

- Johnson, C. K. (1976). *ORTEP*. Report ORNL-5138. Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Tennessee, USA.
- Lehmann, M. S. & Larsen, F. K. (1974). *Acta Cryst.* **A30**, 580–584.
- Nardelli, M. (1983). *Comput. Chem.* **7**, 95–98.
- North, A. C. T., Phillips, D. C. & Mathews, F. S. (1968). *Acta Cryst.* **A24**, 351–359.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (1990). *Acta Cryst.* **A46**, 467–473.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (1993). *SHELXL93. Program for the Refinement of Crystal Structures*. University of Göttingen, Germany.

Acta Cryst. (1996). **C52**, 1193–1198

Effects of Cation Interactions on Sugar Anion Conformation in Complexes of Lactobionate and Gluconate with Calcium, Sodium or Potassium

MICHAŁ W. WIECZOREK,^a JAROSŁAW BŁASZCZYK^a AND BOGUSŁAW W. KRÓL^b

^a*Institute of Technical Biochemistry, Technical University of Łódź, Stefanowskiego 4/10, 90-924 Łódź, Poland, and*
^b*Institute of Chemical Technology of Food, Technical University of Łódź, Stefanowskiego 4/10, 90-924 Łódź, Poland*

(Received 11 January 1995; accepted 19 August 1995)

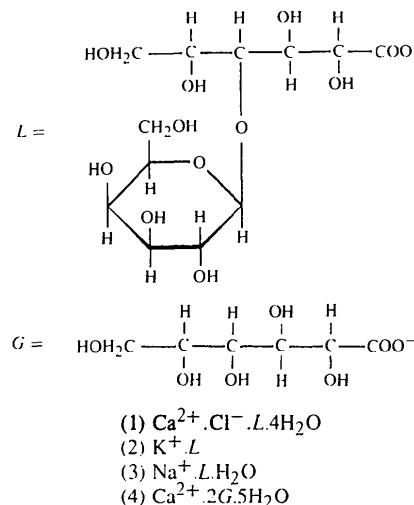
Abstract

In the investigated compounds, the tetrahydrated calcium chloride salt of lactobionic acid ($\text{Ca}^{2+} \cdot \text{Cl}^- \cdot \text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{21}\text{O}_{12}^- \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$), potassium lactobionate ($\text{K}^+ \cdot \text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{21}\text{O}_{12}^-$), sodium lactobionate monohydrate ($\text{Na}^+ \cdot \text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{21}\text{O}_{12}^- \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$) and calcium gluconate hydrate ($\text{Ca}^{2+} \cdot 2\text{C}_6\text{H}_{11}\text{O}_7^- \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$), the cations and hydrogen-bonding systems have a strong influence on the geometries and conformations of the carbohydrate anions.

Comment

As a part of an extensive study of the influence of the cation on the conformation of the lactobionate or gluconate anions in carbohydrate–cation complexes (Lis, 1981, 1984; Jeffrey & Fasiska, 1972; Panagiotopoulos, Jeffrey, La Placa & Hamilton, 1974; Cook & Bugg, 1973), we have determined the crystal and molecular structures of the tetrahydrated calcium chloride salt of lactobionic acid, (1), potassium lactobionate, (2), sodium lactobionate monohydrate, (3), and calcium gluconate hydrate, (4). They are of the type of carbohydrate complex in which interactions between the cation and the carbohydrate anion play an important role in a number of physiological processes (Angyal, 1980; Krestinger & Nelson, 1976; Bugg, 1973). X-ray data of

structures containing a lactobionate or a galactonate anion have been available only for the bromide analogue of (1) (Cook & Bugg, 1973).



The asymmetric part of the unit cell of (1) comprises one lactobionate and one Cl^- anion, one Ca^{2+} cation and four water molecules. The Ca^{2+} ion binds to three water molecules (O2W, O3W and O4W) and to two lactobionate ions, by O8, O9 and O10 of the first anion and by O7 and O12 of the second symmetry-related anion (Fig. 1). Table 3 presents the intermolecular hydrogen bonding with $\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$ distances not greater than 2.20 Å. The contacts of the Cl^- ion and O1W water molecule with the lactobionate moiety are depicted in Fig. 1.

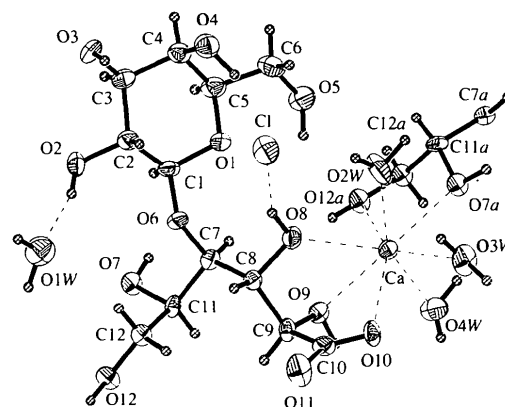


Fig. 1. The environment of the Ca^{2+} cation in (1) showing 50% probability displacement ellipsoids.

Comparison of (1) with the bromide analogue (Cook & Bugg, 1973) shows that the structures are very similar. The bromide analogue crystallizes in the same space group, with similar cell constants. The geometries about the Ca^{2+} ion and the conformations of the

lactobionate moieties are almost identical (Cambridge Structural Database, 1993).

The environment of the K⁺ cation in (2) is shown in Fig. 2 and described in detail in Table 2. The asymmetric part of the unit cell of (2) contains one K⁺ cation and one lactobionate anion. The K⁺ cation binds to four lactobionate anions, by O5, O8 and O11 to the first anion, by O2a and O7a to the second, and by O11b and O12c to the next two symmetry-related anions. For clarity, Fig. 2 show only part of the environment around the K⁺ cation.

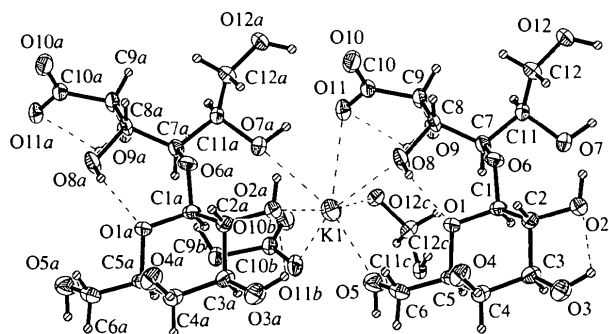


Fig. 2. The environment of the K⁺ cation in (2), with the intramolecular hydrogen-bonding system in the lactobionate moiety. Displacement ellipsoids are shown at the 50% probability level.

