

**N-(4-Bromophenyl)-2-[(1-cyclohexyl-methyl-1*H*-1,2,4-triazol-3-yl)sulfanyl]-acetamide**Yue-Ping Wang,<sup>a</sup> Wan-Lu Yan,<sup>b\*</sup> Qiong Guo<sup>b</sup> and Yan-Ping He<sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Department of Applied Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Kunming University of Science and Technology, Kunming, 650050, People's Republic of China, and <sup>b</sup>Key Laboratory of Medicinal Chemistry for Natural Resource, (Ministry of Education), School of Chemical Science and Technology, Yunnan University, Kunming 650091, People's Republic of China

Correspondence e-mail: yphe@ynu.edu.cn

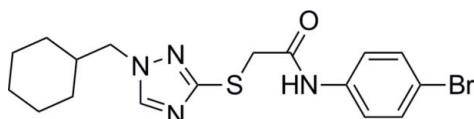
Received 5 April 2012; accepted 12 April 2012

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 298\text{ K}$ ; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004\text{ \AA}$ ;  $R$  factor = 0.038;  $wR$  factor = 0.092; data-to-parameter ratio = 18.8.

The title compound,  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{21}\text{BrN}_4\text{OS}$ , was synthesized as a potential reverse transcriptase (RT) inhibitor of the human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1). In the molecule, there is an  $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{S}$  hydrogen bond making a five-membered ring. In the crystal, molecules are connected into centrosymmetric dimers *via* pairs of  $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$  and weak  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$  hydrogen bonds. The crystal structure also features  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  interactions.

**Related literature**

The 1,2,4-triazole scaffold and its analogues are important pharmacophores that can be found in biologically active compounds across a number of different therapeutic areas, see: Lin *et al.* (2005); Naito *et al.* (1996); Sui *et al.* (1998); Tafi *et al.* (2002).

**Experimental***Crystal data*

$\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{21}\text{BrN}_4\text{OS}$   
 $M_r = 409.35$   
Triclinic,  $P\bar{1}$   
 $a = 7.2061 (8)\text{ \AA}$   
 $b = 9.521 (1)\text{ \AA}$

$c = 14.2862 (16)\text{ \AA}$   
 $\alpha = 104.132 (1)^\circ$   
 $\beta = 90.804 (1)^\circ$   
 $\gamma = 95.820 (1)^\circ$   
 $V = 944.84 (18)\text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 2$   
Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 2.30\text{ mm}^{-1}$   
 $T = 298\text{ K}$   
 $0.25 \times 0.16 \times 0.12\text{ mm}$

*Data collection*

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer  
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Bruker, 1998)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.597$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.770$   
8793 measured reflections  
4076 independent reflections  
2644 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.025$

*Refinement*

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.038$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.092$   
 $S = 1.01$   
4076 reflections  
217 parameters  
H-atom parameters constrained  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.34\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.42\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

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

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
N4—H4 $\cdots$ S1	0.86	2.61	3.096 (2)	117
N4—H4 $\cdots$ N1 <sup>i</sup>	0.86	2.55	3.339 (3)	153
C1—H1 $\cdots$ O1 <sup>ii</sup>	0.93	2.29	3.214 (3)	171
C13—H13 $\cdots$ N1 <sup>i</sup>	0.93	2.48	3.342 (3)	153

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

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 1998); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 1998); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

This work was supported by the Fund for Fostering Talents of Kunming University of Science and Technology (grant No. 14118149) and the Natural Science Foundation of Yunnan Province (grant No. 619120090059 to YPW) and the Western Light Talent Culture Project of the Chinese Academy of Sciences (grant No. W8090303 to YPH).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BQ2348).

