The Crystal Structure of the Arsenite Complex of Dithiothreitol

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Based on a three-dimensional crystal structure of the arsenite complex of dithiothreitol, the correct formula of this complex has been determined as $C_4H_7O_2S_2As$. The crystals are monoclinic, space group $P2_1/c$ with a=8.49, b=9.02, c=9.88 Å, $\beta=93^{\circ}48'$, and four formula units in the cell. The structure contains a pyramidal arsenic atom, common to three rings. The systematic name, 1-arsa-2,7-dithia-4-hy-droxy-8-oxa[3:2:1]bicyclooctane, has been given to this novel cage structure.

Introduction

The dithiols, 1,4-dithiothreitol (I) and 1,4-dithioerythritol (II) (hereafter referred to as DTT and DTE respectively) are capable of reducing disulphides quantitatively to monothiols and of maintaining them in their reduced form (Cleland, 1964). Zahler & Cleland (1968) have used these reagents in the assay of disulphide in proteins by oxidizing them to the corresponding monothiols according to reactions (1) and (2).

 $HSCH_{2}(CHOH)_{2}CH_{2}SH + RSSR' \rightarrow HSCH_{2}(CHOH)_{2}CH_{2}SSR + R'SH \quad (1)$

 $HSCH_{2}(CHOH)_{2}CH_{2}SSR \rightarrow$ $SCH_{2}(CHOH)_{2}CH_{2}S + RSH \quad (2)$

Distinction between the monothiols so formed and excess dithiol used as reductant is accomplished by the addition of arsenite, which causes precipitation of stable arsenite complexes of DTT and DTE. Similar complexes also form with arsenite and 1,2-dithioglycerol or 1,3-dithioglycerol. The dissociation constants of the four arsenite complexes indicated the order of stability to be 1,2-dithioglycerol > DTT ~ DTE > 1,3-dithioglycerol.





Zahler & Cleland proposed a seven-membered ring structure (III) for the DTT- and DTE-arsenite complexes. They also inferred a five-membered ring for the arsenite complex of 1,2-dithioglycerol and a six-membered ring for the arsenite complex of 1,3-dithioglycerol. In order to account for the observed variation in stability of these compounds molecular models of these complexes were made. The arsenic and sulphur atoms in these complexes were given two extremes in bonding geometry: those of tetrahedral and octahedral coordination. Ring strain and close non-bonding interactions were not evident in these models. In order to test the correctness of the cyclic structures proposed by Zahler & Cleland, we decided to carry out a crystal-structure determination of the DTT-arsenite complex.

Experimental

The arsenite complex of DTT was prepared by the method of Zahler & Cleland (1968). It was recrystallized by slow evaporation of a 1:1 water-methanol solution to give tabular-shaped crystals, showing the pinacoidal form $\{010\}$. The other well-developed faces on the crystal were not identified.

Preliminary Weissenberg and precession photographs showed the systematic absences 0k0 with k = 2n+1 and h0l with l=2n+1, indicating the space group to be $P2_1/c$. Crystal data are given in Table 1. The cell dimensions were determined from 2θ values of the axial reflexions (Hornstra). The β angle was measured

	Table	. Crysta	al data
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Formula Morphology Space group Cell dimensions	$C_{4}H_{7}O_{2}S_{2}As$ 2/m P2 ₁ /c $a=8\cdot49\pm0\cdot01$ Å $b=9\cdot02\pm0\cdot01$ $c=9\cdot88\pm0\cdot01$
Density	$\beta = 93^{\circ}48' \pm 10'$ $\rho_{obs} = 1.96 \text{ g.cm}^{-3}$ $\rho_{calc} = 1.99 \text{ g.cm}^{-3}$
Absorption coefficient F(000) Volume	μ̃(Mo Kā)=0·518 mm ⁻¹ 448 e 755·25 Å ³

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from a precession photograph of the h0l zone. The crystal density was measured by flotation in an aqueous solution of thallium malonate-thallium formate.

Intensity data were collected on a PAILRED diffractometer, using Si-monochromated Mo Ka radiation. A crystal of dimensions $0.08 \times 0.10 \times 0.10$ mm was mounted with the c axis parallel to the rotation axis of the diffractometer. The layers HK0 to HK10 were collected. During this period, no appreciable decomposition was detected by the systematic monitoring of standard reflexions. In all, 1715 unique reflexions were measured, of which 870 satisfied our observed-unobserved criterion of $\Delta I/I < 0.40$, where $\Delta I/I = [(T+B+$ $(0.03N^2)^{1/2}]/(T-B)$ and T = total count, N = net count,and B =total background. Reflexions with intensities greater than 2.5 σ were considered present. The term $0.03 N^2$ is included to account for misalignment errors. The intensity data were collected using an ω scan mode of 1°. min⁻¹ with an ω scan width of 1.2° for reflexions with $2\theta \le 16^\circ$, and a scan width of 0.7° for reflexions with $2\theta > 16^{\circ}$. These scan ranges were increased with higher layers to accommodate the increased spot width. Backgrounds were counted for 24 sec on each side of the reflexions. Reflexions at low 2θ whose spot extension exceeded the scan range were re-collected with a larger ω scan width. The axial reflexions 00/ were too close to the primary beam or too extended to be measured accurately and so were omitted. No correction for absorption was made due to the small equidimensional crystal size and its low absorption coefficient.

Data reduction was performed with a locally modified University of British Columbia DATAPREP program (Trotter) which corrected for Lorentz and polarization effects. An estimation of an overall temperature factor of 2.9 and an overall scale of 2.10 was made using the method of Wilson (1942). Fourier maps and bond distances with estimated standard deviations were calculated using the NRC programs of Ahmed (1967). Refinement on F was done with a locally modified ORFLS full-matrix least-squares program (Busing, Martin & Levy, 1962). Form factors, corrected for the real component of anomalous dispersion (Cromer, 1965) were obtained from Cromer & Waber (1965). No corrections for the imaginary component of anomalous dispersion were made. The hydrogen curve was that of Mason & Robertson (1966).

Solution and refinement of the structure

Three unique As-As vectors were identified on a Patterson map computed with coefficients sharpened to point atoms at rest. These vectors gave the location of the arsenic atom at the position defined by the fractional coordinates x/a=0.119, y/b=0.145, z/c=0.120. A heavy-atom Fourier map phased with this arsenic position revealed the locations of all the non-hydrogen atoms in the cell. Structure factors calculated from all non-hydrogen atom positions and an overall temperature factor of 2.89 resulted in a residual of R=0.21where $R=\sum ||F_o|-|F_c||/\sum |F_o|$, and $|F_o|$ and $|F_c|$ are the observed and calculated structure amplitudes respectively. These atomic positions were refined by full-matrix least-squares methods, using unit weights for four cycles. The residual dropped from R=0.21 to R=0.10. The thermal parameters of the non-hydrogen atoms were then refined anisotropically, using unit weights for two cycles, which reduced the residual to 0.069. A difference Fourier map was then calculated, showing the locations of all hydrogen atoms as peaks of 0.65 to 0.40 e. Å⁻³.

