

of the protons on C'(6) straddle the O(5<sup>I</sup>)-C(5<sup>I</sup>) bond. The other proton is located then between the methylene protons of C(5<sup>I</sup>) and directed towards C(6<sup>IV</sup>). A similar meshing of the C(6) protons with the O'(5)-C'(5) bond and the methylene protons of C'(5) is necessary to account for the short distances of 3.39 Å and 3.75 Å between C(6<sup>IV</sup>) and O'(5) and C'(5). If this arrangement of the methyl protons is basically correct, then the approach distance between C'(6) and C(6<sup>I</sup>), and C'(6) and C(6<sup>II</sup>), should be approximately 4.4 Å and 3.7 Å, if the proton van der Waals radius is taken as 1.2 Å. The observed distances are 4.11 Å and 3.62 Å respectively.

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## Crystal and Molecular Structure of L- $\alpha$ -Glycerolphosphorylcholin

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The crystal structure of L- $\alpha$ -glycerylphosphorylcholin – the basic unit of the lecithins – has been determined and refined to an *R* value of 0.062 by anisotropic least-squares treatment.

### Introduction

Our X-ray studies of lipids in the solid state have been undertaken to contribute to the knowledge of the structure of important biological systems with partly ordered lipid molecules such as cell membranes and the myelin sheath of nerves. Phosphatides with zwitterion structure (lecithins, cephalins, sphingomyelins) are important components in such systems. In order to obtain accurate structural information on the polar regions in the lecithins, we have performed a single-crystal analysis of the basic unit, glycerylphosphorylcholin (GPC).

### Experimental

Optically active L- $\alpha$ -GPC (C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>6</sub>NP) was synthesized according to Baer & Kates (1948). The compound was

purified by four recrystallizations of its CdCl<sub>2</sub> complex. GPC was recovered by dissolving the complex in water and passing the solution through an ion exchanger (Tattrie & McArthur, 1958) and finally dried in vacuum over phosphorus pentoxide.

Crystals of GPC were obtained from ethanol (99.5%). They grow in long prisms and are often twinned. As GPC is very hygroscopic the crystals had to be handled in a water-free atmosphere and mounted in glass capillaries for the X-ray work.

The crystals are monoclinic (*P*2<sub>1</sub>) with the following cell dimensions (Cu *K* $\alpha$  radiation): *a* = 10.10, *b* = 7.71, *c* = 16.62 Å,  $\beta$  = 102.7°.

A reasonable value for the calculated density of the crystals, 1.320 g.cm<sup>-3</sup>, is obtained if there are four molecules per cell. The Patterson series also conforms with two molecules per asymmetric unit.

Table 1. Fractional atomic coordinates with standard deviations  $\times 10^5$  (within brackets) for the heavier atoms of the structure

	x	$\sigma(x)$	y	$\sigma(y)$	z	$\sigma(z)$
P(1)	0.75618	(14)	0.50164	(45)	0.07638	(10)
N(1)	1.17855	(47)	0.46781	(95)	0.12375	(27)
O(1)	0.36688	(34)	0.91207	(84)	0.14787	(22)
O(2)	0.71364	(35)	1.02920	(85)	0.12976	(23)
O(3)	0.68363	(38)	0.68369	(80)	0.05967	(25)
O(4)	0.88628	(37)	0.53917	(84)	0.15116	(21)
O(5)	0.67329	(42)	0.37357	(92)	0.11188	(30)
O(6)	0.80509	(38)	0.45962	(77)	-0.00003	(24)
C(1)	0.49754	(54)	0.99843	(122)	0.16559	(35)
C(2)	0.58712	(50)	0.93828	(109)	0.10709	(32)
C(3)	0.61784	(54)	0.74153	(127)	0.11985	(35)
C(4)	0.98227	(58)	0.66480	(118)	0.13862	(36)
C(5)	1.12703	(53)	0.60826	(106)	0.17234	(30)
C(6)	1.11141	(62)	0.29848	(108)	0.12782	(36)
C(7)	1.16462	(64)	0.52642	(136)	0.03370	(31)
C(8)	1.32862	(54)	0.44543	(134)	0.16279	(45)
P(1')	0.78699	(14)	0.77195	(35)	0.60243	(8)
N(1')	1.20830	(45)	0.84521	(100)	0.63007	(28)
O(1')	0.39722	(39)	0.36879	(83)	0.60716	(23)
O(2')	0.74924	(37)	0.23669	(73)	0.62904	(23)
O(3')	0.71735	(37)	0.58362	(63)	0.59421	(19)
O(4')	0.92882	(36)	0.73692	(74)	0.66865	(21)
O(5')	0.71143	(38)	0.89129	(71)	0.64452	(23)
O(6')	0.81460	(35)	0.80981	(68)	0.52009	(21)
C(1')	0.51099	(35)	0.30496	(103)	0.57736	(33)
C(2')	0.63732	(52)	0.32404	(87)	0.64726	(30)
C(3')	0.68024	(50)	0.50816	(105)	0.66657	(28)
C(4')	1.02850	(56)	0.62383	(103)	0.64619	(38)
C(5')	1.17216	(53)	0.69586	(105)	0.67766	(34)
C(6')	1.12992	(65)	1.00917	(121)	0.63900	(40)
C(7')	1.18714	(83)	0.80890	(144)	0.54095	(40)
C(8')	1.35720	(67)	0.88858	(164)	0.66630	(55)

Table 2.  $U_{ij}$ 's together with standard deviations ( $\times 10^4$ ) within brackets

Allowance was made for anisotropic vibration with  
 $\exp -2\pi^2(h^2a^*2 \cdot U_{11} + k^2b^*2 \cdot U_{22} + l^2c^*2 \cdot U_{33} + 2kl \cdot b^*c^* \cdot U_{23} + 2lhca^* \cdot U_{31} + 2hkab^* \cdot U_{12})$

