

## Ethenzamide–gentisic acid–acetic acid (2/1/1)

Srinivasulu Aitipamula,<sup>a\*</sup> Pui Shan Chow<sup>a</sup> and Reginald B.H. Tan<sup>a,b\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Institute of Chemical and Engineering Sciences, A\*STAR (Agency for Science, Technology and Research), 1 Pesek Road, Jurong Island, 627833 Singapore, and

<sup>b</sup>Department of Chemical and Biomolecular Engineering, National University of Singapore, 4 Engineering Drive, 117576 Singapore

Correspondence e-mail: [srinivasulu\\_aitipamula@ices.a-star.edu.sg](mailto:srinivasulu_aitipamula@ices.a-star.edu.sg), [reginald\\_tan@ices.a-star.edu.sg](mailto:reginald_tan@ices.a-star.edu.sg)

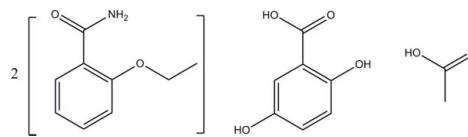
Received 22 March 2010; accepted 1 April 2010

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 110\text{ K}$ ; mean  $\sigma(\text{C–C}) = 0.002\text{ \AA}$ ;  $R$  factor = 0.050;  $wR$  factor = 0.135; data-to-parameter ratio = 17.4.

In the title co-crystal solvate, 2-ethoxybenzamide–2,5-dihydroxybenzoic acid–ethanoic acid (2/1/1),  $2\text{C}_9\text{H}_{11}\text{NO}_2\cdot\text{C}_7\text{H}_6\text{O}_4\cdot\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O}_2$ , two nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, ethenzamide (systematic name: 2-ethoxybenzamide) and gentisic acid (systematic name: 2,5-dihydroxybenzoic acid), together with acetic acid (systematic name: ethanoic acid) form a four-component molecular assembly held together by  $\text{N–H}\cdots\text{O}$  and  $\text{O–H}\cdots\text{O}$  hydrogen bonds. This assembly features two symmetry-independent molecules of ethenzamide, forming supramolecular acid–amide heterosynthons with gentisic acid and acetic acid. These heterosynthons involve quite strong  $\text{O–H}\cdots\text{O}$  [ $\text{O}\cdots\text{O} = 2.5446(15)$  and  $2.5327(15)\text{ \AA}$ ] and less strong  $\text{N–H}\cdots\text{O}$  [ $\text{N}\cdots\text{O} = 2.9550(17)$  and  $2.9542(17)\text{ \AA}$ ] hydrogen bonds. The overall crystal packing features several  $\text{C–H}\cdots\text{O}$  and  $\pi\cdots\pi$  stacking interactions [centroid–centroid distance =  $3.7792(11)\text{ \AA}$ ].

### Related literature

For information on three polymorphs of a 1:1 co-crystal involving ethenzamide and gentisic acid, see: Aitipamula *et al.* (2009a). For other co-crystals of ethenzamide, see: Aitipamula *et al.* (2009b); Moribe *et al.* (2004). For related information on the drug activity of ethenzamide, see: Hirasawa *et al.* (1999). For the crystal structure of ethenzamide, see: Pagola & Stephens (2009). For related information on the drug activity of gentisic acid, see: Lorigo *et al.* (1986). For more information on the supramolecular heterosynthons, see: Fleischman *et al.* (2003). For reviews on pharmaceutical co-crystals, see: Schultheiss & Newman (2009); Almarsson & Zaworotko (2004). For more information on the hydrogen bonding, see: Desiraju & Steiner (1999).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

$2\text{C}_9\text{H}_{11}\text{NO}_2\cdot\text{C}_7\text{H}_6\text{O}_4\cdot\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O}_2$	$\gamma = 119.45(3)^\circ$
$M_r = 544.55$	$V = 1343.5(6)\text{ \AA}^3$
Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$	$Z = 2$
$a = 8.8083(18)\text{ \AA}$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$b = 8.8802(18)\text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.10\text{ mm}^{-1}$
$c = 19.880(4)\text{ \AA}$	$T = 110\text{ K}$
$\alpha = 93.65(3)^\circ$	$0.33 \times 0.29 \times 0.22\text{ mm}$
$\beta = 93.55(3)^\circ$	

