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# The Crystal Structure of Cytosine-5-Acetic Acid\*

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The crystal structure of cytosine-5-acetic acid has been determined and refined by three-dimensional Fourier and least-squares methods. The crystals are monoclinic with space group  $P2_1/c$ . The unit-cell dimensions are a = 10.93, b = 5.02, c = 14.04 Å,  $a = 114.7^{\circ}$ .

An unusual feature of the structure is the formation of two 'symmetric' hydrogen bonds, each between a pair of equivalent atoms related to one another by centers of symmetry. As a result, in one half the molecules in the crystal the proton on oxygen atom  $O_{12}$  of the carboxyl group is transferred to the ring nitrogen atom  $N_3$ , resulting in a zwitterion; the remaining half of the molecules are uncharged. The protons on the  $N_3$  and  $O_{12}$  atoms appear not to lie on the centers of symmetry but to be randomly distributed between sites closer to one or the other atom in each pair, and the hydrogen bonds are only statistically symmetric.

## Introduction

The current surge of interest in the structure of the nucleic acids has prompted attempts to determine the crystal structures of a considerable number of purines, pyrimidines, and related compounds. Recently Prof. James English of the Department of Chemistry, Yale University, made available to us a large number of organic chemicals prepared in the laboratories of the late Prof. Treat B. Johnson. Among them was the 5-acetic acid derivative of cytosine (I). (For its preparation, see Johnson, 1911). We have undertaken an X-ray diffraction investigation of the crystal structure of this compound, using three-dimensional techniques and Fourier and least-squares refinement methods.

(I) Cytosine-5-acetic acid



#### Experimental

Repeated recrystallization from hot water yielded rectangular plates with principal faces (100); the plates were usually elongated in the *b* direction. The unit-cell dimensions and space group were determined from oscillation and zero- and first-layer Weissenberg photographs about the b axis, calibrated with NaCl powder. The density was measured by flotation in a mixture of bromoform and carbon tetrachloride. The results are listed in Table 1, where the uncertainties are estimated standard deviations.

Table 1.	Crystal data for cytosine-5-acetic d	icid					
$(\lambda_{Cu Ka} = 1.5418 \text{ Å})$							

For intensity purposes, layer lines 0-4 about the b axis and 0-9 about the a axis were recorded on equi-inclination Weissenberg photographs taken with copper radiation. By this means all of the effective copper diffraction sphere was surveyed; of a total of approximately 1500 reflections within the sphere, 1258 were of measurable intensity. Intensities were estimated visually by two authors (R. B. and R. M.) and were scaled independently. A comparison of the two resulting sets of observed structure factors showed that the pattern of differences could be approximated by the expression

$$|\Delta F| (= |F_{R.B.} - F_{R.M.}|) = 0.30 + 0.06 |\overline{F}|;$$

the average discrepancy between the two sets of observations was about 9%. The foregoing expression was the basis of the weighting function used in the final least-squares refinements.

The quality of the photographs was not particularly good, especially for the higher layer lines about b. Apparently the crystals were slightly deformed, for

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in certain regions the high-angle reflections were quite diffuse while in other regions they were exceptionally sharp. As a result, the agreement between the two sets of observations is somewhat worse than usual, and systematic errors in the estimated intensities are to be feared.

# Determination of the structure

In an initial attempt to determine the approximate structure by two-dimensional methods, sharpened and unsharpened Patterson projections on (010) were calculated. The sharpened projections gave clear evidence as to the orientation of the pyrimidine ring and also indicated the probable positions of the atoms adjacent to the ring. Several peaks on the unsharpened projection were possible candidates for the inter-ring vector. One of these peaks was particularly promising in that the resulting structure had the hydrogen-bond system which we had anticipated, two carboxyl groups being paired about one center of symmetry and two cis-amide groups being paired about another center. A great deal of time and effort was spent in attempting to prove the correctness of this or of related structures, with no success. We finally abandoned hope of solving the structure by two-dimensional methods and calculated the sharpened three-dimensional Patterson function.

The three-dimensional function confirmed the assumed orientation of the pyrimidine ring. In addition, a peak along the line u=w=0 suggested that two atoms (by necessity, because of the shortness of the *b* axis and the geometry of the molecule, a carbon and oxygen atom of the carboxyl group) are superposed in the (010) projection. With this 'heavy atom' as a guide, the Patterson projection was again examined. The orientation of the entire molecule was now readily deduced and enough intermolecular vectors could be found to delineate the entire structure.

Two cycles of structure-factor electron-density calculations based on the h0l data confirmed the structure and led to approximate x and z coordinates for all the atoms. Approximate y coordinates were deduced from geometric considerations in conjunction with the three-dimensional Patterson function. Attention was then turned to the three-dimensional data.

#### **Refinement of the parameters**

Initial refinement of the structure was carried out on a Burroughs 205 computer. Seven structure-factor least-squares cycles, including the weighting function suggested by Hughes (1941), were calculated, the R factor dropping from 0.28 to 0.15. During the first three cycles only the positional parameters of the heavy atoms were adjusted; individual anisotropic temperature parameters were included in the last four cycles.

Computations were then transferred to a Burroughs

220 computer. Two cycles of differential syntheses were followed by three structure-factor difference-map cycles during which preliminary parameters were assigned to the hydrogen atoms. On these difference maps, six of the seven hydrogen atoms showed up as pronounced maxima near the anticipated positions. The hydrogen atom of the carboxyl group, however, appeared only as a low, diffuse area near  $O_{12}$ . We had already noted that two  $O_{12}$  atoms related to one another by a center of symmetry are only about 2.5 Å apart, suggesting that there is one but not two protons between them; in addition, two  $N_3$  atoms of the pyrimidine ring, also related by a center of symmetry, are only 2.8 Å apart, again suggesting that a single hydrogen atom is between them. This situation can arise if, in one-half the molecules in the crystal, the proton of the carboxyl group migrates from O<sub>12</sub> to N<sub>3</sub>, leaving a single proton for each pair of  $O_{12}$ atoms and furnishing a single proton to each pair of  $N_3$  atoms. These protons could either lie on the two centers of symmetries, forming symmetric hydrogen bonds between the two pairs of atoms, or be statistically distributed between two positions closer to one or the other atom in each pair.\* The difference maps provided some indication that the second condition obtains, there being diffuse regions near O<sub>12</sub> and N<sub>3</sub> rather than sharp peaks at the centers of symmetry. Accordingly, two sets of half-weight hydrogen atoms (labeled  $H_2$  and  $H_8$ ) were placed in general positions near  $N_3$  and  $O_{12}$ .

