

## 5-Ethyl-4a-methoxy-1,3-dimethyl-4a,5-dihydrobenzo[g]pteridine-2,4(1H,3H)-dione

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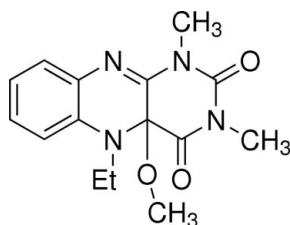
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 150$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$  Å; R factor = 0.041;  $wR$  factor = 0.121; data-to-parameter ratio = 15.0.

The title compound,  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_4\text{O}_3$ , was formed by the reaction of methanol with 5-ethyl-1,3-dimethylalloxazinium perchlorate. Its structure mimics those of possible flavin intermediates in flavoenzymes. The heterocyclic rings are substituted with methyl, ethyl and methoxy groups. The central tricyclic skeleton is bent due to the presence of an  $sp^3$  C atom. There are weak intermolecular C—H $\cdots$ O interactions in the structure, forming a three-dimensional network.

### Related literature

In the context of this article, a C4a-adduct is a compound with a nucleophile covalently bound to atom C4a of the flavin fragment; isoalloxazines are natural flavin derivatives, alloxazines are their isomers. For the biological relevance of C4a-adducts in flavoenzymes, see: Palfey & Massey (1998); Massey (2000); Müller (1991). For the preparation of C4a-isoalloxazine adducts, see: Kemal & Bruice (1976); Kemal *et al.* (1977); Hoegy & Mariano (1997). For the crystal structures of isoalloxazine adducts, see: Bolognesi *et al.* (1978). For the crystal structures of reduced isoalloxazines, see: Werner & Rönquist (1970); Norrestam & Von Glehn (1972). For puckering parameters, see: Cremer & Pople (1975). For the extinction correction, see: Larson (1970).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

$\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_4\text{O}_3$   
 $M_r = 302.33$   
Monoclinic,  $P2_1/n$   
 $a = 10.3958$  (2) Å  
 $b = 12.7174$  (2) Å  
 $c = 10.9421$  (2) Å  
 $\beta = 100.4727$  (16)°  
 $V = 1422.53$  (4) Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 4$   
Cu  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 0.83$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 150$  K  
 $0.50 \times 0.28 \times 0.15$  mm

#### Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur diffractometer  
Absorption correction: analytical (de Meulenaer & Tompa, 1965)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.76$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.88$   
18511 measured reflections  
2996 independent reflections  
2692 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.025$

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.041$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.121$   
 $S = 0.99$   
2996 reflections  
200 parameters  
H-atom parameters constrained  
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.23$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.21$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
C4—H42 $\cdots$ O1 <sup>i</sup>	0.96	2.43	3.3230 (18)	155
C14—H141 $\cdots$ O21 <sup>ii</sup>	0.94	2.56	3.3999 (18)	149
C19—H191 $\cdots$ O6 <sup>iii</sup>	0.97	2.46	3.3021 (18)	146

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

Data collection: *CrysAlis CCD* (Oxford Diffraction, 2005); cell refinement: *CrysAlis RED* (Oxford Diffraction, 2005); data reduction: *CrysAlis RED*; program(s) used to solve structure: *Superflip* (Palatinus & Chapuis, 2006); program(s) used to refine structure: *CRYSTALS* (Betteridge *et al.*, 2003); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3* (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *CRYSTALS* and *PARST97* (Nardelli, 1997).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: FB2153).

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**supplementary materials**

*Acta Cryst.* (2009). E65, o1536-o1537 [ doi:10.1107/S1600536809020856 ]

## 5-Ethyl-4a-methoxy-1,3-dimethyl-4a,5-dihydrobenzo[g]pteridine-2,4(1H,3H)dione

P. Ménová, V. Eigner, R. Cibulka, J. Cejka and H. Dvorská

### Comment

Flavinium salts (both, isoalloxazinium and alloxazinium) represent suitable models (Müller, 1991; Kemal & Bruice, 1976; Kemal *et al.*, 1977) of natural flavin derivatives which are important cofactors in many types of oxido-reductases and monooxygenases (Massey, 2000; Palfey & Massey, 1998). Similarly to natural flavins, flavinium salts react easily with various nucleophiles (water, methanol, primary amines *etc.*) with the formation of the covalent C4a-adducts (C4a-adduct means a compound with the covalently bound nucleophile to the C4a-atom of the flavin fragment; see Kemal & Bruice, 1976; Kemal *et al.*, 1977; Hoegy & Mariano, 1997). The C4a-adducts of flavins are important intermediates of the reactions catalyzed by flavoenzymes.

