

Adeninium 3-carboxyanilinium bis(perchlorate) trihydrate

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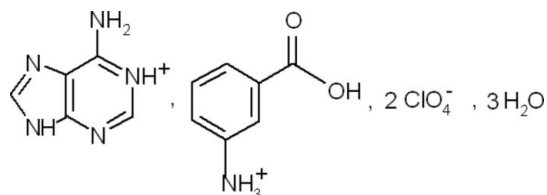
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 120$ K; mean $\sigma(C-C) = 0.002$ Å; R factor = 0.032; wR factor = 0.098; data-to-parameter ratio = 21.9.

In the title salt, $C_5H_6N_5^+ \cdot C_7H_8NO_2^+ \cdot 2ClO_4^- \cdot 3H_2O$, the 3-carboxyanilinium and adeninium cations are monoprotonated at the amino group and at a pyrimidine N atom respectively. In the crystal, the components are involved in extensive three-dimensional hydrogen-bonding networks composed of $O-H \cdots O$, $N-H \cdots O$, $O-H \cdots N$, $N-H \cdots N$ and $C-H \cdots O$ interactions. Bifurcated hydrogen bonds are observed between perchlorate O atoms and adeninium cations.

Related literature

For hydrogen bonds in hybrid compounds, see: Baker *et al.* (1992); Richards *et al.* (1972). Hydrogen-bonding patterns involving aminopyrimidine and carboxylates have been observed in drug-receptor interactions, protein-nucleic acid interactions and supramolecular architectures, see: Perutz & Ten Eyck (1972). For their applications in drug design and the crystal engineering of pharmaceuticals, see: Desiraju (1989). For the use of aminopyrimidine derivatives as antifolate drugs, see: Stanley *et al.* (2005); Hunt *et al.* (1980). For studies of cation-anion hydrogen-bonding in organic salts of carboxylic acids, see: Bendjeddou *et al.* (2003, 2009); Cherouana *et al.* (2003); Moussa Slimane *et al.* (2009). For the dependence of bond lengths and angles in adeninium cations on the degree of protonation, see: Hingerty *et al.* (1981); Langer & Huml (1978). For bond angles in unprotonated adenine, see: Voet & Rich (1970). For the hydrogen-bonding pattern in adeninium perchlorate adenine dihydrate, see: Zeleňák *et al.* (2004). For hydrogen-bond motifs, see: Bernstein *et al.* (1995). For a description of the Cambridge Structural Database, see: Allen *et al.* (1987).



Experimental

Crystal data

$C_5H_6N_5^+ \cdot C_7H_8NO_2^+ \cdot 2ClO_4^- \cdot 3H_2O$ $\gamma = 78.192$ (4)^o
 $M_r = 527.24$ $V = 1029.52$ (5) Å³
 Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$ $Z = 2$
 $a = 8.95610$ (10) Å $Mo K\alpha$ radiation
 $b = 10.5563$ (2) Å $\mu = 0.40$ mm⁻¹
 $c = 11.7362$ (2) Å $T = 120$ K
 $\alpha = 71.431$ (7)^o $0.16 \times 0.1 \times 0.08$ mm
 $\beta = 85.800$ (5)^o

Data collection

Nonius KappaCCD diffractometer 6914 independent reflections
 Absorption correction: none 5822 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 55756 measured reflections $R_{int} = 0.028$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.032$ H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $wR(F^2) = 0.098$ $\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.70$ e Å⁻³
 $S = 0.97$ $\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.64$ e Å⁻³
 6914 reflections
 316 parameters
 9 restraints

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H \cdots A$	$D-H$	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-H \cdots A$
$N1A-H1A \cdots O2W$	0.86	2.03	2.8135 (13)	151
$N1A-H1A \cdots O6$	0.86	2.54	3.0145 (14)	115
$O1M-H1M \cdots N7A^i$	0.82	1.86	2.6676 (14)	167
$N1-H1N \cdots O1W^{ii}$	0.89	1.86	2.7381 (15)	171
$N1-H2N \cdots O2W$	0.89	1.92	2.8111 (14)	174
$N1-H3N \cdots O7^{iii}$	0.89	2.00	2.8539 (14)	162
$N9A-H9A \cdots N3A^{iv}$	0.86	2.07	2.9013 (14)	163
$O3W-H13W \cdots O1^v$	0.868 (15)	2.297 (14)	3.0378 (18)	143.5 (13)
$O3W-H13W \cdots O1M^{iii}$	0.868 (15)	2.548 (16)	3.0127 (14)	114.5 (11)
$O1W-H21W \cdots O4^{ii}$	0.843 (15)	2.149 (13)	2.9329 (14)	154.6 (18)
$O1W-H21W \cdots O7^{vi}$	0.843 (15)	2.49 (2)	3.0553 (14)	124.9 (14)
$O2W-H22W \cdots O3$	0.841 (14)	2.466 (15)	2.9164 (16)	114.5 (13)
$O2W-H22W \cdots O3^{ii}$	0.841 (14)	2.161 (15)	2.9627 (16)	159.3 (16)
$O3W-H23W \cdots O6$	0.869 (17)	2.062 (17)	2.9199 (14)	169.5 (16)
$N6A-H61 \cdots O1W$	0.86	2.46	2.9458 (15)	116
$N6A-H61 \cdots O8^{vi}$	0.86	2.33	3.0126 (15)	137
$N6A-H62 \cdots O2M^{vii}$	0.86	1.97	2.8187 (14)	167
$C2A-H2A \cdots O6$	0.93	2.50	3.0047 (15)	115
$C2A-H2A \cdots O7^{iii}$	0.93	2.48	3.2166 (15)	136
$C5M-H5M \cdots O1^{ii}$	0.93	2.52	3.3883 (17)	156
$C8A-H8A \cdots O5^{viii}$	0.93	2.58	3.2881 (15)	133
$C8A-H8A \cdots O3W^{ix}$	0.93	2.42	3.1994 (16)	142