	$U_{11}$	$U_{22}$	$U_{33}$	$U_{23}$	$U_{13}$	$U_{12}$
P(1)	0.0445 (7)	0.0352 (20)	0.0606 (8)	0.0003 (10)	0.0093 (6)	-0.0026 (10)
N(1)	0.0588 (24)	0.0381 (66)	0.0489 (23)	0.0073 (29)	0.0133 (18)	0.0079 (30)
O(1)	0.0527 (18)	0.0858 (49)	0.0571 (20)	0.0050 (25)	0.0217 (13)	0.0042 (24)
O(2)	0.0566 (19)	0.0299 (43)	0.0790 (20)	-0.0017 (25)	0.0231 (15)	-0.0025 (22)
O(3)	0.0545 (21)	0.0385 (45)	0.0709 (23)	0.0010 (24)	0.0178 (17)	0.0091 (21)
O(4)	0.0535 (19)	0.0504 (44)	0.0494 (18)	-0.0012 (24)	0.0089 (15)	-0.0003 (24)
O(5)	0.0653 (23)	0.0396 (56)	0.1084 (30)	0.0075 (32)	0.0245 (20)	0.0051 (30)
O(6)	0.0653 (21)	0.0435 (50)	0.0646 (21)	-0.0125 (23)	0.0064 (16)	0.0023 (24)
C(1)	0.0584 (29)	0.0641 (71)	0.0719 (31)	0.0015 (40)	0.0234 (22)	0.0174 (37)
C(2)	0.0533 (25)	0.0326 (64)	0.0590 (28)	0.0051 (35)	0.0198 (19)	-0.0060 (31)
C(3)	0.0682 (28)	0.0436 (69)	0.0809 (31)	0.0013 (38)	0.0373 (21)	-0.0073 (36)
C(4)	0.0637 (32)	0.0239 (70)	0.0672 (31)	-0.0137 (37)	0.0174 (24)	-0.0023 (36)
C(5)	0.0593 (30)	0.0302 (67)	0.0430 (25)	-0.0114 (30)	0.0063 (21)	0.0019 (33)
C(6)	0.0828 (34)	0.0187 (66)	0.0652 (31)	0.0005 (36)	0.0245 (24)	0.0011 (36)
C(7)	0.1217 (39)	0.0594 (69)	0.0417 (25)	0.0015 (35)	0.0319 (23)	0.0070 (45)
C(8)	0.0525 (28)	0.0772 (91)	0.0982 (45)	0.0172 (52)	0.0234 (27)	0.0137 (37)
P(1')	0.0482 (6)	0.0314 (16)	0.0451 (6)	0.0009 (8)	0.0128 (4)	-0.0023 (9)
N(1')	0.0610 (25)	0.0605 (62)	0.0567 (24)	0.0165 (29)	0.0185 (19)	-0.0034 (30)
O(1')	0.0620 (22)	0.1248 (49)	0.0582 (20)	-0.0288 (26)	0.0145 (15)	-0.0020 (28)
O(2')	0.0730 (20)	0.0310 (45)	0.0787 (21)	0.0061 (25)	0.0334 (16)	0.0047 (26)
O(3')	0.0659 (21)	0.0357 (40)	0.0429 (16)	-0.0022 (19)	0.0162 (14)	-0.0122 (21)
O(4')	0.0599 (19)	0.0513 (42)	0.0510 (17)	-0.0005 (22)	0.0127 (14)	-0.0086 (24)
O(5')	0.0813 (23)	0.0182 (44)	0.0795 (21)	-0.0024 (24)	0.0320 (16)	-0.0020 (24)
O(6')	0.0545 (19)	0.0674 (45)	0.0587 (19)	0.0086 (23)	0.0114 (15)	-0.0058 (22)
C(1')	0.0664 (28)	0.0511 (64)	0.0599 (28)	-0.0117 (33)	0.0187 (21)	-0.0192 (32)
C(2')	0.0613 (29)	0.0310 (56)	0.0497 (24)	-0.0006 (27)	0.0123 (21)	-0.0036 (28)
C(3')	0.0579 (26)	0.0481 (61)	0.0388 (22)	0.0058 (31)	0.0160 (18)	-0.0000 (34)
C(4')	0.0630 (30)	0.0408 (65)	0.0891 (35)	0.0215 (37)	0.0131 (27)	0.0028 (36)
C(5')	0.0607 (28)	0.0528 (64)	0.0564 (30)	0.0264 (32)	0.0040 (24)	-0.0026 (31)
C(6')	0.0934 (40)	0.0538 (70)	0.0836 (35)	0.0105 (43)	0.0364 (29)	-0.0027 (46)
C(7')	0.1461 (55)	0.0648 (95)	0.0642 (32)	0.0098 (45)	0.0392 (33)	0.0126 (56)
C(8')	0.0556 (35)	0.1569 (104)	0.1489 (56)	0.0621 (69)	0.0189 (36)	-0.0116 (51)

Multiple film Weissenberg photographs were recorded for the 0-4 layers about the *b* axis and the 0 and 2 layers about the *c* axis. The intensities were measured visually and corrected for the Lorentz and polarization factors but not for absorption.

### Structure determination

A three-dimensional Patterson series was calculated with coefficients sharpened to correspond to those from point atoms at rest (Abrahamsson & Maslen, 1963). The positions of the two phosphorus atoms were easily derived from the series. They have different *y* coordinates, and no false symmetry is introduced in the electron density series based on the phases of the two atoms. The series in fact showed most of the other atoms in the structure but only the highest peaks were used for the following stage. After four rounds of Fourier refinement all atoms except hydrogen atoms had been located and the *R* value was 0.20.

The structure was further refined by anisotropic least-squares treatment using the full matrix. The progress of the refinement was checked at some stages by calculating difference syntheses. In the first of these, 13 of the hydrogen atoms showed up distinctly and were included in the following structure factor calculations. Each hydrogen atom was assigned an isotropic temperature factor calculated from the anisotropic vibration parameters of the hydrogen-carrying heavier atom. The second difference series calculated at *R*=0.09 gave equally clearly the positions of the remaining hydrogen atoms except H(71'), H(73') and H(81') which, however, were included in the structure factor calculations with their expected coordinates as they belonged to CH<sub>3</sub> groups of which the other hydrogen atoms had been located from the difference maps. After six more least-squares cycles with all atoms of the molecule included the shifts were small (one-third of the standard deviations) and the refinement was stopped. The hydrogen parameters, however, had not been refined. As 289 parameters were varied simultaneously only the right hand sides of the normal equations matrix were calculated in some of the last cycles in order to reduce the computing time and the inverse matrix of an earlier stage was used for forming the shifts.

The final *R* value for the 1597 observed reflexions is 0.062. The scattering curves given in *International*

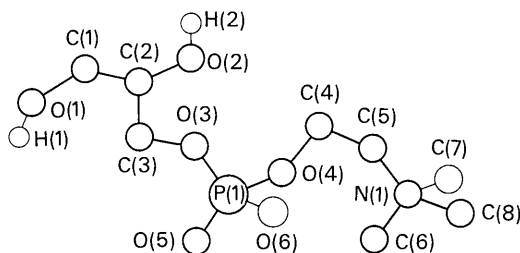


Fig. 1. Numbering of the atoms of the GPC molecule. The two molecules of the asymmetric unit have identical numbering but are differentiated by a prime.

