

## (E)-N'-(4-Isopropylbenzylidene)-isonicotinohydrazide monohydrate

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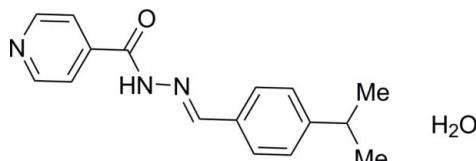
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 296\text{ K}$ ; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004\text{ \AA}$ ;  $R$  factor = 0.049;  $wR$  factor = 0.145; data-to-parameter ratio = 15.2.

In the title compound,  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}_3\text{O}\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , the isonicotinohydrazide molecule adopts an *E* conformation about the central  $\text{C}=\text{N}$  double bond. The dihedral angle between the pyridine and the benzene rings is  $54.56(15)^\circ$ . In the crystal, molecules are connected via  $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ ,  $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$  and  $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  hydrogen bonds, forming a three-dimensional network.

### Related literature

For details and the biological activity of isoniazide, see: Bloom & Murray (1992); Loenhout-Rooyackers & Veen (1998); Hearn *et al.* (2009); Tripathi *et al.* (2011).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

$\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}_3\text{O}\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$	$V = 1579.08(7)\text{ \AA}^3$
$M_r = 285.34$	$Z = 4$
Orthorhombic, $P2_12_12_1$	$\text{Cu } K\alpha$ radiation
$a = 7.7503(2)\text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.65\text{ mm}^{-1}$
$b = 11.7894(3)\text{ \AA}$	$T = 296\text{ K}$
$c = 17.2820(4)\text{ \AA}$	$0.89 \times 0.19 \times 0.13\text{ mm}$

### Data collection

Bruker SMART APEXII CCD area-detector diffractometer  
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Bruker, 2009)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.594$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.920$

6473 measured reflections  
2939 independent reflections  
2499 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.032$

### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.049$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.145$   
 $S = 1.04$   
2939 reflections

193 parameters  
H-atom parameters constrained  
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.22\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.28\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

**Table 1**  
Hydrogen-bond geometry ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ ).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{N}2-\text{H}1\text{N}1\cdots\text{O}1\text{W}$	0.85	1.90	2.757 (3)	176
$\text{O}1\text{W}-\text{H}1\text{W}1\cdots\text{N}1^{\text{i}}$	0.85	2.03	2.861 (3)	164
$\text{O}1\text{W}-\text{H}2\text{W}1\cdots\text{O}1^{\text{ii}}$	0.84	2.00	2.779 (3)	154

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

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: CV5248).

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# supplementary materials

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## (E)-N'-(4-Isopropylbenzylidene)isonicotinohydrazide monohydrate

**Mashooq A. Bhat, Hatem A. Abdel-Aziz, Hazem A. Ghabbour, Madhukar Hemamalini and Hoong-Kun Fun**

### Comment

In the last decade, tuberculosis (TB) has reemerged as one of the leading causes of death in the world, reaching nearly three million deaths annually (Bloom & Murray, 1992). Therefore, the search for new drugs for tuberculosis is of the utmost importance. Treatment regimens are based on a long-term and combined chemotherapy. The most used first-choice drug is isoniazid, a bactericidal drug that acts both intracellularly in the macrophages and extracellularly in the necrotic tissue (Loenhout-Rooyackers & Veen, 1998). The derivatives of isoniazid have been found to possess potential tuberculostatic activity (Hearn *et al.*, 2009; Tripathi *et al.*, 2011). Herein, we present the crystal structure of the title compound, (I).

The asymmetric unit of (I) contains one N'-(4-isopropylbenzylidene) isonicotinohydrazide molecule and one water molecule (Fig. 1). The molecule adopts an *E* configuration about the central C7=N3 double bond. The dihedral angle between the pyridine (N1/C1–C5) and the benzene (C8–C13) rings is 54.56 (15) $^{\circ}$ . The hydrazine group is twisted slightly, with a C5-C6-N2-N3 torsion angle of -178.9 (2) $^{\circ}$ .

In the crystal, the molecules are connected *via* N—H $\cdots$ O, O—H $\cdots$ N and O—H $\cdots$ O hydrogen bonds (Table 1), forming a three-dimensional networks (Fig. 2).

