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(4*S*,5*R*,6*R*)-Methyl 4-hydroxy-4,5-isopropylidenedioxy-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1,2,3-triazolo[1,5-*a*]pyridine-3-carboxylate. Erratum

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The chemical name of the title compound in the paper by Jenkinson, Fenton, Booth, Fleet & Watkin [*Acta Cryst.* (2009), **E65**, o610–o611] is corrected.

In the paper by Jenkinson, Fenton, Booth, Fleet & Watkin [*Acta Cryst.* (2009), **E65**, o610–o611], the chemical name given in the *Title* should be '(4*S*,5*R*,6*R*)-Methyl 6-hydroxy-4,5-isopropylidenedioxy-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1,2,3-triazolo[1,5-*a*]pyridine-3-carboxylate'.

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(4*S*,5*R*,6*R*)-Methyl 4-hydroxy-4,5-isopropylidenedioxy-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1,2,3-triazolo[1,5-*a*]pyridine-3-carboxylateSarah F. Jenkinson,^{a*} Jennifer R. Fenton,^a K. Victoria Booth,^a George W. J. Fleet^a and David J. Watkin^b^aDepartment of Organic Chemistry, Chemistry Research Laboratory, Department of Chemistry, University of Oxford, Oxford OX1 3TA, England, and ^bDepartment of Chemical Crystallography, Chemistry Research Laboratory, Department of Chemistry, University of Oxford, Oxford OX1 3TA, England

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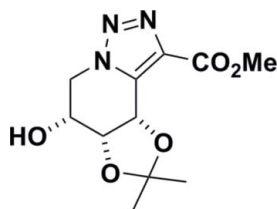
Received 17 February 2009; accepted 20 February 2009

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 150$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004$ Å; R factor = 0.037; wR factor = 0.082; data-to-parameter ratio = 9.2.

X-ray crystallography confirmed the structure of the title triazole, $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_3\text{O}_5$, formed from a single-step reaction of a sugar azide with a brominated ylid. The absolute configuration was determined by the use of D-ribose as the starting material. The six-membered ring is in a half-chair conformation. The crystal structure exists as chains of $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen-bonded molecules running parallel to the b axis.

Related literature

For imino sugars, see: Asano *et al.* (2000); Watson *et al.* (2001). For sugar tetrazoles, see: Brandstetter *et al.* (1995); Davis *et al.* (1995); Ermert *et al.* (1991). For sugar triazoles, see: Caravano *et al.* (2007); Krivopalov & Shkurko (2005); Krulle *et al.* (1997); Marco-Contelles & Rodriguez-Fernandez (2001, 2002); Oikonomakos (2002); Tatsuta *et al.* (1996). For related literature, see: Görbitz (1999); Larson (1970).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_3\text{O}_5$
 $M_r = 269.26$
 Monoclinic, $P2_1$
 $a = 8.0587$ (3) Å

$b = 7.3797$ (3) Å
 $c = 10.9785$ (5) Å
 $\beta = 96.2740$ (18)°
 $V = 648.99$ (5) Å³

$Z = 2$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.11$ mm⁻¹

$T = 150$ K
 $0.60 \times 0.15 \times 0.03$ mm

Data collection

Nonius KappaCCD diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan
 (*DENZO/SCALEPACK*;
 Otwinowski & Minor, 1997)
 $T_{\min} = 0.82$, $T_{\max} = 1.00$
 (expected range = 0.817–0.997)

9525 measured reflections
 1595 independent reflections
 1219 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.059$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.037$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.082$
 $S = 0.96$
 1595 reflections
 173 parameters

1 restraint
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.30$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.31$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{O19}-\text{H191}\cdots\text{O4}^i$	0.84	1.96	2.782 (4)	163

Symmetry code: (i) $x, y - 1, z$.

Data collection: *COLLECT* (Nonius, 2001); cell refinement: *DENZO/SCALEPACK* (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997); data reduction: *DENZO/SCALEPACK*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SIR92* (Altomare *et al.*, 1994); program(s) used to refine structure: *CRYSTALS* (Betteridge *et al.*, 2003); molecular graphics: *CAMERON* (Watkin *et al.*, 1996); software used to prepare material for publication: *CRYSTALS*.

The authors wish to thank the Oxford University Crystallography Service for use of the instruments.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: LH2778).