*Tables for X-ray Crystallography* (1962), p.202, were used. The calculations were performed on the Datasaab D21 computer with the program system developed by Abrahamsson, Aleby, Larsson, Nilsson, Selin & Westerdahl (1965). The weight used for each observation in the least-squares refinement was (Mills & Rollett, 1960)

$$w = \frac{1}{1 + [(|F_o| - 10|F_{min}|)/4|F_{min}|]^2}$$

### Discussion

The atomic parameters used in the final calculation of structure factors are given with standard deviations in Tables 1-3. Observed and calculated structure factors are listed in Table 4. The numbering of atoms in the molecule is illustrated in Fig. 1. Primed symbols refer to the second molecule of the asymmetric unit.

The two molecules of the asymmetric unit are shown in Fig. 2. Their conformation and orientation in the unit cell is such that one is roughly related to the other by a *c*-glide plane at *y*=0.13. As the molecule is optically active this relationship is, of course, not valid at

Table 3. Parameters for the hydrogen atoms

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>B</i>
H(1)	0.3300	0.8600	0.1000	4.84 Å <sup>2</sup>
H(2)	0.7200	1.1550	0.1200	4.07
H(11)	0.4812	0.8620	0.1586	5.02
H(12)	0.5491	0.9694	0.2288	5.02
H(21)	0.5331	0.9603	0.0430	3.89
H(31)	0.6827	0.7191	0.1807	4.81
H(32)	0.5233	0.6684	0.1149	4.81
H(41)	0.9640	0.7839	0.1698	3.72
H(42)	0.9680	0.6884	0.0729	3.72
H(51)	1.1345	0.5587	0.2349	3.12
H(52)	1.1926	0.7200	0.1742	3.12
H(61)	1.1297	0.2558	0.1920	3.34
H(62)	1.0027	0.3120	0.1034	3.34
H(63)	1.1530	0.2038	0.0916	3.34
H(71)	1.0575	0.5516	0.0065	5.21
H(72)	1.2229	0.6438	0.0323	5.21
H(73)	1.2013	0.4240	-0.0007	5.21
H(81)	1.3817	0.5680	0.1593	5.88
H(82)	1.3413	0.4081	0.2273	5.88
H(83)	1.3718	0.3455	0.1299	5.88
H(1')	0.3200	0.4400	0.5700	5.47
H(2')	0.7500	0.1100	0.6300	4.73
H(11')	0.4958	0.1682	0.5607	4.44
H(12')	0.5241	0.3787	0.5239	4.44
H(21')	0.6153	0.2659	0.7027	3.29
H(31')	0.5966	0.5806	0.6820	3.73
H(32')	0.7671	0.5104	0.7187	3.73
H(41')	1.0081	0.6103	0.5796	5.58
H(42')	1.0215	0.4958	0.6740	5.58
H(51')	1.2447	0.5907	0.6749	4.31
H(52')	1.1829	0.7358	0.7414	4.31
H(61')	1.0211	0.9854	0.6172	5.85
H(62')	1.1498	1.0479	0.7038	5.85
H(63')	1.1608	1.1133	0.6027	5.85
H(71')	1.2519	0.6999	0.5317	6.85
H(72')	1.0821	0.7770	0.5160	6.85
H(73')	1.2159	0.9231	0.5097	6.85
H(81')	1.3701	0.9219	0.7311	8.39
H(82')	1.4202	0.7766	0.6600	8.39
H(83')	1.3876	0.9983	0.6329	8.39

Table 4. Observed and calculated structure factors (x100) with phase angles (as fractions of one revolution)