**References**

- Bruker (1998). *SMART, SAINT* and *SADABS*. Bruker AXS, Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Lin, R.-H., Connolly, P. J., Huang, S.-L., Wetter, S. K., Lu, Y.-H., Murray, W. V., Emanuel, S. L., Gruninger, R. H., Fuentes-Pesquera, A. R., Rugg, C. A., Middleton, S. A. & Jolliffe, L. K. (2005). *J. Med. Chem.* **48**, 4208–4211.
- Naito, Y., Akahoshi, F., Takeda, S., Okada, T., Kajii, M., Nishimura, H., Sugura, M., Fukaya, C. & Kagitani, Y. (1996). *J. Med. Chem.* **39**, 3019–3029.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst. A* **64**, 112–122.
- Sui, Z.-H., Guan, J.-H., Hlasta, D. J., Macielag, M. J., Foleno, B. D., Goldschmidt, R. M., Loeloff, M. J., Webb, G. C. & Barrett, J. F. (1998). *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.* **8**, 1929–1934.
- Tafi, A., Costi, R., Botta, M., Santo, R. D., Corelli, F., Massa, S., Ciacci, A., Manetti, F. & Artico, M. (2002). *J. Med. Chem.* **45**, 2720–2732.

# supplementary materials

*Acta Cryst.* (2012). E68, o1495 [doi:10.1107/S1600536812015991]

## N-(4-Bromophenyl)-2-[(1-cyclohexylmethyl-1*H*-1,2,4-triazol-3-yl)sulfanyl]acetamide

**Yue-Ping Wang, Wan-Lu Yan, Qiong Guo and Yan-Ping He**

### Comment

The 1,2,4-triazole scaffold and its analogues are important pharmacophores that can be found in biologically active compounds across a number of different therapeutic areas; these include antifungal (Tafi, *et al.*, 2002), antibacterial (Sui, *et al.*, 1998), antiasthmatic (Naito, *et al.*, 1996) and anticancer activities (Lin, *et al.*, 2005), *etc*. In the course of our search for new anti-HIV-1 agents, we have synthesized a new series of 1,2,4-triazole analogues, including the title compound, (I), as potential HIV-1 inhibitors.

The chemical structure of (I) is shown in Fig. 1. The molecule is stabilized by a weak intramolecular N4—H4···S1 hydrogen bond (Table 1). The cyclohexyl ring adopts the lowest energy chair conformation. The torsion angle (C1—N3—C2—C3), which describes the arrangement between the cyclohexyl ring and the triazole moiety, is -112.1 (3) °; the torsion angle C12—N4—C11—O1, which characterizes the location of the CONH<sub>2</sub> group relative to the phenyl ring, is 3.5 (4) °.

In the crystal structure, centrosymmetric dimmers are formed by pairs of N4—H4···N1<sup>i</sup> and C13—H13···N1<sup>i</sup> hydrogen bonds [symmetry code: (i) -*x* + 1, -*y* + 2, -*z* + 1]. These dimmers are further linked into chains by weak C—H···O interactions (Table 1, Fig. 2).

### Experimental

To a stirred solution of 2-((1*H*-1,2,4-triazol-3-yl)thio)-*N*-(4-bromophenyl)acetamide (3.12 g, 10 mmol) in anhydrous EtOH (75 ml) was added K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (1.38 g, 0.01 mol) under a nitrogen atmosphere. The mixture was stirred at 298 K for 15 min, then (bromomethyl)cyclohexane (0.53 g, 0.03 mol) was added, and the reaction mixture was refluxed for 8 h under a nitrogen atmosphere. The reaction mixture was poured into cold H<sub>2</sub>O (80 ml), then the aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc (3×50 ml). The combined organic layer was washed with H<sub>2</sub>O (3×50 ml), dried (Mg<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo* to give the crude product, which was purified by chromatography (eluent EtOAc/PE 100:25) to afford the title compound (yield: 23%; m.p. 398.7–398.9 K). Single crystals of (I) suitable for X-ray diffraction were grown from a solution in EtOAc by slow evaporation. The product was characterized by IR, MS, <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR.

