

cial assistance in support of this and subsequent studies; to Dr A. Ebnoether and Sandoz Limited for samples of the compound; to the Computer Centers at LSUBR and LSUNO (N.S.F. No. GP-2964).

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## Molecular Structures of Amino Acids and Peptides.

### I. The Crystal Structure and Conformation of DL-O-Serine Phosphate Monohydrate. Very Short Phosphate-Phosphate Hydrogen Bonds

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DL-O-Serine phosphate monohydrate crystallizes from aqueous solution in the space group  $C2/c$  with unit-cell dimensions  $a = 18.473 \pm 0.0006$ ,  $b = 8.327 \pm 0.0002$ ,  $c = 12.300 \pm 0.0004$  Å,  $\beta = 120.72 \pm 0.0015^\circ$ . For eight formula units of the monohydrate per unit cell, the calculated density of  $1.661 \text{ g.cm}^{-3}$  is in agreement with the observed density of  $1.668 \text{ g.cm}^{-3}$ . The crystal structure was determined by the heavy-atom method using 1092 observed diffractometer intensities. Isotropic and anisotropic full-matrix least-squares refinement gave an  $R$  index of 0.03. The molecule exists as a zwitterion,

$\text{HO}_3\text{POCH}_2\text{CH}(\text{NH}_3^+)\text{COOH}$ . The amino group is protonated by a phosphate proton and the carboxyl group is not ionized. The ester C-O bond is *gauche* both to the C-N bond and the C(1)-C(2) bond. The two shortest hydrogen bonds between center-related (2.498 Å) and diad-related (2.506 Å) phosphates generate a right-handed spiral. These hydrogen bonds are symmetrical with either a single or equivalent double minima. The P-O bonds (1.530 and 1.522 Å) associated with the short hydrogen bonds are intermediate in character to the normal P-OH (1.554 Å) and the P=O (1.490 Å) bond distances. A relatively short hydrogen bond,  $-\text{C}-\text{O}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O}=\text{P}-$ , of 2.595 Å occurs between the carboxyl and the phosphate groups.

### Introduction

Detailed knowledge of the structural and hydrogen-bonding properties of biological phosphates is of considerable importance in understanding their hydrolytic behavior and their role in biological phosphorylation and related processes. The structure analysis of DL-serine phosphate monohydrate was undertaken as part of a program of studies, currently in progress in our laboratory, on the structures of amino acid derivatives and cell-membrane components. A preliminary report on the structure has already been pub-

lished (Putkey & Sundaralingam, 1968). Serine phosphate is unique among the amino acid phosphates, for it occurs both in the membrane proteins and the membrane phospholipid, phosphatidylserine. It has been suggested that this versatility of serine phosphate is probably a result of its  $\beta$ -hydroxyamine chain,  $\text{N}-\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{O}$ , which is a common structural feature of the major phospholipids, sphingolipids, anaesthetics, cholinergists and other nerve and brain amines (Sundaralingam, 1968). In batrachotoxinin A, a steroidal alkaloid from the venom of the Columbian poison arrow frog, an  $N$ -substituted  $\text{N}-\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{O}$  chain links the 13 and 14 positions of the steroid (Tokuyama, Daly, Witkop, Karle & Karle, 1968). Indeed, the  $\text{N}-\text{C}-\text{C}-$  and the  $\text{N}-\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{O}$  chains are common structural features of various alkaloids, brain amines and membrane molecules.

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### Experimental

DL-Serine phosphate monohydrate,  $C_3NO_6PH_8 \cdot H_2O$ , purchased from Sigma Chemical Company, gave colorless rectangular prismatic crystals upon recrystallization from water at room temperature. Preliminary Weissenberg and precession photographs showed the systematic extinctions  $hkl$  absent for  $h+k$  odd and  $h0l$  absent for  $l$  odd. The space group is therefore  $C2/c$  or  $Cc$ . The former space group was chosen and confirmed by the structure analysis. Precise unit-cell constants (Table 1) were determined by the method of least squares from the angular settings of eighteen independent reflections measured on a Picker four-angle diffractometer. The calculated density of  $1.661 \text{ g.cm}^{-3}$  for eight formula units per unit cell is in good agreement with that of  $1.668 \text{ g.cm}^{-3}$  measured by the method of flotation in a mixture of chloroform and bromoform.

A crystal of uniform thickness, about 0.15 mm wide and about 0.5 mm long, was used for the data collection on the Picker four-angle diffractometer which was operated on a  $2\theta$  scan mode and a scan speed of  $1^\circ$  per minute. Ni-filtered copper  $K\alpha$  radiation was employed. Altogether, there were 1097 observed reflections significantly above background, and these were utilized in the structure analysis. Absorption corrections were not applied. The intensities were corrected only for Lorentz and polarization factors, and for the 4% fluctuations observed in the standard reflection.

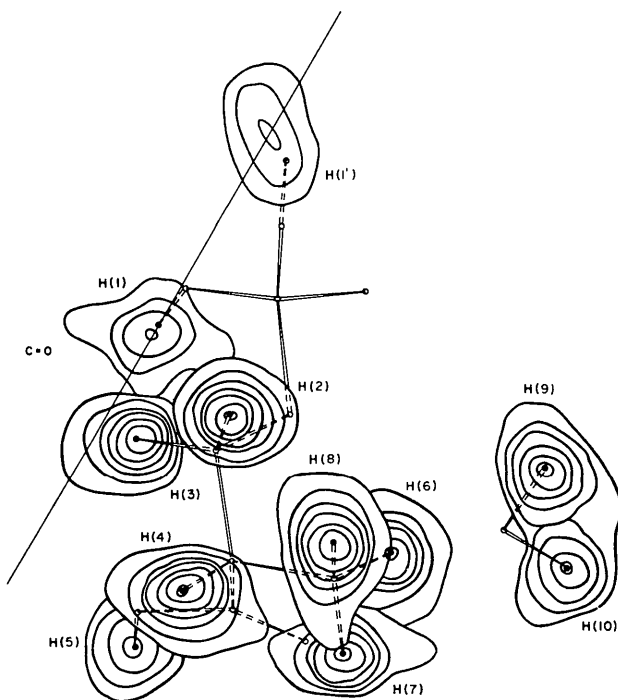


Fig. 1. Difference density distribution showing the hydrogen atoms. Contours are drawn at intervals of  $0.1 \text{ e.Å}^{-3}$ , beginning at  $0.1 \text{ e.Å}^{-3}$ .

