

trans-Diaquabis[5-carboxy-2-(3-pyridyl)-1*H*-imidazole-4-carboxylato- κ^2 N³,O⁴]-iron(II)

Wei Liu,^a Gang Zhang,^a Xia Li,^{a*} Ben-Lai Wu^{b*} and Hong-Yun Zhang^b

^aDepartment of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Henan University of Urban Construction, Pingdingshan, Henan 467044, People's Republic of China, and

^bDepartment of Chemistry, Zhengzhou University, Zhengzhou, Henan 450052, People's Republic of China

Correspondence e-mail: lixia@zzu.edu.cn, wbl@zzu.edu.cn

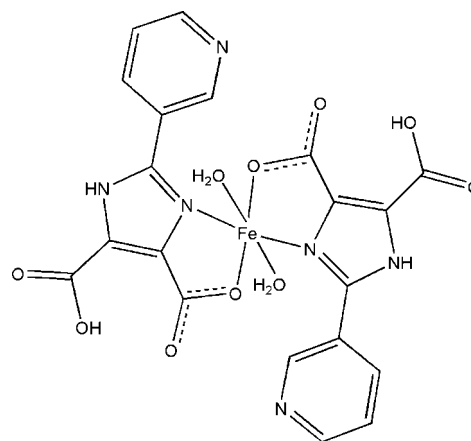
Received 10 March 2009; accepted 13 July 2009

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 173$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004$ Å; R factor = 0.038; wR factor = 0.105; data-to-parameter ratio = 12.1.

In the title complex, $[\text{Fe}(\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_6\text{N}_3\text{O}_4)_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2]$, the Fe^{II} atom is located on an inversion centre and is *trans*-coordinated by two *N,O*-bidentate 5-carboxy-2-(3-pyridyl)-1*H*-imidazole-4-carboxylate ligands and two water molecules, defining a distorted octahedral environment. A two-dimensional network of N—H \cdots O and O—H \cdots O hydrogen bonds extending parallel to (110) helps to stabilize the crystal packing.

Related literature

N-Heterocyclic carboxylic acids are efficient N/O donors exhibiting versatile coordination modes and hydrogen bonding and can be successively deprotonated, resulting in a large diversity of supramolecular architectures, see: Gu *et al.* (2007); Liu *et al.* (2004); Maji *et al.* (2005); Rajendiran *et al.* (2003); Sun *et al.* (2005); Zou *et al.* (2005).



Experimental

Crystal data

$[\text{Fe}(\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_6\text{N}_3\text{O}_4)_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2]$
 $M_r = 556.24$
 Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$
 $a = 7.0100$ (14) Å
 $b = 8.6670$ (17) Å
 $c = 9.4110$ (19) Å
 $\alpha = 82.28$ (3)°
 $\beta = 83.84$ (3)°

$\gamma = 70.66$ (3)°
 $V = 533.41$ (18) Å³
 $Z = 1$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.78$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 173$ K
 $0.29 \times 0.24 \times 0.19$ mm

Data collection

Rigaku Mercury CCD diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (*CrystalClear*; Rigaku, 2000)
 $T_{\min} = 0.826$, $T_{\max} = 0.890$

4126 measured reflections
 2084 independent reflections
 1693 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.023$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.038$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.105$
 $S = 1.04$
 2084 reflections
 172 parameters
 1 restraint

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.47$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.55$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{N2}-\text{H2A}\cdots\text{O4}^{\text{i}}$	0.83	2.09	2.852 (3)	152
$\text{O5}-\text{H5A}\cdots\text{O3}^{\text{ii}}$	0.89	2.03	2.899 (3)	165
$\text{O5}-\text{H5B}\cdots\text{N3}^{\text{iii}}$	0.84	2.01	2.780 (3)	152
$\text{O3}-\text{H3A}\cdots\text{O2}$	0.868 (10)	1.613 (11)	2.479 (3)	176 (3)

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x, -y + 2, -z + 1$; (ii) $x + 1, y - 1, z$; (iii) $-x + 1, -y + 1, -z + 1$.

