organic compounds

Acta Crystallographica Section E **Structure Reports** Online

ISSN 1600-5368

3,5-Bis(ethoxycarbonyl)-2,6-dimethyl-1,4-dihydropyridine-4-carboxylic acid

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Received 13 May 2009; accepted 29 June 2009

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 291 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.004 Å; disorder in main residue; R factor = 0.063; wR factor = 0.197; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.9.

The title molecule, $C_{14}H_{19}NO_6$, was synthesized by the reaction of glyoxylic acid, ethyl acetoacetate and NH₄HCO₃. In the crystal structure, the dihydropyridine ring adopts an asymmetric boat-type conformation with the C atom bearing the carboxyl group showing a significantly larger deviation [0.325(2) Å] from the base plane then the N atom [0.137 (2) Å]. One of the ethyl groups is disordered over two positions with occupancies of 0.741 (10) and 0.259 (10). The crystal is stabilized by strong intermolecular hydrogen bonds. $N-H\cdots O$ interactions form infinite chains in the *a* direction. $O-H \cdots O$ hydrogen bonds form typical carboxylic acid dimers, which link the N-H···O chains into a ladder-type double chain.

Related literature

For the electrophysiological activity of 1,4-dipyridine derivatives, see: Fleckenstein (1977); Cutshall et al. (2002). For their biological activity, see: Triggle et al. (1980); Fossheim et al. (1982); Heinrich et al. (2004); Henry (2004).



Experimental

Crystal data

β

$C_{14}H_{19}NO_{6}$	$\gamma = 111.658 \ (10)^{\circ}$
$M_r = 297.30$	V = 763.2 (6) Å ³
Triclinic, $P\overline{1}$	Z = 2
a = 7.445 (4) Å	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
b = 9.864 (5) Å	$\mu = 0.10 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
c = 11.908 (2) Å	$T = 291 { m K}$
$\alpha = 104.10 \ (3)^{\circ}$	$0.36 \times 0.30 \times 0.28$
$\beta = 97.808 \ (9)^{\circ}$	

Data collection

Rigaku SCXmini diffractometer Absorption correction: multi-scan (CrystalClear; Rigaku, 2005) $T_{\min} = 0.960, T_{\max} = 0.970$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.063$
$wR(F^2) = 0.197$
S = 1.08
2969 reflections
199 parameters

mm

6950 measured reflections 2969 independent reflections 2241 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{\rm int} = 0.029$

2 restraints H-atom parameters constrained $\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.29 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$ $\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.24 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$

Table 1 Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D - H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdots A$
$N1 - H1D \cdots O5^{i}$	0.86	2.17	3.018 (2)	167
$O2-H2A\cdots O1^n$	0.82	1.82	2.641 (2)	176

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

Data collection: CrystalClear (Rigaku, 2005); cell refinement: CrystalClear; data reduction: CrystalClear; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: SHELXTL (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXTL.

The authors thank Jiangsu Planned Projects for Postdoctoral Research Funds (grant No. 0802003B) and Professor Dr Rengen Xiong.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: KJ2129).

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3,5-Bis(ethoxycarbonyl)-2,6-dimethyl-1,4-dihydropyridine-4-carboxylic acid

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Comment

The development of new methods for the synthesis of 1,4-dipyridine derivatives is a motive for the current research because of their presence in numerous natural products along with a wide spectrum of their electrophysiological activities (Fleckenstein, 1977; Cutshall *et al.*, 2002). Pyridine 1,4-derivatives and their complexes have been studied for their fungicidal and antibacterial effects, antiviral drugs, as well as calcium antagonists (Triggle *et al.*, 1980; Fossheim *et al.*, 1982; Heinrich *et al.*, 2004; Henry, 2004).

