

6-Chloro-2-phenyl-3-(2-phenylethynyl)-quinoxaline

 Xi-Lin Ouyang,^a Miao Ouyang^b and Shi-Wen Huang^{a*}
^aYoujiang Medical University for Nationalities, Baise, Guangxi 533000, People's Republic of China, and ^bDepartment of Chemistry and Life Science, Hechi University, Yizhou, Guangxi 546300, People's Republic of China

Correspondence e-mail: shi.wen.huang@163.com

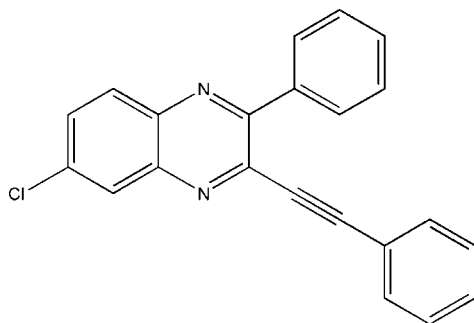
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 Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 223$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$ Å; R factor = 0.048; wR factor = 0.128; data-to-parameter ratio = 16.4.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{13}\text{ClN}_2$, the quinoxaline ring system is close to planar [maximum deviation = 0.061 (2) Å]. The phenyl ring at the 2-position and the phenyl ring of the phenylethynyl substituent make dihedral angles of 49.32 (7) and 11.99 (7)°, respectively, with the quinoxaline mean plane. The two phenyl rings are inclined to one another by 61.27 (9)°. In the crystal, molecules are linked by $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\pi$ and $\pi-\pi$ interactions [centroid-centroid distances = 3.6210 (12) and 3.8091 (12) Å].

Related literature

For the biological activity of quinoxaline derivatives, see: Rodrigo *et al.* (2002); Watkins *et al.* (2009); Sashidhara *et al.* (2009). For the crystal structures of quinoxaline derivatives, see: Hegedus *et al.* (2003); Naraso *et al.* (2006); Hassan *et al.* (2010); Ammermann *et al.* (2008); Daouda *et al.* (2011); Ramli *et al.* (2012).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{13}\text{ClN}_2$	$a = 8.8652$ (13) Å
$M_r = 340.79$	$b = 9.8591$ (8) Å
Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$	$c = 10.9740$ (17) Å

$\alpha = 73.032$ (15)°
$\beta = 81.036$ (17)°
$\gamma = 64.374$ (13)°
$V = 826.68$ (19) Å ³
$Z = 2$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$\mu = 0.24$ mm ⁻¹
$T = 223$ K
$0.70 \times 0.45 \times 0.20$ mm

Data collection

Rigaku Saturn diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan (<i>REQAB</i> ; Jacobson, 1998)
$T_{\min} = 0.649$, $T_{\max} = 0.954$

7504 measured reflections
3714 independent reflections
2855 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
$R_{\text{int}} = 0.024$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.048$
$wR(F^2) = 0.128$
$S = 1.07$
3714 reflections

227 parameters
H-atom parameters constrained
$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.27$ e Å ⁻³
$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.37$ e Å ⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

 $Cg2$ is the centroid of the $C17-C22$ ring.

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$C14-H14\cdots Cg2^i$	0.94	3.00	3.845 (2)	151

 Symmetry code: (i) $-x + 1, -y, -z + 1$.

Data collection: *CrystalClear* (Rigaku, 2002); cell refinement: *CrystalClear*; data reduction: *CrystalClear*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *CrystalStructure* (Rigaku, 2002); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: SU2414).

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supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2012). E68, o1741 [doi:10.1107/S1600536812020776]

6-Chloro-2-phenyl-3-(2-phenylethynyl)quinoxaline**Xi-Lin Ouyang, Miao Ouyang and Shi-Wen Huang****Comment**

The design of small molecular weight compounds has aroused much interest in the past decades due to the advances in targeted therapeutics coupled with novel techniques in target identification. It is well known that quinoxalines have broad applications in the fields of medicine and pharmaceuticals. It has been shown that many quinoxaline derivatives exhibit good biological activities, such as antituberculous activities (Rodrigo *et al.*, 2002), antioxidative properties (Watkins *et al.*, 2009), and antidiabetic (Sashidhara *et al.*, 2009). Recently, a large number of crystal structures of quinoxaline derivatives have been reported (Hegedus *et al.*, 2003; Naraso *et al.*, 2006; Hassan *et al.*, 2010; Ammermann *et al.*, 2008; Daouda *et al.*, 2011; Ramli *et al.*, 2012).

