## organic compounds

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## 2,3-Diaminopyridinium 3-carboxy-4hydroxybenzenesulfonate monohydrate

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study: T = 100 K: mean  $\sigma(C-C) = 0.003$  Å: R factor = 0.033; wR factor = 0.087; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.5.

In the title hydrated molecular salt,  $C_5H_8N_3^+ \cdot C_7H_5O_6S^- \cdot H_2O_5$ the ion pairs and water molecules are connected by N- $H \cdots O, O - H \cdots O$  and  $C - H \cdots O$  hydrogen bonds, thereby forming a three-dimensional network. There is an intramolecular O-H···O hydrogen bond in the 3-carboxy-4hydroxybenzenesulfonate anion, which generates an S(6) ring motif.

#### **Related literature**

For background to 5-sulfosalicylic acid and related compounds, see: Marzotto et al. (2001); Onoda et al. (2001); Baskar Raj et al. (2003). For hydrogen-bond motifs, see: Bernstein et al. (1995). For bond-length data, see: Allen et al. (1987). For the stability of the temperature controller used in the data collection, see: Cosier & Glazer (1986).



#### **Experimental**

Crystal data

 $C_5H_8N_3^+ \cdot C_7H_5O_6S^- \cdot H_2O_6S^- \cdot$  $M_r = 345.33$ Monoclinic, Cc a = 7.0407 (7) Å b = 15.5775 (16) Å c = 13.6244 (12) Å  $\beta = 101.491 (2)^{\circ}$ 

mm

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Bruker APEXII DUO CCD
  diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan
  (SADABS; Bruker, 2009)
  T_{\rm min} = 0.910, \ T_{\rm max} = 0.981
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#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.033$	All H-atom parameters refined
$wR(F^2) = 0.087$	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.33 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$
S = 1.03	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.19 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$
3880 reflections	Absolute structure: Flack (1983),
268 parameters	1770 Friedel pairs
2 restraints	Flack parameter: $-0.02(5)$

6890 measured reflections

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.025$ 

3880 independent reflections

3645 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$ 

#### Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D - H \cdots A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdots A$
$N1 - H1N1 \cdots O1W^{i}$	0.91 (3)	1.95 (3)	2.806 (3)	158 (3)
$N2-H1N2\cdotsO1^{i}$	0.90 (3)	2.48 (3)	3.222 (2)	140 (2)
$N2 - H1N2 \cdot \cdot \cdot O1W^{1}$	0.90 (3)	2.28 (3)	3.060 (3)	145 (2)
$N2 - H2N2 \cdot \cdot \cdot O2^{ii}$	0.86 (3)	2.10 (3)	2.963 (2)	177 (3)
$N3-H1N3\cdots O2^{ii}$	0.89 (3)	2.10 (3)	2.970 (3)	168 (3)
$N3 - H2N3 \cdot \cdot \cdot O4^{iii}$	0.92 (3)	2.08 (3)	2.980 (3)	167 (3)
O1−H1 <i>O</i> 1···O6	1.03 (3)	1.75 (3)	2.625 (2)	141 (2)
$O5-H1O5\cdots O3^{iv}$	0.84 (3)	1.87 (3)	2.655 (2)	155 (3)
$O1W - H1W1 \cdots O3^{v}$	0.89 (3)	1.94 (3)	2.757 (3)	151 (2)
$O1W - H2W1 \cdots O4^{iii}$	0.98 (6)	1.89 (6)	2.838 (3)	162 (4)
$C7 - H7 \cdots O3^{vi}$	0.95 (3)	2.56 (3)	3.477 (2)	163 (2)

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

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2009); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2009); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXTL (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXTL; molecular graphics: SHELXTL; software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXTL and PLATON (Spek, 2009).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HB6457).

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supplementary materials

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### 2,3-Diaminopyridinium 3-carboxy-4-hydroxybenzenesulfonate monohydrate

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#### Comment

5-sulfosalicylic acid, (5-SSA), has been known for a long time to possess anti-inflammatory activity. When it forms complexes with metals, its biological activity is greatly enhanced (Marzotto *et al.*, 2001). Hydrogen-bonding patterns involving sulfonate groups in biological systems and metal complexes are of current interest (Onoda *et al.*, 2001). Such interactions can be utilized for designing supramolecular architectures (Baskar Raj *et al.*, 2003). With the aim of gaining more insight into hydrogen-bonding interactions involving 5-SSA and pyridine derivatives, we report here the molecular and supramolecular structure of the title compound.