#### Data collection

Rigaku Saturn CCD area-detector diffractometer	19296 measured reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan (Blessing, 1995)	6594 independent reflections
$T_{\min} = 0.967$ , $T_{\max} = 0.978$	6074 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.025$

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.050$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$wR(F^2) = 0.135$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.25\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
$S = 1.11$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.23\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
6594 reflections	
380 parameters	

**Table 1**

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

$D\cdots H$	$D\cdots A$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots\cdots A$	$D\cdots H\cdots A$
N1–H1 $\cdots$ O2	0.926 (19)	1.941 (18)	2.6472 (19)	131.6 (14)
N1–H2 $\cdots$ O5 <sup>i</sup>	0.90 (2)	2.085 (18)	2.9550 (17)	163.0 (15)
N2–H7 $\cdots$ O4	0.879 (18)	1.959 (17)	2.6536 (16)	135.0 (17)
N2–H10 $\cdots$ O9 <sup>ii</sup>	0.912 (18)	2.057 (17)	2.9542 (17)	167.4 (17)
O6–H11 $\cdots$ O1 <sup>iii</sup>	1.02 (2)	1.53 (2)	2.5327 (15)	167.0 (18)
O7–H16 $\cdots$ O5	0.90 (2)	1.80 (2)	2.6183 (15)	149 (3)
O8–H19 $\cdots$ O9 <sup>w</sup>	0.96 (2)	1.77 (2)	2.7231 (16)	173 (2)
O10–H20 $\cdots$ O3 <sup>v</sup>	0.99 (2)	1.56 (2)	2.5446 (15)	171 (2)
C8–H8A $\cdots$ O1 <sup>vi</sup>	0.99	2.46	3.3768 (19)	154
C13–H13 $\cdots$ O8 <sup>vii</sup>	0.95	2.55	3.452 (2)	159
C14–H14 $\cdots$ O10 <sup>viii</sup>	0.95	2.53	3.348 (2)	145

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

Data collection: *CrystalClear* (Rigaku, 2008); 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: *X-SEED* (Barbour, 2001); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008) and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009).

This work was supported by the Institute of Chemical and Engineering Sciences of A\*STAR (Agency for Science, Technology and Research), Singapore.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: FB2192).

## References

- Aitipamula, S., Chow, P. S. & Tan, R. B. H. (2009a). *CrystEngComm*, **11**, 1823–1827.
- Aitipamula, S., Chow, P. S. & Tan, R. B. H. (2009b). *CrystEngComm*, **11**, 889–895.
- Almarsson, Ö. & Zaworotko, M. J. (2004). *Chem. Commun.* pp. 1889–1896.
- Barbour, L. J. (2001). *J. Supramol. Chem.* **1**, 189–191.
- Blessing, R. H. (1995). *Acta Cryst. A* **51**, 33–38.
- Desiraju, G. R. & Steiner, T. (1999). *The Weak Hydrogen Bond in Structural Chemistry and Biology*, p. 13, IUCr Monographs on Crystallography, Vol. 9. Oxford University Press.
- Fleischman, S. G., Kuduva, S. S., McMahon, J. A., Moulton, B., Walsh, R. D. B., Rodríguez-Hornedo, N. & Zaworotko, M. J. (2003). *Cryst. Growth Des.* **3**, 909–919.
- Hirasawa, N., Okamoto, H. & Danjo, K. (1999). *Chem. Pharm. Bull.* **47**, 417–420.
- Lorico, A., Masturzo, P., Villa, S., Salmona, M., Semeraro, N. & Gaetano, G. D. (1986). *Biochem. Pharmacol.* **35**, 2443–2445.
- Moribe, K., Tsuchiya, M., Tozuka, Y., Yamaguchi, K., Oguchi, T. & Yamamoto, K. (2004). *Chem. Pharm. Bull.* **52**, 524–529.
- Pagola, S. & Stephens, P. W. (2009). *Acta Cryst. C* **65**, o583–o586.
- Rigaku (2008). *CrystalClear*. Rigaku Corporation, Tokyo, Japan.
- Schultheiss, N. & Newman, A. (2009). *Cryst. Growth Des.* **9**, 2950–2967.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst. A* **64**, 112–122.
- Spek, A. L. (2009). *Acta Cryst. D* **65**, 148–155.