Here we report the structure of 3,5-di(ethoxycarbonyl)-1,4-dihydro-2,6-dimethylpyridine-4- carboxylic acid (Fig. 1). In the crystal structure, the dihydropyridine ring adopts a asymmetric boat-type conformation with C1 showing a significantly larger deviation from the base plane C3/C4/C5/C6 [0.325 (2) Å] then N1 [0.137 (2) Å]. The ethyl group labeled by C9 and C10 is disordered over two positions with occupancies of 0.741 (10) and 0.259 (10). The crystal is stabilized by strong intermolecular hydrogen bonds (Table 1). Interactions of type N—H…O form infinite chains in the *a*-direction. The O—H…O hydrogen bonds form typical carboxylic acid dimers which link the N—H…O chains into a ladder-type double chain (Fig. 2).

Experimental

Glyoxylic acid (50% in water, 6 mmol), ethyl acetoacetate (12 mmol) and NH₄HCO₃ (6 mmol) were mixed in a 50 ml flask. After the mixture had been stirred for 6 h at 293 K, the crude product was obtained with yield of 65%. Single crystals suitable for X-ray structure analysis were obtained by the slow evaporation of a dimethylformamide solution in air.

Refinement

H atoms, with exception of H2D bonded to O2, were placed on calculated positions (N—H = 0.86 Å; C—H = 0.96–0.98 Å for Csp^2 and Csp^3 atoms, respectively), assigned fixed U_{iso} values [$U_{iso} = 1.2 Ueq(Csp^2/N)$ and 1.5 $Ueq(Csp^3)$] and allowed to ride. H2D was found with O—H = 0.97 Å in the difference electron density map. The ethyl group labeled by C9 and C10 is disordered over two positions with occupancies of 0.741 (10) and 0.259 (10), and all disordered atoms were subjected to a rigid bond restraint. The minor disorder component was refined with isotropic displacement parameters.

Figures



Fig. 1. The molecular structure of the title compound, showing the atomic numbering scheme with 30% probability displacement ellipsoids. All disorder components are shown.



Fig. 2. The crystal packing of the title compound, viewed down the b axis, showing chains along the [100] direction. Hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines. The hydrogen atoms except for H1D and H2D are omitted. Only major disorder components are shown.

3,5-Bis(ethoxycarbonyl)-2,6-dimethyl-1,4-dihydropyridine-4-carboxylic acid

Crystal data	
C ₁₄ H ₁₉ NO ₆	Z = 2
$M_r = 297.30$	$F_{000} = 316$
Triclinic, PT	$D_{\rm x} = 1.294 {\rm ~Mg~m}^{-3}$
Hall symbol: -P 1	Mo K α radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
a = 7.445 (4) Å	Cell parameters from 2034 reflections
b = 9.864 (5) Å	$\theta = 2.3 - 27.5^{\circ}$
c = 11.908 (2) Å	$\mu = 0.10 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$\alpha = 104.10 \ (3)^{\circ}$	T = 291 K
$\beta = 97.808 \ (9)^{\circ}$	Block, colourless
$\gamma = 111.658 \ (10)^{\circ}$	$0.36\times0.30\times0.28~mm$
$V = 763.2 (6) \text{ Å}^3$	

Data collection

Rigaku SCXmini diffractometer	2969 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	2241 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Monochromator: graphite	$R_{\rm int} = 0.029$
Detector resolution: 13.6612 pixels mm ⁻¹	$\theta_{\rm max} = 26.0^{\circ}$
T = 291 K	$\theta_{\min} = 3.0^{\circ}$
ω scans	$h = -9 \rightarrow 9$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (CrystalClear; Rigaku, 2005)	$k = -12 \rightarrow 12$
$T_{\min} = 0.960, \ T_{\max} = 0.970$	$l = -14 \rightarrow 14$
6950 measured reflections	

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.063$	H-atom parameters constrained
$wR(F^2) = 0.197$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_0^2) + (0.115P)^2 + 0.1066P]$ where $P = (F_0^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
<i>S</i> = 1.08	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} \leq 0.001$

2969 reflections

 $\Delta \rho_{\text{max}} = 0.29 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

199 parameters2 restraints

 $\Delta \rho_{\text{min}} = -0.24 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$ Extinction correction: none

