3136 independent reflections

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.034$

2465 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

Acta Crystallographica Section E **Structure Reports** Online

ISSN 1600-5368

Hydrogen-bonding patterns in 2-amino-4,6-dimethoxypyrimidinium salicylate

Kaliyaperumal Thanigaimani,^a Packianathan Thomas Muthiah^a* and Daniel E. Lynch^b

^aSchool of Chemistry, Bharathidasan University, Tiruchirappalli 620 024, Tamil Nadu, India, and ^bFaculty of Health and Life Sciences, Coventry University, Priory Street, Coventry CV1 5FB, England Correspondence e-mail: tommtrichy@yahoo.co.in

Received 30 October 2007; accepted 30 October 2007

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 120 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.003 Å; R factor = 0.054; wR factor = 0.137; data-to-parameter ratio = 16.2.

The asymmetric unit of the title compound, $C_6H_{10}N_3O_2^+$. C₇H₅O₃⁻, contains one 2-amino-4,6-dimethoxypyrimidinium cation and a salicylate anion. The 2-amino-4,6-dimethoxypyrimidinium cation interacts with the carboxylate group of the salicylate anion through a pair of nearly parallel N-H···O hydrogen bonds, forming an $R_2^2(8)$ ring motif. These motifs are centrosymmetrically paired via N-H···O hydrogen bonds, forming a complementary DDAA array. The typical intramolecular $O-H\cdots O$ hydrogen bond is observed in the anion. The salicylate ions form a hydrogenbonded supramolecular chain along the c axis via $C-H \cdots O$ hydrogen bonds involving a benzene hydrogen and one of the O atoms of the carboxylate group.

Related literature

For related literature, see: Baker & Santi (1965); Bernstein et al. (1995); Chinnakali et al. (1999); Cochran (1953); Desiraju (1989); Etter (1990); Etter & Adsmond (1990); Hunt et al. (1980); Hunter (1994); Low et al. (2002); Lynch & Jones (2004); Muthiah, Balasubramani et al. (2006); Muthiah, Francis et al. (2006); Raj et al. (2003); Robert et al. (2001); Scheinbeim & Schempp (1976); Schwalbe & Williams (1982); Singh & Vijavan (1974); Subashini et al. (2007); Thanigaimani et al. (2006, 2007a,b); Umadevi et al. (2002); Varughese & Kartha (1982).



Experimental

Crystal data

$C_6H_{10}N_3O_2^+ \cdot C_7H_5O_3^-$	$V = 1377.90 (11) \text{ Å}^3$
$M_r = 293.28$	Z = 4
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
a = 9.1071 (3) Å	$\mu = 0.11 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
b = 14.7657 (6) Å	$T = 120 { m K}$
c = 12.2829 (6) Å	$0.30 \times 0.30 \times 0.08 \text{ mm}$
$\beta = 123.465 \ (3)^{\circ}$	

Data collection

Bruker-Nonius KappaCCD areadetector diffractometer Absorption correction: none 14310 measured reflections

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.054$	194 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.137$	H-atom parameters constrained
S = 1.11	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.66 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
3136 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.72 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond	geometry	(A,	°).
---------------	----------	-----	-----

$D - H \cdots A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdot \cdot \cdot A$
N1-H1···O3	0.86	1.81	2.675 (2)	178
$N2-H2A\cdots O4^{i}$	0.86	2.00	2.8216 (16)	159
$N2 - H2B \cdots O4$	0.86	1.97	2.822 (2)	173
$O5-H5A\cdots O3$	0.82	1.82	2.5486 (17)	147
$C11-H11\cdots O4^{ii}$	0.93	2.58	3.4753 (19)	161

Symmetry codes: (i) -x + 2, -y, -z + 2; (ii) x, $-y + \frac{1}{2}$, $z - \frac{1}{2}$.

Data collection: DENZO (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997) and COLLECT (Hooft, 1998); cell refinement: DENZO and COLLECT; data reduction: DENZO and COLLECT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: PLATON (Spek, 2003); software used to prepare material for publication: PLATON.

KT thanks the UGC (New Delhi) for a UGC-Rajiv Gandhi Junior Research Fellowship [Reference No: F.16-12/2000 (SA-II)]. DEL thanks the EPSRC National Crystallography Service (Southampton, England) for the X-ray data collection.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BT2576).