When isotropic refinement of the hydrogen atoms was attempted, the parameters describing the thermal motion of H(11), H(21), H(31) and H(5) became negative. Therefore, the final isotropic temperature factors of the bound heavy atoms were assigned to their respective hydrogen atoms. Refinement was continued by minimizing the function $\sum W(|F_o| - k|F_c|)^2$, where the weight W was obtained from the expression $W = a^2/[a^2 + (|F_o|/b)^2]$, with a=8e and b=15e. This weighting scheme satisfied Cruickshank's (1965) criterion that $\sum W||F_o|-|F_c||^2$ be constant over all ranges of the data. Convergence of the refinement at a residual of R =0.064 occured after two more cycles, at which time all parameter shifts were less than one-tenth their e.s.d.s.

The final atomic fractional coordinates and thermal parameters for non-hydrogen atoms, with e.s.d.s in parentheses, are listed in Tables 2 and 3. Hydrogenatom fractional coordinates and the assigned temperature factors are listed in Table 4. Observed and calculated structure factors, with unobserved reflexions marked with an asterisk, are listed in Table 5.

Table 2. Final	atomic fractional	' coordinates
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	x a	y/b	z/c
S	0.1178 (2)*	0.1431 (1)	0.1250 (1)
1)	0.0048 (4)	<i>−</i> 0.0049 (4)	0·2727 (4)
2)	0.2455(4)	-0.0231(5)	0.0030 (3)
(1)	0.2786 (9)	0.1782 (8)	0.2534(9)
(2)	0.4734 (13)	-0.1652(10)	0.3567 (10)
(1)	0.1774 (18)	-0.0113(16)	0.3944 (21)
(2)	0.3233 (15)	0.0491 (14)	0.3354 (12)
(3)	0.4183 (14)	-0.0602(14)	0.2555 (13)
(4)	0.3262 (17)	-0·1426 (16)	0.1407 (13)

* E.s.d's given in parentheses refer to the least significant digit of the position.

Description of the structure

The structure proposed by Zahler & Cleland for the complex formed from the reaction of arsenite with DTT is incorrect. The complex can now be given the systematic name 1-arsa-2,7-dithia-4-hydroxy-8-oxa-[3,2,1]bicyclooctane, and it contains a pyramidal arsenic atom common to three heterocyclic rings. The bond distances and interbond angles for this cage structure are listed in Tables 6 and 7, with the atomic designations of the stereoscopic pair drawn in Fig. 1.



Fig.1. Stereodiagram of the DTT-arsenite complex.

Table 3. Thermal parameters of non-hydrogen atoms ($\times 10^4$)

The temperature factor is of the form $T_2 = \exp\left[-(\beta_{11}h^2 + \beta_{22}k^2 + \beta_{33}l^2 + 2\beta_{12}hk + 2\beta_{13}hl + 2\beta_{23}kl)\right]$ for non-hydrogen atoms.

	β_{11}	β22	β ₃₃	β_{12}	β_{13}	β_{23}
As	111 (1)	64 (1)	92 (2)	9 (2)	4 (1)	23 (1)
S(1)	91 (5)	135 (5)	87 (4)	-4(4)	21 (3)	15 (3)
S(2)	134 (6)	162 (6)	69 (4)	40 (4)	8 (3)	2 (3)
$\hat{O}(\hat{1})$	99 (12)	59 (10)	100 (10)	-3(8)	- 20 (9)	2 (7)
O(2)	173 (17)	110 (14)	84 (11)	78 (13)	- 15 (10)	2 (9)
C(1)	126 (21)	85 (16)	87 (17)	11 (16)	10 (14)	-5 (14
C(2)	104 (17)	90 (16)	49 (13)	-22 (14)	- 16 (11)	-11 (11
C(3)	68 (15)	79 (16)	78 (14)	-4 (13)	17 (11)	1 (11
C(4)	150 (21)	97 (15)	80 (15)	39 (19)	10 (13)	- 30 (14

E.s.d.'s in parentheses refer to the least significant digit of the parameter.

The two As-S bonds in the molecule are equal, with distances of 2.237 ± 0.004 and 2.247 ± 0.004 Å. These distances do not significantly differ from the previously reported As-S distances of 2.21 Å in realgar and 2.25 ± 0.02 Å in arsenic trisulphide (Lee & Donohue, 1944). Both of these latter compounds contain pyram-



Fig.2. Projection onto (010). The dashed line indicates the hydrogen bond from O(2) to O(1) of the twofold screw-related molecules.

Table 4. Final positional	parameters of hydrogen atoms
with their assigned is	otropic temperature factors*

	x/a	y/b	z/c	B (Å ²)
H(11)	0.191 (15)†	-0.080 (15)	0.407 (12)	2.5
H(12)	0·171 (13)	0.039 (13)	0.479 (12)	2.5
H(21)	0.375 (15)	0.073 (15)	0.396 (12)	3.0
H(31)	0.480 (12)	-0.013(12)	0.218 (10)	1.8
H(41)	0.410(12)	-0·196 (12)	0.109 (11)	2.3
H(42)	0.242(12)	-0·190 (12)	0.182 (11)	2.3
H(5)	0.557 (17)	-0·190 (17)	0-336 (14)	4·0

* The temperature factor for the hydrogen atoms is in the form:

 $T_{\rm H} = \exp\left[-B\sin^2\theta/\lambda^2\right].$

† E.s.d.'s given in parentheses refer to the least significant digit of the parameter.

idal arsenic atoms. The As-O(1) bond length of 1.83 ± 0.01 Å agrees with the value of 1.80 ± 0.02 Å in arsenic trioxide (Hampson & Stosick, 1938).

The bond angles about the arsenic atoms are intermediate between tetrahedral and octahedral values and are probably influenced by ring strain. The S(1)-As-O(1) angle of 89.3° in the five-membered ring is substantially less than the S(2)-As-O(1) and S(1)-As-S(2) angles of 97.1 ± 0.3 and $101.2 \pm 0.1^{\circ}$ in the six- and seven-membered rings respectively. In arsenic trioxide, which contains a trisubstituted arsenic in a six-membered ring in a chair conformation, the O-As-O angles are $100 \pm 1.5^{\circ}$. In arsenic trisulphide, with a structure

THE ARSENITE COMPLEX OF DITHIOTHREITOL

Table 5. Observed and calculated structure factors ($\times 10$)

An asterisk (*) denotes an unobserved reflexion.