Table 1. *Crystal data*

Crystal system	Monoclinic
Space group	$C2/c$ $hkl$ , $h+k=2n$
(by structure analysis)	$h0l$ , $l=2n$
$a$	$18.473 \pm 0.0006 \text{ Å}$
$b$	$8.327 \pm 0.0002$
$c$	$12.300 \pm 0.0004$
$\beta$	$120.72 \pm 0.0015^\circ$
$V$	$1626.0 \text{ Å}^3$
$Z$	8
$D_m$	$1.668 \text{ g.cm}^{-3}$
$D_x$	$1.661 \text{ g.cm}^{-3}$
Dimensions of crystal used in data collection	$0.15 \times 0.15 \times 0.5 \text{ mm}$

### Determination of the crystal structure

The three-dimensional Patterson synthesis revealed distinctly the P-P interaction, which was of height 3000 relative to the origin peak of 8800, on the Harker section at  $y=0$ . The phosphorus  $x$  and  $z$  coordinates were obtained from this section. The  $y$  coordinate was calculated from the peak of height 2400 on the Harker line at  $0, y, \frac{1}{2}$ . A Fourier electron density calculation based on the phosphorus position alone showed the phosphate group. A second Fourier synthesis phased on the phosphate group revealed the molecule and the hydrate oxygen atom.

### Refinement of the structure

Three isotropic full-matrix least-squares cycles on the non-hydrogen atom coordinates using the Oak Ridge National Laboratory least-squares program *ORFLS* (Busing, Martin & Levy, 1964) gave an  $R$  index of 0.09. A weighting scheme modelled on that of Hughes (1941) was used in the least-squares refinement. This weighting system placed virtually unit weights on approximately 63 per cent of the reflections, and this was justified, *a posteriori*, by the distribution of weighted residuals as a function of the magnitude of  $F$ . One anisotropic least-squares cycle, followed by a difference Fourier synthesis, Fig. 1, revealed eight hydrogen peaks of nearly equal density and a ninth peak of somewhat lower density. The former peaks were assigned to aliphatic, ammonium and water hydrogen atoms, while the latter was assigned to the carboxyl hydrogen atom. Two still lower hydrogen peaks appeared between phosphate groups related by a symmetry center and a diad. The phosphate oxygen atoms involved with the latter hydrogen atoms were separated by rather short distances of about  $2.50 \text{ Å}$ . The hydrogen electron density associated with the diad axis was dumb-bell-shaped with two slight maxima on either side of the axis and in the direction of the oxygen atoms, while that associated with the symmetry center at the origin had only a single maximum on the origin. In the subsequent least-squares cycles, these two hydrogen atoms were fixed on the respective symmetry elements and given half weights. The hydrogen atoms were given the

Table 2. Calculated and observed structure factors × 10

Reflections marked with an asterisk were suspected of secondary extinction and were not included in the least-squares refinement.

