

The Crystal Structure of Di(Histidino)Zinc Pentahydrate

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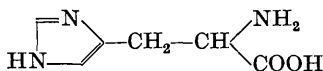
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The crystal structure of di(histidino)zinc pentahydrate, $Zn(C_6H_8N_3O_2)_2 \cdot 5H_2O$, has been determined by Fourier analysis and least-squares refinement using three-dimensional intensity data from $Cu K\alpha$ radiation. The crystals are monoclinic, with space group $C2/c$, and cell dimensions

$$a = 16.41, b = 14.755, c = 10.99 \text{ \AA}, \beta = 129.6^\circ.$$

The primary co-ordination around the zinc atoms, which lie on two-fold axes, is a distorted tetrahedron, consisting of an amino nitrogen and an imidazole nitrogen (at 2.05 and 2.00 Å) from each of the two histidine groups. One oxygen atom from each histidine group is also very weakly associated (at 2.91 Å). The molecules of di(histidino)zinc and the water molecules take part in an elaborate system of hydrogen bonds holding the structure together.

Some evidence (Tanford & Epstein, 1954) suggested that in the association of zinc with insulin, histidine residues are involved; thus a knowledge of the structure of di(histidino)zinc seemed relevant to the studies of crystalline zinc insulin which are in progress in this laboratory. This, and a general interest in the co-ordination chemistry of both zinc and histidine



led us to undertake the structure determination. Some recent evidence (Marcker, 1960), however, suggests that it is not histidine, but the *N*-terminal phenylalanine of insulin which is co-ordinated to zinc.

The crystals whose structure determination we shall describe were prepared from DL-histidine and have the composition $Zn(C_6H_8N_3O_2)_2 \cdot 5 H_2O$. Kretsinger, Cotton & Bryan (1963) have studied crystals of $Zn(C_6H_8N_3O_2)_2 \cdot 2 H_2O$ prepared from L-histidine, and this structure determination is described in the following paper.

Crystal data

Crystals were obtained by slowly cooling an aqueous solution of zinc sulphate and DL-histidine (Weitzel *et al.*, 1957). Oscillation and Weissenberg photographs were taken with $Cu K\alpha$ radiation. For determination of the cell dimensions an oscillation camera with the film mounted according to Straumanis's method, and the extrapolation procedure described by Henry, Lipson & Wooster (1960), were used. The crystals are monoclinic, elongated along *c*.

$$a = 16.41 \pm 0.015, b = 14.755 \pm 0.015, \\ c = 10.99 \pm 0.015 \text{ \AA}; \beta = 129.6 \pm 0.15^\circ.$$

From systematic absences the space group is $C2/c$

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or Cc ; a statistical test (Wilson, 1949) on the $hk0$ intensity data indicated the centrosymmetric group $C2/c$, and throughout the subsequent structure determination this appeared to be satisfactory. The density, measured by flotation, is 1.504 g.cm^{-3} , so there are four molecules per unit cell (the calculated density is 1.502 g.cm^{-3}).

Structure determination

Multiple-film Weissenberg photographs were taken of the layers $h0l$ to $h8l$ and $hk0$ to $hk4$, the intensities measured visually, and Lp corrections applied. Five-sixths of the reflections in the higher layers were measured as 'extended spots' and one-sixth as 'contracted spots'. Those reflections which could be measured in both extended and contracted forms on any one film were used to select an empirical spot-shape correction. The required correction, δ , as a fraction of the measured intensity is, to a good approximation, $(I_{\text{cont}} - I_{\text{ext}})/2I_{\text{mean}}$. In any layer it should be largest at $\xi \sim 0$ and decrease to zero at the edge of the film, *i.e.* at $\theta = 90^\circ$ (θ is the Bragg angle, and ξ and ζ are reciprocal lattice co-ordinates). Various plots were made to find a linear relation between δ in any one layer, and some function of θ or ξ ; three examples are given in Fig. 1. $\sqrt{(\sin \theta')}$ was chosen (where $\sin \theta' = \xi/2$), but $\sin \theta'$, $\sin \theta$, $\sqrt{(\sin \theta)}$ are not significantly less satisfactory since the errors in measurement of δ are considerable; $\cos \theta$, however, does seem to be much less satisfactory. Further, the slope of δ with respect to the chosen function of θ , should change smoothly with ζ , the layer height; here the slopes in all layers could be adequately represented by ζ multiplied by a single constant k . Thus the intensities were corrected in the following way:

$$I_{\text{ext}} \times (1 + k\zeta\sqrt{(\sin \theta')} + K) \\ I_{\text{cont}} \times (1 - k\zeta\sqrt{(\sin \theta')} + K)$$