### Experimental

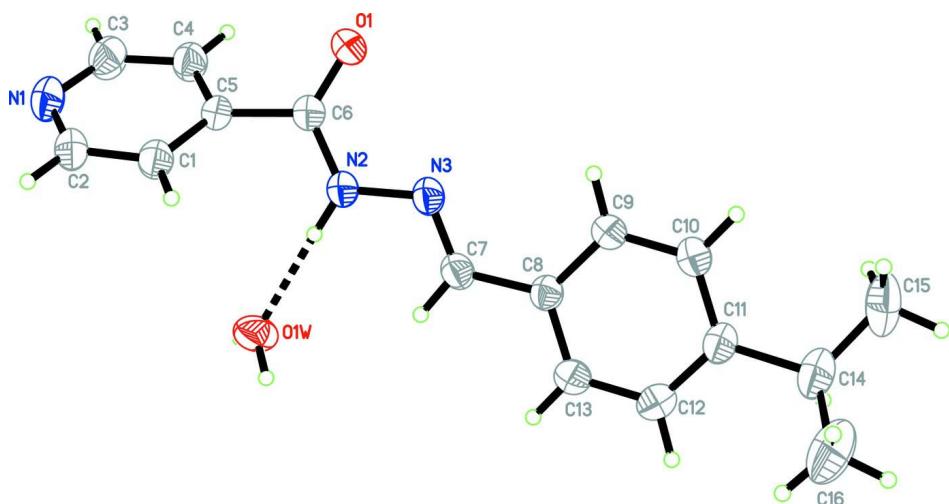
The title compound was prepared by the reaction of 4-isopropyl benzaldehyde (0.15 g, 1 mmol) with isoniazid (0.14 g, 1 mmol) in EtOH (25 mL). After stirring for 3 h, at room temperature, the resulting mixture was concentrated. The precipitate was washed with EtOH to afford the title compound. Colourless blocks of the title compound suitable for X-ray structure determination were recrystallized from EtOH by the slow evaporation of the solvent at room temperature.

### Refinement

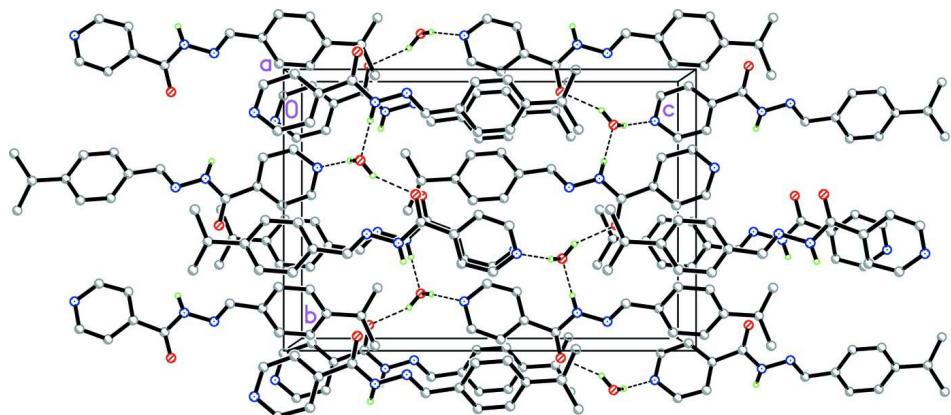
All hydrogen atoms were positioned geometrically [C—H = 0.93–0.98 Å; O—H = 0.84–0.85 Å] and were refined using a riding model, with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2$  or 1.5  $U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C}, \text{O})$ . A rotating group model was applied to the methyl groups. Even though there is sufficient anomalous dispersion to find the absolute configuration as the compound crystallizes out in a chiral space group and Cu radiation was used, this was unsuccessful as the crystal is an inversion twin [BASF ratio of 0.8 (4):0.2 (4)].

### Computing details

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

**Figure 1**

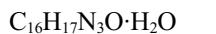
The asymmetric unit of the title compound, showing the atomic numbering and 30% probability displacement ellipsoids. Hydrogen bond is shown by dashed line.

**Figure 2**

A portion of the crystal packing showing hydrogen bonds as dashed lines. H atoms not involved in hydrogen bonding were omitted for clarity.

