The Crystal Structure of Strontium 3-Deoxy-2-C-hydroxymethyl-D-erythro-pentoate

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The crystal structure of a strontium 3-D-glucoisosaccharate, $Sr(C_6H_{11}O_6)_2$, has been determined by X-ray diffraction methods in order to elucidate the molecular structures of the two glucoisosaccharinic acids. A crystal structure analysis has previously established that α -D-glucoisosaccharinic acid is 3-deoxy-2-C-hydroxymethyl-D-*erythro*-pentoic acid. The crystals are orthorhombic, space group $P2_12_12_1$, a=20.040, b=6.909, c=5.738 Å. The unit cell contains 2 stoichiometric units. Only four of the six carbon atoms in each anion form a planar zigzag chain. Each strontium atom has eight oxygen neighbours at the corners of a distorted Archimedean antiprism.

Introduction

In order to establish the stereochemistry of the D-glucoisosaccharinic acids (Feast, Lindberg & Theander, 1965), an X-ray study of a strontium D-glucoisosaccharate has been performed. The salt is formed by treatment of a 4-O-substituted D-glucose with strontium hydroxide.

The possible Fischer diagrams of the corresponding acid are shown in Fig. 1.



Experimental

A powder specimen of strontium D-glucoisosaccharate was kindly supplied by A. Ishizu (*Swedish Forest Products Research Laboratory*). Single crystals suitable for X-ray analysis were obtained by slow cooling of a saturated aqueous solution. A crystal which measured $0.03 \times 0.07 \times 0.10$ mm³ was used for the collection of X-ray diffraction data. The axis parallel to the long dimension of the crystal was chosen as the *c* axis.

Powder photographs were taken in a Guinier focusing camera with Cu $K\alpha_1$ radiation ($\lambda = 1.54056$ Å) and potassium chloride (a = 6.2930 Å) as an internal standard. The least-squares refined unit-cell dimensions obtained from the X-ray powder pattern are shown in Table 1.

The single crystal was mounted on a General Electric XRD-5 orienter equipped with a scintillation detector and a pulse-height analyser. Ni-filtered Cu K

Table 1. Crystallographic data for strontium-α-D-glucoisosaccharate

Lattice constants	$a = 20.040 \pm 5$ Å
	$b = 6.909 \pm 2$ Å
	$c = 5.738 \pm 2$ Å
Cell volume	794∙5 ų
Density (X-ray)	1.864 g.cm ⁻³
Molecules per unit cell	2
Space group	P21212 (No. 18)

radiation was used and the pulse-height analyser was set to collect about 90% of the $K\alpha$ radiation. The θ -2 θ scanning technique was used to measure 789 reflexions with $2\theta \le 125^\circ$, 775 of which were significant. A 2θ range of 2° for $2\theta \le 80^\circ$ and of 4° for $80^\circ < 2\theta \le 125^\circ$ was scanned at a rate of 2° per minute. A 20 second background count for $2\theta \le 80^\circ$ and a 40 second background count for $2\theta \ge 80^\circ$ were collected at each end of the scan range. Lp and absorption correction ($\mu = 58 \text{ cm}^{-1}$) were applied on the net intensity counts. No extinction effects were observed and thus no correction for extinction was deemed necessary.

Structure determination and refinement

The general position in $P2_12_12$ is fourfold; therefore the strontium atoms must occupy a twofold special position. They were placed in the positions of type (a) and the z parameter was determined from the Patterson function. The strontium atoms do not affect the F(hk0)'s with h+k=2n+1. However, the signs of most of the remaining F(hk0)'s were determined by the heavy atom method. The strontium contribution was subtracted from these structure factors and the signs of differences were used in the method described by Woolfson (1957) for applying the Sayre sign relationship. Thus, the signs of the 15 strongest F(hk0)'s with h+k=2n+1 were determined.