In the title compound (Fig. 1) the phenyl ring of the phenylethynyl substituent is twisted by 11.99 (7)° out of the mean plane of the quinoxaline fused-ring system [planar to within 0.061 (2) Å]. The phenyl ring of the substituent at the 2-position, C7, makes dihedral angles of 49.32 (7)° and 61.27 (9)°, respectively, with the quinoxaline mean plane and the phenylethynyl phenyl ring.

In the crystal (Fig. 2), molecules are linked by C—H... π interactions involving the phenylethynyl phenyl ring (Table 1), and by π - π interactions involving inversion related quinoxaline rings and the phenylethynyl phenyl ring [Cg1...Cg1ⁱ 3.6210 (12) Å, interplanar spacing of 3.3635 (7) Å, slippage of 1.341 Å; Cg1...Cg2ⁱⁱ 3.8091 (12) Å; Cg1 is the centroid of the C1-C6 ring; Cg2 is the centroid of the C17-C22 ring; symmetry codes: (i) -x, -y+1, -z+2; (ii) -x+1, -y, -z+2].

Footnote to Table 1: Cg2 is the centroid of the C17-C22 ring.

Experimental

4-Chloro-1,2-diaminobenzene (2.5 mmol), CuCl (0.1 mmol), chlorobenzene (3 ml) and phenylethyne (1 mmol) were added to a sealed tube and heated to 343 K by stirring. After the completion of the reaction (as monitored by TLC), the inorganic material salt was filtered and the reaction mixture was extracted with EtOAc. The mixture was separated after washed by saturated NaCl solution, then the oily layer was dried by anhydrous sodium sulfate and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The crude product obtained was purified by column chromatography (eluent: 50:1 Petroleum ether–EtOAc) to give the title compound. Block-like yellow crystals were obtained by slow evaporation of the solvents.

Refinement

The H atoms were included in calculated positions and treated as riding atoms: C—H = 0.94 Å with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$.

Computing details

Data collection: *CrystalClear* (Rigaku, 2002); cell refinement: *CrystalClear* (Rigaku, 2002); data reduction: *CrystalClear* (Rigaku, 2002); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *CrystalStructure* (Rigaku, 2002); software used to prepare material for

publication: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008).