### (E)-N<sup>1</sup>-(4-Isopropylbenzylidene)isonicotinohydrazide monohydrate

#### Crystal data



$M_r = 285.34$

Orthorhombic,  $P2_12_12_1$

Hall symbol: P 2ac 2ab

$a = 7.7503 (2)$  Å

$b = 11.7894 (3)$  Å

$c = 17.2820 (4)$  Å

$V = 1579.08 (7)$  Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 608$

$D_x = 1.200 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Cu  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 1.54178$  Å

Cell parameters from 1751 reflections

$\theta = 4.5\text{--}65.6^\circ$

$\mu = 0.65 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 296$  K

Block, colourless

$0.89 \times 0.19 \times 0.13$  mm

*Data collection*

Bruker SMART APEXII CCD area-detector diffractometer  
 Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube  
 Graphite monochromator  
 $\varphi$  and  $\omega$  scans  
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Bruker, 2009)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.594$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.920$

6473 measured reflections  
 2939 independent reflections  
 2499 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.032$   
 $\theta_{\max} = 71.8^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\min} = 4.5^\circ$   
 $h = -9 \rightarrow 8$   
 $k = -13 \rightarrow 10$   
 $l = -20 \rightarrow 21$

*Refinement*

Refinement on  $F^2$   
 Least-squares matrix: full  
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.049$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.145$   
 $S = 1.04$   
 2939 reflections  
 193 parameters  
 0 restraints  
 Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods  
 Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites  
 H-atom parameters constrained  
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0715P)^2 + 0.3351P]$   
 where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.22 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.28 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$   
 Extinction correction: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008),  $F_c^* = kFc[1 + 0.001xFc^2\lambda^3/\sin(2\theta)]^{1/4}$   
 Extinction coefficient: 0.0045 (8)  
 Absolute structure: Flack, H. D. (1983). *Acta Cryst. A* **39**, 876–881, 1072 Friedel pairs  
 Flack parameter: 0.8 (4)

*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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	1.1044 (3)	-0.05606 (15)	0.18186 (11)	0.0761 (6)
N1	1.1036 (4)	0.1562 (2)	-0.06565 (14)	0.0839 (8)
H1N1	0.9718	0.1817	0.2093	0.101*
N2	1.0132 (3)	0.11714 (17)	0.22203 (11)	0.0573 (5)
N3	1.0056 (3)	0.08469 (18)	0.29864 (11)	0.0578 (5)
C1	1.1390 (4)	0.1925 (2)	0.06922 (16)	0.0666 (7)
H1A	1.1742	0.2420	0.1080	0.080*
C2	1.1526 (5)	0.2221 (3)	-0.00740 (18)	0.0785 (9)
H2A	1.1990	0.2927	-0.0192	0.094*
C3	1.0378 (5)	0.0560 (3)	-0.04701 (17)	0.0835 (9)
H3A	1.0012	0.0089	-0.0869	0.100*
C4	1.0204 (4)	0.0177 (2)	0.02743 (15)	0.0670 (7)
H4A	0.9750	-0.0538	0.0374	0.080*

C5	1.0715 (3)	0.0872 (2)	0.08717 (13)	0.0536 (5)
C6	1.0648 (3)	0.0424 (2)	0.16813 (14)	0.0555 (6)
C7	0.9297 (3)	0.1536 (2)	0.34324 (14)	0.0571 (6)
H7A	0.8811	0.2185	0.3217	0.069*
C8	0.9143 (3)	0.1369 (2)	0.42615 (13)	0.0515 (5)
C9	0.9887 (4)	0.0448 (2)	0.46475 (15)	0.0604 (6)
H9A	1.0450	-0.0113	0.4366	0.072*
C10	0.9792 (4)	0.0366 (2)	0.54362 (15)	0.0689 (7)
H10A	1.0299	-0.0253	0.5680	0.083*
C11	0.8961 (4)	0.1178 (2)	0.58831 (15)	0.0692 (7)
C12	0.8237 (4)	0.2085 (3)	0.54993 (16)	0.0699 (7)
H12A	0.7684	0.2649	0.5783	0.084*
C13	0.8312 (4)	0.2176 (2)	0.47065 (15)	0.0611 (6)
H13A	0.7793	0.2792	0.4465	0.073*
C14	0.8851 (9)	0.1105 (4)	0.67642 (19)	0.1318 (19)
H14A	0.7599	0.1151	0.6836	0.158*
C15	0.9192 (7)	-0.0015 (4)	0.7099 (2)	0.1196 (15)
H15A	0.8882	-0.0011	0.7637	0.179*
H15B	1.0396	-0.0190	0.7048	0.179*
H15C	0.8521	-0.0576	0.6832	0.179*
C16	0.9387 (9)	0.2120 (5)	0.7158 (2)	0.149 (2)
H16A	0.8925	0.2121	0.7674	0.223*
H16B	0.8968	0.2771	0.6883	0.223*
H16C	1.0624	0.2145	0.7181	0.223*
O1W	0.8651 (3)	0.32125 (15)	0.18150 (11)	0.0822 (7)
H1W1	0.7748	0.3209	0.1531	0.123*
H2W1	0.8803	0.3754	0.2127	0.123*