In this paper, the first crystal structure of the C4a-adduct of alloxazinium salt (Figs. 1 and 2) is reported. The adduct is formed by the reaction of methanol with 5-ethyl-1,3-dimethylalloxazinium perchlorate (Fig. 2). By this reaction, the hybridization of C20 atom (C4a atom in IUPAC numbering of alloxazine moiety) is changed from  $sp^2$  to  $sp^3$  (Fig. 2). This change of hybridization causes a folding of the tricyclic alloxazine skeleton. The value of the interplanar angle between the plane determined by the C2, N3, C5, and N7 atoms and the plane determined by the C9, N10, C11, C12, C13, C14, C15, C16, and N17 atoms is 15.69 (5)°. This angle is larger in comparison with that found in the case of the similar adducts of C-nucleophiles with isoalloxazine derivatives; *e.g.* the angle between the analogous planes in 4a,5-dihydro-4a-isopropyl-3,10-dimethylisoalloxazine (Bolognesi *et al.*, 1978) is only 6.85 (9)°. The observed 'butterfly' arrangement of the tricyclic alloxazine subunit in the title compound corresponds to the structure of dihydroflavins already published by Werner & Rönnquist (1970) and Norrestam & Von Glehn (1972).

Due to the  $sp^3$  hybridization, C20 atom is shifted out of the alloxazine plane by 0.313 (1)Å. On the other hand, the values of the bond angles around C20 are different from those expected for an  $sp^3$  carbon atom, probably due to the rigidity of the dihydroalloxazine system. The conformation of the ring 1 (C2, N3, C5, N7, C9, C20) is between  ${}^5H_6$  and  $E_6$ . The conformation of the ring 2 (C9, N10, C11, C16, N17, C20) is between  ${}^5S_6$  and  $E_6$ , rather closer to  $E_6$ . The distances, angles and puckering parameters (Cremer & Pople, 1975) were calculated using *PARST97* (Nardelli, 1999).

Three weak intermolecular C—H...O interactions were found forming a three-dimensional network.

### Experimental

The crystals of the title compound were obtained from a solution of 1,3-dimethyl-5-ethylalloxazinium perchlorate (20 mg, 0.054 mmol) and dry triethylamine (7.5 µl, 0.054 mmol) in dry methanol (1.8 ml). Single crystals suitable for analysis were grown overnight directly from the reaction mixture. M. p. 384 - 386 K.

## Refinement

The H atoms were found in the  $\Delta\rho$  map and initially refined with the restraints on the bond lengths and angles to regularize their geometry ( $C_{\text{methyl}}\text{—H} = 0.96$  (2),  $C_{\text{methylene}}\text{—H} = 0.97$  (2),  $C_{\text{aryl}} = 0.93$  (2) Å.  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5 U_{\text{eq}}C_{\text{methyl}}$  or  $1.2 U_{\text{eq}}C_{\text{methylene/aryl}}$ . After the convergence the geometrical restraints were substituted by the geometrical constraints.

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (pyridine- $d_5$ ; 600 MHz): 1.57 (t, 3H;  $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$ ), 2.82 (s, 3H;  $\text{OCH}_3$ ), 3.31 (s, 3H; 3 N- $\text{CH}_3$ ), 3.56 (s, 3H; 1 N- $\text{CH}_3$ ), 3.58–3.62 (m, 1H; 5 N- $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$ ), 4.17–4.21 (m, 1H; 5 N- $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$ ), 7.03–7.07 (m, 2H; 6,8-CH), 7.33 (t,  $^2J = 7.20$  Hz, 1H; 7-CH), 7.63 (d,  $^2J = 7.14$  Hz, 1H; 9-CH).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (pyridine- $d_5$ ; 150 MHz): 50.9 ( $\text{OCH}_3$ ), 82.2 (4a-C).