The asymmetric unit of (I) contains a 2,3-diaminopyridinium cation, a sulfosalicylate anion and a water molecule (Fig. 1). The 2,3-di aminopyridinium cation is planar, with a maximum deviation of 0.015 (2) Å for atom C1. The dihedral angle between the pyridine (N1/C–C5) and the benzene (C6–C11) ring is 6.09 (9)°. The protonated N1 atom has lead to a slight increase in the C1—N1—C5 angle to 124. 4(2)°. The bond lengths (Allen *et al.*, 1987) and angles are within normal ranges. There is an intramolecular O—H…O hydrogen bond in the 3-carboxy-4-hydroxy benzenesulfonate anion, which generates an *S*(6) (Bernstein *et al.*, 1995) ring motif.

In the crystal (Fig. 2), the ion-pairs and water molecules are connected *via* N—H···O, O—H···O and C—H···O hydrogen bonds (Table 1), forming a three-dimensional network.

#### **Experimental**

Hot methanol solutions (20 ml) of 2,3-diaminopyridine (52 mg, Aldrich) and 5-sulfosalicylic acid (54. 5 mg, Merck) were mixed and warmed over a heating magnetic stirrer for 5 minutes. The resulting solution was allowed to cool slowly at room temperature. Brown plates of the title compound appeared from the mother liquor after a few days.

#### Refinement

All hydrogen atoms were located from a difference Fourier maps and refined freely [N-H = 0.86 (3)-0.92 (3) Å; O-H = 0.90 (3)-1.02 (3) Å and C-H = 0.91 (4)-1.06 (3) Å]. 1770 Friedel pairs were used to determine the absolute structure.

#### **Figures**



Fig. 1. The asymmetric unit of the title compound, showing 50% probability displacement ellipsoids. Intramolecular hydrogen bonds shown by dashed lines.

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## 2,3-Diaminopyridinium 3-carboxy-4-hydroxybenzenesulfonate monohydrate

Crystal data

F(000) = 720
$D_{\rm x} = 1.566 {\rm ~Mg~m}^{-3}$
Mo <i>K</i> $\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
Cell parameters from 3903 reflections
$\theta = 3.0 - 32.4^{\circ}$
$\mu = 0.26 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
T = 100  K
Plate, brown
$0.36 \times 0.31 \times 0.08 \text{ mm}$

### Data collection

Bruker APEXII DUO CCD diffractometer	3880 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	3645 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
graphite	$R_{\rm int} = 0.025$
$\varphi$ and $\omega$ scans	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 30.0^{\circ}, \ \theta_{\text{min}} = 3.0^{\circ}$
Absorption correction: multi-scan ( <i>SADABS</i> ; Bruker, 2009)	$h = -9 \rightarrow 9$
$T_{\min} = 0.910, \ T_{\max} = 0.981$	$k = -20 \rightarrow 21$
6890 measured reflections	$l = -18 \rightarrow 19$

## Refinement

Refinement on $F^2$	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.033$	All H-atom parameters refined
$wR(F^2) = 0.087$	$w = 1/[\sigma^{2}(F_{o}^{2}) + (0.0525P)^{2}]$ where $P = (F_{o}^{2} + 2F_{c}^{2})/3$
<i>S</i> = 1.03	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} = 0.001$
3880 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{max} = 0.33 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$
268 parameters	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.19 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
2 restraints	Absolute structure: Flack (1983), 1770 Friedel pairs

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct Flack parameter: -0.02 (5)

#### Special details

**Experimental**. The crystal was placed in the cold stream of an Oxford Cryosystems Cobra open-flow nitrogen cryostat (Cosier & Glazer, 1986) operating at 100.0 (1) K.

