

# 7-Chloro-4-[(E)-2-(2-methoxybenzylidene)hydrazin-1-yl]quinoline monohydrate

Marcus V. N. de Souza,<sup>a</sup> R. Alan Howie,<sup>b</sup> Edward R. T. Tiekink,<sup>c\*</sup> James L. Wardell,<sup>d‡</sup> Solange M. S. V. Wardell<sup>e</sup> and Carlos R. Kaiser<sup>f</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Instituto de Tecnologia em Farmacos, Fundação Oswaldo Cruz (FIOCRUZ), FarManguinhos, Rua Sizenando Nabuco, 100, Manguinhos, 21041-250 Rio de Janeiro, RJ, Brazil, <sup>b</sup>Department of Chemistry, University of Aberdeen, Old Aberdeen AB15 5NY, Scotland, <sup>c</sup>Department of Chemistry, University of Malaya, 50603 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, <sup>d</sup>Centro de Desenvolvimento Tecnológico em Saúde (CDTS), Fundação Oswaldo Cruz (FIOCRUZ), Casa Amarela, Campus de Manguinhos, Av. Brasil 4365, 21040-900 Rio de Janeiro, RJ, Brazil, <sup>e</sup>CHEMSOL, 1 Harcourt Road, Aberdeen AB15 5NY, Scotland, and <sup>f</sup>Departamento de Química Orgânica, Instituto de Química, Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro, 21945-970 Rio de Janeiro, RJ, Brazil

Correspondence e-mail: edward.tiekink@gmail.com

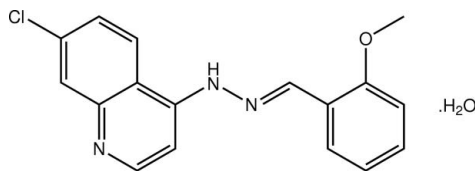
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 120$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.009$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.093;  $wR$  factor = 0.260; data-to-parameter ratio = 12.6.

In the title hydrate,  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{14}\text{ClN}_3\text{O}\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , the dihedral angle between the quinoline fused-ring system and the benzene ring is  $13.4(2)^\circ$  and the conformation about the  $\text{C}=\text{N}$  bond is *E*. In the crystal,  $\text{N}_\text{h}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}_\text{w}$  and  $\text{O}_\text{w}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}_\text{q}$  ( $\text{h}$  = hydrozone,  $\text{w}$  = water and  $\text{q}$  = quinoline) hydrogen bonds generate a two-dimensional network in the *ac* plane. A weak  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  interaction helps to consolidate the packing.

## Related literature

For background to the pharmacological activity of quinoline derivatives, see: Warshakoon *et al.* (2006). For recent studies into quinoline-based anti-malarials, see: Andrade *et al.* (2007); de Souza *et al.* (2005). For related structures, see: Kaiser *et al.* (2009); de Souza *et al.* (2009, 2010). For the structure of the isomeric 2-methoxy structure, see: de Lima Ferreira *et al.* (2010).



‡ Additional correspondence author, e-mail: j.wardell@abdn.ac.uk.

## Experimental

### Crystal data

$\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{14}\text{ClN}_3\text{O}\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$   
 $M_r = 329.78$   
 Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$   
 $a = 3.9202(2)$  Å  
 $b = 24.5084(17)$  Å  
 $c = 16.1212(11)$  Å  
 $\beta = 91.639(4)^\circ$

$V = 1548.26(17)$  Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 4$   
 Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 0.26$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 120$  K  
 $0.62 \times 0.03 \times 0.02$  mm

### Data collection

Nonius KappaCCD diffractometer  
 Absorption correction: multi-scan  
 (SADABS; Sheldrick, 2007)  
 $T_{\text{min}} = 0.735$ ,  $T_{\text{max}} = 0.995$

11507 measured reflections  
 2716 independent reflections  
 1769 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.096$

### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.093$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.260$   
 $S = 1.04$   
 2716 reflections  
 215 parameters

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.40$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.45$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{N2}-\text{H2N}\cdots\text{O1W}$	0.88	2.08	2.928 (7)	161
$\text{O1W}-\text{H1W}\cdots\text{N1}^i$	0.81 (9)	2.30 (9)	3.030 (8)	150 (8)
$\text{O1W}-\text{H2W}\cdots\text{N1}^{ii}$	0.82 (9)	2.03 (9)	2.820 (7)	163 (8)
$\text{C5}-\text{H5}\cdots\text{O1W}$	0.95	2.43	3.358 (8)	166

Symmetry codes: (i)  $x, -y + \frac{3}{2}, z + \frac{1}{2}$ ; (ii)  $x + 1, -y + \frac{3}{2}, z + \frac{1}{2}$ .