## Figures

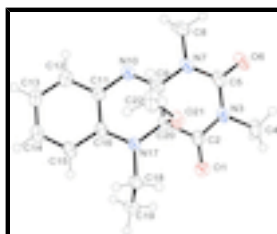


Fig. 1. The title molecule with the displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 50% probability level. The H atoms are shown as spheres of arbitrary radius.



Fig. 2. Formation of the adduct by the reaction of 5-ethyl-1,3-dimethylalloxazinium perchlorate with methanol.

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### Crystal data

$\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_4\text{O}_3$

$M_r = 302.33$

Monoclinic,  $P2_1/n$

Hall symbol: -P 2yn

$a = 10.3958$  (2) Å

$b = 12.7174$  (2) Å

$c = 10.9421$  (2) Å

$\beta = 100.4727$  (16)°

$V = 1422.53$  (4) Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 4$

$F_{000} = 640$

$D_x = 1.412$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>

Melting point = 384–386 K

Cu  $K\alpha$  radiation

$\lambda = 1.54184$  Å

Cell parameters from 11727 reflections

$\theta = 4\text{--}77^\circ$

$\mu = 0.83$  mm<sup>-1</sup>

$T = 150$  K

Prism, colourless

$0.50 \times 0.28 \times 0.15$  mm

### Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur diffractometer

Monochromator: graphite

Detector resolution: 8.1917 pixels mm<sup>-1</sup>

2996 independent reflections

2692 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.025$

$T = 150$  K  $\theta_{\max} = 77.5^\circ$   
 $P = 101$  kPa  $\theta_{\min} = 5.4^\circ$   
 $\varphi$  and  $\omega$  scans  $h = -13 \rightarrow 13$   
 Absorption correction: analytical  $k = -15 \rightarrow 15$   
 (de Meulenaer & Tompa, 1965)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.76$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.88$   $l = -12 \rightarrow 13$   
 18511 measured reflections

*Refinement*

Refinement on  $F^2$  Hydrogen site location: difference Fourier map  
 Least-squares matrix: full H-atom parameters constrained  
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.041$  Modified Sheldrick (2008)  $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F^2) + (0.08P)^2 + 0.33P]$ ,  
 $wR(F^2) = 0.121$  where  $P = [\max(F_o^2, 0) + 2F_c^2]/3$   
 $S = 0.99$   $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.0003$   
 2996 reflections  $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.23 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$   
 200 parameters  $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.21 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$   
 Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct Extinction correction: Larson (1970), Equation 22  
 methods Extinction coefficient: 29 (5)  
 Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

*Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	0.43813 (9)	0.38054 (7)	0.10771 (8)	0.0341
C2	0.53277 (11)	0.36250 (9)	0.18746 (11)	0.0269
N3	0.65728 (10)	0.37227 (8)	0.16350 (9)	0.0295
C4	0.67024 (14)	0.39751 (11)	0.03524 (12)	0.0394
C5	0.77221 (12)	0.37049 (9)	0.25223 (12)	0.0308
O6	0.87775 (9)	0.38486 (8)	0.22244 (10)	0.0413
N7	0.75942 (9)	0.35479 (8)	0.37412 (10)	0.0293
C8	0.87888 (12)	0.36402 (11)	0.46793 (13)	0.0388
C9	0.63877 (10)	0.35461 (8)	0.41330 (11)	0.0249
N10	0.63770 (9)	0.37433 (8)	0.52755 (9)	0.0272
C11	0.51698 (11)	0.37383 (9)	0.56668 (11)	0.0260
C12	0.51588 (13)	0.38898 (10)	0.69269 (11)	0.0317
C13	0.39963 (14)	0.39033 (10)	0.73696 (11)	0.0340
C14	0.28241 (13)	0.37940 (9)	0.65335 (12)	0.0333
C15	0.28184 (12)	0.36561 (9)	0.52737 (12)	0.0301
C16	0.39920 (11)	0.36095 (8)	0.48170 (10)	0.0248
N17	0.40282 (9)	0.34548 (8)	0.35602 (9)	0.0257
C18	0.27877 (11)	0.31653 (11)	0.27437 (11)	0.0328
C19	0.19478 (12)	0.41186 (13)	0.22860 (13)	0.0412
C20	0.52333 (10)	0.31848 (9)	0.31740 (10)	0.0249
O21	0.53556 (8)	0.20753 (6)	0.29281 (7)	0.0295
C22	0.54526 (16)	0.14088 (10)	0.39936 (13)	0.0417