K FO FC . H= 0, L= 0 2 986 937	x FO FC a 435 435 y 156 -139 10 750 -101	Ķ FD FC ' ₩ 1. L= 6	K FO FC 8 229 -197 9 746 -17 10 195 -186	K FG FC H= -2, L= 6	K FO FC 3 113 -90 4 195 -172 5 030 -00	K FU FC	K FD FC d 754 -150 9 203 231 10 798 -48	K FD FC 10 840 -81 He 4, La 8	K FO FC 6 710 -52 7 365 395 8 750 67	K FO FC 1 176 -202 2 226 201 3 724 -70	K FO FC 4 700 -29 5 330 -347 6 740 73
4 300 -273 6 1042 1037 8 387 359 10 279 -284	11 824 131 Ha 1, La 1 1 676 -652 2 1104 -1055	0 158 104 1 442 449 2 294 -315 3 179 223 4 506 -488 5 339 -343	Hm -2, L= 1 1 266 -260 2 1111 1105	1 129 141 2 327 -351 3 104 -v3 4 121 137 5 264 -248	7 720 116 8 411 411 9 740 6 10 251 204	3 30° 53 4 63° 52 5 67° 10 6 141 137 7 78° 133 8 270 -200	H= -4, L= 2 0 145 174 1 J58 J80 2 550 14	0 640 -77 1 130 -111 2 208 203 3 126 -68 4 420 300	9 754 - 31 H= -5, L= 3 1 100 54	4 780 -18 5 860 -44 6 850 -11 7 900 -66 8 940 150	7 143 -101 8 160 97 9 880 175 H= 6, L= 5
1 734 691 2 629 -552 3 495 -467 4 416 377	3 500 -62 4 711 682 5 225 -223 6 736 711 7 690 -20	6 689 58 7 759 24 8 778 6 9 225 227 10 914 -201	3 648 -642 4 304 -291 5 294 -307 6 178 -19v 7 357 353	6 356 -322 7 748 41 8 236 -250 9 788 19 10 169 184	HE 3. LE 2 0 1094 -1234 1 453 454 2 265 -285	V 438 d9 1V 878 -103 Ha -3, La 7	3 220 225 4 170 -172 5 505 -492 0 040 9 7 710 -55	6 774 49 6 814 -72 7 846 2 8 924 -86 9 918 -27	3 594 -19 4 293 -291 5 654 10 6 452 -446 7 744 115	Ha -5. La 9 1 236 -267 2 640 17 3 127 74	$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$
5 105 -78 6 370 355 7 493 465 8 225 -227 9 740 -29	8 280 -274 9 748 39 10 734 -43 11 829 -48	H -1, L 6 8 209 205 2 468 17	8 313 332 9 754 15 10 734 56 11 804 -151	H= 2. L= 7 1 156 171 2 365 -376	3 144 123 4 268 244 5 591 -587 6 409 -407 7 710 -72	1 150 -100 2 124 121 3 330 345 4 530 -64 5 237 232	H 728 J4 9 207 319 10 JU8 -90 He 4. Lt 3	H -4. L 8 0 87108 1 50. 65	8 730 91 9 754 22 10 800 83	4 720 -54 5 770 -5 6 820 -19 7 224 -225 6 900 -2	6 258 267 7 195 -145 8 880 -115 9 870 45
10 730 -41 11 174 -199 He 0. L= 2 1 985 -914	i 1338 1351 2 551 -556 3 1354 -1240 4 570 -52	4 313 316 5 300 -280 6 276 -275 7 734 -78 8 233 -243	0 1529 -1758 1 352 -357 2 732 -703 3 97 -32	4 160 166 5 676 -98 6 159 112 7 260 241 8 171 -199	9 205 209 10 624 151 H= -3, L= 2	7 744 -114 8 704 111 9 714 4 10 054 -27	1 730 724 2 479 477 3 186 -174 4 333 -307 5 284 301	2 184 181 3 649 12 4 382 374 5 734 4 6 764 16	0 635 641 1 236 -251 2 684 138 3 694 79	9 930 -37 Hen 5, L= 10 0 185 184	He -6, Le 5
2 100 86 3 344 -317 4 594 6 5 866 821 6 172 -183	5 600 -30 6 640 -75 7 531 552 8 134 -135 9 265 -230	9 820 158 10 860 112 Hm 1, L= 7	4 185 157 5 226 219 6 530 -548 7 644 -30 8 361 -382	9 830 67 10 860 2 Hm -2, Lm 7	0 540 75 1 939 965 2 500 -516 3 594 572 4 741 -778	H= 3, LL 8 U 136 -106 1 500 -113 2 620 50	6 375 - 375 7 442 415 8 764 137 9 764 -38 10 774 54	8 890 -76 7 930 -1 1 - 4. La 9	5 J01 J03 6 202 169 7 730 -13 8 164 189 9 800 -25	2 998 -47 3 1044 92 4 1104 -85 5 1164 -97 6 1214 103	5 204 -181 6 800 -87 7 860 150 8 860 57 9 950 -89
a 71+ 80 9 355 -370 10 760 -0 11 82+ 113	11 226 -220 H= 1, Lm 2 0 609 -674	2 160 158 3 415 -383 4 216 211 5 125 108 6 68* 26	10 213 243 11 834 -2 14 -2. La Z	2 341 329 3 259 278 4 133 -128 5 628 56 6 248 -265	6 65 55 7 255 266 6 164 152 9 278 290 10 204 -238	4 1d1 176 3 77* 1J1 0 70* -03 7 82* 07 8 92* -4	Ha -4, La 3 1 003 755 2 077 040 3 204 -255	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	HE -5. LE 4 0 705 844 1 244 268 2 146 172	Hm, -5, Lm 10 0 850 -87 1 900 114 2 890 -1	H= 0, L= 0 0 307 -406 1 127 -115 2 728 -105
H= 0. L= 3 1 473 429 2 510 -466 3 1200 1076	1 263 -277 2 154 133 3 333 -304 4 375 370 5 515 501	7 401 417 8 776 32 9 818 -29 10 838 90	0 121 113 1 360 -364 2 1225 -1231 3 180 -186 4 1318 -1292	7 230 -239 8 162 161 9 809 19 10 828 56	11 760 -46 HH 3. LH 3 1 560 75	9 174 -173 Ha -3. La b 0 200 -223	4 197 -173 5 050 -10 6 141 -140 7 421 431 8 223 223	7 161 -178 8 930 94 9 940 -32 18 -4, Lu 9	3 650 15 4 245 -230 5 301 -310 6 316 312 7 726 -26	3 934 39 4 1039 86 5 1099 -135 6 1109 3	3 730 -20 4 740 72 5 790 132 6 209 -228 7 840 30
5 460 419 6 326 319 7 232 -266 8 204 -191 9 748 101	7 260 247 8 371 -365 9 213 -264 10 780 129 11 790 79	1 100 189 2 408 399 3 178 145 4 286 -293	6 690 107 7 690 -06 8 710 -1 9 750 -54 10 326 -350	0 148 -: 43 1 367 -401 2 128 -103 3 229 -226	3 628 597 + 570 - 553 5 554 63 6 547 - 528 7 710 - 101	2 020 08 3 177 142 4 191 206 5 199 -192 6 758 -03	10 790 9 He 4, Lo 4 0 V65 1064	1 559 -90 2 246 239 3 069 96 4 689 -61 5 739 46	B 226 107 9 810 42 10 880 -180 Hm 5, L= 5	H= 6. L= 0 0 640 -41 1 451 470 2 660 139 3 297 254	8 175 -190 H= -6, L= 6 0 151 164