A two-dimensional electron density synthesis was calculated using the signs obtained for the F(hk0)'s and yielded trial positions for all the carbon and oxygen

atoms in this projection. The z parameters were derived from the three-dimensional Patterson function. The trial structure with anisotropic temperature factors was refined by a full-matrix least-squares treatment. The scattering factor curves used for carbon and oxygen were those given by Freeman (1959) and for strontium that by Cromer & Waber (1965), corrected by the real part of the anomalous dispersion coefficient. In the refinement the 700 strongest reflexions were used (see Table 2) and Hughes's (1941) weighting procedure with $|F_{o, \min}| = 6$ was applied. The final reliability index $R = \Sigma ||kF_o| - |F_c|| / \Sigma |kF_o|$ was 0.058.* At this stage the shifts in all atomic parameters were less than 3% of their standard deviations.

The coordinates and temperature factors obtained are given in Table 3. These parameters were used for the calculation of a three-dimensional difference elec-

* When all the 775 observed reflexions were included Rbecame 0.063.

HKL	101 <u>9</u> 1	10' <u>?</u>	HXL	10/20	1 1012.1	н	i K L	10 30	101 <u>P</u> _1	H K L	10120	101 <u>2</u> 1	НК	r 10]	∎ ₀ 10∦g ₀	HKL	10/ <u>P</u> 0	l 10
2 4 0 0 0 4 0 0 0 6 8 0 0 0 16 0 0 16 0 0 16 0 0 16 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0	673 173 235 547 648 554 564 554 568 568 123 47 340 72 143 499 90 196 268 1018 268 1019 268 1018 268 1018 268 1019 37	752 152 274 555 559 559 554 267 122 55 508 551 267 122 255 209 217 2250 250 490	170222 170222 170222 17020 17020 17020 17020 17020 17020 17020 17020 17020 17020 17020 17020 17020 17020 17020 1700000000	274 451 149 348 3229 56 832 402 402 402 402 402 402 169 283 94 198 198 199 47 47 495 711 290 281	248 410 153 326 2 230 45 810 358 453 37 631 277 256 267 267 267 267 267 262 274 202 202 274 255 256 256 271	4 5 6 7 7 8 9 9 0 0 1 1 2 3 1 4 5 5 6 7 7 8 9 9 9 9 9	50555555555555555555555555555555555555	215 503 136 89 153 126 127 126 127 130 139 200 139 200 139 200 1211 205 127 111 205 127 55	223 484 115 57 71 121 121 129 177 271 271 140 222 160 196 196 196 196 196 196 196 196 196 196	4 1 1 5 1 1 7 1 1 9 1 1 11 1 1 13 1 1 13 1 1 14 1 16 1 1 16 1 1 18 1 1 16 1 1 18 1 1 10 1 1 20 1 1 22 1 1 0 1 2 2 1 2 3 1 2 2 3 2 2 4 2 2	966 141 453 229 703 275 611 717 235 611 717 235 496 496 496 210 304 69 210 304 69 210 304 69 210 304 69 210 53 240 41 53 240 70 304 61 253 249 70 304 61 304 70 304 70 304 70 304 70 304 70 305 215 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 5	925 120 474 237 647 251 605 126 248 997 296 497 296 497 296 343 207 389 207 34 234 18 614 275 765 765	30 1 11 1 13 1 13 1 14 1 15 1 16 1 17 1 18 1 17 1 19 1 20 1 0 1 2 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 9	3 22 3 21 3 20 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 5 5	6 321 D 225 3 214 9 208 6 140 6 276 3 128 3 233 3 62 9 159 4 147 7 319 157 4 405 3 227 8 407 4 405 3 226 3 226 3 206 3 227 4 327 4 327 4 327 4 405 5 423 5 447 5 457 5 457	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	158 131 195 392 330 146 585 952 217 563 4355 294 294 294 294 294 294 294 294 294 294	1 1 3 5 10 2 5 5 4 3 2 5 3 4 3 2 2