0 260	260	1 293	-293	7 183	-203	18 161	155	H2-1-R	7 93	-96	6 481	483	3 891	882	8 97	84	H7-7								
10 128	173	11 270	270	9 138	147	20 239	237	1 500	500		10 236	-218	9 183	-195	10 222	222									
12 345	-345	5 175	-175	13 336	336	H2-2-R	3 301	321	3 159	143	14 170	-172	6 189	-189	14 167	-167	H7-8								
14 305	-305	11 100	99	H1+6	0 530	-530	9 503	-521	5 85	-74	H4+4	5 103	-108	H5+3			H7-9								
0 467	-467	15 232	-229	1 428	440	4 252	231	H3+10	4 575	592					2 194	176	H7-10								
4 91	-171	17 156	-151	10 304	304	2 221	248	H3+10	4 189	-147	1 395	-309	3 397	-393	6 211	222	H7-11								
8 309	310	H1+9	9 127	-131	14 162	-150	H3+7	10 273	287	8 224	-229	5 165	-161	6 346	-344	4 100	-104								
8 511	512	H1+8	9 127	-131	14 162	-150	H3+7	10 273	287	8 224	-229	5 165	-161	6 346	-344	4 100	-104								
10 153	154	1 272	-271	H1+7	1 185	-172	10 180	183	H4+5	11 131	132	H4+5	11 131	132	H4+5	11 131	132								
12 240	-236	3 151	154	H2+1	3 181	-179	2 104	-97	H4+12	2 104	-97	H5+4	4 340	-353	4 161	-156	H7-12								
14 782	-789	5 565	538	H2+1	5 444	-366	4 491	505	H4+12	4 383	-382	1 380	359	6 157	-149	4 234	-221								
16 136	-117	7 217	211	0 734	-717	7 674	-672	4 190	185	6 116	118	12 347	-343	3 123	100	10 130	133								
18 236	-247	7 400	-395	4 928	983	11 159	147	10 201	-257	H4+6	5 521	565	7 98	-68	H6+4	6 101	-104								
H3+10	11 323	-427	6 310	-330	13 114	-176	H3+6	4 402	-391	6 469	479	6 451	452	4 237	-254	4 112	99								
0 666	-686	19 149	162	1 120	-111	10 221	-228	17 90	-83	H4+11	11 210	-214	4 146	144	4 147	139	H7-13								
2 768	-783	21 135	127	5 103	97	16 271	-280	H3+6	4 119	-112	H5+5	6 119	-112	H5+5	6 119	-112	H5+5								
4 101	-114	H1+9	9 127	-129	H2+0	1 188	152	10 352	349	H4+7	1 325	326	4 377	-375	4 101	67	H7-14								
6 474	-478	1 649	-654	H1+9	1 688	154	10 352	349	H4+7	1 325	326	4 377	-375	4 101	67	H7-14									
10 110	-123	3 649	-654	H1+9	3 709	492	5 706	763	H3+10	2 312	-301	5 157	-176	6 342	-346	4 308	-304								
12 330	-313	5 508	-491	1 515	523	2 586	-608	5 706	763	H3+10	2 312	-301	5 157	-176	6 342	-346	4 308	-304							
14 288	-258	7 151	149	1 150	163	1 150	163	7 774	-765	H3+10	6 222	227	9 123	-122	H4+5	0 308	304								
16 100	-85	9 331	-85	3 303	305	4 203	327	9 774	-765	H3+10	6 222	227	9 123	-122	H4+5	0 308	304								
18 126	-122	13 95	87	5 120	121	6 203	327	9 774	-765	H3+10	6 222	227	9 123	-122	H4+5	0 308	304								
20 112	-116	17 156	-149	H1+10	12 397	-392	13 105	-105	6 189	191	H5+6	6 349	353	H5+6	6 349	353	H5+6								
22 108	-104	17 117	104	H1+10	16 147	-157	17 156	-156	10 913	916	H4+8	10 232	227	H5+6	1 103	197	H7-15								
0 120	-122	1 190	-205	H2+1	1 181	-169	H2+1	1 181	-169	H2+1	1 181	-169	H2+1	1 181	-169	H2+1	1 181	-169							
2 1035	-1040	3 190	-205	H2+1	1 181	-169	H2+1	1 181	-169	H2+1	1 181	-169	H2+1	1 181	-169	H2+1	1 181	-169							
4 985	-893	5 196	208	H3+11	2 168	-135	H3+5	3 302	309	H4+9	2 392	399	3 515	525	H6+7	2 97	108	H7-16							
6 233	-240	7 987	-986	1 114	-130	4 975	-974	1 362	340	0 115	112	H5+7	2 211	-215	H5+7	2 211	-215	H5+7							
8 140	-146	9 577	-566	1 114	-130	4 975	-974	1 362	340	0 115	112	H5+7	2 211	-215	H5+7	2 211	-215	H5+7							
10 33	-93	11 151	149	3 303	305	4 186	163	5 159	143	4 206	-203	4 186	-205	1 188	199	H6+8	4 103	95	H7-17						
14 405	-416	13 457	-456	10 321	322	5 144	141	4 206	-203	4 186	-205	1 188	199	H6+8	4 103	95	H7-17								
16 110	-116	15 738	-737	14 275	276	9 447	-938	6 218	-223	H5+12	6 188	194	H5+12	6 188	194	H5+12	6 188	194	H5+12						
18 174	-179	17 123	128	14 275	276	9 447	-938	6 218	-223	H5+12	6 188	194	H5+12	6 188	194	H5+12	6 188	194	H5+12						
20 168	-170	19 743	743	1 101	-111	16 316	-309	13 309	339	10 193	196	H5+12	7 101	84	H6+9	7 101	84	H6+9							
0 238	-257	3 545	-546	H2+12	12 319	317	2 630	-632	H3+8	1 678	-649	1 131	-131	2 200	-200	2 307	317	0 421	415						
2 332	-321	5 135	-132	14 208	208	6 413	-402	1 853	-813	H3+8	1 678	-649	1 131	-131	2 200	-200	2 307	317	0 421	415					
4 140	-141	7 385	-379	6 413	-402	1 853	-813	3 430	435	H4+8	3 430	435	H4+8	3 430	435	H4+8	3 430	435	H4+8						
6 352	-358	9 180	-180	10 352	352	12 319	317	3 430	435	H4+8	3 430	435	H4+8	3 430	435	H4+8	3 430	435	H4+8						
8 833	-843	13 176	-170	10 352	352	12 319	317	3 430	435	H4+8	3 430	435	H4+8	3 430	435	H4+8	3 430	435	H4+8						
10 548	-552	15 188	-193	14 208	208	16 193	-184	11 382	-376	2 401	-377	11 156	-135	12 129	-121	2 141	132	H6+11	5 122	-126	4 277	226			
12 1087	-1078	17 450	-471	12 186	174	14 208	208	16 193	-184	11 382	-376	2 401	-377	11 156	-135	12 129	-121	2 141	132	H6+11	5 122	-126	4 277	226	
14 280	-289	19 265	103	14 249	265	10 93	-88	15 81	-82	6 667	667	8 576	-576	10 486	-486	12 397	-397	H5+11	4 368	351	5 129	126	4 277	226	
16 354	-352	H2+12	12 186	174	14 249	265	10 93	-88	15 81	-82	6 667	667	8 576	-576	10 486	-486	12 397	-397	H5+11	4 368	351	5 129	126	4 277	226
18 440	-448	1 1205	-1236	H2+12	12 186	174	14 249	265	10 93	-88	15 81	-82	6 667	667	8 576	-576	10 486	-486	H5+11	4 368	351	5 129	126	4 277	226
20 532	-532	3 1229	-1279	0 121	118	2 183	-176	1 853	-813	H3+7	1 853	-813	3 131	1333	3 466	468	12 161	-157	H7+8	1 160	149	0 350	349	4 277	226
2 640	-648	5 1253	-1253	0 121	118	2 183	-176	1 853	-813	H3+7	1 853	-813	3 131	1333	3 466	468	12 161	-157	H7+8	1 160	149	0 350	349	4 277	226
4 1129	-1174	7 251	-251	0 453	-442	6 93	-65	3 249	243	5 249	243	6 180	-180	7 80	-80	8 180	-180	H6+10	3 120	215	4 122	122	4 277	226	
6 496	-1056	9 303	-303	0 453	-442	6 93	-65	3 249	243	5 249	243	6 180	-180	7 80	-80	8 180	-180	H6+10	3 120	215	4 122	122	4 277	226	
8 1041	-1079	11 348	-347	0 253	-265	8 508	512	10 180	-180	12 180	-180	14 180	-180	16 180	-180	18 180	-180	H6+10	3 120	215	4 122	122	4 277	226	
10 1990	-1995	13 1124	-1145	18 273	265	12 129	121	9 918	-972	2 257	253	3 257	253	4 257	253	5 257	253	H6+10	3 120	215	4 122	122	4 277	226	
12 2868	-2868	15 175	-171	18 273	265	12 129	121	9 918	-972	2 257	253	3 257	253	4 257	253	5 257	253	H6+10	3 120	215	4 122	122	4 277	226	
14 3899	-3893	17 1067	-1063	18 273	265	12 129	121	9 918	-972	2 257	253	3 257	253	4 257	253	5 257	253	H6+10	3 120	215	4 122	122	4 277	226	
16 5020	-5020	19 176	-170	18 273	265	12 129	121	9 918	-972	2 257	253	3 257	253	4 257	253	5 257	253	H6+10	3 120	215	4 122	122	4 277	226	
18 6248	-6248	21 241	247	H2+11	2 258	-228	2 258	-228	3 272	274	H3+9	3 272	274	4 272	274	5 272	274	H7+9	4 368	351	5 129	126	4 277	226	
20 7584	-7584	23 288	288	H2+11	2 258	-228	2 258	-228	3 272	274	H3+9	3 272	274	4 272	274	5 272	274	H7+9	4 368	351	5 129	126	4 277	226	
0 115	60	1 289	-295	2 118	102	3 102	102	4 102	102	5 102	102	6 102	102	7 102	102	8 102	102	H6+10	1 81	67	2 123	-116	3 277	273	
2 303	307	3 289	288	4 118	102	5 102	102	6 102	102	7 102	102	8 102	102	9 102	102	10 102	102	H6+10	1 81	67	2 123	-116	3 277	273	
4 1421	-1479	5 135	-138	14 319	-315	15 315	-315	16 315	-315	17 315	-315	18 315	-315	19 315	-315	20 315	-315	H6+10	1 81	67	2 123	-116	3 277	273	
6 366	365	7 256	261	10 193	-188	11 193	-188	12 193	-188	13 193	-188	14 193	-188	15 193	-188	16 193	-188	H6+10	1 81	67	2 123	-116	3 277	273	
8 550	549	9 449	-449	12 319	317	13 319	317	14 319	317	15 319	317	16 319	317	17 319	317	18 319	317	H6+10	1 81	67	2 123	-116	3 277	273	
10 737	731	11 647	-642	16 260	249	17 260	249	18 260	249	19 260	249	20 260	249	21 260	249	22 260	249	H6+10	1 81	67	2 123	-116			