## supplementary materials

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H41	0.7567	0.3805	0.0256	0.0569*
H42	0.6530	0.4708	0.0177	0.0574*
H43	0.6097	0.3549	-0.0197	0.0574*
H81	0.8696	0.3196	0.5369	0.0560*
H82	0.8932	0.4348	0.4948	0.0553*
H83	0.9525	0.3400	0.4345	0.0558*
H121	0.5991	0.3989	0.7479	0.0377*
H131	0.3999	0.3991	0.8214	0.0392*
H141	0.2022	0.3814	0.6805	0.0402*
H151	0.2003	0.3581	0.4738	0.0353*
H181	0.2289	0.2703	0.3207	0.0369*
H182	0.2982	0.2774	0.2036	0.0371*
H191	0.1071	0.3889	0.1944	0.0565*
H192	0.1917	0.4597	0.2970	0.0566*
H193	0.2316	0.4495	0.1641	0.0564*
H221	0.5453	0.0697	0.3721	0.0593*
H222	0.6286	0.1545	0.4591	0.0602*
H223	0.4725	0.1509	0.4432	0.0599*

### Atomic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
O1	0.0330 (5)	0.0392 (5)	0.0302 (4)	0.0028 (4)	0.0063 (3)	0.0028 (3)
C2	0.0302 (6)	0.0222 (5)	0.0303 (5)	0.0018 (4)	0.0110 (4)	-0.0008 (4)
N3	0.0308 (5)	0.0291 (5)	0.0322 (5)	0.0028 (4)	0.0156 (4)	0.0040 (4)
C4	0.0483 (7)	0.0396 (7)	0.0363 (7)	0.0079 (6)	0.0236 (6)	0.0081 (5)
C5	0.0302 (6)	0.0237 (6)	0.0425 (7)	0.0025 (4)	0.0174 (5)	0.0041 (4)
O6	0.0300 (5)	0.0432 (5)	0.0566 (6)	0.0001 (4)	0.0231 (4)	0.0068 (4)
N7	0.0218 (5)	0.0302 (5)	0.0379 (5)	0.0017 (4)	0.0107 (4)	0.0035 (4)
C8	0.0229 (6)	0.0440 (7)	0.0491 (7)	0.0016 (5)	0.0056 (5)	0.0067 (6)
C9	0.0226 (5)	0.0207 (5)	0.0328 (6)	0.0009 (4)	0.0085 (4)	0.0025 (4)
N10	0.0256 (5)	0.0260 (5)	0.0306 (5)	0.0007 (3)	0.0068 (4)	0.0020 (4)
C11	0.0271 (6)	0.0218 (5)	0.0305 (6)	-0.0003 (4)	0.0093 (4)	0.0007 (4)
C12	0.0393 (6)	0.0270 (6)	0.0295 (6)	0.0004 (5)	0.0082 (5)	-0.0004 (4)
C13	0.0481 (7)	0.0271 (6)	0.0307 (6)	0.0007 (5)	0.0179 (5)	0.0006 (4)
C14	0.0388 (6)	0.0261 (6)	0.0407 (6)	-0.0025 (5)	0.0227 (5)	-0.0008 (5)
C15	0.0285 (6)	0.0265 (6)	0.0381 (6)	-0.0040 (4)	0.0137 (5)	-0.0029 (4)
C16	0.0272 (5)	0.0202 (5)	0.0292 (5)	-0.0020 (4)	0.0111 (4)	-0.0005 (4)
N17	0.0220 (4)	0.0279 (5)	0.0286 (5)	-0.0020 (4)	0.0082 (3)	-0.0034 (4)
C18	0.0247 (5)	0.0412 (7)	0.0334 (6)	-0.0084 (5)	0.0074 (4)	-0.0088 (5)
C19	0.0238 (5)	0.0612 (9)	0.0373 (6)	0.0020 (5)	0.0020 (5)	-0.0044 (6)
C20	0.0244 (5)	0.0228 (5)	0.0293 (5)	-0.0003 (4)	0.0097 (4)	-0.0006 (4)
O21	0.0350 (4)	0.0223 (4)	0.0342 (4)	0.0002 (3)	0.0141 (3)	-0.0013 (3)
C22	0.0614 (9)	0.0254 (6)	0.0435 (7)	0.0023 (6)	0.0231 (6)	0.0045 (5)

