

193. *Fungal Metabolites. Part I. The Stereochemistry of Griseofulvin:
X-Ray Analysis of 5-Bromogriseofulvin.*

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Crystals of 5-bromogriseofulvin belong to the monoclinic system, space group $P2_1$ (C_2^2), with two molecules of $C_{17}H_{16}BrClO_6$ in a unit cell of dimensions $a = 10.96$, $b = 8.61$, $c = 10.27$ Å, $\beta = 108^\circ 30'$. An *X*-ray crystal-structure determination has been carried out and our final results concerning the stereochemistry of griseofulvin are summarized in formula (I). Initial phase determination was based on the bromine and the chlorine atom and several three-dimensional Fourier syntheses were evaluated, followed by least-squares refinement of the atomic parameters. The final discrepancy R over the 1129 observed reflexions is 14%.

EXTENSIVE degradative studies by Raistrick and his collaborators¹ and later by the group at Imperial Chemical Industries Limited² established the constitution (I; R = H)

¹ Oxford, Raistrick, and Simonart, *Biochem. J.*, 1939, **33**, 240.

² Grove, MacMillan, Mulholland, and Rogers, *J.*, 1952, 3977.

for griseofulvin, the important antibiotic³ metabolite of *Penicillium patulum*. Several total syntheses have subsequently been reported.⁴

Treatment of griseofulvin with alkali produces a mixture of griseofulvin and the diastereoisomer in which the configuration of the spiran centre has been inverted.⁵ Since optical-rotation measurements indicated that the mixture contains 40% of griseofulvin and 60% of the diastereoisomer, MacMillan attributed⁵ to griseofulvin the sterically less favoured configuration in which the 3-carbonyl and the 6'-methyl groups are *cis*. The absolute stereochemistry at position 6' shown in (I) has been defined by the degradation of griseofulvin to (-)-methylsuccinic acid.⁶

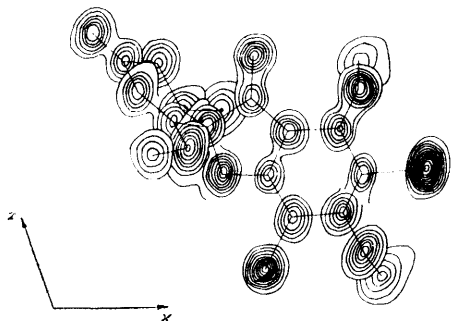
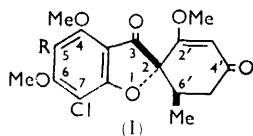


FIG. 1.

FIG. 1. Final three-dimensional electron-density distribution for 5-bromogriseofulvin shown by means of superimposed contour sections drawn parallel to (010). Contour interval $1 \text{ e}/\text{\AA}^3$, except around the chlorine and bromine atoms where it is $2 \text{ e}/\text{\AA}^3$ and $3 \text{ e}/\text{\AA}^3$, respectively.

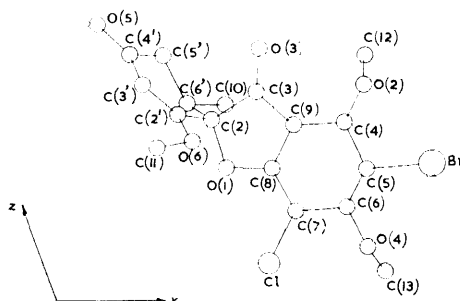


FIG. 2.

FIG. 2. Atomic arrangement corresponding to Fig. 1.

We have carried out a quantitative X-ray study of 5-bromogriseofulvin in order to define unambiguously the stereochemical relationship of the 2- and the 6'-centre. Our results, summarized in formula (I; $R = \text{Br}$), confirm MacMillan's assignment of stereochemistry. Several three-dimensional Fourier syntheses and several cycles of least-squares refinement of positional and thermal atomic parameters were computed and the final value of R , the average discrepancy between measured and calculated structure amplitudes, is 14.0%.

The final electron-density distribution is shown in Fig. 1 as superimposed contour sections drawn parallel to (010) and covering the region of one molecule; the corresponding atomic arrangement and numbering system (the latter conforming as far as possible with established convention in the griseofulvin series) are explained in Fig. 2. The final atomic co-ordinates are listed in Table 1, and the various interatomic distances and valency angles derived from these are in Table 2. The standard deviations of the final atomic co-ordinates were estimated in the usual manner from the least-squares residuals (see Experimental section) and are shown in Table 3; from the results the average e.s.d. (estimated standard deviation) of a distance between two light atoms (carbon or oxygen) is about 0.05 \AA , and the average e.s.d. of a valency angle about 3° .

The average sp^3 -carbon-oxygen single bond length of 1.46 \AA is in good agreement with

³ Sulzberger and Baer, *Excerpta Medica*, 1959, **13**, XIII, 145; Gentles, Barnes, and Fantes, *Nature*, 1959, **183**, 256.

⁴ Day, Nabney, and Scott, *Proc. Chem. Soc.*, 1960, 284; Brossi, Baumann, Gerecke, and Kyburz, *Helv. Chim. Acta*, 1960, **43**, 2071; Kuo, Hoffsommer, Slates, Taub, and Wendler, *Chem. and Ind.*, 1960, 1627.

⁵ MacMillan, *J.*, 1959, 1823.

⁶ Grove, MacMillan, Mulholland, and Zealley, *J.*, 1952, 3967.

TABLE 1.

Atomic co-ordinates.

(Origin of co-ordinates on two-fold screw axis.)

Atom	x/a	y/b	z/c	Atom	x/a	y/b	z/c
C(2)	-0.2798	0.1978	0.2451	C(10)	-0.2257	-0.0758	0.2991
C(3)	-0.1367	0.2235	0.3291	C(11)	-0.4552	0.5720	0.161
C(4)	0.0597	0.2181	0.2251	C(12)	0.1780	0.0877	0.4221
C(5)	0.0778	0.2504	0.0924	C(13)	0.0287	0.1170	-0.2148
C(6)	-0.0114	0.2441	-0.0213	O(1)	-0.2883	0.1890	0.1028
C(7)	-0.1414	0.2140	-0.0412	O(2)	0.1525	0.2232	0.3458
C(2')	-0.3703	0.3140	0.2523	O(3)	-0.0934	0.2416	0.4505
C(3')	-0.4283	0.3346	0.3571	O(4)	0.0069	0.2596	-0.1540
C(4')	-0.4312	0.2026	0.4402	O(5)	-0.4921	0.1951	0.5249
C(5')	-0.3450	0.0672	0.4380	O(6)	-0.3491	0.4381	0.1852
C(6')	-0.3296	0.0577	0.2932	Cl	-0.2665	0.2277	-0.1888
C(8)	-0.1657	0.2063	0.0926	Br	0.2545	0.2648	0.1018
C(9)	-0.0731	0.2132	0.2194				

TABLE 2.