Data collection: COLLECT (Hooft, 1998); cell refinement: DENZO (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997) and COLLECT; data reduction: DENZO and COLLECT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: ORTEP-3 (Farrugia, 1997) and DIAMOND (Brandenburg, 2006); software used to prepare material for publication: publCIF (Westrip, 2010).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HB5340).

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**supplementary materials**

*Acta Cryst.* (2010). E66, o698-o699 [ doi:10.1107/S1600536810006586 ]

## 7-Chloro-4-[(*E*)-2-(2-methoxybenzylidene)hydrazin-1-yl]quinoline monohydrate

M. V. N. de Souza, R. A. Howie, E. R. T. Tiekink, J. L. Wardell, S. M. S. V. Wardell and C. R. Kaiser

### Comment

Quinoline derivatives are known to display pharmacological potential (Warshakoon *et al.*, 2006) and are being investigated for their anti-malarial activity (Andrade *et al.* 2007; de Souza *et al.*, 2005). Structural studies on quinoline derivatives augment the biological investigations (Kaiser *et al.*, 2009; de Souza *et al.*, 2009; de Souza *et al.*, 2010; de Lima Ferreira *et al.*, 2010) and as a part of these studies, the crystal structure of the title hydrate, (I), was investigated.

The most significant twist in the quinoline molecule of (I), Fig. 1, occurs around the C10–C11 bond as seen in the N3–C10–C11–C16 torsion angle of 6.9 (9)°. This accounts for the dihedral angle of 13.4 (2)° formed between the quinoline fused-ring system and the benzene ring. The conformation about the C10=N3 bond [1.282 (8) Å] is *E*. The crystal packing is stabilised by a variety of hydrogen bonding interactions, Table 1. The water molecule accepts a hydrogen bond from the hydrazone-N2 atom and bridges two symmetry related molecules by forming donor interactions with quinoline-N1 atoms; the water-O atom also participates in a C–H···O contact, Table 1. The result of the hydrogen bonding is the formation of a 2-D supramolecular array in the *ac* plane, Fig. 2, and these stack along the *b* axis, Fig. 3.

### Experimental

A solution of 7-chloro-4-quinolinylhydrazine (0.2 g, 1.03 mmol) and 2-methoxybenzaldehyde (1.2 mmol) in EtOH (5 ml) was maintained at room temperature overnight and rotary evaporated. The solid residue, was washed with cold Et<sub>2</sub>O (3 x 10 ml) and recrystallised from EtOH; m.pt. 459-461 K, yield 82%. The sample for the X-ray study was slowly grown from moist EtOH and was found to be the monohydrate. MS/ESI: [M–H]: 310.8. IR  $\nu_{\max}$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>; KBr disc): 3190 (N–H), 1578 (C=N).

### Refinement

The N- and C-bound H atoms were geometrically placed (N–H = 0.88 Å and C–H = 0.95–0.98 Å) and refined as riding with  $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2-1.5U_{eq}(C,N)$ . The water-bound H atoms were located from a difference map and refined with  $U_{iso}(H) = 1.5U_{eq}(O)$ .

### Figures

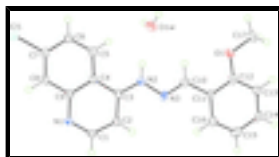


Fig. 1. Molecular structures of the asymmetric unit in (I) showing displacement ellipsoids at the 50% probability level.

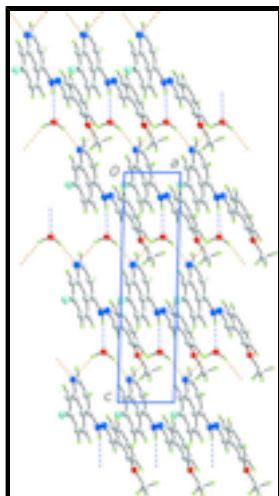


Fig. 2. View of the 2-D supramolecular array in the *ac* plane of (I) showing the O–H···N and N–H···O hydrogen bonding as orange and blue dashed lines, respectively. Colour code: Cl, cyan; O, red; N, blue; C, grey; and H, green.