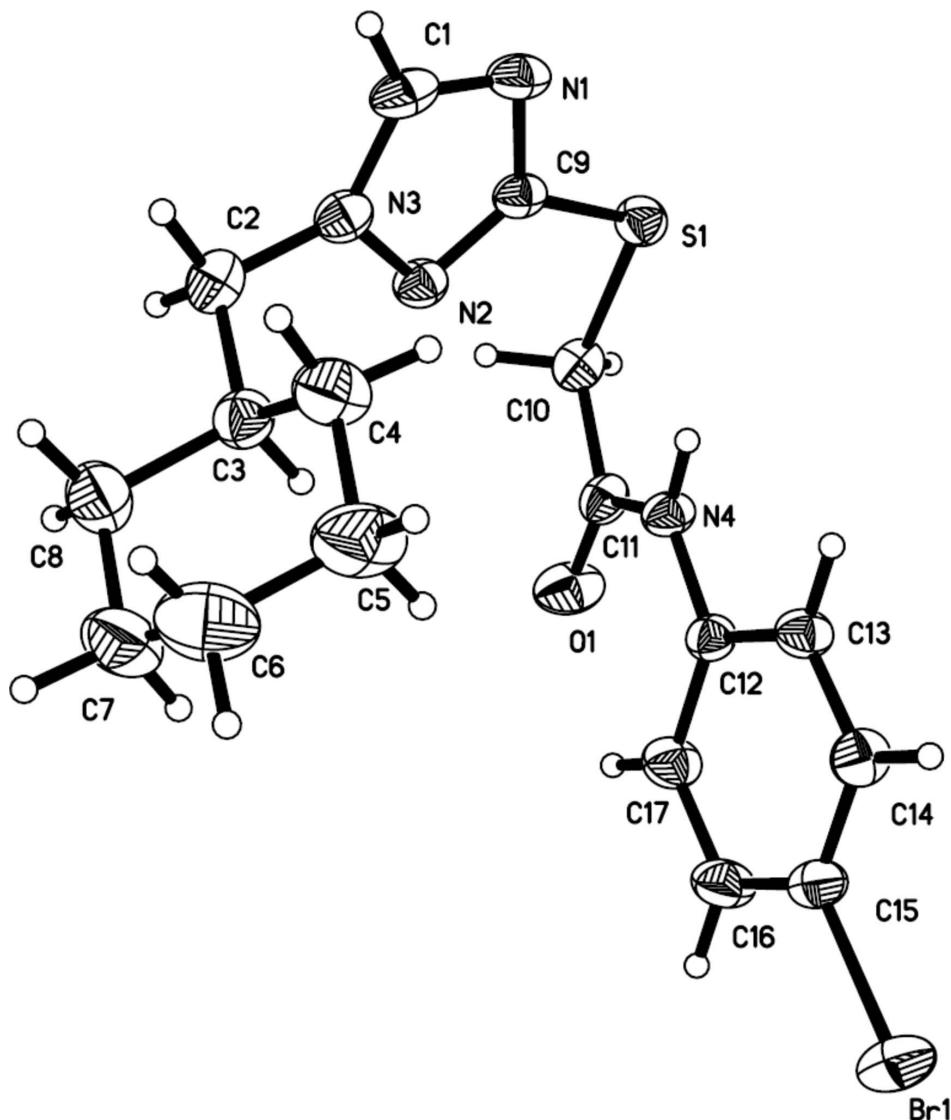
### Refinement

All H atoms were placed in calculated positions with N—H = 0.86 Å and C—H = 0.93–0.98 Å, and with Uiso(H) = 1.2Ueq(C, N).