1301 1401 15601 15601 189001 189001 189001 1002 01022 01022 01022 01022 01022 01022 01022 0222 01022 0222 01022 0222 01022 0222 0002 0000 000000	400 230 2316 137 599 81 233 509 81 233 31 1050 64 140 257 104 776 257 104 776 257 2426 255 255	473 212 195 144 499 84 84 84 97 141 195 494 1195 277 297 247 494 195 247 247 247 2555	11003 1003 1003 1000 1004 1004 1004 1004	264 164 120 477 479 166 192 142 388 207 250 250 250 208 260 208 260 104 130 208 263 137 460 104 284	156 91 36 451 177 178 153 373 275 293 255 255 19 104 221 221 221 221 243 10 259 92 243 10 259	1 2 2 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 9 100 11 12 3 14 4 5 11 12 3 14 4 5 11 12 13 14 14 15 11 12 13 14 14 15 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12		599 481 709 614 815 254 252 254 808 107 150 403 150 403 356 127 43 356 127 43 354 98 301 243 172 787 787	654 542 682 268 268 275 283 793 89 181 404 404 404 404 404 404 404 404 404 40	512 612 812 812 1012 1112 1212 1212 1212 1212	757 122 206 336 658 95 306 109 375 240 365 141 249 249 141 249 224 243 441 125 2270 711 58 300	718 117 291 338 91 300 108 401 108 401 108 407 128 412 232 208 407 128 412 232 208 407 128 412 379 720 720 720	11 1 12 1 13 1 14 1 15 1 16 1 17 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0	4 222 4 13 4 28 4 7 8 4 28 4 28 5 25 5 26 5 26 5 26 5 18 5 16 5 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 19 & 2 & 0 \\ 20 & 2 & 0 \\ 21 & 2 & 0 \\ 22 & 2 \\ 0 & 22 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 $	59 2455 258 258 736 423 300 130 965 968 5668 1334 294 294 294 294 122 298 156 1396 1358 1358 2298 233 282 293	
13 0 2 14 0 2 15 0 2 16 0 2	62 423 59 77	62 407 63 52	005 105 205 305	243 42 122 137	231 69 116 132	3	11	541 208	522 183	813 913	444 39	443 30	1 1 2 1 3 1 4 1 5 1 6 1	6 4 6 18 6 18 6 13 6 16 6 9	1 195 0 169 1 187 9 137 8 175 7 89	20 2 1 21 2 1 22 2 1 0 2 2 1 2 2	48 104 58 786 292	7
H 25456789101111469111189201 01 23456789101121345161789 01 2345678	lol E l 704 345 505 402 402 402 402 402 402 402 402	10 p = 1 662 5573 330 115 4 419 115 4 419 115 4 115 4 11	L 44444444 5555555555555556666666 0000000000	10[2] 347 1449 1129 1239 1215	10 Jr - 1145 1455 1455 1455 1525 1520 1515 1520 1540 1550 1520 1520 1540 1550 1550 1550 1600 1527 1741 1110 1050 1271 1110 1271 1274 1110 1274 1110 1274 1110 1274 1110 1274 1110 1274 1110 1274 1110 1274 1110 1274 1110 1274 1110 1274 1110 1274 1110 1274 1110 1274 1274 1110 1274 1274 1110 1275 1274 1110 1274 1274 1274 1110 1274	L 0000 11111111111111111 222222222222222	120 2066 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	10]_[1] 196 201 272 201 272 272 272 272 273 272 273 273 273 273 273 273 273 273 273	L \$>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>	10 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	100, 999,999,999,999,999,999,999,999,999,	DC 7442826270801953 15372717537797756694 19192233855606355531 44331	L 66 0000000000000000000000000000000000	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1		$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1656 \\ 4417 \\ 1723 \\ 0578 \\ 4433 \\ 6433 \\ 6433 \\ 1723 \\ 1016 \\ 1223 \\ 7733 \\ 1016 \\ 1223 \\ 7733 \\ 1026 \\ 1223 \\ 1016 \\ 1223 \\ 1$	1012 1566 414 4148 2200 2277 1127 2255 1127 1272 1207 1007 1