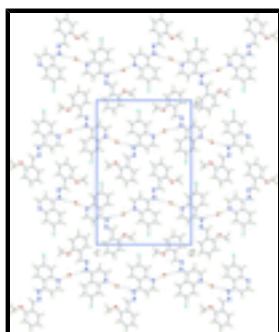


Fig. 3. A view of the stacking of layers in (I). The O–H···N and N–H···O hydrogen bonding as orange and blue dashed lines, respectively. Colour code: Cl, cyan; O, red; N, blue; C, grey; and H, green.

### 7-Chloro-4-[(*E*)-2-(2-methoxybenzylidene)hydrazin-1-yl]quinoline monohydrate

#### Crystal data

$C_{17}H_{14}ClN_3O \cdot H_2O$

$M_r = 329.78$

Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol:  $-P\ 2ybc$

$a = 3.9202\ (2)\ \text{\AA}$

$b = 24.5084\ (17)\ \text{\AA}$

$c = 16.1212\ (11)\ \text{\AA}$

$\beta = 91.639\ (4)^\circ$

$V = 1548.26\ (17)\ \text{\AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 688$

$D_x = 1.415\ \text{Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073\ \text{\AA}$

Cell parameters from 9260 reflections

$\theta = 2.9\text{--}27.5^\circ$

$\mu = 0.26\ \text{mm}^{-1}$

$T = 120\ \text{K}$

Needle, colourless

$0.62 \times 0.03 \times 0.02\ \text{mm}$

#### Data collection

Nonius KappaCCD  
diffractometer

2716 independent reflections

Radiation source: Enraf Nonius FR591 rotating anode

1769 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

10 cm confocal mirrors

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.096$

Detector resolution:  $9.091\ \text{pixels mm}^{-1}$

$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.0^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\text{min}} = 3.0^\circ$

$\varphi$  and  $\omega$  scans  $h = -4 \rightarrow 4$   
 Absorption correction: multi-scan  $k = -29 \rightarrow 29$   
 (SADABS; Sheldrick, 2007)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.735$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.995$   $l = -19 \rightarrow 19$   
 11507 measured reflections

### Refinement

Refinement on $F^2$	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.093$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$wR(F^2) = 0.260$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$S = 1.04$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.1P)^2 + 10.4045P]$
2716 reflections	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
215 parameters	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$
0 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.40 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.45 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

### Special details

**Geometry.** All s.u.'s (except the s.u. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell s.u.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of s.u.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between s.u.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell s.u.'s is used for estimating s.u.'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  $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$  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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )

	$x$	$y$	$z$	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C11	0.0208 (4)	0.57108 (6)	0.05313 (10)	0.0256 (5)
O1	1.3298 (11)	0.93299 (18)	0.2940 (3)	0.0232 (10)
N1	0.1966 (13)	0.7497 (2)	-0.0985 (3)	0.0201 (12)
N2	0.6619 (13)	0.8261 (2)	0.1080 (3)	0.0214 (12)
H2N	0.6968	0.8080	0.1547	0.026*
N3	0.7680 (12)	0.8795 (2)	0.1015 (3)	0.0195 (12)
C1	0.2920 (16)	0.8018 (3)	-0.0989 (4)	0.0232 (15)
H1	0.2504	0.8220	-0.1484	0.028*
C2	0.4479 (15)	0.8288 (2)	-0.0322 (4)	0.0183 (13)
H2	0.5157	0.8658	-0.0377	0.022*
C3	0.5046 (15)	0.8016 (2)	0.0426 (4)	0.0203 (14)
C4	0.3926 (15)	0.7459 (2)	0.0470 (4)	0.0176 (13)

