Acta Cryst. (1970). B26, 1858

The Crystal and Molecular Structure of Diaquo Zinc Glycylglycylglycinato Hemisulfate Dihydrate*

By Dick van der Helm[†] and Hugh B. Nicholas Jr[‡]

University of Oklahoma, Chemistry Department, Norman, Oklahoma, 73069, U.S.A.

(Received 1 August 1969)

The crystal structure of diaquo zinc glycylglycylglycinato hemisulfate dihydrate,

 $Zn(N_3C_6O_4H_{10})$ (H₂O)₄ (SO₄)_{1/2},

has been determined and refined by three-dimensional least-squares techniques, using 2095 counter data. The crystals are orthorhombic, space group *Pbcn*, with a=25.86, b=8.011 and c=13.59 Å. The final *R* value for 2095 reflections is 0.065. The standard deviations are about 0.005 Å for the light atom positions. The zinc surrounding is better described as a trigonal bipyramid than as a square pyramid. The peptide molecules form infinite chains held together by zinc ions.

Introduction

The investigation of the structure of the zinc complex of glycylglycylglycine prepared at neutral pH was undertaken as a part of a project designed to elucidate the factors which determine the bonding geometry of metal ions in biological systems. The compound was interesting to us because it offered the chance to compare the zinc surrounding with that of a similar copper compound, glycylglycylglycinato copper(II) chloride sesquihydrate (Freeman, Robinson & Schoone, 1964). Similar comparisons of the bonding geometry of copper(II) and zinc in complexes with biological ligands had either yielded closely similar structures in the case of glutamic acid (Gramaccioli, 1966; Gramaccioli & Marsh, 1966) or, with L-serine, structures with small but distinct differences (Van der Helm & Franks, 1969; Van der Helm, Nicholas & Fisher, 1970). In addition metal replacement studies show that copper(II) often inactivates zinc enzymes (Vallee, Riordan & Colman, 1964; Linskog & Nyman, 1964; Plocke & Vallee, 1962).

Experimental

A solution of the zinc complex with glycylglycylglycine can be prepared by dissolving equimolar quantities of the peptide and zinc sulfate in distilled water. The excess sulfate is precipitated by the addition of a half molar quantity of barium hydroxide. Crystals of diaquozinc glycylglycylglycinato hemisulfate dihydrate appear within 24 hours when a layer of ethanol is placed on top of a 0.1 M solution of the peptide chelate. The crystals are long boat-shaped plates. The plate face is perpendicular to the a axis and the direction of elongation coincides with the b axis. The reciprocal space symmetry shows the space group to be orthorhombic; the systematic absence of reflections 0kl, for k=2n+1, h0l, for l=2n+1, and hk0 for h+k=2n+1 uniquely determines the space group Pbcn.

The cell dimensions were fitted by least-squares to the 2θ values, observed at room temperature, of 34 reflections sampled from four octants of reciprocal space. The cell dimensions with standard deviations are $a = 25.86 \pm 0.03$, $b = 8.011 \pm 0.006$ and $c = 13.59 \pm 0.006$ 0.01 Å. The formula weight for $Zn(N_3C_6O_4H_{10})$ $(H_2O)_4(SO_4)_{1/2}$ is 373.65, yielding $\rho_c = 1.762$ g.cm⁻³, with Z=8, while $\varrho_0=1.763$ g.cm⁻³, measured by the flotation method. The integrated intensities were taken a General Electric XRD-5 diffraction unit using the θ -2 θ scan technique and Ni-filtered Cu K α radiation. The diffraction unit was equipped with an SPG Single Crystal Orienter, a scintillation counter and pulseheight analyzer. The crystal dimensions were 0.3×0.2 $\times 0.01$ mm. All reflections with a 2 θ value below 120° were measured. Of the 2095 independent reflections within this limit, no peak could be distinguished from the background for 317 and these were therefore considered to be unobserved. The intensity recorded for each unobserved reflection was one-tenth of the total background intensity measured at its location. Lorentz, polarization, and absorption ($\mu = 37.1 \text{ cm}^{-1}$, using the actual shape of the data crystal) corrections were applied to the data.

Solution and refinement of the structure

A three-dimensional sharpened Patterson synthesis was calculated. Because the y coordinate of the zinc atom is close to $\frac{1}{2}$, two possible positions for this atom

^{*} Work supported by Grant GM-10514 from the National Institutes of Health.

[†] Supported by Development Award 1-K4-GM-42,572 from the National Institutes of Health.

[‡] N.I.H. Predoctoral Fellow, F1-GM-28,189. Present address: Biology Department, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass. 02139. This work was presented in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy at the University of Oklahoma.

were found. This ambiguity could have been resolved with the use of Zn-S vectors but the presence of the sulfate ion in the structure was initially not known. Using three-dimensional Fourier maps and the heavyatom technique two trial structures were pursued until it became possible to choose one as the correct structure. At the same time the presence of the sulfate ion was recognized and a check of the Zn-S vectors in the Patterson synthesis showed unambiguously that the chosen trial structure was correct. In addition four molecules of water were located. A structure factor calculation of the trial structure in which all nonhydrogen atoms were included yielded an $R(=\sum ||kF_o||$ $-|F_c||/\sum |kF_o||$ of 0.23.

The structure was refined by block-diagonal leastsquares computations initially using individual isotropic temperature factors and later anisotropic parameters. When all shifts were smaller than the standard deviations a difference Fourier map was calculated using only those structure factors with $\sin^2 \theta < 0.45$. It was possible to locate 14 of the 18 hydrogen atoms from this map. These hydrogens were included in subsequent structure factor computations and were assigned isotropic temperature factors which were 0.5 Å^2 larger than the atoms to which they are bonded. The parameters of the hydrogen atoms were not changed in the further refinement. A second difference map revealed the approximate locations of the remaining 4 hydrogen atoms. At the same time the observed amplitudes were corrected for anomalous dispersion (Patterson, 1963). The least-squares refinement was continued until the coordinate shifts were less than 0.1σ and the temperature parameter shifts were smaller than 0.3σ .

The *R* value for all 2095 amplitudes is 0.065. In a final Fourier map the Zn atom has a peak height of 60 e.Å⁻³ while the maximum electron densities at the hydrogen atom locations vary between 0.7 and 1.4 e.Å⁻³. A final difference map, calculated from a structure factor computation without hydrogen atom contributions, shows no spurious peaks.

The final weights were $|/w = |kF_o|/P$ if $|kF_o| \le P$, and $|/w = P/|kF_o|$) if $P < |kF_o|$, with P = 29 electrons. The scale factor k is a parameter in the least-squares refinement and brings the observed amplitudes on the absolute scale as determined by the calculated amplitudes. The quantity minimized in the least-squares calculations was $\sum w(|kF_o| - |F_c|)^2$. As with other structures determined in this laboratory, a logical routine was used to decide which structure amplitudes should be used in difference Fouriers or least-squares computations. An amplitude was excluded from either of these calculations when one of the following conditions prevailed:

 $|\Delta F|/|kF_o| < 2$, for $|kF_o| < F_{\min}$; $1.5 |F_c| < |kF_o|$ for $F_{\min} < |kF_o| < 2F_{\min}$; $1.8 |F_c| < |kF_o|$ for $2F_{\min} < |kF_o| < 3F_{\min}$;

2.0
$$|F_e| < |kF_o|$$
 for $3F_{\min} < |kF_o| < 4F_{\min}$;
2.5 $|F_e| < |kF_o|$ for $4F_{\min} < |kF_o|$; and
 $|F_e| - |kF_o| > 12.5$ while $\sin^2 \theta / \lambda^2 < 0.012$.

The value of 5.0 was used for F_{\min} , which is close to the amplitude value of those observed reflections with the lowest intensities. The first condition results in the fact that the unobserved reflections are included only when $|F_c|$ is more than twice as large as the assigned $|kF_o|$ value, while the last condition is an attempt to exclude reflections which are affected by extinction. This condition did not have to be used for the present data set. The other conditions were all used to exclude reflections from a least-squares computation during the initial stages of the refinement. In the least-squares computation 344 reflections were excluded: 310 of the 317 unobserved reflections as a result of the first condition and another 34 due to the second condition.

The final parameters are given in Tables 1 and 2. The atomic scattering factors used were from *International Tables for X-ray Crystallography* (1962), for Zn^{2+} , O, N, C, O⁻ [for O(4)] and (O+O⁻)/2 [for O(5) and O(6)]. The scattering factors used for the hydrogen atoms were those of Stewart, Davidson & Simpson (1965). A list of the observed and calculated structure factors is given in Table 3.