anisotropic temperature factors of the 'heavy' atoms to which they were bonded. Three anisotropic least-squares cycles, refining the positional parameters of

all the atoms and only the thermal parameters of the non-hydrogen atoms, reduced the  $R$  index to the final value of 0.033.

Table 3. Final positional coordinates and anisotropic temperature factors\* for DL-serine phosphate

Standard deviations are shown in parentheses. All non-hydrogen parameters are  $\times 10^5$ ; all hydrogen parameters are  $\times 10^4$ .

	$x/a$	$y/b$	$z/c$	$\beta_{11}$	$\beta_{22}$	$\beta_{33}$	$\beta_{12}$	$\beta_{13}$	$\beta_{23}$
P	7463 (3)	20739 (7)	-4296 (5)	165 (2)	688 (9)	312 (5)	-1 (3)	113 (3)	-2 (5)
O(1)	12853 (10)	27866 (21)	9602 (14)	207 (6)	1176 (26)	400 (14)	76 (10)	144 (8)	-111 (15)
O(2)	4761 (11)	35021 (21)	-13224 (17)	303 (7)	882 (24)	471 (15)	-33 (11)	197 (9)	72 (15)
O(3)	13406 (11)	9320 (22)	-5212 (15)	295 (7)	1103 (26)	543 (15)	88 (11)	231 (9)	-95 (15)
O(4)	-415 (11)	12797 (24)	-5589 (17)	224 (7)	1162 (29)	705 (17)	-50 (11)	175 (9)	241 (18)
O(5)	10387 (13)	19099 (27)	34738 (21)	315 (8)	1375 (33)	1089 (22)	18 (13)	341 (11)	353 (21)
O(6)	23506 (12)	17107 (23)	38180 (18)	327 (8)	1270 (29)	712 (18)	118 (12)	213 (10)	163 (18)
O(7)	33457 (11)	30545 (22)	24688 (19)	254 (7)	1195 (28)	707 (17)	-36 (11)	260 (10)	-14 (18)
C(1)	16987 (16)	24270 (31)	34478 (22)	262 (10)	1037 (35)	421 (20)	-8 (15)	169 (11)	-51 (22)
C(2)	15216 (15)	40833 (30)	28407 (27)	242 (9)	873 (33)	526 (20)	21 (14)	207 (11)	-62 (21)
C(3)	9162 (16)	39292 (33)	14269 (23)	280 (10)	1089 (38)	481 (21)	160 (15)	184 (12)	-58 (22)
N	23217 (14)	48345 (28)	30896 (22)	260 (8)	919 (31)	630 (20)	-32 (13)	195 (10)	-54 (20)
H(1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)						
H(1')	0 (0)	3502 (0)	-2500 (0)						
H(2)	852 (20)	5083 (41)	984 (30)						
H(3)	313 (22)	3515 (41)	1241 (30)						
H(4)	1273 (19)	4825 (38)	3217 (30)						
H(5)	1150 (22)	826 (51)	3807 (36)						
H(6)	2606 (21)	4154 (41)	2675 (31)						
H(7)	2688 (21)	5047 (39)	4039 (33)						
H(8)	2167 (20)	5876 (44)	2681 (33)						
H(9)	3335 (20)	3433 (40)	1689 (33)						
H(10)	3888 (24)	3317 (42)	3136 (36)						

