

Acta Crystallographica Section E

Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

# 1-[(*E*)-[3-(1*H*-imidazol-1-yl)-1-phenylpropylidene]amino]-3-(2-methylphenyl)urea

Mohamed I. Attia,<sup>a,b,‡</sup> Mohamed N. Aboul-Enein,<sup>b</sup>  
Nasser R. El-Brollosy,<sup>a</sup> Seik Weng Ng<sup>c,d</sup> and Edward R. T.  
Tiekink<sup>c\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, College of Pharmacy, King Saud University, Riyadh 11451, Saudi Arabia, <sup>b</sup>Medicinal and Pharmaceutical Chemistry Department, Pharmaceutical and Drug Industries Research Division, National Research Centre, 12622 Dokki, Giza, Egypt, <sup>c</sup>Department of Chemistry, University of Malaya, 50603 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, and <sup>d</sup>Chemistry Department, Faculty of Science, King Abdulaziz University, PO Box 80203 Jeddah, Saudi Arabia  
Correspondence e-mail: edward.tiekink@gmail.com

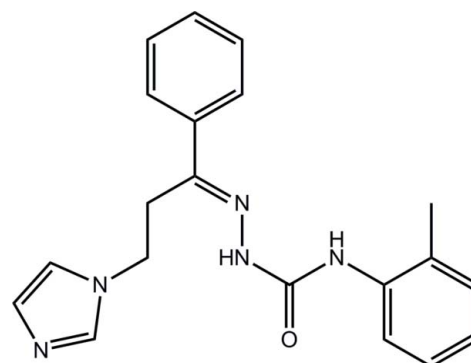
Received 9 May 2012; accepted 18 May 2012

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 100$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.045;  $wR$  factor = 0.097; data-to-parameter ratio = 9.1.

In the title compound,  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{21}\text{N}_5\text{O}$ , the conformation about the imine bond [1.289 (3) Å] is *E*. Overall, the molecule is disk-shaped with the imidazole ring located above the remainder of the molecule and with the dihedral angles of 10.97 (15) and 12.11 (15)°, respectively, between the imidazole ring and the phenyl and methylbenzene rings; the dihedral angle between the aromatic rings is 8.17 (14)°. Within the urea unit, the N—H atoms are *anti* to each other and one of the N—H atoms forms an intramolecular N—H...N hydrogen bond. Helical supramolecular chains along [001] are formed *via* N—H...N(imidazole) hydrogen bonds in the crystal structure. These are connected into a three-dimensional architecture by C—H...O(carbonyl) and C—H... $\pi$  interactions.

## Related literature

For background to epilepsy and epilepsy drugs see: Sander & Shorvon (1987); Saxena & Saxena (1995); Edafioho & Scott (1996). For the use of aryl semicarbazones as anti-convulsants see: Aboul-Enein *et al.* (2012); Dimmock *et al.* (1993, 1995). For a related structure see: Attia *et al.* (2012).



## Experimental

### Crystal data

$\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{21}\text{N}_5\text{O}$   
 $M_r = 347.42$   
Orthorhombic,  $Pna2_1$   
 $a = 20.5220$  (17) Å  
 $b = 14.1916$  (11) Å  
 $c = 6.0060$  (4) Å  
 $V = 1749.2$  (2) Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 4$   
Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 0.09$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 100$  K  
0.40 × 0.08 × 0.04 mm

### Data collection

Agilent SuperNova Dual  
diffractometer with an Atlas  
detector  
Absorption correction: multi-scan  
(*CrysAlis PRO*; Agilent, 2011)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.805$ ,  $T_{\max} = 1.000$   
8422 measured reflections  
2211 independent reflections  
1809 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.057$

### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.045$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.097$   
 $S = 1.02$   
2211 reflections  
244 parameters  
3 restraints  
H atoms treated by a mixture of  
independent and constrained  
refinement  
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.19$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.25$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

**Table 1**

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$Cg1$  and  $Cg2$  are the centroids of the C10–C15 and N4,N5,C18–C20 rings, respectively.