References

- Baker, B. R. & Santi, D. V. (1965). J. Pharm. Sci. 54, 1252-1257.
- Bernstein, J., Davis, R. E., Shimoni, L. & Chang, N.-L. (1995). Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. Engl. 34, 1555-1573.
- Chinnakali, K., Fun, H.-K., Goswami, S., Mahapatra, A. K. & Nigam, G. D. (1999). Acta Cryst. C55, 399-401.
- Cochran, W. (1953). Acta Cryst. 6, 260-268.
- Desiraju, G. R. (1989). Crystal Engineering: The Design of Organic Solids. Amsterdam: Elsevier.
- Etter, M. C. (1990). Acc. Chem. Res. 23, 120-126.
- Etter, M. C. & Adsmond, D. A. (1990). J. Chem. Soc. Chem. Commun. pp. 589-591
- Hooft, R. (1998). COLLECT. Nonius BV, Delft, The Netherlands.
- Hunt, W. E., Schwalbe, C. H., Bird, K. & Mallinson, P. D. (1980). J. Biochem. 187, 533-536.

- Hunter, C. A. (1994). Chem. Soc. Rev. 23, 101-109.
- Low, J. N., Quesada, A., Marchal, A., Melguizo, M., Nogueras, M. & Glidewell, C. (2002). Acta Cryst. C58, o289-o294.
- Lynch, D. E. & Jones, G. D. (2004). Acta Cryst. B60, 748-754.
- Muthiah, P. T., Balasubramani, K., Rychlewska, U. & Plutecka, A. (2006). Acta Cryst. C62, 0605-0607.
- Muthiah, P. T., Francis, S., Rychlewska, U. & Warzajtis, B. (2006). Beilstein J. Org. Chem. 2, 8.
- Otwinowski, Z. & Minor, W. (1997). Methods in Enzymology. Vol. 276, Macromolecular Crystallography, Part A. edited by C. W. Carter Jr & R. M. Sweet. pp. 307–326. New York: Academic Press. Raj, S. B., Muthiah, P. T., Rychlewska, U. & Warzajtis, B. (2003).
- CrystEngComm, 5, 48-53.
- Robert, J. J., Raj, S. B. & Muthiah, P. T. (2001). Acta Cryst. E57, o1206-o1208. Scheinbeim, J. & Schempp, E. (1976). Acta Cryst. B32, 607-609.
- Schwalbe, C. H. & Williams, G. J. B. (1982). Acta Cryst. B38, 1840-1843.

- Sheldrick, G. M. (1997). SHELXS97 and SHELXL97. University of Göttingen, Germany.
- Singh, T. P. & Vijayan, M. (1974). Acta Cryst. B30, 557-562.
- Spek, A. L. (2003). J. Appl. Cryst. 36, 7-13.
- Subashini, A., Muthiah, P. T., Bocelli, G. & Cantoni, A. (2007). Acta Cryst. E63, 03775.
- Thanigaimani, K., Muthiah, P. T. & Lynch, D. E. (2006). Acta Cryst. E62, 02976-02978
- Thanigaimani, K., Muthiah, P. T. & Lynch, D. E. (2007a). Acta Cryst. E63, 04212.
- Thanigaimani, K., Muthiah, P. T. & Lynch, D. E. (2007b). Acta Cryst. C63, 0295-0300.
- Umadevi, B., Prabakaran, P. & Muthiah, P. T. (2002). Acta Cryst. C58, 0510o512.
- Varughese, K. I. & Kartha, G. (1982). Acta Cryst. B38, 301-302.

Acta Cryst. (2007). E63, o4555-o4556 [doi:10.1107/S1600536807054621]