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supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2009). E65, o610-o611 [doi:10.1107/S1600536809006357]

(4*S*,5*R*,6*R*)-Methyl 4-hydroxy-4,5-isopropylidenedioxy-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1,2,3-triazolo[1,5-*a*]pyridine-3-carboxylate

S. F. Jenkinson, J. R. Fenton, K. V. Booth, G. W. J. Fleet and D. J. Watkin

Comment

Sugars with the ring oxygen replaced by nitrogen comprise a large family of both natural products and synthetic analogues which inhibit sugar metabolizing enzymes (Asano *et al.*, 2000; Watson *et al.*, 2001), including compounds which incorporate a tetrazole (Ermert *et al.*, 1991; Davis *et al.*, 1995; Brandstetter *et al.*, 1995) or triazole (Tatsuta *et al.*, 1996; Marco-Contelles & Rodriguez-Fernandez, 2002; Caravano *et al.*, 2007; Krivpalov & Shkurko, 2007) fused to the pyranose ring. Some sugar triazoles have potential as glycogen phosphorylase inhibitors (Oikonomakos, 2002). Usually the synthesis of pyranose triazoles requires many steps (Marco-Contelles & Rodriguez-Fernandez, 2001; Krulle *et al.*, 1997).

A single step synthesis (see Fig. 1) has been developed in which an azidolactol **1** was reacted with $\text{Ph}_3\text{P}=\text{CBrCOOMe}$; the open chain form **2** underwent a Wittig reaction to give **3** which was followed by an intramolecular 1,3-dipolar addition of the azide to the alkene to afford **4**. Subsequent elimination of HBr gave the target compound **5**. The structure of the product **5**, including the relative configuration of the three chiral centers was confirmed by X-ray crystallographic analysis. The absolute configuration was determined by the use of D-ribose as the starting material for the preparation of azidolactol **1**.

The crystal structure of **5** exists as chains of $\text{O}—\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonded molecules lying parallel to the *b*-axis. Only classical hydrogen bonding has been considered. The 6-membered ring exists in a half-chair conformation.

Experimental

The title compound was recrystallized by vapour diffusion from a mixture of ether and cyclohexane: m.p. 413–415 K; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{21}$ -140.7 (*c*, 1.01 in CHCl_3).

Refinement

In the absence of significant anomalous scattering, Friedel pairs were merged and the absolute configuration was assigned from the starting material.

The relatively large ratio of minimum to maximum corrections applied in the multiscan process (1:1.21) reflect changes in the illuminated volume of the crystal. Changes in illuminated volume were kept to a minimum, and were taken into account (Görbitz, 1999) by the multi-scan inter-frame scaling (*DENZO/SCALEPACK*, Otwinowski & Minor, 1997).

The H atoms were all located in a difference map, but those attached to carbon atoms were repositioned geometrically. The H atoms were initially refined with soft restraints on the bond lengths and angles to regularize their geometry (C—H in the range 0.93–0.98, O—H = 0.82 Å) and $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H})$ (in the range 1.2–1.5 times U_{eq} of the parent atom), after which the positions were refined with riding constraints.

Figures



Fig. 1. Synthetic Scheme.

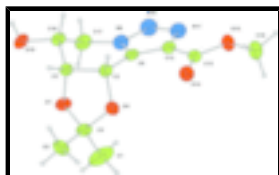


Fig. 2. The molecular structure showing the crystallographic labelling scheme and displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 50% probability level. H atoms are shown as spheres of arbitrary radius.

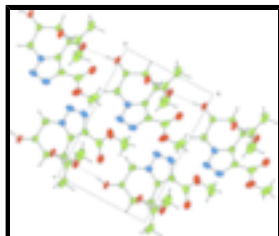


Fig. 3. Part of the crystal structure of the title compound projected along the *a*-axis. Hydrogen bonds are indicated by dotted lines.