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
N1—H1 <i>n</i> ...N3	0.88 (1)	2.12 (3)	2.601 (3)	114 (2)
N2—H2 <i>n</i> ...N5 <sup>i</sup>	0.89 (1)	2.03 (1)	2.884 (3)	161 (3)
C5—H5...O1 <sup>ii</sup>	0.95	2.49	3.416 (3)	164
C7—H7 <i>B</i> ...Cg1 <sup>iii</sup>	0.98	2.82	3.686 (3)	148
C12—H12...Cg1 <sup>iv</sup>	0.95	2.72	3.464 (3)	135
C20—H20...Cg2 <sup>i</sup>	0.95	2.85	3.604 (3)	137

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

Data collection: *CrysAlis PRO* (Agilent, 2011); cell refinement: *CrysAlis PRO*; data reduction: *CrysAlis PRO*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3* (Farrugia, 1997) and *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg, 2006); software used to prepare material for publication: *publCIF* (Westrip, 2010).

‡ Additional correspondence author, e-mail: mattia@ksu.edu.sa.

The financial support of the Deanship of Scientific Research and the Research Center of the College of Pharmacy, King Saud University is greatly appreciated. We also thank the Ministry of Higher Education (Malaysia) for funding structural studies through the High-Impact Research scheme (UM.C/HIR/MOHE/SC/12).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: MW2069).

## References

- Aboul-Enein, M. N., El-Azzouny, A. A., Attia, M. I., Maklad, Y. A., Amin, K. M., Abdel-Rehim, M. & El-Beairy, M. F. (2012). *Eur. J. Med. Chem.* **47**, 360–369.
- Agilent (2011). *CrysAlis PRO*. Agilent Technologies, Yarnton, England.
- Attia, M. I., Aboul-Enein, M. N., El-Brollosy, N. R., Ng, S. W. & Tiekink, E. R. T. (2012). *Acta Cryst.* **E68**, o1799–o1800.
- Brandenburg, K. (2006). *DIAMOND*. Crystal Impact GbR, Bonn, Germany.
- Dimmock, J. R., Sidhu, K. K., Thayer, R. S., Mack, P., Duffy, M. S., Reid, R. S., Quail, J. W., Pugazhenthii, U., Ong, A., Bikker, J. A. & Weaver, D. F. (1993). *J. Med. Chem.* **36**, 2243–2252.
- Dimmock, J. R., Sidhu, K. K., Tumber, S. D., Basran, S. K., Chen, M., Quail, J. W., Yang, J., Rozas, I. & Weaver, D. F. (1995). *J. Med. Chem.* **30**, 287–301.
- Edafiogho, I. O. & Scott, K. R. (1996). *Burgers Medicinal Chemistry and Drug Discovery*, edited by M. E. Wolf, p. 175. New York: John Wiley & Sons.
- Farrugia, L. J. (1997). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **30**, 565.
- Sander, J. W. & Shorvon, S. D. (1987). *J. Neurol. Neurosurg. Psychiatry*, **50**, 829–839.
- Saxena, A. K. & Saxena, M. (1995). *Prog. Drug Res.* **44**, 185–291.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.
- Westrip, S. P. (2010). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **43**, 920–925.

## supplementary materials

*Acta Cryst.* (2012). E68, o1848–o1849 [doi:10.1107/S1600536812022659]

**1-{(E)-[3-(1*H*-imidazol-1-yl)-1-phenylpropylidene]amino}-3-(2-methylphenyl)-urea**

**Mohamed I. Attia, Mohamed N. Aboul-Enein, Nasser R. El-Brollosy, Seik Weng Ng and Edward R. T. Tiekink**

**Comment**

The title compound, (2*E*)-2-[3-(1*H*-imidazol-1-yl)-1-phenylpropylidene]-*N*-(2-methylphenyl)hydrazinecarboxamide (I) will be evaluated as anti-convulsant in experimental animal models for which structural information is desirable. The motivation for its study is the observation that aryl semicarbazones can exhibit significant anti-convulsant activities (Aboul-Enein *et al.*, 2012; Dimmock *et al.*, 1995; Dimmock *et al.*, 1993). Epilepsy is one of the most widespread pathologies of human brain, affecting approximately 1% of world population (Sander & Shorvon, 1987). The need for new drugs arises as currently used anti-epileptic drugs suffer from a number of disadvantages including the fact that approximately one quarter of epileptic patients have seizures that are resistant to the available medical therapies (Saxena & Saxena, 1995). Aside from that, many anti-epileptics used clinically cause significant side-effects (Edafiogho & Scott, 1996).