# supporting information

*Acta Cryst.* (2010). E66, o1045–o1046 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S1600536810012407]

## Ethenzamide–gentisic acid–acetic acid (2/1/1)

Srinivasulu Aitipamula, Pui Shan Chow and Reginald B.H. Tan

### S1. Comment

Ethenzamide (2-ethoxybenzamide) belongs to a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) used mainly in combination with other ingredients for the treatment of mild to moderate pains (Hirasawa *et al.*, 1999). The crystal structure of ethenzamide has been recently solved using the high-resolution powder X-ray diffraction (Pagola & Stephens, 2009). Gentisic acid (2,5-dihydroxybenzoic acid) is also a NSAID (Lorico *et al.*, 1986).

Pharmaceutical cocrystals can be defined as molecular complexes formed between a neutral or ionic active pharmaceutical ingredient (API) and a pharmaceutically acceptable compound that is a solid under ambient conditions (Almarsson & Zaworotko, 2004). With our interest in pharmaceutical cocrystals and polymorphism, we recently reported three polymorphs of a 1:1 cocrystal involving ethenzamide and gentisic acid, and showed that the dissolution rates of the cocrystal polymorphs were improved twice when compared to that of the parent ethenzamide (Aitipamula *et al.*, 2009a).

In attempt to prepare pure polymorphs of a cocrystal involving ethenzamide and gentisic acid, they were cocrystallized in 1:1 molar ratio from several organic solvents. Whereas all the crystallization batches resulted in reported 1:1 cocrystal polymorphs (Aitipamula *et al.*, 2009a), crystallization from acetic acid yielded a solvate in which the ethenzamide, gentisic acid, and acetic acid were present in 2:1:1 molar ratio. We present here its crystal structure and analyze the hydrogen bonding.

The crystal structure contains two molecules of ethenzamide, one molecule of gentisic acid and one molecule of acetic acid in the asymmetric unit (Fig. 1). In the structure, gentisic acid and acetic acid molecules are engaged in the formation of acid-amide heterosynthons with symmetry independent molecules of ethenzamide involving quite strong O—H···O [O···O = 2.5446 (15) and 2.5327 (15) Å] and less strong N—H···O [N···O = 2.9550 (17) and 2.9542 (17) Å] hydrogen bonds (Table 1) (Desiraju & Steiner, 1999). The *anti*-N—H of the primary amide of ethenzamide and the 2-hydroxy group of gentisic acid form an intramolecular N—H···O [N···O = 2.6472 (19) and 2.6536 (16) Å] and O—H···O [O···O = 2.6183 (15)] hydrogen bonds, respectively (Table 1). Hydroxy atom of O8 of the gentisic acid acts as a hydrogen bond donor to atom O9 of the acetic acid at (2-*x*, 1-*y*, 1-*z*), and generates a four-component molecular assembly which involves two molecules of ethenzamide, one molecule each of gentisic acid and acetic acid (Fig. 2). It is worth mentioning that the solvent (acetic acid) molecule is an integral part of the four-component molecular assembly, which is bonded in the same way as the remaining constituents that participate in the heterosynthon formation. The four-component molecular assemblies are further stabilized in the crystal structure by various C—H···O interactions (Table 1) (Desiraju & Steiner, 1999), and by the  $\pi$ – $\pi$  stacking interaction involving the phenyl rings of the molecules of ethenzamide and gentisic acid:  $Cg1 \cdots Cg2 (1-x, 1-y, 1-z) = 3.7792 (11)$  Å, where  $Cg1$  and  $Cg2$  denote the centroids of the rings C1—C6 and C19—C24 of ethenzamide and gentisic acid, respectively (Fig. 3).