Refinement was completed with seven least-squares cycles in which the positional parameters of all the atoms as well as anisotropic temperature parameters for the heavy atoms were adjusted; the temperature factors of the hydrogen atoms were held constant and isotropic, with B=3.0. The quantity minimized in the least-squares calculations was  $\Sigma w (F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2$ , and a weighting function was chosen to represent the uncertainties in  $F_o^2$ ; the expression was

$$\sqrt{w} = 1/(0.6F_o + 0.12F_o^2)$$

(see Experimental). Auxiliary weights were assigned to individual reflections to allow for the number of observations or, to some extent, for abnormal spot shape.

At the conclusion of the refinement two Fourier syntheses were calculated: an electron-density projection onto (010) and a three-dimensional difference map for which the contributions of the hydrogen atoms were omitted from the  $F_c$ 's. These syntheses are shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

The final positional and temperature-factor parameters of the heavy atoms are listed in Table 2; the parameters of the hydrogen atoms are listed in Table 3.

<sup>\*</sup> A third possibility—that the protons occupy ordered positions not at the centers of symmetry, and hence do not conform to the symmetry of the space group—can probably be ruled out by the complete absence of reflections extinguished by the space-group symmetry.



Fig. 1. The electron density projected onto (010). Contours are at intervals of 2 e.Å<sup>-2</sup> beginning with 2 e.Å<sup>-2</sup>.



Fig. 2. A composite representation of the final three-dimensional difference map in which the hydrogen contributions were omitted from the  $F_c$ 's. Contours are at 0.2 and 0.4 e.Å<sup>-3</sup>.

The calculated and observed structure factors are listed in Table 4.

The final R factor for 1255 observed reflections of non-zero weight is 0.096, and the standard deviation of an observation of unit weight (Peterson & Levy, 1957) is 1.6. The deviation of this latter value from unity implies discrepancies that are not accounted for by the statistics of observation, and we feel that these discrepancies are primarily due to systematic observational errors caused by the deformed crystals. As a result, we fear that the temperature parameters in particular may be in error by amounts appreciably larger than the standard deviations reported in Table 2, which were calculated from the least-squares residuals and hence imply random errors. More will be said of this later.

# Table 3. Hydrogen atom coordinates and their standard deviations

All values have been multiplied by 10 <sup>3</sup>					
Bonded					
to	$x(\sigma_x)$	$y(\sigma_y)$	$z(\sigma_z)$		
N <sub>1</sub>	700(6)	623(11)	565(5)		
$N_3$	973(14)	951(27)	489(13)		
C <sub>6</sub>	613(6)	352(11)	419(4)		
N <sub>8</sub>	993(6)	791(13)	356(5)		
N <sub>8</sub>	885(6)	606(12)	261(4)		
C <sub>9</sub>	763(6)	228(13)	255(4)		
$C_9$	622(6)	190(12)	269(4)		
0 <sub>12</sub>	521(13)	500(29)	036(7)		
	All values ha Bonded to $N_1$ $N_3$ $C_6$ $N_8$ $N_8$ $C_9$ $C_9$ $C_9$ $C_9$ $C_9$ $C_9$ $C_9$ $C_12$	All values have been mult Bonded to $x(\sigma_x)$ $N_1$ 700(6) $N_3$ 973(14) $C_6$ 613(6) $N_8$ 993(6) $N_8$ 885(6) $C_9$ 763(6) $C_9$ 622(6) $O_{12}$ 521(13)	All values have been multiplied by 10 Bonded to $x(\sigma_x)$ $y(\sigma_y)$ $N_1$ 700(6) 623(11) $N_3$ 973(14) 951(27) $C_6$ 613(6) 352(11) $N_8$ 993(6) 791(13) $N_8$ 885(6) 606(12) $C_9$ 763(6) 228(13) $C_9$ 622(6) 190(12) $O_{12}$ 521(13) 500(29)		

The final parameters of the hydrogen atoms differ by a maximum of 0.1 Å from those originally derived from the difference map. The coordinates of  $H_2$  and  $H_8$ are very uncertain, and their inclusion as parameters in the least-squares calculations probably was not justified; however, the final values are not far from those that would be predicted from geometrical considerations.

### Discussion of the results

# (i) The geometry of the molecule

An outstanding feature of the crystal structure of cytosine-5-acetic acid is the partial transfer of the proton H<sub>8</sub> from the carboxyl group of the acetic acid side chain to the nitrogen atom N<sub>3</sub> of the pyrimidine ring. This transfer takes place in one-half of the molecules in the crystal; for the other half the proton remains on the carboxyl oxygen atom O<sub>12</sub>. As a result, a single proton (H<sub>2</sub>) is shared by a pair of nitrogen atoms N<sub>3</sub> related to each other by a center of symmetry; similarly, another proton (H<sub>8</sub>) is shared by a pair of oxygen atoms O<sub>12</sub> related to each other by another center. Half the molecules in the crystal are zwitterions, and half are uncharged.

The bond distances and angles calculated from the

Table 2. The final heavy-atom parameters and their standard deviations

All values have been multiplied by 10<sup>4</sup>. The temperature factors are in the form

 $T_i = \exp\left(-\alpha_i h^2 - \beta_i k^2 - \gamma_i l^2 - \delta_i h k - \varepsilon_i h l - \eta_i k l\right)$ 