## supplementary materials

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C5	0.4234 (15)	0.7141 (3)	0.1204 (4)	0.0223 (14)
H5	0.5240	0.7296	0.1692	0.027*
C6	0.3094 (16)	0.6611 (2)	0.1217 (4)	0.0206 (14)
H6	0.3293	0.6402	0.1712	0.025*
C7	0.1640 (15)	0.6384 (2)	0.0496 (4)	0.0176 (13)
C8	0.1307 (16)	0.6672 (3)	-0.0225 (4)	0.0213 (14)
H8	0.0329	0.6504	-0.0707	0.026*
C9	0.2419 (15)	0.7222 (2)	-0.0257 (4)	0.0180 (13)
C10	0.9303 (15)	0.8980 (3)	0.1657 (4)	0.0211 (14)
H10	0.9774	0.8745	0.2115	0.025*
C11	1.0442 (14)	0.9551 (2)	0.1693 (4)	0.0164 (13)
C12	1.2380 (14)	0.9726 (2)	0.2387 (4)	0.0181 (14)
C13	1.3295 (16)	1.0271 (3)	0.2466 (4)	0.0237 (15)
H13	1.4596	1.0391	0.2938	0.028*
C14	1.2299 (16)	1.0641 (3)	0.1851 (4)	0.0222 (14)
H14	1.2908	1.1014	0.1909	0.027*
C15	1.0422 (16)	1.0471 (3)	0.1152 (4)	0.0249 (15)
H15	0.9778	1.0725	0.0731	0.030*
C16	0.9495 (15)	0.9922 (2)	0.1078 (4)	0.0212 (14)
H16	0.8211	0.9802	0.0604	0.025*
C17	1.5235 (16)	0.9495 (3)	0.3666 (4)	0.0242 (15)
H17A	1.7439	0.9642	0.3501	0.036*
H17B	1.5613	0.9179	0.4030	0.036*
H17C	1.3976	0.9777	0.3962	0.036*
O1W	0.7223 (14)	0.7893 (2)	0.2807 (3)	0.0304 (12)
H1W	0.53 (2)	0.785 (3)	0.300 (5)	0.046*
H2W	0.89 (2)	0.780 (3)	0.309 (5)	0.046*

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
C11	0.0319 (9)	0.0186 (8)	0.0263 (9)	-0.0044 (7)	-0.0002 (7)	0.0044 (7)
O1	0.028 (2)	0.023 (2)	0.018 (2)	0.0005 (19)	-0.0047 (18)	-0.001 (2)
N1	0.027 (3)	0.019 (3)	0.015 (3)	-0.002 (2)	-0.003 (2)	0.002 (2)
N2	0.027 (3)	0.020 (3)	0.017 (3)	-0.002 (2)	-0.003 (2)	0.002 (2)
N3	0.022 (3)	0.015 (3)	0.022 (3)	-0.002 (2)	0.004 (2)	-0.002 (2)
C1	0.026 (3)	0.026 (4)	0.017 (4)	0.000 (3)	-0.005 (3)	0.008 (3)
C2	0.023 (3)	0.015 (3)	0.017 (3)	-0.001 (2)	0.004 (3)	-0.004 (3)
C3	0.018 (3)	0.020 (3)	0.022 (4)	0.002 (3)	-0.003 (3)	-0.004 (3)
C4	0.016 (3)	0.020 (3)	0.017 (3)	0.001 (2)	0.005 (2)	0.001 (3)
C5	0.023 (3)	0.025 (3)	0.019 (4)	0.002 (3)	-0.002 (3)	0.000 (3)
C6	0.029 (3)	0.015 (3)	0.018 (4)	0.002 (3)	0.001 (3)	-0.001 (3)
C7	0.019 (3)	0.017 (3)	0.018 (3)	0.002 (2)	0.008 (2)	-0.002 (3)
C8	0.023 (3)	0.024 (3)	0.017 (4)	-0.004 (3)	-0.004 (3)	-0.001 (3)
C9	0.023 (3)	0.016 (3)	0.015 (3)	0.000 (2)	-0.002 (3)	-0.002 (3)
C10	0.019 (3)	0.021 (3)	0.023 (4)	0.001 (3)	0.002 (3)	0.005 (3)
C11	0.014 (3)	0.016 (3)	0.018 (3)	-0.004 (2)	0.001 (2)	-0.003 (3)
C12	0.014 (3)	0.019 (3)	0.022 (4)	0.001 (2)	0.006 (2)	-0.004 (3)