**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 Rfactors(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.

	r		-	IT. */IT
N1	$\lambda = 0.0025(2)$	y 0.26254 (11)	$^{2}$ 0.04106 (15)	0.0410(4)
IN I NO	0.9023(3)	0.30234(11)	-0.04100(13)	0.0419(4)
NZ	0.7980 (3)	0.24446 (13)	-0.14072(14)	0.0438 (4)
N3	0.7871 (3)	0.14977 (13)	0.03470 (16)	0.0482 (4)
Cl	0.8513 (2)	0.27950 (12)	-0.04911 (15)	0.0328 (3)
C2	0.8521 (2)	0.23206 (13)	0.04046 (14)	0.0349 (4)
C3	0.9159 (3)	0.27470 (17)	0.12994 (16)	0.0465 (4)
C4	0.9699 (3)	0.36114 (19)	0.1331 (2)	0.0551 (6)
C5	0.9615 (3)	0.40443 (15)	0.0472 (2)	0.0516 (5)
S1	0.36330 (5)	0.48126 (2)	-0.18842 (3)	0.02841 (9)
01	0.4248 (2)	0.23706 (10)	0.14554 (10)	0.0430 (3)
O2	0.2649 (2)	0.55517 (9)	-0.15649 (10)	0.0430 (3)
O3	0.5610(2)	0.50245 (9)	-0.19835 (11)	0.0408 (3)
O4	0.2514 (2)	0.44146 (9)	-0.27754 (10)	0.0402 (3)
05	0.2302 (2)	0.15275 (9)	-0.14779 (11)	0.0444 (3)
O6	0.2779 (3)	0.11944 (10)	0.01427 (12)	0.0484 (4)
C6	0.4112 (2)	0.28932 (11)	0.06627 (12)	0.0305 (3)
C7	0.4712 (3)	0.37427 (12)	0.08458 (13)	0.0337 (3)
C8	0.4596 (2)	0.43146 (11)	0.00715 (13)	0.0312 (3)
С9	0.3843 (2)	0.40512 (10)	-0.09102 (11)	0.0253 (3)
C10	0.3256 (2)	0.32121 (10)	-0.11074 (12)	0.0258 (3)
C11	0.3407 (2)	0.26183 (10)	-0.03244 (12)	0.0264 (3)
C12	0.2809 (2)	0.17180 (11)	-0.05209 (13)	0.0306 (3)
O1W	0.3732 (3)	0.08650 (11)	0.25895 (15)	0.0533 (4)
Н3	0.930 (4)	0.2373 (19)	0.1958 (19)	0.046 (7)*
H4	1.007 (5)	0.389 (2)	0.193 (3)	0.069 (9)*
Н5	1.011 (5)	0.463 (2)	0.039 (2)	0.067 (9)*
H7	0.515 (4)	0.3983 (18)	0.149 (2)	0.041 (6)*
H8	0.510 (4)	0.4874 (19)	0.021 (2)	0.043 (7)*
H10	0.271 (3)	0.3039 (15)	-0.1722 (17)	0.025 (5)*

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

# supplementary materials

H1N1	0.899 (5)	0.393 (2)	-0.098 (2)	0.057 (8)*
H1N2	0.820 (4)	0.277 (2)	-0.192 (2)	0.053 (8)*
H2N2	0.793 (4)	0.1894 (19)	-0.146 (2)	0.042 (6)*
H1N3	0.763 (4)	0.1187 (19)	-0.021 (2)	0.047 (7)*
H2N3	0.794 (4)	0.1179 (18)	0.092 (2)	0.044 (6)*
H1O1	0.354 (4)	0.181 (2)	0.122 (2)	0.053 (7)*
H1O5	0.203 (5)	0.100 (2)	-0.149 (2)	0.057 (8)*
H1W1	0.265 (5)	0.055 (2)	0.250 (2)	0.053 (8)*
H2W1	0.490 (8)	0.071 (4)	0.234 (4)	0.110 (16)*

## Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
N1	0.0392 (8)	0.0377 (9)	0.0515 (10)	0.0004 (6)	0.0154 (7)	0.0051 (7)
N2	0.0607 (10)	0.0399 (10)	0.0340 (8)	0.0010 (7)	0.0169 (7)	0.0017 (7)
N3	0.0721 (12)	0.0387 (9)	0.0373 (9)	-0.0017 (8)	0.0194 (8)	0.0054 (8)
C1	0.0297 (7)	0.0335 (8)	0.0366 (8)	0.0024 (6)	0.0103 (6)	0.0016 (7)
C2	0.0330 (8)	0.0385 (10)	0.0352 (9)	0.0044 (6)	0.0116 (7)	0.0007 (8)
C3	0.0452 (10)	0.0592 (13)	0.0343 (10)	0.0045 (9)	0.0058 (8)	0.0009 (9)
C4	0.0444 (11)	0.0639 (15)	0.0538 (14)	-0.0043 (9)	0.0017 (9)	-0.0239 (12)
C5	0.0415 (9)	0.0405 (11)	0.0723 (15)	-0.0054 (8)	0.0105 (10)	-0.0113 (10)
S1	0.03858 (18)	0.02089 (16)	0.02544 (16)	-0.00344 (14)	0.00561 (12)	-0.00076 (14)
01	0.0647 (9)	0.0366 (7)	0.0267 (6)	-0.0019 (6)	0.0068 (6)	0.0070 (5)
O2	0.0621 (8)	0.0302 (7)	0.0362 (7)	0.0129 (6)	0.0085 (6)	0.0010 (5)
O3	0.0469 (7)	0.0314 (6)	0.0462 (8)	-0.0108 (5)	0.0141 (6)	0.0010 (5)
O4	0.0577 (8)	0.0349 (7)	0.0264 (6)	-0.0101 (6)	0.0043 (5)	-0.0034 (5)
O5	0.0663 (9)	0.0270 (6)	0.0374 (7)	-0.0146 (6)	0.0043 (6)	-0.0016 (5)
O6	0.0745 (11)	0.0289 (7)	0.0416 (8)	-0.0115 (7)	0.0114 (7)	0.0064 (6)
C6	0.0364 (8)	0.0281 (8)	0.0275 (7)	0.0003 (6)	0.0078 (6)	0.0019 (6)
C7	0.0417 (8)	0.0323 (9)	0.0256 (8)	0.0013 (6)	0.0031 (6)	-0.0057 (6)
C8	0.0349 (7)	0.0246 (7)	0.0323 (8)	-0.0024 (6)	0.0027 (6)	-0.0067 (6)
C9	0.0303 (7)	0.0209 (6)	0.0250 (7)	-0.0012 (5)	0.0060 (5)	0.0000 (5)
C10	0.0310 (7)	0.0208 (6)	0.0257 (7)	-0.0020 (5)	0.0063 (5)	-0.0019 (5)
C11	0.0298 (7)	0.0220 (7)	0.0285 (8)	-0.0008 (5)	0.0083 (6)	0.0001 (5)
C12	0.0337 (7)	0.0245 (7)	0.0342 (8)	-0.0029 (6)	0.0084 (6)	0.0010 (6)
O1W	0.0539 (9)	0.0464 (9)	0.0617 (10)	-0.0046 (7)	0.0169 (8)	-0.0035 (8)

## Geometric parameters (Å, °)

N1—C1	1.342 (3)	S1—C9	1.7640 (16)
N1—C5	1.358 (3)	O1—C6	1.341 (2)
N1—H1N1	0.91 (3)	01—H101	1.02 (3)
N2—C1	1.345 (3)	O5—C12	1.315 (2)
N2—H1N2	0.90 (3)	O5—H1O5	0.84 (4)
N2—H2N2	0.86 (3)	O6—C12	1.221 (2)
N3—C2	1.358 (3)	C6—C7	1.396 (3)
N3—H1N3	0.88 (3)	C6—C11	1.404 (2)
N3—H2N3	0.92 (3)	С7—С8	1.371 (3)
C1—C2	1.426 (3)	С7—Н7	0.95 (3)