Table 2. Observed and calculated structure factors tota I

HKL	101501	101261	ихь	1012	1012.1	HKL	1011	10'2	BKL	10 12	10 12
245	102	107	4 5 2	49	16	360	70	75	463	61	51
345	149	156	552	285	286	460	340	312	563	227	234
445	134	150	652	11	48	560	24	6	663	92	79
545	158	185	752	200	250	660	209	186	763	112	116
645	46	48	852	258	273	760	86	70	963	165	142
745	227	232	952	335	344	860	202	199	10 6 3	62	40
845	67	72	10 5 2	169	183	960	25	28	11 6 3	166	170
945	82	92	11 5 2	267	212	10 6 0	183	212			
			12 5 2	14	49	1260	167	180	0.64	162	162
			10 2 4	104	206	1360	23	13	164	72	52
1 5 0	471	481	14 5 2	121	58	14 6 2	220	215	264	182	170
250	65	74	12 2 5	108	182	15 . 0	113	. 95	364	77	50
220	575	202	10 2 4	92	20				464	223	240
120	105	176	0.6.3	255	270	061	,104	102	564	74	50
220	160	146	153	150	162	161	241	229	664	121	139
2 5 0	107	107		271	205	261	61	.55			
120	100	197		120	123	361	270	250			
0 5 0	374	303	461	275	200	4 6 1	142	142	170	209	196
10 5 0	154	166	266	114	140	561	369	345	27.0	67	76
11 5 0	224	234	653	210	204	661	54	56	370	195	189
12 5 0	101		7 5 3	65	84	761	255	267	470	110	109
13 5 0	152	164	453	202	215	861	105	100	570	187	177
11 6 0				67	80	961	\$50	215	670	39	17
16.5.0	220	234	10 5 3	104	103	10 6 1	92	90	770	246	178
1660			11 5 1	73	77	11 6 1	152	149	870	29	29
17 5 0	234	222	12 6 3	164	166	12 6 1	45	44	970	213	200
19 5 0	60	47	13 5 5		76	13 6 1	175	176	10 7 0	39	41
.0 . 0	••		14 5 3	205	217	14 6 1	40	24	11 7 5	191	195
0.5.1	376	373									
151	102	191	154	198	226	0.5 4	194	1/1	911	242	200
251	309	317	254	155	169		213	185		221	200
351	31	34	554	192	218	202	213	22			~~~
451	261	267	4 5 4	111	110	202	79	*17		90	102
551	97	EA	554	192	192		222	317	244		112
651	228	241	654	134	123	202	261	240	2 2 1	142	1.76
751	162	192	7 5 4	173	173	7 6 9	57	37	441	210	204
8 5 1	562	355	854	89	88	862	262	259		67	73
951	158	159	954	202	206	962	78	77	10 7 1	206	205
10 5 1	368	362	10 5 4	105	114	10 6 2	181	191			
11 5 1	153	162	11 5 4	147	141	11 6 2	41	48	072	129	109
12 5 1	252	259				12 6 2	137	112	172	247	235
13 5 1	44	7	055	68	87	13 6 2	40	51	272	54	46
14 5 1	186	208	155	57	56				572	159	157
15 5 1	72		2 2 2 2	130	140	063	150	141	572	159	141
16 5 1	170	1/4		96	200	163	167	176	672	89	52
1751	112	108	4 5 5	190	400 ×	263	97	75	772	176	170
	07					363	212	199	872	57	39
	310	220	0 4 0	214	103						
125	,e 18	<<0 00	160	135	131				073	116	730
424	120	30	260	240	210				173	36	45
274	20	241		-40					273	136	140
									373	63	55

Table 2 (cont.)