H	K	L	FOBS	PCALC	F1	H	K	L	FOBS	PCALC	F1	H	K	L	FOBS	PCALC	F1	H	K	L	FOBS	PCALC	F1
0	0	0	3773	3499	1.0000	7	7	7	635	513	1.0000	3	-11	-11	2345	2808	0.6188	4	4	4	603	591	0.9849
0	0	2	2819	2619	0.9326	7	7	5	530	261	1.0000	3	-10	-10	2728	2804	0.9777	4	4	2	821	795	0.9677
0	0	4	2012	1949	0.9700	7	7	3	64	66	1.0000	3	-9	-9	136	136	1.0000	4	4	0	1093	1093	1.0000
0	0	6	1609	1500	0.9326	7	7	1	290	272	0.9500	3	-8	-8	282	282	1.0000	4	4	-2	638	606	0.9482
0	0	8	1287	1187	0.9250	7	7	-1	1161	1201	0.9500	3	-7	-7	1539	1495	0.9443	4	4	-4	1192	1121	0.9416
0	0	10	1018	943	0.9300	7	7	-3	475	476	1.0000	3	-6	-6	226	226	1.0000	4	4	-6	538	536	0.9946
0	0	12	807	753	0.9300	7	7	-5	196	194	1.0000	3	-5	-5	325	325	1.0000	4	4	-8	784	744	0.9490
0	0	14	648	608	0.9300	7	7	-7	97	97	1.0000	3	-4	-4	407	407	1.1115	4	4	-10	970	970	1.0000
0	0	16	528	498	0.9300	7	7	-9	46	46	1.0000	3	-3	-3	487	487	1.1115	4	4	-12	1209	1209	1.0000
0	0	18	438	418	0.9300	7	7	-11	23	23	1.0000	3	-2	-2	567	567	1.1115	4	4	-14	1467	1467	1.0000
0	0	20	373	353	0.9300	7	7	-13	12	12	1.0000	3	-1	-1	647	647	1.1115	4	4	-16	1725	1725	1.0000
0	0	22	328	308	0.9300	7	7	-15	6	6	1.0000	3	0	0	727	727	1.1115	4	4	-18	2183	2183	1.0000
0	0	24	293	273	0.9300	7	7	-17	3	3	1.0000	3	1	1	807	807	1.1115	4	4	-20	2641	2641	1.0000
0	0	26	268	248	0.9300	7	7	-19	2	2	1.0000	3	2	2	887	887	1.1115	4	4	-22	3100	3100	1.0000
0	0	28	243	223	0.9300	7	7	-21	1	1	1.0000	3	3	3	967	967	1.1115	4	4	-24	3558	3558	1.0000
0	0	30	218	198	0.9300	7	7	-23	0	0	1.0000	3	4	4	1047	1047	1.1115	4	4	-26	4017	4017	1.0000
0	0	32	193	173	0.9300	7	7	-25	0	0	1.0000	3	5	5	1127	1127	1.1115	4	4	-28	4475	4475	1.0000
0	0	34	168	148	0.9300	7	7	-27	0	0	1.0000	3	6	6	1207	1207	1.1115	4	4	-30	4934	4934	1.0000
0	0	36	143	123	0.9300	7	7	-29	0	0	1.0000	3	7	7	1287	1287	1.1115	4	4	-32	5392	5392	1.0000
0	0	38	118	98	0.9300	7	7	-31	0	0	1.0000	3	8	8	1367	1367	1.1115	4	4	-34	5851	5851	1.0000
0	0	40	93	73	0.9300	7	7	-33	0	0	1.0000	3	9	9	1447	1447	1.1115	4	4	-36	6310	6310	1.0000
0	0	42	68	48	0.9300	7	7	-35	0	0	1.0000	3	10	10	1527	1527	1.1115	4	4	-38	6768	6768	1.0000
0	0	44	43	23	0.9300	7	7	-37	0	0	1.0000	3	11	11	1607	1607	1.1115	4	4	-40	7227	7227	1.0000
0	0	46	18	-2	0.9300	7	7	-39	0	0	1.0000	3	12	12	1687	1687	1.1115	4	4	-42	7685	7685	1.0000
0	0	48	-7	-27	0.9300	7	7	-41	0	0	1.0000	3	13	13	1767	1767	1.1115	4	4	-44	8144	8144	1.0000
0	0	50	-32	-52	0.9300	7	7	-43	0	0	1.0000	3	14	14	1847	1847	1.1115	4	4	-46	8602	8602	1.0000
0	0	52	-57	-77	0.9300	7	7	-45	0	0	1.0000	3	15	15	1927	1927	1.1115	4	4	-48	9061	9061	1.0000
0	0	54	-82	-102	0.9300	7	7	-47	0	0	1.0000	3	16	16	2007	2007	1.1115	4	4	-50	9520	9520	1.0000
0	0	56	-107	-127	0.9300	7	7	-49	0	0	1.0000	3	17	17	2087	2087	1.1115	4	4	-52	9978	9978	1.0000
0	0	58	-132	-152	0.9300	7	7	-51	0	0	1.0000	3	18	18	2167	2167	1.1115	4	4	-54	10437	10437	1.0000
0	0	60	-157	-177	0.9300	7	7	-53	0	0	1.0000	3	19	19	2247	2247	1.1115	4	4	-56	10896	10896	1.0000
0	0	62	-182	-202	0.9300	7	7	-55	0	0	1.0000	3	20	20	2327	2327	1.1115	4	4	-58	11354	11354	1.0000
0	0	64	-207	-227	0.9300	7	7	-57	0	0	1.0000	3	21	21	2407	2407	1.1115	4	4	-60	11813	11813	1.0000
0	0	66	-232	-252	0.9300	7	7	-59	0	0	1.0000	3	22	22	2487	2487	1.1115	4	4	-62	12272	12272	1.0000
0	0	68	-257	-277	0.9300	7	7	-61	0	0	1.0000	3	23	23	2567	2567	1.1115	4	4	-64	12730	12730	1.0000
0	0	70	-282	-302	0.9300	7	7	-63	0	0	1.0000	3	24	24	2647	2647	1.1115	4	4	-66	13189	13189	1.0000
0	0	72	-307	-327	0.9300	7	7	-65	0	0	1.0000	3	25	25	2727	2727	1.1115	4	4	-68	13648	13648	1.0000
0	0	74	-332	-352	0.9300	7	7	-67	0	0	1.0000	3	26	26	2807	2807	1.1115	4	4	-70	14106	14106	1.0000
0	0	76	-357	-377	0.9300	7	7	-69	0	0	1.0000	3	27	27	2887	2887	1.1115	4	4	-72	14565	14565	1.0000
0	0	78	-382	-402	0.9300	7	7	-71	0	0	1.0000	3	28	28	2967	2967	1.1115	4	4	-74	15024	15024	1.0000
0	0	80	-407	-427	0.9300	7	7	-73	0	0	1.0000	3	29	29	3047	3047	1.1115	4	4	-76	15483	15483	1.0000
0	0	82	-432	-452	0.9300	7	7	-75	0	0	1.0000	3	30	30	3127	3127	1.1115	4	4	-78	15942	15942	1.0000
0	0	84	-457	-477	0.9300	7	7	-77	0	0	1.0000	3	31	31	3207	3207	1.1115	4	4	-80	16401	16401	1.0000
0	0	86	-482	-502	0.9300	7	7	-79	0	0	1.0000	3	32	32	3287	3287	1.1115	4	4	-82	16860	16860	1.0000
0	0	88	-507	-527	0.9300	7	7	-81	0	0	1.0000	3	33	33	3367	3367	1.1115	4	4	-84	17319	17319	1.0000
0	0	90	-532	-552	0.9300	7	7	-83	0	0	1.0000	3	34	34	3447	3447	1.1115	4	4	-86	17778	17778	1.0000
0	0	92	-557	-577	0.9300	7	7	-85	0	0	1.0000	3	35	35	3527	3527	1.1115	4	4	-88	18237	18237	1.0000
0	0	94	-582	-602	0.9300	7	7	-87	0	0	1.0000	3	36	36	3607	3607	1.1115	4	4	-90	18696	18696	1.0000
0	0	96	-607	-627	0.9300	7	7	-89	0	0	1.0000	3	37	37	3687	3687	1.1115	4	4	-92	19155	19155	1.0000
0	0	98	-632	-652	0.9300	7	7	-91	0	0	1.0000	3	38	38	3767	3767	1.1115	4	4	-94	19614	19614	1.0000
0	0	100	-657	-677	0.9300	7	7	-93	0	0	1.0000	3	39	39	3847	3847	1.1115	4	4	-96	20073	20073	1.0000
0	0	102	-682	-702	0.9300	7	7	-95	0	0	1.0000	3	40	40	3927	3927	1.1115	4	4	-98	20532	20532	1.0000
0	0	104	-707	-727	0.9300	7	7	-97	0	0	1.0000	3	41	41	4007	4007	1.1115	4	4	-100	20991	20991	1.0000
0	0	106	-732	-752	0.9300	7	7	-99	0	0	1.0000	3	42	42	4087	4087	1.1115	4	4	-102	21450	21450	1.0000
0	0	108	-757	-777	0.9300	7	7	-101	0	0	1.0000	3	43	43	4167	4167	1.1115	4	4	-104	21909	21909	1.0000
0	0	110	-782	-802	0.9300	7	7	-103	0	0	1.0000	3	44	44	4247	4247	1.1115	4	4	-106	22368	22368	1.0000
0	0	112	-807	-827	0.9300	7	7	-105	0	0	1.0000	3	45	45	4327	4327	1.1115	4	4	-108	22827	22827	1.0000
0	0	114	-832	-852	0.9300	7	7	-107	0	0	1.0000	3	46	46	4407	4407	1.1115	4	4	-110	23286	23286	1.0000
0	0	116	-857	-877	0.9300	7	7	-109	0	0	1.0000	3	47	47	4487	4487	1.1115	4	4	-112	23745	23745	1.0000
0	0	118	-882	-902	0.9300	7	7	-111	0	0	1.0000	3	48	48	4567	4567	1.1115	4	4	-114	24204	24204	1.0000
0	0	120	-907	-927	0.9300	7	7	-113	0	0	1.0000	3	49	49	4647	4647	1.1115	4	4	-116	24663	24663	1.0000
0	0	122	-932	-952	0.9300	7	7	-115	0	0	1.0000	3	50	50	4727	4727	1.1115	4	4	-118	25122	25122	1.0000
0	0	124	-957	-977	0.9300	7	7	-117	0	0	1.0000	3	51	51	4807	4807	1.1115	4	4	-120	25581	25581	1.0000
0	0	126	-982	-1002	0.9300	7	7	-11															