Atom	$x(\sigma_x)$	$y\left(  \sigma_{oldsymbol{y}}  ight)$	$z(\sigma_z)$	$\alpha$ ( $\sigma_{\alpha}$ )	$eta$ ( $\sigma_eta$ )	$\gamma(\sigma_{\gamma})$	$\delta$ ( $\sigma_{\delta}$ )	$\varepsilon$ ( $\sigma_{\varepsilon}$ )	$\eta$ ( $\sigma_\eta$ )
N,	7313(3)	6317(7)	5213(2)	76(4)	344(15)	27(2)	-73(11)	52(4)	-41(7)
C,	8351(4)	8027(7)	5434(3)	75(4)	301(16)	25(2)	-63(11)	51(4)	-24(8)
$\overline{N_3}$	8962(3)	8098(7)	4762(2)	83(4)	328(14)	24(2)	-69(10)	56(4)	-46(7)
$C_4$	8526(4)	6586(7)	3883(2)	68(4)	261(14)	22(2)	-5(11)	39(4)	-5(7)
$C_5$	7399(4)	4849(7)	3625(2)	79(4)	227(14)	23(2)	-15(10)	38(4)	2(7)
$C_6$	6829(4)	4808(8)	4323(3)	81(4)	307(17)	32(2)	-74(12)	41(5)	-32(9)
0, 0,	8726(3)	9523(6)	6217(2)	110(4)	453(15)	31(2)	-173(12)	84(4)	-102(8)
$\dot{N_8}$	9206(3)	6749(8)	3296(2)	80(4)	476(18)	28(2)	-67(13)	59(4)	-61(9)
C <sub>o</sub>	6857(4)	3236(7)	2638(3)	95(5)	224(14)	30(2)	-20(12)	43(5)	-33(8)
Cio	6172(4)	4875(7)	1643(3)	65(4)	269(15)	30(2)	-16(11)	37(4)	-21(8)
0,1	6181(3)	7331(5)	1680(2)	100(3)	232(11)	35(2)	55(9)	38(4)	-10(6)
0,9	5601(3)	3545(6)	0783(2)	123(4)	310(13)	27(2)	-79(11)	26(4)	-51(6)

# Table 4. The observed and calculated structure factors

Within each group the columns, reading from left to right, contain the values of l,  $10F_o$  and  $10F_c$ Reflections indicated by an asterisk (\*) were given zero weight in the least-squares calculations