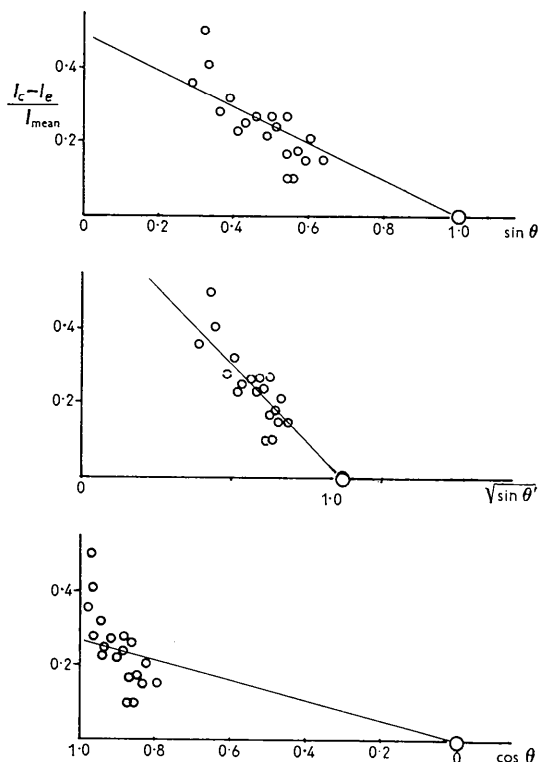


Fig. 1. Examples of plots, for the layer $hk3$, of $(I_{\text{cont}} - I_{\text{ext}})/I_{\text{mean}}$ which is equivalent to twice the required spot-shape correction (expressed as a fraction of I). The larger circles represent $\theta = 90^\circ$ where the spot-shape correction should be zero.

k is one constant for all the data ($=0.67$ here),
 K are normalising constants in each layer, to make the correction zero at $\theta = 90^\circ$.

After this spot-shape correction, all the data were correlated and assembled. The intensities of 1370 reflections were measured, those of 557 were too small for observation, and about 300 were not recorded on any film, although they are within the $\text{Cu } K\alpha$ limit. An approximate scale and temperature factor were determined from a 'Wilson plot'.

Sharpened Patterson projections along the b and c axes gave tentative positions for the zinc atoms, which were confirmed by the three-dimensional Patterson synthesis, sharpened 'to point atoms at rest'. The zinc atoms are on two-fold axes at $0, y, \frac{1}{2}, 0, -y, \frac{1}{2}$, etc., with $y = 0.037$. By superposition of the Patterson sections from these two positions as origins, the positions of all atoms of the histidine residue (except hydrogen) were found (Fig. 2). From the smaller peaks three reasonable water-molecule oxygen positions were found, one being on a two-fold axis. The only other features in the superposition map were diffraction peaks around the zinc atom, and one small peak too near to other atomic positions to be a water molecule. Structure factors were calculated and gave $R = \sum |F_0| - |F_c| / \sum |F_0| = 21\%$, for all observed re-

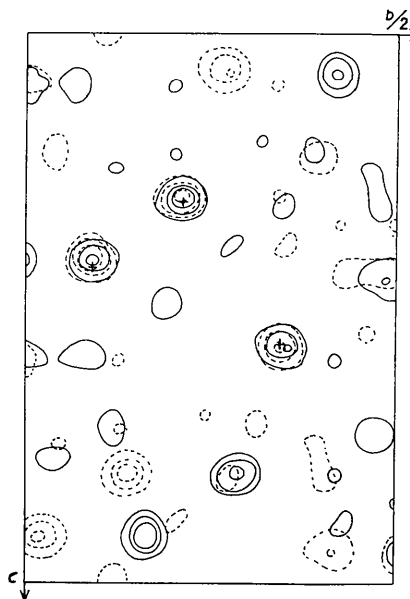


Fig. 2. Superposition of the sharpened three-dimensional Patterson series from the zinc atom at $0, 0.037, 0.25$, as origin (full lines) and from the zinc atom at $0, -0.037, 0.75$, as origin (dotted lines). The section at $x = 13/60$ is shown; the crosses mark the positions of C_3, N_3 , and C_6' which all lie in or near this section.

flections. Comparison of the positions with the co-ordinates subsequently found after refinement showed that C_2 , which is nearly in the glide plane, had been misplaced by 0.15 \AA ; no other atom was more than 0.1 \AA from its correct position, and the average displacement was 0.05 \AA .