Table 1. Atomic positions

Standard deviations for last digit are given in parentheses.

	x	У	Z
Zn	0.37186 (2)	0.49433 ((9) $0.06174(4)$
N(1)	0.42408 (16)	0.3213 (5	0.0155(3)
C(1)	0.40092 (21)	0·1534 (7	0.0028(4)
C(2)	0.35280 (17)	0.1378 (6	0.0645(3)
O(1)	0.33002 (12)	0.2639 (4	ĺ) 0·0950 (2)
N(2)	0.33577(15)	-0.0158 (5	0.0775(3)
C(3)	0.28629 (19)	-0.0512 (6	0.1229(4)
C(4)	0.28811 (17)	-0.0767 (6	0.2329(3)
O(2)	0.32249 (14)	-0.0229(5	0.2851(3)
N(3)	0.24725 (17)	-0.1589 (5	0.2684(3)
C(5)	0.23857 (18)	-0.1875 (7	[']) 0·3727 (4)
C(6)	0.19473 (18)	-0.0911 (6	0.4184(5)
O(3)	0.16721 (16)	0.0015 (6	0.3711(3)
O(4)	0.18912 (12)	-0.1116 (4	0.5103(2)
W(1)	0.37096 (15)	0.5742 (7	7) 0·1996 (3)
W(2)	0.41891 (13)	0.7054 (5	0.0302(3)
W(3)	0.47527 (13)	0.3182 (6	0.3672(3)
W(4)	0.42189 (18)	0.1154 (5	0.2426(4)
S	0.20000	0.7412 (3	b) 0·2500
O(5)	0.46026 (17)	0.6379 (6	5) 0.2953 (3)
O(6)	0.47674 (17)	0.8443 (6	6) 0·1738 (3)
H(1)N(1)	0.433	0.343 –	0.044 3.85Å ²
H(2)N(1)	0.444	0.310	0.059 3.85
H(1)C(1)	0.429	0.065	0.039 4.37
H(2)C(1)	0.387	0.160	0.067 4.37
H N(2)	0.355	-0.106	0.052 3.37
H(1)C(3)	0.264	0.040	0.113 3.47
H(2)C(3)	0.274	-0.140	0.092 3.47
H N(3)	0.225	-0.190	0.225 3.64
H(1)C(5)	0.267	-0.160	0.408 3.70
H(2)C(5)	0.226	-0.300	0.385 3.70
H(1)W(1)	0.395	0.620	0.220 4.51
H(2)W(1)	0.353	0.550	0.255 4.51

	x	у	Z	В
H(1)W(2)	0.435	0.690	-0.030	4.07
H(2)W(2)	0.443	0.740	0.063	4 ∙07
H(1)W(3)	0.444	0.275	0.334	5.04
H(2)W(3)	0.485	0.485	0.337	5.04
H(1)W(4)	0.416	0.097	0.319	7.10
H(2)W(4)	0.445	0.002	0.225	7.10

Table 1 (cont.)

Description and discussion of the structure

Zinc surrounding

The six atoms coordinated to the zinc ion are the oxygens of two water molecules W(1) and W(2), the amine nitrogen and carbonyl oxygen of the NH₂-terminal glycyl residue, N(1) and O(1), forming a 5-membered chelate ring, and the oxygen atoms of the carboxylate group from a symmetry related peptide chain, O(3a) and O(4a) (Figs. 1 and 2).

This coordination can be compared with the one observed in bis(glycylglycinato)zinc(II) (unpublished results quoted by Freeman, 1967). A more instructive comparison is possible with the results of the structure of glycylglycylglycinatocopper(II) chloride sesquihydrate (gggCuCl) (Freeman, Robinson & Schoone, 1964) in which the atoms coordinated to the copper are very similar to the ones found in the present structure. The difference is that a chloride ion has replaced one of the water molecules. The distances from the zinc ion to the six atoms fall into three groups (Fig. 2). The distances to N(1), W(1) and O(4a) are approximately 2.0 Å. These three atoms and the zinc ion are nearly coplanar (Table 4, Plane 1). The atoms O(1)and W(2) are at approximately 2.15 Å from the zinc. The bonds from the zinc ion to these atoms are almost perpendicular to the plane of the first group of atoms [Table 5(a)]. The Zn-O(3a) distance is the longest (2.782 Å).

The bonding geometry of the nearest five atoms is intermediate between that of a trigonal bipyramid and a square pyramid (Table 4, Plane 2). A comparison of bond angles for the 'ideal' trigonal bipyramid and square pyramid and the metal surroundings in gggCuCl and the present structure is given in Table 5(a). From the average and individual deviations it is concluded that the present structure is closer to a trigonal bipyramid and probably should be considered a distortion from that geometry, while the geometry in gggCuCl on the other hand is a square pyramid. The sixth atom completes a badly distorted octahedron in both cases.

Other angles occurring in the metal coordination are given in Table 5(b). There have been several structures reported in which a metal ion was located similarly with respect to the two oxygens of a carboxylate group (Freeman, Robinson & Schoone, 1964; Gramaccioli, 1966; Gramaccioli & Marsh, 1966). Freeman (1967) assigns a fractional bond order to this type of metalligand distance (2.8 Å). It is interesting to note that the four atoms Zn, O(4a), O(3a), and C(6a) are approximately planar. The sum of the four bond angles which are involved (Table 5(b) and Fig. 4) is 359.9° .

The bonding of the five nearest ligands is similar to that of the pentacoordination found in the zinc complexes of L-serine (Van der Helm, Nicholas & Fisher, 1970) and glutamic acid (Gramaccioli, 1966). However, the bonding in these two compounds is closer to that of a square pyramid than the trigonal bipyramid. Indeed when the bonding of the zinc complexes is compared with that of the copper(II) complexes of L-serine (Van der Helm & Franks, 1969), glutamic acid (Gramaccioli & Marsh, 1966), and glycylglycylglycine

Table 2. Anisotropic temperature parameters

Standard deviation for last digit is given in parentheses.

$\exp\left[-(b_{11}h^2+b_{22}k^2+b_{33}l^2+b_{23}kl+b_{13}hl+b_{12}hk)\right].$

	b_{11}	b22	b33	b ₂₃	<i>b</i> ₁₃	<i>b</i> ₁₂
Zn	0.00120(1)	0.01206 (9)	0.00351 (3)	0.00070 (9)	-0.00015(3)	0.00021 (6)
N(1)	0.00129(7)	0.0156 (8)	0.0041(2)	0.0017 (7)	0.0003 (2)	0.0001 (4)
C(1)	0.00176 (10)	0.0134 (9)	0.0056 (3)	-0·0001 (9)	0.0013 (3)	-0.0008(5)
$\tilde{C}(2)$	0.00106 (7)	0.0118 (8)	0.0041 (3)	0.0012 (8)	0.0000 (2)	0.0002 (4)
$\tilde{O}(1)$	0.00115(5)	0.0102 (5)	0.0052 (2)	-0.0003 (6)	0.0008 (2)	0.0010 (3)
N(2)	0.00128(7)	0.0101 (7)	0.0044 (2)	-0.0014(6)	0.0013 (2)	0.0008 (4)
C(3)	0.00132 (9)	0.0110 (9)	0.0045 (3)	-0.0021(9)	-0.0002(3)	-0.0014 (4)
Č(4)	0.00114 (8)	0.0107 (8)	0.0038 (3)	-0.0015(8)	-0.0002(2)	0.0003 (4)
O(2)	0.00149 (6)	0.0192 (7)	0.0049 (2)	-0.0016(7)	-0.0010(2)	-0.0022 (4)
N(3)	0.00133 (6)	0.0171 (8)	0.0034 (2)	-0.0013(7)	0.0004 (2)	<i>−</i> 0·0010 (4)
C(5)	0.00137 (9)	0.0153 (9)	0.0036 (3)	0.0003 (8)	0.0010 (2)	0.0005 (4)
Č(6)	0.00118 (8)	0.0115 (8)	0.0036 (3)	0.0006 (8)	-0.0005(2)	-0·0010 (4)
O(3)	0.00222 (8)	0.0335 (10)	0.0041 (2)	0.0032 (8)	-0.0001 (2)	0.0085 (5)
O(4)	0.00145 (6)	0.0138 (6)	0.0036 (2)	-0·0004 (7)	0.0003 (2)	0.0006 (3)
W(1)	0.00212 (8)	0.0301 (9)	0.0033 (2)	-0·0027 (7)	0.0004 (2)	<i>−</i> 0·0079 (5)
W(2)	0.00163 (6)	0.0168 (7)	0.0047 (2)	-0·0014 (6)	0.0007 (2)	<i>−</i> 0·0029 (4)
W(3)	0.00189 (7)	0.0264 (9)	0.0045 (2)	-0·0001 (8)	0.0004 (2)	<i>−</i> 0·0006 (4)
W(4)	0.00235 (9)	0.0227 (10)	0.0105 (4)	-0·0058 (10)	-0·0013 (3)	0.0006 (5)
SÌ	0.00131 (3)	0.0181 (3)	0.0048 (1)	0	0.0004 (1)	0
O(5)	0.00211 (8)	0.0272 (10)	0.0066 (3)	0.0026 (9)	0.0005 (2)	-0.0030 (5)
O(6)	0.00266 (9)	0.0191 (8)	0.0060 (3)	0.0015 (8)	-0.0024 (3)	0.0011 (4)

Table 3. Observed and calculated structure factors

The listing shows for each reflection the index k, $|10F_o|$ and $10F_c$. The reflections for which the intensity could not be distinguished from the background are indicated by an asterisk.