10 700 -140 11 860 171 He O, L= 4	HH -1. LH 2 0 437 473 1 800 -790 7 744 -744	5 170 172 6 375 -372 7 710 84 8 134 101 9 800 -36	11 804 66 HE 2. LE 3 1 814 -801	4 185 -166 5 339 304 6 770 -111 7 790 -41 8 859 57	6 176 215 9 730 12 10 770 0 He -3, L 3	7 814 30 8 864 -77 9 193 208 10 994 76	1 588 34 2 132 150 3 648 65 4 203 -179 5 738 -55	6 708 -70 7 529 -84 9 195 157 9 908 -28	1 700 -08 2 210 -240 3 100 -174 4 148 153 5 800 -101	4 720 170 6 330 - 342 6 730 66 7 740 58 8 770 58	2 320 -312 3 699 -71 4 490 -502 5 719 22 6 734 4
2 883 787 3 107 -97 4 1205 1115 5 620 -62 6 179 -180	3 496 -477 4 1023 -988 5 361 343 6 640 82 7 177 -192	H 1. L 8 0 213 255 1 174 -180	3 540 73 4 162 -161 5 620 63 6 318 -317 7 328 -312	10 920 -5 He -2, La 4 0 464 -36	1 463 506 2 550 -81 3 621 -608 4 107 131 5 608 -4	1 235 -239 2 618 -87 3 178 190 4 709 -39	7 754 -53 5 289 270 9 518 30 10 149 -136	0 860 -24 1 161 172 2 946 73 3 976 80	7 514 0 8 550 -104 9 910 16 Ha -5, La 5	• 208 223	7 790 -2 8 846 9 9 870 -59 He &.Le 7
7 694 48 8 245 -223 9 744 -25 10 283 317 11 864 -41	# 72* 68 9 324 -345 10 278 -293 11 80* 37	2 58 26 3 55 33 4 165 -174 5 319 322 6 76 81 7 81 17	8 221 229 9 744 43 10 799 75 11 195 181	1 289 295 2 564 -54 3 177 177 4 654 -18 5 267 -294 6 748 18	6 130 82 7 462 441 8 710 -30 0 710 -60 10 760 36	5 750 J 6 744 J 7 174 -212 8 d90 -21 9 930 22	H= -4, L= 4 0 1147 1302 1 554 0 2 402 421	4 1020 916 5 1910 -1.34 6 1150 22 He -4. Lu 10	1 345 303 2 654 -31 3 411 -440 4 704 -14	3 413 -612 4 254 -202 5 744 -136 6 203 -205 7 764 74	1 170 -190 2 139 125 3 205 226 4 168 -98 5 740 47
He 0, L= 5 1 185 -163 2 363 323 3 599 559	1 653 -604 2 175 -150 3 936 844 4 283 256	8 844 147 9 928 -46 10 978 -79 14 -1, La 8	1 333 332 2 1030 -969 3 862 -709 4 158 151	7 770 -42 8 830 -48 9 950 165 10 950 -32	He 3, L 4 0 720 787 1 414 411 2 554 50	H= -3, L= 9 1 640 -74 2 343 334 3 120 -100	4 634 -53 5 720 70 6 504 501 7 750 1 8 282 313	n 139 159 1 809 182 2 829 98 3 889 90 4 999 35	6 740 10 7 198 2.44 6 820 -44 0 890 -94 10 936 -35	9 854 -139 Hm -6, Lm 1 1 597 -636	7 650 -133 8 860 74
6 179 152 5 215 202 6 744 -130 7 300 -282 8 233 210 9 790 7	5 232 238 6 197 201 7 504 -514 8 748 38 9 756 100 10 778 -15	1 252 244 2 91 30 3 62# 1 4 127 -117 5 367 -353	5 140 -125 6 237 201 7 365 336 8 367 -374 9 709 -62 10 799 -102	1 320 -325 2 146 -143 3 610 -93 4 640 72	3 144 106 4 144 -118 5 533 -484 6 435 429 7 744 -112 8 144 143	4 050 -4 3 070 -77 0 167 -116 7 030 -02 d 1v3 180 V v30 -01	0 700 -18 10 142 -117 Hm 4, Lm 5	5 1050 -166 6 1070 43 He 5, La 0		2 245 -259 3 312 312 4 670 2 5 730 -05 6 730 52 7 122 -112	1 620 58 2 303 -300 3 179 -188 4 680 96 5 690 -29
10 890 90 11 920 149 He 0. L= 6	11 230 253 H= -1, L= 3 1 145 120	6 251 252 7 780 -72 8 167 148 9 900 72 10 960 -83	11 820 -109 He 2, La 4 0 580 -126	5 740 -117 6 236 225 7 195 -186 8 870 -39 9 910 14	• •1• 1•1 10 #1• -80 Hm -3, L= 4	10 438 108 He J. L. 10 0 798 -219	2 425 -420 3 224 -241 4 233 233 5 157 -140 6 746 110	1 309 326 2 332 564 3 265 267 4 757 774 5 706 -86	J 140 -111 4 718 100 5 298 315 6 196 -183 7 828 126	6 764 -91 9 810 87	7 168 130 8 199 -173 Ha 6. La 8
1 333 352 2 484 26 3 234 229 4 584 20 5 487 -488 6 664 49	2 1030 -951 3 536 502 4 407 361 5 584 -7 6 369 369 7 704 111	Hm 1, L= 9 2 304 -344 3 570 -82 4 101 170	1 002 872 2 287 272 3 261 255 4 240 218 8 768 -746 6 749 -52	H= -2. L= 9 1 211 -210 2 246 252 3 463 -462	0 810 895 1 668 -622 2 946 76 3 224 -221 4 143 -133 5 574 548	1 740 61 2 830 4 3 844 -52 4 1310 133 5 1070 -221 6 1140 -75	7 228 223 8 144 -273 9 360 -37 10 379 27	6 204 -190 7 155 141 8 756 -69 7 196 180 10 269 244	8 854 -61 9 889 -125 HW -5, LW 6	0 139 162 1 664 57 2 391 -426 3 690 145 4 613 -619 5 690 -21	0 195 -192 1 211 202 2 750 -98 3 620 105 4 840 3
7 73+ 47 8 754 -57 9 258 252 10 86+ -87	d 452 -450 9 154 193 10 160 -190 11 809 -9	5 165 -202 6 201 227 7 790 -78 8 870 -133 9 907 44	7 129 66 8 740 1 9 310 311 10 814 19 11 133 -111	4 119 -108 5 185 -159 6 739 -124 7 810 79 8 800 78	6 448 414 7 759 -18 8 228 232 9 202 -164 10 829 -38	H= -3. L= 10 0 720 60 1 137 180	1 235 224 2 489 -508 3 294 - 115 4 310 249	H= 5, L= 1 1 200 -187 2 673 704 3 143 129	1 336 -348 2 280 -279 3 156 -180 4 326 -338 5 239 218	6 734 45 7 714 -63 8 776 63 9 814 93	6 576 2 7 161 59 8 966 -12
1 633 612 2 344 340 3 63* 10 4 305 -287	0 264 -271 1 214 230 2 218 202 3 460 407	Han -1, Lan 9 1 122 122 2 110 -01 3 404 -404	H -2, L 4 0 301 -320 1 605 -622 2 201 167	10 944 57 He 2. Le 10 0 307 -360	H= 3, L= 8 1 954 70 2 504 20 3 853 -834	2 700 120 4 180 -100 5 740 -03 6 1064 74	5 710 V 6 251 247 7 231 206 8 142 -180 V 646 -13 IV 916 26	• 680 -55 5 720 -63 6 147 -104 7 760 -122 8 326 9 760 -35	6 730 26 7 770 -120 8 700 42 9 900 -174 He 5a La 7	H -6, L 2 0 845 -808 1 684 165 2 302 -317 3 646 61	0 694 -86 1 196 -189 2 704 4 3 730 -101