In (I), Fig. 1, the conformation about the N3=C9 bond [1.289 (3) Å] is *E*. The dihedral angles between the imidazolyl ring and the phenyl and methylbenzene rings are 10.97 (15) and 12.11 (15)°, respectively; the dihedral angle between the phenyl and benzene rings is 8.17 (14)°. Overall, the main part of the molecule, excepting the imidazolyl substituent, appears flat and is significantly flatter than the recently determined 4-methoxybenzene analogue (Attia *et al.*, 2012). Within the urea moiety, the N—H atoms are *anti* to each other and the N1—H atom forms an intramolecular N—H⋯N hydrogen bond which defines a *S*(5) loop, Table 1.

In the crystal structure, helical supramolecular chains along [001] are formed *via* N—H⋯N(imidazolyl) hydrogen bonds, Fig. 2 and Table 1. These are connected into a three-dimensional architecture by C—H⋯O(carbonyl) and C—H⋯ $\pi$  interactions, Fig. 3 and Table 1.

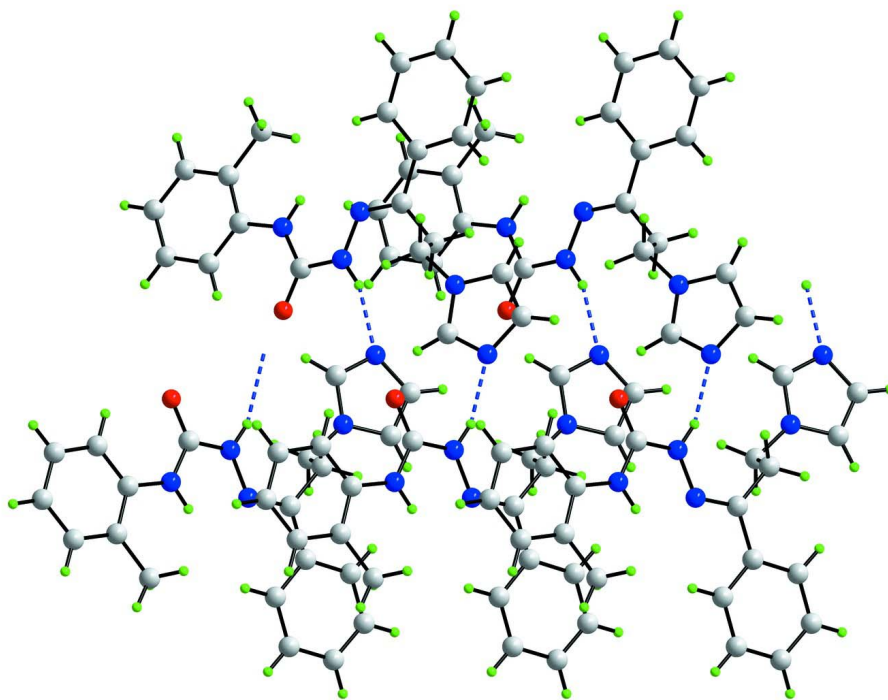
**Experimental**

Acetic acid (2 drops) was added to a stirred solution of 3-(1*H*-imidazol-1-yl)-1-phenyl-propan-1-one (0.20 g, 1 mmol) and *N*-(2-methylphenyl)hydrazinecarboxamide (0.17 g, 1 mmol) in absolute ethanol (10 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 18 h. The solution was concentrated under vacuum and the precipitated solid was filtered off. The collected solid was recrystallized from ethanol to give crystals of the title compound; *M.P.*: 453–455 K.

