

Diaquabis[1-hydroxy-2-(imidazol-3-ium-1-yl)-1,1'-ethylidenediphosphonato- κ^2O,O']zinc(II)

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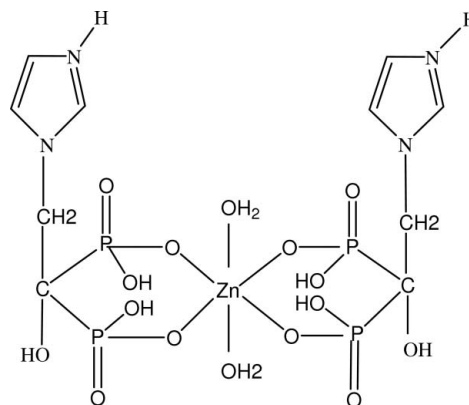
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293$ K; mean $\sigma(C-C) = 0.010$ Å; R factor = 0.052; wR factor = 0.152; data-to-parameter ratio = 12.4.

In the title complex, $[Zn(C_5H_9NO_7P_2)_2(H_2O)_2]$, the zinc atom is coordinated by two bidentate zoledronate [zoledronate = (2-(1-imidazole)-1-hydroxy-1,1'-ethylidenediphosphonate)] ligands and two water molecules. The coordination number is 6. There is one half-molecule in the asymmetric unit with the zinc atom located on a crystallographic inversion centre. The anion exists as a zwitterion with an overall charge of -1 ; the protonated nitrogen in the ring has a positive charge and the two phosphonates groups each have a single negative charge. There are two intramolecular $O-H \cdots O$ hydrogen bonds. The molecules are linked into a chain by intermolecular $O-H \cdots O$ hydrogen bonds. Adjacent chains are further linked by $O-H \cdots O$ hydrogen bonds involving the aqua ligands. An $N-H \cdots O$ interaction is also observed.

Related literature

For general background to bisphosphonates, see: Fleisch *et al.* (1968); Green *et al.* (1994); Fleisch (2000); Ross *et al.* (2004); Smith (2005); Ralston *et al.* (1989); Reid *et al.* (2005); Rauch & Glorieux (2005); Chesnut *et al.* (2004). For structures of transition metal (Ni, Co and Cu) complexes with the zoledronate anion, see: Cao *et al.* (2007, 2008). For metal complexes of other bisphosphonates (Etidronate and Pamidronate), see: Fernández *et al.* (2002); Li *et al.* (2008); Chen *et al.* (2008); Uchtman (1972). For a pentacoordinated zinc(II)-zoledronate complex, see: Freire & Vega (2009). For bond distances and angles in related structures, see: Coiro & Lamba (1989); Vega *et al.* (1996, 1998). For hydrogen-bond motifs, see: Bernstein *et al.* (1995).



Experimental

Crystal data

$[Zn(C_5H_9N_2O_7P_2)_2(H_2O)_2]$
 $M_r = 643.57$
Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$
 $a = 7.457$ (1) Å
 $b = 8.408$ (2) Å
 $c = 9.843$ (2) Å
 $\alpha = 105.06$ (3)°
 $\beta = 112.23$ (3)°

$\gamma = 97.05$ (3)°
 $V = 534.5$ (2) Å³
 $Z = 1$
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 1.54$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 293$ K
 $0.18 \times 0.11 \times 0.05$ mm

Data collection

Rigaku AFC6 diffractometer
diffractometer
Absorption correction: ψ scan
(North *et al.*, 1968)
 $T_{\min} = 0.82$, $T_{\max} = 0.92$
2426 measured reflections

1990 independent reflections
1236 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.050$
3 standard reflections
every 150 reflections
intensity decay: <3%

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.052$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.152$
 $S = 1.04$
1990 reflections

160 parameters
H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.84$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.94$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Selected geometric parameters (Å, °).

Zn1—O11	2.042 (4)	Zn1—O1W	2.096 (4)
Zn1—O21	2.079 (4)		
O11—Zn1—O21	90.65 (16)	O21—Zn1—O1W	92.63 (18)
O11—Zn1—O1W	86.18 (18)		

Table 2

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H \cdots A$	$D-H$	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-H \cdots A$
O22—H22 ⁱ ···O23 ⁱ	0.82	1.90	2.676 (6)	159
O12—H12 ⁱ ···O13 ⁱⁱ	0.82	1.79	2.607 (6)	176
O1—H1 ⁱ ···O23 ⁱ	0.82	2.28	2.910 (6)	134
O1W—H1WA ⁱ ···O12	0.82	2.43	3.078 (6)	137
O1W—H1WB ⁱ ···O13 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.82	1.94	2.745 (6)	167
N2—H2 ⁱ ···O21 ^{iv}	0.86	1.90	2.740 (7)	164

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

‡ Member of Consejo Nacional de Ciencia y Técnica, Conicet.