Refinement

Two $(F_o - F_c)$ series were calculated and appropriate changes made to the co-ordinates, scale, and temperature factors. R fell to 18%. The hydrogen atoms of the histidine group (at the expected positions) were included in the next and subsequent structure-factor calculations, and the co-ordinates and individual isotropic temperature factors of zinc, carbon, nitrogen, and oxygen atoms were refined by least squares. At the end of this refinement R was 12.7%.

To confirm the hydrogen positions already used, and to find others, another $(F_o - F_c)$ series was calculated in which no hydrogen contributions were included in F_c . Positive regions of electron density appeared in most places where hydrogen atoms of the histidine group were expected. For many of the hydrogen atoms of water molecules there are two alternative sites; such 'half' hydrogens were much less easy to find. It was evident that the largest features in the difference series were not due to hydrogen atoms but to anisotropic vibrations of the other atoms.

Three cycles of anisotropic least-squares refinement were then carried out, bringing R to 10.5% (for observed reflections only), and the co-ordinate shifts

Table 1(a). *Positional and thermal parameters, determined by anisotropic least-squares refinement*

The numbering of the atoms can be seen in Figs. 3 and 6

The temperature factor of an atom is

$$\exp -(b_{11}h^2 + b_{22}k^2 + b_{33}l^2 + b_{23}kl + b_{31}hl + b_{12}hk)$$

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>b</i> ₁₁	<i>b</i> ₂₂	<i>b</i> ₃₃	<i>b</i> ₂₃	<i>b</i> ₃₁	<i>b</i> ₁₂
Zn	0	0.03718	0.2500	0.00288	0.00208	0.00925	0	0.00598	0
C ₁	0.1733	0.0767	0.6328	0.00476	0.00220	0.01056	0.00155	0.01099	-0.00117
C ₂	0.1908	-0.0097	0.5775	0.00442	0.00217	0.00826	-0.00236	0.00873	0.00001
C ₃	0.2626	0.0094	0.5354	0.00313	0.00373	0.00895	-0.00171	0.00751	-0.00053
C ₄	0.2286	0.0891	0.4302	0.00376	0.00318	0.00354	-0.00263	0.00932	-0.00092
C ₅	0.1217	0.1842	0.2346	0.00634	0.00250	0.01074	-0.00096	0.01360	-0.00089
C ₆	0.2887	0.1553	0.4341	0.00505	0.00411	0.01133	-0.00446	0.01137	-0.00329
N ₁	0.0894	-0.0481	0.4403	0.00364	0.00243	0.01019	0.00213	0.00855	-0.00159
N ₂	0.1217	0.1079	0.2989	0.00369	0.00259	0.00761	-0.00089	0.00837	-0.00010
N ₃	0.2197	0.2135	0.3116	0.00871	0.00336	0.01559	-0.00332	0.01869	-0.00368
O ₁	0.0821	0.1071	0.5572	0.00504	0.00299	0.01765	-0.00716	0.01252	-0.00156
O ₂	0.2534	0.1141	0.7554	0.00713	0.00289	0.00913	-0.00403	0.01011	-0.00205
O ₃	0.1557	0.2152	0.8665	0.01227	0.00465	0.02847	0.00134	0.02996	0.00166
O ₄	0.0344	0.4097	0.0148	0.00597	0.01076	0.02138	-0.00685	0.00837	0.00491
O ₅	0	0.3424	0.7500	0.00958	0.00519	0.01546	0	0.01513	0

Table 1(b). *Coordinates and temperature factors of hydrogen atoms used in structure factor calculations*

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>B</i>	On atom
H ₁	0.234	-0.052	0.680	3.5 Å ⁻²	C ₂
H ₂	0.120	-0.108	0.425	3.5	N ₁
H ₃	0.028	-0.072	0.433	3.5	N ₁
H ₄	0.338	0.000	0.579	3.5	C ₃
H ₅	0.215	-0.045	0.400*	3.5	C ₃
H ₆	0.052	0.217	0.135	3.5	C ₅
H ₇	0.230	0.273	0.295	3.5	N ₃
H ₈	0.374	0.161	0.518	3.5	C ₆
H ₉	0.192	0.200	0.825	6.0	O ₃
H ₁₀	0.108	0.400	0.088	6.0	O ₄
$\frac{1}{2}$ H ₁₁	0.220	0.247	0.962	6.0	O ₃
$\frac{1}{2}$ H ₁₂	0.100	0.267	0.825	6.0	O ₃
$\frac{1}{2}$ H ₁₃	0.050	0.300	0.762	6.0	O ₅
$\frac{1}{2}$ H ₁₄	0.008	0.465	0.005	6.0	O ₄
$\frac{1}{2}$ H ₁₅	0.025	0.384	-0.080	6.0	O ₄
$\frac{1}{2}$ H ₁₆	0.020	0.380	0.839	6.0	O ₅

* This coordinate was actually used in structure factor calculation, but should have been 0.4300.

indicated by a fourth cycle were all less than 0.0015 Å. These parameters are given in Table 1, and the observed and calculated structure factors in Table 2(a). When non-observed reflections are included *R* is 13.7% (Table 2(b)).