Data collection: *CrystalClear* (Rigaku, 2000); cell refinement: *CrystalClear*; data reduction: *CrystalClear*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

This work was supported by the National Natural Science Foundation of China (20771094, 20671083), the Science and

Technology Key Task of Henan Province (0524270061) and the China Postdoctoral Science Foundation (20070410877).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BV2118).

References

- Gu, J. Z., Lu, W. G., Jiang, L., Zhou, H. C. & Lu, T. B. (2007). *Inorg. Chem.* **46**, 5835–5837.
- Liu, Y. L., Kravtsov, V., Walsh, R. D., Poddar, P., Srikanth, H. & Eddaoudi, M. (2004). *Chem. Commun.* pp. 2806–2807.
- Maji, T. K., Mostafa, G., Chang, H. C. & Kitagawa, S. (2005). *Chem. Commun.* pp. 2436–2438.
- Rajendiran, T. M., Kirk, M. L., Setyawati, I. A., Caudle, M. T., Kampf, J. W. & Pecoraro, V. L. (2003). *Chem. Commun.* pp. 824–825.
- Rigaku (2000). *CrystalClear*. Rigaku Corporation, Tokyo, Japan.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.
- Sun, Y. Q., Zhang, J., Chen, Y. M. & Yang, G. Y. (2005). *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **44**, 5814–5817.
- Zou, R. Q., Jiang, L., Senoh, H., Takeichi, N. & Xu, Q. (2005). *Chem. Commun.* pp. 3526–3528.

supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2009). E65, m938–m939 [doi:10.1107/S1600536809027457]

***trans*-Diaquabis[5-carboxy-2-(3-pyridyl)-1*H*-imidazole-4-carboxylato- κ^2N^3,O^4]iron(II)**

Wei Liu, Gang Zhang, Xia Li, Ben-Lai Wu and Hong-Yun Zhang

S1. Comment

N-Heterocyclic carboxylic acids, such as imidazole-4,5-dicarboxylic acid (H₃IDC), are recognized as efficient N/O donors exhibiting versatile coordination modes and hydrogen bonding. It can be successively deprotonated to generate various species with different proton numbers (H₂IDC⁻, HIDC²⁻, and IDC³⁻), and hence may result in a large diversity of supramolecular architectures (Sun *et al.*, 2005; Maji *et al.*, 2005; Liu *et al.*, 2004; Zou *et al.*, 2005; Rajendiran *et al.*, 2003; Gu *et al.*, 2007). In contrast to the well studied H₃IDC, 2-(pyridin-4-yl)-1*H*-imidazole-4,5-dicarboxylate acid (H₃PIDC), a very close analogue of H₃IDC, still remains unexplored till now. We report here the single-crystal structure of a new compound, [Fe(H₂PIDC)₂(H₂O)₂] (I), in which the H₂PIDC monoanion coordinates to the Fe atom, acting as a bidentate ligand.

