

Data were corrected for Lorentz and polarization factors and reduced to F_o^2 and $\sigma(F_o^2)$ using XCAD4 (Harms, 1993). The structure was determined by direct methods. After several cycles of refinement, all of the non-H atoms were refined anisotropically. An additional difference Fourier map revealed nearly all of the H-atom positions. Since a few were missing, all H atoms bonded to C atoms were initially placed in calculated positions. The H atoms during the final stages of refinement were allowed to refine freely. A final difference Fourier map was essentially featureless with the largest peaks, $|\Delta\rho| < 0.18 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$.

Data collection: CAD-4 EXPRESS (Enraf-Nonius, 1994). Cell refinement: CAD-4 EXPRESS. Data reduction: XCAD4 (Harms, 1993), SHELXTL-Plus (Sheldrick, 1991). Program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS86 (Sheldrick, 1990). Program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL93 (Sheldrick, 1993). Molecular graphics: ORTEPII (Johnson, 1976) in SHELXTL-Plus. Software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXTL-Plus.

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(20S)-6 β -Methoxy-20-(*p*-toluenesulfonyloxymethyl)-3 α ,5-cyclo-5 α -pregnane

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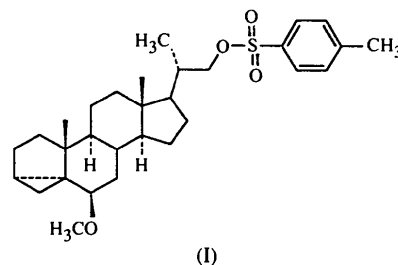
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Abstract

The crystal and molecular structure of the title compound, C₃₀H₄₄O₄S, has been determined to confirm the molecular conformation. The fused cyclopropane moiety corresponding to part of ring A has a β -configuration and the associated cyclopentane ring has an envelope conformation.

Comment

(20S)-20-Hydroxymethyl-6 β -methoxy-3 α ,5-cyclo-5 α -pregnane is a key intermediate in the synthesis of sterol side chains from simple pregnane-type compounds. The crystal structure analysis of its *p*-toluenesulfonate derivative, (I) (Fig. 1), established the 20S configuration previously assigned on the basis of chemical and spectroscopic data (Partridge, Faber & Uskokovic, 1974; Dasgupta, Crump & Gut, 1974; Vanderah & Djerassi, 1978). The cyclopentane ring, fused to the cyclopropane moiety, adopts an envelope conformation, with C1 0.512 Å out of the plane defined by atoms C2, C3, C5 and C10.



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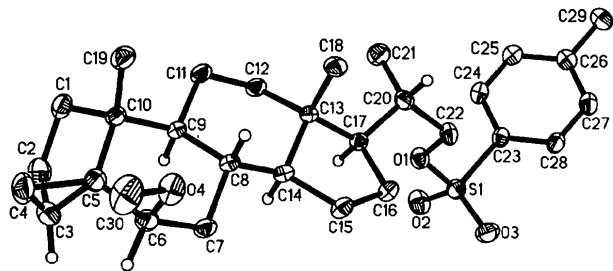


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of (I) showing the atom-numbering scheme. The H atoms of the tolyl ring and of the CH₃ and CH₂ groups have been omitted for clarity. Those remaining are shown as small spheres of arbitrary radii. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 20% probability level.

Experimental

The title compound (m.p. 415–417 K) was synthesized according to Partridge, Faber & Uskokovic (1974).

Crystal data

C₃₀H₄₄O₄S
M_r = 500.71
 Monoclinic
*P*2₁
a = 7.3890 (10) Å
b = 16.073 (3) Å
c = 12.161 (2) Å
 β = 106.10 (3)°
V = 1387.6 (4) Å³
Z = 2
D_x = 1.198 Mg m⁻³
D_m not measured

Mo *K*α radiation
 λ = 0.71069 Å
 Cell parameters from 25 reflections
 θ = 11.6–18.3°
 μ = 0.149 mm⁻¹
T = 293 (2) K
 Plate
 0.30 × 0.30 × 0.10 mm
 Colourless

Data collection

Enraf–Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer
 $\omega/2\theta$ scans
 Absorption correction: none
 5301 measured reflections
 4614 independent reflections
 3058 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

*R*_{int} = 0.027
 θ_{\max} = 29.96°
 $h = -10 \rightarrow 10$
 $k = -22 \rightarrow 2$
 $l = -2 \rightarrow 17$
 2 standard reflections
 frequency: 120 min
 intensity decay: 2%

Refinement

Refinement on *F*²
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.040$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.119$
 $S = 1.025$
 4608 reflections
 491 parameters
 H atoms: see below
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.06P)^2 + 0.06P]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.008$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.17 \text{ e } \text{Å}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.17 \text{ e } \text{Å}^{-3}$
 Extinction correction: none
 Scattering factors from *International Tables for Crystallography* (Vol. C)
 Absolute configuration: Flack (1983)
 Flack parameter = 0.10 (8)

H atoms were located from the ΔF map; thereafter, they were freely refined with individual isotropic displacement parameters. Bond lengths and angles assume typical values, with uncertainties on C—C bonds in the range 0.003–0.007 Å.

Data collection: CAD-4 EXPRESS (Enraf–Nonius, 1994). Cell refinement: CAD-4 EXPRESS. Data reduction: GX (Mallinson & Muir, 1985). Program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS86 (Sheldrick, 1990). Program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL93 (Sheldrick, 1993). Software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXL93.

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6 α ,7 β -Dihydroxyvouacapan-17 β -oic Acid

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Abstract

The title compound, 1,5,5a,6,7,7a,8,9,10,11,11a,11b-dodecahydro-6,7-dihydroxy-8,8,11a-trimethylphenanthro[3,2-*b*]furan-5-carboxylic acid, C₂₀H₂₈O₅, presents both anti-inflammatory and analgesic activities. Two of the six-membered rings adopt chair conformations, whereas the ring fused to furan is in a half-chair conformation. Crystal packing is established by three intermolecular hydrogen bonds.