

Monoclinic modification of *N*-[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]-3-[(*R*)-prop-2-en-1-ylsulfinyl]-(*R*)-alanine ethyl ester at 200 (1) K

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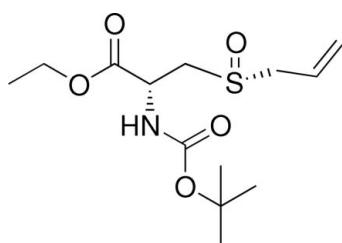
Received 15 May 2009; accepted 19 May 2009

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 200$ K; mean $\sigma(C-C) = 0.008 \text{ \AA}$; disorder in main residue; R factor = 0.059; wR factor = 0.164; data-to-parameter ratio = 12.2.

In the monoclinic polymorph of the title compound, $C_{13}H_{23}NO_5S$, intermolecular $N-H\cdots O$ hydrogen bonds link molecules into one-dimensional chains along [100]. The atoms of the terminal propenyl group are disordered over two sets of sites with refined occupancies of 0.69 (2) and 0.31 (2).

Related literature

For the crystal structure of the triclinic modification of the title compound at 120 (1) K see the paper which follows: Singh *et al.* (2009). For background information on chiral sulfoxides, see: Rose *et al.* (2005); Fernandez & Khiar, (2003); Olbe *et al.*, 2003. For synthetic details, see: O'Donnell & Schwan (2003). For related crystal structures see: Allain *et al.* (1980); Nakamura *et al.* (1996). For temperature-dependent phase transition in cysteine, see: Paukov *et al.* (2007), Kolesov *et al.* (2008).



Experimental

Crystal data

$C_{13}H_{23}NO_5S$
 $M_r = 305.38$

Monoclinic, $P2_1$
 $a = 5.1859 (6) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 11.5202 (18) \text{ \AA}$
 $c = 14.009 (2) \text{ \AA}$
 $\beta = 96.396 (8)^\circ$
 $V = 831.7 (2) \text{ \AA}^3$
 $Z = 2$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.21 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 200 \text{ K}$
 $0.38 \times 0.12 \times 0.12 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Nonius KappaCCD diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SORTAV*; Blessing, 1995)
 $T_{\min} = 0.711$, $T_{\max} = 0.974$

3908 measured reflections
2397 independent reflections
1844 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.070$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.059$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.164$
 $S = 1.05$
2397 reflections
196 parameters
4 restraints

H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.30 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.22 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
Absolute structure: Flack (1983),
898 Friedel pairs
Flack parameter: -0.08 (15)

Table 1
Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
N1—H1 \cdots O4 ⁱ	0.88	2.20	2.967 (5)	145

Symmetry code: (i) $x + 1, y, z$.

Data collection: *COLLECT* (Nonius, 2002); cell refinement: *DENZO-SMN* (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997); data reduction: *DENZO-SMN*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SIR92* (Altomare *et al.*, 1994); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *PLATON* (Spek, 2009); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

The authors wish to acknowledge NSERC Canada and the University of Toronto for funding and the donors of the American Chemical Society Petroleum Research Fund for partial support of this research

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HB2978).

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organic compounds

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supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2009). E65, o1385–o1386 [doi:10.1107/S1600536809019023]

Monoclinic modification of *N*-(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]-3-[(*R*)-prop-2-en-1-ylsulfinyl]-(*R*)-alanine ethyl ester at 200 (1) K

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S1. Comment

A number of biologically significant molecules have a chiral sulfoxide functionality in their structure which is important for stereochemically dependent biological actions like metabolism and enzyme inhibition (Rose *et al.*, 2005). Owing to the existence of pharmacological and toxicological differences between stereoisomers, chiral recognition has now become an integral part of drug research and development. Therefore, there has been a great interest in the synthesis of optically pure sulfoxides in recent years (Fernandez & Khiar, 2003). For example, the chiral switch drug esomeprazole [(S) isomer of omeprazole], the first single-optical-isomer gastric proton pump inhibitor (PPI), generally provides better acid control than current racemic PPIs and has a favourable pharmacokinetic profile relative to omeprazole (Olbe *et al.*, 2003). However, only few examples of crystal structures of chirally pure cysteinyl sulfoxides have been reported in the literature (Nakamura *et al.*, 1996). Moreover, temperature dependent phase transitions in the crystal structures of cysteinyl sulfoxides are unknown till date (Paukov *et al.*, 2007 and Kolesov *et al.*, 2008).