The crystal lattice of (2) shows the characteristic intermolecular hydrogen-bonding system. Three intramolecular hydrogen contacts, O8—H8···O1, O9—H9···O11 and O3—H3···O2, with distances smaller than 2.20 Å, are found (Fig. 2, Table 3).

Fig. 3 shows the lactobionate (3). One lactobionate anion, one Na⁺ cation and one water molecule constitute the asymmetric part of the unit cell. The Na⁺ cation binds to three lactobionate anions, by O1, O4, O6 and

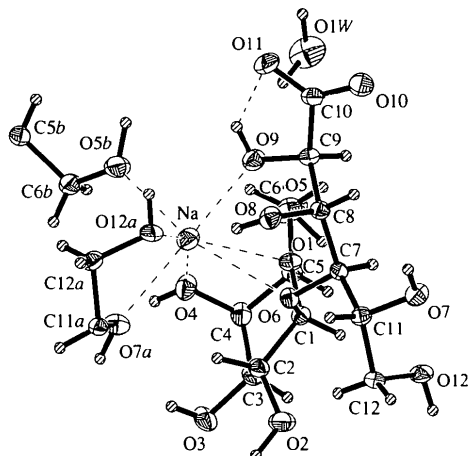


Fig. 3. The environment of the Na⁺ cation in (3), with one strong intramolecular hydrogen bond in the lactobionate moiety. Displacement ellipsoids are shown at the 50% probability level.

O9 to the first anion, and by O7a, O12a and O5b to two symmetry-related anions (Fig. 3).

There is one hydrogen contact, O9—H9···O11, with an H···O distance shorter than 2.20 Å (Fig. 3, Table 3). The O1W water molecule binds to atom O8 of the lactobionate moiety (hydrogen contact O1W—H1W···O8, Table 3).

The asymmetric part of the unit cell of (4) contains one galactonate anion, one Ca²⁺ cation and three water molecules (atoms Ca and O3W are in special positions in the unit cell). The environment of the Ca²⁺ cation is depicted in Fig. 4. The Ca²⁺ ion binds to two symmetrical gluconate anions (by O2 and O12 in both molecules) and to three water molecules, O3W, O1W and symmetry-related O1Wa. The galactonate anion adopts an almost planar zigzag carbon-chain configuration. Torsion angles are given in Table 4.

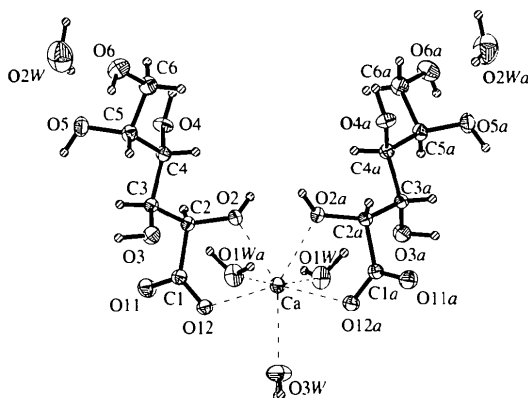


Fig. 4. The environment of the Ca²⁺ cation in (4). Displacement ellipsoids are shown at the 50% probability level.

Analysis of hydrogen contacts shorter than 2.20 Å did not show any intramolecular hydrogen bonds. However, in the crystal lattice of (4), two strong intermolecular hydrogen contacts are seen: O4—H4···O12 and O1W—H2W1···O3 (Table 3).

The present X-ray analyses of (1)–(4) show that both the nature and environment at the cation strongly influence the geometry and conformation of the carbohydrate anion. The different cations in the crystal lattices of (1)–(3) and their different binding to the carbohydrate anions have a strong influence on conformation of the lactobionate anion (Table 4), in particular on the conformation of the six-membered rings, which are in differently deformed chair forms (Table 5).

Experimental

Synthesis of (1) was carried out by the reaction of calcium lactobionate and calcium chloride (molar ratio 1:1.2) in a water solution for 2 h at 333 K (Król, 1986). Recrystallization was from water. The sodium and potassium lactobionates, (2) and

(3), were obtained by the neutralization of lactobionic acid by sodium and potassium carbonates, respectively, concentration of the obtained solution to 65% mass fraction and crystallization from a water solution for 12 h at 323 K. Synthesis of the calcium galactonate (4) was carried out by electrochemical oxidation of galactose in the presence of calcium carbonate. Recrystallization was from water for 24 h at 293 K (Frush & Isbell, 1963).

Compound (1)*Crystal data*

$\text{Ca}^{2+} \cdot \text{Cl}^- \cdot \text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{21}\text{O}_{12} \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$
 $M_r = 504.9$
 Orthorhombic
 $P2_12_12_1$
 $a = 8.2498$ (9) Å
 $b = 15.046$ (2) Å
 $c = 16.450$ (1) Å
 $V = 2041.9$ (4) Å³
 $Z = 4$
 $D_x = 1.643$ (2) Mg m⁻³

Data collection

Enraf–Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer
 $\omega/2\theta$ scans
 Absorption correction: ψ scan (North, Phillips & Mathews, 1968; Frenz, 1986)
 $T_{\min} = 0.676$, $T_{\max} = 0.997$
 2136 measured reflections
 2024 independent reflections

Refinement

Refinement on F
 $R = 0.0515$
 $wR = 0.0595$
 $S = 0.788$
 1861 reflections
 274 parameters
 H atoms: see below
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F) + 0.01F^2]$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.002$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.639$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.401$ e Å⁻³

Compound (2)*Crystal data*

$\text{K}^+ \cdot \text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{21}\text{O}_{12}^-$
 $M_r = 396.4$
 Orthorhombic
 $P2_12_12_1$
 $a = 8.7037$ (9) Å
 $b = 8.7037$ (9) Å
 $c = 21.055$ (2) Å
 $V = 1595.0$ (5) Å³
 $Z = 4$
 $D_x = 1.651$ (2) Mg m⁻³

Cu $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\lambda = 1.54184$ Å
 Cell parameters from 25 reflections
 $\theta = 18.5$ – 25.6°
 $\mu = 4.61$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 293$ K
 Plate
 $0.47 \times 0.35 \times 0.22$ mm
 Colourless