\* Anisotropic thermal parameters are in the form  $\exp [-(\beta_{11}h^2 + \beta_{22}k^2 + \beta_{33}l^2 + 2hl\beta_{13} + 2hk\beta_{12} + 2kl\beta_{23})]$ .

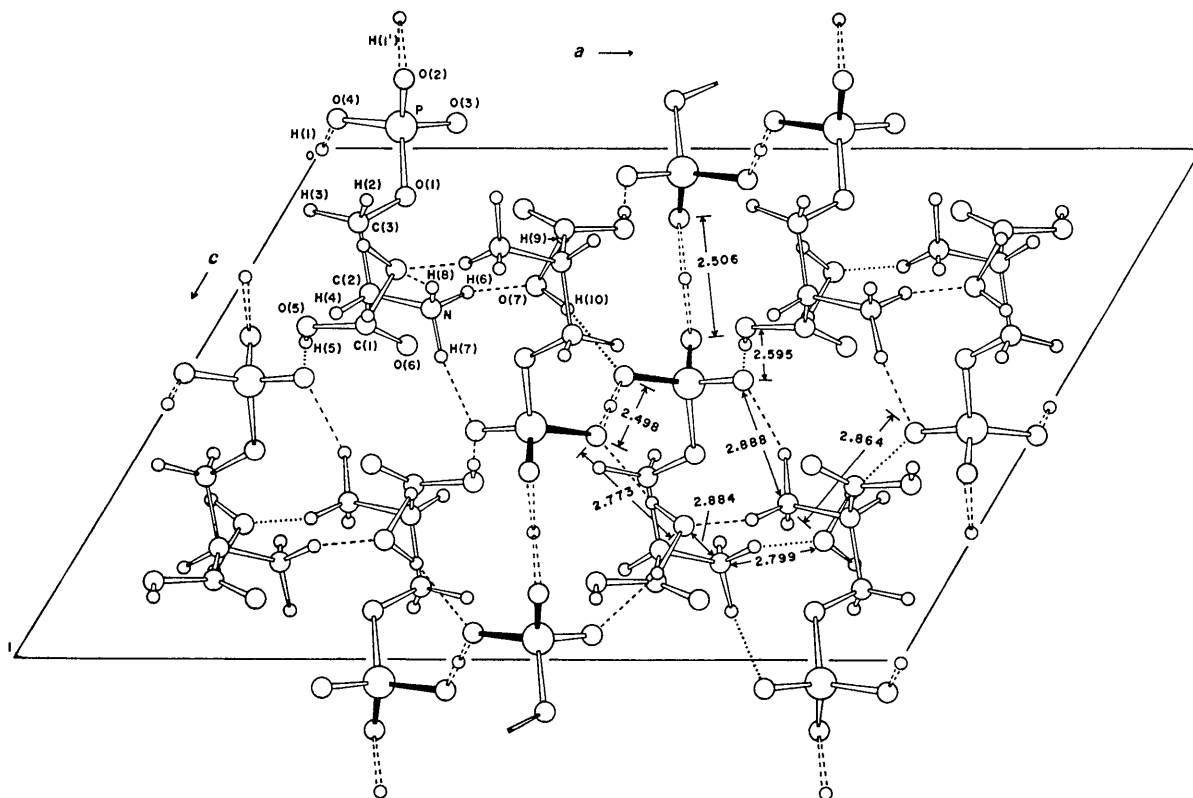


Fig. 2. Crystal packing and hydrogen bonding as viewed down the  $b$  axis. Solid black lines indicate the P-O bonds involved in the very short hydrogen bonds across the center of symmetry and the diad.

Table 4. Hydrogen bonds in DL-serine phosphate

Reference molecule		Symmetry molecule		Distances		Angles		Key to notation	
A <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>2</sub>	No.†	A <sub>3</sub>	A <sub>2</sub> H	A <sub>3</sub> H*	A <sub>1</sub> A <sub>2</sub> A <sub>3</sub>	A <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub>	A <sub>1</sub> A <sub>2</sub> A <sub>3</sub>	A <sub>1</sub> -A <sub>2</sub> -H...A <sub>3</sub> -A <sub>4</sub>
P	O(4)	2	O(4)	1.249 Å	1.249 (0.07) Å	121.57°	180.0°	121.57°	A <sub>2</sub> A <sub>3</sub> A <sub>4</sub>
P	O(2)	3	O(2)	1.253	1.253 (0.05)	127.80	180.0	127.80	A <sub>1</sub> A <sub>2</sub> A <sub>3</sub>
C(3)	H(1')	4	O(3)	0.917	1.681 (0.04)	109.60	174.42	128.80	
H(10)	H(9)	6	O(3)	0.986	1.905 (0.04)	94.99	163.50	110.16	
C(2)	N	7	O(3)	1.019	1.949 (0.02)	125.58	151.74	113.27	
C(2)	N	7	O(7)	0.929	2.046 (0.03)	94.77	149.13	106.53	
H(9)	H(10)	8	O(4)	0.901	1.873 (0.03)	104.65	176.24	122.97	
C(2)	H(6)	1	O(7)	0.967	1.846 (0.03)	117.43	167.67	101.16	
								113.62	