Hydrogen-bonding patterns in 2-amino-4,6-dimethoxypyrimidinium salicylate

K. Thanigaimani, P. T. Muthiah and D. E. Lynch

Comment

Aminopyrimidine-carboxylate interactions are of fundamental importance since they are involved in protein-nucleic acids recognition and protein-drug binding (Hunt et al., 1980; Baker & Santi, 1965). Hydrogen bonding plays a key role in molecular recognition and crystal engineering research (Desiraju, 1989). 2-Aminopyrimidine forms 1:1 adduct with different mono and dicarboxylic acids (Etter & Adsmond, 1990) rather than individual self-assembly compounds (Scheinbeim & Schempp, 1976). The adducts of carboxylic acid with 2-amino heterocylic ring system have a graph-set motif $[R_2^2(8)]$ (Lynch & Jones, 2004). This motif is very robust in aminopyrimidine- carboxylic acid/ carboxylate systems. The crystal structures of aminopyrimidine derivatives (Schwalbe & Williams, 1982), aminopyrimidine carboxylates (Muthiah, Francis et al., 2006) and co-crystals (Chinnakali et al., 1999) have been reported. Salicylic acid (Cochran et al., 1953) and its derivatives are widely used as analgesic. They are also used for various gastric tympany and also used externally as antiseptic and antifungal agents for various skin conditions. The crystal structure of salicylic acid and its complexes, for example, antipyrine-salicylic acid (salipyrine) (Singh & Vijayan, 1974) and piperazinedione-salicylic acid (1:2) (Varughese & Kartha, 1982) have been reported in literature. The crystal structure of 2-amino-4,6-dimethoxy pyrimidine has also been reported (Low et al., 2002). The crystal structures of 2-amino-4,6-dimethylpyrimidinium salicylate (Muthiah, Balasubramani et al. 2006), 2-amino-4,6-dimethoxy pyrimidine-4-aminobenzoic acid (1/1) (Thanigaimani et al., 2006) and 2-amino-4,6-dimethoxy pyrimidine phthalic acid (1/1) (Thanigaimani et al., 2007a) and 2-amino-4,6- dimethoxypyrimidinium 4hydroxybenzoate monohydrate, 2-amino-4,6- dimethoxypyrimidinium 6-carboxypyridine-2-carboxylate monohydrate and 2-amino-4,6-dimethoxypyrimidinium hydrogen (2R, 3R)-tartrate 2-amino-4,6-dimethoxypyrimidine (Thanigaimani et al., 2007b)have been recently reported from our laboratory. The present study investigates the hydrogen bonding patterns in 2-amino-4,6-dimethoxy pyrimidinium salicylate (I).

The asymmetric unit (Fig 1) contains one 2-amino-4,6-dimethoxypyrimidinium cation and a salicylate anion, The 2amino-4,6-dimethoxy pyrimidinium cation is protonated at N1. Protonation of the pyrimidine base on the N1 site is reflected by an increase in bond angle. The C2—N3—C4 angle of the unprotonated atom N3 is 116.08 (13)° while for protonated atom N1, the C2—N1—C6 angle is 120.19 (15)°. The carboxylate group of the salicylate anion interacts with the protonated atom N1 and the 2-amino group of the pyrimidine moiety through a pair of N—H···O hydrogen bonds, forming an eight membered $R_2^2(8)$ ring motif (Etter, 1990; Bernstein *et al.*, 1995). These motifs are centrosymmetrically paired *via* N—H···O hydrogen bonds to produce the DDAA (D=donor in hydrogen bonds, A=acceptor in hydrogen bonds) array of quadruple hydrogen bonds. This can be represented by the graph-set notation $R_2^2(8)$, $R_4^2(8)$ and $R_2^2(8)$ (Fig. 2). This type of array has also been identified in trimethoprim hydrogen glutarate (Robert *et al.*, 2001), trimethoprim formate (Umadevi *et al.*, 2002), trimethoprim-*m*-chlorobenzoate (Raj *et al.*, 2003) and pyrimethaminium 3,5-dinitrobenzoate (Subashini *et al.*, 2007). But this array is absent in the crystal structure of a related compound, 2-amino-4,6-dimethylpyrimidinium salicylate (Muthiah, Balasubramani *et al.* 2006) where the bases are paired. In the title compound, these arrays are further connected *via* C—H···O hydrogen bonds. The salicylate ions form a hydrogen-bonded supramolecular chain along the *c* axis, *via* C—H···O hydrogen bonds involving benzene hydrogen (C11) and one of the oxygen atoms of the carboxylate group, as

shown in Fig 3. There is a typical intramolecular hydrogen bond between the phenolic –OH group and the carboxylate group of the salicylate anion [S(6)]. π - π stacking interactions between the aromatic rings are also observed. The pyrimidine ring of 2-amino-4,6-dimethoxy pyrimidinium cation has stacking interactions with the benzene rings of salicylate anion, with a perpendicular separation of 3.280 Å, a centroid-to-centroid distance of 3.6363 (8) and slip angle (the angle between the centroid vector and the normal to the plan) of 21.03°. These are typical aromatic stacking values (Hunter, 1994).