1861 observed reflections
 $[I > 3\sigma(I)]$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.0331$
 $\theta_{\max} = 75^\circ$
 $h = 0 \rightarrow 10$
 $k = 0 \rightarrow 18$
 $l = 0 \rightarrow 20$
 3 standard reflections
 frequency: 60 min
 intensity decay: 0.4%

Extinction correction: *SHELXTL/PC* (Sheldrick, 1991)
 Extinction coefficient: 0.007 (1)
 Atomic scattering factors from *International Tables for X-ray Crystallography* (1974, Vol. IV)

Cu $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\lambda = 1.54184$ Å
 Cell parameters from 25 reflections
 $\theta = 20.8$ – 29.5°
 $\mu = 3.56$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 293$ K
 Bipyramidal trigonal
 $0.55 \times 0.30 \times 0.30$ mm
 Colourless

Data collection

Enraf–Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer
 $\omega/2\theta$ scans
 Absorption correction: ψ scan (North, Phillips & Mathews, 1968; Frenz, 1986)
 $T_{\min} = 0.896$, $T_{\max} = 0.999$
 3613 measured reflections
 3289 independent reflections

Refinement

Refinement on F
 $R = 0.0409$
 $wR = 0.0492$
 $S = 0.823$
 3283 reflections
 248 parameters
 H atoms: see below
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F) + 0.0073F^2]$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.016$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.805$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.751$ e Å⁻³

Compound (3)*Crystal data*

$\text{Na}^+ \cdot \text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{21}\text{O}_{12}^- \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$
 $M_r = 398.3$
 Orthorhombic
 $P2_12_12_1$
 $a = 9.2358$ (9) Å
 $b = 10.4021$ (6) Å
 $c = 16.7994$ (5) Å
 $V = 1613.9$ (2) Å³
 $Z = 4$
 $D_x = 1.639$ (2) Mg m⁻³

Data collection

Enraf–Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer
 $\omega/2\theta$ scans
 Absorption correction: none
 1932 measured reflections
 1857 independent reflections
 1818 observed reflections
 $[I > 3\sigma(I)]$

Refinement

Refinement on F
 $R = 0.0320$
 $wR = 0.0574$
 $S = 1.358$
 1818 reflections
 237 parameters
 H atoms: see below
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F) + 0.001627F^2]$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.034$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.322$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.198$ e Å⁻³

3283 observed reflections
 $[I > 3\sigma(I)]$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.025$
 $\theta_{\max} = 75^\circ$
 $h = -10 \rightarrow 0$
 $k = -10 \rightarrow 10$
 $l = 0 \rightarrow 26$
 3 standard reflections
 frequency: 60 min
 intensity decay: 3.3%

Extinction correction: *SHELXTL/PC* (Sheldrick, 1991)
 Extinction coefficient: 0.012 (2)
 Atomic scattering factors from *International Tables for X-ray Crystallography* (1974, Vol. IV)

Cu $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\lambda = 1.54184$ Å
 Cell parameters from 25 reflections
 $\theta = 21.7$ – 28.0°
 $\mu = 1.49$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 293$ K
 Plate
 $0.62 \times 0.45 \times 0.30$ mm
 Colourless

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.0173$
 $\theta_{\max} = 75^\circ$
 $h = -11 \rightarrow 0$
 $k = 0 \rightarrow 13$
 $l = -21 \rightarrow 0$
 3 standard reflections
 frequency: 60 min
 intensity decay: 1.7%

Extinction correction: *SHELXTL/PC* (Sheldrick, 1991)
 Extinction coefficient: 0.007 (2)
 Atomic scattering factors from *International Tables for X-ray Crystallography* (1974, Vol. IV)

Compound (4)*Crystal data*Ca²⁺·2C₆H₁₁O₇⁻·5H₂O*M_r* = 520.45

Monoclinic

C2

a = 12.4263 (7) Å*b* = 7.6563 (9) Å*c* = 11.094 (1) Å β = 102.073 (6)°*V* = 1032 (1) Å³*Z* = 2*D_x* = 1.674 (2) Mg m⁻³Cu K α radiation λ = 1.54184 Å

Cell parameters from 25

reflections

 θ = 19.0–29.0° μ = 3.49 mm⁻¹*T* = 293 K

Plate

0.55 × 0.43 × 0.15 mm

Colourless

*Data collection*Enraf–Nonius CAD-4
diffractometer $\omega/2\theta$ scans

Absorption correction:

 ψ scan (North, Phillips
& Mathews, 1968; Frenz,
1986)*T_{min}* = 0.681, *T_{max}* =
0.999

1176 measured reflections

1124 independent reflections

1123 observed reflections

 $[I > 3\sigma(I)]$ *R_{int}* = 0.0118 θ_{max} = 75°*h* = 0 → 15*k* = 0 → 9*l* = -13 → 13

3 standard reflections

frequency: 60 min

intensity decay: none

*Refinement*Refinement on *F**R* = 0.0264*wR* = 0.0425*S* = 1.765

1123 reflections

147 parameters

H atoms: see below

w = 1/[$\sigma^2(F) + 0.0005F^2$] $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}}$ = 0.012 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}}$ = 0.226 e Å⁻³ $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}}$ = -0.267 e Å⁻³

Extinction correction: none

Atomic scattering factors

from *International Tables*for *X-ray Crystallography*

(1974, Vol. IV)

Table 1. Fractional atomic coordinates and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (Å²) for (1)–(4)