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods

Special details

Experimental. 1H NMR (DMSO-d6, p.p.m.): δ 1.17 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 6H, CH2CH3), 2.21 (s, 6H, Me), 4.07 (m, J = 7.0 Hz, 4H, CH2CH3), 4.58 (s, 1H, CH), 8.84 (s, 1H, NH), 11.89 (S, 1H, OH). 13 C NMR (DMSO-d6, p.p.m.): δ 14.72 (CH2CH3), 18.39 (CH3), 39.71 (CH in dihydropyridine ring), 59.55 (CH2), 97.68, 146.27 (quaternary C in dihydropyridine ring), 167.33 (CO), 175.02 (COOH).

Geometry. All e.s.d.'s (except the e.s.d. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell e.s.d.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of e.s.d.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between e.s.d.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell e.s.d.'s is used for estimating e.s.d.'s involving l.s. planes.

Refinement. Refinement of F^2 against ALL reflections. The weighted *R*-factor *wR* and goodness 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 threshold expression of $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$ is used only for calculating *R*-factors(gt) *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.

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

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{\rm iso}$ */ $U_{\rm eq}$	Occ. (<1)
C1	0.5752 (3)	0.3833 (2)	0.24556 (18)	0.0403 (5)	
H1A	0.4891	0.4029	0.2968	0.048*	
C2	0.5338 (3)	0.4308 (2)	0.13568 (18)	0.0418 (5)	
C3	0.7927 (3)	0.4825 (2)	0.31506 (19)	0.0471 (5)	
C4	0.9329 (3)	0.4276 (3)	0.29898 (19)	0.0482 (5)	
C5	0.6783 (3)	0.1670 (2)	0.19748 (19)	0.0447 (5)	
C6	0.5295 (3)	0.2141 (2)	0.21075 (17)	0.0403 (5)	
C7	1.1547 (3)	0.5129 (3)	0.3518 (3)	0.0700 (7)	
H7A	1.1858	0.6168	0.3980	0.105*	
H7B	1.2223	0.5136	0.2887	0.105*	
H7C	1.1974	0.4627	0.4026	0.105*	
C8	0.8460 (4)	0.6388 (3)	0.3946 (2)	0.0691 (7)	
С9	0.7022 (9)	0.7955 (6)	0.5064 (4)	0.0796 (16)	0.742 (10)
H9A	0.8340	0.8514	0.5609	0.096*	0.742 (10)
H9B	0.6041	0.7752	0.5532	0.096*	0.742 (10)
C10	0.6670 (9)	0.8858 (5)	0.4323 (6)	0.109 (2)	0.742 (10)
H10D	0.6721	0.9802	0.4824	0.164*	0.742 (10)
H10E	0.5379	0.8281	0.3771	0.164*	0.742 (10)
H10F	0.7678	0.9085	0.3887	0.164*	0.742 (10)
C11	0.6588 (4)	0.0046 (3)	0.1497 (3)	0.0639 (7)	
H11A	0.5206	-0.0659	0.1283	0.096*	
H11B	0.7320	-0.0178	0.2100	0.096*	
H11C	0.7114	-0.0059	0.0804	0.096*	