Experimental

A hot methanolic solution (20 ml) of 2-amino-4,6-dimethoxy pyrimidine (38 mg, Aldrich) and salicylic acid (34 mg, Loba chemie) was warmed for half an hour over a water bath. The mixture was cooled slowly and kept at room temperature. After a few days colourless plate-like crystals were obtained.

Refinement

All H atoms were positioned geometrically and were refined using a riding model. The C—H, O—H and N—H bond lengths are 0.93–0.96, 0.82 and 0.86 Å, respectively [U_{iso} (H)=1.2 U_{eq} (parent atom)]. The highest peak in the final difference map (0.66 e Å⁻³) is at 1.55Å from N1, the deepest hole (-0.72 e Å⁻³) is at 0.75Å from N2.

Figures



2-amino-4,6-dimethoxypyrimidinium salicylate

Crystal data

$C_6H_{10}N_3O_2^+ \cdot C_7H_5O_3^-$	$F_{000} = 616$
$M_r = 293.28$	$D_{\rm x} = 1.414 { m Mg m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
Hall symbol: -P 2ybc	Cell parameters from 25 reflections
<i>a</i> = 9.1071 (3) Å	$\theta = 3.8 - 27.5^{\circ}$
b = 14.7657 (6) Å	$\mu = 0.11 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
c = 12.2829 (6) Å	T = 120 K
$\beta = 123.465 \ (3)^{\circ}$	Plate-like, colourless
$V = 1377.90 (11) \text{ Å}^3$	$0.30 \times 0.30 \times 0.08 \text{ mm}$
Z = 4	

Data collection

Bruker–Nonius Kappa CCD area-detector diffractometer	2465 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Radiation source: Bruker–Nonius FR591 rotating an- ode	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.034$
Monochromator: graphite	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.5^{\circ}$
T = 120 K	$\theta_{\min} = 3.9^{\circ}$
ϕ and ω scans	$h = -11 \rightarrow 11$
Absorption correction: none	$k = -17 \rightarrow 19$
14310 measured reflections	$l = -15 \rightarrow 15$
3136 independent reflections	

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
Least-squares matrix: full	H-atom parameters constrained
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.054$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0773P)^2 + 0.2362P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$wR(F^2) = 0.137$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} < 0.001$
<i>S</i> = 1.11	$\Delta \rho_{max} = 0.66 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
3136 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{min} = -0.72 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
194 parameters	Extinction correction: shelxl, FC [*] =KFC[1+0.001XFC ² Λ^3 /SIN(2 Θ)] ^{-1/4}
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	Extinction coefficient: 0.068 (6)

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

Special details

Geometry. Bond distances, angles *etc.* have been calculated using the rounded fractional coordinates. All e.s.d.'s are estimated from the variances of the (full) variance-covariance matrix. The cell e.s.d.'s are taken into account in the estimation of distances, angles and torsion angles

Refinement. Refinement on F^2 for ALL reflections except those flagged by the user for potential systematic errors. Weighted *R*-factors *wR* and all goodnesses of fit S are based on F^2 , conventional *R*-factors *R* are based on F, with F set to zero for negative F^2 . The observed criterion of $F^2 > 2$ sigma(F^2) is used only for calculating -R-factor-obs *etc*. and is not relevant to the choice of reflections for refinement. *R*-factors based on F^2 are statistically about twice as large as those based on F, and *R*-factors based on ALL data will be even larger.

