

2-Propynyl 2-hydroxybenzoate

Stephan M. Levonis,^a Milton J. Kiefel,^a Todd A. Houston^a and Peter C. Healy^{b*}^aInstitute for Glycomics, Griffith University, Gold Coast Campus, Gold Coast 4222, Australia, and ^bEskitis Institute for Cell and Molecular Therapies, Griffith University, Nathan Campus, Brisbane 4111, Australia

Correspondence e-mail: p.healy@griffith.edu.au

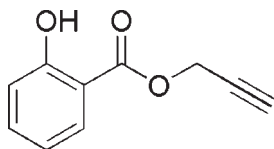
Received 15 December 2009; accepted 16 December 2009

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 296$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$ Å; R factor = 0.039; wR factor = 0.098; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.1.

The title compound, $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_8\text{O}_3$, has been synthesized as part of our investigations into the generation of new antibacterial agents and serves as a building block for the synthesis of compound libraries. The compound crystallizes with two independent molecules in the asymmetric unit. The *transoid* propynyl ester groups are coplanar with the 2-hydroxybenzoate group with maximum deviations of -0.3507 (3) and 0.1591 (3) Å for the terminal carbons, with intramolecular $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonding providing rigidity to the structure and ensuring that the reactivity of the alkyne is not compromised by steric factors. The propynyl group forms intermolecular $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ interactions with the phenolic O atom. Supramolecular chains along the b axis are found for both molecules with links by weak $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ intermolecular interactions in the first independent molecule and $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ interactions in the second.

Related literature

For background to Cu(I)-mediated azide-alkyne cyclo-additions, see: Houston *et al.* (2008); Wilkinson *et al.* (2009). For the biological use of salicylates, see: Sox & Olson (1989). For background to boric acid-mediated esterification, see: Houston *et al.* (2004, 2007); Levonis *et al.* (2007). For stereochemistry, see: Wilkinson *et al.* (2006); Wiberg & Laidig (1987). For previous synthesis of the title compound and its anti-tumour activity, see: Jung *et al.* (1997).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_8\text{O}_3$	$V = 1731.8$ (3) Å ³
$M_r = 176.16$	$Z = 8$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$a = 18.7150$ (14) Å	$\mu = 0.10$ mm ⁻¹
$b = 12.7972$ (10) Å	$T = 296$ K
$c = 7.2310$ (7) Å	$0.36 \times 0.30 \times 0.12$ mm
$\beta = 90.191$ (8)°	

Data collection

Oxford-Diffraction GEMINI S Ultra diffractometer	10756 measured reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan (<i>CrysAlis RED</i> ; Oxford Diffraction, 2009)	3081 independent reflections
$T_{\min} = 0.965$, $T_{\max} = 0.988$	1941 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.031$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.039$	235 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.098$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 0.93$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.14$ e Å ⁻³
3081 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.14$ e Å ⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{O1}-\text{H1}\cdots\text{O7}$	0.90	1.86	2.6193 (16)	141
$\text{O1}-\text{H1}\cdots\text{O7}^i$	0.90	2.55	3.2081 (17)	130
$\text{O11}-\text{H11}\cdots\text{O17}$	0.90	1.82	2.6007 (18)	144
$\text{C10}-\text{H10}\cdots\text{O11}^{\text{ii}}$	0.95	2.38	3.310 (2)	165
$\text{C16}-\text{H16}\cdots\text{O17}^{\text{iii}}$	0.96	2.48	3.291 (2)	143
$\text{C20}-\text{H20}\cdots\text{O1}^{\text{iv}}$	0.95	2.46	3.340 (2)	154

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

Data collection: *CrysAlis CCD* (Oxford Diffraction, 2009); cell refinement: *CrysAlis RED* (Oxford Diffraction, 2009); data reduction: *CrysAlis RED*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SIR97* (Altomare *et al.*, 1999); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *PLATON* (Spek, 2009) and *pubCIF* (Westrip, 2010).

We acknowledge support of this work by Griffith University, the Queensland University of Technology, the Eskitis Institute for Cell and Molecular Therapies, and the Institute for Glycomics.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: TK2601).