Interatomic distances (Å) and angles.

<i>Intramolecular bonded distances</i>							
C(2)-C(3)	1.55	C(8)-C(9)	1.38	O(4)-C(13)	1.43	C(5')-C(6')	1.55
C(3)-C(9)	1.50	C(8)-O(1)	1.39	C(7)-Cl	1.69	C(6')-C(2)	1.47
C(4)-C(9)	1.44	C(2)-O(1)	1.44	C(3)-O(3)	1.19	C(2')-O(6)	1.33
C(4)-C(5)	1.46	C(4)-O(2)	1.33	C(2)-C(2')	1.43	O(6)-C(11)	1.60
C(5)-C(6)	1.26	O(2)-C(12)	1.38	C(2')-C(3')	1.42	C(4')-O(5)	1.26
C(6)-C(7)	1.40	C(5)-Br	1.91	C(3')-C(4')	1.43	C(6')-C(10)	1.61
C(7)-C(8)	1.48	C(6)-O(4)	1.45	C(4')-C(5')	1.51		
<i>Intramolecular non-bonded distances</i>							
C(2) ... C(4')	2.98	C(3) ... O(6)	2.97	C(13) ... Br	3.63	C(11) ... C(3')	2.82
C(2) ... C(11)	3.71	C(12) ... Br	3.95	C(13) ... Cl	3.46	C(11) ... O(1)	3.91
C(3) ... C(4')	3.75	C(12) ... O(3)	3.35	C(10) ... O(3)	3.25	O(3) ... O(6)	3.65
C(3) ... C(10)	2.74	C(12) ... C(3)	3.48	C(10) ... O(1)	2.98		
<i>Intermolecular distances (< 4 Å)</i>							
O(5) ... Cl _I	3.20	O(5) ... C(12) _{VI}	3.55	C(5) ... C(13) _{IV}	3.72	O(2) ... C(5') _{III}	3.90
C(11) ... O(1) _{II}	3.38	C(4) ... C(13) _{IV}	3.56	O(5) ... C(5') _V	3.75	C(5') ... Cl _I	3.91
C(11) ... Cl _{II}	3.43	C(11) ... O(5) _V	3.61	O(5) ... O(2) _{VI}	3.75	C(2') ... Br _{IV}	3.93
O(3) ... C(13) _I	3.44	C(4') ... Cl _I	3.67	O(6) ... C(13) _{IV}	3.76	O(2) ... C(13) _{IV}	3.94
O(3) ... C(12) _{III}	3.50	C(3') ... C(12) _{III}	3.67	O(3) ... O(4) _I	3.86	O(3) ... C(10) _{III}	3.95
O(4) ... C(10) _{IV}	3.50	C(3') ... Br _{VI}	3.68	O(2) ... C(10) _{III}	3.88	C(12) ... C(10) _{III}	3.99
C(9) ... C(13) _{IV}	3.51	C(13) ... C(10) _{IV}	3.69	C(8) ... C(13) _{IV}	3.89		
C(3') ... O(5) _V	3.54			C(3) ... C(13) _{IV}	3.89		

The subscripts refer to the following positions:

I	$x,$	$y,$	$1+z$	III	$-x, \frac{1}{2}+y,$	$1-z$	V	$-1-x, \frac{1}{2}+y,$	$1-z$	
II	$-1-x,$	$\frac{1}{2}+y,$	$-z$	IV	$-x, \frac{1}{2}+y,$	$-z$	VI	$-1+x,$	$y,$	z

Valency angles

O(1)C(2)C(3)	108°	C(4)C(5)C(6)	124°	C(7)C(8)O(1)	123°	C(3')C(2')O(6)	119°
C(2)C(3)C(9)	102	C(4)C(5)Br	114	O(1)C(8)C(9)	112	C(2')C(3')C(4')	117
C(2)C(3)O(3)	127	C(6)C(5)Br	122	C(8)O(1)C(2)	109	C(3')C(4')O(5)	125
C(9)C(3)O(3)	132	C(6)O(4)C(13)	115	O(1)C(2)C(6')	113	C(3')C(4')C(5')	118
C(3)C(9)C(4)	132	C(5)C(6)C(7)	127	O(1)C(2)C(2')	106	C(5')C(4')O(5)	116
C(3)C(9)C(8)	110	C(5)C(6)O(4)	125	C(3)C(2)C(6')	110	C(4')C(5')C(6')	108
C(8)C(9)C(4)	118	C(7)C(6)O(4)	109	C(3)C(2)C(2')	118	C(5')C(6')C(2)	116
C(9)C(4)C(5)	114	C(6)C(7)C(8)	110	C(2')C(2)C(6')	103	C(5')C(6')C(10)	107
C(9)C(4)O(2)	120	C(6)C(7)Cl	128	C(2)C(2')C(3')	128	C(2)C(6')C(10)	105
C(5)C(4)O(2)	125	C(8)C(7)Cl	120	C(2)C(2')O(6)	107	C(2')O(6)C(11)	115
C(4)O(2)C(12)	117	C(7)C(8)C(9)	126				

TABLE 3.
Standard deviations of the final atomic co-ordinates (Å).