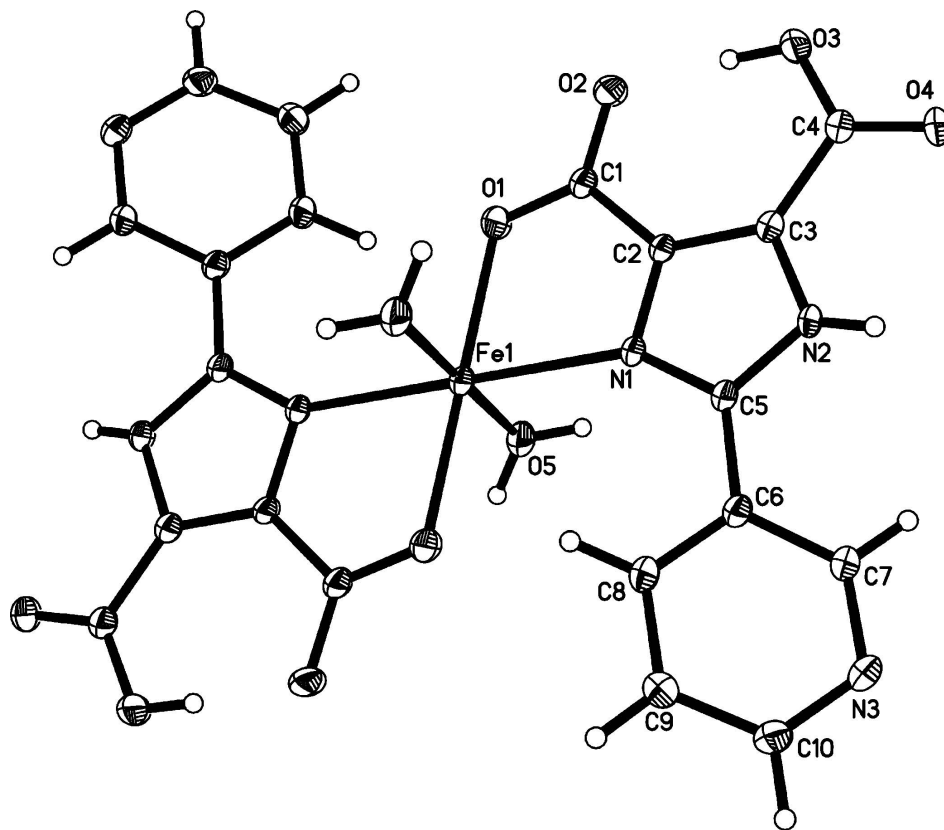
As shown in Fig. 1, the molecule of (I) is a discrete neutral monomer, in which the Fe atom resides on a crystallographic inversion centre and the asymmetric unit contains one-half of the [Fe(H₂PIDC)₂(H₂O)₂] formula unit. Each Fe atom is six-coordinated by two N and two O atoms from two H₂PIDC ligands and two water molecule in a highly distorted octahedral geometry. In this complex, the carboxylic acid (H₃PIDC) ligand is singly deprotonated and bears a formal charge of -1, and the uncoordinated carboxylate atoms O3 and O2 form an intramolecular hydrogen bond (Table 1). All non-H atoms in the imidazole-4,5-dicarboxyl group are nearly coplanar [the mean deviation is 0.031 (9) Å], and the dihedral angle between imidazole group and pyridine group is 22.6 (1) °. At list in Table 2, a two-dimensional supramolecular layer is constructed *via* hydrogen-bonding interactions involving the coordinated water molecules, the carboxy O atoms and the protonated imidazole N atoms (Fig.2), and these two-dimensional layers are parallel arranged along *b* axis (Fig. 3).

S2. Experimental

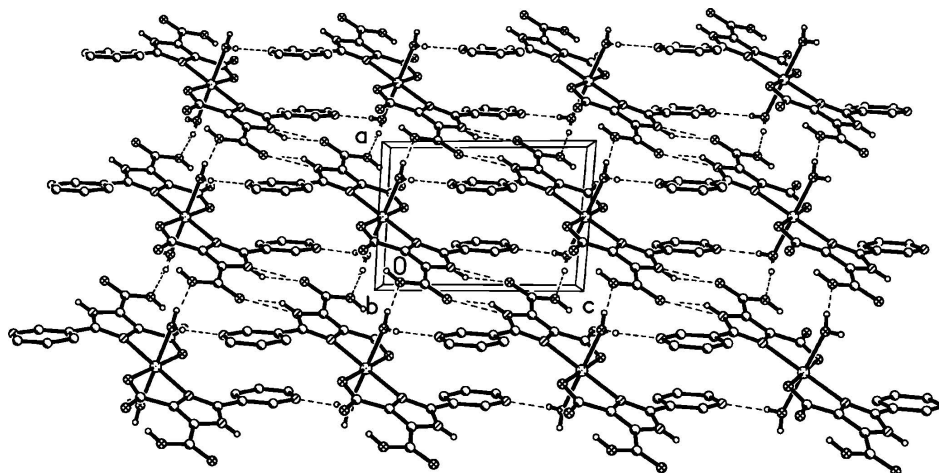
A mixture of Fe(II) sulfate (0.056 g, 0.2 mmol), 2-(pyridin-3-yl)-1*H*-imidazole-4,5-dicarboxylic acid (0.047 g, 0.2 mmol) and water (10 ml) was sealed into a Teflon-lined stainless autoclave and heated at 433 K for 4 days. The bomb was allowed to cooled to room temperature gradually and red prismatic crystals of (I) were obtained. Analysis calculated for C₂₀H₁₆FeN₆O₁₀: C 43.19, H 2.90, N 15.11; found: C 43.12, H 2.94, N 15.13.