References

- Altomare, A., Burla, M. C., Camalli, M., Cascarano, G. L., Giacovazzo, C., Guagliardi, A., Moliterni, A. G. G., Polidori, G. & Spagna, R. (1999). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **32**, 115–119.
- Farrugia, L. J. (1997). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **30**, 565.
- Houston, T. A., Levonis, S. M. & Kiefel, M. J. (2007). *Aust. J. Chem.* **60**, 811–815.
- Houston, T. A., Quader, S., Boyd, S. E., Jenkins, I. D. & Healy, P. C. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **E64**, o1738.
- Houston, T. A., Wilkinson, B. L. & Blanchfield, J. T. (2004). *Org. Lett.* **6**, 678–681.

- Jung, M., Kerr, D. E. & Senter, P. D. (1997). *Archiv. Der Pharm.* **330**, 173–176.
- Levonis, S. M., Bornaghi, L. F. & Houston, T. A. (2007). *Aust. J. Chem.* **60**, 821–823.
- Oxford Diffraction (2009). *CrysAlis CCD* and *CrysAlis RED*. Oxford Diffraction Ltd, Yarnton, England.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.
- Sox, T. E. & Olson, C. A. (1989). *Antimicrob. Agents Chemother.* **33**, 2075–2082.
- Spek, A. L. (2009). *Acta Cryst.* **D65**, 148–155.
- Westrip, S. P. (2010). *publCIF*. In preparation.
- Wiberg, K. B. & Laidig, K. E. (1987). *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **109**, 5935–5943.
- Wilkinson, B. L., Bornaghi, L. F., Houston, T. A. & Poulsen, S.-A. (2009). *Click Chemistry in Carbohydrate Based Drug Development and Glycobiology: An Update in Glycobiology Research Trends*, edited by G. Powell & O. McCabe, pp. 127–172. New York: Nova Science Publishers.
- Wilkinson, B. L., Bornaghi, L. F., Houston, T. A., Poulsen, S.-A. & White, A. R. (2006). *Acta Cryst.* **E62**, o5065–o5067.

supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2010). E66, o226-o227 [doi:10.1107/S160053680905421X]

2-Propynyl 2-hydroxybenzoate

S. M. Levonis, M. J. Kiefel, T. A. Houston and P. C. Healy

Comment

In an attempt to identify new antibacterial compounds, we have assembled a diverse range of azide and alkyne coupling partners for the purpose of creating compound libraries using Cu(I)-mediated azide-alkyne cycloadditions [CuAAC] (Houston *et al.*, 2008; Wilkinson *et al.*, 2009). Salicylates such as bismuth subsalicylate have been used for many years to treat diarrhea and other gastrointestinal disorders (Sox & Olson, 1989). We required a core salicylate scaffold that could be readily transformed into a variety of derivatives. Here, we describe the synthesis and X-ray crystal structure of 2'-propynyl 2-hydroxybenzoate (propargyl salicylate) (I) using our chemoselective method of boric acid-mediated esterification (Houston *et al.*, 2004; 2007). Borate can activate hydroxycarboxylic acids such as salicylate toward esterification under mild conditions that are tolerant to acid-labile functional groups such as alkynes. This ester was previously synthesized by alkylation for the synthesis of cobalt carbonyl complexes and study of their anti-tumour activity (Jung *et al.*, 1997).

Compound (I) was synthesized cleanly from salicylic acid and propargyl alcohol in 55% yield using 10 mol% boric acid in acetonitrile (Levonis *et al.*, 2007) (Fig. 1), and crystallizes from toluene with two independent molecules in the asymmetric unit (Fig. 2). The ester group adopts the *transoid* arrangement (Wilkinson *et al.*, 2006) as stereoelectronic requirements are met when the carbonyl bifurcates the methylene H atoms (Wiberg & Laidig, 1987). This allows both $p \rightarrow \pi$ and $n \rightarrow \sigma^*$ overlap from the propargylated oxygen to the carbonyl. The propynyl groups are co-planar with the 2-hydroxybenzoate; with the intra-molecular O—H \cdots O hydrogen bond between the phenolic proton and the carbonyl oxygen providing rigidity to the structure (Table 1). These factors result in the extension of the propynyl group away from the aromatic core and ensures that the reactivity of the alkyne when using the CuAAC method is not compromised by steric constraints. In the crystal lattice, the propynyl groups form inter-molecular C—H \cdots O interactions with the phenolic oxygen (Table 1). Supramolecular chains along the direction of the *b* axis are found for both molecules with links by weak O1—H1 \cdots O7 (molecule A) and C16—H16 \cdots O17 (molecule B) inter-molecular interactions (Table 1, Fig. 3).