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{\rm iso}*/U_{\rm eq}$
01	0.20130 (12)	-0.06793 (7)	0.72454 (10)	0.0246 (3)
O2	0.37869 (12)	0.09584 (7)	0.48494 (10)	0.0217 (3)
N1	0.56670 (15)	0.04949 (8)	0.68864 (12)	0.0189 (3)
N2	0.77862 (15)	0.00635 (9)	0.89739 (12)	0.0250 (4)
N3	0.49174 (15)	-0.03420 (8)	0.81536 (12)	0.0199 (4)
C2	0.61084 (17)	0.00665 (9)	0.80033 (14)	0.0192 (4)
C4	0.32600 (18)	-0.03031 (10)	0.71396 (14)	0.0194 (4)
C5	0.26878 (18)	0.01071 (10)	0.59397 (14)	0.0206 (4)
C6	0.39631 (17)	0.05140 (9)	0.58543 (14)	0.0184 (4)
C7	0.2563 (2)	-0.11184 (12)	0.84644 (17)	0.0301 (5)
C8	0.20153 (17)	0.10678 (10)	0.37204 (14)	0.0216 (4)
O3	0.81007 (12)	0.13044 (7)	0.66450 (10)	0.0246 (3)
O4	1.03098 (13)	0.07809 (7)	0.85566 (10)	0.0238 (3)
05	0.86976 (14)	0.22213 (8)	0.51703 (11)	0.0291 (3)
C9	1.10073 (18)	0.16797 (9)	0.72967 (14)	0.0189 (4)
C10	1.04166 (19)	0.21540 (10)	0.61315 (15)	0.0223 (4)
C11	1.1641 (2)	0.25754 (10)	0.59510 (17)	0.0275 (5)
C12	1.3417 (2)	0.25220 (11)	0.69058 (17)	0.0292 (5)
C13	1.4024 (2)	0.20592 (11)	0.80650 (17)	0.0281 (5)
C14	1.28197 (18)	0.16428 (10)	0.82527 (15)	0.0229 (4)
C15	0.97425 (18)	0.12227 (9)	0.75325 (14)	0.0187 (4)
H1	0.64680	0.07550	0.68300	0.0230*
H2A	0.81090	-0.02000	0.96980	0.0300*
H2B	0.85550	0.03250	0.88820	0.0300*
Н5	0.15130	0.01020	0.52460	0.0250*
H7A	0.32260	-0.16530	0.85630	0.0450*
H7B	0.15440	-0.12830	0.84660	0.0450*
H7C	0.32830	-0.07110	0.91750	0.0450*
H8A	0.14990	0.04830	0.33880	0.0320*
H8B	0.20420	0.13990	0.30590	0.0320*
H8C	0.13260	0.13940	0.39630	0.0320*
H5A	0.81080	0.19490	0.53830	0.0440*

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (A^2)

H11	1.12590	0.28930	0.51850	0.0330*
H12	1.42210	0.28000	0.67710	0.0350*
H13	1.52220	0.20300	0.87050	0.0340*
H14	1.32190	0.13330	0.90270	0.0280*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
01	0.0199 (5)	0.0316 (6)	0.0247 (6)	-0.0019 (4)	0.0139 (4)	0.0051 (5)
O2	0.0179 (5)	0.0281 (6)	0.0174 (5)	-0.0004 (4)	0.0086 (4)	0.0049 (4)
N1	0.0159 (6)	0.0222 (6)	0.0192 (6)	-0.0008 (4)	0.0101 (5)	0.0018 (5)
N2	0.0186 (6)	0.0342 (8)	0.0209 (7)	0.0001 (5)	0.0100 (5)	0.0089 (5)
N3	0.0193 (6)	0.0209 (6)	0.0210 (7)	0.0020 (5)	0.0120 (5)	0.0025 (5)
C2	0.0197 (7)	0.0185 (7)	0.0209 (7)	0.0027 (5)	0.0121 (6)	0.0018 (5)
C4	0.0221 (7)	0.0175 (7)	0.0227 (8)	0.0006 (5)	0.0150 (6)	-0.0003 (6)
C5	0.0181 (6)	0.0223 (8)	0.0210 (7)	-0.0008 (5)	0.0105 (6)	-0.0002 (6)
C6	0.0194 (7)	0.0185 (7)	0.0167 (7)	0.0019 (5)	0.0096 (6)	-0.0005 (5)
C7	0.0276 (8)	0.0366 (9)	0.0314 (9)	0.0020 (7)	0.0197 (7)	0.0108 (7)
C8	0.0184 (7)	0.0246 (8)	0.0170 (7)	0.0006 (5)	0.0067 (6)	0.0029 (6)
03	0.0181 (5)	0.0307 (6)	0.0212 (6)	-0.0016 (4)	0.0085 (4)	0.0052 (4)
O4	0.0224 (5)	0.0291 (6)	0.0186 (6)	-0.0017 (4)	0.0105 (4)	0.0045 (4)
05	0.0305 (6)	0.0311 (6)	0.0234 (6)	-0.0006 (5)	0.0135 (5)	0.0056 (5)
C9	0.0226 (7)	0.0155 (7)	0.0211 (8)	-0.0019 (5)	0.0137 (6)	-0.0029 (5)
C10	0.0283 (8)	0.0184 (7)	0.0231 (8)	-0.0005 (6)	0.0160 (6)	-0.0020 (6)
C11	0.0428 (9)	0.0189 (8)	0.0317 (9)	-0.0017 (6)	0.0274 (8)	0.0008 (6)
C12	0.0364 (8)	0.0213 (8)	0.0456 (10)	-0.0066 (6)	0.0325 (8)	-0.0055 (7)
C13	0.0239 (7)	0.0245 (8)	0.0388 (10)	-0.0025 (6)	0.0191 (7)	-0.0058 (7)
C14	0.0236 (7)	0.0195 (7)	0.0279 (8)	-0.0019 (5)	0.0156 (6)	-0.0029 (6)
C15	0.0212 (7)	0.0164 (7)	0.0186 (7)	-0.0014 (5)	0.0111 (6)	-0.0023 (5)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