5 191 170 6 204 -288 7 374 360 8 764 101 9 798 -5	4 600 565 5 030 -82 6 700 7 7 128 89 6 755 -91 9 201 289	4 110 38 5 143 -149 6 724 -42 7 814 156 8 866 -69 9 934 -107	3 214 -164 4 118 92 5 771 730 6 738 -121 7 716 47 8 167 145	1 754 -11 2 740 -50 3 854 -23 4 899 104 5 986 20 6 189 -156	4 070 -15 5 100 -147 6 750 -135 7 310 306 8 830 -36	+ 4, La 0 0 564 -15 1 305 -317 2 573 603	H# 4. L# 6 0 246 261 1 242 -265	10 860 116 H= -50 L= 1 1 376 -302	1 644 -13 2 125 -140 3 367 363 4 704 89	4 680 75 5 710 -142 6 401 -420 7 730 J 8 329 -340	5 174 181 6 830 -16 7 900 3 8 954 50
H= 0, L= 8 1 384 -15 2 149 144	10 150 211 11 854 -70 H= -1, L= 4	10 970 41 He I. Le IO 0 550 -138	9 286 -312 10 819 71 11 819 79 He 2, La 5	H= -2. L= 10 0 520 01 1 590 -71	10 68+ 52 H= -3+ L= 5 1 330 -367	4 V/1 960 5 660 -24 6 700 47 7 103 -133 6 734 -127	3 176 -178 4 650 -66 5 277 262 6 750 26 7 770 -6	3 403 409 4 660 -77 5 135 161 6 676 -48 7 427 -447	6 776 93 7 172 -194 8 620 -6 9 854 16	He 6, Le 3 1 217 205 2 161 -178	H= 6, L= 9 1 754 -54 2 106 189 3 225 -252 4 814 -59
5 034 123 4 161 -167 5 135 101 6 393 360 7 807 -31 8 194 171	1 379 - 346 2 380 350 3 435 -419 4 668 600 5 156 156	2 730 19 3 760 -46 4 860 101 3 207 220 6 1070 -37	1 217 -244 2 611 567 3 611 -775 4 177 -145 5 317 -264	2 218 -247 3 749 -28 4 320 -320 5 954 29 6 1034 60	2 472 -000 3 570 13 4 475 440 5 257 -286 6 540 536 7 147 -187	v 744 -30 10 200 305 44 4. Le 1	d 410 94 9 213 -208 Mm -4, Lm 6 1 342 -372	8 750 23 0 750 -17 10 800 -20 Hm 5, Ln 2	H -5, L 7 1 115 136 2 373 -378 3 202 204 4 679 15	3 332 -332 4 249 251 5 130 -123 6 156 115 7 279 259	5 870 -55 0 175 -113 7 910 -0 H= -6, L= 9
9 908 50 10 930 -140 Hm 0, Lm 9 1 400 189	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	H= -1. L= 10 2 650 11 3 710 -97 4 192 -160	6 266 -262 7 780 84 8 241 204 9 180 -175 10 890 125	0 192 -186 1 378 -394 2 436 436 3 304 -375	8 820 -146 9 766 4 10 850 -48 /= 3, L= 6	2 513 446 3 707 919 4 116 -174 5 171 719 6 217 -223 7 100 -105	2 599 95 3 174 -174 4 659 68 5 386 382 6 178 -166 7 768 17	0 233 249 1 461 445 2 452 -472 3 219 206 4 520 -521	5 690 82 6 740 90 7 750 27 8 162 -192 9 840 94	9 820 -15 +0, Lo 3 1 191 -196	1 328 -326 2 710 -95 3 710 20 4 770 -52 5 850 -101
2 166 -150 3 201 -195 4 160 163 5 680 -110 6 750 108	H= 1. L= 5 1 193 -176 2 986 938	5 V20 V1 6 1000 59	H= -2, L= 5 1 784 -816 2 455 -437 3 550 -16	4 624 607 5 390 368 6 658 -105 7 704 23 8 738 -75	0 291 320 1 417 -401 2 360 -23 3 230 -234 4 378 -396	R 214 246 9 788 75 10 H14 70 H8 -4, L8 1	8 784 -45 7 488 -190 10 884 7 44 La 7	6 130 147 7 736 36 6 748 -38 9 220 245 10 486 -175	H 5. L. 8 0 140 -198 1 140 128 2 724 108	2 433 434 J 135 128 4 187 -189 5 689 40 6 280 -290 7 172 -173	6 85* 24 7 215 -217 8 934 -18
9 914 -33	6 297 -292 5 696 -93 6 256 -247 7 766 -61 6 460 437	1 922 -957 2 500 -32 3 415 -405 4 570 -68 5 645 631	5 222 -210 6 283 204 7 433 -415 8 153 -140 9 809 2	10 169 198 11 804 18 He J. Le 1	6 700 48 7 244 -213 8 197 170 9 908 -192 10 180 -191	1 394 -2 2 474 515 3 635 541 4 109 -110 5 211 204	1 5HP 54 2 185 -711 3 3V3 395 4 6HP 24 5 171 163	HE -5. LE 2 0 477 -511 1 357 377 2 008 -108	3 754 73 4 254 231 5 814 -68 6 854 -96 7 914 90	6 173 153 9 754 6 He 6, La 4	0 1080 75 1 1074 19 2 1110 -69 3 1110 28 4 1159 -126
2 690 162 3 138 -130 4 840 104 5 180 177 6 1030 -29	3 840 -42 10 410 150 He -1. L= 5 1 645 -627	6 000 44 7 720 42 8 700 124 9 347 -306 10 700 17 11 820 144	10 152 -118 11 924 65 HR 2. LR 6	1 554 -584 2 425 -430 3 454 444 4 584 -20 5 212 227 6 709 -117	H -3, LA 6 0 567 -635 1 209 -245 2 326 -11	6 .134 -127 7 144 -202 8 225 253 4 758 54 10 200 136	6 171 211 7 770 -45 8 838 -61 9 177 137	J 141 147 4 144 142 5 464 -489 6 230 -246 7 724 -94	H= -5, L= 8 0 140 -140 1 059 -124	1 244 -237 2 704 -71 3 221 -193 4 734 -95 5 205 242	5 1200 -41 6 1240 36 10 -6, L= 10 0 222 -269
H 1. L. 0 0 706 825 1 623 -604 2 666 613	2 510 20 3 499 453 4 395 -370 5 600 65 6 384 -177 7 547	Ha 2. La 1 1 664 -659 2 513 -500	1 554 58 2 656 -630 3 110 137 4 740 -723 5 670 7	7 397 -395 8 131 -153 9 768 93 10 734 -29 11 250 246	3 121 -107 4 214 205 5 394 382 6 298 -310 7 714 129	40 4+ L2 (0 300 -300 1 505 633 2 135 124	L 1n9 184 2 235 -227 3 708 708 4 120 91	8 223 -204 9 199 171 10 829 68 H4 56 La 3	2 254 260 3 139 -128 4 322 328 5 744 43 6 824 -149 7 884 -12	5 754 -10 7 744 41 8 854 97 9 179 -194 HT -6, LE 4	1 964 30 2 1000 -59 3 1040 -15 4 1080 70 5 1110 -68 6 1199 -122
4 590 -111 5 709 683 6 487 452 7 720 38	8 770 8 9 836 11 10 820 -70 11 950 193	6 140 141 5 162 -134 6 554 541 7 535 -530	0 175 140 7 740 -72 8 740 75 9 820 45 10 160 -141	H= -3, L# 1 1 242 224 2 514 do5	5 768 -156 9 167 -160 10 884 113 Ha 3, La 7	3 230 274 4 127 143 5 477 -444 6 246 -248 7 710 46	5 221 311 6 152 145 7 161 -164 8 118 -15 9 159 138	1 549 575 2 143 130 3 346 -341 4 119 91 7 668 23	8 V10 -76 V V70 - 12 H9 5, L= 9	0 708 -90 1 219 235 2 688 -72 3 708 132	Ha 7, 1 = 0 0 441 460 1 369 356

