

9-[4-Hydroxy-3-(hydroxymethyl)butyl]- guanine monohydrate

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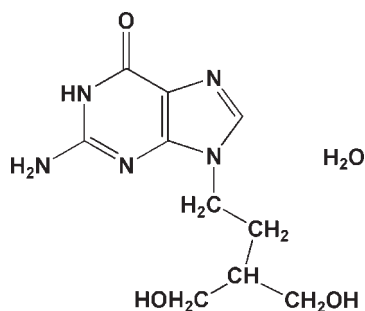
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.006$ Å;
R factor = 0.050; wR factor = 0.118; data-to-parameter ratio = 6.4.

In the molecular structure of the title compound, also named penciclovir monohydrate, $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_5\text{O}_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$, the 4-hydroxy-3-hydroxymethylbut-1-yl group is connected to guanine through an N atom of the imidazole ring. Water molecules stabilize the molecular packing by forming $\text{O}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$ hydrogen bonds. A three-dimensional network is generated *via* intermolecular $\text{N}-\text{H} \cdots \text{N}$, $\text{N}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$, $\text{O}-\text{H} \cdots \text{N}$ and $\text{O}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$ hydrogen bonding.

Related literature

For the synthesis and biological properties of penciclovir, see: Harnden & Jarvest (1985*a,b*); Hodge *et al.* (1989); Boyd *et al.* (1987). For the medicinal applications of penciclovir, see: Abdel-Hag *et al.* (2006); Andrei *et al.* (2004); Schmid-Wendtner & Korting (2004); Smith *et al.* (2001).



Experimental

Crystal data

 $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_5\text{O}_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$
 $M_r = 271.29$

 Orthorhombic, *Pna*2₁
 $a = 8.2020$ (16) Å

 $b = 13.889$ (3) Å

 $c = 11.001$ (2) Å

 $V = 1253.2$ (4) Å³
 $Z = 4$

 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

 $\mu = 0.11$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 293$ K

 $0.54 \times 0.45 \times 0.08$ mm

Data collection

 Bruker SMART CCD area-detector
diffractometer

 Absorption correction: multi-scan
(*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 2001)

 $T_{\min} = 0.957$, $T_{\max} = 0.994$

6830 measured reflections

1193 independent reflections

 1084 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.075$

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.050$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.118$
 $S = 1.06$

1193 reflections

186 parameters

4 restraints

 H atoms treated by a mixture of
independent and constrained
refinement

 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.15$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.31$ e Å⁻³
Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H} \cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H} \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-\text{H} \cdots A$
$\text{O}2-\text{H}2 \cdots \text{O}4^{\text{i}}$	0.82	1.90	2.719 (3)	175
$\text{O}3-\text{H}3\text{A} \cdots \text{N}3^{\text{ii}}$	0.82	2.24	3.052 (3)	169
$\text{N}4-\text{H}4 \cdots \text{N}2^{\text{iii}}$	0.96 (3)	1.86 (3)	2.816 (3)	176 (3)
$\text{O}4-\text{H}4\text{A} \cdots \text{O}2^{\text{iv}}$	0.86 (3)	1.93 (3)	2.787 (3)	178 (3)
$\text{O}4-\text{H}4\text{B} \cdots \text{O}1^{\text{v}}$	0.84 (3)	2.11 (5)	2.842 (3)	146 (3)
$\text{N}5-\text{H}5\text{A} \cdots \text{O}2^{\text{i}}$	0.86	2.15	2.898 (3)	146
$\text{N}5-\text{H}5\text{B} \cdots \text{O}1^{\text{iii}}$	0.86	2.11	2.931 (3)	159

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

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 2001); cell refinement: *SAINT-Plus* (Bruker, 2001); data reduction: *SAINT-Plus*; 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*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: DS2005).