Atom	$\sigma(x)$	$\sigma(y)$	$\sigma(z)$	Atom	$\sigma(x)$	$\sigma(y)$	$\sigma(z)$	Atom	$\sigma(x)$	$\sigma(y)$	$\sigma(z)$
C(2)	0.022	0.035	0.025	C(5')	0.027	0.046	0.030	O(1)	0.015	0.027	0.019
C(3)	0.023	0.042	0.026	C(6')	0.028	0.042	0.025	O(2)	0.015	0.023	0.017
C(4)	0.021	0.033	0.027	C(8)	0.022	0.047	0.024	O(3)	0.018	0.030	0.017
C(5)	0.020	0.042	0.022	C(9)	0.021	0.037	0.023	O(4)	0.016	0.034	0.015
C(6)	0.021	0.048	0.021	C(10)	0.033	0.042	0.033	O(5)	0.022	0.028	0.022
C(7)	0.024	0.035	0.027	C(11)	0.041	0.057	0.041	O(6)	0.018	0.029	0.022
C(2')	0.025	0.036	0.036	C(12)	0.043	0.056	0.048	Cl	0.006	0.012	0.007
C(3')	0.025	0.037	0.031	C(13)	0.033	0.041	0.035	Br	0.006	0.009	0.005
C(4')	0.023	0.036	0.026								

values of 1.460 Å in hydroxy-L-proline,⁷ 1.466 Å in L-serine phosphate,⁸ and 1.464, 1.465 Å in dibenzyl phosphate;⁹ slightly lower values have been reported for methanol, 1.427 Å,¹⁰ DL-serine, 1.425 Å,¹¹ and L-threonine, 1.424 Å.¹² The average sp^2 -carbon-oxygen single bond length, 1.37 Å, agrees well with values of 1.36 Å in salicylic acid,¹³ 1.37 Å in furan,¹⁴ and 1.36 Å in phloroglucinol.¹⁵ The average carbon-oxygen double bond length of 1.23 Å compares favourably with the values of 1.222 Å in *p*-benzoquinone,¹⁶ 1.212 Å in parabanic acid,¹⁷ and 1.23 Å in formaldehyde.¹⁸

The average carbon-carbon bond length in the benzene ring, 1.40 Å, agrees well with the value of 1.397 Å in benzene,¹⁹ and the average sp^3 -carbon- sp^3 -carbon single-bond length, 1.54 Å, with the value of 1.545 Å in diamond. The average sp^2 -carbon- sp^2 -carbon single-bond length, 1.47 Å, is close to the standard value of 1.479 Å proposed by Dewar and Schmeising²⁰ and to the values of 1.483 Å in butadiene,²¹ 1.477 Å in *p*-benzoquinone,¹⁶ and 1.48 Å in benzoic acid.²² The average sp^2 -carbon- sp^3 -carbon single-bond length of 1.49 Å does not differ significantly from the expected value of 1.51 Å.

In the five-membered ring O(1),C(2),C(3),C(9),C(8) the average valency angle is 108°. Average valency angles consistently smaller than tetrahedral have been reported for the five-membered rings in hydroxy-L-proline (106°),⁷ clerodin bromolactone (106°),²³ bromodihydroisophotosantonic lactone acetate (105°),²⁴ isoclovene hydrochloride (105°),²⁵ and himbacine hydrobromide (105°);²⁶ these values are consistent with the non-planarity and consequent angle deformations in cyclopentane.²⁷ When the five-membered ring is fused to an aromatic ring (as in 5-bromogriseofulvin) or incorporates a double bond the average valency angle is slightly larger than in the above examples. Thus in bromogeigerin acetate²⁸ the average valency angle in the lactone ring is 105° and in the cyclopentenone ring 107°, while in echitamine bromide²⁹ the average valency angle in the

⁷ Donohue and Trueblood, *Acta Cryst.*, 1952, **5**, 419.

⁸ McCallum, Robertson, and Sim, *Nature*, 1959, **184**, 1863.

⁹ Dunitz and Rollett, *Acta Cryst.*, 1956, **9**, 327.

¹⁰ Venkateswarlu and Gordy, *J. Chem. Phys.*, 1955, **23**, 1200; Swalen, *J. Chem. Phys.*, 1955, **23**, 1739.

¹¹ Shoemaker, Barieau, Donohue, and Chia-Si Lu, *Acta Cryst.*, 1953, **6**, 241.

¹² Shoemaker, Donohue, Schomaker, and Corey, *J. Amer. Chem. Soc.*, 1950, **72**, 2328.

¹³ Cochran, *Acta Cryst.*, 1953, **6**, 260.

¹⁴ Bak, Hausen, and Rastrup-Andersen, *Discuss. Faraday Soc.*, 1955, **19**, 30.

¹⁵ Hassel and Viervoll, *Acta Chem. Scand.*, 1947, **1**, 149.

¹⁶ Trotter, *Acta Cryst.*, 1960, **13**, 86.

¹⁷ Davies and Blum, *Acta Cryst.*, 1955, **8**, 129.

¹⁸ Davidson, Stoicheff, and Bernstein, *J. Chem. Phys.*, 1954, **22**, 289.

¹⁹ Stoicheff, *Canad. J. Phys.*, 1954, **32**, 339.

²⁰ Dewar and Schmeising, *Tetrahedron*, 1959, **5**, 166.

²¹ Almennings, Bastiansen, and Traetteberg, *Acta Chem. Scand.*, 1958, **12**, 1221.

²² Sim, Robertson, and Goodwin, *Acta Cryst.*, 1955, **8**, 157.

²³ Paul, Sim, Hamor, and Robertson, *J.*, 1962, 4133.

²⁴ Asher and Sim, *Proc. Chem. Soc.*, 1962, 111; and unpublished work.

²⁵ Clunie and Robertson, *J.*, 1961, 4382.

²⁶ Fridrichsons and Mathieson, *Acta Cryst.*, 1962, **15**, 119.

²⁷ Pitzer and Donath, *J. Amer. Chem. Soc.*, 1959, **81**, 3213; Brutcher, Roberts, Barr, and Pearson, *ibid.*, p. 4915.

²⁸ Hamilton, McPhail, and Sim, *J.*, 1962, 708.

²⁹ Hamilton, Hamor, Robertson, and Sim, *J.*, 1962, 5061.

five-membered ring not fused to the benzene ring is 106° and in that fused to the benzene ring 107° . The value of 108° in 5-bromogriseofulvin is consistent with this pattern.

The mean plane through the twelve atoms C(4), C(5), C(6), C(7), C(8), C(9), C(3), O(2), Br, O(4), Cl, and O(1) of the hexasubstituted benzene ring was calculated by the method of Schomaker *et al.*,³⁰ and the atomic deviations from this plane are listed in Table 4. When

TABLE 4.

Displacements (Å) of atoms from the mean plane through the aromatic system
C(4), C(5), C(6), C(7), C(8), C(9), C(3), O(2), Br, O(4), Cl, and O(1).