**Refinement**

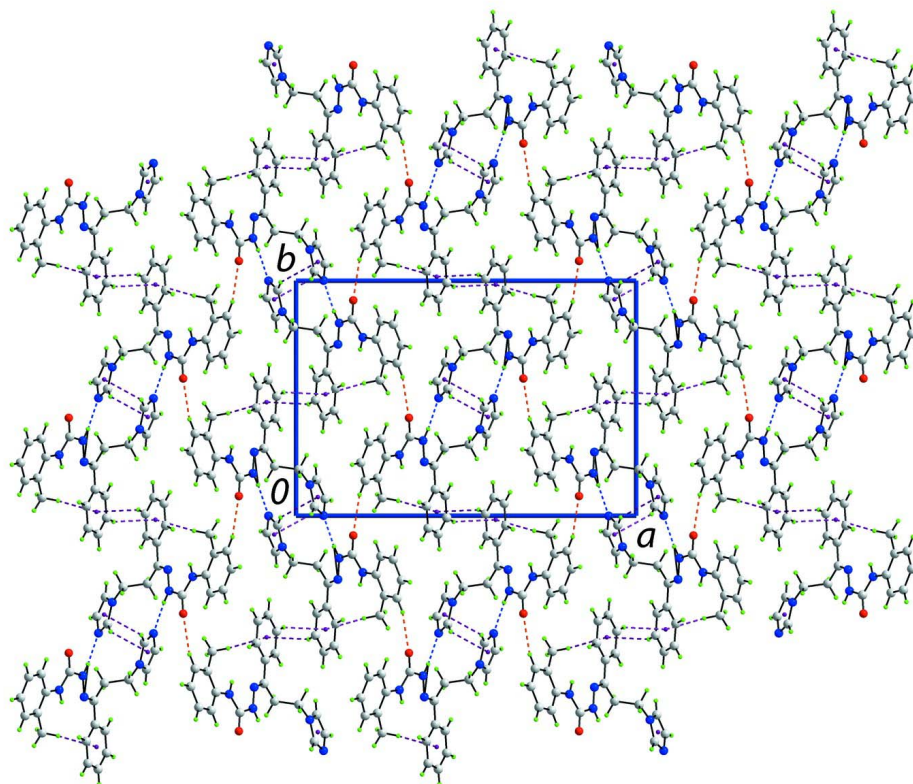
Carbon-bound H-atoms were placed in calculated positions [C—H = 0.95 to 0.99 Å,  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2\text{--}1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ ] and were included in the refinement in the riding model approximation. The amino H-atoms were refined with N—H = 0.88±0.01 Å. In the absence of significant anomalous scattering effects, 1613 Friedel pairs were averaged in the final refinement.





**Figure 2**

A view of the helical supramolecular chain along [001] in (I) mediated by N—H···N hydrogen bonding, shown as blue dashed lines.

**Figure 3**

A view in projection down the  $c$  axis of the unit-cell contents for (I). The N—H $\cdots$ N, C—H $\cdots$ O and C—H $\cdots$  $\pi$  interactions are shown as blue, orange and purple dashed lines, respectively.

### 1- $\{$ ( $E$ )-[3-(1*H*-imidazol-1-yl)-1-phenylpropylidene]amino}-3-(2-methylphenyl)urea

#### Crystal data

$C_{20}H_{21}N_5O$

$M_r = 347.42$

Orthorhombic,  $Pna2_1$

Hall symbol: P 2c -2n

$a = 20.5220$  (17) Å

$b = 14.1916$  (11) Å

$c = 6.0060$  (4) Å

$V = 1749.2$  (2) Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 736$

$D_x = 1.319$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>

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

Cell parameters from 2304 reflections

$\theta = 2.5$ – $27.5^\circ$

$\mu = 0.09$  mm<sup>-1</sup>

$T = 100$  K

Prism, colourless

$0.40 \times 0.08 \times 0.04$  mm

#### Data collection

Agilent SuperNova Dual

diffractometer with an Atlas detector

Radiation source: SuperNova (Mo) X-ray

Source

Mirror monochromator

Detector resolution: 10.4041 pixels mm<sup>-1</sup>

$\omega$  scan

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(*CrysAlis PRO*; Agilent, 2011)