In the light of the overwhelming interest in the development of pharmaceutical cocrystals for improving the physico-chemical properties of the APIs (Schultheiss & Newman, 2009), the title cocrystal solvate reported here presents some special features. First, it contains two APIs and thus can be considered as a multi-API cocrystal. Second, it contains the

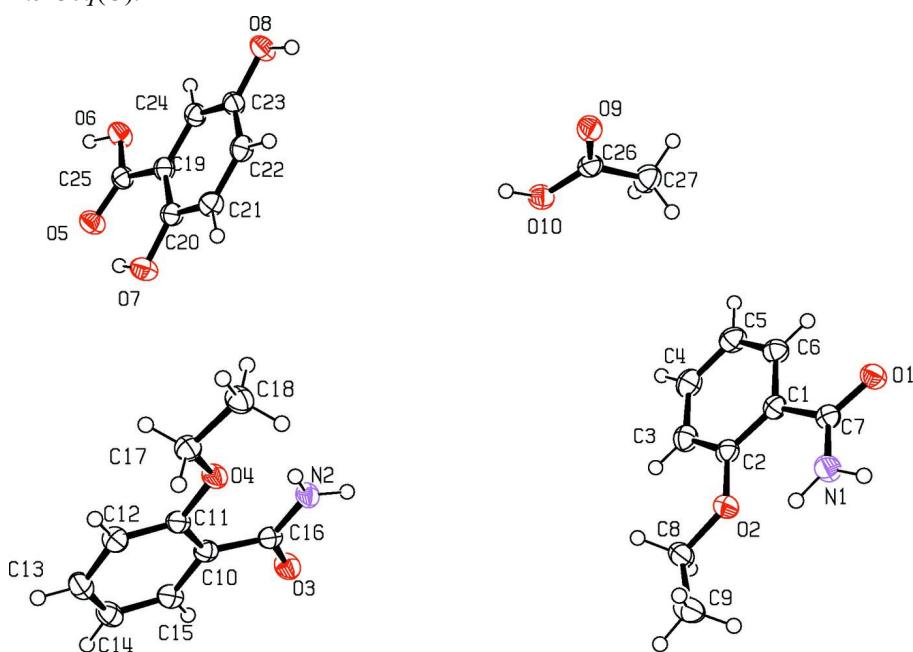
pharmaceutically acceptable acetic acid in the crystal structure. These two aspects make the title cocrystal solvate a potential solid form for development of a combination drug involving ethenzamide and gentisic acid.

## S2. Experimental

The title cocrystal solvate was obtained by slow evaporation of a glacial acetic acid (5 ml) solution of a 1:1 molar ratio of ethenzamide (100 mg, 0.605 mmol) and gentisic acid (93.3 mg, 0.605 mmol) at ambient conditions. The block-shaped crystals, the dimensions of which were typically as those of the used sample for data collection, were obtained within 7 days.

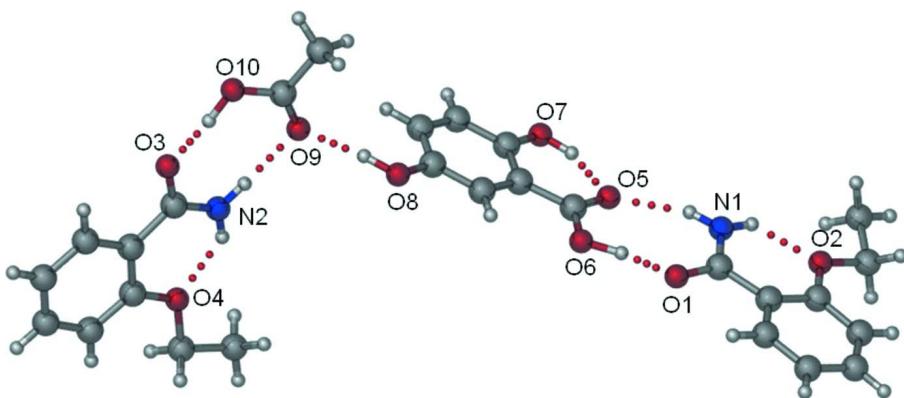
### S3. Refinement

Though all the H-atoms could be distinguished in the difference electron density map, the H-atoms bonded to C-atoms were included at the geometrically idealized positions and refined in riding-model approximation with C—H = 0.95 Å (aryl), 0.99 Å (methylene), and 0.98 Å (methyl).  $Uiso(H)_{\text{aryl/methylene}}=1.2$   $Ueq(C)$  and  $Uiso(H)_{\text{methyl}}=1.5$   $Ueq(C)$ . The positional parameters of the H-atoms bonded to N and O were allowed to be refined freely while  $Uiso(H)_{\text{amine}}=1.2$   $Ueq(N)$  and  $Uiso(H)_{\text{hydroxyl}}=1.5$   $Ueq(O)$ .