The atomic scattering factors used for carbon, nitrogen, and oxygen were those of Berghuis *et al.* (1955); O₁ and O₂, the carboxyl oxygen atoms were treated as O²⁻. For hydrogen, McWeeny's (1951) scattering factor was used, and for zinc that of Thomas & Umeda (1957) with a correction for anomalous dispersion (Dauben & Templeton, 1955).

J. S. Rollett's 'Structure Factor and Least Squares' refinement program was used; reflections were given weights $|F_o|/960$ when $|F_o| < 960$ (on the same scale as in Table 2), and $960/|F_o|$ otherwise. This and all the other calculations were done on the Ferranti 'Mercury' Computer at Oxford.

Standard deviations, calculated according to Ahmed and Cruickshank's formula (1953) (with Darlow's (1960) correction), are given in Table 3(a). In Table

3(b) the bond distances obtained at the end of the isotropic refinement are given for comparison with those obtained after the anisotropic refinement. There are small differences, but the largest (C₂-C₃) is 0.015 Å, and is smaller than the standard deviation of either. The same is true of bond angles. Thus three cycles of anisotropic least-squares refinement achieved an improvement in *R*, but no significant change in interatomic distances or angles, and only slightly smaller standard deviations in these distances and angles.

Description and discussion of the structure

The configuration of the molecule, and bond lengths and angles are shown in Fig. 3. The angles around the zinc atom are given in Table 4; bond lengths are also given in Table 3(b).

The primary co-ordination group around the zinc atom is a distorted tetrahedron, consisting of an amino nitrogen and an imidazole nitrogen from each of two

Table 2(a) (cont.)