S3. Refinement

Water H atoms and the carboxylic acid H atom were located from difference maps and refined with a *DFIX* restraint of 0.86 (2) Å applied to the three O—H distances. Aromatic H atoms were positioned geometrically with C—H = 0.95 Å and constrained to ride on their parent atoms with $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C)$.

**Figure 1**

A view of the molecular of (I), showing the atom-labelling scheme and displacement ellipsoids at the 30% probability level.

**Figure 2**

The crystal packing of (I), showing the two-dimensional hydrogen-bonding network, H atoms not involved in hydrogen bonding have been omitted.

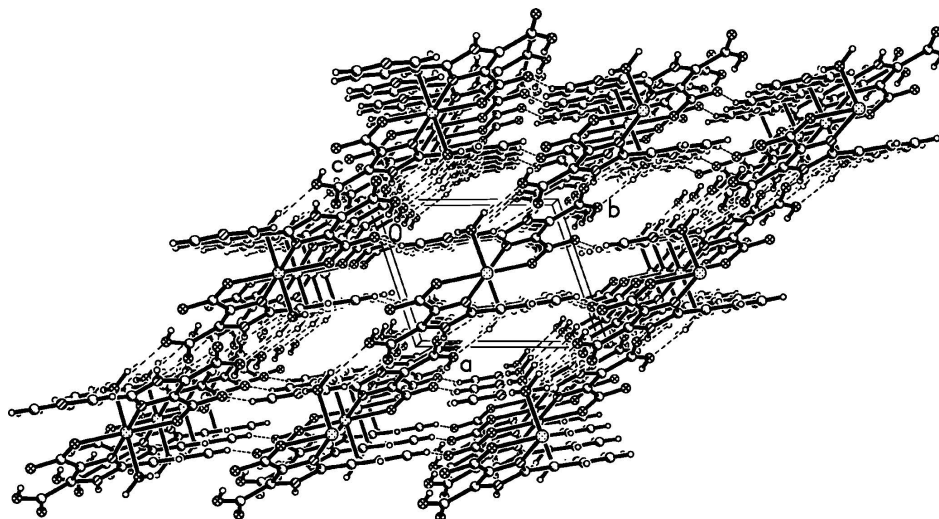


Figure 3

Packing diagram of two-dimensional layers along the *b* axis.

***trans*-Diaquabis[5-carboxy-2-(3-pyridyl)-1*H*-imidazole-4-carboxylato- κ^2N^3,O^4]iron(II)**

Crystal data

[Fe(C₁₀H₆N₃O₄)₂(H₂O)₂]

M_r = 556.24

Triclinic, *P* $\bar{1}$

a = 7.0100 (14) Å

b = 8.6670 (17) Å

c = 9.4110 (19) Å

α = 82.28 (3)°

β = 83.84 (3)°

γ = 70.66 (3)°

V = 533.41 (18) Å³

Z = 1

F(000) = 284

D_x = 1.732 Mg m⁻³

Mo *K* α radiation, λ = 0.71073 Å

θ = 2.5–28.0°

μ = 0.78 mm⁻¹

T = 173 K

Block, yellow

0.29 × 0.24 × 0.19 mm

Data collection

Rigaku Mercury CCD
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(*CrystalClear*; Rigaku, 2000)

T_{min} = 0.826, *T_{max}* = 0.890

4126 measured reflections

2084 independent reflections

1693 reflections with *I* > 2 σ (*I*)

R_{int} = 0.023

θ_{\max} = 26.0°, θ_{\min} = 2.5°

h = -8→8

k = -10→10

l = -11→11

Refinement

Refinement on *F*²

Least-squares matrix: full

R[*F*² > 2 σ (*F*²)] = 0.038

wR(*F*²) = 0.105

S = 1.04

2084 reflections

172 parameters

1 restraint

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant
direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier
map

Hydrogen site location: inferred from
neighbouring sites

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent
and constrained refinement

$$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0571P)^2 + 0.2007P]$$

where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$

$$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.47 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.55 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