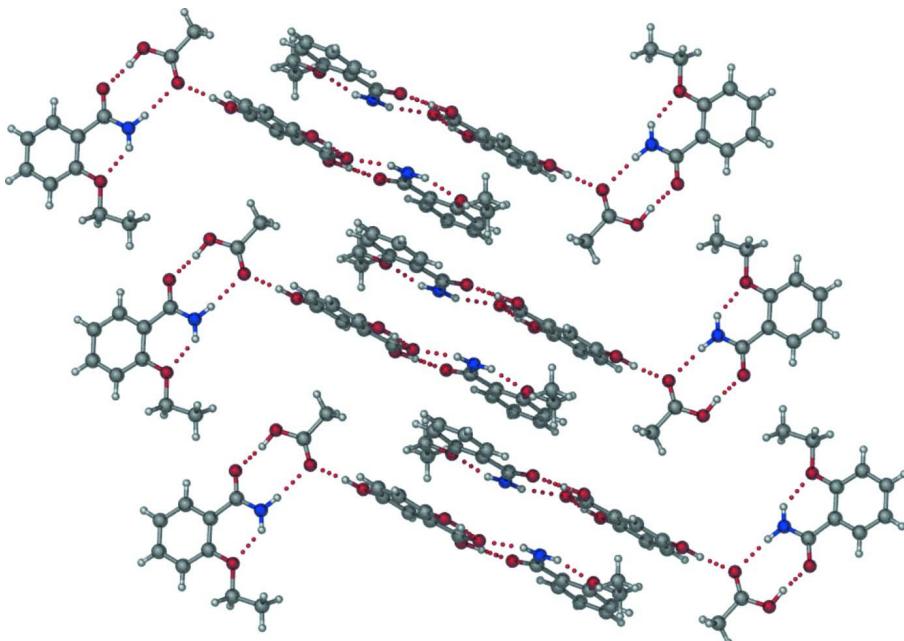


**Figure 1**

The title molecules of ethenzamide, gentisic acid and aceitic acid with the atom labels and 50% probability displacement ellipsoids for non-H atoms.

**Figure 2**

The hydrogen bonded four-component molecular assembly in the crystal structure of the title cocrystal solvate. Atoms participating in the hydrogen bonding were labelled.

**Figure 3**

Section of the crystal structure, showing the  $\pi$ - $\pi$  stacking interaction between the aromatic rings of the four-component molecular assemblies.

### 2-ethoxybenzamide—2,5-dihydroxybenzoic acid—ethanoic acid (2/1/1)

#### *Crystal data*



$$M_r = 544.55$$

Triclinic,  $P\bar{1}$

Hall symbol: -P 1

$$a = 8.8083 (18) \text{ \AA}$$

$$b = 8.8802 (18) \text{ \AA}$$

$$c = 19.880 (4) \text{ \AA}$$

$$\alpha = 93.65 (3)^\circ$$

$$\beta = 93.55 (3)^\circ$$

$$\gamma = 119.45 (3)^\circ$$

$$V = 1343.5 (6) \text{ \AA}^3$$

$$Z = 2$$

$$F(000) = 576$$

$$D_x = 1.346 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$$

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

Cell parameters from 3760 reflections

$\theta = 2.1\text{--}31.0^\circ$  $\mu = 0.10 \text{ mm}^{-1}$  $T = 110 \text{ K}$ 

Block, yellow

 $0.33 \times 0.29 \times 0.22 \text{ mm}$ *Data collection*Rigaku Saturn CCD area-detector  
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

 $\omega$  scansAbsorption correction: multi-scan  
(Blessing, 1995) $T_{\min} = 0.967, T_{\max} = 0.978$ 