K F8 FG K F0 FG K	FØ FC K FO FC 2 474 -2	K FD FC K FD FC 1 566 -553 3 185 -172	# FO FC x FO FC H- 5, L= 4	K FO FC K FO	FC K FO FC X FO FC 222 1 111 -113
2 1551 1474 H= 22, L= 0 4 1137 1104 1 4 1137 1107 0 275 207 2	L1, L= 1 +00 -7 117 -150 0 676 724	2 1223 1243 4 46 -34 3 712 -745 5 255 288 4 471 505 6 209 722 5 152 -150 7 59 -5	H 16, L 3 0 1546 1582 1 199 205 1 57 -53 2 510 54 2 1502 1008	H= 19, L= 4 5 115 6 161 0 324 -343 7 154 1 9148 8 77	135 2 139 156 0 230 229 176 3 519 -1 1 478 -9 149 4 459 20 2 876 919 75 3 138 139
0 457 430 2 157 176 5 4 338 324 4 H= 1, L= 0 5	\$36 592 2 547 505 98 81 4 947 983 168 -190 6 847 841	6 467 486 8 92 110 7 230 -247 H= 2, L= 3 H= 14, 1= 2	J 223 218 3 222 -224 4 136 135 4 1247 1257 5 528 26 5 437 -440 6 568 61 6 680 707	2 388 -410 3 106 117 H= 8, L= 4 500 -509 5 67 83 1 376 -	H* 25, L* 5 4 262 273 5 5 125 124 1 146 -139 6 423 422 100 2 148 -144 7 428 -1
1 1899 1703 7 3 456 448 L 462 463 8 5 1203 1259 3 423 438	132 -128 106 100 H= 1, L= 2	1 369 342 0 355 367 2 721 765 1 1612 1427 3 376 352	7 514 51 7 175 159 8 503 512 8 17, 14 3	6 499 -86 2 109 3 149 H= 20, L= 4 4 134	101 3 110 139 132 H= 13, L= 6 141 H= 26, L= 5
7 934 116 5 436 459 Hm 9 324 341 Hm 24, L= 0 1 Hm 2, L= 0 2	12, L. 1 0 1497 -1482 1 1308 1295 367 -362 2 810 -905 99 88 3 429 451	3 755 786 5 115 -94 4 87 88 6 182 -170 5 705 741 7 230 236	1 218 221 2 229 240 0 1941 -1474 3 400 -394 1 918 935	0 229 253 6 53+ - 1 291 293 7 53+ 2 281 -291 8 100 1	-14 1 499 -16 1 624 649 25 2 116 -118 2 706 727 117 3 205 223
0 982 955 3 0 544 -549 2 442 463 4 2 2181 -2138 4 687 743 5 2 29 - 284	350 -360 4 864 -868 178 -192 5 713 702 158 172 6 231 -236 589 -23 7 238 231	6 527 576 8 48° 32 7 459 491 H= 3, L= 3 H= 15, L= 2	6 /7 -52 2 2/7 245 5 347 376 3 1939 2018 6 107 104 4 167 189 7 61 -19 5 1035 1055	3 278 265 4 95 106 H* 9, L= 5 278 290 6 489 -44 1 393 -4	H= 27. L= 5 4 398 413 5 5 265 271 1 47# -51 6 201 194 435 7 177 198
6 114 123 H- 29, L- 0 7 8 77- 39 1 416 409	61 86 8 356 -345 68 98 He 2, Le 2	1 115 -67 0 178 -177 2 132 -124 1 1145 1137 3 472 -507 2 219 228 4 591 579	6 314 -319 H= 18, L= 3 7 491 508 8 68 41 ⊥ 75 93	H= 21, L= 4 3 346 1 4 200 - 1 0 808 815 5 520	N75 H+ 0, L+ 6 H+ 14, L+ 6 301 0 1786 -1830 5 2 1142 -1198 0 454 -494
1 1221 -1107 H= 26, L= 0 1 3 1136 -1159 2	236 251 1 450 -407 294 -306 2 198 187	3 329 308 5 232 -249 4 415 429 6 93 86 5 383 390 7 60 5 4 99 -15	2 530 -66 H= 7.L= 4 3 174 -112 4 246 -249 0 310 110 5 08 -63 1 80 -65	1 99 94 4 92 - 2 578 590 7 225 1 3 56* -6 8 49* 4 552 562	36 4 1251 -1305 1 676 665 732 6 150 -144 2 157 -171 51 8 532 -473 3 697 723 4 71 1 3 697 723
7 361 -396 0 190 -223 3 7 361 -367 2 406 -409 4 6 255 -261 5 H= 4, L= 0 6	60 17 4 119 146 323 -314 5 755 -777 150 -152 6 280 283	7 378 394 H= 4, L+ 3 H= 16, L+ 2 1 588 611	6 90 73 2 529 545 3 146 158 He 19, Le 3 6 316 329 5 311	5 88 -90 He 10, Le He 22, Le 4 1 274 2 2 444 -	5 H+ 1, 1+ 6 5 205 203 6 64+ 20 771 0 1434 -1571 7 301 301
U 1779 -1512 8 2 1224 -3182 1 463 -461 4 1649 -1597 3 395 -382 He	105 -131 8 321 -298 14,1+ 1 H= 3,1+ 2	0 481 517 2 722 -225 1 248 -255 3 205 219 2 903 911 4 501 -504 1 104 -202	1 213 197 6 462 449 2 200 199 7 559 11 3 205 -197 8 110 128 4 579 15	0 333 337 3 492 -1 1 630 639 4 79 1 2 99 -70 5 53 3 242 266 6 113 -1	04 2 655 -607 He 15, Le 6 106 3 569 -558 1 4 392 -409 0 156 -159 106 4 44 -444 1 454 -474
6 854 -852 8 562 -830 H+ 28, L= 0 1 2 H= 5, L+ 0 0 143 -148 3	78 51 0 1669 -1655 348 -330 1 1454 -1412 186 182 2 476 -482	4 164 172 6 139 -125 5 268 -240 7 529 12 6 277 262 6 134 -131	5 560 -49 H- 8, L+ 4 6 520 -21 0 405 -391 H= 20, L= 1 1 27 -44	4 137 149 7 171 -1 5 322 331 He 11, L=	85 6 404 -413 2 546 548 7 253 -236 3 827 -839 5 8 195 -191 4 336 535
2 416 -426 4 1 1592 -1355 5 3 1945 -1837 H+ 0, L+ 1 6 5 1103 -1141 7	32 340 340 -1033 111 -118 4 537 -551 58* 6 5 431 -456 292 -319 6 510 -521	H= 17, L= 2 1 1336 1379	2 97 -104 1 85 108 3 147 120 2 202 -200 4 522 524	1 208 -2 0 292 276 2 173 1 1 550 -24 3 162 1	147 H= 2, L= 6 6 574 38 142 143 0 1082 1088 H= 16, L= 6
7 299 -323 2 521 537 = 238 -263 H= H= 6+1= 0 6 476 471 8 211 203 1	7 187 -169 15, L+ 1 8 212 -214 1 423 -394 H= 4, L+ 2	1 328 328 3 379 -418 2 631 -643 4 480 -464 3 382 394 5 175 150	+ 50+ 27 6 213 -217 5 55+ 32 7 81 -62 6 49+ 11 8 131 109	3 98 -115 5 252 -2 4 198 206 6 58* 7 72 -	1 2 3 5 0 7 7 60 7 7 7 60 9 3 1 2 7 1 1 2 -1 0 1 1 2 -1 0 -1 0 -1 1 2 -1 0 -1
0 1502 1207 2 2 1409 1351 H+ 1+ 1+ 1 4 1133 1161 6 186 - 207 1 262 -729	2 160 167 3 434 439 0 3370 - 3563 6 156 155 1 741 - 687 5 216 - 224 2 114 - 25	4 315 -127 6 45 -44 5 152 167 7 361 -366 6 363 -386 5 70 -64 7 243 280	N= 21, L= 3 H= 9, L= 4	0 214 199 1 190 -199 1 74 -	5 0 293 304 4 496 -514 7 284 -278 5 136 -126 85 8 130 -102 6 278 -292
