

# *trans*-Diaquabis[5-(pyridine-3-carboxamido)tetrazolido- $\kappa^2O,N^1$ ]zinc dihydrate

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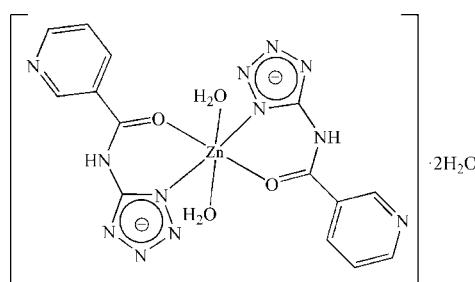
Received 24 March 2012; accepted 5 April 2012

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 293\text{ K}$ ; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003\text{ \AA}$ ;  $R$  factor = 0.045;  $wR$  factor = 0.100; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.4.

The title compound,  $[\text{Zn}(\text{C}_7\text{H}_5\text{N}_6\text{O})_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2]\cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , consists of one  $\text{Zn}^{II}$  ion located on the crystallographic inversion centre, two 5-(pyridine-3-carboxamido)tetrazolido ligands, two coordinated water molecules and two free water molecules. The  $\text{Zn}^{II}$  ion adopts a slightly distorted octahedral coordination geometry formed by the  $N,O$ -chelating ligands and two O water atoms. The pyridine N atoms are not coordinated. In the crystal, complex molecules are connected by  $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ ,  $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$  and  $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  hydrogen bonds, forming a three-dimensional network.

## Related literature

For pharmaceutical applications of amide derivatives, see: Foster *et al.* (1999); Rauko *et al.* (2001); Rowland *et al.* (2001, 2002). For our recent work on the design and synthesis of amide complexes, see: Wang *et al.* (2010). For the use of nicotinoylamino in building novel complexes, see: Aakeröy *et al.* (2001); Li *et al.* (2008); Moncol *et al.* (2007); Kumar *et al.* (2005). For  $\text{Zn}-\text{N}$  and  $\text{Zn}-\text{O}$  bond lengths in related structures, see: Armstrong *et al.* (2003); Liu *et al.* (2009).



## Experimental

### Crystal data

$[\text{Zn}(\text{C}_7\text{H}_5\text{N}_6\text{O})_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2]\cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$	$V = 1029.1(3)\text{ \AA}^3$
$M_r = 515.79$	$Z = 2$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$a = 7.2576(15)\text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 1.26\text{ mm}^{-1}$
$b = 12.008(2)\text{ \AA}$	$T = 293\text{ K}$
$c = 11.917(2)\text{ \AA}$	$0.22 \times 0.15 \times 0.1\text{ mm}$
$\beta = 97.76(3)^\circ$	

### Data collection

Rigaku Saturn 724 CCD area-detector diffractometer	8464 measured reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan ( <i>CrystalClear</i> ; Rigaku, 2002)	2374 independent reflections
$T_{\min} = 0.819$ , $T_{\max} = 1.000$	2188 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.043$

### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.045$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$wR(F^2) = 0.100$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.24\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
$S = 1.19$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.33\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
2374 reflections	
165 parameters	
6 restraints	

**Table 1**  
Selected bond lengths (Å).

$\text{Zn1}-\text{N2}$	2.058 (2)	$\text{Zn1}-\text{O1}$	2.1470 (17)
$\text{Zn1}-\text{O2}$	2.131 (2)		

**Table 2**  
Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{N1}-\text{H6}\cdots\text{O3}$	0.86	2.04	2.829 (3)	153
$\text{O2}-\text{H2A}\cdots\text{N5}^{\text{i}}$	0.84 (1)	1.97 (1)	2.795 (3)	165 (3)
$\text{O2}-\text{H2B}\cdots\text{N6}^{\text{ii}}$	0.84 (1)	1.89 (1)	2.727 (3)	178 (3)
$\text{O3}-\text{H3A}\cdots\text{O2}^{\text{i}}$	0.84 (1)	2.08 (2)	2.843 (3)	152 (4)
$\text{O3}-\text{H3B}\cdots\text{N4}^{\text{iii}}$	0.84 (1)	2.09 (1)	2.907 (3)	164 (4)
Symmetry codes: (i) $-x + 1, -y, -z$ ; (ii) $x - \frac{1}{2}, -y + \frac{1}{2}, z - \frac{1}{2}$ ; (iii) $-x + \frac{3}{2}, y + \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{1}{2}$				

Data collection: *CrystalClear* (Rigaku, 2002); cell refinement: *CrystalClear*; data reduction: *CrystalClear*; 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*.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HG5200).