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Table 5 (cont.)

ĸ	FO	FC	ĸ	FU	FC	ĸ	FU	FC	κ.		+6.	Ķ	FO	FC	ĸ	FO	FC	ĸ	FO	FC	×	FO	FC	l K	FU	FC	ĸ	FO	FC	ĸ	FU	FC]	ĸ	FU	FC
HE	7. L-					2	332	347	5	940 -	104	3	71+	82					H3+	- 94	5	¥0+	-33	4	754	- 52	ня	-V, L=	5	1	914	23			
			1	694	85	3	138	-152	•	910	67	•	730	-73	Ha	-8. L.	• •	•	185	-203				1 3	233	227				2	91+	- 34	H= -1	0 . L ≢	3
s	644	40	2	406	- 707	•	76*	-10	7	93+	-24		72+	-16				υ	a3•	15	н=	-0. L=	9	ب	804	-76	1	236	-143						
3	7	-17	1	67.		5	7.44	-86				•	286	285	1	121	-109				Ι.						2	51+	91	H# -	-9. L=	· •		76.	- 36
	70+	13	•	69.	-53	•	101	-140	142	-7	• I			-53		72.	-109	He	-9. L=	÷	1.1	424	38	рис – 1	-4, L=	2	3	85.	111						124
- 5	4 57	-452	5	71+	-19	, ,	850	32				8	180	192	3	386	371		-		2.	154 -	-114					420	- 23		450	19	3	770 -	-132
	230	227		74.0	127		137	169	•	180	176					71.0	44	0	70.	50	3	620	-40	! °	73.0	-2	2	47.			844	-3/	•	78.	10
	77+	-43		770	97				1	159 -	162	Ha	8, L.	•		744	113		212	200		141			193	-187	•	80.	- 34		150	-121			
8		55		511	-212	HO	7. Le		2	/5*	35		24.0		•	/5*		1		-10	1 2		- 31	1 1						- 2			- 1·		•
	1.11	120							3		-20		204	2 30		000	-0/		/**	140	•	42.						** **	°		-1-				
			на	-/			•18	-412		804	-29		1 30	-199						- 31				1	10.	-130									- 01
		•••									***			-103			• •	1 2	0.30			0. L-		1 1											- 12
	70.0	106		1.54	164	5	/ 3*			0.24			74.	-15		76.0	- 20	13	01.4				105		104	- 34			10	•	12.10	1			- 31
;			1		14.2		7	145		026			75.8		i i	72.4	- 72	ľ	330		I .	1.254			o	۰.		45.8	1.01	ž	1/10	-24	•	0	
- 1	424	-4 15		A78	-48		202	-168	v			,	211	211	;	186	247		4.10	,	· ·		-40					Gu e	- 40	-			HR - 1		
	71.0		1 3	7.44	122	i š		-157	-12	7.1.					5	71.	-10	···-			HE	-8. 1.5	10		720	-58				HE	10. LE	υ			
ŝ	161	-110	l i	76.0	- 29	ž	65.	-20			-	на	-8. L.	1		363	349	1	235	222				2	70.0	-75	H# -	-9. L=					0	81.	- 3
6	750	-113	7	200	-202					82*	10				5	80+	70	ż	175	174	•	111+	-21	3	271	272				0	810	140		104	-160
7	200	210		790	93	H	-7. L=		2	820	-3	1	287	261	7	82+	18	د	91.0	50	i i	113+	-49	•	750	51	0	77.	-67		77.	-101	3	844	-108
8	74+	-10							3	153 -	149	2	284	-291				•	619	- >2	l z	1130	22	5	7.44	91	1	due	42	2	764	30	•	54.	114
			115	7. L.		υ	70+	50	•	870	-7	3	710	29	H	-8. L:	• •	5	446	132	1 3	110*		I			2	41+	- 64	3	740	- 34			
Ha	-7. L=	- 1				1	69 *	107	5	844	-55		1 77	195							•	1190	0 د	ня	-Y. L=	3	3	60.	- 5	•	80.	-44	HE 1	0. L=	5
			0	648	20	2	185	-501	•	94 #	-81	5	138	102	•	70*	-1	Ha	-0. L=	7	I			I				644	-14						
1	694	-+1	1	J16	-2.42	3	139	106				6	245	212	1	734	102				H.8	9. L=	٥	1 1	70+	6	5	104	-101	H=	10. L.		. 1	800	-66
z	181	- 390	2	130	1 35	•	257	-270	He	-7. 6=	9	7	820	83	2	296	294	1	235	220	I			2	303	-288							2	¥5.	135
3	67.	105	3	203	-195	5	72+	-17					82+	-92	3	740	54	2	140	118	٥	140	لعد	3	77+	134	HW	9. L3	7	1	1 42	-103			
•	300	308	•	149	159	ں ا	774	62	1	203 -	101	1			•	399	411	د	7'5*	-1	1	124	-03	•	76.0	70				2	144	-133	H1	0. L=	5
- 5	73•	67	5	202	224	7	45.	29	2	770 -	122	HE	8. L.	2	5	75*	-54	•	760	25	2	750	29	5	754	25		820	117	J	/84	-71			
۰	334	343	6	76*	0	6	85+	64	3	78.	-00	1			6	75+	30	5	78+	60	3	72+	-15	Û	76.	54	2	740	15			1		217	-182
7	73+	-17	1	7d#	-26	1			•	00.0	149	•	728	114	7	844	48	•	n 50	- 34	•	76+	-79				د	620	- 76	н= -	10. L-		5	85+	- 30
9	794	-131	•	820	29	ня	7. 6	, ,	5	85+	-11	1	243	-571	I			7	210	109	1 5	78.	97	HS	7. L.	•							3	80.	67
	80.	9				1			•	944	175	2	704	12	H	8. L	- 5				•	U4 •	177				на	-9. L=	7		74.0	83	•	87.	23
			н⇒	-7, L:	• •	1 1	70+	20	7	91.0	-53	د ا	208	-213				1 19.00	8. L3	8				• °	1 56	-157	Ι.			2		28			
He	7. L.	2				2	178	189				•	74.0	-122	1 1	187	-200				1	9. L3	1		75*	50		176	160	3	12.	-104		0. L=	•
			•	70#	83	د ا	76.	122	H	7. L=	10		76.0	152	2	774	52	• •	221	107	1.			1 3	170	140	2	140	121	•	750	-27			- 3 66
0	180	185	1	108	321	•	165	-157				•	75*	-33	3	\$13	214	1 1	92.	-14		145	101				1		10	•		-04	l .	323	-305
1	171	-162	2	145	176	• ا	156	127	! °	1140	60				1 2	85.	-114	1 2	900	14	1 1	1/5	-183	1 2	210	220		01.	- 02						- 110
2	174	-193	3	233	206	2	86+	-157	1 1	1144	-04	He	-8, L.	2	2	86.		1 3	85.	12	1 3	75*	-82	³	1.1.	- 53	•	000	31	-	101 L-	•	5		
3	6.46	-73	•	235	222	. 7	83.	43	1 1.	11/4	-25					88.	-0/	1 2		-09		132			-0						101	- 147	· ·	0.14	55
- 1	350	-355		217	~212	1			1 3	110	-13		1/3	- 201	1 '	42.	-100	1 3	414	-20	2		- 00	1 ***		-		**	•	Ť	800	-81	HE =1	0. L=	7
	120	107	<u></u>	7.50	20	1 100	-/+ L	• •	•	12.30	-01	:	200	- 241		- 4 - 4 -					ľ		105		714	-69	1 。		¥8	;	24.	- 11 1			
		- 03						24.1			10		71.0	-71	1	-0		1	-34 6-	•				l ĭ	7.4	-66	1 .	92.0	-14	3	74.	-45	1	790	-12
	135		•	02.0	-40	1 :	2.00		· · ·		••		704			744	14		146	111			•		180	204	2	90.	-14				2	80.	57
•		140		7. 1.		1 5	162	-146		1076 -	104	1 3	3.17	356	1 ;	204	245	Ĭ	7	-41	1.	1.44	102	3	77+	-45	5	930	14	HE -	10. L.	2	3	820	37
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				210	- 221		72 8			104.0	-20	1 7	764		1 4	149	- 69	3		- 16	1 5	240	-211	5	77.0	51	HI2	-9, L.	· 8	•	744	11	н= -1	0. L.	8
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	140	-111		150	1.34	1 7	10.0	1.74		1144	46	н=	8. L.	. 3	6	82*	-101		444	د ف	5	74.	-14	1			•	173	173	z	220	-221	•	910	62
2	189	-179	1	77+	55	1 8	04.4	-37	5	1160	19			-	7	86+	-89		450	134	6	10.	42	145	9. L.	5	1	640	53	Ł	740	-49		874	45
- 5	65.	-5.4	l s	76+		1 -	•••		6	1240	- 65	1 1	151	130	1						1			1			2	854	41	4	247	-271	z	90.	-15
	68.	90	1.	798	54	H	7. 14		1 ⁻			12	267	-278	H	8. L	6	1 ++=	3. L=		на	7. L.	2	1 1	140	-118	1 3	89.	44	1			3	v0 •	•
	1 65	145	17	204	-207				ня	8. L=	0	3	177	172	1			1			1			2	226	208	• 1	90.0	- 51	He	10, L#	3			
	307	-300	8	874	-29	0	446	165				•	77 0	105	•	770	-29	1 1	46.	55	5	7/ •	-161	1 3	45 0	-33	1 >	¥0.	- 30				H= -3	0, L=	
7	77.	51	- T			1	212	147	0	530	527	5	760	96	1 1	1 50	167	1 2	19.94	-53	1 1	167	-152	1 4	84 9	-55	1			1	790	-75			
a	80.	-102	H=	-7. L.	. 5	2	d2+	-14	1	69*	19	6	770	139	1 5	78*	27	1 3	+2 •	- 41	12	141	-124	•	94.	-13	H=	9. L.		5	7	26		870	-21
			1			1 3	87+	70	2	151	124	7	794		3	790	39	1 •		35	1 3	120	- 22	1						1 3	205	110	1 5	894	30
r1 8	7. L	: 3	1	186	-152	•	47.	-20	1			1			•																				