8 425 461 2 1035 -1058 8 3 47 -82 7 H= 7, L= 0 4 272 274 5 102 -154 H=	5 83 -69 3 647 -648 7 127 131 4 917 -956 5 76 68 16.L-1 5 76 -795	H= 18, L* 2 H= 18, L* 2 0 517 -499 2 51 12	2 79 -41 1 347 345 3 540 17 2 1251 -1269 4 85 -99 3 530 537 5 530 -5 4 548 -623	2 200 -215 2 167 -1 3 277 -270 3 107 4 48• -4 53• - 5 58•	ал 88 не 3, Le 6 не 17, Le 6 91 -6 0 1625 - 1674 0 904 - 914
1 2044 1972 6 462 448 3 2095 2165 7 79 34 1 5 325 519 8 195 181 7 206 276	7 59 65 1 326 -340 8 439 -434 2 110 -75 3 105 89 H+ 5, L= 2	1 883 -908 3 566 -57 2 53* -37 4 740 -706 3 655 -674 5 58 -57 4 316 -316 6 776 794	H= 22, L+ 3 6 532 -550 7 54 -50 L 544 67 8 379 -384	H= 23, L= 4 6 07 -1 7 68+ 0 545 -549 1 53+ 67 H= 13, L=	08 1 33° 90 1 237 -255 17 2 676 -703 2 334 -342 3 607 637 3 59° -56 5 4 606 -613 4 271 -286
H= 0, L+ 0 H= 0, L+ 0 L 290 258 0 8+4 141 2 1297 -1212	6 141 -135 5 136 -123 0 2168 2162 6 126 -140 1 42 -8 7 167 146 2 125 106	5 305 -324 7 115 9A 6 40 54 8 75 -89 H= 19, L= 2 H= 7, L= 3	2 560 54 3 158 -161 H= 10, L= 4 5 550 -15 5 85 -98 0 882 888	2 411 -419 3 65 -56 1 147 -1 2 93 - H= 26, L= 4 3 318 3	5 492 473 5 140 -171 58 6 430 -420 6 227 -218 70 7 124 120 127 8 152 -158 H= 18, L= 6
2 987 895 3 307 -310 + 1093 1171 + 293 -301 H= 6 846 890 5 101 -104 5 14 100 4 134 -122	3 359 -377 17. L- L 4 622 617 5 936 -958 1 75 -51 6 442 468	0 511 -495 1 1107 1149 1 865 -891 2 707 -741 2 139 -124 3 124 -133	1 1795 -1825 +* 23, L* 3 2 285 -318 3 1349 -1395 1 104 139 4 257 285	4 95 0 234 226 5 384 -3 1 343 -372 6 738 2 173 -174 7 579 -	74 182 H= 4, L= 4 0 294 -274 11 1 859 -873 38 0 824 848 2 415 430
7 201 186 H= 9, L+ 0 8 73 54	2 244 -247 7 230 -233 3 91 81 8 319 344 4 89 -70 1 105 -128 Mm 4, Lm 2	3 227 -240 4 90 -93 4 208 -223 5 236 246 5 524 -541 6 159 148 6 529 -26 7 569 -18	2 139 -140 5 846 -283 3 120 -124 6 114 -107 4 87 54 7 855 -686 5 180 196 8 100 113	3 273 -269 H= 14, L= H= 27, L= 4 1 54	1 747 802 3 318 -316 5 2 1245 1308 4 146 -151 3 565 562 5 389 -407 43 4 644 667 6 149 157
3 1364 1385 5 465 678 1 956 -946 7 394 442 2 78 92 1 938 92	6 54* 27 7 51* 32 0 335 -346 1 2442 2466	8 53+ 5 H= 20, L= 2 H= 8, L= 3 0 603 -620	F= 24, L= 3 H= 11, L= 4 1 55 -62 0 520 477	0 83 -72 2 186 -1 1 67 91 3 257 2 2 470 -60 4 680 5 700	68 5 62 -57 78 6 650 654 H= 19, L= 6 17 7 197 178 2 8 332 330 0 257 -259
H= 1C, L= 0 4 127 127 5 200 198 0 325 -327 6 59 -51 2 202 -126 7 256 255	3 639 679 1 154 -156 6 522 -577 2 539 3 5 640 606 3 559 7 6 539 -31	L 432 441 L 108 60 2 554 -40 2 206 -176 3 445 491 3 250 -250 4 649 -48 4 208 230	2 86 73 1 421 -409 3 102 97 2 669 -688 4 514 53 3 370 -366 4 422 -478	H= 28, L= 4 0 030 - 7 118 1 0 241 265 H= 15, L=	13 1 422 442 40 H= 5, L= 6 2 278 -287 3 593 629 5 0 934 969 4 132 -142
4 200 -191 8 554 57 6 593 -640 8 113 -108 M* 4, L* 1	4 247 264 7 304 323 5 333 347 8 145 149 6 559 -1 7 106 103 He 7, L- 2	5 179 184 5 80 -83 6 237 -251 6 358 375 7 580 -44 H= 21, L= 2 8 86 83	H= 25, L= 3 5 570 30 6 272 -287 1 67 79 7 171 -141 2 530 67	H= 0, 1, 5 2 649 -654 2 241 2 4 615 642 3 336 3	17 2 1432 1474 86 3 867 900 H= 20, L= 6 38 4 325 332
4+ 11, L= 0 1 60 134 2 1546 1599 H= 1 1524 -1482 3 1502 1233 3 1265 -1246 4 201 -208	19. L- 1 0 1012 1024 1 379 -435 1 393 -367 2 1530 151	0 552 591 H= 9, L= 3 1 345 -323 2 353 357 1 87 23	3 8c -85 H= 12, L= 4 4 67 75 0 442 462 += 26, L= 3 1 202 210	6 211 184 4 650 8 175 149 5 630 - 6 570 - Nº 1, Lº 5 7 212 2	26 5 262 292 0 146 142 11 6 353 363 1 145 170 28 7 359 373 2 533 566 13 8 345 328 3 100 63
5 749 -780 9 260 -244 7 653 -492 6 114 -128 7 584 18 H= 12, L= 0 d 584 29	2 308 306 3 1380 1349 3 94 64 4 428 458 4 57* -6 5 660 671 5 114 -130 6 343 354	3 156 160 2 532 535 9 366 389 3 112 95 5 179 -186 4 196 180 6 179 171 7 191 226	2 520 -545 1 82 -52 3 574 586 2 110 107 4 118 -125 3 80 91 5 266 265	1 372 -401 He 16, L- 2 505 -500 3 495 713 1 580	4 335 362 5 H= 6, L= 6 5 146 145 -6 0 679 -736 H= 21, L= 6
0 164 -10 H+ 5, L+ 1 2 2091 -2087 H+ 4 253 -2+8 1 883 -689	6 53* 15 7 500 513 8 142 139 20, 1= 1 H= 8, 1= 2	H= 22, L= 2 7 614 26 6 624 -72 0 92 83	H= 27, L= 3 7 444 -5 1 494 26 H= 13, L= 4	5 205 -270 3 237 -2 6 179 -166 4 590 7 154 127 5 87	18 2 284 309 0 496 506 6 3 884 392 1 52 -29 99 4 809 -821 2 249 264
6 380 -410 2 403 357 8 151 -169 3 538 -463 4 82 76 H= 13, 4 0 5 239 -216	1 206 210 2 566 9 0 286 -264 3 123 -128 1 475 482 4 131 113 2 2028 206	1 417 437 He 10, Le 3 2 248 229 3 150 158 1 406 429 4 57 -64 2 200 161	0 412 447 H= 28, L= 3 L 157 -114 2 759 755	H= 2, L+ 5 H= 17, L+	6 52+ 33 4 288 287 5 7 359 363 5 47+ 36 8 110 -118
6 400 -466 1 1410 -1986 7 02* 12 3 717 -684 8 68 -33 5 253 275 H ⁴	5 560 -65 3 448 -492 6 99 -96 4 863 84 5 138 160 21, 1* 1 6 702 73	5 230 270 5 303 314 6 88 -94 H= 23, L= 2 5 179 194 6 155 -162	+ 131 - 130 - 143 + 474 +83 += 0, L= 4 5 297 304 6 1274 1410 3 25 - 57	2 671 -915 2 106 - 3 111 98 3 61 4 188 203 4 122 -1 5 31 - 51	70 H= 7, L= 6 73 0 167 -164 30 0 860 87\$ 1 517 526 24 1 868 -879 2 517 526