5	7	-15	-947	-890	-2	580	612	-13	707	747	-10	-374	-305	0	-195	-404	* 11	7	717
1	-1209	-988	-17	-124	-283	-4	1209	1217	-15	777	698	9	3	-2	-183	-224	-7	7	717
3	-1047	-999	-9	-1047	-999	-4	1047	1055	-17	757	656	-3	-1037	-2	-435	-329	-9	617	421
7	-405	-406	* 6	4	4	-8	349	305	-19	840	1015	-7	-400	-178	-10	-11	-15	670	500
-1	-1259	-1344	* 3	-1045	-1022	-10	1790	1935	8	2	0	223	220	-9	-190	-161	-12	478	454
-3	-930	-705	6	-510	-104	-12	623	575	0	323	220	-11	-250	-12	-10	-11	-11	8	8
-5	-1505	-1178	* 3	-1034	-1439	-10	1790	1935	8	2	0	223	220	-9	-190	-161	-12	478	454
-7	-1909	-1947	-4	-347	-145	-18	529	453	4	283	351	-13	-951	-9	-9	-9	-11	316	357
-9	-906	-828	-6	-1049	3124	-20	329	506	-4	1050	1554	-2	-827	-820	-2	-403	-519	-10	410
-11	-900	-874	-8	12	1220	-20	329	506	-4	1050	1554	-2	-827	-820	-2	-403	-519	-10	410
-13	-1170	-990	-10	-1194	-1222	3	998	909	-6	620	635	-4	-710	-735	-5	-390	-303	-12	300
-15	-1366	-1217	-12	-606	-108	3	673	704	-8	724	645	-14	-105	-1074	-15	-10	-377	-12	308
* 5	-54	-149	-16	-673	-178	-1	719	504	-10	890	973	-10	-678	-712	-7	-401	-378	-12	0
0	-1234	-1272	* 6	-1169	-1070	-3	1410	1104	-12	447	431	-12	-964	-897	-11	-1217	-1205	-12	438
2	-1030	-1075	-1	544	672	-5	1079	968	-14	244	645	-14	-105	-1074	-15	-10	-377	-12	308
4	-843	-921	-5	-1158	-939	-9	253	1951	-18	654	574	-20	-329	-421	-19	-544	-388	-10	604
6	-7400	-392	-7	-1245	-1260	-11	1222	1260	-13	405	574	-20	-329	-421	-19	-544	-388	-10	604
-2	-1155	-1218	-9	-1072	949	-11	590	500	8	3	3	9	5	-2	-529	-521	* 12	1	174
-4	-1905	-1902	-11	-920	-881	-15	610	583	-1	185	332	-1	-654	-614	-4	347	443	-5	555
-6	-1326	-1226	-13	57	651	-19	374	276	1	1077	1065	-3	-1049	-1115	-6	-696	-711	-10	414
-8	-7900	-811	-15	-1245	-1320	-19	447	442	-1	400	403	-5	-420	-425	-8	-694	-694	-13	510
-10	-856	-827	-17	-374	-449	* 7	0	0	-3	888	995	-7	-767	-704	-10	-369	-370	-15	705
-12	-906	-906	* 6	-636	-595	0	1079	1003	-5	851	989	-9	-486	-322	-12	-415	-291	-19	329
-14	-807	-806	0	-636	-595	0	676	722	-7	681	681	-11	-1337	-947	-18	-541	-661	* 12	2
-16	-681	-665	2	-713	-661	4	429	524	-9	1254	1097	-13	-920	-855	* 10	5	-1206	-14	290
0	-2608	-2680	-4	-693	-648	-6	506	489	-11	447	373	-15	-829	-809	-7	-1249	-10	593	723
4	-1094	-1104	-6	-1817	-1624	-6	990	983	-13	1070	1127	-17	-510	-404	-15	-465	-526	-16	537
8	-1030	-1104	-10	-429	-437	-8	2533	2457	-15	400	304	-17	-707	-617	-17	-327	-205	-16	590
12	-1014	-1078	-14	-817	-849	-10	923	826	-17	705	675	0	-122	-562	* 10	0	0	-16	320
16	-7799	-1783	-18	-429	-426	-12	409	313	-19	34	245	0	-72	-572	-4	410	451	-15	335
-2	-514	-376	* 6	-358	-356	* 7	7	7	2	374	376	-4	-822	-817	-6	-713	-799	-19	452
-4	-1099	-1121	1	358	356	1	1240	1166	-6	461	443	-8	-360	-354	-12	-443	-523	-19	409
-6	-1394	-1372	3	429	421	5	576	681	-10	506	467	-12	-707	-617	* 10	8	8	-19	347
-8	-1711	-1723	-1	982	911	-1	719	666	-12	447	373	-15	-829	-809	-7	-1249	-10	593	723
-10	-1214	-1257	-5	447	501	-1	719	666	-10	506	467	-12	-707	-617	* 10	8	8	-19	347
-12	-1478	-1486	-11	-920	-876	-5	754	672	-12	297	224	-14	-107	-107	* 11	1	1	-19	347
-14	-1785	-1789	-13	447	602	-7	212	208	-14	7	7	-16	-1014	-938	-16	-749	-628	-19	307
-16	-1939	-1917	* 6	8	8	-9	1318	1253	-16	358	327	-18	-510	-404	-18	-465	-526	-16	537
* 6	1	1	3	456	424	-13	358	327	-18	-510	-404	-18	-465	-526	-16	-465	-526	-16	537