$U_{\text{eq}} = (1/3)\sum_i \sum_j U_{ij} a_i^* a_j^* \mathbf{a}_i \cdot \mathbf{a}_j$				
(1)	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>U_{eq}</i>
Ca	0.2237 (1)	0.6328 (1)	0.7718 (1)	0.0273 (3)
Cl	0.2707 (3)	0.5777 (1)	0.4833 (1)	0.0483 (4)
O1	0.6392 (5)	0.5445 (3)	0.5754 (2)	0.0307 (8)
O2	0.7401 (6)	0.3412 (3)	0.4652 (3)	0.0380 (8)
O3	0.8033 (5)	0.4767 (3)	0.3452 (2)	0.035 (1)
O4	0.6392 (6)	0.6241 (3)	0.4154 (3)	0.0383 (8)
O5	0.7321 (6)	0.6975 (4)	0.6599 (3)	0.046 (1)
O6	0.5317 (5)	0.4061 (3)	0.5904 (2)	0.0283 (8)
O7	0.7053 (4)	0.2924 (3)	0.7010 (3)	0.0327 (9)
O8	0.3028 (5)	0.5238 (3)	0.6628 (2)	0.0323 (8)
O9	0.3219 (4)	0.4842 (3)	0.8163 (2)	0.0290 (8)
O10	0.0127 (5)	0.5189 (3)	0.7801 (3)	0.038 (1)
O11	-0.0256 (5)	0.3860 (3)	0.7218 (4)	0.050 (1)
O12	0.4891 (4)	0.1586 (3)	0.7107 (3)	0.033 (1)
O1W	0.5314 (7)	0.1963 (4)	0.4540 (3)	0.060 (1)
O2W	0.2193 (10)	0.7023 (4)	0.6379 (3)	0.070 (2)
O3W	-0.0272 (5)	0.7102 (3)	0.7781 (3)	0.047 (1)
O4W	0.2245 (6)	0.6333 (3)	0.9217 (3)	0.046 (1)
C1	0.6693 (6)	0.4531 (4)	0.5634 (3)	0.027 (1)
C2	0.6860 (6)	0.4300 (4)	0.4734 (3)	0.029 (1)
C3	0.8067 (7)	0.4914 (4)	0.4314 (3)	0.030 (1)
C4	0.7807 (8)	0.5886 (4)	0.4530 (4)	0.035 (1)
C5	0.7724 (8)	0.5968 (4)	0.5465 (4)	0.035 (1)
C6	0.7408 (11)	0.6908 (5)	0.5740 (4)	0.045 (2)
C7	0.5006 (6)	0.4072 (4)	0.6771 (3)	0.026 (1)
C8	0.3203 (6)	0.4322 (4)	0.6816 (3)	0.027 (1)
C9	0.2417 (6)	0.4229 (4)	0.7646 (3)	0.026 (1)
C10	0.0609 (6)	0.4456 (4)	0.7557 (4)	0.030 (1)
C11	0.5380 (6)	0.3146 (4)	0.7123 (3)	0.026 (1)
C12	0.4433 (6)	0.2412 (4)	0.6731 (4)	0.029 (1)
K1	0.4415 (1)	0.7126 (1)	0.6754 (1)	0.0403 (2)
O1	0.0161 (2)	0.6538 (2)	0.5758 (1)	0.0283 (4)
O2	-0.4002 (2)	0.7113 (2)	0.5629 (1)	0.0343 (4)
O3	-0.3575 (2)	0.4414 (2)	0.4924 (1)	0.0400 (4)
O4	-0.0396 (2)	0.4910 (2)	0.4611 (1)	0.0370 (4)
O5	0.2836 (2)	0.4773 (2)	0.6119 (1)	0.0540 (5)
O6	-0.1206 (2)	0.8657 (2)	0.6011 (1)	0.0260 (4)
O7	-0.3165 (2)	0.9232 (2)	0.7050 (1)	0.0433 (5)
O8	0.1984 (2)	0.8734 (2)	0.6365 (1)	0.0377 (4)
O9	0.1288 (2)	0.9805 (2)	0.7679 (1)	0.0353 (4)
O10	0.3609 (2)	1.1893 (2)	0.6568 (1)	0.0390 (4)
O11	0.4142 (2)	1.0377 (2)	0.7396 (1)	0.0357 (4)
O12	-0.3350 (2)	1.2559 (2)	0.6808 (1)	0.0410 (5)
C1	-0.1323 (2)	0.7074 (2)	0.5954 (1)	0.0253 (4)
C2	-0.2496 (2)	0.6655 (2)	0.5444 (1)	0.0253 (4)
C3	-0.2502 (2)	0.4913 (2)	0.5388 (1)	0.0283 (4)
C4	-0.0898 (2)	0.4340 (2)	0.5214 (1)	0.0310 (4)
C5	0.0236 (2)	0.4889 (2)	0.5719 (1)	0.0287 (4)
C6	0.1895 (3)	0.4456 (2)	0.5593 (1)	0.0390 (5)
C7	-0.0675 (2)	0.9175 (2)	0.6625 (1)	0.0243 (4)
C8	0.0907 (2)	0.9904 (2)	0.6533 (1)	0.0253 (4)
C9	0.1530 (2)	1.0700 (2)	0.7129 (1)	0.0270 (4)
C10	0.3237 (2)	1.1038 (2)	0.7026 (1)	0.0273 (4)
C11	-0.1894 (2)	1.0203 (2)	0.6914 (1)	0.0260 (4)
C12	-0.2367 (2)	1.1514 (2)	0.6488 (1)	0.0337 (4)
Na	0.1930 (1)	0.0463 (1)	0.9810 (1)	0.0257 (3)
O1	-0.0439 (2)	-0.0214 (2)	1.0370 (1)	0.0210 (4)
O2	0.1250 (3)	-0.2288 (2)	1.1839 (1)	0.0337 (4)
O3	0.1747 (2)	0.0274 (2)	1.2503 (1)	0.0310 (5)
O4	0.1284 (2)	0.1643 (2)	1.1025 (1)	0.0293 (4)
O5	-0.2368 (3)	0.2726 (2)	1.0847 (1)	0.0377 (4)
O6	0.0779 (2)	-0.2046 (2)	1.0135 (1)	0.0193 (4)
O7	-0.0804 (2)	-0.5064 (2)	0.9418 (1)	0.0260 (4)
O8	0.1653 (2)	-0.2692 (2)	0.8558 (1)	0.0250 (4)
O9	0.0484 (2)	-0.0197 (2)	0.8662 (1)	0.0277 (4)
O10	-0.1353 (3)	-0.2144 (2)	0.7239 (1)	0.0387 (4)
O11	0.0249 (2)	-0.0540 (2)	0.7138 (1)	0.0337 (4)
O12	-0.1341 (2)	-0.4297 (2)	1.0950 (1)	0.0250 (4)
O1W	-0.2239 (3)	0.1572 (3)	0.8071 (1)	0.0520 (6)
C1	0.0044 (2)	-0.1373 (2)	1.0738 (1)	0.0180 (4)
C2	0.1114 (2)	-0.1125 (2)	1.1411 (1)	0.0207 (4)
C3	0.0610 (3)	-0.0034 (3)	1.1955 (1)	0.0233 (4)
C4	0.0122 (3)	0.1137 (2)	1.1486 (1)	0.0237 (4)
C5	-0.1056 (3)	0.0689 (2)	1.0913 (1)	0.0213 (4)
C6	-0.1704 (3)	0.1743 (3)	1.0392 (1)	0.0263 (4)
C7	-0.0123 (2)	-0.2839 (2)	0.9633 (1)	0.0180 (4)
C8	0.0160 (3)	-0.2547 (2)	0.8752 (1)	0.0187 (4)
C9	-0.0411 (3)	-0.1251 (2)	0.8443 (1)	0.0200 (4)
C10	-0.0523 (3)	-0.1316 (2)	0.7524 (1)	0.0237 (4)
C11	0.0207 (3)	-0.4257 (2)	0.9818 (1)	0.0193 (4)
C12	0.0108 (3)	-0.4583 (2)	1.0699 (1)	0.0213 (4)
Ca	1/2	0.7611	1/2	0.0202 (4)
O11	0.1374 (1)	0.7559 (3)	0.3607 (2)	0.0276 (4)
O12	0.3150 (1)	0.8323 (3)	0.4017 (2)	0.0218 (4)
O2	0.3806 (1)	0.5094 (3)	0.4586 (1)	0.0213 (4)
O3	0.3297 (2)	0.5759 (3)	0.1926 (1)	0.0266 (4)
O4	0.2516 (1)	0.1696 (3)	0.3200 (2)	0.0241 (4)
O5	0.2102 (1)	0.1765 (3)	0.0554 (2)	0.0280 (4)
O6	0.3947 (2)	0.0202 (4)	0.0179 (2)	0.0336 (4)
O1W	0.4680 (1)	0.7295 (4)	0.6992 (2)	0.0327 (4)
O2W	0.0765 (2)	-0.0818 (5)	0.1127 (2)	0.0616 (6)
O3W	1/2	1.0723 (5)	1/2	0.0383 (7)
C1	0.2393 (2)	0.7213 (4)	0.3820 (2)	0.0185 (4)
C2	0.2722 (2)	0.5284 (4)	0.3845 (2)	0.0171 (4)
C3	0.2677 (2)	0.4618 (4)	0.2535 (2)	0.0176 (4)