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# supplementary materials

*Acta Cryst.* (2012). E68, m653–m654 [doi:10.1107/S1600536812014997]

## ***trans-Diaqua*bis[5-(pyridine-3-carboxamido)tetrazolido- $\kappa^2O,N^1$ ]zinc dihydrate**

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### Comment

In recent years, many metal compounds derived from amides, have been prepared and characterized, and have been found to possess a wide variety of pharmic applications (Foster *et al.*, 1999; Rauko *et al.*, 2001; Rowland *et al.*, 2001; Rowland *et al.*, 2002). Amides were used to construct extended frameworks sustained both by hydrogen bonds and coordination bonds owing to the inherent coordination and hydrogenbonding donor/acceptor functionalities (Aakeröy *et al.*, 2001; Li *et al.*, 2008; Moncol *et al.*, 2007; Kumar *et al.*, 2005). In this paper, we report the crystal structure of the zinc-amide complex.

The asymmetric unit of complex, (I), contains one Zn<sup>II</sup> ion located on an inversion centre, one independent N-(tetrazol-5-yl)-nicotinamide ligand, one coordination water molecule and one free water molecule. The central Zn<sup>II</sup> ion adopts a slightly distorted octahedral coordination geometry by two ligands and two coordination water molecules. The equatorial plane is formed by two tetrazole N atoms and two O atoms in bis-N, O-chelating coordination from two N-(tetrazol-5-yl)-nicotinamide ligands, while the axial positions are occupied by two O atoms from two coordination water molecules. The Zn–N bond length is 2.058 (2) Å. The bond lengths of Zn–O are in the range 2.131 (2)–2.147 (1) Å. All the Zn–N or Zn–O bond lengths are comparable to those reported previously for zinc compounds (Armstrong *et al.*, 2003; Liu *et al.*, 2009). The dihedral angle between tetrazole and pyridine groups is 45.988 (1)°.

In the crystal, the complex molecules are connected to a two dimensional layer by intermolecular N–H···O<sub>free</sub> (O atoms from free water molecules) hydrogen bonds (Fig. 2, Table 2). The layered strcture form a three-dimensional network *via* O<sub>free</sub>–H···O<sub>coord</sub> (O atoms from coordination water molecules), O<sub>free</sub>–H···N and O<sub>coord</sub>–H···N hydrogen bonds.

### Experimental

The title compound was synthesized by reacting the ligand (*N*-(1*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-nicotinamide) (0.019 g, 0.01 mmol) with Zn(CH<sub>3</sub>COO)<sub>2</sub>·2H<sub>2</sub>O (0.011 g, 0.05 mmol) in 5.0 ml of dimethyl sulfoxide followed by the addition of 4 ml of ethanol. The muddy solution obtained was stirred at room temperature for three hours, filtered and set aside to slowly crystallize at room temperature. The block-like crystals were obtained after about three weeks.