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Table 4 (cont.)

Table with 16 columns: N, K, L, POB, PCALC, PI, N, K, L, POB, PCALC, PI, N, K, L, POB, PCALC, PI. It contains a dense grid of numerical data points, likely representing astronomical observations or calculations.

Table 4 (cont.)

H	K	L	POBS	PCALC	PT	H	K	L	POBS	PCALC	PT	H	K	L	POBS	PCALC	PT	H	K	L	POBS	PCALC	PT
6	4	4	785	830	0.1933	7	4	-5	240	257	0.5310	8	8	-9	360	338	0.3598	10	4	1	667	695	0.6512
4	4	-11	780	783	0.2621	7	4	-9	341	370	0.2761	8	8	-10	487	418	0.5765	10	4	2	429	359	0.7999
4	-12	509	843	0.9609	7	4	-10	787	753	0.7722	8	8	-11	343	332	0.9959	10	4	3	542	503	0.8242	
4	-12	705	713	0.2618	7	4	-11	653	695	0.2427	8	8	-12	408	374	0.2817	10	4	4	318	275	0.7228	
4	-15	468	301	0.6128	7	4	-12	850	813	0.7722	8	8	-14	1016	973	0.9792	10	4	5	436	442	0.2652	
6	6	-16	348	218	0.0752	7	4	-13	170	242	0.4509	8	8	-15	182	152	0.3685	10	4	6	176	228	0.0982
4	-17	181	248	0.5603	7	4	-14	295	328	0.9511	8	8	-16	295	124	0.0396	10	4	7	222	331	0.7957	
6	6	-18	488	497	0.2839	7	4	-15	390	366	0.3191	8	8	-17	304	332	0.1181	10	4	8	707	618	0.4180
4	-19	1086	1139	0.2443	7	4	-16	585	585	0.5601	8	8	-18	697	565	0.2837	10	4	9	308	265	0.6333	
4	-20	780	618	0.3551	8	8	4	689	709	0.1729	9	4	3	1058	1009	0.2515	10	4	-2	426	328	0.2840	
7	7	0	1370	1370	0.4881	8	8	4	1814	1801	0.6620	9	4	4	317	316	0.7285	10	4	-3	378	365	0.2914
7	7	0	1381	1381	0.5239	8	8	4	236	236	0.6520	9	4	5	621	545	0.2624	10	4	-4	522	484	0.0531
7	7	0	628	622	0.3882	8	8	4	55	55	0.1910	9	4	6	36	301	0.4282	10	4	-5	454	402	0.2328
7	7	0	445	465	0.0892	8	8	4	470	428	0.4258	9	4	7	266	247	0.4128	10	4	-6	512	360	0.0672
7	7	0	435	458	0.4444	8	8	4	509	668	0.4664	9	4	8	441	505	0.4180	10	4	-7	151	236	0.0527
7	7	0	375	385	0.0081	8	8	4	716	625	0.3174	9	4	9	1321	1085	0.2168	11	4	-8	241	221	0.1761
7	7	0	207	228	0.5310	8	8	4	803	784	0.3341	9	4	-2	436	474	0.4701	11	4	-9	345	276	0.2602
7	7	0	196	195	0.0487	8	8	4	625	577	0.4102	9	4	-3	451	464	0.2818	11	4	-10	471	461	0.1312
7	7	0	525	531	0.3286	8	8	4	444	422	0.0480	9	4	-4	865	854	0.6132	11	4	-11	452	346	0.2236
7	7	0	1869	1773	0.0847	8	8	4	553	577	0.4102	9	4	-5	217	164	0.0727	11	4	-12	471	362	0.2272
7	7	0	1869	1745	0.0408	8	8	4	1146	1229	0.0426	9	4	-6	684	632	0.4244	11	4	-13	340	281	0.0727
7	7	0	379	361	0.0515	8	8	4	600	730	0.4628	9	4	-7	217	211	0.2245	11	4	-14	265	265	0.4145
7	7	0	1640	1624	0.0846	8	8	4	350	377	0.6347	9	4	-8	687	672	0.0647	11	4	-15	263	257	-0.2264
7	7	0	991	1046	0.4465	8	8	4	1569	1528	0.5811	9	4	-9	826	746	0.0817	11	4	-16	325	325	0.4145
7	7	0	789	816	0.2376	8	8	4	385	456	0.3837	9	4	-10	367	348	0.0744	11	4	-17	263	257	-0.2264
7	7	0	1216	1248	0.1440	8	8	4	468	363	0.6208	9	4	-11	246	260	0.3070	11	4	-18	263	257	-0.2264

the asymmetric glycerol carbon atom. The differences in conformation are illustrated in Fig. 3 showing projections down the C(2)-C(3) and C(2')-C(3') bonds. The indicated dihedral angles  $\varphi_{O(2)O(3)}$  and  $\varphi_{O(2)C(1)}$  for one molecule are  $71^\circ$  and  $179^\circ$  respectively. The corresponding angles for the other GPC molecule of the asymmetric unit are  $61^\circ$  and  $63^\circ$ . In the first case a

*gauche-trans* conformation has thus been adopted and a *gauche-gauche* conformation in the latter case. These arrangements also make possible an effective hydrogen bond system similar for both independent molecules.