7 376 -407 H+ 6, L+ 1 H- 14, L+ 0 1 1103 -1075 2 244 249	7 214 223 1 145 -139 8 285 303 2 137 -142 3 343 357 He 9, L+ 2	0 226 246 7 121 122 1 425 457 8 61* -6 2 149 164 1 3 406 410 H* 11+ L* 3	2 352 -396 4 722 -718 H= 14, L= 4 6 171 -128 8 140 114 0 498 514	6 55 -40 6 116 1 7 227 229 8 474 27 н= 10, L+	14 2 508 517 3 390 402 3 268 -266 4 229 -247 5 4 539 563
0 212 216 3 992 -550 2 137 126 4 296 298 4 217 223 5 71 22 6 148 -166 6 71 58	4 65 -58 5 550 -31 0 715 -73 6 490 -21 1 314 92 2 1585 -156	419 340 1 55 -11 2 593 -569 H= 24, L= 2 3 613 -660	1 1012 1032 1 += 1, 1, + 4 2 532 -546 3 1144 1172 0 2419 -2527 2 288 288	He 3, Le 5 1 136 -1 2 171 1 1 541 -559 3 169 -1 2 114 133 4 81	29 6 189 189 60 7 143 -123 0 226 218 74 8 169 142 1 241 -238
7 162 -135 H- H= 15,L+ 0 & 754 19 1 1361 1389 H+ 7,L= 1	22, L 4 518 -52 1 104 -121 5 188 19 2 307 -301 6 344 -35	0 570 17 5 255 251 1 310 -308 6 122 123 2 371 384 7 712 -212	1 225 -226 5 703 720 2 1030 -1098 6 168 -183 3 227 -251 7 535 570 4 1282 -152	3 316 346 5 954 - 4 205 -176 6 499 - 5 252 -243 6 107 -106 H= 19, 14	30 He &, Le 6 3 259 -285 36 4 196 214 0 1100 -1139 5 1 229 -132 He 24, Le A
3 954 976 5 989 011 1 465 -711 7 408 464 2 36 29 8 39 75	а 75 94 В 327 - 15 5 75 - 102 н+ 10, L+ 3	2 He 25, L+ 2 1 70 -10	5 98 94 H= 15, L= 4 6 895 -888 7 7 -85 0 596 574 8 519 -503 1 344 330 1	7 498 42 8 100 80 1 169 -1 9 84 - 9 84 - 5 3 107 -	2 425 -405 45 3 508 -510 0 610 -631 78 4 614 -644 1 229 -228 98 5 43 -644 1 219 -140
H- 16, L. U 433 - 41 H 9 450 48 0 1170 1173 6 144 126 2 892 891 7 199 197	0 143 10 1 339 -324 1 963 -94 2 213 -222 2 266 -22	0 523 -532 2 265 -272 1 56* 65 3 317 -307 2 293 -30° 4 150 -162 3 310 -162	2 536 512 H= 2, L= 4 3 166 -190 4 371 382 0 1005 976 5 297 298	4 132 -1 1 776 742 5 763 -1 2 339 -77 6 66 -1 3 86 -61	48 6 482 ¹ 500 J 311 -259 90 7 97 -72 94 H= 25, L# 6 H= 9, L# 6
♦ 323 327 H= 8, L= 1 H= 17, L= 0	4 550 -17 4 749 -74 5 103 -108 5 465 -44 6 80 9	4 329 -351 6 90 -64 7 599 68 He 26, Le 2 8 192 -703	1 598 -1032 6 266 273 2 396 -414 7 60 -32 3 805 -810 4 614 582 M- 16, L+ 4	4 400 21 H= 20, L= 5 286 -300 6 353 -354 1 550 - 7 175 -203 2 52	5 0 182 -190 0 910 -926 1 519 -48 24 1 877 -902 2 409 -416 55 2 984 -988
1 213 487 2 330 396 3 159 182 3 140 -123 5 182 182 4 527 -555	1 143 119 2 560 -0 He 11, Le	0 65 -26 H* 13, L* 3 1 231 -246 7 2 539 -20 8 524 -18 3 149 -158 2 169 -180	5-1211 -1235 6 170 -153 C 745 749 7 519 -503 1 412 -417 1 8 60 35 2 60 -51	8 146 -110 3 109 1 4 129 -1 H= 5,L= 5 5 56	20 3 336 -354 H= 24, L= 6 36 4 649 -670 33 5 423 -433 0 131 157 6 369 -378 1 265 -275
4 172 -188 H= 18, L= 0 7 171 -198 8 168 196	4 96 88 0 401 - 36 5 470 54 1 100 7 2 1059 -100 - 36, 1- 1 3 1114 - 114	9 513 -562 5 54 27, L= 2 4 589 8 0 5 79 47 7 0 529 -9 6 88 96	3 446 -662 n= 3, L= 4 4 201 210 5 385 -604 0 1540 -1628 6 559 26	1 454 -501 H= 21, L= 2 769 810 3 75 -66 1 125 -1 4 50 25 2 56*	5 7 381 -393 H= 0, L= 7 27 H= 10, L= 6 55 Z 346 -525
2 114 -118 H= 9, L+ 1 4 552 302 6 299 -282 1 598 -598	4 341 -35 1 54* -51 5 445 -65 2 191 210 4 321 -33 194 308 7 273 -3	0 i 198 -203 7 87 -112 1 2 66 -79 1 3 236 -271 H= 14, t= 3	1 231 207 7 128 -132 2 704 -751 3 234 242 H= 17, L= 4 4 801 -861	5 172 -196 3 163 1 6 161 159 4 155 1 7 60 21 5 91 - 8 479 31	73 0 466 486 4 399 16 65 1 731 -735 6 91 -72 98 2 215 243 8 154 125 5 659 -674
H- 19, L+ 0 3 106 191 4 290 302 1 1269 -1294 5 321 -343 H	ē 125 126 6 64 -2 1 26, 1 1 1 1 12, 1	4 H= 28, L= 2 38 378 2 520 44 2 0 472 -475 3 87 82 1 74 92 4 172 164	5 236 245 0 576 -591 6 509 -505 1 520 -32 1 7 510 -50 2 636 -662 6 279 -272 3 159 -162	H= 22, L+ H= 6, L= 5 1 357 386 2 554 -	5 4 91 -100 H= 1+ L= 7 5 438 -452 93 6 405 421 1 430 -440 10 7 253 -240 2 45 26
5 510 -510 7 290 271 8 570 -33 H- 20. L- 6	L 550 -53 0 589 -63 2 227 -207 L 197 22 3 510 -3 2 989 -95 8 81 -10	7 2 232 -236 5 395 -394 0 6 6 75 2 H= 0, L= 3 7 539 5 1	4 649 -648 H 4, L 4 5 191 -161 6 552 -489 0 595 -585	2 154 -149 3 135 -1 3 297 306 4 56 4 293 308 5 111 1 5 144 146	23 3 201 -101 64 H= L1, L= 6 4 7L 75 23 5 320 299 0 387 -601 6 101 -96
0 1117 -1171 H 2 872 -900 1 546 -505 4 756 -766 2 136 152 4 670 -164 3 141	H 27, L L 4 724 -78 5 580 9 1 150 -168 6 375 -38 2 49 -64 7 63 3	2 2 896 958 H= 15, L= 3 2 4 287 250 0 6 326 323 1 488 -19 4 5 428 3 2 77 -47	1 1033 -1067 H= 18. L+ 4 2 38 -25 3 262 368 0 313 -328 4 356 381 1 726 -746	6 178 172 H= 23, L= 7 105 109 6 480 -47 1 130 -1 2 98 -1	5 L 711 752 7 420 29 2 365 -340 27 3 690 713 H= 2, L= 7 06 4 275 -277
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	<u>3 144 142 8 374 -40</u> 14 28, L= 1 14 13, L=	5 3 198 210 H= 1+ L= 3 4 63 -59 2 5 220 238 1 1199 1250 6 151 -171	5 121 -127 2 155 -155 1 6 280 -282 3 507 -506 7 96 -112 4 49 61 8 214 193 5 545 -538	H= 7, L= 5 3 48 4 50 1 81 -138 2 473 502 H= 24, L=	84 5 453 455 1 775 -290 29 6 121 -129 2 672 686 7 338 330 3 33 23 5 4 409 -24
1 190 -180 8 214 -40	1 494 -46 0 1394 139	3 2 330 -342 7 520 37	6 64 -85	3 138 136	H= 120 L= 6 5 449 -67