Experimental

To a stirred solution of salicylic acid (208 mg, 1.5 mmol) and propargyl alcohol (84 mg, 174 μ L, 3.0 mmol) in acetonitrile (3 ml) was added boric acid (9 mg, 0.15 mmol). The solution was heated and maintained at reflux for 16 h before concentrating *in vacuo*. Flash column chromatography was performed on silica using ethyl acetate as the mobile phase to yield 145 mg (55%) of (I) as a white solid. This was initially recrystallized from MeOH to furnish white needles (31%) for NMR analysis. A second recrystallization from toluene at 0°C produced single crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction analysis.

^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 300 MHz, 298 K) δ p.p.m. 2.53 (t, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.91 (s, 2H), 6.87 (ddd, $J = 8.1, 7.35, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.96 (dd, $J = 8.4, 0.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.45 (ddd, $J = 8.4, 7.2, 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.85 (dd, $J = 7.9, 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 10.5 (s, 1H). ^{13}C { ^1H } NMR (CD_3OD , 75 MHz, 298 K) δ p.p.m. 53.7, 77.1, 78.3, 113.2, 118.5, 120.4, 130.9, 137.0, 162.9, 170.5. MS(ESI $^-$) 175.1 [M—H $^+$]

Refinement

H atoms were positioned geometrically, with C–H = 0.95 - 0.96 Å and O–H = 0.90 Å, and refined as riding on their parent atoms with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}$.

Figures



Fig. 1. Reaction scheme for the preparation of the title compound (I).

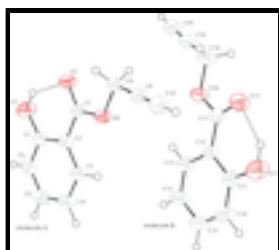


Fig. 2. View of the two independent molecules in (I) with the atom numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids for non-H atoms are drawn at the 40% probability level.

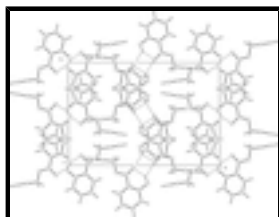


Fig. 3. Crystal packing in the structure of (I), viewed down the *c* axis.

2-Propynyl 2-hydroxybenzoate

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_8\text{O}_3$

$M_r = 176.16$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol: -P 2ybc

$a = 18.7150$ (14) Å

$b = 12.7972$ (10) Å

$c = 7.2310$ (7) Å

$\beta = 90.191$ (8)°

$V = 1731.8$ (3) Å³

$Z = 8$

$F(000) = 736$

$D_x = 1.351$ Mg m⁻³

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71070$ Å

Cell parameters from 3378 reflections

$\theta = 3.2$ – 25.0 °

$\mu = 0.10$ mm⁻¹

$T = 296$ K

Block, colourless

$0.36 \times 0.30 \times 0.12$ mm

Data collection

Oxford-Diffraction GEMINI S Ultra diffractometer

Radiation source: Enhance (Mo) X-ray Source graphite

3081 independent reflections

1941 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.031$

Detector resolution: 16.0774 pixels mm⁻¹
 ω and φ scans
 Absorption correction: multi-scan
 (*CrysAlis RED*; Oxford Diffraction, 2009)
 $T_{\min} = 0.965$, $T_{\max} = 0.988$
 10756 measured reflections

$\theta_{\max} = 25.2^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 3.2^\circ$
 $h = -22 \rightarrow 22$
 $k = -15 \rightarrow 15$
 $l = -8 \rightarrow 8$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.039$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$wR(F^2) = 0.098$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 0.93$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0531P)^2]$
3081 reflections	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
235 parameters	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$
0 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.14 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.14 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

Special details

Geometry. Bond distances, angles *etc.* have been calculated using the rounded fractional coordinates. All su'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 $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$ 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.