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
O1	0.1132 (16)	0.0556 (10)	0.0594 (10)	0.0199 (10)	0.0095 (11)	0.0108 (9)
N1	0.114 (2)	0.0893 (18)	0.0484 (12)	0.0015 (16)	0.0134 (14)	0.0090 (12)
N2	0.0738 (13)	0.0546 (12)	0.0436 (10)	0.0047 (10)	0.0017 (9)	0.0057 (8)
N3	0.0726 (13)	0.0566 (12)	0.0443 (10)	0.0010 (10)	-0.0025 (9)	0.0063 (9)
C1	0.0849 (17)	0.0594 (15)	0.0555 (14)	-0.0062 (13)	0.0094 (13)	-0.0003 (12)
C2	0.107 (2)	0.0670 (18)	0.0617 (17)	-0.0041 (16)	0.0213 (16)	0.0106 (14)
C3	0.113 (3)	0.086 (2)	0.0525 (15)	-0.0043 (19)	-0.0001 (16)	-0.0066 (14)
C4	0.0819 (18)	0.0642 (16)	0.0547 (14)	-0.0060 (14)	0.0020 (13)	0.0000 (12)
C5	0.0623 (13)	0.0537 (13)	0.0448 (11)	0.0029 (11)	0.0079 (10)	0.0043 (10)
C6	0.0638 (13)	0.0541 (14)	0.0486 (12)	0.0022 (11)	0.0030 (11)	0.0030 (10)
C7	0.0697 (14)	0.0512 (13)	0.0504 (13)	0.0021 (12)	-0.0057 (11)	0.0055 (10)
C8	0.0559 (11)	0.0526 (13)	0.0462 (11)	0.0002 (10)	-0.0027 (10)	0.0009 (9)
C9	0.0750 (16)	0.0530 (13)	0.0531 (13)	0.0117 (12)	0.0005 (12)	0.0027 (10)
C10	0.0871 (19)	0.0657 (16)	0.0538 (14)	0.0139 (14)	-0.0047 (13)	0.0083 (12)
C11	0.0913 (19)	0.0708 (17)	0.0455 (13)	0.0007 (15)	0.0039 (13)	-0.0005 (12)
C12	0.0798 (18)	0.0674 (16)	0.0624 (16)	0.0095 (14)	0.0115 (13)	-0.0081 (14)
C13	0.0659 (15)	0.0567 (14)	0.0607 (14)	0.0118 (12)	-0.0004 (12)	0.0022 (11)
C14	0.238 (6)	0.108 (3)	0.0494 (18)	0.018 (4)	0.006 (3)	0.0001 (19)
C15	0.149 (4)	0.149 (4)	0.0615 (19)	-0.022 (3)	0.008 (2)	0.034 (2)

C16	0.204 (5)	0.180 (5)	0.062 (2)	-0.002 (5)	-0.027 (3)	-0.026 (3)
O1W	0.1251 (18)	0.0586 (11)	0.0628 (11)	0.0163 (11)	-0.0286 (12)	-0.0119 (9)

*Geometric parameters ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $\text{^{\circ}}$ )*