similar to the As₂O₃ structure, the corresponding S-As-S angles are $114 \pm 2^{\circ}$.

The As-S(1)-C(1) and As-S(2)-C(4) bond angles are 95.0 ± 0.5 and $99.5 \pm 0.4^{\circ}$ respectively. These angles agree with angles about apical sulphur atoms in fiveand six-membered heterocyclic rings containing adjacent arsenic or carbon atoms. The two C-S distances are each 1.83 ± 0.02 Å compared to the value of 1.812Å (Abrahams, 1956) for a pure, single carbon-sulphur bond.

None of the three carbon-carbon distances differ significantly from the accepted distance between two sp^3 carbon atoms of 1.541 Å (Sutton, 1958). The C(2)-

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Atom 1	Atom 2	Distance (Å)	E.s.d.
As	S(1)	2.237	0.004
As	S(2)	2.247	0.004
As	O(1)	1.83	0.01
S(1)	C(1)	1.83	0.01
S(2)	C(4)	1.83	0.01
O(1)	C(2)	1.45	0.02
O(2)	C(3)	1.43	0.02
C(1)	C(2)	1.50	0.02
C(2)	C(3)	1.53	0.02
C(3)	C(4)	1.53	0.02
C(1)	H(11)	0.64	0.13
C(1)	H(12)	0.89	0.12
C(2)	H(21)	0.76	0.13
C(3)	H(31)	0.72	0.12
C(4)	H(41)	0.93	0.11
C(4)	H(42)	0.94	0.11
O(2)	H(5)	0.74	0.15

* The calculation of bond distances and e.s.d.'s was performed using NRC-12 (Ahmed, 1967).

Table 7. Interbond angles*

	Angle	E.s.d.
S(1)-As-S(2)	101·2°	0·1°
S(1) - As - O(1)	89.1	0.3
S(2) - As - O(1)	97.1	0.3
As - S(1) - C(1)	95.0	0.2
$A_{s}-S(2)-C(4)$	99-5	0.2
As - O(1) - C(2)	113.6	0 ∙7
S(1)-C(1)-C(2)	112.1	1.0
O(1)-C(2)-C(1)	108.7	1.0
O(1)-C(2)-C(3)	110.9	1.0
C(1)-C(2)-C(3)	116.3	1.1
O(2)-C(3)-C(2)	103-3	1.0
O(2)-C(3)-C(4)	109.0	1.0
C(2) - C(3) - C(4)	115.8	1.1
S(2) - C(4) - C(3)	114.4	1.0

 \ast The calculation of angles and e.s.d.'s was performed using NRC-12.

O(1) and C(3)–O(2) bond distances of 1.45 ± 0.02 and 1.43 ± 0.02 Å respectively, agree with the accepted carbon-oxygen single bond length of 1.43 ± 0.01 Å (Sutton, 1958).

The As-O(1)-C(2) angle has a value of $103.3 \pm 1.0^{\circ}$ compared to the As-O-As angle of $126 \pm 3^{\circ}$ in arsenic trioxide, and the C-O-C angle of $109.5 \pm 1.5^{\circ}$ in 1,4-dioxan (Kimura & Aoki, 1951).