Data collection: *MSC/AFC Diffractometer Control Software* (Molecular Structure Corporation, 1988); cell refinement: *MSC/AFC Diffractometer Control Software*; data reduction: *MSC/AFC Diffractometer Control Software*; 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* and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009).

We acknowledge PICT 25409, the Spanish Research Council (CSIC) for providing us with a free-of-charge licence to use the CSD system (Allen, 2002) and Professor Judith Howard for the donation of a Rigaku AFC6S four-circle diffractometer. EF is a member of the research staff of Conicet. The authors are grateful to Laboratorios Gador for providing the zoledronic acid.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BQ2165).

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supplementary materials

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Diaquabis[1-hydroxy-2-(imidazol-3-ium-1-yl)-1,1'-ethylidenediphosphonato- κ^2O,O']zinc(II)

E. Freire and D. R. Vega

Comment

The present work is part of a project directed to the preparation and characterization of coordination complexes obtained by the interaction among metals and organic molecules of relevant pharmacological interest like bisphosphonates. Bisphosphonate compounds, which are characterized by a P—C—P backbone, are analogues of naturally occurring pyrophosphates. As effective inhibitors of bone resorption, bisphosphonates are used in the treatment of various bone diseases and disorders of calcium metabolism, osteolytic tumor bone disease, non tumor induced hypercalcemia, Paget and osteoporosis (Fleisch, 2000; Ross *et al.*, 2004; Smith, 2005; Ralston *et al.*, 1989; Reid *et al.*, 2005; Rauch *et al.*, 2005 and Chesnut *et al.*, 2004). The P—C—P base structure allows the bisphosphonates to bind to many metallic cations in particular divalent metal ions and as a result bisphosphonates may stick bone surfaces *in vivo* (Fleisch *et al.*, 1968). Third generation bisphosphonates, like zoledronate, are characterized by having a cyclic side chain and belong to the nitrogen containing bisphosphonate group which are the most effective for medical treatment (Green *et al.*, 1994). A large number of metal derivatives of other bisphosphonates, like Etidronate and Pamidronate are known where the bisphosphonate ligand displays a variety of coordination modes (Fernández, 2002; Li *et al.*, 2008; Chen *et al.*, 2008; Uchtman, 1972). In contrast, few metal derivatives of Zoledronic acid have been reported in CSD (Allen, 2002). The present compound is isostructural with two Co and Ni complexes (Cao *et al.*, 2007).

So, we present herein the crystal structure of a Zinc-Zoledronate complex: monozinc dizoledronate dihydrate, (I), $Zn_2(P_2O_7N_2C_5H_9)_2 \cdot 2(H_2O)$. We also synthesized a pentacoordinated complex of zinc (II), (Freire & Vega, 2009). The zoledronate anion exists as a zwitterion with an overall charge of -1; the protonated nitrogen in the ring has a positive charge and the two phosphonates groups each have a single negative charge.

The ZnO_6 coordination sphere (Fig. 1) is defined by O11, O21, O1W and their (1 - x, 1 - y, 1 - z) counterparts generated by the inversion center on Zn1. Zn - O distances range from 2.041 (4) to 2.095 (4) Å, and octahedral angles between 86.2 (2) and 92.7 (2)°. The O11—Zn1—O21 zoledronate bite angle is 90.6 (2)° and the angle between two oxygen atoms of different zoledronates is O11A Zn1 O21 89.4 (2)°.

Each phosphonate has one protonated O atom, the extra electronic charge being shared by the remaining two non protonated O atoms. This fact define two distinct types of P—O bonds, as shown by the mean value in the following values of bond distances and angles: P—OH 1.572 (8), P - O 1.503 (5) Å, O—P—OH 109.45 (13), O—P—O 115.60 (14) °, this measure is in agreement with the results found for related molecules (Coiro *et al.*, 1989; Vega *et al.*, 1996; Vega *et al.*, 1998). The phosphonates groups have slightly "staggered" conformations sight in the P1...P2 direction. When this staggering is observed the non bonded torsion angle O13—P1... P2—O23 is 4.1 °. The imidazol ring is plane, maximum deviation from the L.S. mean plane is 0.0058 Å for C5. The ring and C2 are not coplanar, the angle determined between the plane of the ring and the bond N1—C2 is 3.2 ° and C2 is 0.0861 Å far from the plane of the ring. The torsion angle C1—C2—N1—C3 is of 104.1 (8) ° and it is possible to describe it like + Anti-Clinal (+ac).