C13	0.027 (3)	0.026 (3)	0.018 (4)	-0.001 (3)	0.000 (3)	0.001 (3)
C14	0.026 (3)	0.015 (3)	0.026 (4)	-0.007 (3)	0.011 (3)	-0.003 (3)
C15	0.027 (3)	0.019 (3)	0.029 (4)	0.006 (3)	0.003 (3)	0.003 (3)
C16	0.024 (3)	0.018 (3)	0.021 (4)	0.001 (3)	0.004 (3)	-0.004 (3)
C17	0.022 (3)	0.030 (4)	0.021 (4)	-0.002 (3)	-0.002 (3)	-0.005 (3)
O1W	0.028 (3)	0.039 (3)	0.024 (3)	0.000 (2)	-0.005 (2)	0.004 (2)

*Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

C11—C7	1.744 (6)	C7—C8	1.362 (9)
O1—C12	1.360 (7)	C8—C9	1.419 (9)
O1—C17	1.434 (7)	C8—H8	0.9500
N1—C1	1.330 (8)	C10—C11	1.471 (8)
N1—C9	1.361 (8)	C10—H10	0.9500
N2—C3	1.348 (8)	C11—C16	1.388 (9)
N2—N3	1.379 (7)	C11—C12	1.401 (8)
N2—H2N	0.8800	C12—C13	1.388 (9)
N3—C10	1.282 (8)	C13—C14	1.391 (9)
C1—C2	1.389 (9)	C13—H13	0.9500
C1—H1	0.9500	C14—C15	1.391 (9)
C2—C3	1.391 (9)	C14—H14	0.9500
C2—H2	0.9500	C15—C16	1.399 (9)
C3—C4	1.436 (8)	C15—H15	0.9500
C4—C9	1.420 (8)	C16—H16	0.9500
C4—C5	1.420 (9)	C17—H17A	0.9800
C5—C6	1.372 (9)	C17—H17B	0.9800
C5—H5	0.9500	C17—H17C	0.9800
C6—C7	1.396 (9)	O1W—H1W	0.81 (9)
C6—H6	0.9500	O1W—H2W	0.82 (9)
C12—O1—C17	117.2 (5)	N1—C9—C4	123.4 (5)
C1—N1—C9	116.6 (5)	C8—C9—C4	118.6 (6)
C3—N2—N3	119.7 (5)	N3—C10—C11	120.7 (6)
C3—N2—H2N	120.2	N3—C10—H10	119.6
N3—N2—H2N	120.2	C11—C10—H10	119.6
C10—N3—N2	114.6 (5)	C16—C11—C12	119.9 (6)
N1—C1—C2	124.9 (6)	C16—C11—C10	121.4 (5)
N1—C1—H1	117.6	C12—C11—C10	118.7 (5)
C2—C1—H1	117.6	O1—C12—C13	124.3 (6)
C1—C2—C3	119.9 (6)	O1—C12—C11	115.7 (5)
C1—C2—H2	120.1	C13—C12—C11	120.0 (6)
C3—C2—H2	120.1	C12—C13—C14	119.6 (6)
N2—C3—C2	121.6 (6)	C12—C13—H13	120.2
N2—C3—C4	121.2 (6)	C14—C13—H13	120.2
C2—C3—C4	117.2 (5)	C15—C14—C13	120.9 (6)
C9—C4—C5	119.1 (5)	C15—C14—H14	119.5
C9—C4—C3	117.9 (5)	C13—C14—H14	119.5
C5—C4—C3	122.9 (6)	C14—C15—C16	119.1 (6)
C6—C5—C4	120.8 (6)	C14—C15—H15	120.4
C6—C5—H5	119.6	C16—C15—H15	120.4