C4	0.3158 (2)	0.2759 (4)	0.2566 (2)	0.0183 (4)
C5	0.3189 (2)	0.2054 (4)	0.1285 (2)	0.0202 (4)
C6	0.3831 (2)	0.0364 (4)	0.1376 (2)	0.0263 (4)

Table 2. Selected bond lengths (\AA) and angles ($^\circ$) for (1)–(4)

(1)				
Ca—O7 ⁱ	2.512 (5)	O8—Ca—O2W	68.9 (2)	
Ca—O8	2.516 (4)	O8—Ca—O3W	125.2 (2)	
Ca—O9	2.488 (5)	O8—Ca—O4W	135.6 (2)	
Ca—O10	2.447 (5)	O9—Ca—O10	65.5 (1)	
Ca—O12 ⁱ	2.418 (3)	O9—Ca—O12 ⁱ	77.9 (1)	
Ca—O2W	2.438 (5)	O9—Ca—O2W	131.0 (2)	
Ca—O3W	2.377 (4)	O9—Ca—O3W	135.3 (2)	
Ca—O4W	2.466 (5)	O9—Ca—O4W	73.0 (1)	
O7 ⁱ —Ca—O8	133.6 (1)	O10—Ca—O12 ⁱ	143.4 (2)	
O7 ⁱ —Ca—O9	136.9 (1)	O10—Ca—O2W	109.9 (2)	
O7 ⁱ —Ca—O10	145.7 (2)	O10—Ca—O3W	73.8 (2)	
O7 ⁱ —Ca—O12 ⁱ	66.2 (1)	O10—Ca—O4W	87.0 (2)	
O7 ⁱ —Ca—O2W	75.8 (2)	O12 ⁱ —Ca—O2W	93.1 (2)	
O7 ⁱ —Ca—O3W	74.2 (2)	O12 ⁱ —Ca—O3W	140.3 (2)	
O7 ⁱ —Ca—O4W	79.5 (2)	O12 ⁱ —Ca—O4W	83.0 (2)	
O8—Ca—O9	62.6 (1)	O2W—Ca—O3W	79.4 (2)	
O8—Ca—O10	76.6 (1)	O2W—Ca—O4W	154.4 (2)	
O8—Ca—O12 ⁱ	86.3 (1)	O3W—Ca—O4W	87.6 (2)	
(2)				
K1—O2 ⁱⁱ	2.740 (2)	O5—K1—O8	81.3 (1)	
K1—O5	2.806 (2)	O5—K1—O11	145.6 (1)	
K1—O7 ⁱⁱ	2.861 (2)	O5—K1—O11 ⁱⁱⁱ	97.7 (1)	
K1—O8	2.666 (2)	O5—K1—O12 ^{iv}	113.4 (1)	
K1—O11	3.145 (2)	O7 ⁱⁱ —K1—O8	108.4 (1)	
K1—O11 ⁱⁱⁱ	2.664 (2)	O7 ⁱⁱ —K1—O11	52.1 (1)	
K1—O12 ^{iv}	3.189 (2)	O7 ⁱⁱ —K1—O11 ⁱⁱⁱ	82.7 (1)	
O2 ⁱⁱ —K1—O5	80.3 (1)	O7 ⁱⁱ —K1—O12 ^{iv}	86.1 (1)	
O2 ⁱⁱ —K1—O7 ⁱⁱ	79.7 (1)	O8—K1—O11	66.4 (1)	
O2 ⁱⁱ —K1—O8	97.8 (1)	O8—K1—O11 ⁱⁱⁱ	151.7 (1)	
O2 ⁱⁱ —K1—O11	114.4 (1)	O8—K1—O12 ^{iv}	89.9 (1)	
O2 ⁱⁱ —K1—O11 ⁱⁱⁱ	110.0 (1)	O11—K1—O11 ⁱⁱⁱ	105.1 (1)	
O2 ⁱⁱ —K1—O12 ^{iv}	165.3 (1)	O11—K1—O12 ^{iv}	57.6 (1)	
O5—K1—O7 ⁱⁱ	158.8 (1)	O11 ⁱⁱⁱ —K1—O12 ^{iv}	64.3 (1)	
(3)				
Na—O1	2.484 (2)	O4—Na—O5 ^{vi}	93.4 (1)	
Na—O4	2.455 (2)	O4—Na—O6	101.9 (1)	
Na—O5 ^{vi}	2.278 (2)	O5 ^{vi} —Na—O6	161.7 (1)	
Na—O6	2.871 (2)	O5 ^{vi} —Na—O9	90.3 (1)	
Na—O7 ^v	2.498 (2)	O5 ^{vi} —Na—O12 ^v	88.3 (1)	
Na—O9	2.444 (2)	O6—Na—O9	72.1 (1)	
Na—O12 ^v	2.377 (2)	O6—Na—O12 ^v	83.5 (1)	
O4—Na—O9	131.6 (1)	O9—Na—O12 ^v	78.5 (1)	
O4—Na—O12 ^v	149.9 (1)	O1—Na—O7 ^v	119.6 (1)	
O1—Na—O4	67.2 (1)	O4—Na—O7 ^v	81.6 (1)	
O1—Na—O5 ^{vi}	132.0 (1)	O5—Na—O7 ^v	98.7 (1)	
O1—Na—O6	49.0 (1)	O6—Na—O7 ^v	93.5 (1)	
O1—Na—O9	74.8 (1)	O7 ^v —Na—O9	145.2 (1)	
O1—Na—O12 ^v	130.6 (1)	O7 ^v —Na—O12 ^v	68.4 (1)	
(4)				
Ca—O12	2.392 (1)	O12 ⁱⁱⁱ —Ca—O2 ⁱⁱⁱ	66.5 (1)	
Ca—O12 ⁱⁱⁱ	2.392 (1)	O12 ⁱⁱⁱ —Ca—O1W	86.0 (1)	
Ca—O2	2.417 (2)	O12 ⁱⁱⁱ —Ca—O1W ⁱⁱ	96.7 (1)	
Ca—O2 ⁱⁱⁱ	2.417 (2)	O12 ⁱⁱⁱ —Ca—O3W	76.8 (1)	
Ca—O1W	2.338 (2)	O2—Ca—O2 ⁱⁱⁱ	74.3 (1)	
Ca—O1W ⁱⁱ	2.338 (2)	O2—Ca—O1W	83.0 (1)	
Ca—O3W	2.383 (4)	O2—Ca—O1W ⁱⁱ	87.5 (1)	
O12—Ca—O12 ⁱⁱⁱ	153.7 (1)	O2—Ca—O3W	142.9 (1)	
O12—Ca—O2	66.5 (1)	O2 ⁱⁱⁱ —Ca—O1W	87.5 (1)	
O12—Ca—O2 ⁱⁱⁱ	139.6 (1)	O2 ⁱⁱⁱ —Ca—O1W ⁱⁱ	83.0 (1)	
O12—Ca—O1W	96.7 (1)	O2 ⁱⁱⁱ —Ca—O3W	142.9 (1)	
O12—Ca—O1W ⁱⁱ	86.0 (1)	O1W—Ca—O1W ⁱⁱ	168.1 (1)	
O12—Ca—O3W	76.8 (1)	O1W—Ca—O3W	95.9 (1)	
O12 ⁱⁱⁱ —Ca—O2	139.6 (1)	O1W ⁱⁱ —Ca—O3W	95.9 (1)	
Symmetry codes: (i) $1-x, \frac{1}{2}+y, \frac{3}{2}-z$; (ii) $x+1, y, z$; (iii) $1-x, y-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}-z$; (iv) $-x, y-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}-z$; (v) $\frac{1}{2}+x, -\frac{1}{2}-y, 2-z$; (vi) $\frac{1}{2}+x, \frac{1}{2}-y, 2-z$; (vii) $1-x, y, 1-z$.				