Table 3. Parameters of non-hydrogen atoms and their estimated standard deviations The thermal parameters are of the form $T = \exp \left[-(b_{11}h^2 + b_{22}k^2 + b_{33}l^2 + b_{12}hk + b_{13}hl + b_{23}kl)\right]$.

				Thermal parameter $\times 10^4$					
	x	У	z	$\overline{b_{11}}$	b ₂₂	b33	b ₁₂	b ₁₃	b ₂₃
Sr	0	0	0.2648 ± 2	10	130	142	3	0	0
O (0)	0.0643 ± 4	0.180 ± 2	-0.037 ± 2	11	272	136	- 35	-7	46
O (1)	0.1627 ± 4	0.267 ± 2	-0.188 ± 2	13	282	88	- 34	23	45
O(2)	0.1078 ± 4	0.168 ± 1	0.390 ± 2	10	138	149	-10	16	2
O(2')	0.2141 ± 4	-0.047 ± 1	0.197 ± 2	16	121	305	. 7	- 5	13
O(4)	0.0953 ± 4	0.751 ± 1	0.161 ± 2	16	151	161	19	14	-12
O(5)	0.0289 ± 4	0.763 ± 2	0.581 ± 2	21	280	166	60	28	77
C(1)	0.1240 ± 5	0.229 ± 2	-0.019 ± 2	10	128	130	-18	- 26	-20
C(2)	0.1535 ± 5	0.254 ± 2	0.227 ± 2	12	206	53	12	4	83
C(2')	0.2222 ± 5	0·155 ± 2	0.247 ± 2	9	171	152	19	-18	- 26
C(3)	0.1636 ± 5	0.471 ± 2	0.282 ± 2	14	88	210	16	- 33	-2
C(4)	0·0975±6	0.582 ± 2	0·315 ± 3	11	158	238	-23	5	6
C(5)	0.0897 ± 8	0.649 ± 3	0.566 ± 3	29	287	113	57	14	70

tron density synthesis. It was possible to pick out likely hydrogen atom positions from 7 peaks in the synthesis. These 7 hydrogen atoms are those bonded to carbon and the C-H distances found were about 0.9 Å. Refinement of the structure including the obtained hydrogen positions reduced the R value to 0.043. However, since no convergence was achieved it was concluded that these positions could not be refined from the available data. The hydrogen atoms bonded to carbon were therefore located by geometrical considerations assuming a C-H distance of 1.1 Å (Table 4).

The remaining four hydrogen atoms are all bonded to oxygen. Attempts to locate them from the difference synthesis were not successful. This may be related to the different nature of the C-H and O-H bonds resulting in different electron densities at the hydrogen atoms.

 Table 4. Estimated coordinates for hydrogen atoms bonded to carbon

	x	У	Z
H(2', 1)	0.241	0.172	0.425
H(2', 2)	0.256	0.220	0.121
H(3, 1)	0.195	0.486	0.439
H(3, 2)	0.193	0.539	0.141
H(4, 1)	0.055	0.486	0.270
H(5, 1)	0.086	0.522	0.681
H(5, 2)	0.133	0.740	0.613

Description and discussion of the structure

The configuration of the α -D-glucoisosaccharate ion (Fig. 2) (Johnson, 1965) is in agreement with the Fisher representation in Fig. 1(*a*).

In the field of monosaccharinic acids of open-chain type few crystal structures have been determined. The arabonic acid (Furberg & Helland, 1962) and gluconic acid (Littleton, 1953) determined in the forms of their strontium and potassium salts respectively show some structural similarities to the D-glucoisosaccharinic acids.

Least-squares planes were calculated for O(2')C(2')-C(2)C(3)C(4) and O(0)O(1)C(1)C(2) respectively. The perpendicular distances of the atoms from the planes are shown in Table 5.

Table 5. Least-squares planes

The coefficients q_i are direction cosines relative to a, b, and c; D is the origin-to-plane distance. The atom indicated with an asterisk was omitted from the calculation of the least-squares plane II.