C(4)	0.10	C(8)	0.06	Br	-0.02	O(3)	-0.40
C(5)	-0.07	C(9)	0.01	O(4)	-0.06	C(2)	-0.09
C(6)	-0.03	C(3)	-0.21	Cl	-0.04	C(4')	-0.41
C(7)	0.11	O(2)	0.08	O(1)	0.08	O(5)	-0.46

compared with the estimated standard deviations of atomic co-ordinates shown in Table 3 few of the displacements from the aromatic plane are established as significant; nevertheless, the results suggest that the atoms directly attached to the benzene ring are possibly

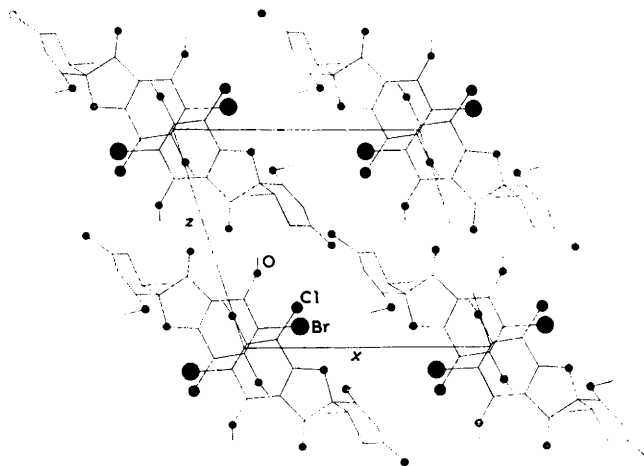


FIG. 3. The arrangement of molecules in the crystal as viewed in projection along the *b*-axis.

displaced by small amounts alternately above and below the aromatic plane: Br -0.02 , O(2) $+0.08$, C(3) -0.21 , O(1) $+0.08$, Cl -0.04 , O(4) -0.06 Å. Though this conclusion must be only tentative it is in accord with the established deviations from planarity in *ortho*-disubstituted benzenes.³¹ The displacement of O(3), 0.40 Å, from the aromatic plane is highly significant and is probably due to steric interaction with O(2). The involvement of C(2) in the five-membered ring prevents this displacement of O(3) from the aromatic plane occurring through a simple rotation of the group C(9),C(3), O(3),C(2) around the C(9),C(3)-bond; there is therefore an out-of-plane bending of the exocyclic C(9),C(3)-bond, and the deviation of C(3) from the aromatic plane, 0.21 Å, is appreciably greater than that of any of the other atoms directly bonded to the benzene ring.

The arrangement of the molecules in the crystal as viewed in projection along the *b*-axis is shown in Fig. 3. The intermolecular contacts (see Table 2) are all greater than 3 Å and correspond to normal van der Waals interactions.

³⁰ Schomaker, Waser, Marsh, and Bergman, *Acta Cryst.*, 1959, **12**, 600.

³¹ Ferguson and Sim, *Proc. Chem. Soc.*, 1961, 162; *Acta Cryst.*, 1961, **14**, 1262; 1962, **15**, 346; *J.*, 1962, 1767.

TABLE 5.

Measured and calculated values of the structure factors.