001 0 3525 2 356 357 4 335 -332	701 0 208 190 2 88 82 4 62 55	9 122 -120 10 <55 -50 11 175 188 12 <55 -27 15 122 132	$\begin{array}{c} \underline{511}\\ 0 & \underline{193} & \underline{196}\\ 1 & \underline{72} & \underline{-66}\\ 2 & \underline{181} & \underline{173}\\ 4 & \underline{106} & \underline{106} \end{array}$	911 0 55 -51 1 67 -64 2 62 -55 3 48 48	$     \begin{array}{r} \underline{121} \\ 0 & 74 & -76 \\ 1 & 299 & -576 \\ 2 & 215 & -219 \\ 3 & 236 & -250 \\ \end{array} $	12 37 -31 13 64 -58 14 79 -75 15 76 -73 16 50 21	921 0 421 16 1 21 7 2 29 5 420 -5	<u>131</u> 1 99 -109 2 157 186 3 248 282 53 -42	6 82 70 7 59 -47 8 186 -162 9 208 189 10 40 -52 11 115 106	8 (38 -1 9 (38 -24) 10 (35 -24) 11 (38 -24) 12 (26 -1 13 -82	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	941 1 62 -64 2 33 -55 4 5 26 5 5	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
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101 0 13 7 2 257 231 4 44 48 6 279 235 8 592 589	6 332 -516 8 165 146 10 419 -2 12 198 -206 14 76 64 16 22 -22	3 145 136 4 286 314 5 185 -185 6 350 352 7 224 -218 8 209 -215 9 130 -123	10 41 591 11 38 36 12 23 23 <u>511</u>	1 30 -20 2 71 -64 3 20 17 4 94 -84 5 86 -76 6 202 -222 7 1% -142	11 42 49 12 73 83 13 <26 0 14 50 54 <u>121</u>	5 165 -176 6 174 186 7 16 -8 8 71 70 9 15 -14 10 60 -53	2 (20 18 3 85 82 4 94 -88 5 60 54 6 (19 4 7 (20 -3) 8 36 22	12 44 -38 13 48 -45 14 23 24 231 0 148 -169	0 94 85 1 45 41 2 81 -78 3 92 84 5 79 72 6 52 32	2 (30 4) 3 (31 2) 4 (32 -8) 5 (38 -27) 6 (34 -16) 7 71 56	8 22 25 9 38 -35 <u><b>B</b>1</u> 1 51 -37 2 9 26	10, 4, 1 1 52 -40 2 52 41 3 528 -16 4 25 -24 5 59 8	4 38 -36 5 41 -40 6 47 -49 7 <14 7 8 37 -38 9 54 80
10 < 51 = 2 12 = 106 = -97 14 = 85 = -85 101 2 = 157 = 157	$     \frac{801}{2}     111     103     2     32     33     4     86     -78     6     224     246 $	10 24 -22 11 <27 0 12 152 -147 13 <27 -7 14 175 -196 15 97 -98	2 38 27 3 16 6 4 91 77 5 165 -143 6 268 239 7 91 88	8 75 -73 9 52 -44 10 <55 6 11 102 102 12 84 -87 15 <50 1	1 195 -224 2 64 -73 3 188 -200 4 13 -9 5 22 -18 6 39 -26	11 25 -26 <u>521</u> 1 235 212 2 87 70 3 154 129	9 55 42 10 <24 0 11 71 -62 12 44 48 13 <31 0 14 35 25 15 17 -55	1 81 78 2 38 35 3 148 142 4 131 122 5 42 46 6 42 46 7	7 56 50 8 419 -6 9 47 -44 <u>651</u> 1 34 21	8 54 57 9 75 71 10 32 25 11 51 -50 <u>12,3,1</u>	3 46 36 4 30 -17 5 22 -11 6 116 -99 7 79 -67 8 116 107	6 25 12 7 29 17 8 28 -15 9 34 -47 10 40 -72	$\begin{array}{c} \underline{661}\\ 0 & 20 & -16\\ 1 & (19 & 2\\ 2 & 40 & -31\\ 3 & 32 & 22 \end{array}$
6 148 116 8 72 62 10 115 114 12 317 -315 14 127 -136 14 17 20	8 132 163 <u>801</u> 2 91 -90 4 159 -164 6 48 42	16 28 27 <u>211</u> 0 573 -727 1 402 421 2 429 493	8 294 284 9 114 98 10 86 -82 11 164 -152 12 153 157 13 174 -171	$ \begin{array}{r} 14 & 81 & -75 \\ 15 & 76 & -77 \\ 16 & 22 & -19 \\ \hline                                   $	7 129 115 8 148 148 9 97 85 10 64 59 11 165 187 12 95 90	4 170 150 5 157 -138 6 148 -127 7 150 -131 8 35 -29 9 225 -201 10 182 170	<u>10,2,1</u> 0 29 -26 1 38 59 2 28 25	8 (2) -1) 9 65 75 10 (22 27 11 (34 8 12 31 -24 15 (15 1	2 42 54 3 621 0 4 41 37 5 98 86 6 140 -127 7 150 -108	4 27 -22 5 <24 -12 6 <30 18 7 <28 12 8 <27 7 9 65 62	9 162 170 10 50 47 11 48 45 12 56 -54 13 <15 -5	051 1 51 46 2 146 160 5 59 -57 4 25 21 5 75 -69	<u>551</u> 1 24 17 2 16 9 3 41 32
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2 340 344 4 528 -610 6 166 140 8 82 75 10 159 -167 12 296 310	<u>501</u> 2 38 42 4 81 77 6 270 -500 8 55 -55 10 95 100	$\frac{211}{1}$ 1 452 -513 2 42 -44 3 12 -8 4 86 -80	7 188 -210 8 99 96 9 30 -22 10 16 10 11 43 35	7 174 -192 8 44 -48 9 33 -24 10 58 12 11 79 81 12 106 -108	8 57 50 9 109 -113 10 < 51 6 11 42 -43 12 58 57 13 53 44	4 55 45 5 115 -104 6 28 20 7 41 -37 8 53 45 9 23 -18 9 23 -18	10 115 -112 11 37 41 12 430 -10 13 429 2 14 35 35 15 420 -6	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2 01 00 3 (24 -10 4 27 -18 5 41 32 6 76 -70 7 (17 -11 8 21 21	9 50 44 10 69 46 11 47 48 12 18 10 <u>141</u>	197 98 3 32 -28 4 22 17 5 87 -27 6 87 5	5 22 15 6 (22 -1 7 (22 17 8 16 17 9 41 -56	752 1 23 -22 2 43 39 3 416 -14 4 75 83
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4 74 56 6 122 -102 8 174 -177 10 192 -199 12 <29 -15 14 <20 16	2 44 -52 4 24 30 <u>10,0,1</u> 2 <26 -27 4 114 123	12 74 -68 13 108 -97 14 136 -148 15 150 -151 16 18 -16	6 100 1/9 7 108 95 8 115 -98 9 18 15 10 145 -135 11 <35 20 12 118 104	0 <27 4 1 <50 -7 2 <27 -2 3 <24 9 <u>51,1,1</u>	4 191 195 5 51 47 6 62 59 7 92 -86 8 <17 -7 9 124 -119 10 40 59	5 228 -241 4 16 -11 5 95 -80 6 41 -26 7 51 25 8 112 -95	$\begin{array}{c} 1 & 52 & -52 \\ 2 & 75 & -74 \\ 3 & 71 & 71 \\ 4 & 50 & -27 \\ 5 & <33 & 8 \\ \end{array}$	6 122 127 7 27 18 8 78 -77 9 <22 5 10 <38 -5 11 <32 -9	5 (21 -9 6 62 51 7 76 -56 8 (21 11 9 541 -524 10 (21 11	7 (27 4 8 (26 6 9 (24 -10 10 (22 1 11 (30 3 12 (24 9	$\begin{array}{c} \underline{641}\\ 0 & 18 & 19\\ 1 & 91 & -78\\ 2 & 153 & 144\\ 3 & 137 & 135\\ 4 & 19 & 4 \end{array}$	7 64 58 8 422 1 9 420 3 10 57 53	0 30 28 <u>861</u> 1 10 2 2 <12 3 7
201 2 748 -805 4 366 342 6 531 560 8 25 20	6 202 223 8 32 36 10 37 -33 12 81 100 14 85 88 16 50 -50	0 350 -353 1 88 89 2 359 418 3 38 -31 4 27 19 5 44 -37	13 172 173 14 80 84 15 86 75 16 46 45 17 23 -21	1 < 30 - 5 2 < 30 - 1 3 51 - 47 4 < 36 - 21 5 < 33 - 5 6 < 33 - 4	11 31 25 12 102 -103 13 32 -28 14 59 -58 15 60 -60 16 46 -45	9 50 40 10 201 177 11 236 -227 12 183 182 13 5 -22 14 < 30 -10 15 45 -37	7 29 -22 8 532 -2 9 51 - 10 55 -58 11 57 57 12 27 25	12 44 45 <u>531</u> 1 155 -129 2 98 -64 3 249 -251	12 83 71 13 42 38 14 416 -5 15 22 -17 831	$ \begin{array}{r} \underline{141} \\ 1 < 23 & -5 \\ 2 & 74 & 66 \\ 3 & 79 & 71 \\ 4 & 161 & 171 \\ \end{array} $	5 106 102 6 < 18 -6 7 < 13 -7 $\frac{641}{1}$ 1 27 21	0 83 84 1 41 48 2 <23 -16 3 25 32 4 <22 5 5 <21 1 5 <21 1	5 35 -24 5 35 -28 6 33 -22 7 45 45 8 20 -21
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c} \underline{11,0,1}\\ 0 < 31 \\ 2 \\ 79 \\ 95 \\ \underline{11,0,1}\\ 0 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} \underline{711}\\ 0 & 205 & 209\\ 1 & 69 & 57\\ 2 & 51 & -12\\ 1 & 16 & -16\\ 1 & 16 & -16 \end{array}$	7 91 96 8 32 20 9 36 34 10 40 44 13 58 -33 12 60 65 13 50 -20	<u>321</u> 0 63 53 1 195 196 2 359 387 3 225 225	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{r} 15 & 50 & 28 \\ 14 & 28 & 27 \\                                   $	5 140 -152 6 36 -29 7 <22 11 8 75 65 9 137 126 10 <31 -5	0 18 -7 1 95 -80 2 20 -15 3 17 9 4 <16 16 5 100 95	5 148 155 6 81 -75 7 68 -71 8 20 19 9 81 -85 10 76 80 11 71 -66	2 50 -20 3 29 33 4 87 78 5 (25 13) 6 86 -68 7 50 43 7 50 43	$ \begin{array}{c} 0 & 19 & 29 \\ 7 & 20 & 10 \\ 8 & 16 & -11 \\  & \underline{251} \\ 1 & 69 & -67 \\ 1 & 59 & -67 \\ \end{array} $	0 <u>61</u> 0 128 134 1 416 -5 2 22 18