### Computing details

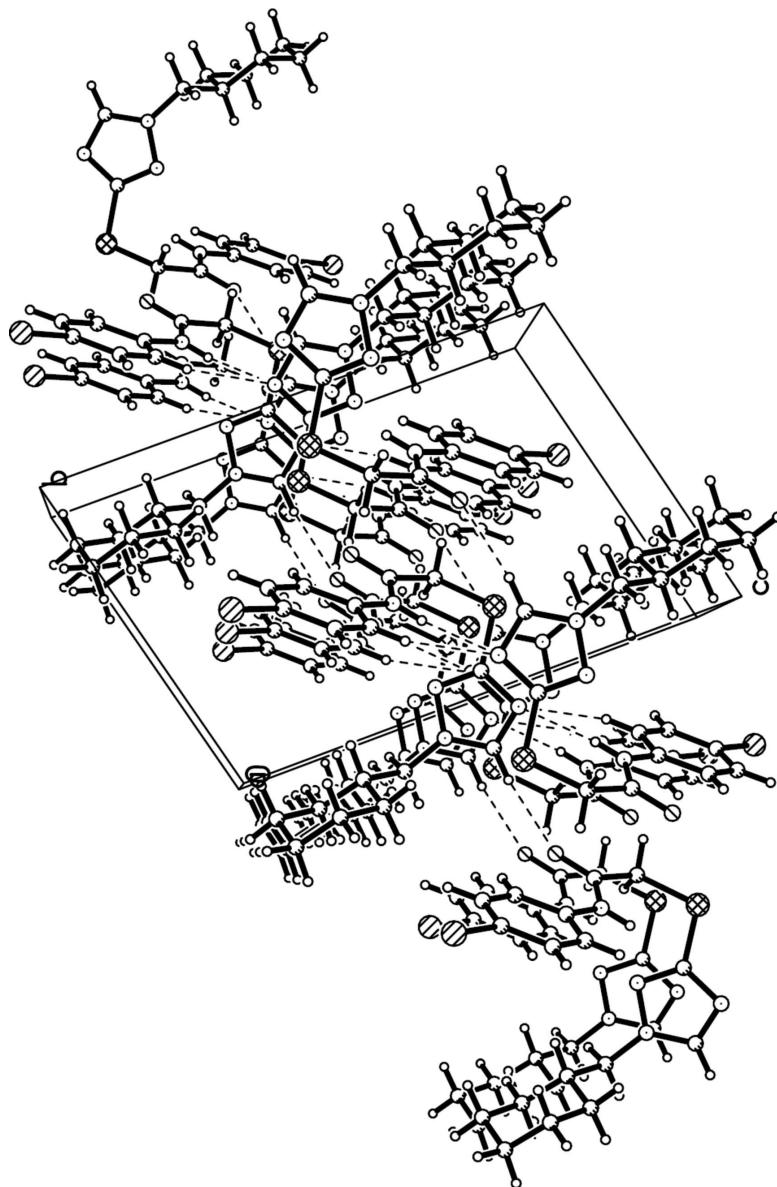
Data collection: SMART (Bruker, 1998); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 1998); data reduction: SAINT (Bruker, 1998); program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97

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



**Figure 1**

The molecular structure of the title compound, showing the atom labeling scheme and 30% probability displacement ellipsoids.

**Figure 2**

The crystal packing of the title compound, viewed along the  $\alpha$  axis. Intermolecular  $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}^{\text{i}}$ ,  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}^{\text{i}}$ ,  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}^{\text{ii}}$  hydrogen bond are shown as dashed lines [symmetry codes: (i)  $-x + 1, -y + 2, -z + 1$ ; (ii)  $x, 1 + y, z$ ].