Symmetry codes: (i) $x - 1, y, z + 1$; (ii) $-x + 1, -y, -z + 1$; (iii) $-x, -y + 1, -z + 1$; (iv) $-x, -y + 1, -z$; (v) $x, y + 1, z$; (vi) $-x + 1, -y + 1, -z + 1$; (vii) $x + 1, y, z - 1$; (viii) $x, y, z - 1$; (ix) $-x + 1, -y + 1, -z$.

Data collection: *CAD-4 Software* (Enraf-Nonius, 1989); cell refinement: *DENZO* and *SCALEPACK* (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997); data reduction: *DENZO* and *SCALEPACK*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SIR92* (Altomare *et al.*, 1993); program(s) used to

refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3* (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 1999), *PARST97* (Nardelli, 1995), *Mercury* (Macrae *et al.*, 2006) and *POVRay* (Persistence of Vision Team, 2004).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: AT2870).

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Acta Cryst. (2009). E65, o2303-o2304 [doi:10.1107/S1600536809034199]

Adeninium 3-carboxyanilinium bis(perchlorate) trihydrate

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Comment

Hydrogen bonds of hybrid compounds are of interest because of their widespread biological occurrence (Baker *et al.*, 1992), Richards *et al.*, 1972). Hydrogen-bonding patterns involving aminopyrimidine and carboxylates have been observed in drug-receptor interactions, protein-nucleic acid interactions and supramolecular architectures (Perutz *et al.*, 1972). Studies of such interactions are also of current interest because of their applications in drug design and the crystal engineering of pharmaceuticals (Desiraju *et al.*, 1989). Pyrimidine and aminopyrimidine derivatives are biologically important as they occur in nature as components of nucleic acid. Some aminopyrimidine derivatives are used as antifolate drugs (Stanley *et al.*, 2005; Hunt *et al.*, 1980). The supramolecular networks become especially interesting when the cation and anion can participate in hydrogen-bonding. In this regard previous studies have been concerned with organic salts of carboxylic acids (Bendjeddou *et al.*, 2003; 2009; Cherouana *et al.*, 2003; Moussa Slimane *et al.*, 2009)

Our investigations have focused on the use of perchloric, amino acids and/or nitrogen base acid as a structural building in the synthesis of hydrogen-bonded patterns inorganic-organic high-dimensional structure.

The asymmetric unit of (I) consists of two different monoprotonated adeninium and *m*-carboxyanilinium cations, two perchlorate anions and three water molecules (Fig. 1). A proton transfer from the perchloric acid to atom N1A of the imidazolyl moiety of adenine base and N1 of *m*-carboxyalinine acid resulted in the formation of salts. Adeninium cations can be either mono- or diprotonated and the bond lengths and angles are dependent on the degree of protonation (Hingerty *et al.*, 1981; Langer & Huml, 1978). This form contains three basic N atoms, the most basic site is N1, which accepts the first proton, and the next protonation occurs at N7 and then at N3. In the title compound (I), only atom N1 is protonated. This is evident from the increase in the ring angle at the site of protonation, namely N1. The internal angles at N1 is increased from the reported values of 119.8 in unprotonated adenine (Voet & Rich, 1970). The bond lengths and angles of *m*-carboxyanilinium cation correspond to those expected for the atom types and the type of hybridization (Allen *et al.*, 1987). All bond lengths and angles shows that the two perchlorate anions are tetrahedral.

The title compound is built on the basis of alternating cations and anions chains, the water molecules are sandwiched between them (Fig. 2). In (I), the cationic entities are connected into a two-dimensional hydrogen-bonded network *via* O—H...N, N—H...N and N—H...O hydrogen bonds, thus generating double layers, the junction between them is ensured by a N1A—H1A...O2w and N1—H2N...O2w hydrogen bonds *via* a water molecule (H2O(2)), forming a centrosymmetric rings a long [100] axe which can be described by the graph-set motif of $R_6^3(34)$ (Bernstein *et al.*, 1995) (Fig. 3a).