$T_{\min} = 0.805$ ,  $T_{\max} = 1.000$

8422 measured reflections

2211 independent reflections

1809 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.057$

$\theta_{\max} = 27.6^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\min} = 2.5^\circ$

$h = -26 \rightarrow 25$

$k = -18 \rightarrow 14$

$l = -7 \rightarrow 7$

Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$   
 Least-squares matrix: full  
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.045$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.097$   
 $S = 1.02$   
 2211 reflections  
 244 parameters  
 3 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  
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0372P)^2 + 0.4249P]$   
 where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.19 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.25 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

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

	$x$	$y$	$z$	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	0.16812 (10)	0.91634 (13)	1.0006 (3)	0.0235 (5)
N1	0.19630 (12)	0.75898 (15)	1.0029 (4)	0.0190 (5)
H1n	0.1888 (15)	0.7078 (14)	0.925 (5)	0.029 (9)*
N2	0.12686 (12)	0.81951 (15)	0.7377 (4)	0.0198 (5)
H2n	0.1117 (13)	0.8684 (14)	0.662 (4)	0.016 (8)*
N3	0.12298 (12)	0.72925 (16)	0.6568 (4)	0.0180 (5)
N4	-0.04027 (11)	0.86786 (16)	0.2322 (4)	0.0196 (5)
N5	-0.08081 (12)	0.99922 (16)	0.0881 (4)	0.0213 (5)
C1	0.23540 (14)	0.7509 (2)	1.1950 (4)	0.0179 (6)
C2	0.24925 (15)	0.8274 (2)	1.3333 (5)	0.0214 (6)
H2	0.2335	0.8884	1.2963	0.026*
C3	0.28578 (14)	0.8145 (2)	1.5240 (5)	0.0241 (7)
H3	0.2945	0.8666	1.6188	0.029*
C4	0.30981 (16)	0.7261 (2)	1.5779 (5)	0.0241 (7)
H4	0.3350	0.7174	1.7090	0.029*
C5	0.29672 (14)	0.65011 (19)	1.4380 (5)	0.0218 (6)
H5	0.3132	0.5896	1.4753	0.026*
C6	0.26012 (13)	0.66097 (19)	1.2451 (5)	0.0185 (6)
C7	0.24667 (14)	0.57690 (18)	1.0977 (5)	0.0209 (6)
H7A	0.2613	0.5905	0.9458	0.031*
H7B	0.1998	0.5638	1.0967	0.031*
H7C	0.2702	0.5219	1.1550	0.031*
C8	0.16516 (13)	0.83647 (19)	0.9221 (4)	0.0186 (6)
C9	0.09415 (13)	0.71323 (19)	0.4699 (5)	0.0177 (6)
C10	0.09067 (13)	0.61251 (19)	0.4007 (5)	0.0171 (6)

C11	0.06162 (14)	0.58577 (19)	0.1998 (5)	0.0196 (6)
H11	0.0447	0.6328	0.1033	0.023*
C12	0.05714 (14)	0.4915 (2)	0.1391 (5)	0.0230 (7)
H12	0.0368	0.4746	0.0026	0.028*
C13	0.08204 (15)	0.4225 (2)	0.2759 (5)	0.0242 (7)
H13	0.0787	0.3581	0.2344	0.029*
C14	0.11191 (14)	0.4473 (2)	0.4744 (5)	0.0251 (7)
H14	0.1293	0.3998	0.5687	0.030*
C15	0.11650 (15)	0.54123 (19)	0.5355 (5)	0.0226 (6)
H15	0.1375	0.5575	0.6711	0.027*
C16	0.06317 (14)	0.78834 (19)	0.3273 (4)	0.0181 (6)
H16A	0.0663	0.7698	0.1688	0.022*
H16B	0.0872	0.8482	0.3465	0.022*
C17	-0.00841 (14)	0.80344 (19)	0.3886 (5)	0.0217 (6)
H17A	-0.0314	0.7421	0.3874	0.026*
H17B	-0.0113	0.8297	0.5410	0.026*
C18	-0.06042 (14)	0.8465 (2)	0.0194 (5)	0.0220 (6)
H18	-0.0575	0.7871	-0.0529	0.026*
C19	-0.08538 (14)	0.92777 (19)	-0.0665 (5)	0.0220 (6)
H19	-0.1033	0.9342	-0.2116	0.026*
C20	-0.05398 (14)	0.96020 (19)	0.2651 (5)	0.0206 (6)
H20	-0.0453	0.9930	0.3998	0.025*