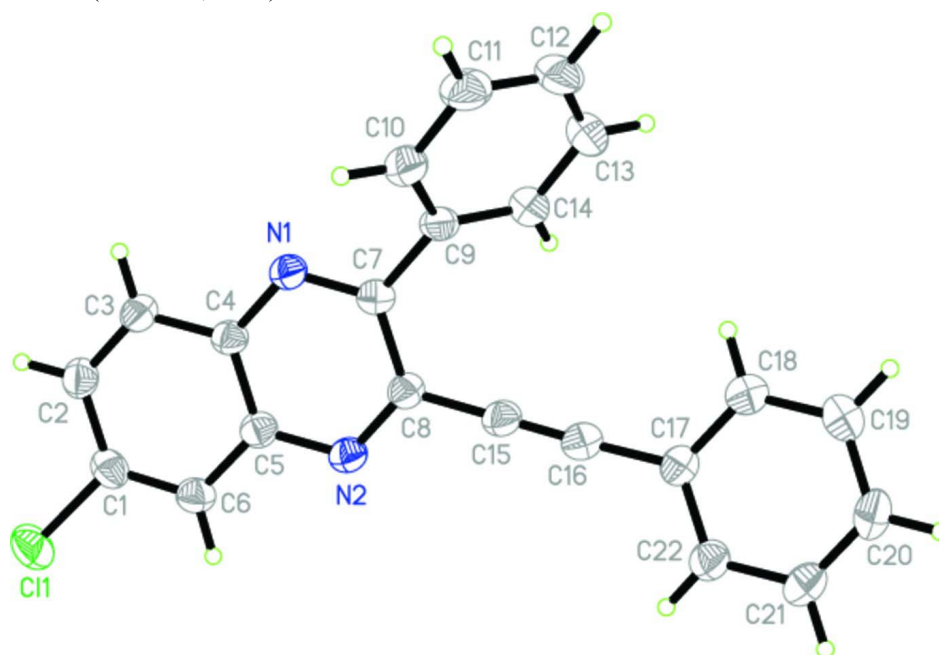
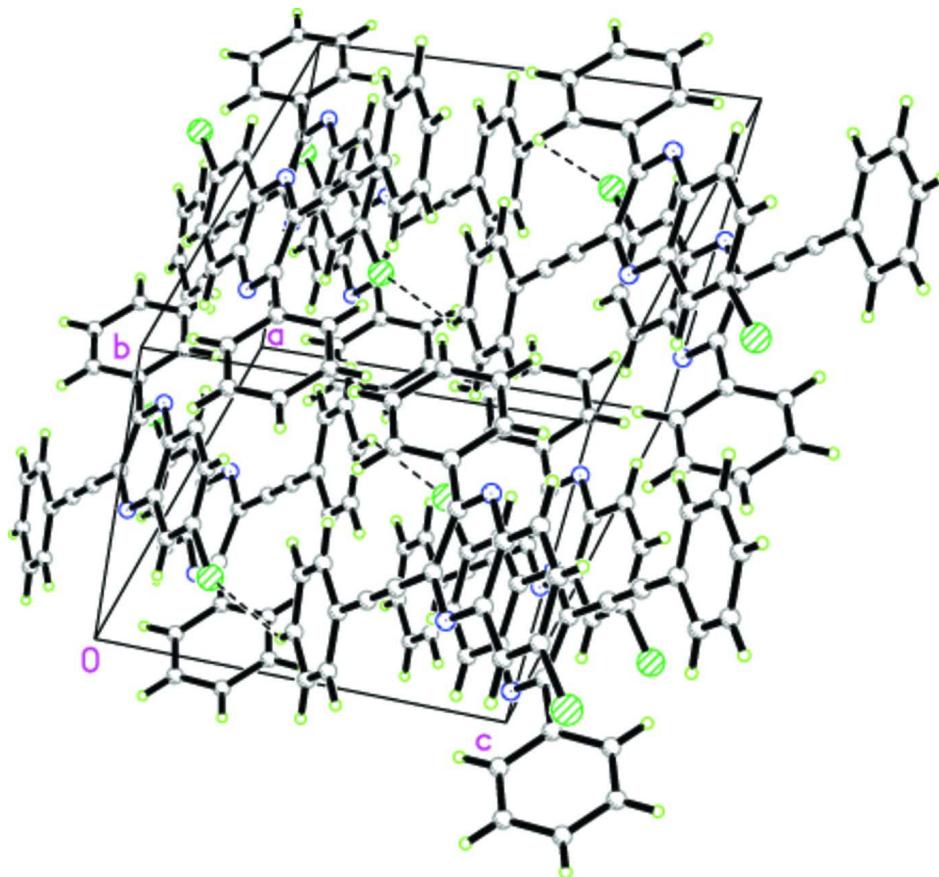


Figure 1

A view of the molecular structure of the title molecule showing the atom-labeling. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.

**Figure 2**

The crystal packing of the title compound viewed along the *a* axis.

6-Chloro-2-phenyl-3-(2-phenylethynyl)quinoxaline

Crystal data

$C_{22}H_{13}ClN_2$

$M_r = 340.79$

Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$

Hall symbol: -P 1

$a = 8.8652$ (13) Å

$b = 9.8591$ (8) Å

$c = 10.9740$ (17) Å

$\alpha = 73.032$ (15)°

$\beta = 81.036$ (17)°

$\gamma = 64.374$ (13)°

$V = 826.68$ (19) Å³

$Z = 2$

$F(000) = 352$

$D_x = 1.369$ Mg m⁻³

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71075$ Å

Cell parameters from 3874 reflections

$\theta = 3.2$ – 27.5 °

$\mu = 0.24$ mm⁻¹

$T = 223$ K

Block, yellow

$0.70 \times 0.45 \times 0.20$ mm

Data collection

Rigaku Saturn

diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

Detector resolution: 14.63 pixels mm⁻¹

ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(*REQAB*; Jacobson, 1998)

$T_{\min} = 0.649$, $T_{\max} = 0.954$

7504 measured reflections

3714 independent reflections

2855 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.024$

$\theta_{\max} = 27.5^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 3.2^\circ$
 $h = -11 \rightarrow 9$

$k = -12 \rightarrow 12$
 $l = -14 \rightarrow 10$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.048$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.128$
 $S = 1.07$
 3714 reflections
 227 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
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0712P)^2]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.27 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.37 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