### **N-(4-Bromophenyl)-2-[(1-cyclohexylmethyl-1H-1,2,4-triazol-3-yl)sulfanyl]acetamide**

#### *Crystal data*

$\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{21}\text{BrN}_4\text{OS}$   
 $M_r = 409.35$   
Triclinic,  $P\bar{1}$   
Hall symbol: -P 1  
 $a = 7.2061 (8)$  Å  
 $b = 9.521 (1)$  Å  
 $c = 14.2862 (16)$  Å  
 $\alpha = 104.132 (1)^\circ$   
 $\beta = 90.804 (1)^\circ$

$\gamma = 95.820 (1)^\circ$   
 $V = 944.84 (18)$  Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 2$   
 $F(000) = 420$   
 $D_x = 1.439 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$   
Melting point: 398.8(1) K  
Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073$  Å  
Cell parameters from 2212 reflections  
 $\theta = 2.3\text{--}24.5^\circ$

$\mu = 2.30 \text{ mm}^{-1}$   
 $T = 298 \text{ K}$

Block, colourless  
 $0.25 \times 0.16 \times 0.12 \text{ mm}$

#### Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector  
diffractometer  
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube  
Graphite monochromator  
phi and  $\omega$  scans  
Absorption correction: multi-scan  
(SADABS; Bruker, 1998)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.597$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.770$

8793 measured reflections  
4076 independent reflections  
2644 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.025$   
 $\theta_{\max} = 27.0^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\min} = 1.5^\circ$   
 $h = -9 \rightarrow 8$   
 $k = -12 \rightarrow 12$   
 $l = -18 \rightarrow 18$

#### Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$   
Least-squares matrix: full  
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.038$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.092$   
 $S = 1.01$   
4076 reflections  
217 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  
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0382P)^2 + 0.1448P]$   
where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.34 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.42 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

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

	$x$	$y$	$z$	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Br1	1.07267 (5)	0.57798 (4)	0.86425 (2)	0.07787 (16)
N1	0.2679 (3)	1.0737 (2)	0.49703 (17)	0.0506 (6)
N2	0.1739 (3)	0.9382 (2)	0.60131 (15)	0.0444 (5)
N3	0.1580 (3)	1.0832 (2)	0.64012 (16)	0.0461 (5)
N4	0.4730 (3)	0.6839 (2)	0.59376 (15)	0.0434 (5)
H4	0.5020	0.7572	0.5696	0.052*
O1	0.2434 (3)	0.5032 (2)	0.59473 (15)	0.0683 (6)
S1	0.28308 (9)	0.78377 (7)	0.42896 (5)	0.04868 (18)
C1	0.2140 (4)	1.1586 (3)	0.5772 (2)	0.0532 (7)
H1	0.2151	1.2590	0.5881	0.064*
C2	0.0908 (4)	1.1312 (3)	0.7364 (2)	0.0557 (7)
H2A	-0.0288	1.0766	0.7404	0.067*
H2B	0.0714	1.2333	0.7483	0.067*
C3	0.2247 (4)	1.1117 (3)	0.81422 (19)	0.0537 (7)

H3	0.2486	1.0092	0.7988	0.064*
C4	0.4098 (4)	1.2034 (4)	0.8179 (2)	0.0726 (9)
H4A	0.3883	1.3049	0.8277	0.087*
H4B	0.4685	1.1743	0.7565	0.087*
C5	0.5408 (5)	1.1879 (5)	0.8986 (3)	0.0958 (12)
H5A	0.5750	1.0892	0.8847	0.115*
H5B	0.6540	1.2537	0.9016	0.115*
C6	0.4501 (7)	1.2220 (5)	0.9949 (3)	0.1066 (14)
H6A	0.5329	1.2047	1.0440	0.128*
H6B	0.4294	1.3241	1.0124	0.128*
C7	0.2675 (6)	1.1298 (5)	0.9914 (2)	0.0935 (12)
H7A	0.2096	1.1578	1.0531	0.112*
H7B	0.2901	1.0285	0.9808	0.112*
C8	0.1356 (5)	1.1455 (4)	0.9123 (2)	0.0755 (9)
H8A	0.1012	1.2442	0.9268	0.091*
H8B	0.0227	1.0797	0.9098	0.091*
C9	0.2392 (3)	0.9403 (3)	0.51580 (18)	0.0405 (6)
C10	0.1917 (4)	0.6457 (3)	0.48677 (19)	0.0465 (6)
H10A	0.0761	0.6752	0.5154	0.056*
H10B	0.1590	0.5573	0.4363	0.056*
C11	0.3064 (4)	0.6054 (3)	0.56361 (19)	0.0435 (6)
C12	0.6046 (3)	0.6588 (2)	0.66041 (17)	0.0397 (6)
C13	0.7805 (3)	0.7356 (3)	0.66796 (18)	0.0449 (6)
H13	0.8052	0.8042	0.6320	0.054*
C14	0.9196 (4)	0.7118 (3)	0.72794 (19)	0.0494 (6)
H14	1.0376	0.7631	0.7319	0.059*
C15	0.8817 (4)	0.6118 (3)	0.78159 (18)	0.0487 (6)
C16	0.7086 (4)	0.5367 (3)	0.7767 (2)	0.0575 (7)
H16	0.6845	0.4700	0.8141	0.069*
C17	0.5691 (4)	0.5594 (3)	0.71644 (19)	0.0548 (7)
H17	0.4513	0.5082	0.7134	0.066*