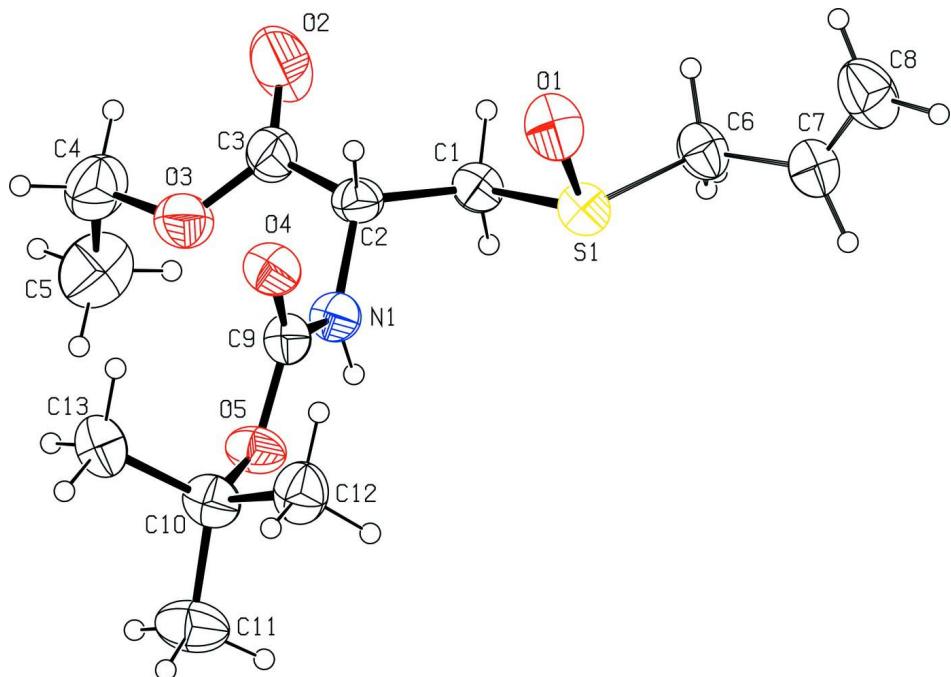
The molecular structure of the title compound, (I), is shown in Fig. 1. In the crystal structure, intermolecular N—H···O hydrogen bonds link molecules into one-dimensional chains along [100] (Table 1, Fig. 2). Data for the title compound (using the same crystal) were also collected at 120 (1) K and the crystal structure solves and refines in the triclinic space group P1 (Singh *et al.*, 2009).

S2. Experimental

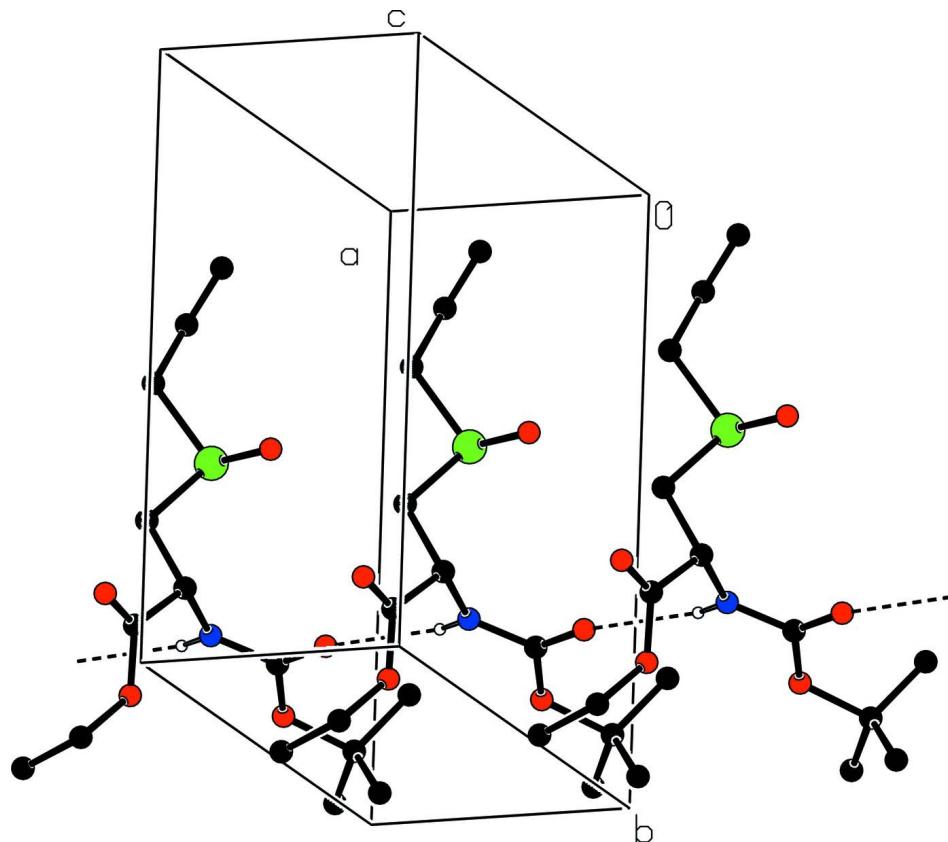
The N-protected amino acid derivative 1 (Fig. 3) was synthesized following a reported procedure. N-Boc-Alliin-OEt 2 was also synthesized by following the described procedure for its benzyl analog (O'Donnell and Schwan, 2003). Rerystallization from ethyl acetate and hexanes gave major diastereomer (*R*_C, *R*_S) of 2 as white solid, which was then dissolved in ethyl acetate and hexanes (9:1) and the solvent was allowed to evaporate slowly for several days to give white crystals of the major diastereomer (*R*_C,*R*_S) of 2.