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

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	0.47564 (6)	0.17697 (9)	0.12869 (19)	0.0639 (5)
O7	0.57032 (6)	0.02715 (9)	0.10015 (17)	0.0548 (5)
O8	0.68501 (5)	0.06996 (8)	0.06527 (16)	0.0471 (4)
C1	0.53250 (9)	0.24189 (13)	0.1244 (2)	0.0435 (6)
C2	0.60284 (8)	0.20595 (12)	0.1059 (2)	0.0370 (5)
C3	0.65779 (8)	0.27917 (13)	0.1010 (2)	0.0464 (6)
C4	0.64437 (10)	0.38407 (14)	0.1112 (3)	0.0554 (7)
C5	0.57450 (11)	0.41802 (14)	0.1295 (3)	0.0580 (7)
C6	0.51933 (9)	0.34830 (14)	0.1376 (2)	0.0535 (7)
C7	0.61613 (8)	0.09414 (12)	0.0911 (2)	0.0387 (6)
C8	0.69957 (9)	-0.04016 (13)	0.0400 (3)	0.0529 (7)
C9	0.77295 (9)	-0.05066 (13)	-0.0228 (2)	0.0497 (7)

supplementary materials

C10	0.83132 (10)	-0.06146 (15)	-0.0747 (3)	0.0633 (8)
O11	1.00806 (6)	0.04958 (11)	0.2637 (2)	0.0843 (6)
O17	0.91622 (6)	-0.09764 (10)	0.33340 (19)	0.0675 (5)
O18	0.80791 (6)	-0.05357 (8)	0.43315 (15)	0.0496 (4)
C11	0.95424 (9)	0.11680 (14)	0.3039 (3)	0.0528 (7)
C12	0.88641 (8)	0.08199 (13)	0.3537 (2)	0.0428 (6)
C13	0.83356 (9)	0.15589 (13)	0.3864 (2)	0.0516 (7)
C14	0.84724 (10)	0.26037 (15)	0.3751 (3)	0.0624 (8)
C15	0.91532 (11)	0.29250 (15)	0.3294 (3)	0.0661 (8)
C16	0.96819 (10)	0.22262 (16)	0.2939 (3)	0.0641 (8)
C17	0.87317 (9)	-0.02986 (13)	0.3700 (2)	0.0453 (6)
C18	0.79398 (10)	-0.16364 (13)	0.4549 (3)	0.0561 (7)
C19	0.72292 (10)	-0.17626 (13)	0.5328 (2)	0.0513 (7)
C20	0.66642 (10)	-0.19093 (15)	0.5941 (3)	0.0627 (8)
H1	0.48950	0.11110	0.10160	0.0760*
H3	0.70590	0.25560	0.08950	0.0550*
H4	0.68250	0.43350	0.10570	0.0670*
H5	0.56540	0.49150	0.13700	0.0690*
H6	0.47180	0.37330	0.15270	0.0630*
H8A	0.69370	-0.07620	0.15400	0.0630*
H8B	0.66820	-0.06890	-0.04980	0.0630*
H10	0.87890	-0.07030	-0.11700	0.0750*
H11	0.99390	-0.01650	0.28820	0.0990*
H13	0.78680	0.13280	0.42100	0.0610*
H14	0.81070	0.31060	0.39670	0.0750*
H15	0.92580	0.36530	0.32450	0.0790*
H16	1.01500	0.24600	0.26110	0.0790*
H18A	0.79640	-0.19700	0.33770	0.0640*
H18B	0.82850	-0.19340	0.53560	0.0640*
H20	0.62010	-0.20280	0.64430	0.0760*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O1	0.0381 (7)	0.0519 (8)	0.1017 (11)	-0.0002 (6)	0.0130 (6)	-0.0085 (7)
O7	0.0394 (7)	0.0389 (7)	0.0862 (10)	-0.0057 (6)	0.0079 (6)	0.0033 (6)
O8	0.0360 (6)	0.0325 (7)	0.0728 (8)	0.0015 (5)	0.0047 (6)	-0.0034 (5)
C1	0.0414 (10)	0.0436 (11)	0.0456 (11)	0.0020 (8)	0.0048 (8)	-0.0021 (8)
C2	0.0388 (9)	0.0340 (9)	0.0381 (10)	0.0011 (7)	0.0050 (7)	0.0004 (7)
C3	0.0418 (10)	0.0402 (11)	0.0574 (12)	-0.0010 (8)	0.0100 (8)	-0.0030 (8)
C4	0.0619 (12)	0.0377 (11)	0.0668 (14)	-0.0063 (9)	0.0118 (10)	-0.0065 (9)
C5	0.0769 (14)	0.0356 (11)	0.0614 (13)	0.0098 (10)	0.0049 (10)	-0.0041 (9)
C6	0.0504 (11)	0.0489 (12)	0.0612 (13)	0.0144 (9)	0.0068 (9)	-0.0059 (9)
C7	0.0343 (9)	0.0388 (10)	0.0431 (10)	-0.0016 (8)	0.0025 (7)	0.0002 (8)
C8	0.0461 (10)	0.0331 (10)	0.0794 (14)	0.0048 (8)	0.0039 (9)	-0.0018 (9)
C9	0.0470 (11)	0.0380 (11)	0.0641 (13)	0.0043 (8)	0.0025 (9)	-0.0048 (9)
C10	0.0509 (12)	0.0542 (13)	0.0847 (15)	0.0051 (10)	0.0100 (11)	-0.0090 (10)
O11	0.0449 (8)	0.0664 (10)	0.1419 (14)	0.0016 (7)	0.0332 (8)	-0.0043 (9)