### Geometric parameters ( $\text{\AA}$ , $^\circ$ )

O1—C2	1.2124 (15)	C12—H121	0.969
C2—N3	1.3723 (15)	C13—C14	1.3914 (19)

C2—C20	1.5476 (15)	C13—H131	0.930
N3—C4	1.4696 (15)	C14—C15	1.3886 (18)
N3—C5	1.3961 (17)	C14—H141	0.935
C4—H41	0.949	C15—C16	1.4012 (16)
C4—H42	0.962	C15—H151	0.944
C4—H43	0.955	C16—N17	1.3965 (14)
C5—O6	1.2138 (15)	N17—C18	1.4758 (14)
C5—N7	1.3786 (16)	N17—C20	1.4347 (14)
N7—C8	1.4650 (16)	C18—C19	1.524 (2)
N7—C9	1.3973 (14)	C18—H181	0.983
C8—H81	0.961	C18—H182	0.972
C8—H82	0.950	C19—H191	0.966
C8—H83	0.956	C19—H192	0.969
C9—N10	1.2771 (16)	C19—H193	0.985
C9—C20	1.5149 (15)	C20—O21	1.4464 (13)
N10—C11	1.3977 (15)	O21—C22	1.4300 (15)
C11—C12	1.3944 (16)	C22—H221	0.953
C11—C16	1.4060 (16)	C22—H222	1.002
C12—C13	1.3813 (18)	C22—H223	0.975
O1—C2—N3	121.04 (11)	C13—C14—C15	120.70 (11)
O1—C2—C20	123.43 (10)	C13—C14—H141	120.9
N3—C2—C20	115.33 (10)	C15—C14—H141	118.4
C2—N3—C4	117.11 (11)	C14—C15—C16	120.83 (12)
C2—N3—C5	125.69 (10)	C14—C15—H151	118.1
C4—N3—C5	116.89 (10)	C16—C15—H151	121.1
N3—C4—H41	108.0	C11—C16—C15	117.99 (10)
N3—C4—H42	110.9	C11—C16—N17	119.44 (10)
H41—C4—H42	110.2	C15—C16—N17	122.56 (10)
N3—C4—H43	108.2	C16—N17—C18	117.02 (9)
H41—C4—H43	109.2	C16—N17—C20	120.34 (9)
H42—C4—H43	110.3	C18—N17—C20	118.40 (9)
N3—C5—O6	120.78 (12)	N17—C18—C19	112.69 (10)
N3—C5—N7	117.02 (10)	N17—C18—H181	108.8
O6—C5—N7	122.17 (12)	C19—C18—H181	108.7
C5—N7—C8	116.60 (10)	N17—C18—H182	109.0
C5—N7—C9	123.15 (10)	C19—C18—H182	109.6
C8—N7—C9	118.62 (10)	H181—C18—H182	108.1
N7—C8—H81	108.0	C18—C19—H191	109.3
N7—C8—H82	111.0	C18—C19—H192	110.0
H81—C8—H82	110.2	H191—C19—H192	109.2
N7—C8—H83	110.0	C18—C19—H193	110.3
H81—C8—H83	108.3	H191—C19—H193	109.3
H82—C8—H83	109.3	H192—C19—H193	108.6
N7—C9—N10	117.91 (10)	C2—C20—C9	110.62 (9)
N7—C9—C20	115.48 (10)	C2—C20—N17	112.87 (9)
N10—C9—C20	126.22 (10)	C9—C20—N17	110.34 (9)
C9—N10—C11	117.84 (10)	C2—C20—O21	99.18 (8)
N10—C11—C12	118.13 (11)	C9—C20—O21	109.84 (9)
N10—C11—C16	121.37 (10)	N17—C20—O21	113.53 (9)



