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## Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study
$T=293 \mathrm{~K}$
Mean $\sigma(\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{C})=0.004 \AA$
$R$ factor $=0.052$
$w R$ factor $=0.054$
Data-to-parameter ratio $=9.0$
For details of how these key indicators were automatically derived from the article, see http://journals.iucr.org/e.
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## (4a,4a $\beta, 9 a \beta$ )-4a-Acetoxy-4-methoxy-3,4,4a,9a-tetrahydro-1 H -anthracene-2,9,10-trione

The relative stereochemistry of the title compound is defined by a room-temperature single-crystal X-ray study.

## Comment

A recent report describes the determination of a pair of tricyclic adducts of 'Danishefsky's diene' $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{C}=\mathrm{C}\left(\mathrm{OSiMe}_{3}\right)-$ $\mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{CH}(\mathrm{OMe})$ with variously substituted 1,4-benzoquinones (Cameron et al., 2003), a feature of interest being the possibility of interaction between axial methoxy substituents of the peripheral rings with the carboxyl groups of the central ring, provoking an extension of the work to a study of the present compound, a structure determination of which was undertaken (a) to define its stereochemistry and (b) to explore the possibility of similar interactions.

(I)

The results of the room-temperature, single-crystal X-ray structure determination are consistent with the stoichiometry, connectivity and stereochemistry of the title compound, (I), as displayed in Fig. 1. Despite the planarity of the associated peripheral aromatic ring and of the two carbonyl moieties, the central ring is far from planar, the torsion in the $\mathrm{C} 9-\mathrm{C} 9 \mathrm{a}-$ $\mathrm{C} 4 \mathrm{a}-\mathrm{C} 10$ string being $-46.2(3)^{\circ}$; dihedral angles between the $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{CO}$ planes about $\mathrm{C} 9,10$ and the aromatic $\mathrm{C}_{6}$ plane are 15.0 (1) and $5.9(1)^{\circ}$, and between the carbonyl planes $20.8(1)^{\circ}$, i.e. they bow towards each other, with torsion angles $\mathrm{O} 9-\mathrm{C} 9-\mathrm{C} 9 \mathrm{a}-\mathrm{C} 4 \mathrm{a}$ and $\mathrm{O} 10-\mathrm{C} 10-\mathrm{C} 4 \mathrm{a}-\mathrm{C} 9 \mathrm{a}$ being $-142.8(3)$ and $-159.3(3)^{\circ}$, respectively. The saturated peripheral ring is a 'boat', with C 4 a 2 at the prow; torsion angles outward from C 4 a in either direction pairwise are: -52.8 (3), 53.2 (3); 51.3 (3), -51.6 (4), -50.4 (4) and 50.6 (4) ${ }^{\circ}$. Bond lengths and angles are as expected (Table 1); $\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{C}$ distances to either side of the carbonyl groups are similar, excepting those to the aromatic ring which are slightly shorter. Of interest in previous contexts are the distances of O4 (O4a1) to C9 (C10) of 2.783 (4) $\AA$ [2.731 (4) Å], seemingly without impact on the planarity at the latter [angle sums about C9,10 are $359.8^{\circ}(\times 2)$ ]. The crystal packing is unremarkable. The only other structurally characterized similar tricyclic system with similar saturation and trione substitution has an otherwise very different substitution pattern (Gordon et al., 1992).

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Figure 1
Projection of (I) normal to its aromatic ring plane, shown with $20 \%$ probability displacement ellipsoids for the non-H atoms, H atoms having arbitrary radii of $0.1 \AA$.

## Experimental

Compound (I) was synthesized by the reaction of Danishefsky's diene and 2-acetoxy-1,4-naphthoquinone and recrystallized from diethyl ether (Cameron et al., 1980), m.p. $451-453 \mathrm{~K}$ (decomposition). Analysis found: C 64.7, H $5.3 \% ; \mathrm{C}_{17} \mathrm{H}_{16} \mathrm{O}_{6}$ requires: C 64.5, H 5.1\%; $\lambda_{\max }, \log (\varepsilon): 227,258,299 \mathrm{~nm}(4.55,4.05,3.59) ; v_{\text {max }}: 1766$ (br), 1760, $1596,1240 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1} ; \delta 2.46(d d, J=15.5,7.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, \mathrm{H} 1 \beta), 2.73(d d d, J=15.5$, $3,2 \mathrm{~Hz}, \mathrm{H} 3 \alpha), 2.85(d d, J=15.5,3 \mathrm{~Hz}, \mathrm{H} 3 \beta), 2.93\left(s, \mathrm{OCH}_{3}\right), 3.39$ $(d d d, J=15.5,2,1.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, \mathrm{H} 1 \alpha), 4.02(b r t d, J=3,1 \mathrm{~Hz}, \mathrm{H} 4), 4.29(b r d, J$ $=7.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, \mathrm{H} 9 \mathrm{a}), 7.69-8.09(m, \mathrm{H} 5-8) . m / z: 316\left(M^{+}, 1 \%\right), 274$ (28), 216 (54), 188 (100). Like its congeners recorded elsewhere (Cameron et al., 2003), the material decomposes readily; it was shipped rapidly and data measured within a restricted $2 \theta$ range within a few hours.