O17	0.0504 (8)	0.0455 (8)	0.1068 (12)	0.0114 (6)	0.0168 (7)	-0.0037 (7)
O18	0.0498 (7)	0.0343 (7)	0.0649 (8)	-0.0014 (5)	0.0163 (6)	0.0002 (5)
C11	0.0421 (10)	0.0540 (12)	0.0624 (13)	-0.0011 (9)	0.0113 (9)	-0.0022 (9)
C12	0.0413 (9)	0.0418 (10)	0.0454 (11)	-0.0025 (8)	0.0078 (8)	-0.0011 (8)
C13	0.0455 (10)	0.0427 (11)	0.0667 (13)	-0.0010 (8)	0.0172 (9)	0.0000 (8)
C14	0.0636 (13)	0.0421 (12)	0.0817 (15)	0.0012 (10)	0.0155 (11)	0.0021 (10)
C15	0.0756 (14)	0.0418 (11)	0.0810 (15)	-0.0126 (11)	0.0095 (12)	0.0039 (10)
C16	0.0517 (12)	0.0622 (14)	0.0785 (15)	-0.0170 (10)	0.0158 (10)	0.0031 (11)
C17	0.0406 (10)	0.0439 (11)	0.0513 (12)	0.0025 (8)	0.0059 (8)	-0.0013 (8)
C18	0.0615 (12)	0.0350 (11)	0.0718 (13)	0.0001 (9)	0.0112 (10)	0.0010 (9)
C19	0.0570 (12)	0.0366 (11)	0.0602 (12)	-0.0055 (9)	0.0079 (9)	0.0017 (8)
C20	0.0575 (12)	0.0481 (12)	0.0826 (15)	-0.0045 (10)	0.0124 (11)	0.0012 (10)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

O1—C1	1.351 (2)	C5—H5	0.9600
O7—C7	1.2143 (19)	C6—H6	0.9500
O8—C7	1.3394 (18)	C8—H8B	0.9500
O8—C8	1.447 (2)	C8—H8A	0.9500
O1—H1	0.9000	C10—H10	0.9500
O11—C11	1.357 (2)	C11—C12	1.394 (2)
O17—C17	1.214 (2)	C11—C16	1.381 (3)
O18—C17	1.340 (2)	C12—C17	1.458 (2)
O18—C18	1.441 (2)	C12—C13	1.389 (2)
O11—H11	0.9000	C13—C14	1.364 (3)
C1—C6	1.387 (2)	C14—C15	1.380 (3)
C1—C2	1.401 (2)	C15—C16	1.359 (3)
C2—C3	1.392 (2)	C18—C19	1.455 (3)
C2—C7	1.456 (2)	C19—C20	1.163 (3)
C3—C4	1.368 (2)	C13—H13	0.9600
C4—C5	1.385 (3)	C14—H14	0.9500
C5—C6	1.366 (3)	C15—H15	0.9500
C8—C9	1.454 (2)	C16—H16	0.9600
C9—C10	1.165 (3)	C18—H18A	0.9500
C3—H3	0.9500	C18—H18B	0.9500
C4—H4	0.9500	C20—H20	0.9500
O1...O7	2.6193 (16)	C20...O1 ⁱⁱ	3.340 (2)
O1...O7 ⁱ	3.2081 (17)	C20...C8 ^{xi}	3.519 (3)
O1...C20 ⁱⁱ	3.340 (2)	C3...H13 ^{iv}	2.9700
O7...O1 ⁱ	3.2081 (17)	C4...H13 ^{iv}	3.0100
O7...O1	2.6193 (16)	C7...H1	2.3800
O7...C6 ⁱⁱⁱ	3.416 (2)	C13...H3 ^{vii}	3.0300
O7...O7 ⁱ	3.0795 (17)	C14...H3 ^{vii}	3.0800
O8...C4 ^{iv}	3.419 (2)	C15...H11 ^x	3.1000
O11...O17	2.6007 (18)	C17...H11	2.3400
O11...C10 ^v	3.310 (2)	C18...H8A	3.0800
O17...O11	2.6007 (18)	C19...H18A ^{xi}	3.0600