O1—C6	1.224 (3)	C9—C10	1.368 (3)
N1—C3	1.326 (4)	C9—H9A	0.9300
N1—C2	1.327 (4)	C10—C11	1.389 (4)
N2—C6	1.343 (3)	C10—H10A	0.9300
N2—N3	1.379 (3)	C11—C12	1.377 (4)
N2—H1N1	0.8550	C11—C14	1.528 (4)
N3—C7	1.266 (3)	C12—C13	1.376 (4)
C1—C2	1.373 (4)	C12—H12A	0.9300
C1—C5	1.383 (4)	C13—H13A	0.9300
C1—H1A	0.9300	C14—C16	1.438 (6)
C2—H2A	0.9300	C14—C15	1.465 (6)
C3—C4	1.370 (4)	C14—H14A	0.9800
C3—H3A	0.9300	C15—H15A	0.9600
C4—C5	1.376 (4)	C15—H15B	0.9600
C4—H4A	0.9300	C15—H15C	0.9600
C5—C6	1.496 (3)	C16—H16A	0.9600
C7—C8	1.451 (3)	C16—H16B	0.9600
C7—H7A	0.9300	C16—H16C	0.9600
C8—C13	1.382 (3)	O1W—H1W1	0.8541
C8—C9	1.398 (3)	O1W—H2W1	0.8437
C3—N1—C2	116.6 (3)	C9—C10—C11	122.0 (3)
C6—N2—N3	119.78 (19)	C9—C10—H10A	119.0
C6—N2—H1N1	121.2	C11—C10—H10A	119.0
N3—N2—H1N1	118.5	C12—C11—C10	117.1 (2)
C7—N3—N2	115.2 (2)	C12—C11—C14	120.1 (3)
C2—C1—C5	118.3 (3)	C10—C11—C14	122.7 (3)
C2—C1—H1A	120.9	C13—C12—C11	121.5 (3)
C5—C1—H1A	120.9	C13—C12—H12A	119.2
N1—C2—C1	124.1 (3)	C11—C12—H12A	119.2
N1—C2—H2A	117.9	C12—C13—C8	121.4 (3)
C1—C2—H2A	117.9	C12—C13—H13A	119.3
N1—C3—C4	124.0 (3)	C8—C13—H13A	119.3
N1—C3—H3A	118.0	C16—C14—C15	120.7 (4)
C4—C3—H3A	118.0	C16—C14—C11	114.1 (4)
C3—C4—C5	118.7 (3)	C15—C14—C11	115.8 (3)
C3—C4—H4A	120.7	C16—C14—H14A	100.3
C5—C4—H4A	120.7	C15—C14—H14A	100.3
C4—C5—C1	118.4 (2)	C11—C14—H14A	100.3
C4—C5—C6	118.8 (2)	C14—C15—H15A	109.5
C1—C5—C6	122.6 (2)	C14—C15—H15B	109.5
O1—C6—N2	124.2 (2)	H15A—C15—H15B	109.5
O1—C6—C5	120.5 (2)	C14—C15—H15C	109.5
N2—C6—C5	115.3 (2)	H15A—C15—H15C	109.5
N3—C7—C8	123.5 (2)	H15B—C15—H15C	109.5

N3—C7—H7A	118.2	C14—C16—H16A	109.5
C8—C7—H7A	118.2	C14—C16—H16B	109.5
C13—C8—C9	117.4 (2)	H16A—C16—H16B	109.5
C13—C8—C7	119.6 (2)	C14—C16—H16C	109.5
C9—C8—C7	122.9 (2)	H16A—C16—H16C	109.5
C10—C9—C8	120.5 (2)	H16B—C16—H16C	109.5
C10—C9—H9A	119.7	H1W1—O1W—H2W1	119.0
C8—C9—H9A	119.7		
C6—N2—N3—C7	-169.0 (3)	N3—C7—C8—C13	179.0 (3)
C3—N1—C2—C1	0.0 (5)	N3—C7—C8—C9	2.7 (4)
C5—C1—C2—N1	0.6 (5)	C13—C8—C9—C10	-0.3 (4)
C2—N1—C3—C4	-0.9 (5)	C7—C8—C9—C10	176.0 (3)
N1—C3—C4—C5	1.0 (5)	C8—C9—C10—C11	0.2 (5)
C3—C4—C5—C1	-0.3 (4)	C9—C10—C11—C12	-0.4 (5)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-175.6 (3)	C9—C10—C11—C14	-179.6 (4)
C2—C1—C5—C4	-0.4 (4)	C10—C11—C12—C13	0.8 (5)
C2—C1—C5—C6	174.7 (3)	C14—C11—C12—C13	-179.9 (4)
N3—N2—C6—O1	1.3 (4)	C11—C12—C13—C8	-1.1 (5)
N3—N2—C6—C5	-178.9 (2)	C9—C8—C13—C12	0.8 (4)
C4—C5—C6—O1	38.5 (4)	C7—C8—C13—C12	-175.7 (3)
C1—C5—C6—O1	-136.6 (3)	C12—C11—C14—C16	-50.3 (7)
C4—C5—C6—N2	-141.4 (3)	C10—C11—C14—C16	128.9 (5)
C1—C5—C6—N2	43.6 (4)	C12—C11—C14—C15	162.9 (4)
N2—N3—C7—C8	-177.5 (2)	C10—C11—C14—C15	-17.9 (7)

*Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)*

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
N2—H1N1···O1W	0.85	1.90	2.757 (3)	176
O1W—H1W1···N1 <sup>i</sup>	0.85	2.03	2.861 (3)	164
O1W—H2W1···O1 <sup>ii</sup>	0.84	2.00	2.779 (3)	154

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