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supplementary materials

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9-[4-Hydroxy-3-(hydroxymethyl)butyl]guanine monohydrate

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Comment

9-[4-Hydroxy-3-(hydroxymethyl)butyl]guanine (I), known as penciclovir, is very effective for the treatment of herpes simplex virus, varicella zoster virus, Epstein–Barr virus, hepatitis virus and cytomegalovirus (Abdel-Hag *et al.*, 2006; Andrei *et al.*, 2004; Schmid-Wendtner and Korting, 2004; Smith *et al.*, 2001). The crystal lattice is built from molecules of (I) and waters of crystallization (Fig. 1). The guanine ring in (I) is coplanar wherein the C—N bond distances range from 1.312 (4) to 1.395 (5) Å. Three dimensional network is generated *via* N—H \cdots N, N—H \cdots O (2.816 (3)–2.931 (3) Å), O—H \cdots N(3.052 (3) Å), and O—H \cdots O(2.719 (3)–2.842 (3) Å) hydrogen bonds from water and penciclovir molecules (Fig.2).

Experimental

0.2 mmol ZnCl₂ dissolved in 5 ml ethanol was added into 10 ml water containing 0.3 mmol penciclovir. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 5 h. The resulting solution was filtered. The filtrate was allowed to stay at ambient temperature for three weeks. Colourless block crystals were thus obtained. Yield: 50%.

Refinement

The water H and N(4) bound H were found from a difference Fourier map and refined freely. Other H atoms were treated as riding, with C—H distances of 0.97 and 0.98 Å, N—H distances of 0.86 Å, these hydroxyl O—H distances of 0.82 Å and were refined as riding with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C}, \text{N} \text{ and } \text{O})$. Since the Flack value is 0(2) even after inverting the structure, the title compound is weak anomalous scatterer and therefore, Flack is meaningless.

Figures

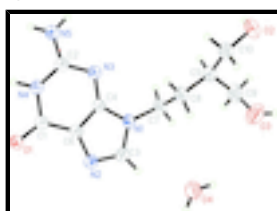


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of (I), showing the atom-labelling scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.

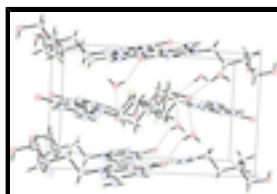


Fig. 2. Three-dimensional structure of (I) along [001] direction. Hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines.

9-[4-Hydroxy-3-(hydroxymethyl)butyl]guanine monohydrate

Crystal data

$C_{10}H_{15}N_5O_3 \cdot H_2O$	$F_{000} = 576$
$M_r = 271.29$	$D_x = 1.438 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Orthorhombic, $Pna2_1$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
Hall symbol: P 2c -2n	Cell parameters from 1193 reflections
$a = 8.2020 (16) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 3.4\text{--}25.2^\circ$
$b = 13.889 (3) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.11 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$c = 11.001 (2) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 293 \text{ K}$
$V = 1253.2 (4) \text{ \AA}^3$	Block, colorless
$Z = 4$	$0.54 \times 0.45 \times 0.08 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer	1193 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	1084 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Monochromator: graphite	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.075$
$T = 293 \text{ K}$	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.2^\circ$
ω scans	$\theta_{\text{min}} = 3.4^\circ$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 2001)	$h = -8 \rightarrow 9$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.957, T_{\text{max}} = 0.994$	$k = -16 \rightarrow 16$
6830 measured reflections	$l = -11 \rightarrow 13$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.050$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$wR(F^2) = 0.118$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0604P)^2 + 0.3P]$
$S = 1.06$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
1193 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
186 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.15 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
4 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.31 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	Extinction correction: none