supplementary materials

O17...C16 ^{vi}	3.291 (2)	C19...H8A	3.0700
O17...C10	3.379 (3)	C20...H8B ^{xii}	3.0100
O18...C9	3.3593 (18)	C20...H8A ^{xi}	3.0500
O1...H20 ⁱⁱ	2.4600	H1...O7	1.8600
O7...H6 ⁱⁱⁱ	2.7800	H1...C7	2.3800
O7...H8B	2.4600	H1...O7 ⁱ	2.5500
O7...H1	1.8600	H3...C13 ^{iv}	3.0300
O7...H8A	2.6900	H3...C14 ^{iv}	3.0800
O7...H1 ⁱ	2.5500	H3...H13 ^{iv}	2.4100
O8...H3	2.4100	H3...H14 ^{iv}	2.5500
O11...H15 ^{vi}	2.7400	H3...O8	2.4100
O11...H10 ^v	2.3800	H4...H13 ^{iv}	2.5200
O17...H11	1.8200	H6...O7 ^{viii}	2.7800
O17...H18A	2.5800	H8A...C18	3.0800
O17...H18B	2.5200	H8A...C19	3.0700
O17...H16 ^{vi}	2.4800	H8A...C20 ^{ix}	3.0500
O18...H13	2.4200	H8A...O7	2.6900
C4...O8 ^{vii}	3.419 (2)	H8B...C20 ^{xiii}	3.0100
C4...C7 ^{vii}	3.523 (3)	H8B...O7	2.4600
C5...C7 ^{vii}	3.429 (3)	H10...O11 ^v	2.3800
C6...O7 ^{viii}	3.416 (2)	H11...O17	1.8200
C7...C4 ^{iv}	3.523 (3)	H11...C17	2.3400
C7...C5 ^{iv}	3.429 (3)	H11...C15 ^{vi}	3.1000
C8...C20 ^{ix}	3.519 (3)	H11...H15 ^{vi}	2.2800
C9...C17	3.409 (2)	H13...O18	2.4200
C9...O18	3.3593 (18)	H13...C3 ^{vii}	2.9700
C10...O11 ^v	3.310 (2)	H13...C4 ^{vii}	3.0100
C10...C18 ^{ix}	3.593 (3)	H13...H3 ^{vii}	2.4100
C10...C17	3.332 (3)	H13...H4 ^{vii}	2.5200
C10...O17	3.379 (3)	H14...H3 ^{vii}	2.5500
C14...C15 ^{vii}	3.584 (3)	H15...O11 ^x	2.7400
C15...C14 ^{iv}	3.584 (3)	H15...H11 ^x	2.2800
C15...C16 ^{vii}	3.504 (3)	H16...O17 ^x	2.4800
C16...O17 ^x	3.291 (2)	H18A...O17	2.5800
C16...C15 ^{iv}	3.504 (3)	H18A...C19 ^{ix}	3.0600
C17...C9	3.409 (2)	H18B...O17	2.5200
C17...C10	3.332 (3)	H20...O1 ⁱⁱ	2.4600
C18...C10 ^{xi}	3.593 (3)		
C7—O8—C8	115.11 (12)	O8—C8—H8A	110.00
C1—O1—H1	110.00	C9—C10—H10	180.00
C17—O18—C18	115.08 (13)	O11—C11—C16	118.02 (16)
C11—O11—H11	109.00	C12—C11—C16	119.96 (16)