## supplementary materials

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C12—C11—C16	120.49 (11)	C20—O21—C22	114.97 (9)
C11—C12—C13	120.89 (12)	O21—C22—H221	108.1
C11—C12—H121	117.9	O21—C22—H222	110.8
C13—C12—H121	121.2	H221—C22—H222	108.6
C12—C13—C14	119.06 (11)	O21—C22—H223	112.2
C12—C13—H131	120.3	H221—C22—H223	108.8
C14—C13—H131	120.6	H222—C22—H223	108.2

### Hydrogen-bond geometry ( $\text{\AA}$ , $^\circ$ )

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
C4—H42 $\cdots$ O1 <sup>i</sup>	0.96	2.43	3.3230 (18)	155
C14—H141 $\cdots$ O21 <sup>ii</sup>	0.94	2.56	3.3999 (18)	149
C19—H191 $\cdots$ O6 <sup>iii</sup>	0.97	2.46	3.3021 (18)	146

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

Fig. 1

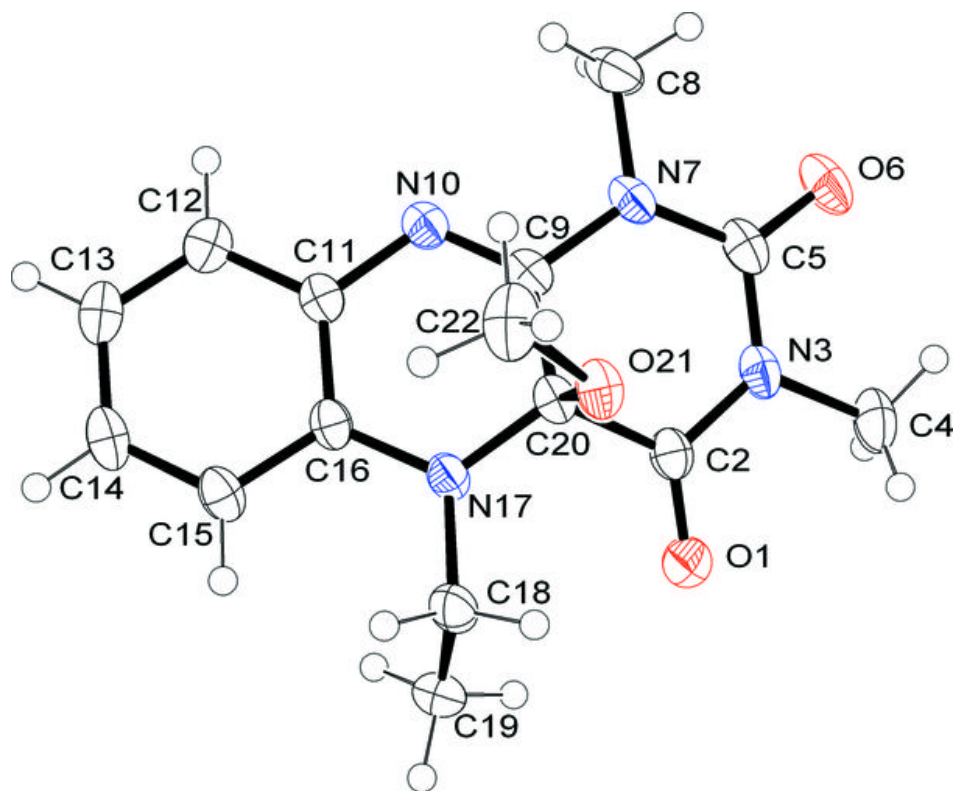


Fig. 2