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
Br1	0.0771 (3)	0.0900 (3)	0.0738 (2)	0.01971 (19)	-0.02021 (18)	0.03131 (19)
N1	0.0502 (13)	0.0471 (13)	0.0616 (15)	-0.0016 (11)	-0.0049 (11)	0.0299 (12)
N2	0.0453 (12)	0.0378 (12)	0.0519 (13)	0.0023 (10)	-0.0001 (10)	0.0156 (10)
N3	0.0460 (13)	0.0382 (12)	0.0539 (14)	0.0033 (10)	-0.0043 (10)	0.0119 (10)
N4	0.0402 (12)	0.0394 (11)	0.0550 (13)	0.0011 (10)	-0.0018 (10)	0.0217 (10)
O1	0.0601 (13)	0.0535 (12)	0.0978 (16)	-0.0140 (10)	-0.0139 (11)	0.0406 (12)
S1	0.0452 (4)	0.0554 (4)	0.0474 (4)	0.0041 (3)	0.0001 (3)	0.0172 (3)
C1	0.0509 (16)	0.0387 (15)	0.074 (2)	0.0001 (13)	-0.0130 (15)	0.0247 (15)
C2	0.0510 (17)	0.0502 (16)	0.0640 (19)	0.0086 (13)	0.0011 (14)	0.0091 (14)
C3	0.0556 (17)	0.0485 (16)	0.0580 (17)	0.0070 (13)	0.0034 (14)	0.0145 (13)
C4	0.060 (2)	0.087 (2)	0.074 (2)	-0.0060 (18)	-0.0076 (16)	0.0336 (18)
C5	0.070 (2)	0.128 (3)	0.098 (3)	-0.007 (2)	-0.025 (2)	0.051 (3)
C6	0.123 (4)	0.119 (3)	0.076 (3)	0.001 (3)	-0.031 (3)	0.026 (2)
C7	0.126 (4)	0.105 (3)	0.056 (2)	0.026 (3)	0.008 (2)	0.027 (2)
C8	0.083 (2)	0.078 (2)	0.066 (2)	0.0134 (19)	0.0163 (19)	0.0176 (18)

C9	0.0322 (13)	0.0427 (14)	0.0492 (15)	-0.0013 (11)	-0.0073 (11)	0.0191 (12)
C10	0.0425 (15)	0.0378 (14)	0.0566 (16)	-0.0001 (11)	-0.0033 (12)	0.0087 (12)
C11	0.0409 (15)	0.0342 (13)	0.0544 (16)	0.0046 (11)	0.0007 (12)	0.0086 (12)
C12	0.0415 (14)	0.0355 (13)	0.0446 (14)	0.0055 (11)	0.0020 (11)	0.0141 (11)
C13	0.0465 (15)	0.0410 (14)	0.0498 (15)	-0.0022 (12)	-0.0011 (12)	0.0192 (12)
C14	0.0428 (15)	0.0464 (15)	0.0581 (17)	-0.0043 (12)	-0.0051 (13)	0.0153 (13)
C15	0.0555 (17)	0.0498 (16)	0.0436 (15)	0.0113 (14)	-0.0053 (12)	0.0149 (12)
C16	0.0617 (19)	0.0613 (18)	0.0582 (18)	-0.0004 (15)	0.0003 (15)	0.0343 (15)
C17	0.0482 (16)	0.0591 (17)	0.0623 (18)	-0.0054 (14)	0.0002 (14)	0.0298 (15)