C12	0.3169 (3)	0.1123 (2)	0.18269 (19)	0.0439 (5)	
C13	0.0631 (4)	-0.1451 (3)	0.1230 (3)	0.0734 (8)	
H13A	-0.0118	-0.1280	0.0588	0.088*	
H13B	0.0062	-0.1315	0.1913	0.088*	
C14	0.0555 (5)	-0.3023 (3)	0.0839 (4)	0.0916 (11)	
H14A	-0.0808	-0.3768	0.0618	0.137*	
H14B	0.1301	-0.3177	0.1482	0.137*	
H14C	0.1121	-0.3142	0.0164	0.137*	
C9'	0.7854 (18)	0.8432 (14)	0.4818 (12)	0.065 (4)*	0.258 (10)
H9'A	0.8895	0.8831	0.5551	0.078*	0.258 (10)
H9'B	0.8364	0.8910	0.4238	0.078*	0.258 (10)
C10'	0.5997 (16)	0.8597 (14)	0.5033 (11)	0.070 (4)*	0.258 (10)
H10A	0.6312	0.9662	0.5417	0.105*	0.258 (10)
H10B	0.5459	0.8009	0.5538	0.105*	0.258 (10)
H10C	0.5030	0.8227	0.4283	0.105*	0.258 (10)
N1	0.8729 (2)	0.2761 (2)	0.23053 (18)	0.0502 (5)	
H1D	0.9620	0.2484	0.2073	0.060*	
01	0.5162 (3)	0.35326 (19)	0.03480 (14)	0.0690 (5)	
O2	0.5283 (3)	0.56518 (19)	0.15897 (15)	0.0760 (6)	
H2A	0.5144	0.5865	0.0969	0.114*	
O3	1.0104 (4)	0.7427 (3)	0.4291 (3)	0.1314 (12)	
O4	0.6867 (3)	0.6538 (2)	0.42828 (16)	0.0787 (6)	
O5	0.1878 (2)	0.16074 (18)	0.18443 (16)	0.0603 (5)	
O6	0.2733 (2)	-0.03741 (17)	0.15535 (18)	0.0639 (5)	

Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U ³³	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.0385 (10)	0.0393 (10)	0.0487 (11)	0.0212 (8)	0.0147 (8)	0.0137 (8)
C2	0.0404 (10)	0.0340 (10)	0.0518 (12)	0.0200 (8)	0.0104 (8)	0.0091 (9)
C3	0.0447 (11)	0.0448 (11)	0.0502 (12)	0.0201 (9)	0.0089 (9)	0.0117 (9)
C4	0.0402 (11)	0.0529 (12)	0.0527 (12)	0.0210 (9)	0.0110 (9)	0.0169 (10)
C5	0.0443 (11)	0.0453 (11)	0.0554 (12)	0.0265 (9)	0.0186 (9)	0.0191 (9)
C6	0.0391 (10)	0.0404 (10)	0.0485 (11)	0.0221 (9)	0.0143 (8)	0.0159 (9)
C7	0.0421 (12)	0.0737 (17)	0.0839 (18)	0.0226 (12)	0.0055 (11)	0.0162 (14)
C8	0.0668 (16)	0.0540 (14)	0.0696 (16)	0.0268 (13)	-0.0015 (12)	-0.0009 (12)
C9	0.102 (4)	0.070 (3)	0.062 (2)	0.047 (3)	0.017 (2)	-0.004 (2)
C10	0.120 (4)	0.052 (2)	0.130 (5)	0.029 (3)	0.012 (4)	0.007 (3)
C11	0.0567 (14)	0.0494 (13)	0.0981 (19)	0.0345 (12)	0.0273 (13)	0.0212 (13)
C12	0.0423 (11)	0.0406 (11)	0.0555 (12)	0.0228 (9)	0.0169 (9)	0.0160 (9)
C13	0.0475 (13)	0.0486 (14)	0.124 (2)	0.0173 (11)	0.0306 (14)	0.0259 (15)
C14	0.0775 (19)	0.0460 (14)	0.148 (3)	0.0191 (14)	0.043 (2)	0.0279 (17)
N1	0.0374 (9)	0.0496 (10)	0.0691 (12)	0.0240 (8)	0.0191 (8)	0.0161 (9)
01	0.1177 (15)	0.0498 (9)	0.0501 (10)	0.0486 (10)	0.0179 (9)	0.0143 (8)
O2	0.1359 (18)	0.0542 (10)	0.0573 (10)	0.0630 (12)	0.0200 (10)	0.0166 (8)
O3	0.0760 (15)	0.0632 (14)	0.184 (3)	0.0120 (12)	-0.0075 (16)	-0.0318 (16)
O4	0.0949 (14)	0.0754 (13)	0.0623 (11)	0.0545 (11)	0.0071 (10)	-0.0064 (9)
05	0.0400 (8)	0.0500 (9)	0.0941 (13)	0.0261 (7)	0.0178 (8)	0.0163 (8)