supplementary materials

In this compound there are two intramolecular hydrogen bonds O1W—H1WA \cdots O12 and the one generated by the center of symmetry (Fig. 1). These molecules form a chain by means of hydrogen bonds provided by O22—H22 \cdots O23 ($-x + 2, -y + 2, -z + 2$) and O1—H1 \cdots O23 ($-x + 2, -y + 2, -z + 2$) (Fig. 2). This chain joins other neighboring and similar chains by means of the hydrogen bonds O1W—H1WB \cdots O13 ($x - 1, y, z$), O12—H12 \cdots O13 ($-x + 2, -y + 2, -z + 1$), and N2—H2 \cdots O21 ($-x + 2, -y + 1, -z + 2$) (see Table 2), determining a three-dimensional net. In all this hydrogen-bonding network the presence of two homodromic rings (Bernstein *et al.*, 1995) is observed: P2—O22—H22 \cdots O23 ($-x + 2, -y + 2, -z + 2$) \cdots H1—O1—C1—P2 ($R_2^1(7)$), P1—O12—H12 \cdots O13—P1—O12—H12 ($-x + 2, -y + 2, -z + 1$) \cdots O13—P1 ($R_2^2(8)$).

Experimental

Zoledronic Acid was obtained from Gador S. A. laboratory. The present compound was obtained as subproduct in a Zoledronate recrystallization process.

Refinement

The H atoms attached to O were found in a difference Fourier map, further idealized (O—H: 0.82 Å - 0.90 Å) and finally allowed to ride. Those attached to C and N were placed at calculated positions (C—H: 0.93 Å; C—H₂: 0.97 Å; N—H₂: 0.90 Å) and allowed to ride. Displacement factors were taken as $U(\text{H})_{\text{isot}} = x \cdot U(\text{host})$, x : 1.2 (C—H); 1.5 (C—H₂, N—H₂, O—H).

Figures

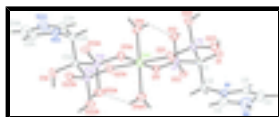


Fig. 1. : Molecular view of (I), showing the labeling scheme used. Hydrogen bonding is shown in dashed lines.

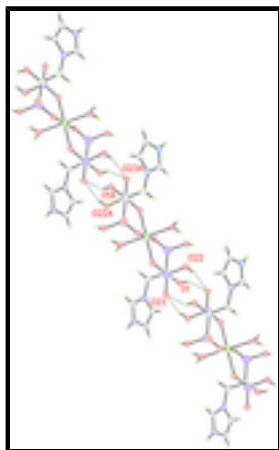


Fig. 2. : View of the intra chain H-bonds in (I).

Diaquabis[1-hydroxy-2-(imidazol-3-ium-1-yl)-1',1'-ethylenediphosphonato- $\kappa^2\text{O},\text{O}'$]zinc(II)

Crystal data

$[\text{Zn}(\text{C}_5\text{H}_9\text{N}_2\text{O}_7\text{P}_2)_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2]$
 $M_r = 643.57$

$Z = 1$
 $F_{000} = 328$

Triclinic, <i>P</i> $\bar{1}$	$D_x = 1.999 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Hall symbol: -P 1	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
$a = 7.457 (1) \text{ \AA}$	Cell parameters from 42 reflections
$b = 8.408 (2) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 8\text{--}18^\circ$
$c = 9.843 (2) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 1.54 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$\alpha = 105.06 (3)^\circ$	$T = 293 \text{ K}$
$\beta = 112.23 (3)^\circ$	Prism, colorless
$\gamma = 97.05 (3)^\circ$	$0.18 \times 0.11 \times 0.05 \text{ mm}$
$V = 534.5 (2) \text{ \AA}^3$	

Data collection

Rigaku AFC6 Diffractometer diffractometer	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.050$
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.5^\circ$
Monochromator: graphite	$\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.4^\circ$
$T = 293 \text{ K}$	$h = -9 \rightarrow 9$
$\omega/2\theta$ scans	$k = -1 \rightarrow 10$
Absorption correction: ψ scan (North <i>et al.</i> , 1968)	$l = -11 \rightarrow 11$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.82$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.92$	3 standard reflections
2426 measured reflections	every 150 reflections
1990 independent reflections	intensity decay: <3%
1236 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$	