Table 3. Hydrogen-bonding geometry ($\text{\AA}, ^\circ$) for (1)–(4)

D—H...A	D—H	H...A	D...A	D—H...A
(1)				
O12—H12...O3 ⁱ	0.97 (2)	1.74 (2)	2.709 (6)	179.3 (15)
O7—H7...O11 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.96 (2)	1.80 (2)	2.651 (6)	145.8 (15)
O2—H2...O1W	0.96 (2)	1.86 (2)	2.784 (8)	160.0 (15)
O3—H3...O10 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.94 (2)	1.89 (2)	2.819 (6)	171.7 (15)
O2W—H1W2...O4 ^{iv}	0.96 (2)	1.98 (2)	2.833 (8)	146.6 (15)
O9—H9...Cl ⁱ	0.97 (2)	2.05 (2)	2.999 (4)	164.7 (15)
O5—H5...O12 ^{vi}	0.95 (2)	2.13 (2)	2.864 (7)	133.2 (15)
O8—H8...Cl	0.99 (2)	2.16 (2)	3.073 (4)	153.8 (15)
(2)				
O8—H8...O1	1.02 (1)	1.78 (1)	2.794 (3)	174.7 (8)
O5—H5...O10 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.92 (1)	1.86 (1)	2.762 (3)	166.3 (8)
O7—H7...O11 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.88 (1)	1.86 (1)	2.649 (3)	149.1 (8)
O9—H9...O12 ^{ix}	0.97 (1)	1.97 (1)	2.865 (3)	151.9 (8)
O2—H2...O4 ^{ix}	0.95 (1)	2.04 (1)	2.905 (3)	151.2 (8)
O9—H9...O11	0.97 (1)	2.10 (1)	2.603 (3)	110.5 (8)
O3—H3...O2	0.93 (1)	2.15 (1)	2.804 (3)	126.2 (8)
(3)				
O5—H5...O10 ⁱⁱ	1.00 (1)	1.75 (1)	2.689 (3)	153.9 (8)
O7—H7...O11 ^{ix}	0.95 (1)	1.78 (1)	2.709 (2)	165.3 (8)
O12—H12...O3 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.88 (1)	1.80 (1)	2.663 (2)	169.6 (8)
O4—H4...O1W ⁱⁱ	0.95 (1)	1.81 (1)	2.760 (3)	176.2 (8)
O2—H2...O10 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.93 (1)	1.87 (1)	2.766 (3)	160.5 (8)
O1W—H1W...O8 ^{ix}	0.96 (1)	1.98 (1)	2.893 (3)	158.2 (8)
O9—H9...O11	0.85 (1)	1.99 (1)	2.594 (2)	127.6 (8)
O8—H8...O12 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.93 (1)	2.00 (1)	2.898 (3)	163.3 (8)
O3—H3...O11 ^{ix}	0.86 (1)	2.07 (1)	2.855 (3)	150.8 (8)
(4)				
O4—H4...O12 ⁱⁱ	0.95 (1)	1.88 (1)	2.795 (3)	163.0 (8)
O1W—H2W1...O3 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.96 (1)	1.99 (1)	2.807 (3)	141.2 (8)
Symmetry codes: (i) $x-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}-y, 1-z$; (ii) $1+x, y, z$; (iii) $\frac{1}{2}-x, 1-y, z-\frac{1}{2}$; (iv) $x-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}-y, 1-z$; (v) $\frac{1}{2}-x, 1-y, \frac{1}{2}+z$; (vi) $1-x, \frac{1}{2}+y, \frac{3}{2}-z$; (vii) $x, y-1, z$; (viii) $x-1, y, z$; (ix) $-x, y-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}-z$; (x) $-\frac{1}{2}-x, -y, \frac{1}{2}+z$; (xi) $-x, y-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}-z$; (xii) $\frac{1}{2}+x, \frac{1}{2}-y, 2-z$; (xiii) $\frac{1}{2}+x, -\frac{1}{2}-y, 2-z$; (xiv) $-x, \frac{1}{2}+y, \frac{3}{2}-z$; (xv) $\frac{1}{2}-x, -y, \frac{1}{2}+z$; (xvi) $1-x, y, 1-z$.				