Special details

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 (\AA^2)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.0269 (5)	0.4750 (3)	0.0559 (4)	0.0321 (9)
C2	-0.0398 (5)	0.3455 (3)	-0.0873 (4)	0.0354 (9)
C3	-0.0027 (5)	0.3211 (3)	0.3070 (4)	0.0374 (10)
H3	-0.0018	0.3037	0.3886	0.045*
C4	-0.0242 (5)	0.3102 (2)	0.1084 (4)	0.0311 (9)
C5	0.0189 (5)	-0.0152 (3)	0.2010 (4)	0.0375 (9)
H5	-0.0741	-0.0176	0.1452	0.045*
C6	0.0126 (5)	0.4027 (3)	0.1448 (4)	0.0323 (9)
C7	-0.0735 (5)	0.1556 (3)	0.2279 (4)	0.0396 (10)
H7A	-0.1567	0.1390	0.1689	0.048*
H7B	-0.1185	0.1448	0.3083	0.048*
C8	0.0713 (5)	0.0901 (3)	0.2102 (5)	0.0383 (9)
H8A	0.1458	0.0977	0.2780	0.046*
H8B	0.1286	0.1084	0.1366	0.046*
C9	-0.0360 (6)	-0.0601 (3)	0.3195 (5)	0.0537 (13)
H9A	-0.1190	-0.0197	0.3563	0.064*
H9B	-0.0841	-0.1226	0.3032	0.064*
C10	0.1551 (5)	-0.0729 (3)	0.1431 (4)	0.0424 (11)
H10A	0.1837	-0.0435	0.0660	0.051*
H10B	0.2504	-0.0699	0.1952	0.051*
N1	-0.0334 (4)	0.2576 (2)	0.2150 (3)	0.0352 (8)
N2	0.0253 (4)	0.4092 (2)	0.2691 (3)	0.0356 (8)
N3	-0.0498 (4)	0.2759 (2)	-0.0038 (3)	0.0354 (8)
N4	-0.0054 (4)	0.4399 (2)	-0.0607 (4)	0.0359 (8)
N5	-0.0645 (5)	0.3259 (3)	-0.2040 (4)	0.0506 (10)
H5A	-0.0871	0.2680	-0.2263	0.061*
H5B	-0.0579	0.3710	-0.2573	0.061*
O1	0.0604 (4)	0.56135 (18)	0.0709 (3)	0.0396 (7)
O2	0.1144 (4)	-0.17160 (18)	0.1226 (3)	0.0485 (8)
H2	0.0219	-0.1752	0.0948	0.073*
O3	0.0950 (6)	-0.0711 (3)	0.4012 (4)	0.0760 (12)
H3A	0.0878	-0.1234	0.4354	0.114*
O4	0.1827 (4)	0.1915 (2)	0.5157 (4)	0.0518 (8)

supplementary materials

H4	-0.017 (7)	0.489 (4)	-0.119 (6)	0.068 (17)*
H4A	0.243 (6)	0.234 (3)	0.549 (5)	0.069 (17)*
H4B	0.222 (9)	0.1362 (19)	0.527 (8)	0.14 (3)*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.036 (2)	0.029 (2)	0.031 (2)	-0.0005 (16)	-0.0003 (17)	-0.0003 (17)
C2	0.045 (2)	0.031 (2)	0.031 (2)	0.0021 (16)	0.0000 (18)	-0.0032 (19)
C3	0.050 (2)	0.032 (2)	0.030 (2)	0.0036 (17)	0.0007 (19)	0.0023 (18)
C4	0.040 (2)	0.0252 (18)	0.028 (2)	0.0044 (15)	-0.0008 (18)	-0.0019 (17)
C5	0.043 (2)	0.031 (2)	0.039 (3)	-0.0014 (16)	0.000 (2)	0.003 (2)
C6	0.041 (2)	0.0264 (18)	0.029 (2)	0.0027 (15)	-0.0015 (17)	-0.0031 (17)
C7	0.051 (2)	0.0270 (19)	0.041 (3)	-0.0016 (17)	0.0036 (19)	0.0063 (19)
C8	0.041 (2)	0.0288 (19)	0.045 (3)	-0.0016 (16)	-0.003 (2)	0.0041 (19)
C9	0.059 (3)	0.042 (3)	0.060 (4)	-0.004 (2)	0.014 (3)	0.006 (2)
C10	0.050 (2)	0.033 (2)	0.045 (3)	-0.0005 (17)	0.008 (2)	0.0043 (19)
N1	0.053 (2)	0.0217 (14)	0.031 (2)	0.0013 (13)	0.0017 (18)	0.0038 (15)
N2	0.0508 (19)	0.0308 (16)	0.025 (2)	0.0009 (15)	0.0000 (16)	-0.0018 (15)
N3	0.0492 (19)	0.0296 (17)	0.028 (2)	-0.0021 (15)	0.0012 (15)	-0.0013 (15)
N4	0.053 (2)	0.0274 (17)	0.028 (2)	-0.0031 (14)	0.0004 (16)	0.0017 (15)
N5	0.088 (3)	0.0347 (18)	0.029 (2)	-0.0071 (18)	-0.005 (2)	-0.0013 (16)
O1	0.0618 (18)	0.0260 (13)	0.0311 (18)	-0.0097 (13)	0.0054 (13)	-0.0011 (12)
O2	0.0553 (17)	0.0275 (13)	0.063 (2)	0.0027 (12)	0.0003 (17)	-0.0004 (15)
O3	0.109 (3)	0.066 (2)	0.053 (3)	-0.018 (2)	-0.018 (2)	0.0180 (19)
O4	0.0547 (18)	0.0418 (17)	0.059 (2)	0.0001 (16)	-0.0074 (17)	0.0026 (16)