(1) x y z  
 (2) -x -y -z  
 (3) -x y -½-z  
 (4) x -y ½+z  
 (5) ½+x ½+y z  
 (6) ½-x ½+y -z  
 (7) ½-x ½+y ½-z  
 (8) ½+x ½-y ½+z

Key to notation  
 A<sub>1</sub>-A<sub>2</sub>-H...A<sub>3</sub>-A<sub>4</sub>

\* Standard deviations are given in parentheses.

† This number refers to the symmetry operation at the top of the Table.

An attempted refinement of the half-hydrogen atoms statistically disordered across the symmetry center and the diad did not show a significant improvement in the

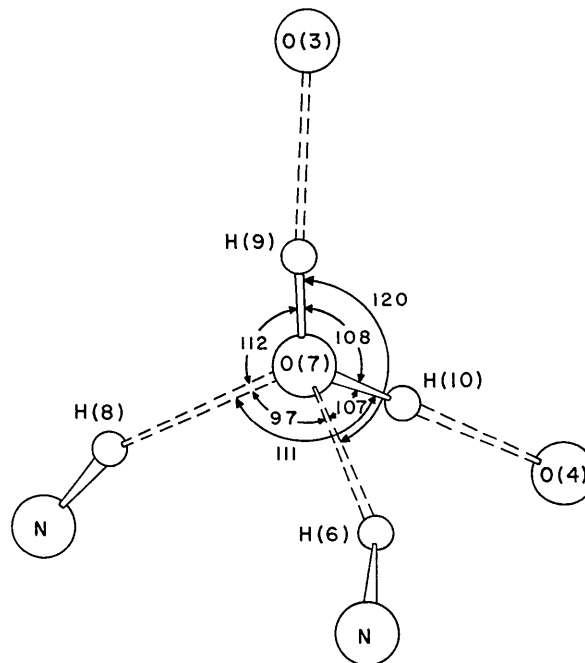


Fig. 3. The hydrogen bonding of the hydrate molecule.

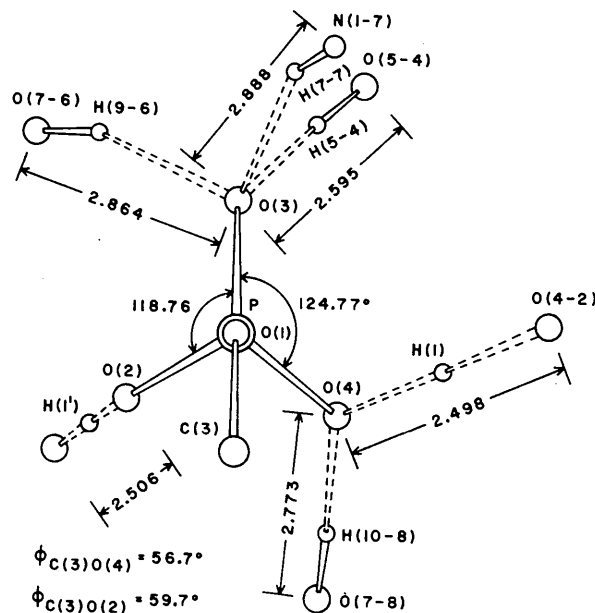


Fig. 4. The conformation of the phosphate viewed down the O(1)-P bond, and the hydrogen bonding to the phosphate group.  $\phi_{C(3)O(4)}$  and  $\phi_{C(3)O(2)}$  are the conformation angles C(3)O(1)PO(4) and C(3)O(1)PO(2) respectively.

*R* index. However, it is not possible with the X-ray data to decide between the models with the hydrogen atoms disordered and that with the hydrogen atoms on the symmetry elements.

The phosphorus oxygen, nitrogen and carbon scattering factors were from *International Tables for X-ray Crystallography* (1962), while those of hydrogen were from Stewart, Davidson & Simpson (1965). A listing of the observed and calculated structure factors is given in Table 2. The final atomic parameters, together with their estimated standard deviations, are given in Table 3.

### Discussion of the structure

#### Hydrogen bonding in the crystal

One of the most interesting aspects of this crystal structure is the hydrogen-bonding pattern (Fig. 2). Altogether, there are eight different hydrogen bonds, although only seven protons are available for the hydrogen bonding. The apparent paradox comes from the fact that a phosphate proton is statistically shared by pairs of center-related and diad-related oxygen atoms of the phosphate group. These oxygen atoms are involved in the very short hydrogen bonds. The diad-related pair of oxygen atoms form a hydrogen bond of 2.506 Å, while the center-related pair form a hydrogen bond of 2.498 Å. Similar short hydrogen bonds between oxygen atoms of P–O bonds have been observed in dibenzylphosphoric acid,  $2.494 \pm 0.01$  Å (Dunitz & Rollett, 1956); di-*p*-chlorophenyl hydrogen phosphate  $2.398 \pm 0.01$  Å (Calleri & Speakman, 1964); dimethylphosphinic acid,  $2.479 \pm 0.004$  Å (Giordano & Ripamonti, 1967); tetrametaphosphinic acid dihydrate,  $2.46 \pm 0.01$  Å (Migchelsen, Olthof & Vos, 1965) and sodium phosphate, 2.47 Å (Jost, 1968). The carboxyl group of one molecule and the phosphate group of a glide-related molecule are involved in a hydrogen bond,  $-\text{C}-\text{O}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O}-\text{P}-$ , of 2.595 Å.