Special details

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>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Fe1	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	0.03010 (18)
O1	0.4346 (3)	0.7540 (2)	-0.09416 (18)	0.0407 (5)
O2	0.2752 (3)	1.0178 (2)	-0.06408 (18)	0.0410 (5)
O3	0.0627 (3)	1.1808 (2)	0.12660 (19)	0.0408 (5)
O4	-0.0530 (3)	1.1320 (2)	0.35321 (19)	0.0466 (5)
O5	0.7690 (3)	0.5052 (2)	0.07395 (18)	0.0406 (5)
N1	0.3184 (3)	0.6478 (2)	0.17970 (19)	0.0267 (4)
N2	0.1534 (3)	0.7958 (2)	0.3559 (2)	0.0280 (5)
H2A	0.0841	0.8214	0.4319	0.034*
N3	0.2740 (3)	0.3678 (3)	0.6641 (2)	0.0357 (5)
C1	0.3294 (4)	0.8639 (3)	-0.0195 (2)	0.0313 (6)
C2	0.2649 (3)	0.8126 (3)	0.1308 (2)	0.0258 (5)
C3	0.1588 (4)	0.9068 (3)	0.2385 (2)	0.0277 (5)
C4	0.0479 (4)	1.0858 (3)	0.2420 (3)	0.0322 (6)
C5	0.2483 (3)	0.6410 (3)	0.3177 (2)	0.0259 (5)
C6	0.2686 (4)	0.4921 (3)	0.4180 (2)	0.0269 (5)
C7	0.2554 (4)	0.4991 (3)	0.5672 (2)	0.0313 (6)
H3	0.2321	0.6026	0.6011	0.038*
C8	0.3003 (4)	0.3402 (3)	0.3698 (3)	0.0332 (6)
H4	0.3060	0.3303	0.2700	0.040*
C9	0.3234 (4)	0.2031 (3)	0.4700 (3)	0.0379 (6)
H1	0.3486	0.0977	0.4392	0.045*
C10	0.3092 (4)	0.2212 (3)	0.6157 (3)	0.0360 (6)
H2	0.3250	0.1268	0.6833	0.043*
H5A	0.8761	0.4145	0.0835	0.043*
H5B	0.7552	0.5726	0.1339	0.043*
H3A	0.137 (4)	1.128 (3)	0.057 (2)	0.043*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Fe1	0.0395 (3)	0.0268 (3)	0.0151 (3)	0.0007 (2)	0.00222 (19)	-0.00396 (19)