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

Br1—C15	1.903 (2)	C5—H5A	0.9700
N1—C1	1.319 (3)	C5—H5B	0.9700
N1—C9	1.357 (3)	C6—C7	1.499 (5)
N2—C9	1.319 (3)	C6—H6A	0.9700
N2—N3	1.373 (3)	C6—H6B	0.9700
N3—C1	1.324 (3)	C7—C8	1.512 (5)
N3—C2	1.447 (3)	C7—H7A	0.9700
N4—C11	1.353 (3)	C7—H7B	0.9700
N4—C12	1.412 (3)	C8—H8A	0.9700
N4—H4	0.8600	C8—H8B	0.9700
O1—C11	1.215 (3)	C10—C11	1.510 (3)
S1—C9	1.750 (3)	C10—H10A	0.9700
S1—C10	1.793 (3)	C10—H10B	0.9700
C1—H1	0.9300	C12—C13	1.387 (3)
C2—C3	1.519 (4)	C12—C17	1.388 (3)
C2—H2A	0.9700	C13—C14	1.381 (3)
C2—H2B	0.9700	C13—H13	0.9300
C3—C4	1.512 (4)	C14—C15	1.371 (4)
C3—C8	1.525 (4)	C14—H14	0.9300
C3—H3	0.9800	C15—C16	1.365 (4)
C4—C5	1.525 (4)	C16—C17	1.382 (4)
C4—H4A	0.9700	C16—H16	0.9300
C4—H4B	0.9700	C17—H17	0.9300
C5—C6	1.508 (5)		
C1—N1—C9	101.8 (2)	C6—C7—C8	112.0 (3)
C9—N2—N3	101.66 (19)	C6—C7—H7A	109.2
C1—N3—N2	109.2 (2)	C8—C7—H7A	109.2
C1—N3—C2	130.5 (2)	C6—C7—H7B	109.2
N2—N3—C2	120.3 (2)	C8—C7—H7B	109.2
C11—N4—C12	127.3 (2)	H7A—C7—H7B	107.9
C11—N4—H4	116.4	C7—C8—C3	111.3 (3)
C12—N4—H4	116.4	C7—C8—H8A	109.4
C9—S1—C10	100.22 (12)	C3—C8—H8A	109.4
N1—C1—N3	111.7 (2)	C7—C8—H8B	109.4
N1—C1—H1	124.1	C3—C8—H8B	109.4
N3—C1—H1	124.1	H8A—C8—H8B	108.0
N3—C2—C3	112.8 (2)	N2—C9—N1	115.6 (2)