(gggCuCl), one is struck by the greater variation in the bonding geometry which one finds in the zinc complexes.

The elongation of the axial bonds in the present structure is noteworthy. The elongation of the Zn-O(1) bond could be attributed to the strain imposed by

Table 3 (cont.)

1 FO PC	K FØ FC	K FO FC	K FO FC	K PQ FC	K FO FC	K FO FC	K FQ FC	K FO FC	K FØ FC	K FQ FC	K FO FC
Mm 2. L. 7	2 208 -165	♦ 158 -151	6 71 69		6 494 25	4 221 -213		♦ 44* -11	0 234 230		H= 13, L+ 13
12 -1	196 151	7 299 -246	H- 12, L- 8		H= 12, L= 9	6 192 14C		H- 6, L- 11	2 596 625	478 -492	1 90 -84
8 399 -8	5 544 50 6 62 13	H= 2, L= 0	0 1509 1602	4 117 -121	1 147 133	mm 3, L- 10	1 379 -395	1 48* 40	376 379	3 350 -370	
4- 3, L- 7	H- 14. L- 7	1 90 -109	2 534 543	• //	3 57 43	0 284 256	3 409 -422	3 444 -7		H- 15, L- 12	
1 276 275	1 105 -102	2 269 -281 3 241 224	3 524 -5	H= 1, L+ 4	5 530 -1	1 404 428	5 333 -334	5 135 152	H= 2, L= 12	0 127 -124	1 100 114
2 101 -84	2 410 76 3 81 89	4 313 304 5 440 19	5 181 203	1 370 42 2 241 -246	▲ 119 -141	3 644 666 4 252 257	H- 15, L- 10	H= 7, L- 11	0 110 110	1 141 170 2 108 -114	H= 0, L= L4
4 454 -1	4 172 -210	6 76 -76 7 41 -18	H= 13. L= #	3 374 401	H= 13, L= 9	5 457 456	0 +02 -404	1 163 164	2 69 -39 3 798 807	3 87 -41	0 544 557 2 646 626
4 39 -44	4 43+ -30	H= 3. L. #	0 208 -238	5 321 -200	1 155 -160		1 203 -197 2 180 -174	2 490 -26	4 211 207 5 477 478	H= 16. L= 12	H- 1, L- 14
8 149 -133	He. 19. L. 7	0 142 -144	1 618 626	7 176 164	3 264 291	0 243 250	3 384 -397	4 45 -13	H- 3. L- 12	0 76 84	0 159 173
· H- 4+ L+ 7	1 408 429	1 714 737	3 296 323	H- 2, L- 9	5 84 -97	450 37	5 331 -347	H- 8- L- 11	0 412 414	2 127 -138	1 285 280 2 337 354
1 147 121	3 311 -310	3 539 531	5 421 445	1 101 119	No. 14. 14. 9	3 44• 22	H- 16, L- 10	1 116 -107	1 52 -41	#= 17, L= 12	3 186 181
3 34+ -75	5 116 144	5 500 520	Ha 14.14 B	3 328 -316	1 195 175	5 175 -185	0 425 -444	2 510 1	3 240 235	0 176 185	H= 2, L= 14
1 1 1	Ma 14. 14 3	7 404 125	0 530 -107	\$ 122 -119	2 564 52		2 192 -176	4 126 -143	5 109 128	- 0.1. 13	0 264 -274
7 61 34	1 71 44	H= 4, L= 8	1 127 98	7 52 -34	4 211 146	0 313 -340	4 444 -443	HR 9-18 11	HA 4. L12	2 548 -20	2 400 1
H= 5, L= 7	2 490 -5	0 1939 2036	3 93 -104	H= 3.L= 9		1 397 408	H- 17. L- 10	1 191 209	0 136 115	4 12 -12	Mar. 1. 1. 1.
1 22 43	630 70	2 949 974	5 105 -90	1 248 284	1 174 - 147	5 227 252	0 219 230	2 322 342	2 59 53	H* 1.L* 13	0 147 179
3 79 -01	ับกับที่	* 1009 1044		3 196 191	2 255 263	5 154 152	2 269 237	510 -73	4 90 116	1 181 -177	1 194 -184
5 315 327	H- 17. L- 7	4 467 477		207 -202	444 79	6 243 -230	4 210 220	• •••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		3 106 108	3 244 -252
7 111 -41	1 152 140		1 992 -1008	7 400 -51	3 340 -0	H- 4, (- 10	#- 18, L- 10	H- 10, 1- 11			H- 4, 1- 14
H= 0. L= 7	3 132 -141	N= 5, L= 8	3 736 -747	He 4, L. 9		1 530 -554	0 17+ 49	2 61 -86	1 224 238	- 46 3	0 585 -558
1 491 -475	5 53 21	1 1119 1189	5 505 -504	1 362 385	2 94 -117	3 499 -514	2 117 112	4 490 42	3 49+ 36	2 87 91	2 351 -341
3 440 -28	6 12 -55	2 360 355 3 418 420	• 51• 31	3 296 293	4 77 -93	5 327 -344	3 148 207	5 410 -39	5 91 -87	3 420 -51	3 43 52
5 105 184	M. (8, L. 7	5 555 565	H- 16, L- 8	5 220 -220	5 141 -155	4 44 -113	H- 14, L- 10	H= 11, L= 11	H- 6. L- 12	H= 3, L= 13	
3 44 34	2 599 87	7 430 428	0 638 -664	4 120 108 7 454 1	H= 17, L= 4	H- 1. L- 10	0 274 239	2 291 -292	0 221 212	1 201 -213	1 157 -158
H= 7, L= 7	4 105 -113	24- 4, L+ 8	3 72 34	H- 5, L- 9	2 268 -249	1 922 -553	2 204 225	3 520 -28	2 264 -273	3 222 219	3 344 -340
1 241 239	5 51+ -63	0 495 -487	5 87 -45	1 285 -293	4 470 -98	2 200 -209 3 439 -472	# 20. L- 10	5 54 60	3 367 -574	4 399 16	H- 4, L- 14
3 257 -272	H= 19. L= 7	2 180 -189	HH 174 L4 4	3 184 -192	3 344 -14	5 310 - 306	0 194 174	H= 12, L= 11	5 444 -425	H- 4, L- 13	0 146 162
3 99 90	2 500 8	4 284 303	0 461 -460	5 233 -229	H= 10, L= 4	6 474 -44	2 411 398	2 210 213	· · · · · · · ·	2 454 -44	2 262 280
6 126 121 7 88 -81	3 56* 12	5 265 289 6 315 -322	1 169 -176	7 206 222	2 584 9	H- 8. L- 10	H- 21, L- 10	3 114 -116	1 258 -263	4 112 131	3 295 -299
H- 8, L- 7	3 36 54	/ 84 94	4 82 -56	H- 4. L- 9	4 96 129	0 1023 -1065 1 98 -89	9 196 -216	5 50 -25	3 141 -151	H= 5, L= 13	
1 571 -581				L 58 67	H- 10, L- 9	3 510 -29	2 344 -378		5 44* 30	1 222 -223	1 199 199
5 115 -124	2 149 -149	1 478 -508		47.	1 269 -272	5 154 - 137	H- 0.L- 11	2 255 271	H= 8, L= 12	3 4 7	2 211 -201
5 149 179	510 -35	3 749 -770	1 153 174	5 510 28	3 520 20	• 2•• -210	2 247 -239	4 53 5 32	0 510 -64		
3 490 -4	3 4/4 -23	5 567 -564	3 76 108	7 90 100			6 39• Z	Mm 14, L- 11	2 120 -108		1 450 -10
H- 94 L- 7		7 304 -320	5 48 0	H= 7, L= 9		1 320 -332	H- 1. L- 11	1 245 260	4 193 191	2 49 21	
1 348 . 384	19 92	H- 8, L- 8	H- 19, L- 8	1 107 -123	2 520 -13	3 70 -40	1 414 22	3 540 31	H- 9, L- 12	4 44 -46	
3 126 -187	4 46 -51	0 1088 -1139	0 265 276	3 38 37	He 21. 1. 9	5 253 -267	3 315 -311		0 364 580	H- 7, L- 13	1 260 252
5 300 307	H= 22. L= 7	2 1421 -1499	2 91 -106	3 76 86	1 114 -114		1 12 1	1 1 1	2 444 459	1 218 -208	Han 10-10 14
1 144 -130	1 530 -15	505 -507	4 59 -25		2 499 -8	A 98 24	HP 24 19 11	2 11 78		3 55 -24	0 174 -144
H- 10. L. 7	3 5	6 512 -505	H= 20, L= 8	1 77 92	H= 22.18 9	1 187 840	1 113 124	• 55+ -30	H- 10. L- 12	He 8. Le 13	1 421 444
1 153 -180	No. 23. La 7	H- 9.1. A	0 400 411	2 404 437	1 110 -118	3 390 396	2 42+ 18	H- 16, L- 11	0 336 341	1 45 -10	H- 11. L- 14
3 80 44	1 140 136	0 294 312	2 432 435	4 80 97	2 68 -61	5 454 452	4 40 41	1 105 -97	2 149 -142	2 40 3	0 254 271
5 86 84	2 510 -43	1 1120 -1172	4 556 496	6 484 -7	H= 23, L= 9	No. 11. 1. 10	6 390 -47	3 54+ 34	4 84 -107	4 65 80	1 302 -309
2 254 -252	H- 24. L- 7	3 807 -870	PP 21, L- 8	He 9, L. 9	1 161 -169	0 42 -47	H= 3, L= 11	H- 17, L- 11	H- 11, L- 12	H= 9, L= 13	H= 1, L= 15
en 11, Le- 1	1 490 -2	5 365 -365	0 53* 69	1 52 -73	H= 0, L= 10	1 332 345	1 340 349	1 171 185	0 384 417	1 246 -251	1 124 122
2 337 -357	2 470 -52	7 281 -296	2 75 86 3 136 126	3 54 -39	0 457 -510 2 428 -455	3 347 377	3 151 152	3 98 -123	2 229 -230	3 169 171	H= 2, L+ 15
1 174 -179	H- 25.L- 7	M- 10, L- 8	4 78 B5	5 131 -144	4 432 -470 6 341 -354	5 286 283	5 145 136	H- 18, L- 11	• 296 295	H- 10, L- 13	2 37 5
5 71 -51	1 470 7	· 1 47 49	H- 22. L- 8	H- 10. L- 9	N= 1.1= 10	₩ 12. L- 10	H* 4. L* 11	1 52* 6	H- 12, L- 12	2 106 -110	H= 3, L= 15
7 52+ -13	H- 0, 1- 8	2 480 36 3 347 -360	0 217 -214 1 520 -10	1 238 -251	0 485 730	0 261 284	1 94 87	H- 19, L- 11	0 254 263	3 125 117	1 114 100
H- 12, L- 1	0 334 -388 2 1997 -1025	5 53+ 30	2 269 -273	2 362 -370	1 321 -336 2 471 490	2 522 521 3 151 -163	3 116 117	1 126 135	2 45 -70	H= 11, L= 13	H= 4, L= 15
1 81 -81	4 729 -775 4 442 -443	4 510 -18 7 470 -14	H- 23, L- A	4 129 124 5 274 -281	3 520 -523 4 586 585	3 510 461	4 128 125	2 470 41	4 70 77	1 56 -19 2 489 -15	1 127 114
3 48 41	N= 1, L= 0	H- 11. L- 8	0 490 -47	6 82 87	5 495 -512 6 570 558	H= 13, L= 10	6 256 241	H= 0, L= 12	r= 13, L= 12	3 69 77	m 5, L- 15
5 544 -14	0 183 -195	0 480 -17	1 572 -572 2 93 -115	H- 11, L- 9	H- 2. L- 10	4 195 176	#* 5. L- 11	0 450 -10 2 272 -203	0 739 -788	. HE 12, LE 13	1. 97 42
7 58+ 61	2 374 -14	1 1093 1145	H- 24. L- 8	L 923 -533 2 42 -79	0 333 -351	1 144 170 2 230 -232	1 223 221 2 212 304	4 122 -124	2 340 -343 3 52+ -22	1 46 -61 2 60 -40	H- 0. L- 16
H= 13, L= 1	7 3 843 -914 4 237 234	3 894 928	0 229 -217	3 175 195	1 479 520	2 232 224	3 224 -232	H- 1, L- 12	H- 14, L- 12	3 100 -110	8 622 620
1 168 170	o 5 256 −240	3 308 325	1 124 150	5 104 -93	3 682 697	3 208 211	5 141 150				