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

C1—O1	1.241 (5)	C7—C8	1.508 (6)
C1—N4	1.397 (6)	C7—H7A	0.9700
C1—C6	1.407 (6)	C7—H7B	0.9700
C2—N5	1.329 (6)	C8—H8A	0.9700
C2—N3	1.336 (5)	C8—H8B	0.9700
C2—N4	1.372 (5)	C9—O3	1.410 (6)
C3—N2	1.312 (5)	C9—H9A	0.9700
C3—N1	1.366 (6)	C9—H9B	0.9700
C3—H3	0.9300	C10—O2	1.429 (5)
C4—N3	1.340 (5)	C10—H10A	0.9700
C4—C6	1.379 (5)	C10—H10B	0.9700
C4—N1	1.383 (5)	N4—H4	0.94 (6)
C5—C9	1.514 (7)	N5—H5A	0.8600
C5—C10	1.515 (6)	N5—H5B	0.8600
C5—C8	1.528 (5)	O2—H2	0.8200
C5—H5	0.9800	O3—H3A	0.8200
C6—N2	1.375 (5)	O4—H4A	0.85 (5)
C7—N1	1.461 (5)	O4—H4B	0.84 (2)
O1—C1—N4	120.1 (4)	C7—C8—H8B	109.3

O1—C1—C6	128.0 (4)	C5—C8—H8B	109.3
N4—C1—C6	111.9 (3)	H8A—C8—H8B	108.0
N5—C2—N3	120.4 (4)	O3—C9—C5	111.5 (4)
N5—C2—N4	115.7 (4)	O3—C9—H9A	109.3
N3—C2—N4	123.9 (4)	C5—C9—H9A	109.3
N2—C3—N1	113.5 (4)	O3—C9—H9B	109.3
N2—C3—H3	123.2	C5—C9—H9B	109.3
N1—C3—H3	123.2	H9A—C9—H9B	108.0
N3—C4—C6	129.3 (4)	O2—C10—C5	113.7 (3)
N3—C4—N1	125.8 (3)	O2—C10—H10A	108.8
C6—C4—N1	104.9 (4)	C5—C10—H10A	108.8
C9—C5—C10	111.3 (3)	O2—C10—H10B	108.8
C9—C5—C8	114.9 (4)	C5—C10—H10B	108.8
C10—C5—C8	109.1 (3)	H10A—C10—H10B	107.7
C9—C5—H5	107.0	C3—N1—C4	106.1 (3)
C10—C5—H5	107.0	C3—N1—C7	126.6 (4)
C8—C5—H5	107.0	C4—N1—C7	127.3 (4)
N2—C6—C4	111.5 (4)	C3—N2—C6	104.0 (4)
N2—C6—C1	129.7 (4)	C2—N3—C4	111.5 (3)
C4—C6—C1	118.8 (4)	C2—N4—C1	124.6 (4)
N1—C7—C8	113.3 (3)	C2—N4—H4	122 (4)
N1—C7—H7A	108.9	C1—N4—H4	113 (4)
C8—C7—H7A	108.9	C2—N5—H5A	120.0
N1—C7—H7B	108.9	C2—N5—H5B	120.0
C8—C7—H7B	108.9	H5A—N5—H5B	120.0
H7A—C7—H7B	107.7	C10—O2—H2	109.5
C7—C8—C5	111.4 (3)	C9—O3—H3A	109.5
C7—C8—H8A	109.3	H4A—O4—H4B	110 (3)
C5—C8—H8A	109.3		
N3—C4—C6—N2	178.4 (4)	N3—C4—N1—C3	-178.5 (4)
N1—C4—C6—N2	-0.4 (4)	C6—C4—N1—C3	0.3 (4)
N3—C4—C6—C1	0.1 (6)	N3—C4—N1—C7	-0.5 (6)
N1—C4—C6—C1	-178.6 (3)	C6—C4—N1—C7	178.3 (3)
O1—C1—C6—N2	2.8 (7)	C8—C7—N1—C3	-98.2 (5)
N4—C1—C6—N2	-175.9 (4)	C8—C7—N1—C4	84.2 (5)
O1—C1—C6—C4	-179.3 (4)	N1—C3—N2—C6	-0.2 (5)
N4—C1—C6—C4	2.0 (5)	C4—C6—N2—C3	0.3 (5)
N1—C7—C8—C5	-169.4 (4)	C1—C6—N2—C3	178.4 (4)
C9—C5—C8—C7	-72.7 (5)	N5—C2—N3—C4	-178.8 (4)
C10—C5—C8—C7	161.5 (4)	N4—C2—N3—C4	0.8 (5)
C10—C5—C9—O3	56.0 (5)	C6—C4—N3—C2	-1.6 (6)
C8—C5—C9—O3	-68.6 (5)	N1—C4—N3—C2	176.9 (4)
C9—C5—C10—O2	56.1 (5)	N5—C2—N4—C1	-178.9 (4)
C8—C5—C10—O2	-176.0 (4)	N3—C2—N4—C1	1.4 (6)
N2—C3—N1—C4	-0.1 (4)	O1—C1—N4—C2	178.4 (4)
N2—C3—N1—C7	-178.1 (3)	C6—C1—N4—C2	-2.8 (5)