The carbonyl O and the carboxyl H atoms participates in hydrogen bonding with a neighbouring adeninium cation through an N—H...O and O—H...N hydrogen bond. The combination of these two hydrogen bonds generates a noncentrosymmetric fused rings which can be described by the graph-set motif of $R_2^2(9)$. The adeninium cations are linked by two independents N—H...N hydrogen bonds (Table 3), atom N9A (*x*, *y*, *z*) acts as a hydrogen-bond donor to atom N3A at (*-x*, *1 - y*, *-z*),

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so generating a Centrosymmetric ring $R_2^2(8)$. A similar pattern was also observed in the crystal structure of adeninium perchlorate adenine dihydrate (Zeleňák, *et al.*, 2004) (Fig. 3 b).

The water molecules plays a pivotal role, they bridges the perchlorate anions as shown in Fig.4, so forming an alternating of $R_2^2(4)$ and an $R_4^4(12)$ rings running parallel to the [100] direction at $a = 1/2$ & 0 respectively.

The H atoms respectively from protonated atom N1 and atom C2A are involved in bifurcated hydrogen bonding with perchlorate atom O6 to form a five-membered hydrogen-bonded $R_2^1(5)$ ring into a two-dimensional network (Fig.5).

Experimental

The compound was obtained as colourless crystals, after few days, by slow evaporation from an aqueous solution of adenine, *m*-carboxyphenyl ammonium and perchloric acid in stoichiometric ratio of 1:1:1.

Refinement

H atoms were positioned geometrically and refined in the riding-model approximation, with C—H = 0.93 Å, O—H = 0.82 Å, N—H = 0.89 Å and 0.86 Å for ammonium and aromatic H atoms, respectively, with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C}, \text{N})$ or $1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{O})$. The H atoms of the water molecule were located in a difference Fourier map and refined as riding, with O—H = 0.85 Å and $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{O})$.

Figures

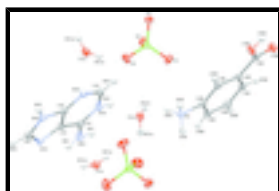


Fig. 1. The asymmetric unit of (I), showing the atom-labelling scheme and the hydrogen bonds within the selected asymmetric unit (dashed lines). Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level and H atoms are shown as small spheres of arbitrary radii.

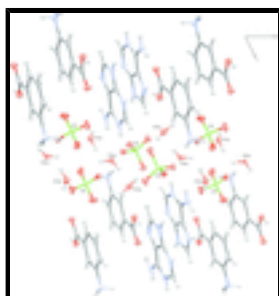


Fig. 2. A packing diagram for the title compound, viewed along the *a* axis, showing the formation of layers.

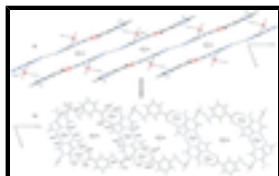


Fig. 3. View of the two-dimensional hydrogen-bonded network parallel to the (001) and (101) planes of (I), showing the aggregation of $R_2^2(8)$, $R_2^2(9)$ and $R_4^2(34)$ hydrogen-bonding motifs. Atoms marked with a star (*), a hash symbol (#), an ampersand (&) or an at sign (@), are at the symmetry positions $(-1 + x, y, 1 + z)$, $(-1 + x, y, z)$, $(x, 1 - y, z)$, $(1 + x, y - 1 + z)$, respectively.

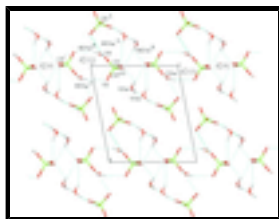


Fig. 4. Part of the crystal structure, showing the aggregation of $R^4_4(12)$ and $R^2_2(4)$ motifs via O—H...O hydrogen bonds. Atoms marked with a hash symbol (#), an ampersand (&), dollar sign (\$), or a star (*) are at the symmetry positions $(-1 + x, y, z)$, $(1 - x, -y, 1 - z)$, $(x, -1 + y, z)$, $(-x, -y, 1 - z)$, respectively.

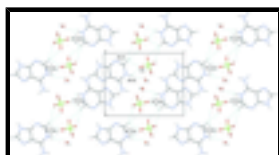


Fig. 5. Bifurcate hydrogen bonding

Adeninium 3-carboxyanilinium bis(perchlorate) trihydrate

Crystal data



$$M_r = 527.24$$

Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$

Hall symbol: -P 1

$$a = 8.95610 (10) \text{ \AA}$$

$$b = 10.5563 (2) \text{ \AA}$$

$$c = 11.7362 (2) \text{ \AA}$$

$$\alpha = 71.431 (7)^\circ$$

$$\beta = 85.800 (5)^\circ$$

$$\gamma = 78.192 (4)^\circ$$

$$V = 1029.52 (5) \text{ \AA}^3$$

$$Z = 2$$

$$F_{000} = 544$$

$$D_x = 1.701 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$

Cell parameters from 55756 reflections

$$\theta = 1.0\text{--}31.6^\circ$$

$$\mu = 0.40 \text{ mm}^{-1}$$

$$T = 120 \text{ K}$$

Needle, brown

$$0.16 \times 0.1 \times 0.08 \text{ mm}$$

Data collection

Nonius KappaCCD
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Monochromator: graphite

$$T = 120 \text{ K}$$

ω scans

Absorption correction: none

55756 measured reflections

6914 independent reflections

5822 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$$R_{\text{int}} = 0.028$$

$$\theta_{\text{max}} = 31.6^\circ$$

$$\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.8^\circ$$

$$h = 0 \rightarrow 13$$

$$k = -14 \rightarrow 15$$

$$l = -17 \rightarrow 17$$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.032$$

9 restraints

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement

$$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0626P)^2 + 0.328P]$$

where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

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$$wR(F^2) = 0.098$$

$$S = 0.97$$

6914 reflections

316 parameters

$$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.70 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.64 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

Extinction correction: none

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.