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.052$	H-atom parameters constrained
$wR(F^2) = 0.152$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0781P)^2]$
$S = 1.04$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
1990 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
160 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.84 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.94 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
	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.

supplementary materials

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

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Zn1	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.0266 (4)
P1	0.8731 (2)	0.77240 (19)	0.52403 (17)	0.0172 (4)
P2	0.8422 (2)	0.77671 (19)	0.82873 (17)	0.0186 (4)
O11	0.7109 (6)	0.6106 (5)	0.4453 (4)	0.0211 (9)
O12	0.7749 (6)	0.9268 (5)	0.5228 (5)	0.0242 (10)
H12	0.8403	1.0149	0.5264	0.036*
O13	1.0242 (6)	0.7849 (5)	0.4574 (5)	0.0217 (9)
O21	0.6875 (6)	0.6116 (5)	0.7361 (5)	0.0253 (10)
O22	0.7342 (6)	0.9253 (5)	0.8129 (5)	0.0254 (10)
H22	0.8021	1.0216	0.8691	0.038*
O23	0.9654 (7)	0.8002 (5)	0.9969 (5)	0.0249 (10)
O1	1.1578 (6)	0.9545 (5)	0.8097 (5)	0.0261 (10)
H1	1.1019	1.0326	0.8140	0.039*
N1	1.2533 (8)	0.6520 (6)	0.8864 (6)	0.0224 (11)
N2	1.3599 (9)	0.5904 (8)	1.0957 (7)	0.0372 (15)
H2	1.3678	0.5388	1.1618	0.045*
C1	1.0088 (9)	0.7937 (7)	0.7310 (6)	0.0183 (13)
C2	1.1243 (10)	0.6535 (8)	0.7302 (7)	0.0271 (15)
H2A	1.0288	0.5439	0.6719	0.032*
H2B	1.2067	0.6680	0.6759	0.032*
C3	1.2149 (10)	0.5438 (9)	0.9533 (8)	0.0315 (16)
H3	1.1052	0.4509	0.9084	0.038*
C5	1.4298 (10)	0.7711 (8)	0.9896 (8)	0.0319 (16)
H5	1.4929	0.8611	0.9722	0.038*
C4	1.4926 (12)	0.7303 (10)	1.1212 (8)	0.042 (2)
H4	1.6068	0.7885	1.2127	0.051*
O1W	0.3851 (6)	0.7142 (6)	0.4904 (6)	0.0349 (12)
H1WA	0.4645	0.8074	0.5273	0.052*
H1WB	0.2703	0.7245	0.4668	0.052*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Zn1	0.0278 (7)	0.0212 (6)	0.0247 (6)	0.0057 (5)	0.0079 (5)	0.0030 (5)
P1	0.0177 (8)	0.0145 (8)	0.0173 (8)	0.0054 (6)	0.0056 (7)	0.0043 (6)
P2	0.0194 (8)	0.0157 (8)	0.0150 (8)	0.0029 (7)	0.0048 (7)	0.0008 (6)
O11	0.020 (2)	0.024 (2)	0.014 (2)	0.0010 (19)	0.0059 (18)	0.0015 (17)
O12	0.026 (2)	0.020 (2)	0.035 (3)	0.0118 (19)	0.016 (2)	0.015 (2)
O13	0.022 (2)	0.019 (2)	0.025 (2)	0.0082 (18)	0.0116 (19)	0.0051 (18)
O21	0.029 (3)	0.021 (2)	0.017 (2)	0.000 (2)	0.006 (2)	0.0027 (18)
O22	0.028 (2)	0.020 (2)	0.024 (2)	0.0100 (19)	0.009 (2)	0.0019 (19)
O23	0.035 (3)	0.021 (2)	0.015 (2)	0.005 (2)	0.007 (2)	0.0037 (18)
O1	0.021 (2)	0.018 (2)	0.030 (2)	0.0008 (19)	0.007 (2)	0.0003 (19)
N1	0.023 (3)	0.022 (3)	0.021 (3)	0.010 (2)	0.006 (2)	0.008 (2)