Plane I	Atom	Deviation
$q_1 = -0.071$	O(2')	0∙02 Å
$q_2 = -0.179$	C(2')	0.05
$q_3 = 0.981$	C(2)	- 0.09
D = 0.836 Å	C(3)	-0.06
	C(4)	0.08

The root mean square deviation of the atoms in this plane is 0.065 Å.

Plane I	Atom	Deviation
$q_1 = -0.285$	O(0)	0∙00 Å
$q_2 = 0.958$	O(1)	0.00
$q_3 = 0.013$	C(1)	-0.01
D = 0.820 Å	C(2)	0.00
	*O(2)	-0.30

The r.m.s. deviation of the atoms in this plane [O(2) omitted] is 0.007 Å.

The atoms O(2')C(2')C(2)C(3)C(4) form an almost planar zigzag chain. The twist of the carbon chain at C(4) can be regarded as a rotation around the C(3)-C(4)bond. In the arabonate ion (Furberg & Helland, 1962) and the gluconate ion (Littleton, 1953) all the carbon atoms are bonded to oxygen and form planar zigzag chains. It should be noted that C(3) is the only carbon atom without any oxygen bonded to it (see Fig.2).

The O(0)···O(2) distance is as short as 2.60 Å and the O(2) atom is only 0.30 Å removed from the O(0)O(1)C(1)C(2) plane. This structural feature which seems to be common to all α -hydroxycarboxylic ions and acids (Jeffrey Parry, 1952; Kroon, Peerdeman & Bijvoet, 1965) will be discussed elsewhere (Norrestam, Werner & Glehn, 1968).

Table 6. Interatomic distances and angles for non-hydrogen atoms in the α -D-glucoisosaccharinic ion and their standard deviations

O-O distances within the coordination polyhedron around strontium are marked with asterisks in the table.

C(1) - C(2)	1·54 ± 2 Å
C(2) - C(2')	1.54 ± 2
C(2) - C(3)	1.54 ± 2
C(3) - C(4)	1·55 <u>+</u> 2
C(4) - C(5)	1.52 ± 2

Table 6	(cont.)
$\begin{array}{l} C(1) -O(0) \\ C(1) -O(1) \\ C(2) -O(2) \\ C(2')-O(2') \\ C(4) -O(4) \\ C(5) -O(5) \end{array}$	$1 \cdot 25 \pm 2$ $1 \cdot 27 \pm 2$ $1 \cdot 44 \pm 2$ $1 \cdot 43 \pm 2$ $1 \cdot 46 \pm 2$ $1 \cdot 45 \pm 2$
O(0) -O(1) *O(0) -O(2) O(2) -O(2') *O(4) -O(5)	$2 \cdot 24 \pm 1 2 \cdot 60 \pm 1 2 \cdot 82 \pm 1 2 \cdot 76 \pm 1$
$\begin{array}{c} O(0) - C(1) - C(2) \\ O(1) - C(1) - C(2) \\ O(0) - C(1) - O(1) \\ C(1) - C(2) - C(3) \\ C(1) - C(2) - C(2) \\ C(1) - C(2) - C(2) \\ C(2) - C(2) - C(2) \\ C(2) - C(2) - C(2) \\ C(2) - C(2) - C(2) \\ O(2) - C(2) - C(3) \\ C(2) - C(2) - O(2) \\ O(2) - C(2) - O(2) \\ C(3) - C(4) - O(4) \\ C(3) - C(4) - O(4) \\ O(4) - O(4) \\ O(4) \\ O(4) - O(4) \\ O($	$118.4 \pm 0.9 \circ 116.4 \pm 0.9$ 125.2 ± 1.0 110.3 ± 0.9 107.7 ± 0.8 107.4 ± 0.9 109.6 ± 0.9 110.7 ± 0.9 108.4 ± 0.9 113.4 ± 0.9 110.8 ± 1.1 110.5 ± 0.9
C(4) - C(5) - O(5)	108.1 ± 1.1