O1—C1—C6	117.52 (15)	O11—C11—C12	122.01 (16)
O1—C1—C2	122.74 (15)	C11—C12—C13	118.42 (15)
C2—C1—C6	119.73 (15)	C11—C12—C17	119.34 (15)
C1—C2—C3	118.42 (14)	C13—C12—C17	122.24 (14)
C1—C2—C7	119.36 (14)	C12—C13—C14	121.55 (16)
C3—C2—C7	122.22 (14)	C13—C14—C15	118.69 (17)
C2—C3—C4	121.57 (15)	C14—C15—C16	121.51 (18)
C3—C4—C5	119.13 (16)	C11—C16—C15	119.84 (18)
C4—C5—C6	120.89 (17)	O17—C17—O18	121.26 (15)
C1—C6—C5	120.25 (16)	O17—C17—C12	124.83 (15)
O7—C7—O8	121.63 (14)	O18—C17—C12	113.91 (14)
O7—C7—C2	124.67 (14)	O18—C18—C19	108.46 (14)
O8—C7—C2	113.70 (13)	C18—C19—C20	177.08 (19)
O8—C8—C9	107.93 (13)	C12—C13—H13	119.00
C8—C9—C10	178.35 (19)	C14—C13—H13	119.00
C2—C3—H3	119.00	C13—C14—H14	121.00
C4—C3—H3	119.00	C15—C14—H14	120.00
C5—C4—H4	120.00	C14—C15—H15	119.00
C3—C4—H4	121.00	C16—C15—H15	119.00
C4—C5—H5	119.00	C11—C16—H16	120.00
C6—C5—H5	120.00	C15—C16—H16	121.00
C1—C6—H6	120.00	O18—C18—H18A	109.00
C5—C6—H6	119.00	O18—C18—H18B	110.00
O8—C8—H8B	110.00	C19—C18—H18A	110.00
C9—C8—H8A	110.00	C19—C18—H18B	110.00
H8A—C8—H8B	109.00	H18A—C18—H18B	109.00
C9—C8—H8B	109.00	C19—C20—H20	180.00
C8—O8—C7—O7	3.0 (2)	C2—C3—C4—C5	0.9 (3)
C8—O8—C7—C2	-176.81 (14)	C3—C4—C5—C6	0.1 (3)
C7—O8—C8—C9	168.65 (13)	C4—C5—C6—C1	-1.1 (3)
C18—O18—C17—O17	0.6 (2)	O11—C11—C12—C13	-177.77 (16)
C18—O18—C17—C12	-178.56 (14)	O11—C11—C12—C17	2.3 (3)
C17—O18—C18—C19	177.13 (13)	C16—C11—C12—C13	2.1 (3)
C6—C1—C2—C7	-179.66 (13)	C16—C11—C12—C17	-177.86 (17)
O1—C1—C6—C5	-178.39 (16)	O11—C11—C16—C15	178.65 (19)
C2—C1—C6—C5	1.1 (2)	C12—C11—C16—C15	-1.2 (3)
O1—C1—C2—C7	-0.2 (2)	C11—C12—C13—C14	-1.6 (2)
C6—C1—C2—C3	-0.1 (2)	C17—C12—C13—C14	178.33 (16)
O1—C1—C2—C3	179.35 (14)	C11—C12—C17—O17	-4.3 (2)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-0.9 (2)	C11—C12—C17—O18	174.83 (15)
C7—C2—C3—C4	178.62 (16)	C13—C12—C17—O17	175.82 (15)
C3—C2—C7—O8	-2.5 (2)	C13—C12—C17—O18	-5.1 (2)
C1—C2—C7—O7	-2.8 (2)	C12—C13—C14—C15	0.2 (3)
C1—C2—C7—O8	177.01 (13)	C13—C14—C15—C16	0.7 (3)
C3—C2—C7—O7	177.69 (15)	C14—C15—C16—C11	-0.2 (3)