Table 4. Selected torsion angles ($^\circ$) for (1)–(4)

	(1)	(2)	(3)
O1—C1—O6—C7	-68.3 (5)	-87.1 (2)	-86.0 (2)
O1—C1—C2—O2	171.2 (4)	177.8 (2)	166.8 (2)
O1—C1—C2—C3	50.8 (6)	61.0 (2)	45.2 (2)
O1—C5—C4—O4	63.3 (6)	64.9 (2)	56.1 (2)
O1—C5—C4—C3	-60.4 (6)	-57.3 (2)	-63.2 (2)
O1—C5—C6—O5	60.6 (7)	68.5 (2)	180.0 (2)
O2—C2—C1—O6	-72.2 (5)	-65.9 (2)	-77.9 (2)
O2—C2—C3—O3	67.3 (6)	60.5 (2)	68.9 (2)
O2—C2—C3—C4	-166.9 (5)	-177.9 (2)	-166.8 (2)
O3—C3—C2—C1	-171.9 (4)	179.6 (2)	-171.9 (2)
O3—C3—C4—O4	52.1 (6)	60.4 (2)	61.3 (3)
O3—C3—C4—C5	175.5 (5)	-180.0 (2)	178.7 (2)
O4—C4—C3—C2	-72.6 (6)	-62.1 (2)	-61.5 (2)
O4—C4—C5—C6	-54.3 (7)	-55.5 (2)	-61.5 (2)
O5—C6—C5—C4	179.5 (5)	-170.5 (2)	-60.5 (3)
O6—C1—O1—C5	-178.0 (4)	176.3 (2)	-172.3 (2)
O6—C1—C2—C3	167.5 (4)	177.3 (2)	160.5 (2)
O6—C7—C8—O8	-73.8 (5)	-68.3 (2)	55.6 (2)
O6—C7—C8—C9	169.5 (4)	172.4 (2)	-71.9 (2)
O6—C7—C11—O7	61.9 (5)	68.0 (2)	171.8 (2)
O6—C7—C11—C12	-57.2 (6)	-54.0 (2)	52.3 (2)
O7—C11—C7—C8	175.4 (4)	-170.7 (2)	-66.8 (2)
O7—C11—C12—O12	57.9 (5)	68.8 (2)	-61.5 (2)
O8—C8—C7—C11	168.8 (4)	169.9 (2)	-64.5 (2)
O8—C8—C9—O9	-56.0 (5)	-77.0 (2)	-49.8 (2)
O8—C8—C9—C10	63.7 (5)	46.3 (2)	71.7 (2)
O9—C9—C8—C7	63.5 (6)	43.6 (2)	78.2 (2)
O9—C9—C10—O10	12.6 (7)	-176.6 (2)	-175.4 (2)
O9—C9—C10—O11	-168.6 (5)	6.2 (2)	5.6 (3)
O10—C10—C9—C8	-103.8 (6)	60.1 (2)	60.9 (3)
O11—C10—C9—C8	75.1 (6)	-117.1 (2)	-118.1 (2)
O12—C12—C11—C7	179.8 (4)	-172.1 (2)	59.7 (2)
C1—O1—C5—C4	67.6 (6)	62.6 (2)	64.9 (2)

C1—O1—C5—C6	-171.1 (5)	-172.8 (2)	-171.5 (2)
C1—O6—C7—C8	131.1 (4)	113.2 (2)	128.7 (2)
C1—O6—C7—C11	-108.3 (5)	-120.5 (2)	-110.0 (2)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-46.1 (6)	-58.8 (2)	-47.5 (2)
C2—C1—O1—C5	-62.7 (6)	-64.9 (2)	-55.4 (2)
C2—C1—O6—C7	172.2 (4)	155.1 (2)	154.0 (2)
C2—C3—C4—C5	50.8 (6)	57.5 (2)	55.9 (2)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-178.0 (5)	-177.7 (2)	179.2 (2)
C7—C8—C9—C10	-176.8 (4)	166.8 (2)	-160.4 (2)
C8—C7—C11—C12	56.6 (6)	67.4 (2)	173.7 (2)
C9—C8—C7—C11	52.0 (6)	50.5 (2)	168.0 (2)
(4)			
O11—C1—C2—O2	-155.3 (2)	O4—C4—C3—C2	58.8 (3)
O11—C1—C2—C3	82.9 (3)	O4—C4—C5—O5	53.5 (3)
O12—C1—C2—O2	24.4 (3)	O4—C4—C5—C6	-68.5 (3)
O12—C1—C2—C3	-97.5 (3)	O5—C5—C4—C3	-67.2 (3)
O2—C2—C3—O3	-68.8 (3)	O5—C5—C6—O6	61.8 (3)
O2—C2—C3—C4	51.6 (3)	O6—C6—C5—C4	-174.5 (2)
O3—C3—C2—C1	51.9 (3)	C1—C2—C3—C4	172.2 (2)
O3—C3—C4—O4	179.1 (2)	C2—C3—C4—C5	-177.1 (2)
O3—C3—C4—C5	-56.9 (3)	C3—C4—C5—C6	170.8 (2)