## Crystal data

$\mathrm{C}_{17} \mathrm{H}_{16} \mathrm{O}_{6}$
$M_{r}=316.31$
Monoclinic, $P 2_{\mathrm{d}} / c$
$a=13.645$ (5) A
$b=8.293$ (4) $\AA$
$c=14.112(5) \AA$
$\beta=104.40(2)^{\circ}$
$V=1546.7(11) \AA^{3}$
$Z=4$

## Data collection

Syntex $P 2_{1}$ diffractometer
$2 \theta-\omega$ scans
2035 measured reflections
2035 independent reflections 1878 reflections with $I>\sigma(I)$ $\theta_{\text {max }}=22.5^{\circ}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& D_{x}=1.358 \mathrm{Mg} \mathrm{~m}^{-3} \\
& \text { Mo K } \alpha \text { radiation } \\
& \text { Cell parameters from } 9 \\
& \quad \text { reflections } \\
& \theta=9.9-17.2^{\circ} \\
& \mu=0.10 \mathrm{~mm}^{-1} \\
& T=293(2) \mathrm{K} \\
& \text { Block, colourless } \\
& 0.34 \times 0.21 \times 0.20 \mathrm{~mm}
\end{aligned}
$$

$h=0 \rightarrow 14$
$k=0 \rightarrow 8$
$l=-15 \rightarrow 14$
6 standard reflections frequency: 60 min intensity decay: none

## Refinement

Refinement on $F \quad$ H-atom parameters not refined
$R=0.052$
$w R=0.054$
$S=1.07$
$w=1 /\left(\sigma^{2}(F)+0.0005 F^{2}\right)$
$(\Delta / \sigma)_{\text {max }}=0.006$
$\Delta \rho_{\max }=0.25 \mathrm{e}_{\AA^{-3}}$
$\Delta \rho_{\min }=-0.18 \mathrm{e}^{\circ} \AA^{-3}$
208 parameters

## Table 1

Selected geometric parameters ( $\AA \mathrm{A}^{\circ}$ ).

| $\mathrm{C} 1-\mathrm{C} 2$ | $1.493(5)$ | $\mathrm{O} 4-\mathrm{C} 41$ | $1.407(5)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{C} 1-\mathrm{C} 9 \mathrm{a}$ | $1.535(3)$ | $\mathrm{C} 4 \mathrm{a}-\mathrm{O} 4 \mathrm{a}$ | $1.453(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{C} 2-\mathrm{O} 2$ | $1.216(4)$ | $\mathrm{C} 4 \mathrm{a}-\mathrm{C} 9 \mathrm{a}$ | $1.532(4)$ |
| $\mathrm{C} 2-\mathrm{C} 3$ | $1.503(5)$ | $\mathrm{C} 8 \mathrm{a}-\mathrm{C} 9$ | $1.484(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{C} 3-\mathrm{C} 4$ | $1.530(4)$ | $\mathrm{C} 8 \mathrm{a}-\mathrm{C} 10 \mathrm{a}$ | $1.403(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{C} 4-\mathrm{O} 4$ | $1.415(4)$ | $\mathrm{C} 9-\mathrm{O} 9$ | $1.211(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{C} 4-\mathrm{C} 4 \mathrm{a}$ | $1.535(4)$ | $\mathrm{C} 10-\mathrm{O} 10$ | $1.214(3)$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{C} 2-\mathrm{C} 1-\mathrm{C} 9 \mathrm{a}$ | $112.2(3)$ | $\mathrm{C} 4-\mathrm{C} 4 \mathrm{a}-\mathrm{O} 4 \mathrm{a}$ | $103.8(2)$ |
| $\mathrm{C} 1-\mathrm{C} 2-\mathrm{O} 2$ | $122.5(3)$ | $\mathrm{C} 4 \mathrm{a}-\mathrm{O} 4 \mathrm{a}-\mathrm{C} 4 \mathrm{a} 1$ | $117.9(2)$ |
| $\mathrm{O} 2-\mathrm{C} 2-\mathrm{C} 3$ | $122.5(3)$ | $\mathrm{O} 4 \mathrm{a}-\mathrm{C} 4 \mathrm{a} 1-\mathrm{O} 4 \mathrm{a} 1$ | $123.0(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{C} 3-\mathrm{C} 4-\mathrm{O} 4$ | $109.7(2)$ | $\mathrm{O} 9-\mathrm{C} 9-\mathrm{C} 9 \mathrm{a}$ | $121.7(2)$ |
| $\mathrm{O} 4-\mathrm{C} 4-\mathrm{C} 4 \mathrm{a}$ | $105.1(2)$ | $\mathrm{O} 10-\mathrm{C} 10-\mathrm{C} 10 \mathrm{a}$ | $122.1(2)$ |

The H atoms were located in difference Fourier maps and placed at idealized positions $(\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{H}=0.95 \AA$ ).

Data collection: $P 2_{1}$ Diffractometer Control Software (Syntex, 1973); cell refinement: P2 ${ }_{1}$ Diffractometer Control Software; data reduction: Xtal3.5 (Hall et al., 1995); program(s) used to solve structure: Xtal3.5; program(s) used to refine structure: Xtal3.5 CRYLSQ; molecular graphics: Xtal3.5; software used to prepare material for publication: Xtal3.5 BONDLA CIFIO.

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