O1—C4	1.333 (2)	С5—Н5	0.9303
O1—C7	1.444 (2)	С7—Н7А	0.9601
O2—C6	1.3272 (18)	С7—Н7С	0.9604
O2—C8	1.4439 (19)	С7—Н7В	0.9604
O3—C15	1.281 (2)	C8—H8B	0.9600
O4—C15	1.2482 (18)	C8—H8C	0.9598
O5—C10	1.348 (2)	C8—H8A	0.9600
O5—H5A	0.8203	C9—C14	1.403 (2)
N1—C2	1.3548 (19)	C9—C15	1.495 (3)
N1—C6	1.359 (2)	C9—C10	1.407 (2)
N2—C2	1.322 (2)	C10—C11	1.397 (3)
N3—C4	1.326 (2)	C11—C12	1.380 (3)
N3—C2	1.340 (2)	C12—C13	1.390 (2)
N1—H1	0.8603	C13—C14	1.383 (3)
N2—H2B	0.8598	C11—H11	0.9302
N2—H2A	0.8605	C12—H12	0.9305
C4—C5	1.401 (2)	C13—H13	0.9297

C5—C6	1.362 (3)	C14—H14	0.9298
O1···C8 ⁱ	3.224 (2)	C11···H8B ^x	2.8439
O2···C6 ⁱⁱ	3.410 (2)	C12···H8B ^x	2.8406
O2…N1 ⁱⁱ	3.2507 (17)	C13····H8B ^x	2.9028
O3…O5	2.5486 (17)	C14···H8B ^x	2.9551
O3…N1	2.675 (2)	C15····H8A ⁱⁱ	2.7368
O4…N2	2.822 (2)	С15…Н5А	2.4500
O4…N2 ⁱⁱⁱ	2.8216 (16)	С15…Н2В	2.7661
O5…O3	2.5486 (17)	С15…Н1	2.6975
O1…H8C ⁱ	2.7542	C15···H11 ^{iv}	3.0438
O1…H8A ⁱ	2.8592	Н1…ОЗ	1.8147
O3…H5A	1.8221	H1…C15	2.6975
O3…H8A ⁱⁱ	2.6676	H1…H2B	2.2550
O3…H1	1.8147	H2A…O4 ⁱⁱⁱ	2.0002
O4…H2A ⁱⁱⁱ	2.0002	H2A…H2B ⁱⁱⁱ	2.5421
O4…H14	2.5159	H2B…H1	2.2550
O4…H8A ⁱⁱ	2.7499	H2B…N2 ⁱⁱⁱ	2.9478
O4…H11 ^{iv}	2.5836	H2B…C15	2.7661
O4…H2B	1.9676	H2B···O4	1.9676
O5…H7B ^v	2.8527	H2B…H2A ⁱⁱⁱ	2.5421
O5…H13 ^{vi}	2.8631	H5…H8A	2.3437
N1···O2 ⁱⁱ	3.2507 (17)	H5…C8	2.5884
N1…O3	2.675 (2)	H5…H5 ⁱ	2.4927
N2…O4	2.822 (2)	H5…H8C	2.4199
N2…O4 ⁱⁱⁱ	2.8216 (16)	H5A…C15	2.4500
N2…H2B ⁱⁱⁱ	2.9478	Н5А…О3	1.8221
N3···H7C	2.4791	H7A…N3	2.6883
N3…H12 ^{vii}	2.8409	H7B···C8 ⁱ	2.8670
N3…H7A	2.6883	H7B···O5 ^{xi}	2.8527
C2…C13 ^{viii}	3.525 (2)	H7C…N3	2.4791
C4…C14 ^{viii}	3.300 (2)	Н8А…С5	2.7498
C5···C14 ^{viii}	3.585 (2)	H8A…C15 ⁱⁱ	2.7368
C6…C13 ^{viii}	3.524 (2)	H8A…H5	2.3437
C6…O2 ⁱⁱ	3.410 (2)	H8A…O1 ⁱ	2.8592
C6…C12 ^{viii}	3.379 (2)	H8A…O3 ⁱⁱ	2.6676
C7···C8 ⁱ	3.500 (3)	H8A…O4 ⁱⁱ	2.7499
C8…O1 ⁱ	3.224 (2)	H8B····C10 ^{vi}	2.9149
C8····C7 ⁱ	3.500 (3)	H8B…C11 ^{vi}	2.8439
C8···C14 ^{vi}	3.572 (2)	H8B····C9 ^{vi}	2.9732
C12···C6 ^{ix}	3.379 (2)	H8B····C12 ^{vi}	2.8406
C13···C6 ^{ix}	3.524 (2)	H8B····C13 ^{vi}	2.9028
C13···C2 ^{ix}	3.525 (2)	H8B···C14 ^{vi}	2.9551
	· ·		

$C14\cdots C8^{x}$	3.572 (2)	H8C…C11 ^{viii}	2.8836