As observed in 2-aminoethanol phosphate (Kraut, 1961) a *gauche* conformation is adopted about the bond between the two ethyl carbon atoms of the nitrogen

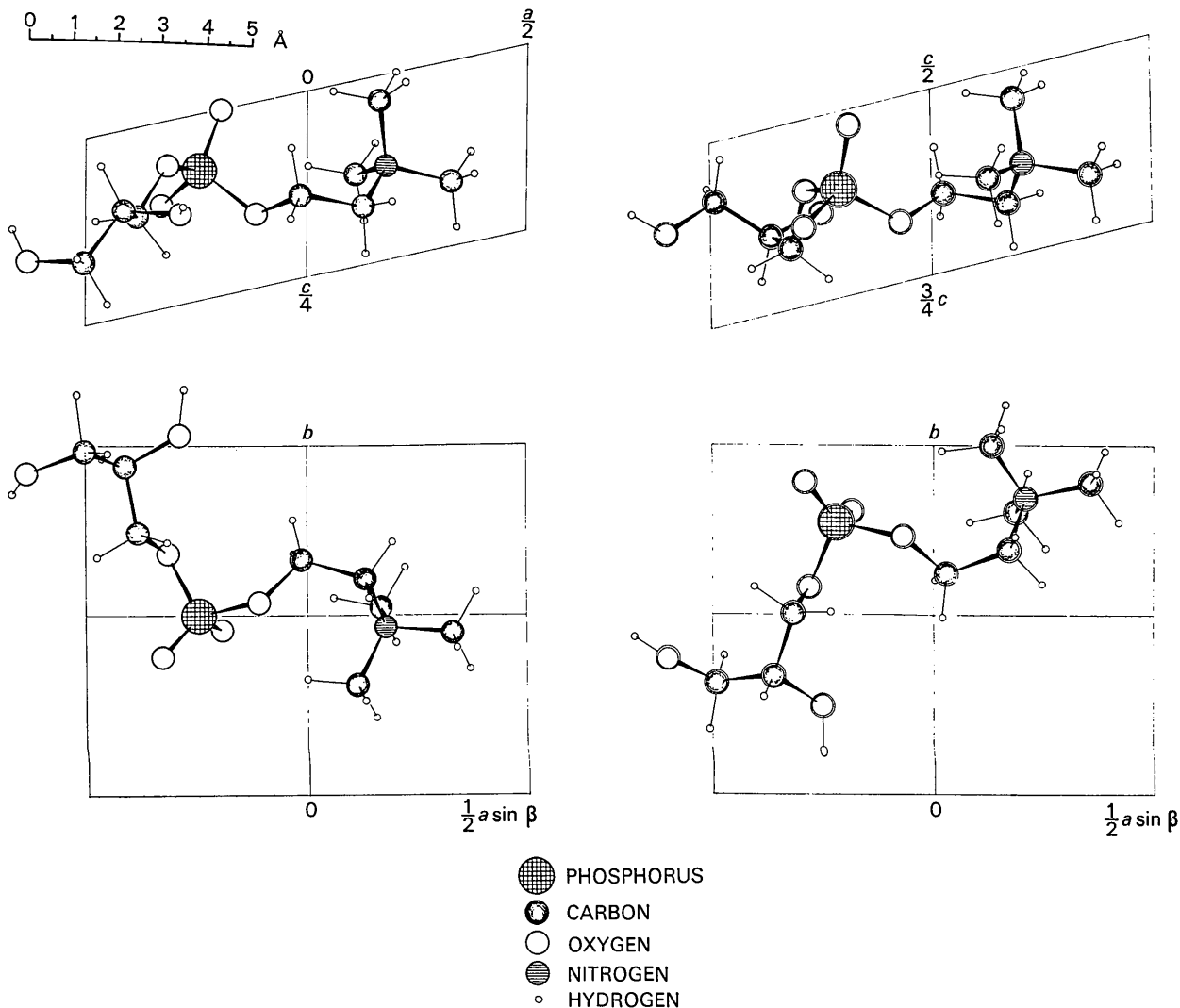


Fig. 2. Spatial drawings of the two GPC molecules of the asymmetric unit. All atoms except hydrogen atoms of one of the two molecules are marked with double contours.

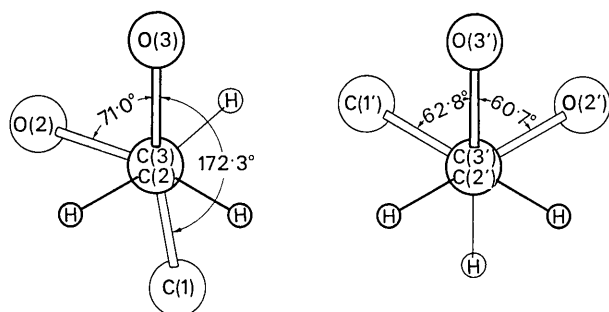


Fig. 3. Conformation of the independent GPC molecules as seen along the C(3)-C(2) and C(3')-C(2') bonds. C(2) and C(2') represent the asymmetric carbon atoms of the molecules.

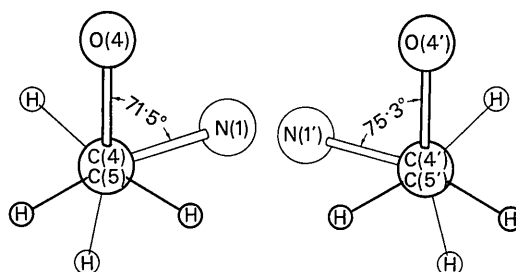


Fig. 4. Conformation of the two GPC molecules of the asymmetric unit as seen along the C(4)-C(5) and C(4')-C(5') bonds.