N2	0.052 (4)	0.039 (4)	0.032 (3)	0.018 (3)	0.020 (3)	0.025 (3)
C1	0.023 (3)	0.017 (3)	0.017 (3)	0.010 (3)	0.007 (3)	0.007 (2)
C2	0.029 (4)	0.023 (3)	0.019 (3)	0.010 (3)	0.002 (3)	0.004 (3)
C3	0.027 (4)	0.031 (4)	0.044 (4)	0.013 (3)	0.016 (3)	0.022 (3)
C5	0.027 (4)	0.026 (4)	0.037 (4)	0.008 (3)	0.007 (3)	0.012 (3)
C4	0.048 (5)	0.042 (5)	0.025 (4)	0.020 (4)	0.000 (3)	0.013 (3)
O1W	0.018 (2)	0.022 (2)	0.059 (3)	0.007 (2)	0.013 (2)	0.011 (2)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Zn1—O11 ⁱ	2.042 (4)	O1—H1	0.8201
Zn1—O11	2.042 (4)	N1—C3	1.317 (8)
Zn1—O21	2.079 (4)	N1—C5	1.379 (8)
Zn1—O21 ⁱ	2.079 (4)	N1—C2	1.478 (7)
Zn1—O1W ⁱ	2.096 (4)	N2—C3	1.323 (9)
Zn1—O1W	2.096 (4)	N2—C4	1.341 (9)
P1—O11	1.501 (4)	N2—H2	0.8600
P1—O13	1.509 (4)	C1—C2	1.543 (8)
P1—O12	1.567 (4)	C2—H2A	0.9700
P1—C1	1.847 (6)	C2—H2B	0.9700
P2—O21	1.498 (4)	C3—H3	0.9300
P2—O23	1.502 (4)	C5—C4	1.352 (9)
P2—O22	1.578 (4)	C5—H5	0.9300
P2—C1	1.850 (6)	C4—H4	0.9300
O12—H12	0.8200	O1W—H1WA	0.8200
O22—H22	0.8200	O1W—H1WB	0.8200
O1—C1	1.448 (7)		
O11 ⁱ —Zn1—O11	180.0	C1—O1—H1	109.4
O11 ⁱ —Zn1—O21	89.35 (16)	C3—N1—C5	108.8 (6)
O11—Zn1—O21	90.65 (16)	C3—N1—C2	126.2 (6)
O11 ⁱ —Zn1—O21 ⁱ	90.65 (16)	C5—N1—C2	125.0 (5)
O11—Zn1—O21 ⁱ	89.35 (16)	C3—N2—C4	109.7 (6)
O21—Zn1—O21 ⁱ	180.0	C3—N2—H2	125.1
O11 ⁱ —Zn1—O1W ⁱ	86.18 (18)	C4—N2—H2	125.1
O11—Zn1—O1W ⁱ	93.82 (18)	O1—C1—C2	106.5 (5)
O21—Zn1—O1W ⁱ	87.37 (18)	O1—C1—P1	108.5 (4)
O21 ⁱ —Zn1—O1W ⁱ	92.63 (18)	C2—C1—P1	105.0 (4)
O11 ⁱ —Zn1—O1W	93.82 (18)	O1—C1—P2	110.8 (4)
O11—Zn1—O1W	86.18 (18)	C2—C1—P2	112.6 (4)
O21—Zn1—O1W	92.63 (18)	P1—C1—P2	113.1 (3)
O21 ⁱ —Zn1—O1W	87.37 (18)	N1—C2—C1	114.5 (5)
O1W ⁱ —Zn1—O1W	180.000 (1)	N1—C2—H2A	108.6
O11—P1—O13	115.5 (2)	C1—C2—H2A	108.6
O11—P1—O12	108.9 (2)	N1—C2—H2B	108.6
O13—P1—O12	109.9 (2)	C1—C2—H2B	108.6
O11—P1—C1	108.2 (3)	H2A—C2—H2B	107.6