<i>h k l</i>	$ F_o / F_c $	α^o	<i>h k l</i>	$ F_o / F_c $	α^o	<i>h k l</i>	$ F_o / F_c $	α^o	<i>h k l</i>	$ F_o / F_c $	α^o	<i>h k l</i>	$ F_o / F_c $	α^o	
0 0 1	46	59	0	20	23	187	2 3 -	-1	11	18	24	3 4 2	19	26	33
0 0 2	28	60	1 3 5	20	23	187	-2	-1	11	18	24	4 3	14	18	69
0 0 3	64	60	2 6	11	4	240	-3	-2	4	13	17	5	13	17	104
0 0 4	28	30	3 9	10	4	126	-4	-3	10	40	38	6	7	8	305
0 0 5	23	180	4 4	4	3	44	-5	-4	15	12	217	7	3	30	606
0 0 6	14	14	5 7	6	1	182	-6	-5	26	26	24	8	34	30	237
0 0 7	11	9	6 10	1	-1	182	-7	-6	31	29	181	9	20	17	293
0 0 8	10	180	7 8	2	2	346	-8	-7	38	29	363	10	34	22	180
0 0 9	17	18	8 11	3	3	28	-9	-8	45	3	86	11	40	39	175
0 0 10	10	0	9 10	4	4	37	-10	-9	53	8	300	12	45	15	276
0 0 11	25	10	10 11	5	5	39	-11	-10	61	4	356	13	50	16	276
0 1 1	75	83	11 12	6	6	29	-12	-11	70	5	280	14	55	17	293
0 1 2	43	39	12 13	7	7	244	-13	-12	80	6	180	15	60	18	33
0 1 3	44	66	13 14	8	8	173	-14	-13	90	7	110	16	65	19	63
0 1 4	48	46	14 15	9	9	162	-15	-14	100	8	10	17	70	20	63
0 1 5	19	18	15 16	10	10	29	-16	-15	110	9	14	18	75	21	38
0 1 6	31	33	16 17	11	11	26	-17	-16	120	10	10	19	80	22	63
0 1 7	44	41	17 18	12	12	27	-18	-17	130	11	30	20	85	23	38
0 1 8	35	34	18 19	13	13	27	-19	-18	140	12	14	21	90	24	38
0 1 9	4	5	19 20	14	14	22	-20	-19	150	13	15	22	95	25	38
0 1 10	8	8	20 21	15	15	26	-21	-20	160	14	16	23	100	26	38
0 2 1	80	60	21 22	16	16	189	-22	-21	170	15	17	24	105	27	38
0 2 2	23	38	22 23	17	17	173	-23	-22	180	16	18	25	110	28	38
0 2 3	37	38	23 24	18	18	156	-24	-23	190	17	19	26	115	29	38
0 2 4	28	20	24 25	19	19	126	-25	-24	200	18	20	27	120	30	38
0 2 5	15	14	25 26	20	20	100	-26	-25	210	19	21	28	125	31	38
0 2 6	10	14	26 27	21	21	84	-27	-26	220	20	22	29	130	32	38
0 2 7	8	8	27 28	22	22	75	-28	-27	230	21	23	30	135	33	38
0 2 8	23	38	28 29	23	23	66	-29	-28	240	22	24	31	140	34	38
0 2 9	4	4	29 30	24	24	57	-30	-29	250	23	25	32	145	35	38
0 2 10	4	4	30 31	25	25	48	-31	-30	260	24	26	33	150	36	38
0 3 1	19	18	31 32	26	26	39	-32	-31	270	25	27	34	155	37	38
0 3 2	31	31	32 33	27	27	30	-33	-32	280	26	28	35	160	38	38
0 3 3	38	38	33 34	28	28	21	-34	-33	290	27	29	36	165	39	38
0 3 4	4	4	34 35	29	29	12	-35	-34	300	28	30	37	170	40	38
0 3 5	19	18	35 36	30	30	3	-36	-35	310	29	31	38	175	41	38
0 3 6	31	31	36 37	31	31	-4	-37	-36	320	30	32	39	180	42	38
0 3 7	38	38	37 38	32	32	-5	-38	-37	330	31	33	40	185	43	38
0 3 8	4	4	38 39	33	33	-6	-39	-38	340	32	34	41	190	44	38
0 3 9	10	10	39 40	34	34	-7	-40	-39	350	33	35	42	195	45	38
0 3 10	1	1	40 41	35	35	-8	-41	-40	360	34	36	43	200	46	38
0 4 1	36	35	41 42	36	36	-9	-42	-41	370	35	37	44	205	47	38
0 4 2	10	8	42 43	37	37	-10	-43	-42	380	36	38	45	210	48	38
0 4 3	26	26	43 44	38	38	-11	-44	-43	390	37	39	46	215	49	38
0 4 4	4	4	44 45	39	39	-12	-45	-44	400	38	40	47	220	50	38
0 4 5	10	10	45 46	40	40	-13	-46	-45	410	39	41	48	225	51	38
0 4 6	1	1	46 47	41	41	-14	-47	-46	420	40	42	49	230	52	38
0 4 7	8	8	47 48	42	42	-15	-48	-47	430	41	43	50	235	53	38
0 4 8	17	17	48 49	43	43	-16	-49	-48	440	42	44	51	240	54	38
0 4 9	25	25	49 50	44	44	-17	-50	-49	450	43	45	52	245	55	38
0 4 10	3	3	50 51	45	45	-18	-51	-50	460	44	46	53	250	56	38
0 5 1	17	14	51 52	46	46	-19	-52	-51	470	45	47	54	255	57	38
0 5 2	25	25	52 53	47	47	-20	-53	-52	480	46	48	55	260	58	38
0 5 3	6	6	53 54	48	48	-21	-54	-53	490	47	49	56	265	59	38
0 5 4	11	11	54 55	49	49	-22	-55	-54	500	48	50	57	270	60	38
0 5 5	19	19	55 56	50	50	-23	-56	-55	510	49	51	58	275	61	38
0 5 6	28	28	56 57	51	51	-24	-57	-56	520	50	52	59	280	62	38
0 5 7	4	4	57 58	52	52	-25	-58	-57	530	51	53	60	285	63	38
0 5 8	11	11	58 59	53	53	-26	-59	-58	540	52	54	61	290	64	38
0 5 9	19	19	59 60	54	54	-27	-60	-59	550	53	55	62	295	65	38
0 5 10	28	28	60 61	55	55	-28	-61	-60	560	54	56	63	300	66	38
1 0 1	35	31	61 62	56	56	-29	-62	-61	570	55	57	64	305	67	38
1 0 2	1	1	62 63	57	57	-30	-63	-62	580	56	58	65	310	68	38
1 0 3	67	66	63 64	58	58	-31	-64	-63	590	57	59	66	315	69	38
1 0 4	27	27	64 65	59	59	-32	-65	-64	600	58	60	67	320	70	38
1 0 5	4	4	65 66	60	60	-33	-66	-65	610	59	61	68	325	71	38
1 0 6	16	16	66 67	61	61	-34	-67	-66	620	60	62	69	330	72	38
1 0 7	9	9	67 68	62	62	-35	-68	-67	630	61	63	70	335	73	38
1 0 8	14	14	68 69	63	63	-36	-69	-68	640	62	64	71	340	74	38
1 0 9	2	2	69 70	64	64	-37	-70	-69	650	63	65	72	345	75	38
1 0 10	11	11	70 71	65	65	-38	-71	-70	660	64	66	73	350	76	38
1 1 1	38	43	71 72	66	66	-39	-72	-71	670	65	67	74	355	77	38
1 1 2	58	64	72 73	67	67	-40	-73	-72	680	66	68	75	360	78	38
1 1 3	62	62	73 74	68	68	-41	-74	-73	690	67	69	76	365	79	38
1 1 4	6	6	74 75	69	69	-42	-75	-74	700	68	70	77	370	80	38
1 1 5	14	14	75 76	70	70	-43	-76	-75	710	69	71	78	375	81	38
1 1 6	22	22	76 77	71	71	-44	-77	-76	720	70	72	79	380	82	38
1 1 7	32	32	77 78	72	72	-45	-78	-77	730	71	73	80	385	83	38
1 1 8	42	42	78 79	73	73	-46	-79	-78	740	72	74	81	390	84	38
1 1 9	52	52	79 80	74	74	-47	-80	-79	750	73	75	82	395	85	38
1 1 10	62	62	80 81	75	75	-48	-81	-80	760	74	76	83	400	86	38
1 2 1	1	1	81 82	76	76	-49	-82	-81	770	75	77	84	405	87	38
1 2 2	9	9	82 83	77	77	-50	-83	-82	780	76	78	85	410	88	38
1 2 3	17	17	83 84	78	78	-51	-84	-83	790	77	79	86	415	89	38
1 2 4	25	25	84 85	79	79	-52	-85	-84	800	78	80	87	420	90	38
1 2 5	33	33	85 86	80	80	-53	-86	-85	810	79	81	88	425	91	38
1 2 6	41	41	86 87	81	81	-54	-87	-86	820	80	82	89	430	92	38
1 2 7	49	49	87 88	82	82	-55	-88	-87	830	81	83	90	435	93	38
1 2 8	57	57	88 89	83	83	-56	-89	-88	840	82	84	91	440	94	38
1 2 9	65	65	89 90	84	84	-57	-90	-89	850	83	85	92	445	95	38
1 2 10	73	73	90 91	85	85	-58	-91	-90	860	84	86	93	450	96	38
1 3 1	81	81	91 92	86	86	-59	-92	-91	870	85	87	94	455	97	38
1 3 2	89	89	92 93	87	87	-60	-93	-92	880	86	88	95	460	98	38
1 3 3	97	97	93 94	88	88	-61	-94	-93	890	87	89	96	465	99	38
1 3 4	105	105	94 95	89	89	-62	-95	-94	900	88	90	97	470	100	38
1 3 5	113	113	95 96	90	90	-63	-96	-95	910	89	91	98	475	101	38
1 3 6	121	121	96 97	9											

TABLE 5. (Continued.)