Two apparent anomalies occur in bond angles about carbon atoms. In the seven-membered ring, the bond angles S(1)-C(1)-C(2), C(1)-C(2)-C(3), C(2)-C(3)-C(4), and C(3)-C(4)-S(2) are larger than the tetrahedral value of 109.5°, and they fall in the range 112.1 to 116.3°. The angles O(1)-C(2)-C(3) and O(1)-C(2)-C(3) and O(1)-C(2)-C(3) are approximately tetrahedral, since the oxygen

atom is contained in both five- and six-membered rings. This suggests that the carbon chain is stretched open, because of ring expansion due to the longer As-S and S-C bonds. The second anomaly is the disagreement between the C(2)-C(3)-O(2) and C(4)-C(3)-O(2) angles: $103\cdot3 \pm 1\cdot0$ and $109\cdot0 \pm 1\cdot0^{\circ}$ respectively. The reason for this discrepancy is not apparent.

The bond distances to hydrogen atoms are included for completeness in Table 6. A Hamilton (1965) test showed that inclusion of the hydrogen atoms did improve the calculated model. Bond angles containing hydrogen atoms were approximately tetrahedral but were not considered meaningful because their e.s.d.'s were in general 10% of the calculated values.

An examination of the structure for intermolecular contacts revealed an intermolecular hydrogen bond between the hydroxyl oxygen atom and the bridging oxygen atom of the molecule related by the screw axis at $(\frac{1}{2}, 0, \frac{1}{4})$. The structure is held together in the y direction by an infinite chain of hydrogen bonds joining molecules related by the diad axis. This is shown in the projection diagrams in Figs. 2 and 3. The presence of this hydrogen bond was shown directly by the presence of a peak of 0.5 e.Å⁻³ in the difference Fourier, as well as indirectly by the short intermolecular contact of 2.81 ± 0.01 Å between O(2) and the bridging oxygen atom [O(1)] of the molecule related by the twofold screw axis.

Discussion

If the results of this structure determination are applied to the arsenite complexes of the other dithiol compounds examined by Zahler & Cleland, it is possible to propose a plausible bicyclic structure for each of them. These structures are shown in Fig. 4. The arsenite-DTT complex [Fig. 4(c)], as determined in this study, has a five-, six- and seven-membered bicyclic ring structure. The six-membered ring (containing As, S and O as heterocyclic atoms) has a chair conformation with an equatorial hydroxyl group on C(3). A consideration of the similarity of the dissociation constants of arsenite-DTT and arsenite-DTE indicates that a similar bicyclic structure is most probable for the arsenite-DTE complex. This has been shown in Fig. 4(d). The only difference is the epimerization at C(3), with the result that the hydroxyl group on this carbon atom is now axial.

In constructing models for the bicyclic arsenite complexes of 1,2-dithioglycerol and 1,3-dithioglycerol, Fig. 4(a) and (b) respectively, it was found that both of these complexes have a six-membered ring in a boat conformation with the As and C(2) of the carbon chain as the 'bow' and 'stern'. As is evident from the diagrams there is little difference between these two structures. There is one possible explanation for the difference in stabilities of these two compounds. In the 1,3-dithioglycerol complex, the bridging atom between the two five-membered rings is oxygen. The C(2)–O distance of 1.45 Å is considerably shorter than the C(2)–S distance of 1.83 Å. Owing to this large difference, the axial hydrogen atoms on C(1) and C(3) are in very close proximity $(H \cdots H \simeq 2.1 \text{ Å})$. This close approach is not evident in the 1,2-dithioglycerol complex, where the corresponding distance is approximately 2.5 Å. However, it is evident that, in order to derive a satisfactory explanation for the observed variation in stability amongst these several compounds, their three-dimensional structures should be determined.

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Fig. 3. Projection onto (100). Dashed line as for Fig. 2.



Fig.4. Proposed arsenite dithiol structures; (a) 1,2-dithioglycerol, (b) 1,3-dithioglycerol, (c) dithiothreitol (by this work), (d) dithioerythritol.

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Refinement of the Crystal Structures of $(C_6H_5)_4AsI_3$ and CsI_3 at 20°C and at -160°C

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Three-dimensional intensity data have been collected both at room temperature and at -160 °C for the triiodides CsI₃ and (C₆H₅)₄AsI₃. The present work confirms the conclusion of Tasman & Boswijk [Acta Cryst. (1955), **8**, 59] regarding the asymmetry and non-linearity of the I₃⁻ ion in CsI₃. The bond lengths in the symmetric I₃⁻ ions in (C₆H₅)₄AsI₃ [2·919 (1) Å] are somewhat longer than the values reported by Mooney-Slater [Acta Cryst. (1959), **12**, 187], but are still shorter than the average I–I bond lengths observed for (C₂H₅)₄NI₃(I) and (C₂H₅)₄NI₃(II), 2·935 and 2·936 Å respectively. The I–I bond lengths observed in different triiodides are compared, and the differences are discussed.

Introduction

The configurations of I_3^- ions in different crystals have aroused considerable interest (Brown & Nunn, 1966; Migchelsen & Vos, 1967; Wiebenga & Kracht, 1969). The bond lengths and angles known with reasonable accuracy at the beginning of the present study are given in Table 1(a). The Table shows that for $(C_2H_5)_4NI_7$ the I-I bond length is significantly shorter than the average I-I bond lengths observed for the compounds $(C_2H_5)_4NI_3(I)$ and $(C_2H_5)_4NI_3(II)$. This does not hold for $(C_6H_5)_4AsI_3$ for which the bonds had been reported to be relatively short (Mooney-Slater, 1959; Rundle, 1961). The presence of the short distances in $(C_2H_5)_4NI_7$ at -195 °C cannot be attributed to the electrostatic crystal field as for all symmetric I_3^- ions the calculated bond orders are independent of this field (Wiebenga & Kracht, 1969). We have therefore tentatively assumed the presence of the short I–I bonds in $(C_2H_5)_4NI_7$ at -195 °C to be due to either a shrinkage of the weak I-I bonds at low temperature or to complex formation (the I_3^- ions have strong interactions with neighbouring I_2 molecules). To get more insight in this problem we have refined the crystal structures of $(C_6H_5)_4AsI_3$,

having symmetric I_3^- ions, and of CsI₃, having asymtric I_3^- ions, both at room and at low temperature.

Discussion of the I–I bond lengths

Influence of the temperature

The I-I bond lengths and angles observed in $(C_6H_5)_4AsI_3$ and in CsI_3 at room temperature and at low temperature, are given in Table 1(b). We see that in both compounds the bond lengths at low temperature are equal to those at room temperature, so that it can be concluded that no shrinkage of the bonds occurs at low temperature.

Symmetric I_3^- ions

Comparison of the bond lengths in the different symmetric I_3^- ions in Table 1 shows that there are significant differences between the lengths of the bonds. Values increasing from 2.904 to 2.943 Å are observed when going from $(C_2H_5)_4NI_7$ via $(C_6H_5)_4AsI_3$ and $(C_2H_5)_4NI_3(I)$ (ion A) to $(C_2H_5)_4NI_3(I)$ (ion B). Consideration of the crystal structures shows that both for the I_3^- ion B in $(C_2H_5)_4NI_3(I)$, having the longest I-I distance, and for the I_3^- ion in $(C_2H_5)_4NI_7$, having the