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
O1	0.0321 (11)	0.0115 (9)	0.0270 (11)	0.0001 (9)	-0.0050 (10)	-0.0016 (8)
N1	0.0223 (13)	0.0119 (11)	0.0227 (12)	0.0029 (10)	-0.0052 (11)	-0.0031 (10)
N2	0.0275 (13)	0.0124 (11)	0.0196 (12)	0.0038 (10)	-0.0040 (11)	-0.0005 (10)
N3	0.0197 (12)	0.0143 (12)	0.0200 (12)	-0.0002 (10)	-0.0003 (10)	-0.0008 (8)
N4	0.0201 (12)	0.0165 (12)	0.0222 (12)	0.0026 (10)	-0.0004 (11)	0.0012 (10)
N5	0.0230 (13)	0.0174 (12)	0.0235 (12)	0.0022 (11)	0.0003 (12)	-0.0003 (10)
C1	0.0150 (13)	0.0194 (15)	0.0192 (14)	0.0002 (11)	0.0023 (12)	0.0009 (11)
C2	0.0225 (15)	0.0148 (13)	0.0268 (15)	-0.0033 (12)	0.0011 (12)	0.0001 (12)
C3	0.0253 (15)	0.0199 (15)	0.0272 (16)	-0.0016 (13)	-0.0037 (14)	-0.0054 (12)
C4	0.0267 (16)	0.0246 (15)	0.0210 (14)	0.0014 (13)	-0.0065 (13)	0.0010 (12)
C5	0.0213 (14)	0.0156 (14)	0.0284 (16)	0.0030 (12)	0.0008 (14)	0.0039 (12)
C6	0.0180 (14)	0.0150 (14)	0.0226 (14)	-0.0004 (11)	0.0032 (14)	-0.0004 (12)
C7	0.0199 (15)	0.0162 (14)	0.0265 (14)	0.0023 (12)	-0.0038 (13)	-0.0009 (12)
C8	0.0184 (14)	0.0172 (13)	0.0202 (14)	-0.0022 (12)	0.0040 (13)	0.0019 (11)
C9	0.0164 (14)	0.0160 (14)	0.0206 (14)	-0.0003 (11)	0.0006 (12)	0.0015 (11)
C10	0.0145 (13)	0.0170 (13)	0.0199 (13)	0.0003 (11)	0.0017 (12)	0.0007 (11)
C11	0.0198 (14)	0.0169 (14)	0.0221 (14)	0.0016 (12)	0.0005 (13)	0.0017 (11)
C12	0.0189 (15)	0.0250 (16)	0.0252 (16)	-0.0017 (13)	0.0026 (13)	-0.0048 (12)
C13	0.0244 (16)	0.0173 (14)	0.0309 (16)	0.0004 (13)	0.0013 (15)	-0.0048 (12)
C14	0.0265 (16)	0.0205 (15)	0.0283 (16)	0.0046 (13)	-0.0004 (14)	0.0013 (12)
C15	0.0248 (16)	0.0195 (14)	0.0235 (15)	-0.0007 (13)	-0.0029 (13)	-0.0021 (12)
C16	0.0223 (15)	0.0138 (13)	0.0181 (13)	0.0023 (12)	-0.0034 (12)	0.0020 (10)
C17	0.0231 (16)	0.0185 (14)	0.0234 (15)	0.0061 (12)	0.0013 (13)	0.0060 (12)
C18	0.0262 (15)	0.0197 (14)	0.0200 (14)	0.0020 (13)	-0.0024 (14)	-0.0048 (11)