C14····C5 ^{ix}	3.585 (2)	Н8С…Н5	2.4199
C14···C4 ^{ix}	3.300 (2)	H8C…O1 ⁱ	2.7542
С5…Н8С	2.7790	H8C…C5	2.7790
С5…Н8А	2.7498	H11…O4 ^{xii}	2.5836
C8···H7B ⁱ	2.8670	H11···C15 ^{xii}	3.0438
С8…Н5	2.5884	H12…N3 ^{xiii}	2.8409
C9····H8B ^x	2.9732	H13O5 ^x	2.8631
C10H8B ^x	2.9149	H14…O4	2.5159
C11···H8C ^{ix}	2.8836		
$C_{4} = 01 = C_{7}$	117 45 (13)	Q2_C8_H8A	109.49
$C_{4} = 01 = C_{7}$	116 52 (13)	02-C8-H8C	109.49
$C_{10} O_{2} = C_{0}$	100.32 (13)		109.30
C10-03-03	109.43		109.47
$C_2 = N_1 = C_0$	120.19 (13)	02	109.48
C2—N3—C4	116.08 (13)	H8B-C8-H8C	109.46
C2—N1—H1	119.91	H8A—C8—H8C	109.43
C6—N1—H1	119.90	C10—C9—C15	121.24 (15)
H2A—N2—H2B	120.00	C14—C9—C15	119.80 (13)
C2—N2—H2A	119.99	C10—C9—C14	118.96 (16)
C2—N2—H2B	120.01	O5—C10—C11	118.12 (14)
N2-C2-N3	119.69 (13)	C9—C10—C11	119.48 (16)
N1-C2-N3	122.61 (15)	O5—C10—C9	122.40 (17)
N1-C2-N2	117.70 (15)	C10—C11—C12	120.23 (16)
O1—C4—C5	116.09 (15)	C11—C12—C13	121.08 (19)
N3—C4—C5	125.24 (17)	C12—C13—C14	119.03 (18)
O1—C4—N3	118.67 (13)	C9—C14—C13	121.22 (15)
C4—C5—C6	115.68 (15)	O3—C15—C9	117.08 (13)
N1-C6-C5	120.17 (14)	O4—C15—C9	119.75 (15)
O2—C6—C5	128.23 (15)	O3—C15—O4	123.17 (16)
O2-C6-N1	111.60 (15)	C10—C11—H11	119.93
С4—С5—Н5	122.19	C12—C11—H11	119.84
С6—С5—Н5	122.13	C11—C12—H12	119.47
01—C7—H7B	109.43	C13—C12—H12	119.45
01—C7—H7C	109.49	C12—C13—H13	120.49
01—C7—H7A	109.53	C14—C13—H13	120.48
H7A—C7—H7C	109.49	C9-C14-H14	119.42
H7B-C7-H7C	109.44	C_{13} C_{14} H_{14}	119.32
Н7А—С7—Н7В	109.44		119.57
C7—O1—C4—N3	-0.8(2)	C15—C9—C10—O5	-0.2(2)
C7-01-C4-C5	179 19 (14)	C15—C9—C10—C11	179 72 (14)
C8-02-C6-N1	-17654(12)	C10 - C9 - C14 - C13	-0.3(2)
$C_{8} = 0^{2} = C_{6} = C_{5}^{2}$	34(2)	$C_{15} - C_{9} - C_{14} - C_{13}$	-179.94(16)
$C_2 = 0.2 = 0.0 = 0.02$	-179 69 (13)	C10-C9-C15-O3	-19(2)
$C_2 = N_1 = C_6 = C_5$	04(2)	C10-C9-C15-O4	1.7(2)
C_{6} N1 C_{7} N2	0.7 (2) 179 57 (13)	$C_{14} = C_{9} = C_{15} = C_{9}$	177.33(17)
$C6_{11} C2_{12}$	-0.8(2)	$C_{14} = C_{15} = C_{15} = C_{15}$	-28(2)
$C4 \qquad N3 \qquad C2 \qquad N2$	0.0(2)	$C_{14} = C_{15} = C_{15} = C_{14}$	2.0(2)
C_{T} INJ C_{2} INZ	1/9.40 (14)	U14-U7-U10-U11	0.1(2)