0 5.52 -024 2 317 -287 4 113 112 6 241 -247 8 <31 15 10 91 104 12 53 50	4 175 179 6 262 278 8 67 -70 10 35 35 12 47 52 14 <25 -8	13 56 -59 14 106 130 <u>511</u> 1 499 572	4 <21 15 5 143 -146 6 113 108 7 20 17 8 80 80 9 36 34	14 (22 12 <u>12,1,1</u> 0 (24 -8 1 56 65	5 156 151 6 102 -92 7 67 62 8 <23 -2 9 126 136 10 59 34	3 32 50 4 138 -126 5 86 87 6 27 -19 7 32 31 8 22 -16 9 24 -22	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	11 96 96 12 98 -100 13 40 -41 14 17 13 15 50 46	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	12 54 -52 13 21 20 241 0 59 -54 1 (23 -15	9 <21 4 10 75 90 11 70 90 12 % 45 13 28 -34	2 64 62 4 30 27 5 40 34 6 59 52 7 14 41 8 26 18	$\begin{array}{c} 3 & 50 & -25 \\ 4 & 13 & -12 \\ 5 & <13 & -13 \\ \hline 161 \\ 0 & <20 & 1 \\ \end{array}$
501 558 654 577 562 6 148 121 8 141 117	12,0,1 0 <25 16 12,0,1	3 316 313 4 157 -156 5 221 -204 6 326 336 7 59 -45 8 62 -54	$\begin{array}{c} \frac{711}{1} \\ 1 & 66 & -64 \\ 2 < 13 & -10 \\ 3 & 76 & 74 \\ 4 & 91 & -83 \end{array}$	<u>12,1,1</u> 1 <27 12 2 <30 -7 3 79 -62 4 117 139 5 37 -35	11 <28 2 12 <28 -6 13 60 -61	721 1 66 58 2 521 -1 3 56 -19 4 77 58	6 64 -62 7 75 -72 8 424 -10 9 427 1 10 54 55 11 27 26	0 62 -53 1 19 15 2 42 43 3 381 453 4 57 49 5 77 -49	4 105 84 5 20 10 6 20 -14 7 82 63 8 20 7 9 36 25 10 157 142	2 44 38 3 279 -303 4 254 266 5 43 -41 6 42 46 7 36 38	742 0 60 -54 1 50 -22 2 71 -56 5 50 42	9 508 10 <17 1 <u>351</u> 0 8183 1 37 32	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
10 155 -148 12 157 -161 14 248 268 16 25 -24 <u>501</u>	2 (29 11 4 31 -21 6 32 -24 8 48 50 10 (31 -30 12 2) -21 14 (18 -18	9 56 -37 10 103 -85 11 89 -91 12 64 57 15 113 114 14 <22 2 16 51 15	5 345 380 6 <27 7 7 91 83 8 113 109 9 38 -37 10 67 56	6 55 51 7 (33) 20 8 29 27 9 28 -26 10 34 50 11 (50 -22)	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5 50 -36 6 165 165 7 157 143 8 79 73 9 <20 -3 10 <21 -12	<u>13,2,1</u> 4 21 30 5 (18 4 6 30 -29	6 56 57 7 28 22 8 70 74 9 38 45 10 <32 -15	11 106 -94 12 30 19 13 40 33 14 44 -30 231	$\begin{array}{c} 0 & 40 & -50 \\ 9 & 50 & 33 \\ 10 & 63 & 64 \\ 11 & (28 & -3) \\ \hline & \frac{741}{241} \\ \end{array}$	5 31 30 <u>741</u> 1 55 -41 2 24 20	2 66 -77 3 65 76 4 <19 -1 5 40 50 6 25 28 7 39 -52	1 95 -64 2 59 62 3 <16 -3 4 22 -19 5 <15 3 261
o 309 - 282 2 258 - 232 4 151 135 6 151 126 8 245 - 255 10 15 - 5 12 63 69	$ \begin{array}{c} \underline{15,0,1}\\ 2 < 20 & -11\\ 4 & 52 & 42\\ 6 & < 25 & -9\\ 8 & 62 & -64 \end{array} $	16 <17 -13 17 24 -23 411 0 121 -114 0 121 -114	12 96 -92 13 61 58 14 52 50 15 <30 14 16 21 10 17 13 -2	15, 60 17 14 28 -27 15,1;1 2 19 19 5 521 5	7 506 -212 8 268 -248 9 24 23 10 160 -159 11 131 128 12 48 42 13 82 85	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8 55 -29 9 24 -22 0 <u>51</u>	5)1 1 <1/4 1 2 90 74 3 13 -6 4 75 -61	0 25 -10 1 <20 8 2 <22 10 3 44 39 4 33 -31 5 28 28	2 29 -17 3 122 110 4 81 -74 5 20 11 6 82 69 7 72 -63	5 (17 9 5 (17 9 6 (21 15 7 22 -17 8 20 9 9 57 41	<u>551</u> 1 59 48 2 <22 3 3 26 19 4 64 -59 5 77 -64	0 37 -45 1 <15 -8 2 14 -17 3 <13 10 <u>261</u>
$\frac{501}{2 < 17 - 17}$ $\frac{504}{504 - 599}$ $\frac{504}{50 - 110}$ $\frac{504}{50 - 110}$ $\frac{504}{50 - 110}$	10 32 -37 12 55 60 011 1 25 5 2 48 -55	2 164 -163 3 426 -9 4 143 164 5 57 54 6 49 -41 7 150 157	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4 30 32 5 (24 -18 6 50 53 7 27 -23 8 30 -26 9 22 24	14 49 40 15 70 -72 16 47 46 421 0 195 177 1 227 217	821 0 56 62 1 87 -90 2 67 -51	1 91 99 2 35 -27 3 179 201 4 90 92 5 74 -75 6 64 -57 7 118 -115	5 30 - 50 6 71 52 7 122 109 8 90 80 9 621 1 10 108 -90 11 42 34	<u>531</u> 1 137 134 2 104 88 3 <24 -8 4 34 -18 5 52 -44	8 14 102 9 35 41 10 422 46 11 32 -37 12 421 -9 13 51 51	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6 30 29 7 30 -27 8 42 42 9 60 -62 10 64 -58 11 79 -92	1 38 45 2' 32 34 5 24 -27 4 14 12 5 38 22
10 59 -37 12 <31 18 14 55 -65 16 157 -147	3 86 88 4 153 -151 5 61 64 6 130 131 7 26 -18 8 120 127 9 24 20	8 55 54 9 433 9 10 42 36 11 433 5 12 427 6 13 25 22	5 30 20 6 416 9 7 22 22 8 19 14 <u>811</u>	10 21 221 11 31 -56 12 45 -49 021	2 45 38 3 119 115 4 27 -18 5 166 -168 6 160 148 7 109 -111	5 19 -14 5 19 -14 6 34 -27 7 53 52 <u>821</u>	8 <23 7 9 115 -121 10 117 132 11 44 48 12 45 42 13 33 50	12 <21 -2 13 39 -34 14 56 54 15 63 61 531	6 26 -17 7 35 25 8 75 68 9 48 46 10 34 22 11 47 38	241 0 108 104 1 29 -27 2 120 118 5 37 -31 4 146 -155	1 40 38 2 25 -17 3 <14 -9 4 44 -42 841	451 0 40 41 1 30 33 2 19 -15 5 16 -14	0 <13 1 1 2: 50 2 15 -18 <u>561</u>
$\begin{array}{r} \underline{601}\\ 0 & 195 & -167\\ 2 & 80 & 63\\ 4 & 107 & -103\\ 6 & 145 & -153\end{array}$	10 68 69 11 51 45 12 90 92 15 56 56 14 25 -18 15 30 35	$     \frac{511}{1 \ 536 \ 580}     2 \ 107 \ 99 \\     3 \ 323 \ -313 \\     4 \ 122 \ 109 \\     5 \ 16 \ -11   $	1 <13 0 2 135 141 3 138 127 4 89 -75 5 65 -67 6 99 -99	0 181 -198 1 57 -46 2 44 35 3 80 75 4 278 -308 5 376 399	0 20 15 9 87 95 10 32 -13 11 38 36 12 32 10	1 <14 -1 2 24 -14 3 45 38 4 67 -57 5 36 -27 6 104 96	131 0 72 70 1 71 -70 2 140 152	0 38 -2 1 413 - 2 136 -13 3 19 -1 5 12 - 5 16 - 6 70 -	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5 114 -125 6 23 -16 7 21 -8 8 50 52 9 16 -5 10 29 13	1 <16 7 2 110 -100 3 85 -74 4 87 -78 5 26 17 6 79 70	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
8 70 65 10 28 -27 <u>601</u> 2 103 -90 5 251 274	16 54 49 <u>111</u> 0 •365 -603 1 527 -658 2 507 -658	6 224 210 7 278 261 8 99 -91 9 18 14 10 241 257 11 207 -207	7 42 42 8 84 78 3 89 79 10 143 -136 11 30 25 12 45 45 13 38 -33	6 99 -100 7 57 49 8 84 84 9 <22 11 10 <23 -16 11 37 -33	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7 224 218 8 220 211 9 190 176 10 <16 -4 11 55 43 12 34 -52 13 20 14	5 205 221 6 410 32 7 427 -9 8 80 -65 9 78 -70	7 516 7 54 -2 9 67 -2 10 32 2 331	1 35 25 2 32 34 5 22 1 5 22 1 1 35 25 1 35 25 25 1 35	<u>541</u> 1 <22 -3 2 134 -140 3 117 108 4 19 -2	7 59 -59 8 28 22 9 82 -90 10 19 -19 11 58 -45 12 59 45	2 122 -118 3 68 -69 4 23 18 5 41 34 6 (19 2 7 14 9 7 14 9	0 15 -11 <u> <u> <u> </u> <u> </u></u></u>
6 444 437 8 180 -151 10 89 62 12 100 -105 14 140 -138 16 168 152	2 307 -304 3 437 -513 4 350 397 5 239 231 6 360 -377 7 105 93 8 148 -156	12 254 256 13 80 -75 14 107 107 15 22 -16 16 31 29 17 <20 -5	14 <50 2 15 <27 1 16 31 54 17 118 -119	13 57 51 14 118 114 15 119 129	7 125 115 8 155 -116 9 41 -34 10 98 -87 11 75 71	14 (27 11 15 33 29 16 (21 20	10 68 -71 11 97 -101 12 50 51 13 < 31 12	1 <15 2 140 -12 3 90 -5 4 151 9 5 52 4	2 32 -12 7 3 79 61 7 4 38 4 1 5 39 -1 8 6 55 44 1 7 64 55	6 47 40 7 76 77 8 188 -195 9 72 -62 10 55 -48	<u>941</u> 0 37 -38 1 45 46 2 63 60	9 69 -62 10 37 -29 11 62 -62	2 20 21 3 <13 -0 4 <13 -1 5 57 -0