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

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Cl2	0.19523 (3)	0.56122 (3)	0.55586 (2)	0.01535 (6)
Cl1	0.26532 (3)	0.01925 (3)	0.32829 (3)	0.01919 (7)
O4	0.18456 (11)	-0.09092 (10)	0.38018 (9)	0.02546 (19)
O8	0.32466 (10)	0.59734 (10)	0.59496 (9)	0.02321 (18)
O2	0.15769 (12)	0.14560 (10)	0.28846 (11)	0.0331 (2)
O5	0.16150 (11)	0.43814 (9)	0.64068 (9)	0.0262 (2)
O6	0.22752 (11)	0.54327 (10)	0.43911 (8)	0.0256 (2)
O1W	0.84304 (11)	0.11571 (10)	0.36340 (9)	0.02322 (18)
H11W	0.9191 (16)	0.1428 (19)	0.3222 (14)	0.035*
H21W	0.848 (2)	0.1307 (19)	0.4293 (11)	0.035*
O2M	-0.17505 (10)	0.23783 (10)	1.07286 (8)	0.02331 (18)
O3	0.36504 (13)	0.02378 (12)	0.41750 (10)	0.0337 (2)
O3W	0.46761 (11)	0.68985 (11)	0.31943 (9)	0.02467 (19)
H23W	0.4054 (18)	0.6368 (16)	0.3575 (16)	0.037*
H13W	0.4085 (18)	0.7627 (12)	0.2763 (15)	0.037*
O2W	0.41376 (10)	0.23763 (9)	0.51016 (8)	0.01987 (17)
H22W	0.4707 (17)	0.1627 (12)	0.5132 (16)	0.03*
H12W	0.4495 (19)	0.2689 (16)	0.5578 (14)	0.03*
O7	0.06388 (10)	0.66963 (9)	0.54746 (8)	0.02176 (18)
O1M	-0.27521 (10)	0.26982 (10)	0.89398 (8)	0.02123 (18)
H1M	-0.3543	0.2954	0.9269	0.032*
O1	0.35415 (12)	-0.00416 (13)	0.22739 (10)	0.0358 (3)
N3A	0.11767 (11)	0.45851 (10)	0.13693 (9)	0.01576 (17)
N9A	0.19753 (11)	0.44133 (10)	-0.06160 (8)	0.01525 (17)
H9A	0.1122	0.4736	-0.0989	0.018*
N1A	0.32637 (11)	0.37745 (10)	0.27036 (8)	0.01595 (18)
H1A	0.355	0.3641	0.3423	0.019*
N7A	0.44549 (11)	0.35292 (10)	-0.02915 (9)	0.01645 (18)
N1	0.15132 (11)	0.14796 (10)	0.62650 (9)	0.01761 (18)
H3N	0.0719	0.2065	0.5864	0.026*
H1N	0.1521	0.0656	0.6211	0.026*
H2N	0.2373	0.1751	0.5951	0.026*
N6A	0.57570 (11)	0.29041 (11)	0.22322 (9)	0.0204 (2)