10	-1179	-1235	10	1008	1005	15	462	412	* 8	5	5	9	5	-2	-529	-521	* 12	1	174
14	-1414	-1500	-6	810	846	-17	410	328	8	3	3	9	5	-2	-529	-521	* 12	1	174
18	-1713	-1723	-8	555	522	* 7	8	8	-7	810	698	-11	-659	-627	-11	-659	-627	-11	306
22	-1909	-1910	-14	606	583	0	1300	1169	-9	1074	941	-13	-1159	-977	-14	-681	-660	-12	410
26	-2286	-2409	-10	316	320	3	541	620	-11	-420	-527	-15	-253	-201	-12	-423	-546	-16	228
30	-2617	-2724	* 7	1	1	-4	1217	1229	-13	767	733	-17	-813	-722	* 11	3	3	-16	10
34	-2908	-3124	1	200	192	15	462	412	* 8	5	5	9	5	-2	-529	-521	* 12	1	174
38	-3210	-3424	* 7	1	1	-4	1217	1229	-13	767	733	-17	-813	-722	* 11	3	3	-16	10
42	-3524	-3736	1	623	628	-8	2211	2389	8	6	6	12	6	-4	-456	-656	-5	510	537
46	-3849	-4059	-9	303	299	-10	456	479	2	428	567	-7	-385	-474	-7	424	378	-12	-205
50	-4174	-4382	-11	100	955	-12	1238	1246	-12	259	267	-14	-627	-724	-11	681	660	-14	-268
54	-4509	-4715	-13	303	299	-10	456	479	2	428	567	-7	-385	-474	-7	424	378	-12	-205
58	-4844	-5048	-15	100	955	-12	1238	1246	-12	259	267	-14	-627	-724	-11	681	660	-14	-268
62	-5179	-5381	-17	303	299	-10	456	479	2	428	567	-7	-385	-474	-7	424	378	-12	-205
66	-5514	-5714	* 7	2	2	-16	400	369	-18	469	6	-8	-120	-107	-15	447	426	-13	3
70	-5849	-6047	* 7	2	2	-16	447	424	-18	529	528	-12	-427	-311	* 11	4	4	-15	-520
74	-6184	-6381	* 8	0	0	-18	447	424	-18	529	528	-12	-427	-311	* 11	4	4	-15	-520
78	-6519	-6714	0	323	329	0	327	399	* 8	7	7	-13	-1376	-1281	0	424	424	-11	4
82	-6854	-7047	2	1247	1250	2	1247	1250	-7	1339	1154	-11	-1339	-1154	-12	347	341	-12	-205
86	-7189	-7381	4	303	299	-10	456	479	2	428	567	-7	-385	-474	-7	424	378	-12	-205
90	-7524	-7714	6	1247	1250	2	1247	1250	-7	1339	1154	-11	-1339	-1154	-12	347	341	-12	-205
94	-7859	-8047	8	1247	1250	2	1247	1250	-7	1339	1154	-11	-1339	-1154	-12	347	341	-12	-205
98	-8194	-8381	10	1247	1250	2	1247	1250	-7	1339	1154	-11	-1339	-1154	-12	347	341	-12	-205
102	-8529	-8714	12	1247	1250	2	1247	1250	-7	1339	1154	-11	-1339	-1154	-12	347	341	-12	-205
106	-8864	-9047	14	1247	1250	2	1247	1250	-7	1339	1154	-11	-1339	-1154	-12	347	341	-12	-205
110	-9199	-9381	16	1247	1250	2	1247	1250	-7	1339	1154	-11	-1339	-1154	-12	347	341	-12	-205
114	-9534	-9714	18	1247	1250	2	1247	1250	-7	1339	1154	-11	-1339	-1154	-12	347	341	-12	-205
118	-9869	-10047	20	1247	1250	2	1247	1250	-7	1339	1154	-11	-1339	-1154	-12	347	341	-12	-205
122	-10204	-10381	22	1247	1250	2	1247	1250	-7	1339	1154	-11	-1339	-1154	-12	347	341	-12	-205
126	-10539	-10714	24	1247	1250	2	1247	1250	-7	1339	1154	-11	-1339	-1154	-12	347	341	-12	-205
130	-10874	-11047	26	1247	1250	2	1247	1250	-7	1339	1154	-11	-1339	-1154	-12	347	341	-12	-205
134	-11209	-11381	28	1247	1250	2	1247	1250	-7	1339	1154	-11	-1339	-1154	-12	347	341	-12	-205
138	-11544	-11714	30	1247	1250	2	1247	1250	-7	1339	1154	-11	-1339	-1154	-12	347	341	-12	-205
142	-11879	-12047	32	1247	1250	2	1247	1250	-7	1339	1154	-11	-1339	-1154	-12	347	341	-12	-205
146	-12214	-12381	34	1247	1250	2	1247	1250	-7	1339	1154	-11	-1339	-1154	-12	347	341	-12	-205
150	-12549	-12714	36	1247	1250	2	1247	1250	-7	1339	1154	-11	-1339	-1154	-12	347	341	-12	-205
154	-12884	-13047	38	1247	1250	2	1247	1250	-7	1339	1154	-11	-1339	-1154	-12	347	341	-12	-205
158	-13219	-13381	40	1247	1250	2	1247	1250	-7	1339	1154	-11	-1339	-1154	-12	347	341	-12	-205
162	-13554	-137																	