parameters of Table 2 are given in Fig. 3 and Table 5. The estimated standard deviations are about 0.006 Å and  $0.3^{\circ}$ .

In Fig. 4 are shown six canonical structures for the pyrimidine ring in an uncharged molecule of cytosine. (Six analogous structures can be drawn for the zwitterion in which  $N_3$  is protonated.) The observed bond distances can be explained quite satisfactorily by assuming that the first four structures each contribute approximately 20% to the resonance hybrid and the last two structures 10%; the bond distances calculated from this distribution are shown in the last



Fig. 3. Bond distances and angles. The distances have not been corrected for libration effects.



Fig. 4. Canonical structures for the pyrimidine ring in an uncharged molecule of cytosine-5-acetic acid, and the predicted bond distances.

drawing of Fig. 4. The calculated distances were obtained in the following way: the C-C distances, with bond numbers  $1\cdot3$  and  $1\cdot7$ , were taken from Table 7-9 of Pauling (1960). The C-N (bond numbers  $1\cdot3$  and  $1\cdot4$ ) and C-O (bond number  $1\cdot4$ ) distances were taken from two curves drawn through points representing observed C-N and C-O bond distances for bond numbers  $1\cdot0$ ,  $1\cdot5$ , and  $2\cdot0$ . The values chosen for these points are listed in Table 6.