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 (\AA^2)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C11	-0.11370 (6)	0.42900 (6)	1.28280 (4)	0.05093 (18)
N1	0.47258 (16)	0.32096 (14)	0.93213 (12)	0.0299 (3)
N2	0.26481 (16)	0.16607 (15)	0.94729 (12)	0.0314 (3)
C1	0.05364 (19)	0.40009 (19)	1.17229 (15)	0.0344 (4)
C2	0.1450 (2)	0.49110 (19)	1.15630 (15)	0.0349 (4)
H2	0.1121	0.5680	1.2012	0.042*
C3	0.28190 (19)	0.46636 (18)	1.07482 (15)	0.0326 (4)
H3	0.3446	0.5255	1.0643	0.039*
C4	0.32946 (18)	0.35241 (17)	1.00641 (14)	0.0286 (3)
C5	0.22960 (19)	0.26891 (18)	1.01856 (14)	0.0298 (3)
C6	0.0918 (2)	0.29202 (19)	1.10582 (15)	0.0338 (4)
H6	0.0276	0.2339	1.1178	0.041*
C7	0.51048 (19)	0.21689 (17)	0.86690 (14)	0.0292 (3)
C8	0.40000 (18)	0.14242 (17)	0.87130 (14)	0.0288 (3)
C9	0.67530 (19)	0.17448 (17)	0.79653 (15)	0.0308 (3)
C10	0.8145 (2)	0.14816 (19)	0.85823 (17)	0.0379 (4)
H10	0.8026	0.1569	0.9426	0.045*
C11	0.9711 (2)	0.1090 (2)	0.79661 (19)	0.0456 (5)
H11	1.0649	0.0899	0.8396	0.055*
C12	0.9889 (2)	0.0981 (2)	0.6723 (2)	0.0485 (5)
H12	1.0947	0.0714	0.6305	0.058*
C13	0.8506 (2)	0.1266 (2)	0.60934 (18)	0.0459 (5)
H13	0.8628	0.1209	0.5241	0.055*
C14	0.6945 (2)	0.16343 (19)	0.67054 (16)	0.0366 (4)

H14	0.6016	0.1810	0.6274	0.044*
C15	0.43695 (19)	0.03324 (18)	0.79721 (15)	0.0322 (4)
C16	0.4708 (2)	-0.06017 (18)	0.73719 (15)	0.0339 (4)
C17	0.5261 (2)	-0.17824 (18)	0.66936 (15)	0.0324 (4)
C18	0.6633 (2)	-0.1962 (2)	0.58335 (16)	0.0397 (4)
H18	0.7119	-0.1241	0.5638	0.048*
C19	0.7275 (2)	-0.3183 (2)	0.52727 (17)	0.0434 (4)
H19	0.8201	-0.3299	0.4699	0.052*
C20	0.6561 (2)	-0.4245 (2)	0.55506 (17)	0.0420 (4)
H20	0.7017	-0.5093	0.5179	0.050*
C21	0.5186 (2)	-0.4060 (2)	0.63702 (17)	0.0399 (4)
H21	0.4698	-0.4777	0.6547	0.048*
C22	0.4516 (2)	-0.28344 (19)	0.69351 (16)	0.0364 (4)
H22	0.3562	-0.2705	0.7481	0.044*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C11	0.0412 (3)	0.0698 (3)	0.0470 (3)	-0.0267 (2)	0.0169 (2)	-0.0255 (2)
N1	0.0286 (6)	0.0311 (7)	0.0339 (7)	-0.0147 (6)	0.0008 (6)	-0.0106 (6)
N2	0.0298 (7)	0.0338 (7)	0.0353 (7)	-0.0166 (6)	-0.0003 (6)	-0.0103 (6)
C1	0.0287 (8)	0.0418 (9)	0.0311 (8)	-0.0133 (7)	0.0021 (7)	-0.0102 (7)
C2	0.0334 (8)	0.0378 (9)	0.0358 (9)	-0.0136 (7)	0.0004 (7)	-0.0151 (7)
C3	0.0332 (8)	0.0334 (8)	0.0358 (8)	-0.0158 (7)	-0.0027 (7)	-0.0112 (7)
C4	0.0255 (7)	0.0310 (8)	0.0307 (8)	-0.0131 (7)	-0.0008 (6)	-0.0075 (7)
C5	0.0287 (8)	0.0306 (8)	0.0309 (8)	-0.0127 (7)	-0.0032 (6)	-0.0070 (7)
C6	0.0306 (8)	0.0387 (9)	0.0356 (8)	-0.0181 (7)	0.0014 (7)	-0.0092 (7)
C7	0.0277 (8)	0.0296 (8)	0.0308 (8)	-0.0129 (6)	-0.0011 (6)	-0.0062 (6)
C8	0.0272 (7)	0.0281 (8)	0.0325 (8)	-0.0115 (6)	-0.0018 (7)	-0.0089 (7)
C9	0.0287 (8)	0.0277 (8)	0.0386 (8)	-0.0145 (7)	0.0044 (7)	-0.0100 (7)
C10	0.0348 (9)	0.0410 (9)	0.0446 (9)	-0.0194 (8)	0.0025 (8)	-0.0164 (8)
C11	0.0289 (8)	0.0484 (11)	0.0660 (12)	-0.0191 (8)	0.0024 (9)	-0.0207 (9)
C12	0.0356 (9)	0.0501 (11)	0.0656 (12)	-0.0230 (9)	0.0192 (9)	-0.0254 (10)
C13	0.0480 (10)	0.0495 (11)	0.0443 (10)	-0.0244 (9)	0.0154 (9)	-0.0195 (9)
C14	0.0358 (9)	0.0390 (9)	0.0380 (9)	-0.0177 (8)	0.0043 (7)	-0.0130 (7)
C15	0.0297 (8)	0.0339 (8)	0.0372 (9)	-0.0161 (7)	-0.0002 (7)	-0.0105 (7)
C16	0.0333 (8)	0.0340 (9)	0.0372 (9)	-0.0165 (7)	-0.0018 (7)	-0.0082 (7)
C17	0.0331 (8)	0.0313 (8)	0.0343 (8)	-0.0132 (7)	-0.0034 (7)	-0.0096 (7)
C18	0.0445 (10)	0.0375 (9)	0.0411 (9)	-0.0212 (8)	0.0023 (8)	-0.0107 (8)
C19	0.0442 (10)	0.0480 (10)	0.0386 (9)	-0.0195 (9)	0.0078 (8)	-0.0157 (8)
C20	0.0511 (10)	0.0369 (9)	0.0404 (9)	-0.0144 (8)	-0.0025 (8)	-0.0182 (8)
C21	0.0454 (10)	0.0386 (9)	0.0447 (10)	-0.0219 (8)	-0.0052 (8)	-0.0140 (8)
C22	0.0357 (9)	0.0385 (9)	0.0406 (9)	-0.0177 (8)	-0.0005 (7)	-0.0143 (8)

Geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

C11—C1	1.7401 (16)	C11—C12	1.378 (3)
N1—C7	1.3168 (18)	C11—H11	0.9400
N1—C4	1.3621 (18)	C12—C13	1.383 (3)
N2—C8	1.3216 (19)	C12—H12	0.9400

N2—C5	1.3602 (19)	C13—C14	1.384 (2)
C1—C6	1.359 (2)	C13—H13	0.9400
C1—C2	1.408 (2)	C14—H14	0.9400
C2—C3	1.366 (2)	C15—C16	1.194 (2)
C2—H2	0.9400	C16—C17	1.431 (2)
C3—C4	1.410 (2)	C17—C18	1.398 (2)
C3—H3	0.9400	C17—C22	1.400 (2)
C4—C5	1.417 (2)	C18—C19	1.373 (2)
C5—C6	1.408 (2)	C18—H18	0.9400
C6—H6	0.9400	C19—C20	1.384 (2)
C7—C8	1.445 (2)	C19—H19	0.9400
C7—C9	1.488 (2)	C20—C21	1.375 (2)
C8—C15	1.432 (2)	C20—H20	0.9400
C9—C10	1.389 (2)	C21—C22	1.378 (2)
C9—C14	1.397 (2)	C21—H21	0.9400
C10—C11	1.389 (2)	C22—H22	0.9400
C10—H10	0.9400		
C7—N1—C4	118.09 (11)	C12—C11—C10	119.90 (17)
C8—N2—C5	117.11 (12)	C12—C11—H11	120.1
C6—C1—C2	122.68 (14)	C10—C11—H11	120.1
C6—C1—C11	119.67 (12)	C11—C12—C13	119.87 (16)
C2—C1—C11	117.65 (12)	C11—C12—H12	120.1
C3—C2—C1	119.21 (14)	C13—C12—H12	120.1
C3—C2—H2	120.4	C12—C13—C14	120.66 (17)
C1—C2—H2	120.4	C12—C13—H13	119.7
C2—C3—C4	120.20 (13)	C14—C13—H13	119.7
C2—C3—H3	119.9	C13—C14—C9	119.90 (16)
C4—C3—H3	119.9	C13—C14—H14	120.0
N1—C4—C3	119.84 (12)	C9—C14—H14	120.0
N1—C4—C5	120.75 (13)	C16—C15—C8	178.49 (18)
C3—C4—C5	119.39 (13)	C15—C16—C17	174.90 (17)
N2—C5—C6	119.21 (12)	C18—C17—C22	118.90 (14)
N2—C5—C4	121.04 (13)	C18—C17—C16	120.00 (13)
C6—C5—C4	119.75 (13)	C22—C17—C16	120.97 (14)
C1—C6—C5	118.58 (13)	C19—C18—C17	120.41 (14)
C1—C6—H6	120.7	C19—C18—H18	119.8
C5—C6—H6	120.7	C17—C18—H18	119.8
N1—C7—C8	120.60 (12)	C18—C19—C20	120.15 (15)
N1—C7—C9	116.64 (12)	C18—C19—H19	119.9
C8—C7—C9	122.65 (12)	C20—C19—H19	119.9
N2—C8—C15	116.82 (12)	C21—C20—C19	119.98 (14)
N2—C8—C7	122.04 (12)	C21—C20—H20	120.0
C15—C8—C7	121.08 (13)	C19—C20—H20	120.0
C10—C9—C14	118.97 (14)	C20—C21—C22	120.73 (14)
C10—C9—C7	118.40 (14)	C20—C21—H21	119.6
C14—C9—C7	122.62 (15)	C22—C21—H21	119.6
C9—C10—C11	120.69 (16)	C21—C22—C17	119.76 (15)
C9—C10—H10	119.7	C21—C22—H22	120.1