S3. Refinement

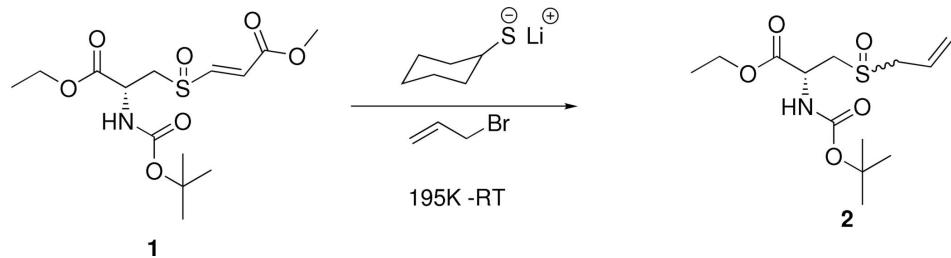
Hydrogen atoms were placed in calculated positions with C—H = 0.95–0.99; N—H = 0.88 Å and refined as riding with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C}, \text{N})$ or $1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{methyl C})$. The atoms of the terminal propenyl group are disordered over two sites with refined occupancies of 0.69 (2) and 0.31 (2); the bond lengths in the minor component were restrained to be equal to those of the major component.

**Figure 1**

The molecular structure of (I): displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level. The minor disorder component is not shown.

**Figure 2**

Part of the crystal structure of (I) with hydrogen bonds shown as dashed lines.

**Figure 3**

The synthetic scheme.

N-[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]-3-[(*R*)-prop-2-en-1-ylsulfinyl]- (*R*)-alanine ethyl ester

Crystal data

C₁₃H₂₃NO₅S

M_r = 305.38

Monoclinic, P2₁

Hall symbol: P 2yb

a = 5.1859 (6) Å

b = 11.5202 (18) Å

c = 14.009 (2) Å

β = 96.396 (8)°

V = 831.7 (2) Å³

Z = 2

F(000) = 328

D_x = 1.219 Mg m⁻³

Mo Kα radiation, λ = 0.71073 Å

Cell parameters from 3908 reflections

θ = 2.9–25.0°

μ = 0.21 mm⁻¹

T = 200 K

Needle, colourless

0.38 × 0.12 × 0.12 mm

Data collection

Nonius KappaCCD
diffractometer
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
Graphite monochromator
Detector resolution: 9 pixels mm⁻¹
 φ scans and ω scans with κ offsets
Absorption correction: multi-scan
(SORTAV; Blessing, 1995)
 $T_{\min} = 0.711$, $T_{\max} = 0.974$

3908 measured reflections
2397 independent reflections
1844 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.070$
 $\theta_{\max} = 25.0^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 2.9^\circ$
 $h = -6 \rightarrow 6$
 $k = -12 \rightarrow 13$
 $l = -14 \rightarrow 16$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.059$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.164$
 $S = 1.05$
2397 reflections
196 parameters
4 restraints
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant
direct methods
Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier
map

Hydrogen site location: inferred from
neighbouring sites
H-atom parameters constrained
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0816P)^2 + 0.1385P]$
where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.002$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.30 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.22 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
Absolute structure: Flack (1983), 898 Friedel
pairs
Absolute structure parameter: -0.08 (15)

Special details

Experimental. Absorption correction: multi-scan from symmetry-related measurements (SORTAV; Blessing, 1995)

Geometry. All e.s.d.'s (except the e.s.d. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell e.s.d.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of e.s.d.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between e.s.d.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell e.s.d.'s is used for estimating e.s.d.'s involving l.s. planes.