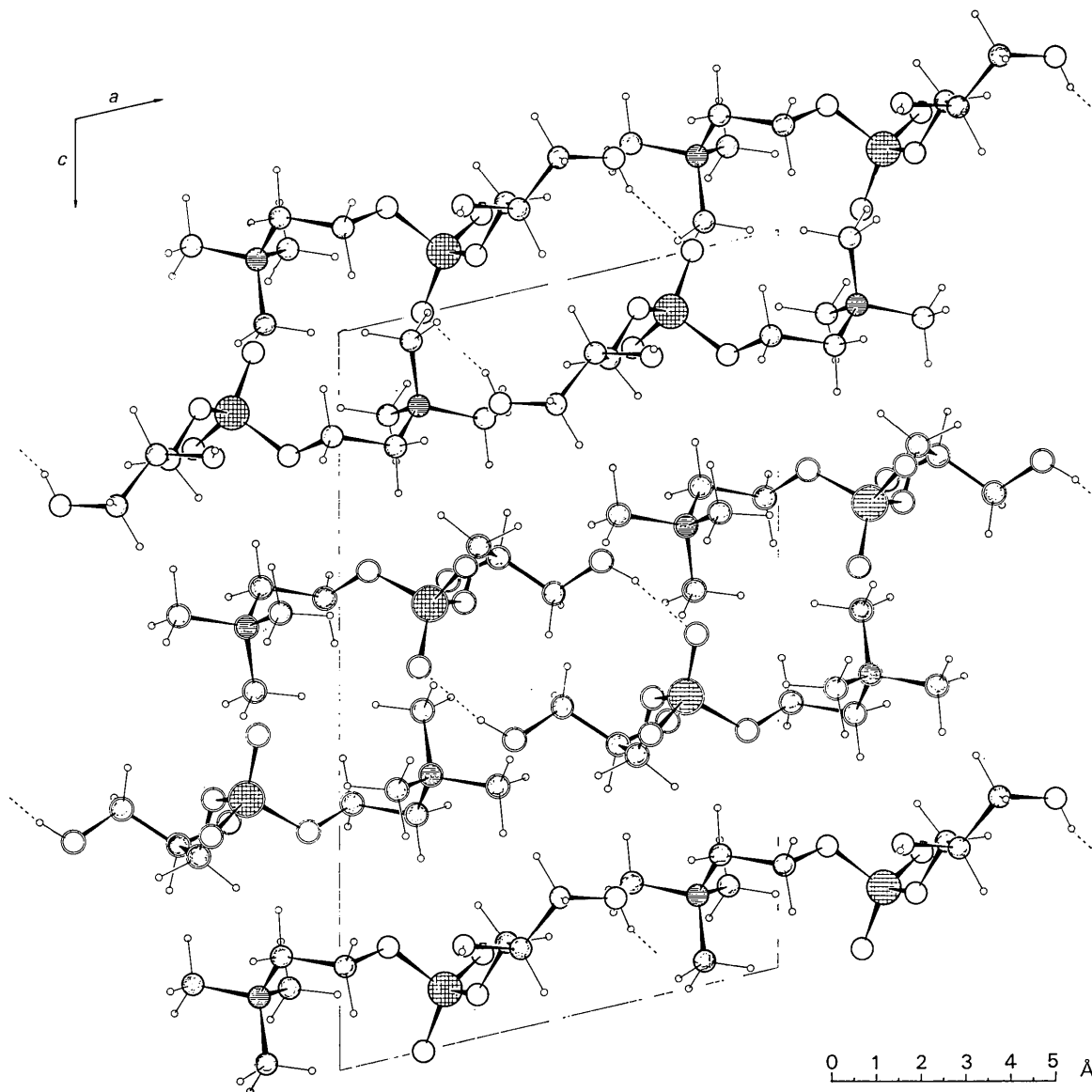


Fig. 5. Illustration of the molecular packing of GPC as seen along the *b* axis. Dashed lines indicate hydrogen bonds. For key to atoms see Fig. 2.

base. The dihedral angles  $\varphi_{O(4)N(1)}$  and  $\varphi_{O(4')N(1')}$  as seen along the C(4)–C(5) and C(4')–C(5') bonds (Fig. 4) are  $72^\circ$  and  $75^\circ$  respectively.

Bond distances and angles for the two independent molecules of the asymmetric unit are given in Tables 5 and 6. Standard deviations in distances and angles are also listed. They were calculated according to Ahmed & Cruickshank (1953) and Darlow (1960). The maximum deviations from the mean values of identical bonds of the two molecules of the asymmetric unit are, except in a few cases, smaller than  $3\sigma$ . The standard deviations are, however, slightly underestimated as they have been calculated from the diagonal elements of the inverse least-squares matrix.

The distances in the phosphate group agree well with the recent analyses of adenosine-5'-phosphate (Kraut & Jensen, 1963) and di-*p*-chlorophenyl hydrogen phosphate (DPDHP) (Calleri & Speakman, 1964). In

their paper, Calleri & Speakman surveyed the P–O distances in sixteen earlier accurate structure determinations and calculated that the mean value of the sum of the four P–O distances of the phosphate group was  $6.177 \pm 0.030 \text{ \AA}$ . This sum should also be almost constant according to Cruickshank (1961). The value for adenosine 5'-phosphate is  $6.185 \text{ \AA}$ , for DPCPHP  $6.151 \text{ \AA}$ , and for the two GPC molecules  $6.196 \text{ \AA}$  and  $6.184 \text{ \AA}$ .

It is often stated in the literature that each molecule of GPC is associated with a molecule of water. This is obviously not the case in this structure. The zwitterion character of the molecule is evident from the two equivalent short distances between the phosphorus atom and the unsubstituted oxygen atoms [O(5) and O(6)]. The corresponding O–P–O angle is larger in GPC (mean value  $121.6^\circ$ ) than adenosine 5'-phosphate ( $118^\circ$ ). The charge distribution is also different