N3—C2—H2A	109.0	N2—C9—S1	123.67 (18)
C3—C2—H2A	109.0	N1—C9—S1	120.7 (2)
N3—C2—H2B	109.0	C11—C10—S1	120.69 (18)
C3—C2—H2B	109.0	C11—C10—H10A	107.2
H2A—C2—H2B	107.8	S1—C10—H10A	107.2
C4—C3—C2	112.2 (2)	C11—C10—H10B	107.2
C4—C3—C8	110.8 (3)	S1—C10—H10B	107.2
C2—C3—C8	110.2 (2)	H10A—C10—H10B	106.8
C4—C3—H3	107.8	O1—C11—N4	123.6 (2)
C2—C3—H3	107.8	O1—C11—C10	117.7 (2)
C8—C3—H3	107.8	N4—C11—C10	118.6 (2)
C3—C4—C5	111.9 (3)	C13—C12—C17	118.6 (2)
C3—C4—H4A	109.2	C13—C12—N4	117.6 (2)
C5—C4—H4A	109.2	C17—C12—N4	123.8 (2)
C3—C4—H4B	109.2	C14—C13—C12	121.1 (2)
C5—C4—H4B	109.2	C14—C13—H13	119.5
H4A—C4—H4B	107.9	C12—C13—H13	119.5
C6—C5—C4	111.2 (3)	C15—C14—C13	119.2 (2)
C6—C5—H5A	109.4	C15—C14—H14	120.4
C4—C5—H5A	109.4	C13—C14—H14	120.4
C6—C5—H5B	109.4	C16—C15—C14	120.8 (2)
C4—C5—H5B	109.4	C16—C15—Br1	119.7 (2)
H5A—C5—H5B	108.0	C14—C15—Br1	119.5 (2)
C7—C6—C5	111.2 (3)	C15—C16—C17	120.3 (2)
C7—C6—H6A	109.4	C15—C16—H16	119.9
C5—C6—H6A	109.4	C17—C16—H16	119.9
C7—C6—H6B	109.4	C16—C17—C12	120.0 (3)
C5—C6—H6B	109.4	C16—C17—H17	120.0
H6A—C6—H6B	108.0	C12—C17—H17	120.0
C9—N2—N3—C1	-0.3 (3)	C1—N1—C9—S1	178.04 (18)
C9—N2—N3—C2	-179.5 (2)	C10—S1—C9—N2	6.0 (2)
C9—N1—C1—N3	0.4 (3)	C10—S1—C9—N1	-172.49 (19)
N2—N3—C1—N1	-0.1 (3)	C9—S1—C10—C11	-81.3 (2)
C2—N3—C1—N1	179.1 (2)	C12—N4—C11—O1	3.5 (4)
C1—N3—C2—C3	-112.1 (3)	C12—N4—C11—C10	-176.2 (2)
N2—N3—C2—C3	67.0 (3)	S1—C10—C11—O1	-174.2 (2)
N3—C2—C3—C4	63.3 (3)	S1—C10—C11—N4	5.5 (3)
N3—C2—C3—C8	-172.7 (2)	C11—N4—C12—C13	168.5 (2)
C2—C3—C4—C5	177.8 (3)	C11—N4—C12—C17	-9.8 (4)
C8—C3—C4—C5	54.1 (4)	C17—C12—C13—C14	1.6 (4)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-54.9 (4)	N4—C12—C13—C14	-176.8 (2)
C4—C5—C6—C7	55.1 (5)	C12—C13—C14—C15	-0.8 (4)
C5—C6—C7—C8	-55.9 (5)	C13—C14—C15—C16	-0.4 (4)
C6—C7—C8—C3	55.4 (4)	C13—C14—C15—Br1	179.86 (19)
C4—C3—C8—C7	-54.1 (4)	C14—C15—C16—C17	0.7 (4)
C2—C3—C8—C7	-178.8 (3)	Br1—C15—C16—C17	-179.5 (2)
N3—N2—C9—N1	0.5 (3)	C15—C16—C17—C12	0.1 (4)
N3—N2—C9—S1	-178.05 (16)	C13—C12—C17—C16	-1.3 (4)

## supplementary materials

---

C1—N1—C9—N2	−0.6 (3)	N4—C12—C17—C16	177.0 (2)
-------------	----------	----------------	-----------

### *Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)*

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
N4—H4···S1	0.86	2.61	3.096 (2)	117
N4—H4···N1 <sup>i</sup>	0.86	2.55	3.339 (3)	153
C1—H1···O1 <sup>ii</sup>	0.93	2.29	3.214 (3)	171
C13—H13···N1 <sup>i</sup>	0.93	2.48	3.342 (3)	153

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