C4—N3—C2—N1	-0.2 (2)	C14—C9—C10—O5	-179.83 (14)
C2—N3—C4—C5	1.6 (2)	C9—C10—C11—C12	0.4 (2)
C2—N3—C4—O1	-178.40 (13)	O5-C10-C11-C12	-179.73 (15)
O1—C4—C5—C6	178.04 (13)	C10-C11-C12-C13	-0.6 (3)
N3—C4—C5—C6	-2.0 (2)	C11—C12—C13—C14	0.4 (3)
C4C5C6N1	0.9 (2)	C12—C13—C14—C9	0.1 (3)
C4—C5—C6—O2	-179.03 (14)		

Symmetry codes: (i) -*x*, -*y*, -*z*+1; (ii) -*x*+1, -*y*, -*z*+1; (iii) -*x*+2, -*y*, -*z*+2; (iv) *x*, -*y*+1/2, *z*+1/2; (v) -*x*+1, *y*+1/2, -*z*+3/2; (vi) *x*-1, -*y*+1/2, *z*-1/2; (vii) -*x*+2, *y*-1/2, -*z*+3/2; (viii) *x*-1, *y*, *z*; (ix) *x*+1, *y*, *z*; (x) *x*+1, -*y*+1/2, *z*+1/2; (xi) -*x*+1, *y*-1/2, -*z*+3/2; (xii) *x*, -*y*+1/2, *z*-1/2; (xiii) -*x*+2, *y*+1/2, -*z*+3/2; (xiii) *x*, -*y*+1/2, -*z*+3/2; (xiii) -*x*+2, *y*+1/2, -*z*+3/2.

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	<i>D</i> —Н	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	D—H··· A
N1—H1…O3	0.86	1.81	2.675 (2)	178
N2—H2A····O4 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.86	2.00	2.8216 (16)	159
N2—H2B…O4	0.86	1.97	2.822 (2)	173
O5—H5A…O3	0.82	1.82	2.5486 (17)	147
C11—H11····O4 ^{xii}	0.93	2.58	3.4753 (19)	161

Symmetry codes: (iii) -x+2, -y, -z+2; (xii) x, -y+1/2, z-1/2.



Fig. 1