## supplementary materials

C4—C5—H5	119.6	C11—C16—C15	120.3 (6)
C5—C6—C7	119.3 (6)	C11—C16—H16	119.8
C5—C6—H6	120.3	C15—C16—H16	119.8
C7—C6—H6	120.3	O1—C17—H17A	109.5
C8—C7—C6	122.0 (6)	O1—C17—H17B	109.5
C8—C7—C11	119.7 (5)	H17A—C17—H17B	109.5
C6—C7—C11	118.3 (5)	O1—C17—H17C	109.5
C7—C8—C9	120.1 (6)	H17A—C17—H17C	109.5
C7—C8—H8	119.9	H17B—C17—H17C	109.5
C9—C8—H8	119.9	H1W—O1W—H2W	118 (9)
N1—C9—C8	118.0 (5)		
C3—N2—N3—C10	-176.6 (6)	C7—C8—C9—C4	1.1 (9)
C9—N1—C1—C2	3.4 (9)	C5—C4—C9—N1	178.9 (6)
N1—C1—C2—C3	-2.1 (10)	C3—C4—C9—N1	-0.4 (9)
N3—N2—C3—C2	0.5 (9)	C5—C4—C9—C8	-0.8 (9)
N3—N2—C3—C4	179.6 (5)	C3—C4—C9—C8	179.9 (6)
C1—C2—C3—N2	178.5 (6)	N2—N3—C10—C11	-177.0 (5)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-0.6 (9)	N3—C10—C11—C16	6.9 (9)
N2—C3—C4—C9	-177.4 (6)	N3—C10—C11—C12	-176.3 (6)
C2—C3—C4—C9	1.7 (8)	C17—O1—C12—C13	2.3 (9)
N2—C3—C4—C5	3.3 (9)	C17—O1—C12—C11	-178.9 (5)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-177.6 (6)	C16—C11—C12—O1	-177.5 (5)
C9—C4—C5—C6	0.0 (9)	C10—C11—C12—O1	5.6 (8)
C3—C4—C5—C6	179.3 (6)	C16—C11—C12—C13	1.3 (9)
C4—C5—C6—C7	0.5 (9)	C10—C11—C12—C13	-175.6 (6)
C5—C6—C7—C8	-0.1 (9)	O1—C12—C13—C14	178.2 (6)
C5—C6—C7—C11	-179.9 (5)	C11—C12—C13—C14	-0.5 (9)
C6—C7—C8—C9	-0.7 (10)	C12—C13—C14—C15	-0.6 (10)
C11—C7—C8—C9	179.1 (5)	C13—C14—C15—C16	0.9 (10)
C1—N1—C9—C8	177.7 (6)	C12—C11—C16—C15	-1.0 (9)
C1—N1—C9—C4	-2.0 (9)	C10—C11—C16—C15	175.8 (6)
C7—C8—C9—N1	-178.6 (6)	C14—C15—C16—C11	-0.1 (10)

### 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>
N2—H2N...O1W	0.88	2.08	2.928 (7)	161
O1W—H1W...N1 <sup>i</sup>	0.81 (9)	2.30 (9)	3.030 (8)	150 (8)
O1W—H2W...N1 <sup>ii</sup>	0.82 (9)	2.03 (9)	2.820 (7)	163 (8)
C5—H5...O1W	0.95	2.43	3.358 (8)	166

Symmetry codes: (i)  $x, -y+3/2, z+1/2$ ; (ii)  $x+1, -y+3/2, z+1/2$ .