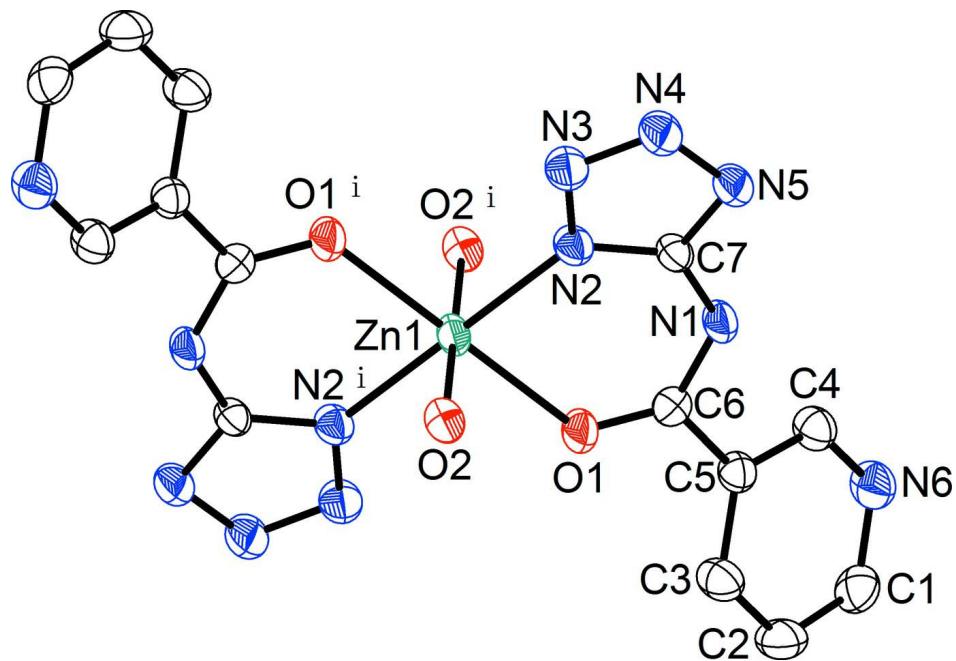
### Refinement

Four reflections, -2 1 1, -5 5 2, -5 2 3, -1 0 1, shaded by beamstop were omitted. All H atoms bonded to C and N atoms were refined in idealized positions using the riding-model approximation, with C–H = 0.93 Å, U<sub>iso</sub>(H) = 1.2 U<sub>eq</sub>(C) and N–H = 0.93 Å, U<sub>iso</sub>(H) = 1.2 U<sub>eq</sub>(N). In water molecule the O–H distances were restrained to 0.84 (5) Å, and the distance H···H to 1.32 (2) Å, with U<sub>iso</sub>(H) = 1.5 U<sub>eq</sub>(O).

### Computing details

Data collection: *CrystalClear* (Rigaku, 2002); cell refinement: *CrystalClear* (Rigaku, 2002); data reduction: *CrystalClear* (Rigaku, 2002); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure:

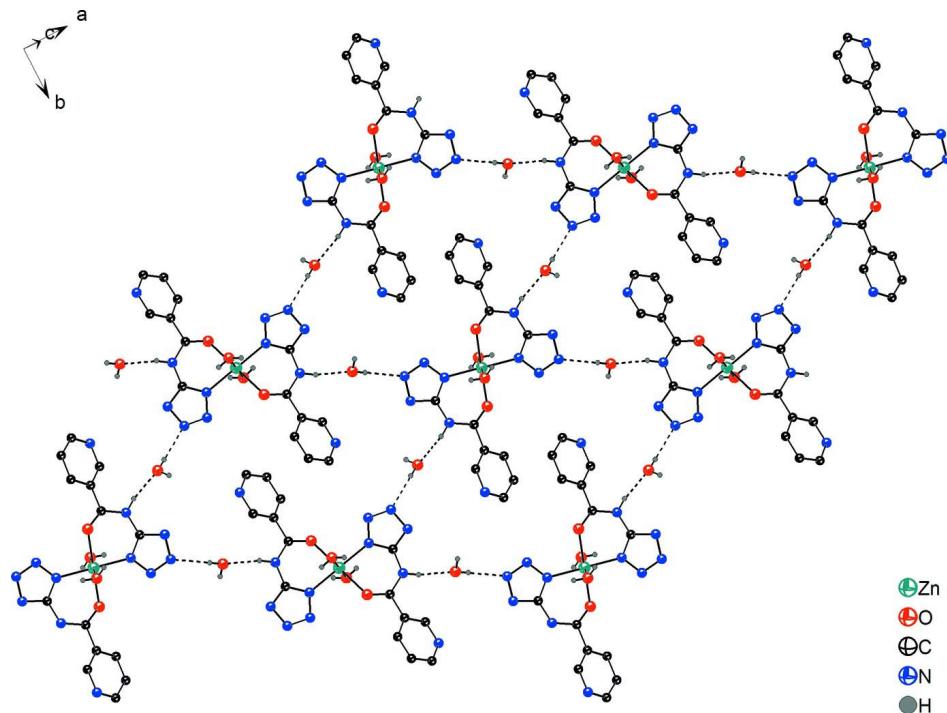
*SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008).