H61	0.6025	0.2766	0.2957	0.024*
H62	0.642	0.2695	0.1721	0.024*
C4A	0.22236 (12)	0.42565 (11)	0.05563 (10)	0.01409 (19)
C2M	-0.01192 (12)	0.18475 (11)	0.91804 (10)	0.01548 (19)
C6M	0.25407 (13)	0.08172 (13)	0.94549 (11)	0.0204 (2)
H6M	0.3389	0.0453	0.9949	0.025*
C5M	0.26698 (13)	0.08683 (12)	0.82521 (11)	0.0194 (2)
H5M	0.3596	0.0535	0.7939	0.023*
C5A	0.37585 (12)	0.37129 (11)	0.07482 (10)	0.01494 (19)
C1M	-0.16129 (13)	0.23298 (12)	0.96985 (10)	0.0169 (2)
C4M	0.13915 (13)	0.14247 (11)	0.75291 (10)	0.01572 (19)
C6A	0.43380 (13)	0.34339 (11)	0.19055 (10)	0.0158 (2)
C3M	-0.00021 (13)	0.19153 (11)	0.79698 (10)	0.01574 (19)
H3M	-0.0846	0.2284	0.7471	0.019*
C2A	0.17701 (13)	0.43122 (12)	0.24266 (10)	0.0168 (2)
H2A	0.1123	0.45	0.3034	0.02*
C7M	0.11526 (13)	0.13073 (12)	0.99212 (11)	0.0182 (2)
H7M	0.1073	0.1275	1.0724	0.022*
C8A	0.33410 (13)	0.39600 (12)	-0.10839 (10)	0.0164 (2)
H8A	0.3475	0.3954	-0.1876	0.02*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Cl2	0.01578 (12)	0.01495 (12)	0.01556 (12)	-0.00305 (9)	-0.00132 (8)	-0.00477 (9)
Cl1	0.01813 (12)	0.01781 (13)	0.02080 (13)	-0.00179 (9)	-0.00226 (9)	-0.00546 (10)
O4	0.0315 (5)	0.0199 (4)	0.0263 (5)	-0.0088 (4)	-0.0028 (4)	-0.0060 (4)
O8	0.0197 (4)	0.0283 (5)	0.0253 (4)	-0.0077 (3)	-0.0044 (3)	-0.0105 (4)
O2	0.0240 (5)	0.0175 (4)	0.0522 (7)	0.0008 (4)	-0.0025 (4)	-0.0057 (4)
O5	0.0276 (5)	0.0169 (4)	0.0291 (5)	-0.0063 (3)	-0.0021 (4)	0.0013 (3)
O6	0.0291 (5)	0.0330 (5)	0.0210 (4)	-0.0087 (4)	0.0028 (4)	-0.0161 (4)
O1W	0.0230 (4)	0.0241 (4)	0.0248 (4)	-0.0031 (3)	-0.0008 (3)	-0.0114 (4)
O2M	0.0197 (4)	0.0324 (5)	0.0181 (4)	-0.0018 (4)	0.0001 (3)	-0.0103 (4)
O3	0.0338 (5)	0.0363 (6)	0.0382 (6)	-0.0078 (4)	-0.0126 (4)	-0.0182 (5)
O3W	0.0210 (4)	0.0292 (5)	0.0232 (4)	-0.0015 (4)	-0.0013 (3)	-0.0093 (4)
O2W	0.0203 (4)	0.0218 (4)	0.0183 (4)	-0.0027 (3)	-0.0025 (3)	-0.0077 (3)
O7	0.0185 (4)	0.0191 (4)	0.0241 (4)	0.0018 (3)	-0.0016 (3)	-0.0047 (3)
O1M	0.0134 (4)	0.0311 (5)	0.0186 (4)	0.0004 (3)	-0.0002 (3)	-0.0100 (4)
O1	0.0268 (5)	0.0494 (7)	0.0241 (5)	0.0021 (5)	0.0032 (4)	-0.0080 (5)
N3A	0.0147 (4)	0.0177 (4)	0.0152 (4)	-0.0025 (3)	0.0004 (3)	-0.0061 (3)
N9A	0.0131 (4)	0.0185 (4)	0.0136 (4)	-0.0010 (3)	-0.0019 (3)	-0.0051 (3)
N1A	0.0154 (4)	0.0217 (5)	0.0120 (4)	-0.0044 (3)	-0.0003 (3)	-0.0065 (3)
N7A	0.0143 (4)	0.0204 (4)	0.0146 (4)	-0.0018 (3)	0.0006 (3)	-0.0066 (3)
N1	0.0159 (4)	0.0186 (4)	0.0170 (4)	-0.0014 (3)	0.0008 (3)	-0.0051 (4)
N6A	0.0153 (4)	0.0295 (5)	0.0152 (4)	-0.0007 (4)	-0.0030 (3)	-0.0069 (4)
C4A	0.0145 (4)	0.0140 (4)	0.0136 (4)	-0.0024 (4)	-0.0011 (4)	-0.0041 (4)
C2M	0.0147 (5)	0.0150 (5)	0.0164 (5)	-0.0032 (4)	0.0001 (4)	-0.0044 (4)
C6M	0.0160 (5)	0.0218 (5)	0.0207 (5)	-0.0010 (4)	-0.0038 (4)	-0.0036 (4)