C19	0.0216 (15)	0.0224 (15)	0.0220 (15)	0.0001 (12)	-0.0021 (13)	0.0012 (12)
C20	0.0216 (14)	0.0178 (14)	0.0223 (14)	0.0022 (12)	0.0007 (13)	-0.0032 (11)

*Geometric parameters* (Å, °)

O1—C8	1.229 (3)	C7—H7B	0.9800
N1—C8	1.361 (3)	C7—H7C	0.9800
N1—C1	1.410 (4)	C9—C10	1.490 (4)
N1—H1n	0.879 (10)	C9—C16	1.508 (4)
N2—N3	1.373 (3)	C10—C11	1.398 (4)
N2—C8	1.379 (4)	C10—C15	1.400 (4)
N2—H2n	0.885 (10)	C11—C12	1.390 (4)
N3—C9	1.289 (3)	C11—H11	0.9500
N4—C20	1.355 (3)	C12—C13	1.377 (4)
N4—C18	1.377 (4)	C12—H12	0.9500
N4—C17	1.465 (3)	C13—C14	1.386 (4)
N5—C20	1.319 (4)	C13—H13	0.9500
N5—C19	1.378 (4)	C14—C15	1.386 (4)
C1—C2	1.396 (4)	C14—H14	0.9500
C1—C6	1.406 (4)	C15—H15	0.9500
C2—C3	1.381 (4)	C16—C17	1.530 (4)
C2—H2	0.9500	C16—H16A	0.9900
C3—C4	1.387 (4)	C16—H16B	0.9900
C3—H3	0.9500	C17—H17A	0.9900
C4—C5	1.393 (4)	C17—H17B	0.9900
C4—H4	0.9500	C18—C19	1.363 (4)
C5—C6	1.389 (4)	C18—H18	0.9500
C5—H5	0.9500	C19—H19	0.9500
C6—C7	1.511 (4)	C20—H20	0.9500
C7—H7A	0.9800		
C8—N1—C1	128.6 (2)	C10—C9—C16	120.0 (2)
C8—N1—H1n	113 (2)	C11—C10—C15	117.7 (2)
C1—N1—H1n	118 (2)	C11—C10—C9	121.4 (2)
N3—N2—C8	118.7 (2)	C15—C10—C9	120.9 (2)
N3—N2—H2n	121.9 (19)	C12—C11—C10	121.1 (3)
C8—N2—H2n	118.4 (19)	C12—C11—H11	119.5
C9—N3—N2	120.0 (2)	C10—C11—H11	119.5
C20—N4—C18	106.6 (2)	C13—C12—C11	120.2 (3)
C20—N4—C17	127.1 (2)	C13—C12—H12	119.9
C18—N4—C17	126.3 (2)	C11—C12—H12	119.9
C20—N5—C19	105.2 (2)	C12—C13—C14	119.8 (3)
C2—C1—C6	120.3 (3)	C12—C13—H13	120.1
C2—C1—N1	122.7 (3)	C14—C13—H13	120.1
C6—C1—N1	117.0 (2)	C13—C14—C15	120.1 (3)
C3—C2—C1	120.1 (3)	C13—C14—H14	119.9
C3—C2—H2	120.0	C15—C14—H14	119.9
C1—C2—H2	120.0	C14—C15—C10	121.1 (3)
C2—C3—C4	120.4 (3)	C14—C15—H15	119.5
C2—C3—H3	119.8	C10—C15—H15	119.5