Table 4. Bond angles around the zinc atom

N_2-Zn-N_2'	117.1°	N_2-Zn-O_1	81.9°
N_1-Zn-N_1'	104.2	N_1-Zn-O_1	62.2
N_2-Zn-N_1'	96.0	N_2-Zn-O_1'	76.8
N_2-Zn-N_1'	122.5	N_1-Zn-O_1'	154.5
		O_1-Zn-O_1'	138.5

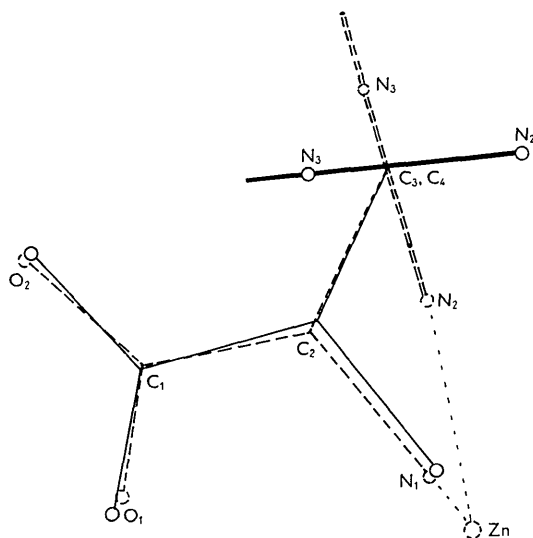


Fig. 5. Projection along the bond C_3-C_4 of the histidine group in histidine hydrochloride (full lines) and in di(histidino)zinc (dotted lines). Double lines represent the plane of the imidazole ring.

determination; the largest calculated displacement from the mean plane is 0.013 Å. This plane is

$$9.700x - 8.023y - 9.186z + 2.442 = 0.$$

The zinc atom, however, is 0.15 Å from the plane. The atoms of the carboxyl group and C_2 and N_1 are nearly coplanar, the largest displacements from their plane being 0.027 Å (N_1) and -0.033 Å (C_2).

Zinc, and the atoms nearest it (C_2 , C_3 , C_4 , N_1 , and N_2) have the smallest and most isotropic vibrations (mean B values 2–3 Å²). Towards either extremity of the histidine group— N_3 or O_1 and O_2 —the vibrations are larger and more anisotropic; for N_3 , the 'B' value in the b axis direction is 2.9 Å² but the values perpendicular to this are in the region of 4 to 6 Å².

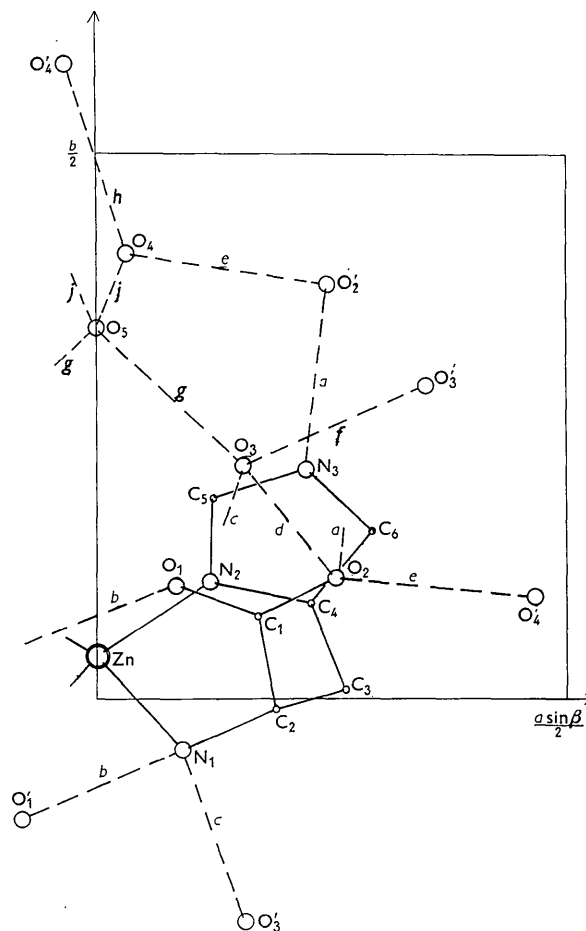


Fig. 6. c -axis projection showing the hydrogen bonds around one histidine group and the three water molecules. The hydrogen bonds (dotted lines) are lettered, and their lengths are given in Table 5.

One water molecule oxygen atom (O_5) is on a two-fold axis; the others (O_3 and O_4) are in general positions. Details of the intricate system of hydrogen bonds are given in Table 5 and Fig. 6. Two hydrogen bonds, a and b , provide direct links between molecules in the crystal lattice, and there are many other links through water molecules. O_3 and O_5 take part in four

Table 5. Hydrogen bonds

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
a	2.762	N_3-O_2 at $\frac{1}{2}-x, \frac{1}{2}-y, 1-z$	$N_3-H_7 \dots O_2$
b	2.963	N_1-O_1 at $-x, -y, 1-z$	$N_1-H_3 \dots O_1$
c	3.008	N_1-O_3 at $x, -y, -\frac{1}{2}+z$	$N_1-H_2 \dots O_3$
d	2.964	O_2-O_3	$O_2 \dots H_9-O_3$
e	2.724	O_2-O_4 at $\frac{1}{2}-x, \frac{1}{2}-y, 1-z$	$O_2 \dots H_{10}-O_4$
f	2.768	O_3-O_3 at $\frac{1}{2}-x, \frac{1}{2}-y, 2-z$	$O_3 \dots \frac{1}{2}H_{11} \dots \frac{1}{2}H_{11} \dots O_3$
g	2.742	O_3-O_5	$O_3 \dots \frac{1}{2}H_{12} \dots \frac{1}{2}H_{13} \dots O_5$
h	2.831	O_4-O_4 at $-x, 1-y, -z$	$O_4 \dots \frac{1}{2}H_{14} \dots \frac{1}{2}H_{14} \dots O_4$
j	2.771	O_4-O_5 at $x, y, -1+z$	$O_4 \dots \frac{1}{2}H_{15} \dots \frac{1}{2}H_{16} \dots O_5$

(1) These are the letters used to label the hydrogen bonds in Fig. 6.