O1	0.0548 (12)	0.0334 (10)	0.0192 (8)	0.0012 (9)	0.0110 (8)	-0.0027 (7)
O2	0.0584 (12)	0.0293 (10)	0.0224 (9)	-0.0029 (9)	0.0075 (8)	0.0046 (7)
O3	0.0584 (13)	0.0267 (10)	0.0264 (10)	-0.0017 (9)	0.0053 (8)	-0.0029 (7)
O4	0.0665 (14)	0.0351 (10)	0.0239 (9)	0.0033 (9)	0.0048 (9)	-0.0113 (8)
O5	0.0457 (11)	0.0410 (11)	0.0269 (9)	0.0002 (9)	-0.0032 (8)	-0.0112 (8)
N1	0.0350 (11)	0.0254 (10)	0.0140 (9)	-0.0028 (9)	0.0027 (8)	-0.0035 (8)
N2	0.0352 (11)	0.0279 (11)	0.0152 (9)	-0.0039 (9)	0.0064 (8)	-0.0052 (8)
N3	0.0473 (13)	0.0365 (12)	0.0190 (10)	-0.0098 (10)	0.0000 (9)	0.0003 (9)
C1	0.0391 (14)	0.0307 (13)	0.0164 (11)	-0.0024 (11)	0.0023 (10)	-0.0019 (10)
C2	0.0318 (12)	0.0249 (12)	0.0145 (11)	-0.0025 (10)	0.0024 (9)	-0.0013 (9)
C3	0.0342 (13)	0.0276 (13)	0.0182 (11)	-0.0059 (10)	0.0001 (9)	-0.0030 (9)
C4	0.0385 (14)	0.0304 (13)	0.0225 (12)	-0.0032 (11)	-0.0022 (10)	-0.0054 (10)
C5	0.0304 (12)	0.0266 (12)	0.0165 (11)	-0.0038 (10)	0.0008 (9)	-0.0039 (9)
C6	0.0303 (12)	0.0290 (13)	0.0181 (11)	-0.0064 (10)	0.0021 (9)	-0.0020 (9)
C7	0.0419 (15)	0.0288 (13)	0.0204 (12)	-0.0075 (11)	0.0001 (10)	-0.0046 (10)
C8	0.0447 (15)	0.0312 (14)	0.0198 (11)	-0.0080 (11)	0.0048 (10)	-0.0051 (10)
C9	0.0508 (17)	0.0270 (13)	0.0319 (14)	-0.0079 (12)	0.0008 (12)	-0.0043 (11)
C10	0.0435 (15)	0.0301 (14)	0.0285 (13)	-0.0075 (12)	0.0012 (11)	0.0032 (11)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Fe1—O5 ⁱ	2.095 (2)	N2—C3	1.369 (3)
Fe1—O5	2.095 (2)	N2—H2A	0.8325
Fe1—O1 ⁱ	2.1764 (19)	N3—C7	1.338 (3)
Fe1—O1	2.1764 (19)	N3—C10	1.344 (3)
Fe1—N1	2.2719 (19)	C1—C2	1.493 (3)
Fe1—N1 ⁱ	2.2719 (19)	C2—C3	1.380 (3)
O1—C1	1.244 (3)	C3—C4	1.490 (3)
O2—C1	1.284 (3)	C5—C6	1.469 (3)
O3—C4	1.289 (3)	C6—C8	1.390 (3)
O3—H3A	0.868 (10)	C6—C7	1.405 (3)
O4—C4	1.234 (3)	C7—H3	0.9500
O5—H5A	0.8910	C8—C9	1.390 (3)
O5—H5B	0.8412	C8—H4	0.9500
N1—C5	1.339 (3)	C9—C10	1.390 (4)
N1—C2	1.378 (3)	C9—H1	0.9500
N2—C5	1.364 (3)	C10—H2	0.9500
O5 ⁱ —Fe1—O5	180.0	O2—C1—C2	118.6 (2)
O5 ⁱ —Fe1—O1 ⁱ	90.33 (8)	N1—C2—C3	110.46 (19)
O5—Fe1—O1 ⁱ	89.67 (8)	N1—C2—C1	119.4 (2)
O5 ⁱ —Fe1—O1	89.67 (8)	C3—C2—C1	130.1 (2)
O5—Fe1—O1	90.33 (8)	N2—C3—C2	105.0 (2)
O1 ⁱ —Fe1—O1	180.00 (9)	N2—C3—C4	121.4 (2)
O5 ⁱ —Fe1—N1	89.91 (7)	C2—C3—C4	133.4 (2)
O5—Fe1—N1	90.09 (7)	O4—C4—O3	124.8 (2)
O1 ⁱ —Fe1—N1	103.66 (7)	O4—C4—C3	118.2 (2)
O1—Fe1—N1	76.34 (7)	O3—C4—C3	117.0 (2)