C4—C3—H3	119.8	C9—C16—C17	111.6 (2)
C3—C4—C5	119.4 (3)	C9—C16—H16A	109.3
C3—C4—H4	120.3	C17—C16—H16A	109.3
C5—C4—H4	120.3	C9—C16—H16B	109.3
C6—C5—C4	121.4 (3)	C17—C16—H16B	109.3
C6—C5—H5	119.3	H16A—C16—H16B	108.0
C4—C5—H5	119.3	N4—C17—C16	111.2 (2)
C5—C6—C1	118.3 (3)	N4—C17—H17A	109.4
C5—C6—C7	120.0 (2)	C16—C17—H17A	109.4
C1—C6—C7	121.7 (3)	N4—C17—H17B	109.4
C6—C7—H7A	109.5	C16—C17—H17B	109.4
C6—C7—H7B	109.5	H17A—C17—H17B	108.0
H7A—C7—H7B	109.5	C19—C18—N4	106.1 (3)
C6—C7—H7C	109.5	C19—C18—H18	126.9
H7A—C7—H7C	109.5	N4—C18—H18	126.9
H7B—C7—H7C	109.5	C18—C19—N5	110.0 (3)
O1—C8—N1	125.8 (3)	C18—C19—H19	125.0
O1—C8—N2	119.8 (2)	N5—C19—H19	125.0
N1—C8—N2	114.4 (2)	N5—C20—N4	112.0 (3)
N3—C9—C10	115.7 (2)	N5—C20—H20	124.0
N3—C9—C16	124.3 (2)	N4—C20—H20	124.0
C8—N2—N3—C9	-171.6 (2)	N3—C9—C10—C15	1.1 (4)
C8—N1—C1—C2	-1.6 (5)	C16—C9—C10—C15	-177.1 (3)
C8—N1—C1—C6	177.8 (3)	C15—C10—C11—C12	1.6 (4)
C6—C1—C2—C3	-1.9 (4)	C9—C10—C11—C12	-178.4 (3)
N1—C1—C2—C3	177.5 (3)	C10—C11—C12—C13	-0.6 (4)
C1—C2—C3—C4	1.0 (5)	C11—C12—C13—C14	-0.3 (4)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-0.1 (5)	C12—C13—C14—C15	0.3 (4)
C3—C4—C5—C6	0.1 (5)	C13—C14—C15—C10	0.7 (4)
C4—C5—C6—C1	-1.0 (4)	C11—C10—C15—C14	-1.6 (4)
C4—C5—C6—C7	-179.8 (3)	C9—C10—C15—C14	178.4 (3)
C2—C1—C6—C5	1.9 (4)	N3—C9—C16—C17	-90.0 (3)
N1—C1—C6—C5	-177.6 (3)	C10—C9—C16—C17	88.0 (3)
C2—C1—C6—C7	-179.3 (3)	C20—N4—C17—C16	-101.8 (3)
N1—C1—C6—C7	1.2 (4)	C18—N4—C17—C16	76.1 (3)
C1—N1—C8—O1	3.3 (5)	C9—C16—C17—N4	-173.0 (2)
C1—N1—C8—N2	-175.7 (3)	C20—N4—C18—C19	0.1 (3)
N3—N2—C8—O1	-178.3 (2)	C17—N4—C18—C19	-178.1 (3)
N3—N2—C8—N1	0.8 (4)	N4—C18—C19—N5	0.3 (3)
N2—N3—C9—C10	-178.0 (2)	C20—N5—C19—C18	-0.7 (3)
N2—N3—C9—C16	0.0 (4)	C19—N5—C20—N4	0.8 (3)
N3—C9—C10—C11	-179.0 (3)	C18—N4—C20—N5	-0.6 (3)
C16—C9—C10—C11	2.9 (4)	C17—N4—C20—N5	177.7 (3)

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

Cg1 and Cg2 are the centroids of the C10–C15 and N4,N5,C18–C20 rings, respectively.

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
N1—H1 <i>n</i> ···N3	0.88 (1)	2.12 (3)	2.601 (3)	114 (2)
N2—H2 <i>n</i> ···N5 <sup>i</sup>	0.89 (1)	2.03 (1)	2.884 (3)	161 (3)
C5—H5···O1 <sup>ii</sup>	0.95	2.49	3.416 (3)	164
C7—H7 <i>B</i> ···Cg1 <sup>iii</sup>	0.98	2.82	3.686 (3)	148
C12—H12···Cg1 <sup>iv</sup>	0.95	2.72	3.464 (3)	135
C20—H20···Cg2 <sup>i</sup>	0.95	2.85	3.604 (3)	137

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