C11—C10—H10	119.7	C17—C22—H22	120.1
C6—C1—C2—C3	-2.8 (3)	N1—C7—C9—C10	44.3 (2)
C11—C1—C2—C3	176.92 (13)	C8—C7—C9—C10	-132.03 (16)
C1—C2—C3—C4	0.9 (3)	N1—C7—C9—C14	-134.37 (16)
C7—N1—C4—C3	-178.15 (14)	C8—C7—C9—C14	49.3 (2)
C7—N1—C4—C5	3.5 (2)	C14—C9—C10—C11	-1.0 (2)
C2—C3—C4—N1	-175.48 (15)	C7—C9—C10—C11	-179.69 (14)
C2—C3—C4—C5	2.9 (2)	C9—C10—C11—C12	0.9 (3)
C8—N2—C5—C6	-176.75 (14)	C10—C11—C12—C13	0.1 (3)
C8—N2—C5—C4	3.1 (2)	C11—C12—C13—C14	-1.1 (3)
N1—C4—C5—N2	-6.4 (2)	C12—C13—C14—C9	1.0 (3)
C3—C4—C5—N2	175.30 (14)	C10—C9—C14—C13	0.0 (2)
N1—C4—C5—C6	173.49 (14)	C7—C9—C14—C13	178.65 (14)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-4.8 (2)	N2—C8—C15—C16	-108 (6)
C2—C1—C6—C5	0.8 (3)	C7—C8—C15—C16	70 (6)
C11—C1—C6—C5	-178.91 (12)	C8—C15—C16—C17	-23 (7)
N2—C5—C6—C1	-177.12 (15)	C15—C16—C17—C18	-56.4 (18)
C4—C5—C6—C1	3.0 (2)	C15—C16—C17—C22	119.5 (18)
C4—N1—C7—C8	2.0 (2)	C22—C17—C18—C19	-2.4 (3)
C4—N1—C7—C9	-174.41 (13)	C16—C17—C18—C19	173.60 (16)
C5—N2—C8—C15	179.58 (14)	C17—C18—C19—C20	0.3 (3)
C5—N2—C8—C7	2.5 (2)	C18—C19—C20—C21	1.3 (3)
N1—C7—C8—N2	-5.3 (2)	C19—C20—C21—C22	-0.8 (3)
C9—C7—C8—N2	170.89 (15)	C20—C21—C22—C17	-1.3 (3)
N1—C7—C8—C15	177.74 (14)	C18—C17—C22—C21	2.9 (3)
C9—C7—C8—C15	-6.1 (2)	C16—C17—C22—C21	-173.08 (15)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$)

Cg2 is the centroid of the C17—C22 ring.

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
C14—H14 \cdots Cg2 ⁱ	0.94	3.00	3.845 (2)	151

Symmetry code: (i) $-x+1, -y, -z+1$.