**Figure 1**

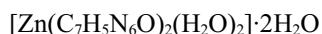
View of the coordination environment of  $\text{Zn}^{2+}$  in title compound at 50%. H atoms have been omitted for clarity.

[Symmetry codes: (i)  $-x, -y, -z$ .]



**Figure 2**

A view of the two-dimensional structure formed *via* hydrogen bonds.

***trans*-Diaquabis[5-(pyridine-3-carboxamido)tetrazolido- $\kappa^2O,N^1$ ]zinc dihydrate***Crystal data*

$M_r = 515.79$

Monoclinic,  $P2_1/n$

Hall symbol: -P 2yn

$a = 7.2576 (15)$  Å

$b = 12.008 (2)$  Å

$c = 11.917 (2)$  Å

$\beta = 97.76 (3)^\circ$

$V = 1029.1 (3)$  Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 2$

$F(000) = 528$

$D_x = 1.665$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073$  Å

Cell parameters from 3552 reflections

$\theta = 3.1\text{--}27.5^\circ$

$\mu = 1.26$  mm<sup>-1</sup>

$T = 293$  K

Prism, colorless

0.22 × 0.15 × 0.1 mm

*Data collection*

Rigaku Saturn 724 CCD area-detector  
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

scintillation counter scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan  
(*CrystalClear*; Rigaku, 2002)

$T_{\min} = 0.819$ ,  $T_{\max} = 1.000$

8464 measured reflections

2374 independent reflections

2188 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.043$

$\theta_{\max} = 27.6^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\min} = 3.3^\circ$

$h = -9 \rightarrow 7$

$k = -15 \rightarrow 14$

$l = -15 \rightarrow 15$

*Refinement*

Refinement on  $F^2$

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.045$

$wR(F^2) = 0.100$

$S = 1.19$

2374 reflections

165 parameters

6 restraints

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant  
direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier  
map

Hydrogen site location: inferred from  
neighbouring sites

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent  
and constrained refinement

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0354P)^2 + 0.6596P]$   
where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.042$

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.24$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.33$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

*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 (Å<sup>2</sup>)*

	$x$	$y$	$z$	$U_{\text{iso}}^* / U_{\text{eq}}$
Zn1	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.02817 (14)

O1	0.1128 (2)	0.16405 (14)	-0.01319 (16)	0.0348 (4)
C5	0.2633 (3)	0.3319 (2)	0.0481 (2)	0.0274 (5)
C7	0.3943 (3)	0.0364 (2)	0.1181 (2)	0.0259 (5)
C6	0.2446 (3)	0.2086 (2)	0.0460 (2)	0.0281 (5)
N4	0.5071 (3)	-0.12357 (19)	0.1550 (2)	0.0364 (5)
N5	0.5487 (3)	-0.01344 (18)	0.1645 (2)	0.0342 (5)
N6	0.3527 (3)	0.49961 (18)	0.1502 (2)	0.0370 (5)
C4	0.3380 (4)	0.3890 (2)	0.1451 (2)	0.0333 (6)
H12	0.3799	0.3480	0.2097	0.040*
C3	0.1991 (4)	0.3936 (2)	-0.0474 (2)	0.0349 (6)
H13	0.1448	0.3584	-0.1132	0.042*
C1	0.2944 (4)	0.5576 (2)	0.0566 (2)	0.0377 (6)
H15	0.3064	0.6347	0.0586	0.045*
C2	0.2168 (4)	0.5077 (2)	-0.0436 (3)	0.0415 (7)
H16	0.1772	0.5506	-0.1072	0.050*
N1	0.3798 (3)	0.15158 (17)	0.11143 (18)	0.0309 (5)
H6	0.4637	0.1899	0.1523	0.037*
N3	0.3383 (3)	-0.13789 (18)	0.1054 (2)	0.0344 (5)
N2	0.2617 (3)	-0.03656 (18)	0.08075 (18)	0.0279 (4)
O2	0.0833 (3)	-0.05113 (17)	-0.15682 (16)	0.0340 (4)
H2A	0.186 (2)	-0.025 (3)	-0.169 (3)	0.066 (12)*
H2B	0.011 (3)	-0.037 (3)	-0.2160 (16)	0.061 (11)*
O3	0.7255 (3)	0.25284 (18)	0.1891 (2)	0.0517 (6)
H3A	0.801 (4)	0.208 (3)	0.166 (3)	0.078*
H3B	0.787 (4)	0.287 (3)	0.243 (2)	0.078*