<i>h</i>	<i>k</i>	<i>l</i>	$ F_0 / F_c $	α°	<i>h</i>	<i>k</i>	<i>l</i>	$ F_0 / F_c $	α°	<i>h</i>	<i>k</i>	<i>l</i>	$ F_0 / F_c $	α°	<i>h</i>	<i>k</i>	<i>l</i>	$ F_0 / F_c $	α°	<i>h</i>	<i>k</i>	<i>l</i>	$ F_0 / F_c $	α°	<i>h</i>	<i>k</i>	<i>l</i>	$ F_0 / F_c $	α°														
7	1	-3	20	21	333	2	5	4	180	-1	23	22	7	-2	14	13	356	-2	12	12	67	11	0	-9	7	9	0	4															
-4	5	4	205	5	180	-2	15	12	5	-3	7	5	197	-3	7	5	197	-3	8	11	57	11	1	0	8	10	353	4															
-5	48	50	172	4	180	-3	5	4	219	-4	17	19	240	-4	16	20	12	-5	4	4	349	1	2	3	3	1	88	3															
-6	41	43	278	3	180	-4	20	22	180	-5	15	18	199	-5	6	7	220	-6	6	7	220	3	4	3	4	6	173	4															
-7	16	14	187	2	180	-5	3	3	180	-6	23	26	287	-7	12	12	142	-7	10	13	185	-4	2	8	8	9	178	5															
-8	4	3	119	1	180	-6	9	8	306	-7	9	8	306	-8	5	5	78	-8	10	14	189	-3	1	15	13	9	15	9															
-9	13	15	4	0	180	-7	16	16	180	-8	11	7	253	-9	9	14	352	-9	3	4	196	-3	13	9	330	3	13	9	330														
-10	12	24	7	0	180	-8	29	19	180	-9	11	8	51	-10	6	7	8	-10	2	3	318	-4	4	15	13	9	15	13	9														
7	2	1	28	26	155	-5	20	21	180	-1	11	8	51	9	4	0	14	17	142	10	4	0	15	12	193	-4	7	6	170	4													
2	2	2	29	26	188	-6	6	6	0	-2	8	13	79	-1	15	16	166	-1	14	15	187	-2	1	14	15	187	-2	1	14	15	187												
19	19	19	192	15	180	-7	15	15	0	-3	15	16	27	-2	8	11	5	279	-2	4	11	213	-4	7	6	170	4	7	6	170													
4	4	4	336	8	180	-8	8	8	0	-4	18	16	346	-2	16	19	2	180	-3	5	10	209	-9	7	16	13	163	3	4	25	2												
6	6	6	199	7	180	-9	4	2	180	-5	17	17	180	-4	10	9	37	-4	10	9	37	-5	17	17	32	-9	10	11	2	172													
7	7	7	6	23	6	3	5	348	1	24	24	180	-5	15	14	303	-5	16	12	30	11	2	0	12	13	0	1	16	18	174	1												
9	9	9	69	2	180	1	17	16	316	2	12	10	180	-6	7	5	279	-6	7	10	5	2	8	0	192	2	8	0	192	2													
11	11	11	46	9	353	2	15	11	289	3	9	7	180	-7	7	11	355	-7	13	19	0	-3	2	2	207	2	2	207	2														
13	13	13	28	12	180	3	16	13	167	4	3	1	180	-8	5	7	186	-8	1	15	18	0	3	2	4	267	3	2	4	267													
14	14	14	31	29	1	4	16	12	170	-1	1	6	4	0	9	5	4	13	13	82	2	2	11	11	5	1	6	6	5	1	6	6	5										
14	14	14	11	198	5	3	6	337	2	27	27	0	-2	16	18	13	180	-2	3	2	150	-3	2	20	21	4	2	20	21	4	2												
15	15	15	22	193	3	8	8	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3										
15	15	15	25	193	-1	15	13	341	-1	15	13	341	-2	4	13	15	0	10	0	26	29	180	-3	2	20	21	4	-3	2	20	21	4	-3	2	20	21	4						
15	15	15	21	180	-2	17	13	30	-2	17	13	30	-3	9	8	0	0	-3	9	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0								
15	15	15	15	166	-3	22	21	27	-3	22	21	27	-4	5	3	0	0	-4	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0								
15	15	15	15	166	3	23	23	4	145	-7	19	23	180	-3	4	4	0	0	-7	19	23	180	-4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
15	15	15	15	220	-4	10	9	186	-4	10	9	186	-5	3	4	180	-5	3	4	180	-6	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3							
15	15	15	18	15	220	-5	19	19	197	-9	9	11	180	-9	9	11	180	-10	10	10	345	-12	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
15	15	15	19	20	163	-7	27	29	175	-8	13	15	183	-4	19	23	0	0	-4	19	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
15	15	15	7	8	325	-8	13	15	187	-9	1	4	1	252	-5	17	20	0	-5	17	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
15	15	15	4	19	350	-9	10	9	186	-2	7	7	201	-6	12	14	0	-6	12	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
15	15	15	5	7	353	5	29	29	194	3	5	7	341	-8	7	7	0	-8	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
15	15	15	6	6	69	1	16	15	105	4	19	17	4	-9	2	2	180	-9	2	2	180	12	2	0	12	13	188	-2	4	6	15	5	10	189	12	2	0	12	13	188			
15	15	15	7	4	5	114	2	6	5	102	5	13	15	6	-10	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4					
15	15	15	28	2	188	2	4	2	139	-1	21	19	171	10	1	1	182	10	1	1	182	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					
15	15	15	12	7	160	-2	24	21	180	-2	24	21	180	10	1	1	9	9	29	-1	12	13	195	-2	12	14	177	-4	3	4	61	3	4	61	3	4	61	3	4				
15	15	15	14	9	123	3	4	5	36	-3	4	2	343	-3	4	2	343	-4	2	3	15	15	354	-3	15	15	354	-3	15	15	354	-3	15	15	354	-3	15	15	354				
15	15	15	20	13	35	2	7	6	32	-4	4	2	343	-4	4	2	343	-5	3	3	15	15	354	-4	3	3	15	15	354	-4	3	3	15	15	354	-4	3	3	15	15	354		
15	15	15	31	35	273	6	4	4	52	-5	25	23	187	-5	13	15	268	-5	13	15	268	-6	4	3	237	-6	4	3	237	-6	4	3	237	-6	4	3	237	-6	4	3	237		
15	15	15	32	35	334	-2	8	8	220	-6	24	24	23	-2	14	15	356	-6	24	24	23	-3	6	6	212	-6	7	5	37	11	4	186	-6	7	5	37	11	4	186				
15	15	15	12	12	341	-3	12	13	45	-7	21	22	349	-7	21	22	349	-8	6	6	212	-6	7	5	37	-6	7	5	37	-6	7	5	37	-6	7	5	37	-6	7	5	37		
15	15	15	4	7	209	-4	20	19	4	-8	6	7	220	-4	24	22	180	-8	6	6	212	-8	2	2	265	-8	2	2	265	-8	2	2	265	-8	2	2	265	-8	2	2	265		
15	15	15	8	10	186	-10	9	12	35	-9	15	15	181	-9	15	15	181	-9	15	15	181	-10	9	12	35	-10	9	12	35	-10	9	12	35	-10	9	12	35	-10	9	12	35		
15	15	15	7	8	203	-2	21	18	5	-10	10	12	176	-10	10	12	176	-10	10	12	176	-10	10	12	176	-10	10	12	176	-10	10	12	176	-10	10	12	176	-10	10	12	176		
15	15	15	14	15	303	-2	13	15	195	9	1	2	340	9	1	2	340	-9	1	2	340	9	1	2	340	-9	1	2	340	-9	1	2	340	-9	1	2	340	-9	1	2	340		
15	15	15	1	18	17	4	-8	4	87	2	2	7	21	-9	3	7	29	-9	3	7	29	-9	3	7	29	-9	3	7	29	-9	3	7	29	-9	3	7	29	-9	3	7	29		
15	15	15	11	11	326	-9	25	25	225	3	8	9	33	-10	3	3	168	-10	3	3	168	-10	3	3	168	-10	3	3	168	-10	3	3	168	-10	3	3	168	-10	3	3	168		
15	15	15	5	6	65	-1	12	14	110	4	4	1	313	10	2	0	15	15	6	-1	12	14	110	-1	12	14	110	-1	12	14	110	-1	12	14	110	-1	12	14	110	-1	12	14	110
15	15	15	13	12	237	2	11	10	60	-1	10	12	192	-1	10	12	192	-2	3	7	5	187	-7	10	13	188	-2	3	7	5	187	-7	10	13	188	-2	3	7	5	187			
15	15	15	25	26	193	-1	26	25	197	-3	32	34	183	-3	32	34	183	-3	32	34	183	-3	32	34	183	-3	32	34	183	-3	32	34	183	-3	32	34	183	-3	32	34	183		
15	15	15	17	19	215	2	11	10	60	-1	10	12	192	-1	10	12	192	-2	3	7	5	187	-7																				