supplementary materials

O13—P1—C1	107.9 (3)	N1—C3—N2	108.0 (6)
O12—P1—C1	106.0 (3)	N1—C3—H3	126.0
O21—P2—O23	115.7 (2)	N2—C3—H3	126.0
O21—P2—O22	108.0 (3)	C4—C5—N1	106.1 (6)
O23—P2—O22	110.9 (2)	C4—C5—H5	127.0
O21—P2—C1	107.4 (3)	N1—C5—H5	127.0
O23—P2—C1	109.4 (3)	N2—C4—C5	107.4 (6)
O22—P2—C1	104.9 (3)	N2—C4—H4	126.3
P1—O11—Zn1	134.2 (2)	C5—C4—H4	126.3
P1—O12—H12	117.6	Zn1—O1W—H1WA	118.1
P2—O21—Zn1	132.6 (3)	Zn1—O1W—H1WB	130.4
P2—O22—H22	116.2	H1WA—O1W—H1WB	110.8
O13—P1—O11—Zn1	167.0 (3)	O12—P1—C1—P2	63.4 (3)
O12—P1—O11—Zn1	-68.8 (4)	O21—P2—C1—O1	177.3 (4)
C1—P1—O11—Zn1	46.0 (4)	O23—P2—C1—O1	-56.4 (4)
O21—Zn1—O11—P1	-30.0 (4)	O22—P2—C1—O1	62.6 (4)
O21 ⁱ —Zn1—O11—P1	150.0 (4)	O21—P2—C1—C2	-63.6 (5)
O1W ⁱ —Zn1—O11—P1	-117.4 (4)	O23—P2—C1—C2	62.7 (5)
O1W—Zn1—O11—P1	62.6 (4)	O22—P2—C1—C2	-178.3 (4)
O23—P2—O21—Zn1	-172.3 (3)	O21—P2—C1—P1	55.2 (4)
O22—P2—O21—Zn1	62.8 (4)	O23—P2—C1—P1	-178.5 (3)
C1—P2—O21—Zn1	-49.8 (4)	O22—P2—C1—P1	-59.5 (3)
O11 ⁱ —Zn1—O21—P2	-147.8 (4)	C3—N1—C2—C1	104.1 (7)
O11—Zn1—O21—P2	32.2 (4)	C5—N1—C2—C1	-72.1 (8)
O1W ⁱ —Zn1—O21—P2	126.0 (4)	O1—C1—C2—N1	62.2 (6)
O1W—Zn1—O21—P2	-54.0 (4)	P1—C1—C2—N1	177.1 (4)
O11—P1—C1—O1	-176.6 (3)	P2—C1—C2—N1	-59.4 (6)
O13—P1—C1—O1	57.8 (4)	C5—N1—C3—N2	0.4 (8)
O12—P1—C1—O1	-59.9 (4)	C2—N1—C3—N2	-176.3 (6)
O11—P1—C1—C2	69.9 (4)	C4—N2—C3—N1	0.3 (8)
O13—P1—C1—C2	-55.8 (4)	C3—N1—C5—C4	-0.9 (8)
O12—P1—C1—C2	-173.4 (4)	C2—N1—C5—C4	175.8 (6)
O11—P1—C1—P2	-53.3 (4)	C3—N2—C4—C5	-0.9 (9)
O13—P1—C1—P2	-178.9 (3)	N1—C5—C4—N2	1.1 (8)

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

Hydrogen-bond geometry ($\text{\AA}, ^\circ$)

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
O22—H22 \cdots O23 ⁱⁱ	0.82	1.90	2.676 (6)	159
O12—H12 \cdots O13 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.82	1.79	2.607 (6)	176
O1—H1 \cdots O23 ⁱⁱ	0.82	2.28	2.910 (6)	134
O1W—H1WA \cdots O12	0.82	2.43	3.078 (6)	137
O1W—H1WB \cdots O13 ^{iv}	0.82	1.94	2.745 (6)	167
N2—H2 \cdots O21 ^v	0.86	1.90	2.740 (7)	164

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

Fig. 1

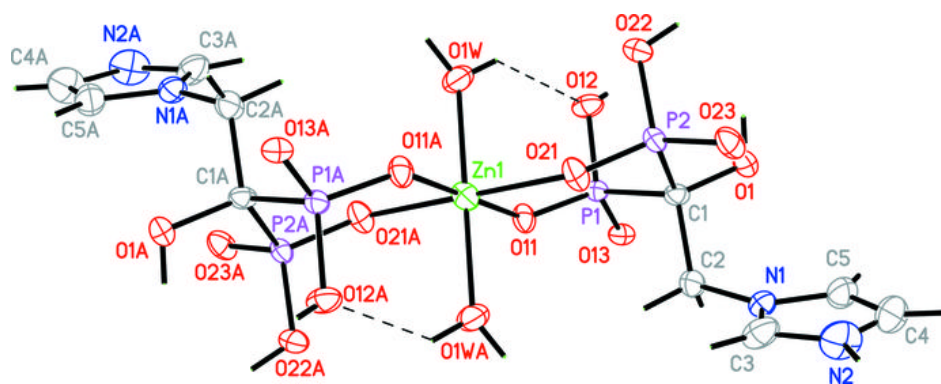


Fig. 2