Crystalline DL-serine phosphate occurs as a zwitterion,  $\text{HOPO}_2\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}(\text{NH}_3^+)\text{COOH}$ , which differs from amino acid zwitterions in that in the amino acid

phosphates the amino group is protonated by a phosphate proton, while in the amino acids it is protonated by the carboxyl proton. Therefore, in the amino acid phosphates the phosphate group is more acidic than

the carboxylate group. The  $\text{P}-\text{O} \cdots \text{H}-\text{N}^+$  hydrogen bond distance is 2.788 Å. Besides this hydrogen bond, the ammonium group is also involved in two other donor hydrogen bonds to different water molecules (Table 4). The hydrogen bonding geometry around the water molecule is shown in Fig. 3. The donor hydrogen bonds of the water molecule involve different phosphate groups. The phosphate group alone is involved in six hydrogen bonds, three to O(3), two to O(4) and one to O(2) (Fig. 4).

All of the hydrogen bond distances and angles are summarized in Table 4. Apart from the short hydrogen bonds, the remaining hydrogen bonds are nonlinear, as evidenced by the  $A_2HA_3$  bond angles. The  $HA_3A_4$  bond angles range from 105 to 129°.

#### The molecular conformation

The conformation of the molecule is shown in Figs. 4–7, and the torsion angles are given in Table 5. It is seen that the ester C(3)–O(1) bond is *gauche* both to the C(1)–C(2) and the C(2)–N<sup>+</sup> bonds (Fig. 5), and staggered to the phosphate group. A similar conformation about the C(2)–C(3) bond is observed in L-serine phosphate (McCallum, Robertson & Sim, 1959; Sundaralingam & Putkey, 1970), DL-serine (Shoemaker, Barieau, Donohue & Lu, 1953) and DL-threonine phosphate (Cole, 1968). However, in L<sub>s</sub>-threonine (Shoemaker, Donohue, Schomaker & Corey, 1950) the C(3)–O(1) bond is *trans* to the C(1)–C(2) bond and *gauche* to the C(2)–N bond.

The conformation about the ester C–O bond is *anti* with the torsion angle C(2)C(3)O(1)P of 153.2°. Similar conformations are observed for the other known primary phosphates (Sundaralingam, 1969). The ammonium group is almost perfectly staggered to the substituents on C(2); the pertinent torsion angles are shown in Fig. 6. The nitrogen atom is significantly displaced from the plane formed by the carboxyl group,

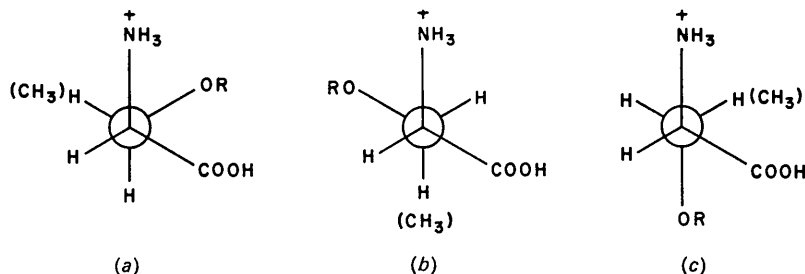


Fig. 5. The three possible staggered conformations about the C(2)–C(3) bond in serine and threonine. DL-Serine (Shoemaker *et al.*, 1953), DL-serine phosphate monohydrate (this work), L-serine phosphate (McCallum *et al.*, 1959; Sundaralingam & Putkey 1970) and DL-threonine phosphate (Cole, 1968) occur in the (a) conformation, while L<sub>s</sub>-threonine (Shoemaker *et al.*, 1950) occurs in the (b) conformation. Therefore, the (a) conformation appears to be the most stable conformation for the serine derivatives, although for threonine the (a) and (b) conformations appear to be equally likely.

Table 5. *Torsion angles*

Bond sequence	
O(2)-P —O(1)-C(3)	± 59.7°
O(3)-P —O(1)-C(3)	± 56.7
O(4)-P —O(1)-C(3)	± 178.5
P —O(1)-C(3)-C(2)	± 168.1
O(5)-C(1)-C(2)-C(3)	± 72.7
O(5)-C(1)-C(2)-N	± 166.2
O(6)-C(1)-C(2)-C(3)	± 105.91
O(6)-C(1)-C(2)-N	± 15.1
C(1)-C(2)-C(3)-O(1)	± 54.5
N—C(2)-C(3)-O(1)	± 66.3

such that the torsion angle  $\psi$ , defined by  $O(6)C(1)C(2)N$ , is 15.1°.

#### Bond distances and angles

The bond lengths and bond angles are presented in Figs. 7 and 8 respectively. The standard deviations in the bond distances are C-C, 0.004; C-N, 0.004; C-O, 0.003; P-O, 0.002; C-H, N-H, O-H, 0.03 Å. The standard deviations in the bond angles involving the phosphorus atom are 0.10° and those involving C, N and O atoms are 0.20°.

The C(1)-C(2) bond distance of 1.525 Å involving the  $sp^2$ -hybridized carbon atom is significantly longer than the value (1.50 Å) normally associated with a  $Csp^2-Csp^3$  single bond, and is similar to the C(2) $sp^3-C(3)sp^3$  bond distance of 1.518 Å. The ester C(3)-O(1) bond distance of 1.449 Å is longer than the normal C-O single bond of 1.426 Å (Kimura & Kubo, 1959). Similar 'long' C-O single bonds have been previously noticed in the nucleoside 5'-phosphates and other primary phosphates (Sundaralingam & Jensen, 1965).