It had been hoped that by having two halogen atoms in the molecule the usual phase ambiguity associated with space group $P2_1$ would be avoided. However, both halogen atoms have very similar y co-ordinates (see Table 1), and the first three-dimensional electron-density distribution based on the halogen phases therefore showed a false mirror plane of symmetry at $y = \frac{1}{4}$.

From this electron-density distribution we learned that the benzene carbon atoms and the atoms directly bonded to them lay near to the plane $y = \frac{1}{4}$. The co-ordinates of the better defined atoms, Br, Cl, O(4), O(2), O(3), O(5), C(2), C(4), and C(6), were estimated carefully from the electron-density values, and the equation of the mean plane through these atoms was calculated. The x - and z -co-ordinates of C(3), C(5), C(7), C(8), C(9), and O(1) were then

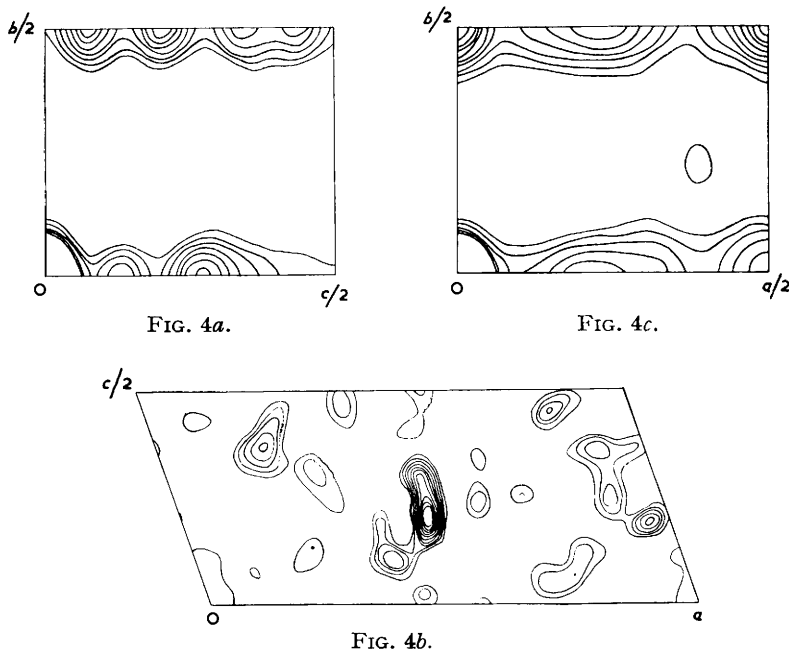


FIG. 4. Patterson projections along the a , b , and c crystal axes. Contour scale arbitrary.

obtained by fitting to the electron-density distribution a model of this part of the molecule based on standard bond lengths and valency angles, and the y -co-ordinates were determined by substituting the x - and z -co-ordinates in the equation of the plane. When structure factors based on these fifteen atoms were calculated the average discrepancy between calculated and observed structure amplitudes (R) fell from the previous value of 42.2% to 35.7%.

The y -co-ordinates of the fifteen atoms included in the structure-factor calculation were all rather similar ($y \approx \frac{1}{4}$), and the electron-density distribution which we derived from the improved phases still showed a marked degree of spurious symmetry. Nevertheless, careful consideration of the various peaks in this distribution allowed us to place C(2'), C(3'), C(4'), C(5'), C(6'), C(11), and O(6). With the inclusion of these atoms in the structure-factor calculation the value of R fell to 30.2%.