Fig. 1

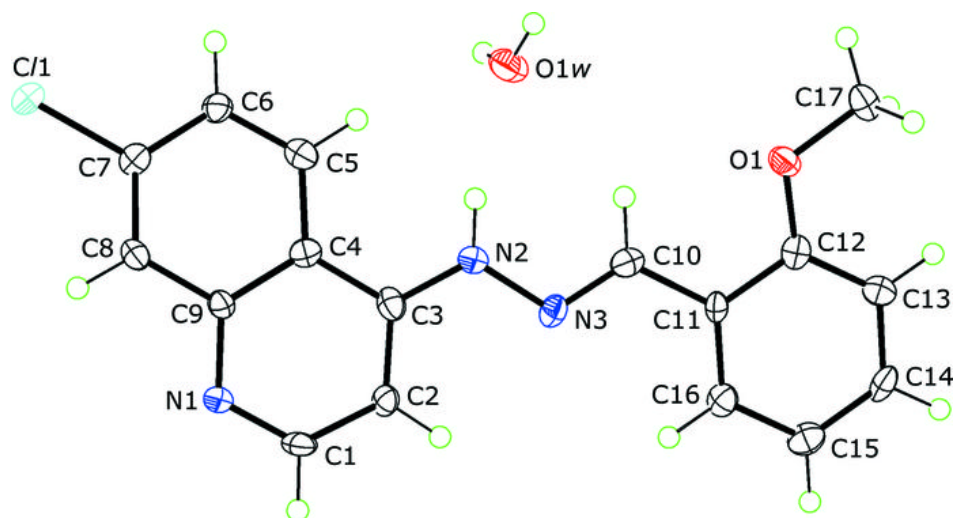


Fig. 2

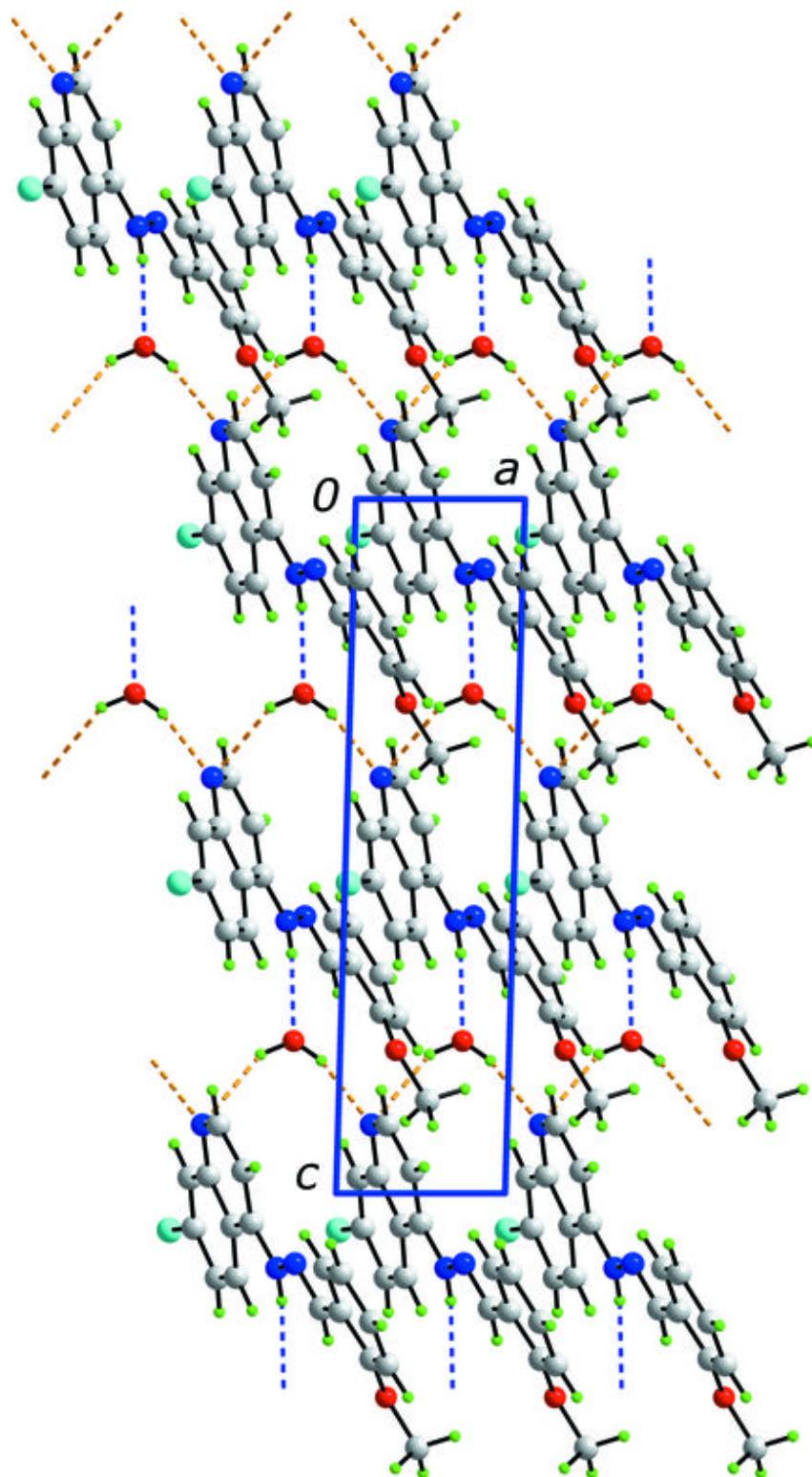


Fig. 3