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Crystal data

$C_{11}H_{15}N_3O_5$

$M_r = 269.26$

Monoclinic, $P2_1$

Hall symbol: P 2yb

$a = 8.0587 (3) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 7.3797 (3) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 10.9785 (5) \text{ \AA}$

$\beta = 96.2740 (18)^\circ$

$V = 648.99 (5) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 2$

$F_{000} = 284$

$D_x = 1.378 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

$\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$

Cell parameters from 1565 reflections

$\theta = 5\text{--}27^\circ$

$\mu = 0.11 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 150 \text{ K}$

Plate, colourless

$0.60 \times 0.15 \times 0.03 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Nonius KappaCCD
diffractometer

Monochromator: graphite

$T = 150 \text{ K}$

ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(DENZO/SCALEPACK; Otwinowski & Minor,
1997)

$T_{\min} = 0.82$, $T_{\max} = 1.00$

9525 measured reflections

1595 independent reflections

1219 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.059$

$\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.5^\circ$

$\theta_{\text{min}} = 5.2^\circ$

$h = -10 \rightarrow 10$

$k = -9 \rightarrow 9$

$l = -14 \rightarrow 14$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
Least-squares matrix: full	H-atom parameters constrained
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.037$	Method = Modified Sheldrick $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F^2) + (0.04P)^2 + 0.06P]$, where $P = [\max(F_o^2, 0) + 2F_c^2]/3$
$wR(F^2) = 0.082$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.0001$
$S = 0.97$	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.30 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
1595 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.31 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
173 parameters	Extinction correction: Larson (1970), Equation 22
1 restraint	Extinction coefficient: 120 (30)
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	

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

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	0.2044 (2)	0.3385 (2)	0.12370 (17)	0.0348
C2	0.3680 (3)	0.2921 (3)	0.0939 (2)	0.0259
C3	0.4700 (3)	0.4559 (3)	0.14365 (19)	0.0263
O4	0.3535 (2)	0.6018 (2)	0.12971 (16)	0.0369
C5	0.1853 (3)	0.5296 (3)	0.1071 (3)	0.0371
C6	0.1173 (3)	0.5757 (4)	-0.0230 (3)	0.0481
C7	0.0820 (4)	0.5983 (5)	0.2022 (3)	0.0711
C8	0.5404 (3)	0.4306 (3)	0.27502 (19)	0.0274
N9	0.5115 (2)	0.2809 (3)	0.33823 (15)	0.0314
N10	0.5960 (3)	0.2829 (4)	0.45255 (16)	0.0404
N11	0.6780 (2)	0.4367 (3)	0.46271 (17)	0.0393
C12	0.6470 (3)	0.5312 (3)	0.35555 (19)	0.0301
C13	0.7152 (3)	0.7105 (4)	0.3339 (2)	0.0347
O14	0.6759 (2)	0.7985 (3)	0.24224 (16)	0.0410
O15	0.8253 (2)	0.7650 (3)	0.42672 (17)	0.0493
C16	0.8993 (4)	0.9424 (5)	0.4125 (3)	0.0619
C17	0.4111 (3)	0.1253 (4)	0.2922 (2)	0.0340
C18	0.4225 (3)	0.1151 (3)	0.1552 (2)	0.0282
O19	0.3191 (2)	-0.0250 (2)	0.10143 (15)	0.0345
H21	0.3716	0.2823	0.0030	0.0326*
H31	0.5628	0.4800	0.0923	0.0335*
H62	0.1213	0.7081	-0.0306	0.0684*
H61	0.0013	0.5339	-0.0390	0.0679*
H63	0.1873	0.5166	-0.0791	0.0683*
H72	0.0760	0.7296	0.1946	0.1122*
H71	-0.0294	0.5466	0.1898	0.1121*
H73	0.1367	0.5658	0.2826	0.1119*
H163	0.9999	0.9506	0.4700	0.0913*