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C5M	0.0149 (5)	0.0196 (5)	0.0213 (5)	-0.0011 (4)	-0.0001 (4)	-0.0044 (4)
C5A	0.0139 (4)	0.0170 (5)	0.0141 (5)	-0.0027 (4)	-0.0008 (4)	-0.0051 (4)
C1M	0.0162 (5)	0.0166 (5)	0.0176 (5)	-0.0028 (4)	-0.0005 (4)	-0.0047 (4)
C4M	0.0154 (5)	0.0152 (5)	0.0158 (5)	-0.0030 (4)	0.0002 (4)	-0.0038 (4)
C6A	0.0161 (5)	0.0167 (5)	0.0149 (5)	-0.0038 (4)	0.0004 (4)	-0.0050 (4)
C3M	0.0141 (4)	0.0151 (5)	0.0174 (5)	-0.0021 (4)	-0.0009 (4)	-0.0044 (4)
C2A	0.0152 (5)	0.0194 (5)	0.0162 (5)	-0.0034 (4)	0.0005 (4)	-0.0064 (4)
C7M	0.0176 (5)	0.0187 (5)	0.0171 (5)	-0.0032 (4)	-0.0021 (4)	-0.0038 (4)
C8A	0.0161 (5)	0.0188 (5)	0.0143 (5)	-0.0023 (4)	0.0002 (4)	-0.0059 (4)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Cl2—O5	1.4363 (9)	N7A—C8A	1.3220 (14)
Cl2—O8	1.4387 (9)	N7A—C5A	1.3804 (14)
Cl2—O6	1.4429 (9)	N1—C4M	1.4630 (15)
Cl2—O7	1.4483 (9)	N1—H3N	0.89
Cl1—O1	1.4367 (11)	N1—H1N	0.89
Cl1—O2	1.4386 (10)	N1—H2N	0.89
Cl1—O4	1.4405 (10)	N6A—C6A	1.3110 (15)
Cl1—O3	1.4432 (10)	N6A—H61	0.86
O1W—H11W	0.851 (9)	N6A—H62	0.86
O1W—H21W	0.843 (9)	C4A—C5A	1.3819 (15)
O2M—C1M	1.2225 (14)	C2M—C7M	1.3936 (16)
O3W—H23W	0.869 (9)	C2M—C3M	1.3969 (16)
O3W—H13W	0.868 (9)	C2M—C1M	1.4893 (16)
O2W—H22W	0.840 (9)	C6M—C7M	1.3894 (17)
O2W—H12W	0.843 (9)	C6M—C5M	1.3925 (17)
O1M—C1M	1.3173 (14)	C6M—H6M	0.93
O1M—H1M	0.82	C5M—C4M	1.3876 (16)
N3A—C2A	1.3082 (14)	C5M—H5M	0.93
N3A—C4A	1.3625 (14)	C5A—C6A	1.4096 (15)
N9A—C4A	1.3618 (14)	C4M—C3M	1.3802 (15)
N9A—C8A	1.3623 (14)	C3M—H3M	0.93
N9A—H9A	0.86	C2A—H2A	0.93
N1A—C2A	1.3612 (14)	C7M—H7M	0.93
N1A—C6A	1.3687 (14)	C8A—H8A	0.93
N1A—H1A	0.86		
O5—Cl2—O8	110.25 (6)	N3A—C4A—C5A	127.04 (10)
O5—Cl2—O6	110.09 (6)	C7M—C2M—C3M	120.44 (10)
O8—Cl2—O6	109.38 (6)	C7M—C2M—C1M	119.27 (10)
O5—Cl2—O7	108.72 (6)	C3M—C2M—C1M	120.28 (10)
O8—Cl2—O7	109.21 (6)	C7M—C6M—C5M	120.43 (11)
O6—Cl2—O7	109.17 (6)	C7M—C6M—H6M	119.8
O1—Cl1—O2	109.41 (7)	C5M—C6M—H6M	119.8
O1—Cl1—O4	108.98 (7)	C4M—C5M—C6M	118.80 (11)
O2—Cl1—O4	109.54 (6)	C4M—C5M—H5M	120.6
O1—Cl1—O3	109.60 (7)	C6M—C5M—H5M	120.6
O2—Cl1—O3	110.26 (7)	C4A—C5A—N7A	110.32 (9)
O4—Cl1—O3	109.03 (6)	C4A—C5A—C6A	118.20 (10)