Refinement. Refinement of F^2 against ALL reflections. The weighted R -factor wR and goodness of fit S are based on F^2 , conventional R -factors R are based on F , with F set to zero for negative F^2 . The threshold expression of $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$ is used only for calculating R -factors(gt) etc. and is not relevant to the choice of reflections for refinement. R -factors based on F^2 are statistically about twice as large as those based on F , and R -factors based on ALL data will be even larger.

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$	Occ. (<1)
S1	0.4365 (2)	0.46507 (13)	0.25026 (8)	0.0632 (4)	
O1	0.1763 (5)	0.4581 (4)	0.2851 (3)	0.0810 (10)	
O2	0.6209 (19)	0.7332 (5)	0.4815 (4)	0.175 (3)	
O3	0.6089 (8)	0.8717 (4)	0.3748 (3)	0.0850 (11)	
O4	0.0034 (6)	0.7655 (3)	0.2141 (2)	0.0667 (9)	
O5	0.2554 (5)	0.8446 (3)	0.1080 (2)	0.0656 (9)	
N1	0.4391 (7)	0.7397 (4)	0.2270 (3)	0.0576 (10)	
H1	0.5784	0.7447	0.1966	0.069*	
C1	0.6118 (9)	0.5732 (4)	0.3246 (4)	0.0578 (12)	
H1A	0.6416	0.5449	0.3916	0.069*	
H1B	0.7828	0.5871	0.3015	0.069*	
C2	0.4583 (9)	0.6867 (4)	0.3214 (3)	0.0594 (12)	
H2A	0.2780	0.6674	0.3351	0.071*	

C3	0.5757 (12)	0.7652 (5)	0.4014 (4)	0.0775 (16)	
C4	0.7307 (14)	0.9553 (8)	0.4454 (5)	0.1019 (19)	
H4A	0.6164	1.0237	0.4490	0.122*	
H4B	0.7574	0.9189	0.5097	0.122*	
C5	0.9780 (13)	0.9914 (8)	0.4162 (6)	0.116 (3)	
H5A	1.0601	1.0474	0.4627	0.174*	
H5B	0.9502	1.0276	0.3526	0.174*	
H5C	1.0909	0.9235	0.4135	0.174*	
C6	0.628 (4)	0.3423 (8)	0.2976 (17)	0.067 (5)	0.694 (18)
H6A	0.8146	0.3592	0.2950	0.080*	0.694 (18)
H6B	0.6012	0.3302	0.3657	0.080*	0.694 (18)
C7	0.557 (2)	0.2340 (8)	0.2422 (9)	0.082 (3)	0.694 (18)
H7	0.6299	0.2247	0.1833	0.098*	0.694 (18)
C8	0.406 (2)	0.1516 (9)	0.2657 (9)	0.100 (4)	0.694 (18)
H8A	0.3285	0.1565	0.3238	0.120*	0.694 (18)
H8B	0.3740	0.0861	0.2249	0.120*	0.694 (18)
C6A	0.600 (8)	0.3431 (15)	0.312 (3)	0.057 (13)*	0.306 (18)
H6A1	0.7852	0.3428	0.3015	0.069*	0.306 (18)
H6A2	0.5896	0.3502	0.3824	0.069*	0.306 (18)
C7A	0.474 (5)	0.233 (2)	0.2760 (18)	0.076 (9)*	0.306 (18)
H7A	0.3078	0.2138	0.2940	0.091*	0.306 (18)
C8A	0.582 (6)	0.161 (3)	0.2209 (17)	0.100 (9)*	0.306 (18)
H8A1	0.7483	0.1786	0.2021	0.120*	0.306 (18)
H8A2	0.4950	0.0921	0.1994	0.120*	0.306 (18)
C9	0.2142 (8)	0.7809 (4)	0.1855 (3)	0.0542 (11)	
C10	0.0367 (8)	0.8905 (5)	0.0423 (4)	0.0668 (14)	
C11	0.1753 (10)	0.9514 (7)	-0.0349 (4)	0.0905 (18)	
H11A	0.2817	1.0150	-0.0056	0.136*	
H11C	0.0462	0.9825	-0.0848	0.136*	
H11D	0.2866	0.8956	-0.0637	0.136*	
C12	-0.1300 (11)	0.7915 (5)	-0.0014 (4)	0.0801 (16)	
H12C	-0.2007	0.7478	0.0497	0.120*	
H12D	-0.0241	0.7399	-0.0367	0.120*	
H12A	-0.2729	0.8229	-0.0456	0.120*	
C13	-0.1142 (9)	0.9761 (5)	0.0933 (4)	0.0732 (13)	
H13C	-0.2131	0.9352	0.1386	0.110*	
H13D	-0.2339	1.0182	0.0465	0.110*	
H13A	0.0053	1.0312	0.1284	0.110*	