Table 5. Asymmetry parameters (Duax & Norton, 1975) of six-membered rings in (1)–(3)

	(1)	(2)	(3)
$\Delta C_3(O1)$	6.8 (3)	2.6 (2)	12.7 (2)
$\Delta C_3(C1)$	15.2 (3)	3.1 (2)	12.4 (2)
$\Delta C_3(C2)$	8.5 (3)	5.4 (2)	1.7 (2)
$\Delta C_2(O1—C1)$	15.6 (3)	1.6 (2)	17.8 (2)
$\Delta C_2(C1—C2)$	16.7 (3)	5.6 (2)	8.5 (2)
$\Delta C_2(C2—C3)$	1.6 (3)	5.9 (2)	9.4 (2)

Data collection and cell refinement were performed using CAD-4 software (Schagen, Straver, van Meurs & Williams, 1989; Frenz, 1986). For all compounds, anisotropic displacement parameters were applied for all non-H atoms. H atoms were found in a difference Fourier map and refined as riding: isotropically for (2) and (4), and with fixed isotropic displacement parameters for (1) and (3). The absolute structures of (1)–(4) were determined by three methods: the Hamilton test (Hamilton, 1965), the Rogers η -test (Rogers, 1981), both using *SHELXTL/PC* (Sheldrick, 1991), and calculation of the Flack parameter x (Flack, 1983) using *SHELXL93* (Sheldrick, 1993). Results for (1): $\eta = 1.04$ (4), $\eta_{inv} = -1.03$ (4); $N = 1587$, $R_{ratio} = 1.006$, $\alpha < 10^{-6}$; $x = 0.06$ (4). For (2): $\eta = 1.01$ (2), $\eta_{inv} = -1.00$ (2); $N = 3035$, $R_{ratio} = 1.688$, $\alpha < 10^{-9}$; $x = 0.02$ (1). For (3): $\eta = 1.4$ (3), $\eta_{inv} = 1.4$ (3); $N = 1581$, $R_{ratio} = 1.0015$, $\alpha = 2.5 \times 10^{-2}$; $x = 0.08$ (16). For (4): $\eta = 1.23$ (4), $\eta_{inv} = -1.19$ (4); $N = 976$, $R_{ratio} = 1.398$, $\alpha < 10^{-9}$; $x = 0.01$ (1). Structure solution and refinement were performed using *SHELXTL/PC*.

This research was supported by the Polish Scientific Research Council (KBN) under grant No. 4 0070 91 01. JB is grateful to the Foundation of Polish Science for financial support.

Lists of structure factors, anisotropic displacement parameters, H-atom coordinates and complete geometry have been deposited with the IUCr (Reference: AB1260). Copies may be obtained through The Managing Editor, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CHI 2HU, England.

References

- Angyal, S. J. (1980). *Chem. Soc. Rev.* **9**, 415–428.
Bugg, C. E. (1973). *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **95**, 908–913.

- Cambridge Structural Database (1993). Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre, 12 Union Road, Cambridge, England.
Cook, W. J. & Bugg, C. E. (1973). *Acta Cryst.* **B29**, 215–222.
Duax, W. L. & Norton, D. A. (1975). *Atlas of Steroid Structures*. New York: Plenum.
Flack, H. D. (1983). *Acta Cryst.* **A39**, 876–881.
Frenz, B. A. (1986). *Enraf–Nonius Structure Determination Package: SDP User's Guide*. Version of 17 December 1986. Enraf–Nonius, Delft, The Netherlands.
Frush, H. L. & Isbell, H. S. (1963). *Methods in Carbohydrate Chemistry*, Vol. 2, edited by R. L. Whistler, pp. 14–15. New York: Academic Press.
Hamilton, W. C. (1965). *Acta Cryst.* **18**, 502–510.
Jeffrey, G. A. & Fasiska, E. J. (1972). *Carbohydr. Res.* **21**, 187–192.
Krestinger, R. H. & Nelson, D. J. (1976). *Coord. Chem. Rev.* **18**, 38–41.
Król, B. W. (1986). *Przem. Chem.* **65**, 249–251.
Lis, T. (1981). *Acta Cryst.* **B37**, 1957–1959.
Lis, T. (1984). *Acta Cryst.* **C40**, 376–378.
North, A. C. T., Phillips, D. C. & Mathews, F. S. (1968). *Acta Cryst.* **A24**, 351–359.
Panagiotopoulos, N. C., Jeffrey, G. A., La Placa, S. J. & Hamilton, W. C. (1974). *Acta Cryst.* **B30**, 1421–1430.
Rogers, D. (1981). *Acta Cryst.* **A37**, 734–741.
Schagen, J. D., Straver, L., van Meurs, F. & Williams, G. (1989). *CAD-4 Manual*. Version 5.0. Enraf–Nonius, Delft, The Netherlands.
Sheldrick, G. M. (1991). *SHELXTL/PC*. Release 4.1. Siemens Analytical X-ray Instruments Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
Sheldrick, G. M. (1993). *SHELXL93. Program for the Refinement of Crystal Structures*. University of Göttingen, Germany.

Acta Cryst. (1996). **C52**, 1198–1200

m-Anisidinium Dihydrogenmonoarsenate

MOHAMED OULD ABDELLAHI AND TAHAR JOUINI

Département de Chimie, Faculté des Sciences, Campus Universitaire, Tunis 1060, Tunisia. E-mail: jouini@stardent.cck.tn

(Received 3 April 1995; accepted 18 September 1995)

Abstract

In the structure of (1,3-CH₃O—C₆H₄—NH₃)⁺·H₂AsO₄⁻, the H₂AsO₄⁻ and (1,3-CH₃O—C₆H₄—NH₃)⁺ entities alternate in layers perpendicular to the *a* axis. These organic and inorganic layers are held together in the crystal by N—H...O hydrogen bonds. The H₂AsO₄⁻ groups are connected by hydrogen bonds to form pairs, with inter-nal short As...As distances of 4.5 Å.

Comment

The structure and numbering scheme of the title compound, (I), are shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The As...As distance of 4.5 Å between pairs of H₂AsO₄⁻ tetrahedra is significantly shorter than that observed in ethylenediammonium monohydro-