H11W—O1W—H21W	105.5 (15)	N7A—C5A—C6A	131.47 (10)
H23W—O3W—H13W	104.3 (14)	O2M—C1M—O1M	123.91 (11)
H22W—O2W—H12W	107.2 (14)	O2M—C1M—C2M	122.61 (11)
C1M—O1M—H1M	109.5	O1M—C1M—C2M	113.47 (10)
C2A—N3A—C4A	112.44 (10)	C3M—C4M—C5M	121.97 (11)
C4A—N9A—C8A	106.73 (9)	C3M—C4M—N1	118.77 (10)
C4A—N9A—H9A	126.6	C5M—C4M—N1	119.25 (10)
C8A—N9A—H9A	126.6	N6A—C6A—N1A	120.99 (10)
C2A—N1A—C6A	123.92 (10)	N6A—C6A—C5A	125.47 (10)
C2A—N1A—H1A	118	N1A—C6A—C5A	113.54 (10)
C6A—N1A—H1A	118	C4M—C3M—C2M	118.65 (10)
C8A—N7A—C5A	104.25 (9)	C4M—C3M—H3M	120.7
C4M—N1—H3N	109.5	C2M—C3M—H3M	120.7
C4M—N1—H1N	109.5	N3A—C2A—N1A	124.84 (10)
H3N—N1—H1N	109.5	N3A—C2A—H2A	117.6
C4M—N1—H2N	109.5	N1A—C2A—H2A	117.6
H3N—N1—H2N	109.5	C6M—C7M—C2M	119.70 (11)
H1N—N1—H2N	109.5	C6M—C7M—H7M	120.2
C6A—N6A—H61	120	C2M—C7M—H7M	120.2
C6A—N6A—H62	120	N7A—C8A—N9A	112.76 (10)
H61—N6A—H62	120	N7A—C8A—H8A	123.6
N9A—C4A—N3A	127.02 (10)	N9A—C8A—H8A	123.6
N9A—C4A—C5A	105.94 (9)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>
N1A—H1A...O2W	0.86	2.03	2.8135 (13)	151
N1A—H1A...O6	0.86	2.54	3.0145 (14)	115
O1M—H1M...N7A ⁱ	0.82	1.86	2.6676 (14)	167
N1—H1N...O1W ⁱⁱ	0.89	1.86	2.7381 (15)	171
N1—H2N...O2W	0.89	1.92	2.8111 (14)	174
N1—H3N...O7 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.89	2.00	2.8539 (14)	162
N9A—H9A...N3A ^{iv}	0.86	2.07	2.9013 (14)	163
O3W—H13W...O1 ^v	0.868 (15)	2.297 (14)	3.0378 (18)	143.5 (13)
O3W—H13W...O1M ⁱⁱⁱ	0.868 (15)	2.548 (16)	3.0127 (14)	114.5 (11)
O1W—H21W...O4 ⁱⁱ	0.843 (15)	2.149 (13)	2.9329 (14)	154.6 (18)
O1W—H21W...O7 ^{vi}	0.843 (15)	2.49 (2)	3.0553 (14)	124.9 (14)
O2W—H22W...O3	0.841 (14)	2.466 (15)	2.9164 (16)	114.5 (13)
O2W—H22W...O3 ⁱⁱ	0.841 (14)	2.161 (15)	2.9627 (16)	159.3 (16)
O3W—H23W...O6	0.869 (17)	2.062 (17)	2.9199 (14)	169.5 (16)
N6A—H61...O1W	0.86	2.46	2.9458 (15)	116
N6A—H61...O8 ^{vi}	0.86	2.33	3.0126 (15)	137
N6A—H62...O2M ^{vii}	0.86	1.97	2.8187 (14)	167
C2A—H2A...O6	0.93	2.50	3.0047 (15)	115
C2A—H2A...O7 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.93	2.48	3.2166 (15)	136

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C5M—H5M···O1 ⁱⁱ	0.93	2.52	3.3883 (17)	156
C8A—H8A···O5 ^{viii}	0.93	2.58	3.2881 (15)	133
C8A—H8A···O3W ^{ix}	0.93	2.42	3.1994 (16)	142

Symmetry codes: (i) $x-1, y, z+1$; (ii) $-x+1, -y, -z+1$; (iii) $-x, -y+1, -z+1$; (iv) $-x, -y+1, -z$; (v) $x, y+1, z$; (vi) $-x+1, -y+1, -z+1$; (vii) $x+1, y, z-1$; (viii) $x, y, z-1$; (ix) $-x+1, -y+1, -z$.