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
S1	0.0581 (6)	0.0632 (7)	0.0675 (7)	-0.0011 (7)	0.0036 (5)	0.0038 (7)
O1	0.0487 (16)	0.079 (2)	0.114 (3)	-0.005 (2)	0.0032 (16)	0.000 (3)
O2	0.370 (10)	0.077 (3)	0.064 (3)	0.004 (5)	-0.035 (4)	-0.003 (3)
O3	0.108 (3)	0.077 (3)	0.070 (2)	-0.019 (2)	0.0107 (19)	-0.002 (2)
O4	0.0447 (16)	0.076 (2)	0.080 (2)	0.0025 (17)	0.0113 (15)	0.0132 (17)
O5	0.0517 (17)	0.083 (2)	0.062 (2)	0.0055 (17)	0.0057 (13)	0.0213 (18)

N1	0.044 (2)	0.065 (3)	0.064 (2)	0.0082 (19)	0.0095 (16)	0.006 (2)
C1	0.052 (2)	0.059 (3)	0.062 (3)	-0.004 (2)	0.004 (2)	0.004 (2)
C2	0.057 (3)	0.066 (3)	0.056 (3)	0.006 (2)	0.014 (2)	0.008 (2)
C3	0.102 (4)	0.067 (4)	0.063 (4)	0.022 (3)	0.003 (3)	0.004 (3)
C4	0.116 (5)	0.100 (5)	0.090 (4)	-0.014 (5)	0.011 (3)	-0.023 (4)
C5	0.089 (4)	0.140 (8)	0.115 (5)	-0.022 (5)	-0.005 (4)	-0.028 (5)
C6	0.056 (6)	0.058 (7)	0.085 (9)	-0.004 (4)	0.005 (8)	0.005 (4)
C7	0.100 (8)	0.062 (7)	0.084 (7)	0.010 (6)	0.015 (6)	0.005 (6)
C8	0.117 (9)	0.071 (7)	0.105 (8)	-0.017 (6)	-0.021 (6)	0.007 (6)
C9	0.047 (3)	0.054 (3)	0.061 (3)	0.001 (2)	0.004 (2)	-0.002 (2)
C10	0.049 (2)	0.078 (4)	0.072 (3)	0.008 (3)	0.001 (2)	0.014 (3)
C11	0.075 (3)	0.123 (5)	0.073 (3)	0.005 (4)	0.002 (2)	0.033 (4)
C12	0.079 (3)	0.078 (4)	0.081 (4)	0.012 (3)	-0.003 (3)	-0.004 (3)
C13	0.064 (3)	0.061 (3)	0.092 (3)	-0.001 (3)	-0.002 (2)	0.003 (3)

Geometric parameters (\AA , $^{\circ}$)