The P-O(1) bond distance of 1.590 Å and the P-O(3) bond distance of 1.499 Å are close to the normal values, while the P-O(2) and P-O(4) bonds involving the short hydrogen bonds are 1.522 and 1.530 Å respectively, and intermediate in character to the P-O (1.490 Å) and P-OH (1.554 Å) bond distances found in the 'normal' phosphate monoester anions (Sundaralingam & Putkey, 1970).

The bond distances involving the hydrogen atoms are  $\langle C-H \rangle$ , 1.042,  $\langle N-H \rangle$ , 0.972 and  $\langle O-H \rangle$ , 0.937 Å, excluding those participating in the short hydrogen bonds. The above values are in good agreement with the values that are generally observed in X-ray diffraction investigations (Stewart *et al.*, 1965).

The equal sharing of a proton by two phosphate oxygen atoms has also influenced the bond angles involving the phosphorus. The two largest O-P-O angles of 115.1 and 114.3° involve the unprotonated oxygen atom O(3) and the hemi-protonated oxygen atoms O(2) and O(4). The smallest O-P-O angle of 103.7° in this structure involves the ester oxygen atom and the unprotonated oxygen atom, although as a general rule the smallest O-P-O angle involves the ester oxygen atom and the protonated oxygen atom in a phosphate

monoester anion (Sundaralingam & Putkey, 1970). The bond angles involving the hydrogen atoms are within the expected values.

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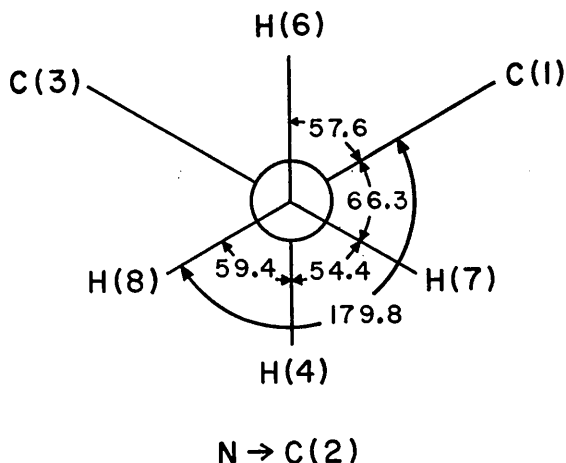


Fig. 6. The staggered conformation of the ammonium group about the N-C(2) bond.

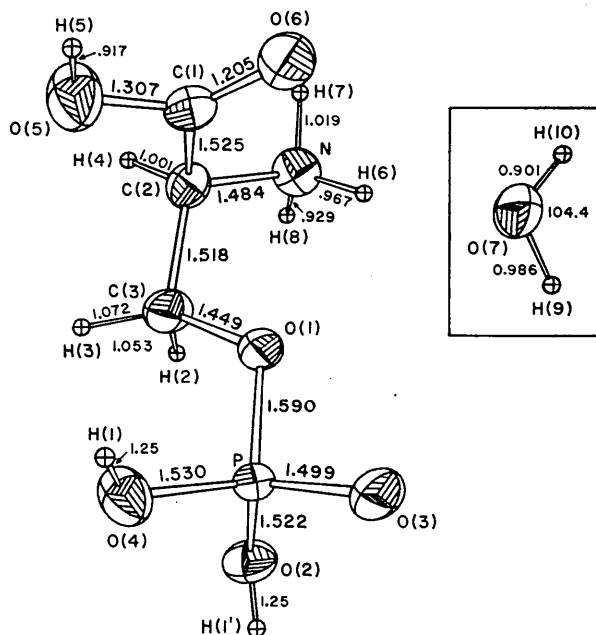


Fig. 7. Bond distances in DL-serine phosphate monohydrate.

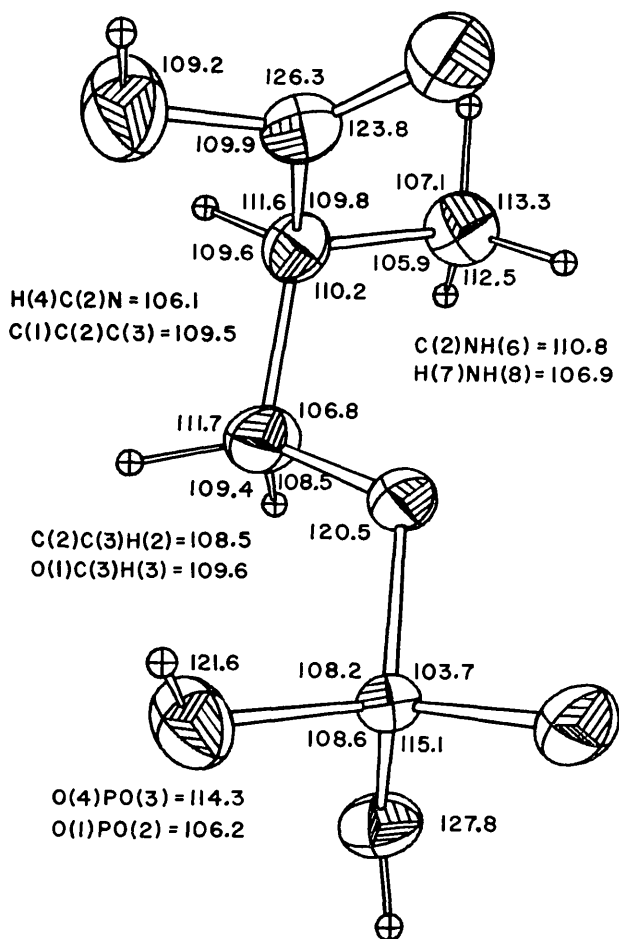


Fig. 8. Bond angles in DL-serine phosphate monohydrate.

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