Fig. 2

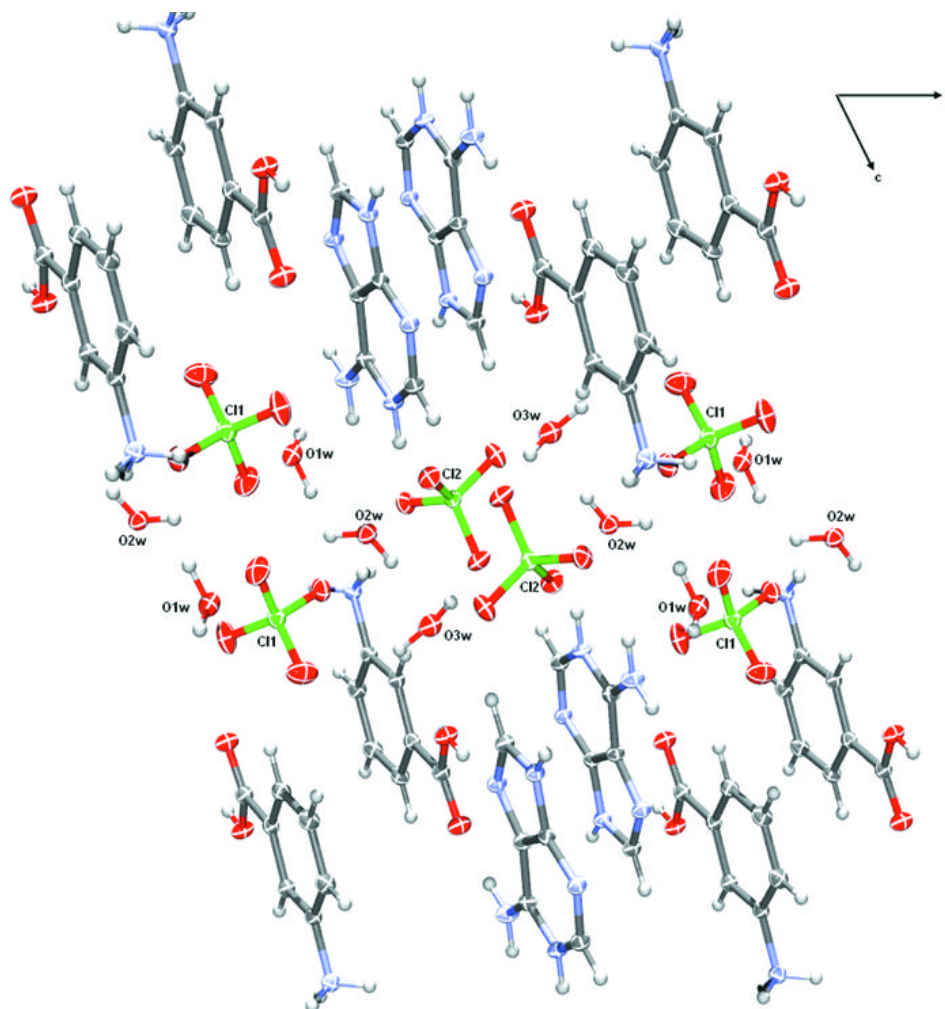


Fig. 3

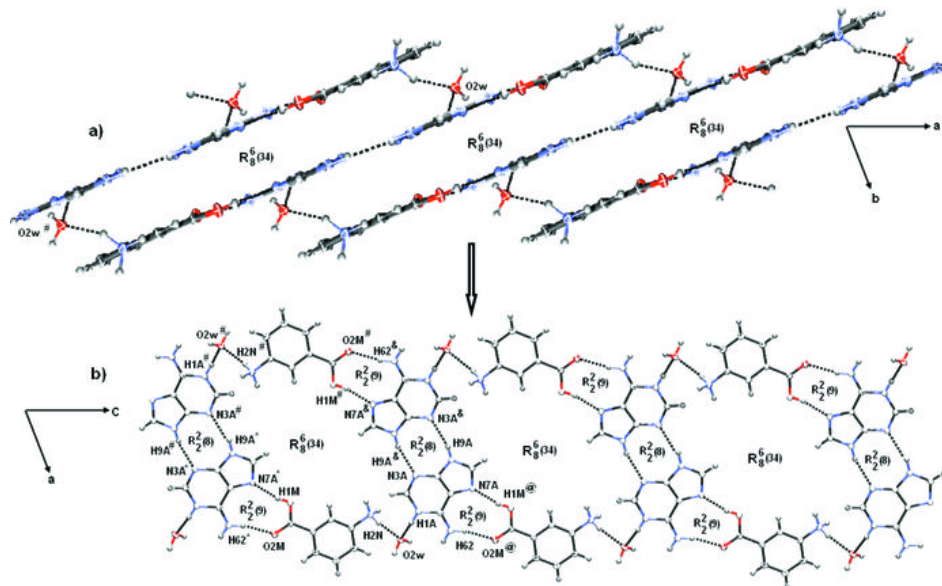


Fig. 4

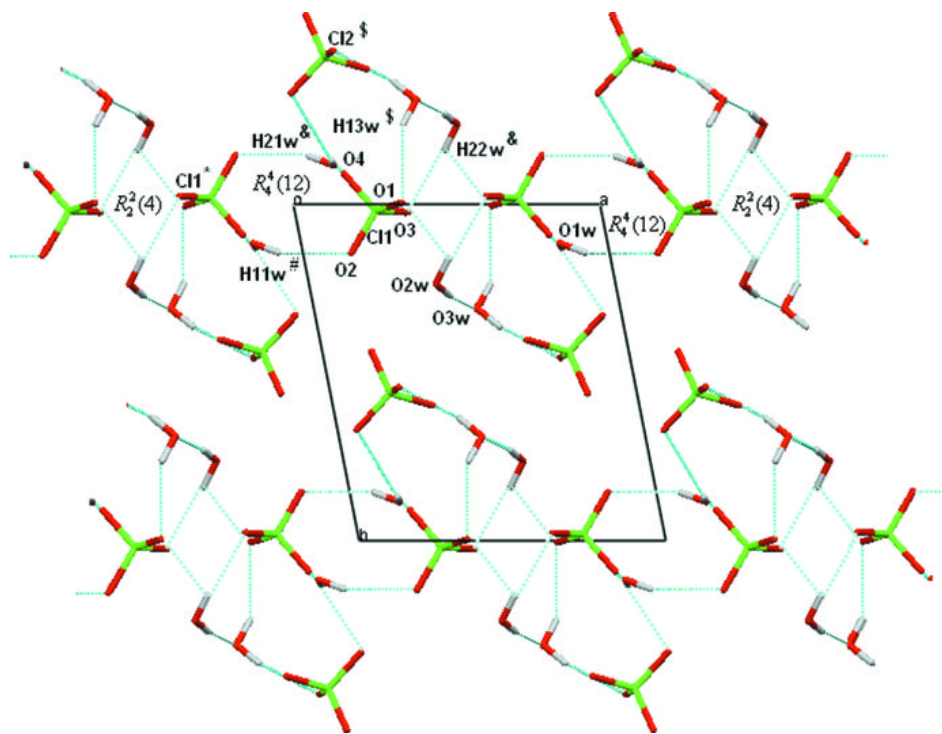


Fig. 5