supplementary materials

H162	0.9284	0.9553	0.3294	0.0911*
H161	0.8193	1.0353	0.4304	0.0913*
H172	0.2930	0.1423	0.3074	0.0432*
H171	0.4592	0.0151	0.3327	0.0435*
H181	0.5417	0.0915	0.1425	0.0336*
H191	0.3489	-0.1327	0.1166	0.0521*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O1	0.0270 (8)	0.0198 (9)	0.0582 (11)	0.0004 (7)	0.0067 (7)	0.0020 (7)
C2	0.0241 (11)	0.0212 (11)	0.0325 (11)	0.0008 (10)	0.0032 (8)	-0.0010 (11)
C3	0.0298 (11)	0.0224 (12)	0.0259 (11)	0.0021 (10)	-0.0007 (9)	0.0011 (10)
O4	0.0340 (9)	0.0205 (9)	0.0524 (11)	0.0020 (8)	-0.0125 (7)	-0.0004 (8)
C5	0.0267 (12)	0.0178 (12)	0.0658 (17)	0.0013 (10)	0.0007 (11)	-0.0001 (12)
C6	0.0357 (13)	0.0268 (14)	0.0762 (19)	-0.0026 (12)	-0.0191 (13)	0.0064 (14)
C7	0.075 (2)	0.041 (2)	0.105 (3)	0.0097 (18)	0.0425 (19)	-0.0053 (19)
C8	0.0270 (11)	0.0247 (12)	0.0305 (11)	0.0084 (11)	0.0040 (9)	-0.0028 (11)
N9	0.0372 (10)	0.0314 (11)	0.0256 (9)	0.0035 (10)	0.0040 (8)	0.0024 (9)
N10	0.0491 (12)	0.0475 (14)	0.0241 (9)	0.0073 (12)	0.0023 (8)	0.0009 (11)
N11	0.0427 (11)	0.0465 (14)	0.0279 (10)	0.0110 (12)	-0.0003 (8)	-0.0067 (11)
C12	0.0294 (11)	0.0315 (14)	0.0283 (12)	0.0091 (10)	-0.0011 (9)	-0.0061 (11)
C13	0.0262 (11)	0.0346 (14)	0.0413 (14)	0.0068 (11)	-0.0055 (10)	-0.0129 (12)
O14	0.0382 (9)	0.0298 (10)	0.0524 (11)	0.0004 (9)	-0.0062 (8)	-0.0029 (10)
O15	0.0406 (10)	0.0451 (13)	0.0576 (11)	0.0030 (9)	-0.0157 (8)	-0.0195 (10)
C16	0.0454 (15)	0.0440 (19)	0.091 (2)	-0.0055 (16)	-0.0167 (14)	-0.0262 (18)
C17	0.0404 (13)	0.0262 (13)	0.0366 (13)	0.0005 (11)	0.0099 (10)	0.0045 (11)
C18	0.0313 (11)	0.0196 (12)	0.0335 (12)	0.0020 (10)	0.0030 (9)	0.0005 (10)
O19	0.0413 (9)	0.0137 (8)	0.0481 (10)	0.0003 (7)	0.0036 (7)	-0.0011 (7)

Geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

O1—C2	1.434 (3)	C8—C12	1.380 (3)
O1—C5	1.429 (3)	N9—N10	1.361 (3)
C2—C3	1.529 (3)	N9—C17	1.463 (3)
C2—C18	1.512 (3)	N10—N11	1.312 (3)
C2—H21	1.004	N11—C12	1.367 (3)
C3—O4	1.426 (3)	C12—C13	1.462 (4)
C3—C8	1.503 (3)	C13—O14	1.211 (3)
C3—H31	1.000	C13—O15	1.338 (3)
O4—C5	1.452 (3)	O15—C16	1.454 (4)
C5—C6	1.512 (4)	C16—H163	0.973
C5—C7	1.494 (4)	C16—H162	0.971
C6—H62	0.981	C16—H161	0.976
C6—H61	0.982	C17—C18	1.519 (3)
C6—H63	0.982	C17—H172	0.992
C7—H72	0.973	C17—H171	0.986
C7—H71	0.971	C18—O19	1.416 (3)
C7—H73	0.973	C18—H181	1.001