Distances and angles for non-hydrogen atoms within the anion are given in Table 6 and Sr-O distances and intermolecular $O \cdots O$ distances shorter than $3 \cdot 2$ Å, in Table 7(*a*). The average C-C bond length in the anion is $1 \cdot 54$ Å and no significant deviation from this value is observed. The two C-O bonds in the carboxyl group and the four other C-O bonds within the anion do not deviate significantly from their average values, $1 \cdot 26$ Å and $1 \cdot 45$ Å respectively. Only one bond angle C(2)-C(3)-C(4) formed by sp^3-sp^3 bonds deviates from the tetrahedral value of $109 \cdot 47^{\circ}$ by more than 3σ .

Table 7(a). Sr-O distances and intermolecular O····O distances shorter than 3.2 Å

 $O \cdots O$ distances within the coordination polyhedron around strontium are marked with asterisks in the table.

Code for symmetry-rel	ated atoms
(i) \bar{x}, \bar{y}, z (ii) $\frac{1}{2} + x, \frac{1}{2} - y$ (iii) $\frac{1}{2} - x, \frac{1}{2} + y$ (iv) $x, y, z + 1$ (v) $x, y - 1, z$?, ź ?, ź
Sr-O(0) Sr-O(2) Sr-O(4) Sr-O(5)	$2 \cdot 493 \pm 8$ Å $2 \cdot 555 \pm 7$ $2 \cdot 639 \pm 8$ $2 \cdot 514 \pm 9$
$\begin{array}{l} O(0) \cdots O(5) \ (i) \\ O(1) \cdots O(2) \ (iv) \\ O(1) \cdots O(2') \ (iii) \\ O(2') \cdots O(4) \ (v) \\ *O(2) \cdots O(5) \ (i) \\ *O(2) \cdots O(4) \ (v) \end{array}$	2.90 ± 1 Å 2.75 ± 1 2.79 ± 1 2.77 ± 1 2.99 ± 1 3.18 ± 1

Table 7(b) Proposed hydrogen bonding scheme

$O(1) \cdots H - O(2)$ (iv)	2·75 Å
$O(1) \cdots H - O(2')$ (iii)	2.79
$O(2') \cdots H - O(4)(v)$	2.77
$O(0) \cdots H - O(5)$ (i)	2.90

Eight oxygen atoms related by a twofold axis form a distorted Archimedean antiprism around each strontium ion (Fig. 3). This coordination polyhedron consists of oxygen atoms from four different anions. Each anion is thus coordinated to two cations.

The distances $O(0)\cdots O(2)$ (2.60 Å), $O(4)\cdots O(5)$ (2.76 Å) and $O(2)\cdots O(2')$ (2.82 Å) are the shortest intramolecular $O\cdots O$ distances except for the $O(0)\cdots$ O(1) (2.24 Å) distance within the carboxylic group. The atoms O(0), O(2) and O(4), O(5) respectively are coordinated to two strontium ions. It might be suggested that these short $O\cdots O$ distances are a result of the influence of the strontium ions. However, the short $O(0) \cdots O(2)$ distance is common to all α -hydroxycarboxylic groups (see above).

On each anion there are four hydrogen atoms available for hydrogen bonding and there are four intermolecular $0 \cdots 0$ distances less than or equal to 2.90 Å outside the coordination polyhedron. This gives a plausible intermolecular hydrogen bonding scheme involving all the oxygen atoms [Table 7(b)]. The assumed hydrogen bonds link the molecule in all directions and form a three-dimensional network (Fig. 4).

This investigation has been carried out within a research programme directed by Dr. Peder Kierkegaard



Fig. 2. Structure of the α -D-glucoisosaccharate ion. (a) O(2'), C(2), C(3) and C(4) approximately in the plane of the paper. (b) Rotated 90° from (a).



Fig. 3. The coordination polyhedron around strontium.



Fig.4. The unit cell projected along the c axis. \otimes strontium, \bigcirc oxygen, \bigcirc carbon.

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