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
Zn1	0.0224 (2)	0.0244 (2)	0.0352 (2)	-0.00194 (15)	-0.00520 (16)	-0.00004 (16)
O1	0.0314 (10)	0.0247 (9)	0.0444 (11)	-0.0060 (7)	-0.0087 (8)	0.0033 (8)
C5	0.0270 (12)	0.0251 (12)	0.0292 (12)	-0.0025 (9)	0.0006 (10)	-0.0005 (10)
C7	0.0250 (12)	0.0264 (11)	0.0248 (11)	-0.0005 (9)	-0.0015 (9)	0.0007 (9)
C6	0.0298 (13)	0.0257 (12)	0.0284 (12)	-0.0027 (10)	0.0020 (10)	0.0018 (10)
N4	0.0299 (12)	0.0346 (12)	0.0426 (13)	0.0043 (9)	-0.0025 (10)	0.0052 (10)
N5	0.0297 (12)	0.0320 (12)	0.0382 (13)	-0.0006 (9)	-0.0055 (9)	0.0048 (9)
N6	0.0414 (14)	0.0302 (12)	0.0374 (12)	-0.0022 (10)	-0.0019 (10)	-0.0053 (9)
C4	0.0377 (15)	0.0295 (13)	0.0313 (13)	-0.0005 (11)	-0.0007 (11)	-0.0019 (10)
C3	0.0400 (15)	0.0312 (13)	0.0312 (13)	-0.0004 (11)	-0.0030 (11)	-0.0018 (10)
C1	0.0411 (16)	0.0248 (13)	0.0466 (17)	-0.0026 (11)	0.0042 (13)	-0.0005 (11)
C2	0.0529 (18)	0.0323 (15)	0.0372 (15)	0.0014 (12)	-0.0014 (13)	0.0083 (11)
N1	0.0290 (11)	0.0254 (10)	0.0348 (11)	-0.0046 (9)	-0.0083 (9)	-0.0016 (9)
N3	0.0317 (12)	0.0257 (11)	0.0437 (13)	0.0020 (9)	-0.0026 (10)	0.0036 (9)
N2	0.0253 (11)	0.0243 (10)	0.0325 (11)	-0.0001 (8)	-0.0023 (9)	0.0008 (8)
O2	0.0280 (10)	0.0396 (11)	0.0332 (10)	-0.0005 (8)	-0.0005 (8)	-0.0006 (8)
O3	0.0387 (12)	0.0347 (12)	0.0765 (17)	-0.0038 (9)	-0.0109 (11)	-0.0120 (10)