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

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D—H...A</i>	<i>D—H</i>	<i>H...A</i>	<i>D...A</i>	<i>D—H...A</i>
O1—H1...O7	0.90	1.86	2.6193 (16)	141
O1—H1...O7 ⁱ	0.90	2.55	3.2081 (17)	130
O11—H11...O17	0.90	1.82	2.6007 (18)	144
C10—H10...O11 ^v	0.95	2.38	3.310 (2)	165
C16—H16...O17 ^x	0.960	2.48	3.291 (2)	143
C20—H20...O1 ⁱⁱ	0.95	2.46	3.340 (2)	154

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

Fig. 1

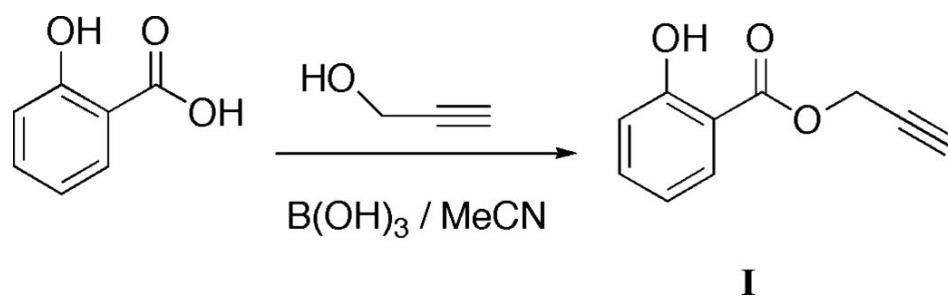


Fig. 2

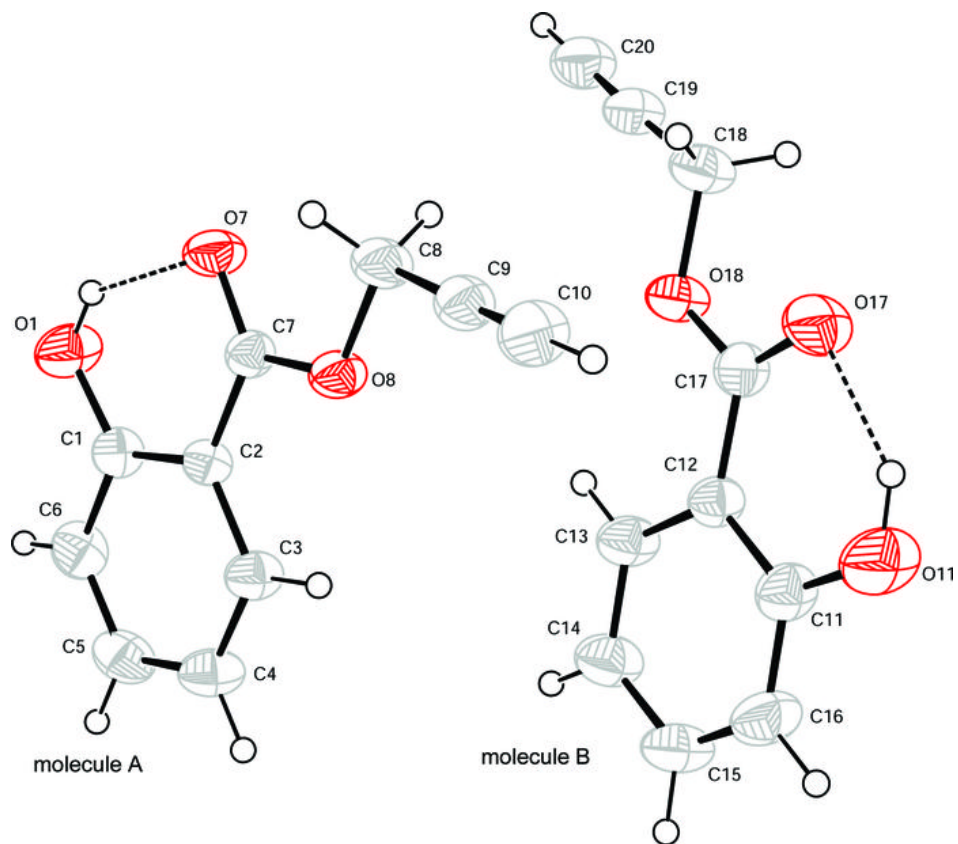


Fig. 3