The four structures which are probably the major contributors to the carboxyl group are shown in Fig. 5. The observed C–O distances of 1·24 and 1·30 Å correspond to approximately 70% and 30% doublebond character. By adding the restrictions that structures III and IV contribute equally and that together they contribute 50% (since the molecule is a zwitterion half the time), we arrive at the numbers 45, 5, 25, and 25 as the percentage contributions of the four

#### Table 5. Bond distances and angles

The values in parentheses have been corrected for librations implied by the temperature parameters. The estimated standard deviations are approximately 0.006 Å and  $0.3^{\circ}$ 

$N_1 - C_2$	1·351 Å	$C_{6} - N_{1} - C_{2}$	122·0°
$C_{2}-N_{3}$	1.366	$N_{1} - C_{2} - N_{3}$	117.6
$N_3 - C_4$	1.353	$C_{2} - N_{3} - C_{4}$	121.9
$C_4 - C_5$	1.427	$N_{3} - C_{4} - C_{5}$	120.7
$C_5 - C_6$	1.363	$C_4 - C_5 - C_6$	115.6
$\tilde{C_6-N_1}$	1.365	$C_{5} - C_{6} - N_{1}$	$122 \cdot 1$
0 0	1.950 (1.964)	$N_1 - C_2 - O_7$	121.3
$0_2 - 0_7$	1.200 (1.204)	$N_{3} - C_{2} - O_{7}$	$121 \cdot 1$
CN	1.999 (1.994)	$N_3 - C_4 - N_8$	117.3
C4-18	1.979 (1.994)	$C_{5} - C_{4} - N_{8}$	121.9
C C	1.407	$C_{4} - C_{5} - C_{9}$	$122 \cdot 1$
C5-C9	1.491	$C_{6} - C_{5} - C_{9}$	122.3
C <sub>9</sub> -C <sub>10</sub>	1.522	$C_{5}-C_{9}-C_{10}$	114.3
0 - 0	1.933 (1.941)	C <sub>9</sub> -C <sub>10</sub> -O <sub>11</sub>	120.6
$C_{10} - O_{11}$	1.200 (1.241)	$C_{9}-C_{10}-O_{12}$	116-1
$0_{10} - 0_{12}$	1-230 (1-304)	$O_{11} - C_{10} - O_{12}$	123.3

Table 6. Values of C-N and C-O distances for bond numbers n

n	C–N	References	C0	References
$1.0 \\ 1.5 \\ 2.0$	1·48 Å	(a), (b), (d)	1·41 Å	(a), (d)
	1·31	(a), (c)	1·26	(a), (b)
	1·24	(a), (d)	1·21	(a), (d)

(a) Hahn, 1956. (b) Marsh, 1958. (c) Wheatley, 1955. (d) Pauling, 1960; Table 7-5.

structures. Perhaps a more correct description is to say that in one-half the molecules there is a carboxylate ion with C-O distances of 1.26 Å (see Table 6) while in the other half there is a carboxyl group with C-O distances of 1.22 and 1.36 Å, corresponding to 85 and 15% double-bond character (Pauling, 1960; p. 276); the observed bond distances are close to the average of these two sets of values. If this description is valid the apparent temperature factor for atom  $O_{12}$ in the direction of the C-O bond should be larger than normal; however, the magnitude of the increase, about 0.2 in units of *B*, is too small to notice.



Fig. 5. Four canonical structures for the carboxyl group.

The equation for the best plane of the four atoms  $C_9$ ,  $C_{10}$ ,  $O_{11}$ , and  $O_{12}$  of the carboxyl group is

$$0.8527X' + 0.0149Y - 0.5225Z' = 5.531$$
 Å

where the coefficients are direction cosines relative to  $a^*$ , b, and c. The coordinates of Table 2 lead to exact coplanarity of these four atoms, no one being as much as 0.001 Å from the plane. The equation for the best plane of the six atoms N<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> of the pyrimidine ring is



Fig. 6. The structure viewed down the b axis. The dashed lines represent hydrogen bonds.

$$-0.6220X' + 0.7341Y - 0.2723Z' = -3.258$$
 Å,

and the deviations from this plane are:  $N_1$ , -0.017;  $C_2$ , 0.015;  $N_3$ , -0.003;  $C_4$ , -0.009;  $C_5$ , 0.007;  $C_6$ , 0.006;  $O_7$ , 0.082;  $N_8$ , -0.059;  $C_9$ , 0.057 Å. Thus the ring atoms are coplanar within experimental error but the atoms bonded to the ring lie significantly, and surprisingly, out of the plane. The situation is not appreciably improved by considering the best plane of all nine atoms. The dihedral angle between the plane of the carboxyl group and the plane of the pyrimidine ring is  $68^\circ$ .

Table 7.	Bond	distances	and	angles	involving
	th	e hydroge	n ato	ms	

N <sub>1</sub> -H <sub>1</sub>	0·81 Å	$C_9-N_1-H_1$	116°
$N_{3}-H_{2}$	1.06	$C_{6} - N_{1} - H_{1}$	122
$C_6 - H_3$	0.96	$C_2 - N_3 - H_2$	119
N <sub>8</sub> –H₄	0.92	$C_{4} - N_{3} - H_{2}$	119
$N_8 - H_5$	0.94	$C_4 - N_8 - H_4$	113
$C_9 - H_6$	1.03	$C_4 - N_8 - H_5$	121
$C_{0} - H_{7}$	0.99	$H_4 - N_8 - H_5$	124
$\dot{O_{12}} - \dot{H}_{8}$	0.93	$C_5 - C_9 - H_6$	110
		$C_{5} - C_{9} - H_{7}$	109
		C10-C9-H6	105
		$C_{10} - C_9 - H_7$	110
		$H_6 - C_9 - H_7$	109
		C <sub>10</sub> -O <sub>12</sub> -H <sub>8</sub>	96

The bond distances and angles involving the hydrogen atoms are given in Table 7. The distances are, on the average, about 0.1 Å shorter than the accepted values for the internuclear separations.