(2) Length of the hydrogen bond (Å).

(3) If the hydrogen bond does not join a pair of atoms with the coordinates listed in Table 1 the appropriate equivalent position of the second atom is given.

(4) This allocation of hydrogen atoms and 'half hydrogen atoms' is essential if the space-group is truly centrosymmetric.

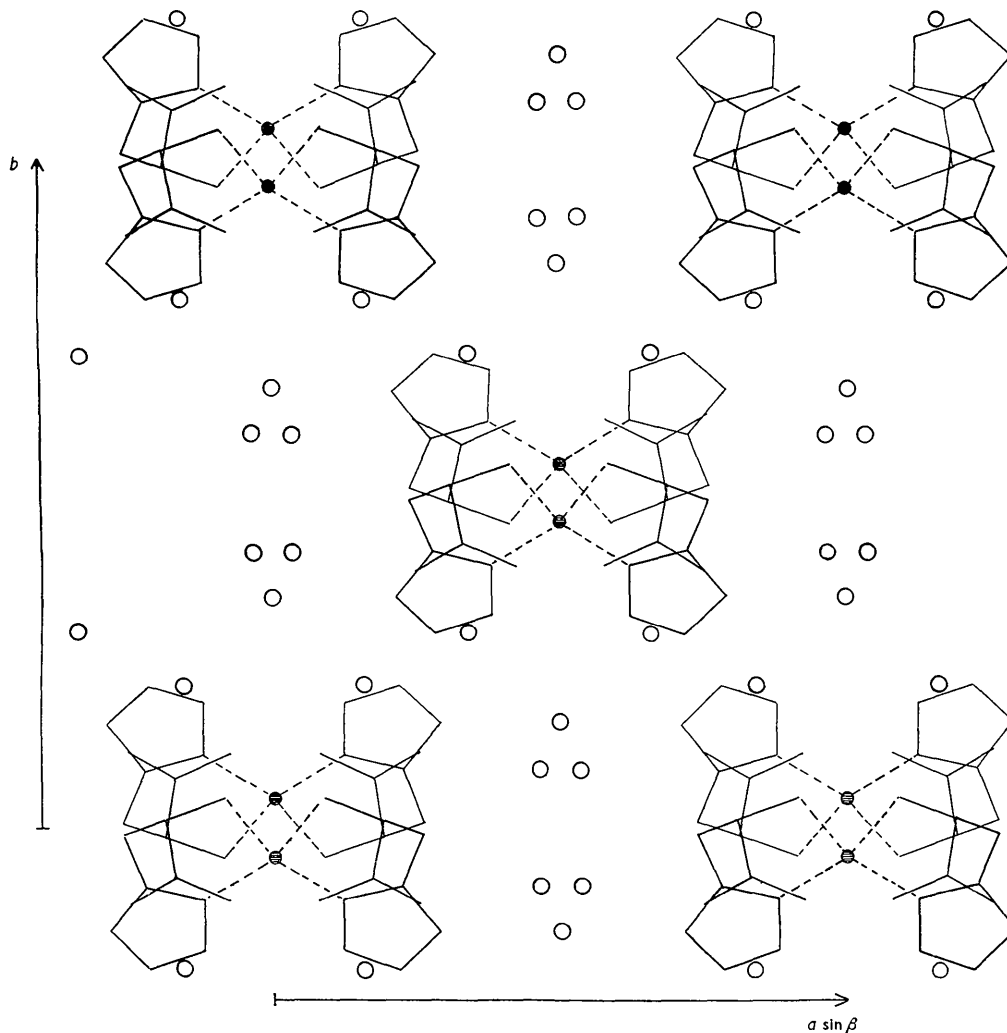


Fig. 7. The packing of di(histidino)zinc molecules and water molecules (open circles) as seen in projection along the c -axis

hydrogen bonds each, while O_4 takes part in only three; O_4 has a significantly larger temperature factor than O_3 and O_5 . Fig. 7 shows the resultant packing of the molecules.

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