C8—N9	1.339 (3)	O19—H191	0.842
C2—O1—C5	107.18 (19)	C3—C8—C12	133.8 (2)
O1—C2—C3	101.66 (18)	N9—C8—C12	104.07 (19)
O1—C2—C18	109.52 (18)	C8—N9—N10	111.8 (2)
C3—C2—C18	113.92 (17)	C8—N9—C17	126.16 (18)
O1—C2—H21	111.8	N10—N9—C17	122.0 (2)
C3—C2—H21	109.8	N9—N10—N11	106.53 (19)
C18—C2—H21	110.0	N10—N11—C12	108.96 (19)
C2—C3—O4	103.68 (16)	C8—C12—N11	108.7 (2)
C2—C3—C8	112.1 (2)	C8—C12—C13	127.0 (2)
O4—C3—C8	111.83 (18)	N11—C12—C13	124.4 (2)
C2—C3—H31	110.2	C12—C13—O14	123.5 (2)
O4—C3—H31	109.2	C12—C13—O15	112.2 (2)
C8—C3—H31	109.6	O14—C13—O15	124.3 (3)
C3—O4—C5	109.44 (17)	C13—O15—C16	115.8 (2)
O4—C5—O1	104.75 (19)	O15—C16—H163	108.0
O4—C5—C6	108.3 (2)	O15—C16—H162	109.4
O1—C5—C6	111.5 (2)	H163—C16—H162	109.5
O4—C5—C7	109.7 (2)	O15—C16—H161	108.8
O1—C5—C7	107.8 (2)	H163—C16—H161	110.4
C6—C5—C7	114.3 (2)	H162—C16—H161	110.6
C5—C6—H62	107.0	N9—C17—C18	106.86 (19)
C5—C6—H61	109.7	N9—C17—H172	110.3
H62—C6—H61	109.7	C18—C17—H172	109.6
C5—C6—H63	108.6	N9—C17—H171	108.5
H62—C6—H63	111.3	C18—C17—H171	110.0
H61—C6—H63	110.4	H172—C17—H171	111.4
C5—C7—H72	107.7	C17—C18—C2	110.60 (19)
C5—C7—H71	110.2	C17—C18—O19	110.65 (19)
H72—C7—H71	110.0	C2—C18—O19	108.43 (17)
C5—C7—H73	108.6	C17—C18—H181	108.0
H72—C7—H73	109.7	C2—C18—H181	108.9
H71—C7—H73	110.5	O19—C18—H181	110.2
C3—C8—N9	122.1 (2)	C18—O19—H191	117.7

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>
C3—H31...O19 ⁱ	1.00	2.42	3.339 (4)	152
C16—H161...N10 ⁱⁱ	0.98	2.59	3.567 (4)	174
O19—H191...O4 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.84	1.96	2.782 (4)	163

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

Fig. 1

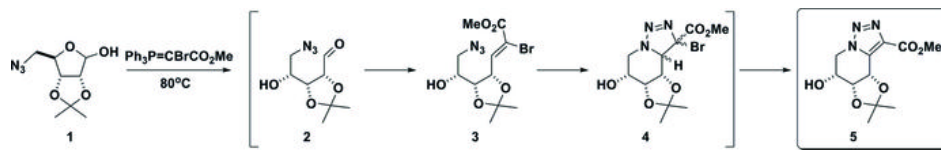


Fig. 2

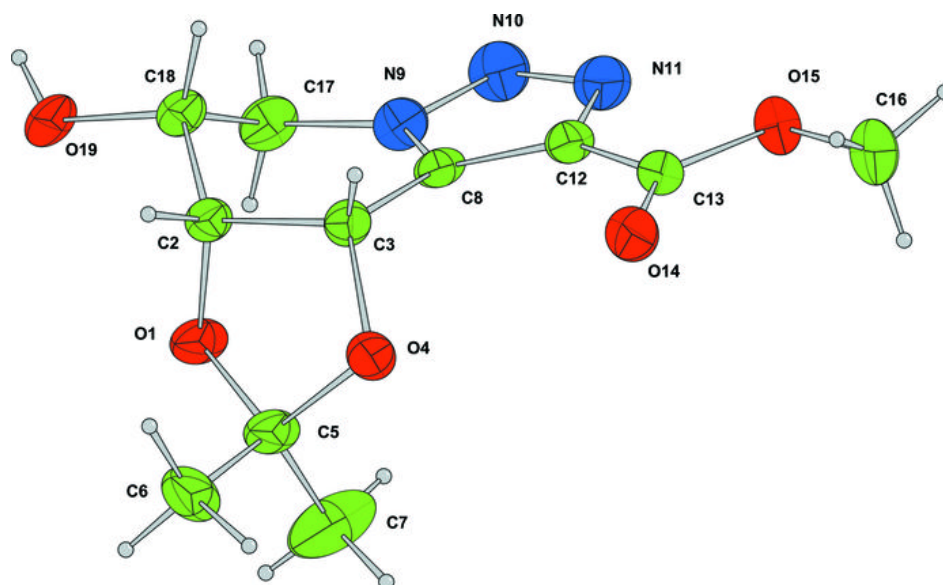


Fig. 3