O5 ⁱ —Fe1—N1 ⁱ	90.09 (7)	N1—C5—N2	110.1 (2)
O5—Fe1—N1 ⁱ	89.91 (7)	N1—C5—C6	126.8 (2)
O1 ⁱ —Fe1—N1 ⁱ	76.34 (7)	N2—C5—C6	123.1 (2)
O1—Fe1—N1 ⁱ	103.66 (7)	C8—C6—C7	117.7 (2)
N1—Fe1—N1 ⁱ	180.000 (1)	C8—C6—C5	121.7 (2)
C1—O1—Fe1	117.71 (15)	C7—C6—C5	120.7 (2)
C4—O3—H3A	113 (2)	N3—C7—C6	123.6 (2)
Fe1—O5—H5A	121.1	N3—C7—H3	118.2
Fe1—O5—H5B	115.7	C6—C7—H3	118.2
H5A—O5—H5B	115.2	C9—C8—C6	118.9 (2)
C5—N1—C2	105.66 (18)	C9—C8—H4	120.5
C5—N1—Fe1	145.46 (16)	C6—C8—H4	120.5
C2—N1—Fe1	108.78 (13)	C8—C9—C10	119.5 (2)
C5—N2—C3	108.75 (19)	C8—C9—H1	120.2
C5—N2—H2A	126.9	C10—C9—H1	120.2
C3—N2—H2A	123.4	N3—C10—C9	122.2 (2)
C7—N3—C10	118.1 (2)	N3—C10—H2	118.9
O1—C1—O2	123.7 (2)	C9—C10—H2	118.9
O1—C1—C2	117.7 (2)		
O5 ⁱ —Fe1—O1—C1	87.8 (2)	N1—C2—C3—N2	1.7 (3)
O5—Fe1—O1—C1	-92.2 (2)	C1—C2—C3—N2	-176.4 (3)
O1 ⁱ —Fe1—O1—C1	-157 (100)	N1—C2—C3—C4	-172.4 (3)
N1—Fe1—O1—C1	-2.2 (2)	C1—C2—C3—C4	9.5 (5)
N1 ⁱ —Fe1—O1—C1	177.8 (2)	N2—C3—C4—O4	-1.3 (4)
O5 ⁱ —Fe1—N1—C5	95.8 (3)	C2—C3—C4—O4	172.0 (3)
O5—Fe1—N1—C5	-84.2 (3)	N2—C3—C4—O3	179.7 (2)
O1 ⁱ —Fe1—N1—C5	5.5 (3)	C2—C3—C4—O3	-7.0 (4)
O1—Fe1—N1—C5	-174.5 (3)	C2—N1—C5—N2	0.0 (3)
N1 ⁱ —Fe1—N1—C5	-141 (100)	Fe1—N1—C5—N2	175.5 (2)
O5 ⁱ —Fe1—N1—C2	-88.65 (16)	C2—N1—C5—C6	-179.4 (2)
O5—Fe1—N1—C2	91.35 (16)	Fe1—N1—C5—C6	-3.8 (5)
O1 ⁱ —Fe1—N1—C2	-178.96 (15)	C3—N2—C5—N1	1.1 (3)
O1—Fe1—N1—C2	1.04 (15)	C3—N2—C5—C6	-179.5 (2)
N1 ⁱ —Fe1—N1—C2	34 (100)	N1—C5—C6—C8	-23.2 (4)
Fe1—O1—C1—O2	-177.8 (2)	N2—C5—C6—C8	157.6 (2)
Fe1—O1—C1—C2	2.8 (3)	N1—C5—C6—C7	157.2 (2)
C5—N1—C2—C3	-1.0 (3)	N2—C5—C6—C7	-22.1 (4)
Fe1—N1—C2—C3	-178.39 (16)	C10—N3—C7—C6	0.7 (4)
C5—N1—C2—C1	177.3 (2)	C8—C6—C7—N3	0.8 (4)
Fe1—N1—C2—C1	-0.1 (3)	C5—C6—C7—N3	-179.5 (2)
O1—C1—C2—N1	-1.8 (4)	C7—C6—C8—C9	-1.9 (4)
O2—C1—C2—N1	178.8 (2)	C5—C6—C8—C9	178.4 (2)
O1—C1—C2—C3	176.1 (3)	C6—C8—C9—C10	1.6 (4)
O2—C1—C2—C3	-3.3 (4)	C7—N3—C10—C9	-1.1 (4)

C5—N2—C3—C2	-1.7 (3)	C8—C9—C10—N3	-0.1 (4)
C5—N2—C3—C4	173.3 (2)		

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

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D—H...A</i>	<i>D—H</i>	<i>H...A</i>	<i>D...A</i>	<i>D—H...A</i>
N2—H2A...O4 ⁱⁱ	0.83	2.09	2.852 (3)	152
O5—H5A...O3 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.89	2.03	2.899 (3)	165
O5—H5B...N3 ^{iv}	0.84	2.01	2.780 (3)	152
O3—H3A...O2	0.87 (1)	1.61 (1)	2.479 (3)	176 (3)

Symmetry codes: (ii) $-x, -y+2, -z+1$; (iii) $x+1, y-1, z$; (iv) $-x+1, -y+1, -z+1$.