### (ii) The intermolecular environment

A drawing of the structure of cytosine-5-acetic acid viewed down the b axis is shown in Fig. 6.

The molecules are held together by a three-dimensional network of hydrogen bonds involving all five available protons: two on the amino nitrogen atom  $N_8$ , one on the ring atom  $N_1$ , and the two half-hydrogen atoms shared by pairs of  $O_{12}$  and  $N_3$  atoms. All the hydrogen bonds are relatively short (Table 8), none being as long as the average values deduced by Fuller (1959) in a recent compilation of hydrogen-bond distances. The O-H  $\cdots$  O and N-H  $\cdots$  N distances,  $2 \cdot 51$  and  $2 \cdot 82$  Å, are slightly shorter than normal but not short enough to suggest symmetric hydrogen bonds, in agreement with the conclusions drawn from the difference maps (see Fig. 2).

#### Table 8. Hydrogen-bond distances and angles

$N_1 \cdots O_{11}$	2·892 Å	$C_6 - N_1 \cdots O_{11}$	131·7°
$N_a \cdots N_a$	2.823	$C_2 - N_1 \cdots O_{11}$	104.8
	9 700	$C_2 - N_3 \cdots N_3$	115.5
$N_8 \cdots O_7$	2.190	$C_4 = N_3 \cdots N_3$ $C_4 = N_2 \cdots O_7$	119.8
$N_8 \cdots O_7'$	2.815	$C_4 - N_8 \cdots O_7'$	136.3
$O_{12} \cdots O_{12}$	2.506	$\mathbf{O}_{7}^{\mathbf{T}} - \mathbf{N}_{8}^{\mathbf{V}} \cdots \mathbf{O}_{7}^{\mathbf{T}}$	100.6
		$C_{10} - O_{12} \cdots O_{12}$	113-1

The arrangement of pairs of cytosine nuclei about the center of symmetry between two N<sub>3</sub> atoms is the same as in a cytosine–guanine pair in the Watson & Crick (1953) structure of deoxyribonucleic acid. Another important point is the apparent ease with which the nitrogen atom N<sub>3</sub> has picked up a proton, thus becoming available as a hydrogen-bond donor rather than an acceptor. The possible existence of tautomeric or charged forms, not only of cytosine but of all four purine and pyrimidine bases, should not be overlooked in formulating structures for the nucleic acids.

# (iii) The temperature factors

The magnitudes and direction cosines of the principal axes of thermal motion, as derived from the parameters of Table 2, are listed in Table 9. Table 9. The magnitudes B and direction cosines q relative to a\*bc of the principal axes of the temperaturefactor ellipsoids

Atom	Axis $i$	$B_i$ (Å <sup>2</sup> )	$q_i^1$	$q_i^2$	$q_i^3$
N,	1	4.02	0.584	-0.807	0.093
	<b>2</b>	2.47	0.812	0.579	-0.077
	3	1.39	0.008	0.121	0.993
$C_2$	1	3.63	0.688	-0.724	0.036
	2	2.36	0.724	0.689	0.018
	3	1.28	-0.038	0.014	0.999
$N_3$	1	<b>4</b> ·01	0.690	-0.717	0.097
	<b>2</b>	2.64	0.723	0.678	-0.135
	3	1.14	0.031	0.163	0.986
$C_4$	1	2.72	0.889	-0.452	-0.077
	<b>2</b>	2.61	0.442	0.891	-0.087
	3	1.31	0.108	0.043	0.993
$C_5$	1	3.22	0.962	-0.175	-0.210
	2	2.26	0.186	0.982	0.032
	3	1.43	0.501	-0.020	0.977
C <sub>6</sub>	1	3.91	0.745	-0.660	-0.099
	2	2.62	-0.507	-0.656	0.559
	3	1.95	0.433	0.366	0.823
07	1	6.28	0.674	-0.726	0.136
•	2	2.75	0.738	0.664	-0.118
	3	1.13	-0.002	0.180	0.984
N <sub>8</sub>	1	5.12	-0.331	0.931	-0.155
Ū	2	2.93	0.943	0.334	-0.009
	3	1.30	-0.044	0.149	0.988
C9	1	3.91	0.964	-0.061	-0.257
0	2	2.51	0.090	0.838	0.538
	3	1.61	0.248	0.542	0.802
C <sub>10</sub>	1	2.83	-0.463	0.875	0.144
	2	2.55	0.852	0.394	-0.346
	3	1.82	0.246	0.283	0.927
011	1	4.49	0.864	0.295	-0.408
	2	2.34	0.503	-0.506	0.700
	3	2.05	0.000	0.811	0.585
O <sub>12</sub>	1	<b>5</b> ·71	0.894	-0.217	-0.392
	2	3.27	-0.024	-0.897	0.441
	3	1.45	0.448	0.385	0.807

A striking feature of the results presented in Table 9 is that the direction of minimum thermal motion for most of the atoms is approximately parallel to the c axis of the crystal, implying that there is considerably

smaller translational or lattice vibration (by about one B unit or 0.012 Å<sup>2</sup> mean square displacement) of the molecules as a whole in the c direction than in the other two directions. The magnitude of this effect is rather surprising; for although hydrogen bonds hold adjacent molecules together to form chains along c(see Fig. 6) and would presumably restrict the motion in this direction, motion in the other directions should also be constrained (though to a somewhat smaller extent) by the hydrogen bonds between chains. It is possible that at least part of the effect may be due to systematic errors in the observed intensities caused by the deformations of the crystals (see Experimental), and the word of caution voiced by Lonsdale & Milledge (1960) concerning the reliability of thermal vibrations is clearly appropriate here.

The largest thermal motion is that of the carbonyl oxygen atom  $O_7$  in a direction nearly perpendicular to the plane of the pyrimidine ring. The carboxyl oxygen atoms  $O_{11}$  and  $O_{12}$  similarly show large amplitudes of motion perpendicular to the plane of the carboxyl group, but the vibration of  $O_{11}$  appears to be somewhat reduced by the out-of-plane hydrogen bond it accepts from  $N_1$ .

The amino nitrogen atom  $N_8$  has a large amplitude of vibration in a direction 21° from the normal to the plane of the pyrimidine ring but nearly perpendicular to the C<sub>4</sub>-N<sub>8</sub> bond.

## References

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