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

Zn1—N2	2.058 (2)	N4—N5	1.358 (3)
Zn1—N2 <sup>i</sup>	2.058 (2)	N6—C4	1.333 (3)
Zn1—O2 <sup>i</sup>	2.131 (2)	N6—C1	1.334 (4)
Zn1—O2	2.131 (2)	C4—H12	0.9300
Zn1—O1	2.1470 (17)	C3—C2	1.376 (4)
Zn1—O1 <sup>i</sup>	2.1470 (17)	C3—H13	0.9300
O1—C6	1.232 (3)	C1—C2	1.386 (4)
C5—C3	1.385 (4)	C1—H15	0.9300
C5—C4	1.389 (3)	C2—H16	0.9300
C5—C6	1.487 (3)	N1—H6	0.8600
C7—N5	1.323 (3)	N3—N2	1.353 (3)
C7—N2	1.332 (3)	O2—H2A	0.840 (5)
C7—N1	1.389 (3)	O2—H2B	0.839 (5)
C6—N1	1.354 (3)	O3—H3A	0.837 (5)
N4—N3	1.298 (3)	O3—H3B	0.838 (5)
N2—Zn1—N2 <sup>i</sup>	180.00 (16)	C7—N5—N4	103.8 (2)
N2—Zn1—O2 <sup>i</sup>	90.26 (8)	C4—N6—C1	117.9 (2)
N2 <sup>i</sup> —Zn1—O2 <sup>i</sup>	89.74 (8)	N6—C4—C5	123.3 (2)
N2—Zn1—O2	89.74 (8)	N6—C4—H12	118.3
N2 <sup>i</sup> —Zn1—O2	90.26 (8)	C5—C4—H12	118.3
O2 <sup>i</sup> —Zn1—O2	180.0	C2—C3—C5	119.0 (3)
N2—Zn1—O1	83.86 (8)	C2—C3—H13	120.5
N2 <sup>i</sup> —Zn1—O1	96.14 (8)	C5—C3—H13	120.5
O2 <sup>i</sup> —Zn1—O1	87.47 (8)	N6—C1—C2	122.7 (2)
O2—Zn1—O1	92.53 (8)	N6—C1—H15	118.6
N2—Zn1—O1 <sup>i</sup>	96.14 (8)	C2—C1—H15	118.6
N2 <sup>i</sup> —Zn1—O1 <sup>i</sup>	83.86 (8)	C3—C2—C1	119.0 (3)
O2 <sup>i</sup> —Zn1—O1 <sup>i</sup>	92.53 (8)	C3—C2—H16	120.5
O2—Zn1—O1 <sup>i</sup>	87.47 (8)	C1—C2—H16	120.5
O1—Zn1—O1 <sup>i</sup>	180.00 (11)	C6—N1—C7	125.5 (2)
C6—O1—Zn1	129.12 (16)	C6—N1—H6	117.3
C3—C5—C4	118.1 (2)	C7—N1—H6	117.3
C3—C5—C6	120.0 (2)	N4—N3—N2	108.3 (2)
C4—C5—C6	122.0 (2)	C7—N2—N3	105.2 (2)
N5—C7—N2	112.0 (2)	C7—N2—Zn1	126.55 (18)
N5—C7—N1	121.8 (2)	N3—N2—Zn1	128.27 (16)
N2—C7—N1	126.1 (2)	Zn1—O2—H2A	114 (2)
O1—C6—N1	123.8 (2)	Zn1—O2—H2B	117 (2)
O1—C6—C5	120.3 (2)	H2A—O2—H2B	104.1 (12)
N1—C6—C5	115.9 (2)	H3A—O3—H3B	104.7 (13)
N3—N4—N5	110.7 (2)		

Symmetry code: (i)  $-x, -y, -z$ .Hydrogen-bond geometry ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ )

$D—H\cdots A$	$D—H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D—H\cdots A$
N1—H6 $\cdots$ O3	0.86	2.04	2.829 (3)	153

## supplementary materials

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O2—H2A···N5 <sup>ii</sup>	0.84 (1)	1.97 (1)	2.795 (3)	165 (3)
O2—H2B···N6 <sup>iii</sup>	0.84 (1)	1.89 (1)	2.727 (3)	178 (3)
O3—H3A···O2 <sup>ii</sup>	0.84 (1)	2.08 (2)	2.843 (3)	152 (4)
O3—H3B···N4 <sup>iv</sup>	0.84 (1)	2.09 (1)	2.907 (3)	164 (4)

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