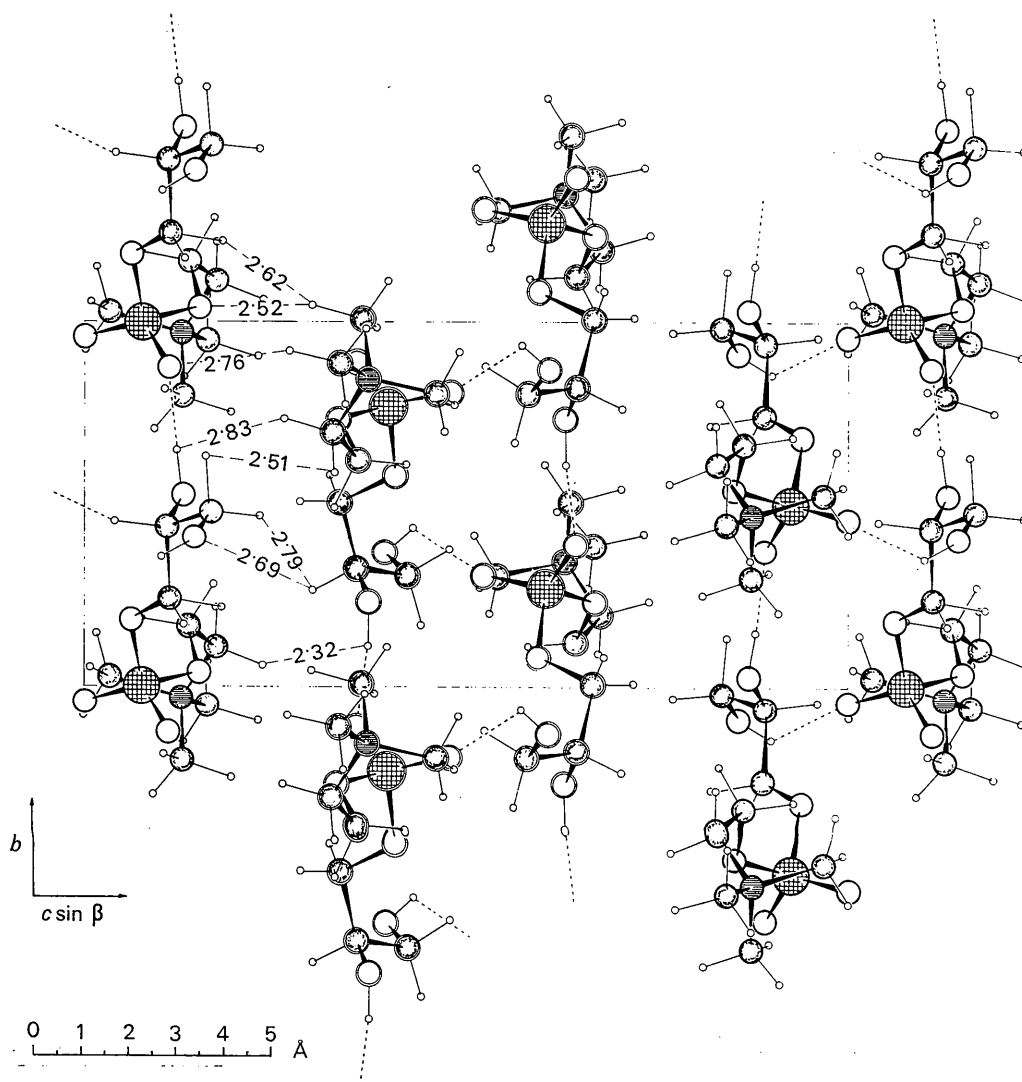


Fig. 6. Molecular packing of GPC as seen along the *a* axis. The hydrogen bonds forming the double layers are indicated as well as some of the shorter contacts between these layers. For key to atoms see Fig. 2.



Table 5. Bond distances with standard deviations for the two independent molecules of the asymmetric unit

Bond	Molecule 1		Molecule 1'	
	Length	$\sigma$	Length	$\sigma$
P(1)-O(3)	1.580 Å	0.0065 Å	1.606 Å	0.0053 Å
-O(4)	1.624	0.0037	1.626	0.0035
-O(5)	1.497	0.0065	1.467	0.0052
-O(6)	1.496	0.0047	1.484	0.0041
N(1)-C(5)	1.510	0.0095	1.487	0.0100
-C(6)	1.480	0.0105	1.516	0.0111
-C(7)	1.540	0.0076	1.476	0.0083
-C(8)	1.522	0.0069	1.529	0.0082
O(1)-C(1)	1.449	0.0077	1.435	0.0077
O(2)-C(2)	1.433	0.0073	1.405	0.0073
O(3)-C(3)	1.390	0.0082	1.457	0.0068
O(4)-C(4)	1.418	0.0093	1.442	0.0083
C(1)-C(2)	1.538	0.0089	1.532	0.0067
C(2)-C(3)	1.553	0.0127	1.498	0.0102
C(4)-C(5)	1.510	0.0080	1.534	0.0080

Table 6. Bond angles with standard deviations in degrees for the two independent molecules of the asymmetric unit

Angle	Molecule 1		Molecule 1'	
	$\theta$	$\sigma(\theta)$	$\theta$	$\sigma(\theta)$
O(3)-P(1)-O(4)	104.02°	0.32°	102.22°	0.27°
-O(5)	112.17	0.30	110.09	0.26
-O(6)	105.68	0.30	105.48	0.25
O(4)-P(1)-O(5)	104.15	0.27	104.75	0.23
-O(6)	109.01	0.22	109.91	0.21
O(5)-P(1)-O(6)	120.62	0.38	122.62	0.31
C(5)-N(1)-C(6)	113.14	0.50	113.52	0.51
-C(7)	109.92	0.60	112.86	0.66
-C(8)	106.34	0.50	107.16	0.56
C(6)-N(1)-C(7)	111.01	0.52	107.03	0.57
-C(8)	107.70	0.61	105.58	0.67
C(7)-N(1)-C(8)	108.50	0.49	110.46	0.58
P(1)-O(3)-C(3)	115.80	0.49	118.56	0.37
P(1)-O(4)-C(4)	118.27	0.37	119.13	0.34
O(1)-C(1)-C(2)	111.65	0.56	107.58	0.45
O(2)-C(2)-C(1)	107.50	0.53	111.47	0.46
-C(3)	107.57	0.47	106.96	0.46
C(1)-C(2)-C(3)	109.62	0.58	114.01	0.51
O(3)-C(3)-C(2)	109.13	0.58	108.44	0.45
O(4)-C(4)-C(5)	112.69	0.65	110.78	0.57
N(1)-C(5)-C(4)	115.33	0.47	115.04	0.47

in the phosphate groups of the two compounds as one of the remaining oxygen atoms in adenosine 5'-phosphate is bonded to a hydrogen atom.

The molecular packing is illustrated in Figs. 5 and 6. There are no intramolecular hydrogen bonds. In both independent molecules the glycerol oxygen atom O(1) forms a hydrogen bond of 2.70 Å with O(6) of the phosphate group of a symmetry-related molecule. The other hydroxyl oxygen atom O(2) of the two glycerol residues takes part in a hydrogen bond (2.70 Å) almost

parallel to the *b* axis with O(5) of a *b*-translated molecule. These hydrogen bonds link together equivalent molecules into infinite spirals in the *b* direction. This also conforms with *b* being the needle direction. There are no hydrogen bonds between the two molecules constituting the asymmetric unit.

The structure can also be described as being built up of bimolecular layers parallel to the *ab* plane of one type of molecule alternating with double layers of molecules of the other type. These layers show fairly smooth boundary surfaces towards each other. Some of the shorter interlayer distances are indicated in Fig. 6.

The positively charged nitrogen atom is roughly tetrahedrally surrounded by oxygen atoms. The two shortest N-O distances are between N(1) and the negatively charged oxygen atoms O(6) and O(5') (3.81 Å and 3.88 Å). These atoms lie very close to triad axes of the tetramethylammonium tetrahedron. One hydroxyl oxygen atom O(1) is also fairly close to N(1) (3.90 Å), whereas the fourth oxygen atom O(6) of a symmetry-related molecule is further away (4.44 Å). The packing around N(1') seems less effective as the corresponding shortest N-O distances are about 0.3 Å longer here.

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