S1—O1	1.487 (3)	C6—H6A	0.9900
S1—C1	1.803 (5)	C6—H6B	0.9900
S1—C6	1.813 (6)	C7—C8	1.296 (12)
S1—C6A	1.813 (7)	C7—H7	0.9500
O2—C3	1.179 (7)	C8—H8A	0.9500
O3—C3	1.300 (7)	C8—H8B	0.9500
O3—C4	1.471 (8)	C6A—C7A	1.493 (14)
O4—C9	1.218 (5)	C6A—H6A1	0.9900
O5—C9	1.347 (6)	C6A—H6A2	0.9900
O5—C10	1.477 (5)	C7A—C8A	1.296 (13)
N1—C9	1.331 (6)	C7A—H7A	0.9500
N1—C2	1.450 (6)	C8A—H8A1	0.9500
N1—H1	0.8800	C8A—H8A2	0.9500
C1—C2	1.529 (7)	C10—C13	1.491 (8)
C1—H1A	0.9900	C10—C12	1.518 (8)
C1—H1B	0.9900	C10—C11	1.534 (8)
C2—C3	1.514 (8)	C11—H11A	0.9800
C2—H2A	1.0000	C11—H11C	0.9800
C4—C5	1.450 (10)	C11—H11D	0.9800
C4—H4A	0.9900	C12—H12C	0.9800
C4—H4B	0.9900	C12—H12D	0.9800
C5—H5A	0.9800	C12—H12A	0.9800
C5—H5B	0.9800	C13—H13C	0.9800
C5—H5C	0.9800	C13—H13D	0.9800
C6—C7	1.494 (13)	C13—H13A	0.9800
O1—S1—C1	105.4 (2)	C8—C7—H7	116.5
O1—S1—C6	108.6 (9)	C6—C7—H7	116.5
C1—S1—C6	96.2 (4)	C7—C8—H8A	120.0
O1—S1—C6A	101.1 (18)	C7—C8—H8B	120.0
C1—S1—C6A	94.6 (9)	H8A—C8—H8B	120.0

C3—O3—C4	119.1 (5)	C7A—C6A—S1	109.5 (16)
C9—O5—C10	121.2 (3)	C7A—C6A—H6A1	109.8
C9—N1—C2	121.1 (4)	S1—C6A—H6A1	109.8
C9—N1—H1	119.5	C7A—C6A—H6A2	109.8
C2—N1—H1	119.5	S1—C6A—H6A2	109.8
C2—C1—S1	110.3 (3)	H6A1—C6A—H6A2	108.2
C2—C1—H1A	109.6	C8A—C7A—C6A	123 (4)
S1—C1—H1A	109.6	C8A—C7A—H7A	118.6
C2—C1—H1B	109.6	C6A—C7A—H7A	118.6
S1—C1—H1B	109.6	C7A—C8A—H8A1	120.0
H1A—C1—H1B	108.1	C7A—C8A—H8A2	120.0
N1—C2—C3	113.9 (4)	H8A1—C8A—H8A2	120.0
N1—C2—C1	111.7 (4)	O4—C9—N1	125.4 (4)
C3—C2—C1	108.9 (4)	O4—C9—O5	125.0 (4)
N1—C2—H2A	107.4	N1—C9—O5	109.6 (4)
C3—C2—H2A	107.4	O5—C10—C13	110.2 (4)
C1—C2—H2A	107.4	O5—C10—C12	110.3 (4)
O2—C3—O3	123.3 (6)	C13—C10—C12	112.6 (4)
O2—C3—C2	122.6 (6)	O5—C10—C11	102.5 (3)
O3—C3—C2	114.0 (5)	C13—C10—C11	110.3 (5)
C5—C4—O3	109.0 (5)	C12—C10—C11	110.5 (5)
C5—C4—H4A	109.9	C10—C11—H11A	109.5
O3—C4—H4A	109.9	C10—C11—H11C	109.5
C5—C4—H4B	109.9	H11A—C11—H11C	109.5
O3—C4—H4B	109.9	C10—C11—H11D	109.5
H4A—C4—H4B	108.3	H11A—C11—H11D	109.5
C4—C5—H5A	109.5	H11C—C11—H11D	109.5
C4—C5—H5B	109.5	C10—C12—H12C	109.5
H5A—C5—H5B	109.5	C10—C12—H12D	109.5
C4—C5—H5C	109.5	H12C—C12—H12D	109.5
H5A—C5—H5C	109.5	C10—C12—H12A	109.5
H5B—C5—H5C	109.5	H12C—C12—H12A	109.5
C7—C6—S1	111.5 (7)	H12D—C12—H12A	109.5
C7—C6—H6A	109.3	C10—C13—H13C	109.5
S1—C6—H6A	109.3	C10—C13—H13D	109.5
C7—C6—H6B	109.3	H13C—C13—H13D	109.5
S1—C6—H6B	109.3	C10—C13—H13A	109.5
H6A—C6—H6B	108.0	H13C—C13—H13A	109.5
C8—C7—C6	126.9 (18)	H13D—C13—H13A	109.5

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
N1—H1···O4 ⁱ	0.88	2.20	2.967 (5)	145

Symmetry code: (i) $x+1, y, z$.