C2—C3	1.382 (3)	C8—C9	1.398 (2)
C3—C4	1.397 (4)	С8—Н8	0.95 (3)
С3—Н3	1.06 (3)	C9—C10	1.381 (2)
C4—C5	1.342 (4)	C10—C11	1.400 (2)
C4—H4	0.91 (4)	C10—H10	0.89 (2)
С5—Н5	0.99 (4)	C11—C12	1.473 (2)
S1—O4	1.4484 (14)	O1W—H1W1	0.90 (3)
S1—O2	1.4542 (14)	O1W—H2W1	0.98 (5)
S1—O3	1.4631 (14)		( )
C1—N1—C5	124.4 (2)	O4—S1—C9	107.04 (8)
C1—N1—H1N1	118 (2)	O2—S1—C9	106.31 (8)
C5—N1—H1N1	117 (2)	O3—S1—C9	106.41 (8)
C1—N2—H1N2	115.9 (19)	С6—01—Н101	108.2 (16)
C1—N2—H2N2	118.6 (18)	C12—O5—H1O5	105 (2)
H1N2 - N2 - H2N2	120 (3)	01-C6-C7	117 46 (16)
C2—N3—H1N3	124 8 (18)	01 - C6 - C11	122.76 (16)
$C_2 = N_3 = H_2N_3$	120.1 (18)	C7-C6-C11	119 78 (15)
H1N3_N3_H2N3	113 (3)	$C_{8}$ $C_{7}$ $C_{6}$	120 59 (15)
N1 - C1 - N2	119 (5)	C8_C7_H7	114.7 (16)
N1 - C1 - C2	118 33 (18)	C6_C7_H7	124.6 (16)
$N_2 = C_1 = C_2$	122 50 (18)	C7 - C8 - C9	124.0(10)
$N_2 = C_1 = C_2$ $N_3 = C_2 = C_3$	122.50 (18)	C7 - C8 - H8	119.90(13)
$N_3 = C_2 = C_3$	123.43(17) 110.73(18)	$C_{0}$ $C_{8}$ $H_{8}$	119.0(17)
$C_2 = C_1$	119.75 (10)	$C_{2} = C_{3} = 118$	121.1(17) 120.27(15)
$C_{2}$	110.00 (19)	$C_{10} = C_{9} = C_{8}$	120.37(13)
$C_2 = C_3 = C_4$	121.9(2)	$C_{10} = C_{9} = S_{1}$	120.87(12)
C2-C3-H3	110.2 (10)	$C_8 = C_9 = S_1$	118.76 (12)
С4—С3—Н3	121.7 (16)		120.19 (14)
C5-C4-C3	119.5 (2)	C9—C10—H10	121.7 (15)
C5—C4—H4	120 (2)	СП—С10—Н10	118.0 (15)
C3—C4—H4	120 (2)	C10-C11-C6	119.14 (14)
C4—C5—N1	118.9 (2)	C10—C11—C12	120.99 (15)
C4—C5—H5	127.2 (19)	C6—C11—C12	119.87 (14)
N1—C5—H5	113.4 (19)	O6—C12—O5	122.81 (16)
O4—S1—O2	112.20 (9)	O6—C12—C11	123.21 (16)
O4—S1—O3	112.80 (9)	O5—C12—C11	113.97 (15)
O2—S1—O3	111.58 (9)	H1W1—O1W—H2W1	124 (4)
C5—N1—C1—N2	-178.76 (19)	O2—S1—C9—C10	129.29 (13)
C5—N1—C1—C2	2.2 (3)	O3—S1—C9—C10	-111.65 (13)
N1—C1—C2—N3	175.05 (18)	O4—S1—C9—C8	-170.06 (13)
N2—C1—C2—N3	-3.9 (3)	O2—S1—C9—C8	-49.97 (14)
N1—C1—C2—C3	-3.3 (2)	O3—S1—C9—C8	69.09 (14)
N2-C1-C2-C3	177.74 (19)	C8—C9—C10—C11	0.1 (2)
N3—C2—C3—C4	-175.7 (2)	S1—C9—C10—C11	-179.10 (11)
C1—C2—C3—C4	2.5 (3)	C9—C10—C11—C6	1.7 (2)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-0.6 (4)	C9—C10—C11—C12	-179.31 (14)
C3—C4—C5—N1	-0.7 (4)	O1—C6—C11—C10	178.04 (16)
C1—N1—C5—C4	-0.2 (3)	C7—C6—C11—C10	-2.2 (2)
O1—C6—C7—C8	-179.37 (17)	O1—C6—C11—C12	-1.0 (2)

# supplementary materials

C11—C6—C7—C8 C6—C7—C8—C9 C7—C8—C9—C10 C7—C8—C9—S1 O4—S1—C9—C10	0.8 (3) 1.0 (3) -1.5 (2) 177.74 (14) 9.19 (15)	C7—C6—C11—C12 C10—C11—C12—O6 C6—C11—C12—O6 C10—C11—C12—O5 C6—C11—C12—O5		178.81 (15) -174.36 (18) 4.6 (3) 5.4 (2) -175.63 (16)
Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)				
D—H···A	<i>D</i> —Н	H···A	$D \cdots A$	D—H···A
N1—H1N1···O1W <sup>i</sup>	0.91 (3)	1.95 (3)	2.806 (3)	158 (3)
N2—H1N2…O1 <sup>i</sup>	0.90 (3)	2.48 (3)	3.222 (2)	140 (2)
N2—H1N2···O1W <sup>i</sup>	0.90 (3)	2.28 (3)	3.060 (3)	145 (2)
N2—H2N2···O2 <sup>ii</sup>	0.86 (3)	2.10 (3)	2.963 (2)	177 (3)
N3—H1N3····O2 <sup>ii</sup>	0.89 (3)	2.10 (3)	2.970 (3)	168 (3)
N3—H2N3····O4 <sup>iii</sup>	0.92 (3)	2.08 (3)	2.980 (3)	167 (3)
O1—H1O1…O6	1.03 (3)	1.75 (3)	2.625 (2)	141 (2)
O5—H1O5···O3 <sup>iv</sup>	0.84 (3)	1.87 (3)	2.655 (2)	155 (3)
O1W—H1W1…O3 <sup>v</sup>	0.89 (3)	1.94 (3)	2.757 (3)	151 (2)
O1W—H2W1···O4 <sup>iii</sup>	0.98 (6)	1.89 (6)	2.838 (3)	162 (4)
C7—H7···O3 <sup>vi</sup>	0.95 (3)	2.56 (3)	3.477 (2)	163 (2)
			1/0 1/0	

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



Fig. 2