O6	0.0432 (8)	0.0396 (8)	0.1140 (14)	0.0194 (7)	0.0259 (9)	0.0266 (9)
Geometric paran	neters (Å, °)					
C1 C6		1 510 (2)	C1() U10E	0	0600
C1 = C0		1.510(3)			0.	9600
C1 = C2		1.524 (3)			0.	9000
CI = C3		1.328 (3)	CI		0.	9600
CI—HIA		0.9800			0.	9600
$C_{2}=01$		1.217(3)			0.	9000 222 (2)
$C_2 = O_2$		1.304(2)		2-03	1.	222(2)
$C_3 = C_4$		1.557 (5)		2-06	1.	332 (2) 4(2 (2)
C3—C8		1.4/2 (3)		3-06	l. 1	462 (3)
C4—N1		1.383 (3)		3—C14	1.	483 (4)
C4—C7		1.505 (3)		S—HI3A	0.	9700
C5-C6		1.363 (3)		3—H13B	0.	9700
C5—N1		1.378 (3)		1—Н14А 4 — Н14Р	0.	9600
C5—C11		1.508 (3)		4—H14B	0.	9600
C6—C12		1.465 (3)	C14	4—HI4C	0.	9600
C/—H/A		0.9600	C9 ⁵		I.	499 (15)
С/—Н/В		0.9600	C9 ⁵	04	1.	649 (12)
С/—Н/С		0.9600	C9'	—H9'A	0.	9700
C8—O3		1.204 (3)	C9'	—H9'B	0.	9700
C8—O4		1.348 (3)	CIO	D'—HIOA	0.	9600
C9—O4		1.432 (4)	CIO	D'—HI0B	0.	9600
C9—C10		1.461 (8)	CIO	D'—H10C	0.	9600
С9—Н9А		0.9700	N1-	—H1D	0.	8600
С9—Н9В		0.9700	02-	—H2A	0.	8200
C10—H10D		0.9600				
C6—C1—C2		111.10 (16)	H10	0E—C10—H10F	10)9.5
C6—C1—C3		111.42 (16)	C5-	C11H11A	10)9.5
C2—C1—C3		108.83 (16)	C5-		10)9.5
C6—C1—H1A		108.5	H1	1A—C11—H11B	10)9.5
C2—C1—H1A		108.5	C5-	—С11—Н11С	10)9.5
C3—C1—H1A		108.5	H1	1A—C11—H11C	10)9.5
O1—C2—O2		122.4 (2)	H1	1B—C11—H11C	10)9.5
O1—C2—C1		122.99 (17)	O5-	C12O6	12	22.05 (19)
O2—C2—C1		114.51 (17)	O5-	C12C6	12	22.53 (19)
C4—C3—C8		121.5 (2)	O6-	C12C6	11	15.42 (17)
C4—C3—C1		119.72 (19)	O6-	C13C14	10)6.9 (2)
C8—C3—C1		118.72 (19)	O6-	—С13—Н13А	11	10.3
C3—C4—N1		119.07 (18)	C14	4—C13—H13A	11	10.3
C3—C4—C7		127.0 (2)	O6-	—С13—Н13В	11	10.3
N1—C4—C7		113.86 (19)	C14	4—C13—H13B	11	10.3
C6—C5—N1		118.93 (18)	H1.	3A—C13—H13B	10)8.6
C6—C5—C11		127.8 (2)	C13	3—C14—H14A	10)9.5
N1-C5-C11		113.28 (17)	C13	3—C14—H14B	10)9.5
C5—C6—C12		125.35 (19)	H14	4A—C14—H14B	10)9.5
C5—C6—C1		120.07 (18)	C13	3—С14—Н14С	10)9.5
C12—C6—C1		114.31 (16)	H14	4A—C14—H14C	10)9.5