In the next three-dimensional Fourier synthesis all the carbon and oxygen atoms apart from C(10) were located and on the subsequent calculation of structure factors R fell to 26.3%. A further Fourier synthesis then led to the unambiguous placing of C(10) and the value of R was reduced to 24.3%.

Two further rounds of structure-factor and Fourier calculations were carried out and back-shift corrections for errors due to termination of series were applied to the atomic co-ordinates. The value of R fell to 22.4%.

The next stage of the analysis consisted of adjustment of the atomic co-ordinates and isotropic temperature factors by means of a differential synthesis programme written by Dr. J. G. Sime. The value of R was reduced to 20.0%.

An examination of the agreement between $\sum |F_o|$ and $\sum |F_c|$ for each of the sets of reflections $h0l$, $h1l$, ..., $h5l$ revealed a systematic trend in the scaling factors. This suggested that anisotropic temperature factors should be employed and we therefore undertook some further refinement by means of Dr. J. S. Rollett's least-squares programme³² which adjusts the positional and anisotropic thermal parameters of the atoms. After several cycles of calculations the value of R fell to 14.0%. The final values of $|F_o|$, $|F_c|$, and α are shown in Table 5.

With the phase constants of Table 5 a final three-dimensional electron-density distribution was evaluated and this is shown in Fig. 1 by means of superimposed contour sections drawn parallel to (010). The corresponding atomic arrangement is illustrated in Fig. 2.

The theoretical atomic scattering factors used in the structure-factor calculations were those of Berghuis *et al.*³³ for carbon and oxygen, those of Tomiie and Stam³⁴ for chlorine, and the Thomas-Fermi values for bromine.³⁵ The final atomic co-ordinates, molecular dimensions, and some non-bonded distances are listed in Tables 1 and 2. The parameters defining the anisotropic thermal vibrations are in Table 6; they are values of b_{ij} in the equation

$$\exp(-B \sin^2 \theta / \lambda^2) = 2 - (b_{11}h^2 + b_{22}k^2 + b_{33}l^2 + b_{12}hk + b_{23}kl + b_{13}hl).$$

TABLE 6.

Anisotropic temperature-factor parameters ($10^5 b_{ij}$).

	b_{11}	b_{22}	b_{33}	b_{12}	b_{23}	b_{13}
C(2)	818	919	1142	-1851	521	450
C(3)	873	2290	1531	-1346	-431	724
C(4)	705	399	1796	-254	-244	547
C(5)	1134	652	1490	-508	-1166	1216
C(6)	1436	548	1520	324	631	2204
C(7)	1005	745	1549	-1777	823	368
C(2')	1179	722	4097	820	2904	2866
C(3')	1133	1643	2373	-1088	282	1909
C(4')	1205	1598	1728	1361	322	1788
C(5')	1467	1739	2261	3588	1019	1925
C(6')	1507	2937	1102	-791	1917	1365
C(8)	684	5057	1062	-1773	382	669
C(9)	674	2143	1206	372	1324	804
C(10)	2242	997	2230	1736	-990	2102
C(11)	1916	4230	2371	2172	-486	447
C(12)	2413	3793	3383	2302	-724	1957
C(13)	2039	1367	2722	-2200	1097	2283
O(1)	483	3980	1706	-599	211	746
O(2)	986	411	1905	209	-288	1015
O(3)	1537	1820	1321	-928	-720	974
O(4)	2036	1238	1986	618	748	3044
O(5)	1854	2839	2406	-222	460	2493
O(6)	1148	2568	3094	795	-880	2572
Cl	1076	2866	1270	-221	-515	807
Br	967	3148	2052	-636	267	1489

The standard deviations of the final atomic co-ordinates were derived from the least-squares residuals by application of the equation

$$\sigma^2(x_i) = \sum_j w_j (\Delta F_j)^2 / [(n - s) \sum_j w_j (\partial F_j / \partial x_i)^2].$$

The results are listed in Table 3.

In the application of the heavy-atom method to a non-centrosymmetrical crystal structure the final electron-density distribution is dependent to a considerable extent on the choice of

³² Rollett, in "Computing Methods and the Phase Problem in X-ray Crystal Analysis," ed. Pepinsky, Robertson, and Speakman, Pergamon Press, Oxford, 1961, p. 87.

³³ Berghuis, Haanappel, Potters, Loopstra, MacGillavry, and Veenendaal, *Acta Cryst.*, 1955, **8**, 478.

³⁴ Tomiie and Stam, *Acta Cryst.*, 1958, **11**, 126.

³⁵ "Internationale Tabellen zur Bestimmung von Kristallstrukturen," Borntraeger, Berlin, 1935, Vol. II, p. 572.

the correct set of atomic sites for the lighter atoms. This is shown clearly in the description by Hodgkin *et al.* of their analysis of the structure of vitamin B₁₂ hexacarboxylic acid.³⁶ In the projection along the *b*-axis in *P*2₁, however, a centrosymmetrical electron-density distribution is involved and this is much less dependent on the assumed light-atom positions, the signs of the structure factors employed in the Fourier synthesis being largely determined

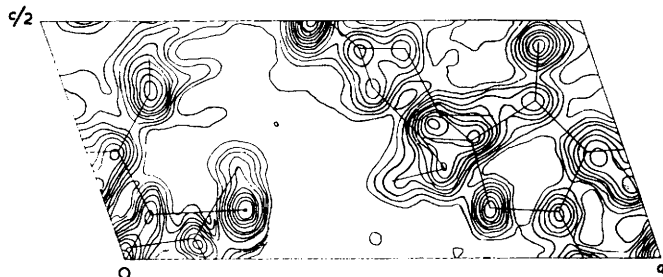


FIG. 5. Electron-density projection on (010). Contour interval $1 e/\text{\AA}^2$, except around the bromine and chlorine atoms where the interval is $5 e/\text{\AA}^2$. The positions deduced for the atoms by the three-dimensional refinement are indicated.

by the heavy atoms, *i.e.*, by the bromine and the chlorine atom in the present case. The *x* and *z* atomic co-ordinates resulting from the three-dimensional refinement (Table 1) are shown superimposed on the *b*-axis electron-density projection in Fig. 5. There is a satisfactory measure of agreement.

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³⁶ Hodgkin, Pickworth, Robertson, Prosen, Sparks, and Trueblood, *Proc. Roy. Soc.*, 1959, A, **251**, 306.