Table 4. Least-squares planes

Equations are expressed in the form Ax + By + Cz = D, where D is expressed in Å, and x, y and z are fractional coordinates. The method of Schomaker, Waser, Marsh & Bergman (1959) was used to calculate the least-squares planes.

	Plane		A	В	С	D	
	1 2 3	W(1), N(1), O(4 <i>a</i>) N(1), O(1), O(4 <i>a</i>), W(2) O(1), N(2), C(1), C(2)	- 15·565 2·619 14·132	-6.002 1.360 -0.420 6.800	3·751 13·321 11·361	- 8·471 2·121 5·639 2·818	
	4 5	O(2), N(3), C(3), C(4) O(3), O(4), C(5), C(6)	12.806	- 6·103	2·423	3.598	4(5)
Zn N(1) O(4 <i>a</i>) <i>W</i> (1) O(1) <i>W</i> (2) O(3 <i>a</i>)	$\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{\Delta}(1) \\ -0.052 \text{ Å} \\ 0.000 \\ 0.000 \\ 2.000 \\ 2.107 \\ -2.168 \\ -0.184 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} & \Delta(2) \\ Zn & 0.348 \text{ \AA} \\ N(1) & -0.367 \\ O(1) & 0.367 \\ O(4a) & -0.338 \\ W(2) & 0.337 \\ W(1) & 2.290 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} & & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ O(1) & & & & -0.00 \\ N(2) & & & & -0.00 \\ C(1) & & & & -0.00 \\ C(2) & & & & 0.02 \\ C(3) & & & & -0.11 \\ N(1) & & & 0.39 \end{array}$) 98 Å 97 96 21 76 .0 95	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 2(4) \\ O(2) & -0.005 \\ N(3) & -0.004 \\ C(3) & -0.003 \\ C(4) & 0.012 \\ C(5) & -0.099 \end{array}$	Å O(3) O(4) C(5) C(6)	0.002 Å 0.002 0.001 -0.005

chelation. However, no such simple explanation is available in the case of the Zn-W(2) bond. The elongations are approximately 7 and 9 per cent. Molecular orbital calculations by Craig, Maccol, Nyholm, Orgel & Sutton (1954) predict an elongation of this magnitude for d^0 and d^{10} trigonal bipyramids.

The chelate ring Zn, N(1), C(1), C(2), O(1) is nonplanar and has the envelope conformation (Table 4, plane 3). Bond distances and bond angles

The bond distances and bond angles in the peptide are shown in Figs. 3 and 4. These can be compared

Table 5. Bond angles in metal environment

(a) Comparison of metal coordinations in $Zn(ggg) (H_2O)_4(SO_4)_{1/2}$ and $Cu(ggg)Cl(H_2O)_{1/2}$ (Freeman, Robinson & Schoone, 1964) with values for the 'ideal trigonal bipyramid and square pyramid (Gillespie, 1963).

Trigonal			Square		
bipyramid	$Zn(ggg) (H_2O)_4($	SO ₄) _{1/2}	Cu(ggg)Cl(H ₂ C	D) _{1 1/2}	pyramid
120°	W(1) Zn N(1)	121·3°	W(5) Cu N(1)	90·9°	100°
90	W(1) Zn O(1)	94.1	W(5) Cu O(1)	93.6	100
90	W(1) Zn $W(2)$	86.6	W(5) Cu Cl	104.5	100
120	W(1) Zn O(4a)	100.0	W(5) Cu O(3)'	90.8	100
90	N(1) Zn O(1)	79.5	N(1) Cu O(1)	84·2	88.4
90	N(1) Zn W(2)	95.7	N(1) Cu Cl	91.8	88.4
90	W(2) Zn O(4a)	90 ·4	Cl Cu O(3)'	92.9	88.4
90	O(1) Zn $O(4a)$	94.6	O(1) Cu O(3)'	90 ·4	88.4
120	N(1) Zn $O(4a)$	138.4	N(1) Cu O(3)'	174.5	160
180	O(1) Zn W(2)	174.1	O(1) Cu Cl	161.5	160

Average deviation from trigonal bipyramid is 7.4° for Zn(ggg) (H₂O)₄(SO₄)_{1/2} and 16.0° for Cu(ggg)Cl(H₂O)_{11/2}. Average deviation from square pyramid is 10.1° for Zn(ggg) (H₂O)₄(SO₄)_{1/2} and 5.9° for Cu(ggg)Cl(H₂O)_{11/2}.

(b) Other angles of the metal coordination.

S	tandard devia	tions are 0.3° .	
Zn N(1) C(1)	112·6°	O(3a) Zn W(2)	90·6°
Zn O(1) C(2)	112.5	O(3a) Zn $N(1)$	87.8
Zn O(4a) C(6a)	112.4	O(3a) Zn $O(1)$	91.3
Zn O(3a) C(6a)	74·1	O(3a) Zn $O(4a)$	51.0
		O(3a) Zn $W(1)$	150.7



Fig. 1. Projection of the structure down the b axis.

with the average values for free peptides compiled from previous structure determinations (Marsh & Donohue, 1967). The N-C^{*}-C' angles in the second and third glycyl residue, *i.e.* the N(2)-C(3)-C(4) (114·8°) and the N(3)-C(5)-C(6) (115·9°) angles are larger than the normal value (111°). Only two other bond angles deviate by more than 3σ from the average values, C(3)-C(4)-N(3) (113·6°) and O(2)-C(4)-C(3) (123·6°) in comparison with 116° and 120·5°, respectively. It is probable that these last two deviations are related to the unusually short C(4)-O(2) distance (1·216 Å),



Fig. 2. Zinc surrounding. Standard deviation for the last digit is given in parentheses.

which is the only bond distance which differs by more than 3σ from the average values. Marsh & Donohue (1967) list 1.24 Å for the C'-O distance in a peptide group. The same distance in the gggCuCl structure (Freeman, Robinson & Schoone, 1964) is also short; 1.19 Å. It is interesting to note that in both structures the O(2) atom is neither hydrogen bonded nor complexed to a metal ion.

Both peptide groups are slightly non-planar, which can be seen in the deviations of C(3) and C(5) from the least-squares planes 3 and 4, respectively (Table 4). The carboxylate group is planar. A better description of the peptide backbone is possible by calculating the conformational angle for each bond (Table 6). The conventions suggested by Edsall, Flory, Liquori, Nemethy, Ramachandran & Scheraga (1966) have been used to calculate these angles. The values of φ and ψ for each residue lie in the allowed regions of the conformational maps calculated for glycyl residues (Ramachandran, 1968).