С4—С7—Н7А	109.5	H14B—C14—H14C	109 5
C4—C7—H7B	109.5	C10'-C9'-O4	97.3 (9)
H7A—C7—H7B	109.5	С10'—С9'—Н9'А	112.3
C4—C7—H7C	109.5	04—C9'—H9'A	112.3
H7A—C7—H7C	109.5	С10'—С9'—Н9'В	112.3
H7B—C7—H7C	109.5	04—C9'—H9'B	112.3
03-08-04	122.4 (3)	H9'A—C9'—H9'B	109.9
03 - C8 - C3	1258(3)	C9'—C10'—H10A	109 5
04-C8-C3	111.8 (2)	C9'-C10'-H10B	109.5
04-09-010	107.7 (4)	H10A—C10'—H10B	109.5
O4—C9—H9A	110.2	C9'—C10'—H10C	109.5
C10—C9—H9A	110.2	H10A—C10'—H10C	109.5
О4—С9—Н9В	110.2	H10B-C10'-H10C	109.5
С10—С9—Н9В	110.2	C5—N1—C4	123.75 (16)
Н9А—С9—Н9В	108.5	C5—N1—H1D	118.1
C9—C10—H10D	109.5	C4—N1—H1D	118.1
C9—C10—H10E	109.5	С2—О2—Н2А	109.5
H10D—C10—H10E	109.5	C8—O4—C9	121.9 (3)
C9—C10—H10F	109.5	C8—O4—C9'	97.6 (5)
H10D—C10—H10F	109.5	C12—O6—C13	117.96 (17)
C6—C1—C2—O1	-17.2 (3)	C1—C3—C8—O3	-158.8(3)
C3—C1—C2—O1	105.9 (2)	C4—C3—C8—O4	-160.1 (2)
C6—C1—C2—O2	166.01 (18)	C1—C3—C8—O4	22.5 (3)
C3—C1—C2—O2	-70.9 (2)	C5—C6—C12—O5	-172.2 (2)
C6—C1—C3—C4	25.8 (3)	C1—C6—C12—O5	1.8 (3)
C2—C1—C3—C4	-97.1 (2)	C5—C6—C12—O6	8.0 (3)
C6—C1—C3—C8	-156.7 (2)	C1—C6—C12—O6	-177.98 (17)
C2—C1—C3—C8	80.4 (2)	C6—C5—N1—C4	13.9 (3)
C8—C3—C4—N1	175.1 (2)	C11—C5—N1—C4	-166.0 (2)
C1—C3—C4—N1	-7.5 (3)	C3—C4—N1—C5	-14.1 (3)
C8—C3—C4—C7	-2.6 (4)	C7—C4—N1—C5	163.9 (2)
C1—C3—C4—C7	174.8 (2)	O3—C8—O4—C9	0.8 (5)
N1-C5-C6-C12	-178.35 (18)	C3—C8—O4—C9	179.6 (3)
C11—C5—C6—C12	1.5 (4)	O3—C8—O4—C9'	15.3 (6)
N1—C5—C6—C1	8.0 (3)	C3—C8—O4—C9'	-165.9 (5)
C11-C5-C6-C1	-172.2 (2)	C10-C9-O4-C8	89.7 (5)
C2—C1—C6—C5	95.5 (2)	C10'-C9'-O4-C8	172.6 (8)
C3—C1—C6—C5	-26.0 (3)	O5-C12-O6-C13	2.0 (3)
C2—C1—C6—C12	-78.8 (2)	C6—C12—O6—C13	-178.2 (2)
C3—C1—C6—C12	159.62 (17)	C14—C13—O6—C12	173.7 (2)
C4—C3—C8—O3	18.6 (5)		
Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)			

D—H···A	<i>D</i> —Н	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D -\!\!\!-\!\!\!\!-\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!-\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!$
N1—H1D····O5 ⁱ	0.86	2.17	3.018 (2)	167
O2—H2A····O1 ⁱⁱ	0.82	1.82	2.641 (2)	176
Symmetry codes: (i) $x+1$, y , z ; (ii) $-x+1$, $-y+1$, $-z$.				



Fig. 2