supplementary materials

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>
O2—H2···O4 ⁱ	0.82	1.90	2.719 (3)	175
O3—H3A···N3 ⁱⁱ	0.82	2.24	3.052 (3)	169
N4—H4···N2 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.96 (3)	1.86 (3)	2.816 (3)	176 (3)
O4—H4A···O2 ^{iv}	0.86 (3)	1.93 (3)	2.787 (3)	178 (3)
O4—H4B···O1 ^v	0.84 (3)	2.11 (5)	2.842 (3)	146 (3)
N5—H5A···O2 ⁱ	0.86	2.15	2.898 (3)	146
N5—H5B···O1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.86	2.11	2.931 (3)	159

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

Fig. 1

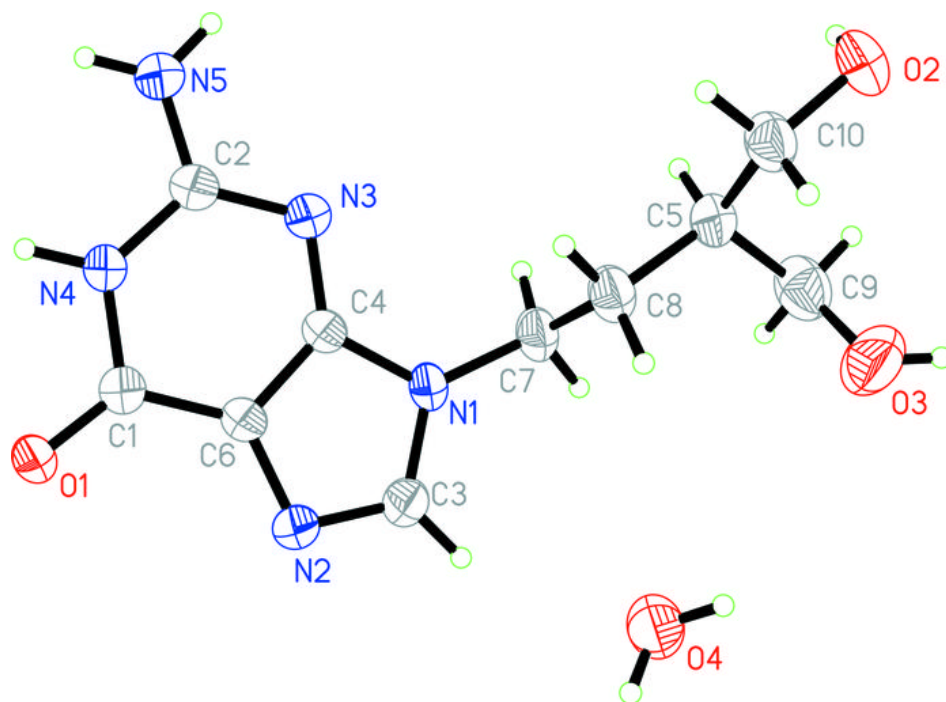


Fig. 2