Table	6.	Con	form	ational	angles
1 4010	٠.	0011	,	********	WILL 100

Residue	φ	Ψ	ω	N–C∝–C′
1	· ·	341°	355°	110·1 °
2	272	338	358	114.8
3	71	358		115.9

The sulfate ion is quite regular. The bond distances are 1.455 ± 0.004 Å for both S-O distances. The bond angles are 109.4° for O(5)-S-O(6), 110.8° for O(5)-S-O(5b) and 108.2° for O(6)-S-O(6b). The covalent bond distances involving the hydrogen atoms are not tabulated because the hydrogen atom locations were not refined. In addition the hydrogens attached to W(3) and W(4) had to be located from peaks which



Fig. 3. Atom numbering and bond distances. Standard deviation for the last digit is given in parentheses.



Fig.4. Bond angles. Standard deviation for the digit is given in parentheses.

were not well defined. Consequently some of the distances involving those particular four hydrogens deviate from literature values. The worst values are a covalent bond distance of 1.4 Å for W(3)-H(2) and a van der Waals contact of 1.6 Å between the H(1) atoms of W(3) and W(4).

Packing and hydrogen bonding

The peptides form infinite chains through the complex bonds with the zinc ions (Fig. 1). Two separate infinite chains form an extended, two-stranded coil around the twofold screw axis parallel to the c axis. The coils pack along the b glide plane thus forming an infinite sheet of protein-like material parallel to the bcplane. The sulfate ion is located on the twofold axis parallel to the b axis. This ion and two water molecules, not bonded to the zinc ion, form an infinite column. This aqueous column does not penetrate the proteinlike sheet.

The crystallographically independent half sulfate ion and the water molecules, W(3) and W(4), form an infinite spiral of hydrogen bonds and covalent bonds (Fig. 5): O(5)-W(3), W(3)-W(4), W(4)-O(6), O(6)-Sand S-O(5). This spiral is connected to the rest of the crystal structure through the hydrogen bonds: W(4)-O(2), O(6)-W(2), W(3)-W(2), O(5)-W(1), W(3)-N(1). The zinc ligand W(1) is the donor in another hydrogen bond to O(3). Associated with the atoms in this bond are the two largest degrees of vibrational anisotropy found in this structure. The major and minor axes of the vibration ellipsoids of W(1) and O(3) respectively 10.2 and 2.3, and 11.1 and 2.8 Å², while all other atoms show little anisotropy in their temperature movement (Nicholas, 1968). The main axis of both ellipsoids is roughly perpendicular to the hydrogen bond. These bonds are all shown in Fig. 1 and the distances and angles involved are given in Table 7. As expected W(1) and W(2) each donate two hydrogen bonds, while W(3) accepts two and donates two bonds.

Table 7. Intermolecular distances and angles

Hydrogen bond distances and angles

Donor (X)	Acceptor (Y)	Distance $(X \cdots Y)$	Angle $(X-H\cdots Y)$
W(3)	W(4)	2·723 Å	142°
W(3)	O(5)	2.768	143
W(4)	O(6c)	2.757	167
W(1)	O(5)	2.700	154
W(1)	O(3d)	2.598	167



Fig. 5. The surrounding of the sulfate ion.

Donor (X)	Acceptor (Y)	Distance $(X \cdots Y)$	Angle (X−H···Y)
W(2)	O(6)	2.698	156
W(2)	W(3e)	2.659	168
N(1)	W(3b)	3.053	155
W(4)	O(2)	2.858*	90
N(1)	O(5e)	3.153†	171
N(2)	W(2c)	3.166†	161
N(3)	O(1f)	3.152†	170

Table 7 (cont.)

* Possibly not a hydrogen bond but a van der Waals contact.

† Weak hydrogen bond.

Bond angles between hydrogen bonds or covalent bond and hydrogen bond

C(1) N(1) W(3b)	113°	O(5) W(1) O(3d)	86°
C(1) N(1) O(5e)	96	O(6) W(2) W(3e)	109
C(3) N(2) W(2c)	114	W(4) W(3) O(5)	105
C(5) N(3) O(1f)	127	O(2) $W(4)$ $O(6c)$	103

Van der Waals contacts less than 3.50 Å

O(2) N(3d)	3·44 Å	C(3) O(4 <i>h</i>)	3·22 Å
O(2) C(5d)	3.34	C(5) O(3f)	3.48
N(2) O(4g)	3.19	W(3) W(3b)	3.43
C(3) O(4g)	3.17	W(3) W(4b)	3.46
C(3) O(1f)	3.37		

The letters in parentheses indicate that one of the following operations has to be applied to the coordinates given in Table 1.

(a)	$-x+\frac{1}{2}$	$-y + \frac{1}{2}$	$z - \frac{1}{2}$
(b)	-x+1	У	$-z + \frac{1}{2}$
(c)	x	y-1	z
(d)	$-x+\frac{1}{2}$	$y + \frac{1}{2}$	Z
(e)	x	-y+1	$z - \frac{1}{2}$
(f)	$-x+\frac{1}{2}$	$y - \frac{1}{2}$	Z
(g)	$-x+\frac{1}{2}$	$-y - \frac{1}{2}$	$z - \frac{1}{2}$
(h)	x	-y	$z - \frac{1}{2}$

There is one incongruous feature. This is the apparent lack of hydrogen bonding of W(4). The atoms W(4) and O(2) are 2.86 Å from each other and the vector between the atoms is directed such that hydrogen bond formation could occur without disrupting the other bonds formed by W(4); however, the difference map shows no peak between W(4) and O(2). The peak identified as H(1) W(4) does not allow for hydrogen bond formation with O(2) (the angle W(4)-H(1)-O(2) is 90°), and the vector W(4)-H(1) is not directed to another potential hydrogen bond acceptor. It was previously stated that the hydrogens attached to W(3) and W(4) could not be located with certainty and it is therefore not possible to dismiss the

existence of an hydrogen bond between W(4) and O(2). N(1), N(2) and N(3) each form a weak hydrogen bond $(3 \cdot 15 - 3 \cdot 17 \text{ Å})$. In the latter three cases the hydrogen atoms are directed toward the acceptor atoms. These bonds are not indicated in Fig. 1. The hydrogen bonding is summarized in Table 7. All other intermolecular contacts less than $3 \cdot 50$ Å are also given in Table 7.

The authors wish to extend their gratitude to Dr F. R. Ahmed for the use of his integrated set of IBM 360 programs, to Dr P. Coppens, who supplied the absorption program, to Mr J. D. Hoover for the preparation of the drawings, and to the Computing Center of the University of Oklahoma for putting computer time at their disposal.

Reference

- CRAIG, D. P., MACCOL, A., NYHOLM, R. S., ORGEL, L. E. & SUTTON, L. E. (1954). J. Chem. Soc. p. 332.
- EDSALL, J. T., FLORY, P. J., LIQUORI, A. M., NEMETHY, G., RAMACHANDRAN, G. N. & SCHERAGA, H. A. (1966). *Biopolymers*, 4, 121.
- FREEMAN, H. C. (1967). Advanc. Protein Chemistry, 22, 258.
- FREEMAN, H. C., ROBINSON, G. & SCHOONE, J. C. (1964). Acta Cryst. 17, 719.
- GILLESPIE, R. J. (1963). J. Chem. Soc. p. 4672.
- GRAMACCIOLI, C. M. (1966). Acta Cryst. 21, 600.
- GRAMACCIOLI, C. M. & MARSH, R. E. (1966). Acta Cryst. 21, 594.
- International Tables for X-ray Crystallography (1962). Vol. III, p. 202. Birmingham: Kynoch Press.
- LINSKOG, S. & NYMAN, P. O. (1964). Biochim. Biophys. Acta, 85, 462.
- MARSH, R. E. & DONOHUE, J. (1967). Advanc. Protein Chemistry, 22, 235.
- NICHOLAS, H. B. (1968). Thesis, Univ. of Oklahoma.
- PATTERSON, A. L. (1963). Acta Cryst. 16, 1255.
- PLOCKE, D. J. & VALLEE, B. L. (1962). Biochem. 1, 1039.
- RAMACHANDRAN, G. N. (1968). Advanc. Protein Chemistry, 23, 284.
- SCHOMAKER, V., WASER, J., MARSH, R. E. & BERGMAN, G. (1959). Acta Cryst. 12, 600.
- STEWART, R. F., DAVIDSON, E. R. & SIMPSON, W. T. (1965). J. Chem. Phys. 42, 3175.
- VALLEE, B. L., RIORDAN, J. F. & COLMAN, J. E. (1964). Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. 99, 109.
- VAN DER HELM, D. & FRANKS, W. A. (1969). Acta Cryst. B25, 451.
- VAN DER HELM, D., NICHOLAS, A. F. & FISHER, C. G. (1970). Acta Cryst. B26, 1172.