19296 measured reflections

6594 independent reflections

6074 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$  $R_{\text{int}} = 0.025$  $\theta_{\max} = 28.3^\circ, \theta_{\min} = 2.1^\circ$  $h = -11 \rightarrow 11$  $k = -11 \rightarrow 9$  $l = -26 \rightarrow 24$ *Refinement*Refinement on  $F^2$ 

Least-squares matrix: full

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.050$  $wR(F^2) = 0.135$  $S = 1.11$ 

6594 reflections

380 parameters

0 restraints

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant  
direct methodsSecondary atom site location: difference Fourier  
map

Hydrogen site location: difference Fourier map

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent  
and constrained refinement $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0677P)^2 + 0.2882P]$   
where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$  $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$  $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.25 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$  $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.23 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$ Extinction correction: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick,  
2008),  $F_c^* = kFc[1 + 0.001xFc^2\lambda^3/\sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$ 

Extinction coefficient: 0.0054 (18)

*Special details*

**Geometry.** All esds (except the esd in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell esds are taken into account individually in the estimation of esds in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between esds in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell esds is used for estimating esds 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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	$x$	$y$	$z$	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O4	0.18598 (11)	0.96579 (12)	0.43017 (5)	0.0280 (2)
O9	1.05478 (12)	0.54627 (13)	0.63748 (5)	0.0319 (2)
O3	-0.22283 (12)	0.57234 (13)	0.51754 (5)	0.0324 (2)
O10	0.76432 (12)	0.38996 (13)	0.61300 (5)	0.0316 (2)
H20	0.781 (2)	0.464 (3)	0.5756 (10)	0.047*
N2	0.06949 (14)	0.72419 (16)	0.51542 (6)	0.0281 (2)
H10	0.079 (2)	0.668 (2)	0.5509 (9)	0.034*
H7	0.159 (2)	0.811 (2)	0.5000 (9)	0.034*
C16	-0.09157 (16)	0.68847 (16)	0.49396 (6)	0.0249 (2)
C11	0.01615 (16)	0.92217 (16)	0.41021 (6)	0.0251 (3)
C12	-0.02542 (17)	1.00581 (18)	0.36157 (7)	0.0295 (3)
H12	0.0654	1.0958	0.3409	0.035*

C18	0.49661 (17)	1.13984 (19)	0.43493 (7)	0.0325 (3)
H18A	0.5037	1.1604	0.4843	0.049*
H18B	0.5932	1.2403	0.4180	0.049*
H18C	0.5050	1.0356	0.4229	0.049*
C17	0.32440 (16)	1.11405 (17)	0.40346 (7)	0.0285 (3)
H17A	0.3150	1.2191	0.4149	0.034*
H17B	0.3155	1.0925	0.3535	0.034*
C10	-0.11871 (16)	0.78677 (16)	0.44080 (6)	0.0246 (2)
C15	-0.29227 (16)	0.74279 (17)	0.42099 (7)	0.0277 (3)
H15	-0.3844	0.6526	0.4411	0.033*
C13	-0.19922 (18)	0.95831 (18)	0.34313 (7)	0.0308 (3)
H13	-0.2264	1.0162	0.3099	0.037*
C26	0.91047 (17)	0.43317 (17)	0.65051 (7)	0.0283 (3)
C14	-0.33339 (17)	0.82690 (18)	0.37295 (7)	0.0308 (3)
H14	-0.4521	0.7951	0.3605	0.037*
C27	0.8867 (2)	0.3342 (2)	0.71097 (8)	0.0371 (3)
H27A	0.9874	0.3168	0.7199	0.056*
H27B	0.7791	0.2209	0.7020	0.056*
H27C	0.8780	0.4001	0.7505	0.056*
O1	0.91975 (12)	0.71644 (12)	1.01611 (5)	0.0296 (2)
O2	0.45825 (12)	0.67508 (13)	0.93005 (5)	0.0298 (2)
C1	0.66698 (16)	0.57974 (16)	0.93614 (6)	0.0247 (2)
N1	0.75912 (17)	0.84922 (16)	1.00868 (6)	0.0322 (3)
H1	0.656 (2)	0.845 (2)	0.9926 (9)	0.039*
H2	0.829 (2)	0.926 (2)	1.0438 (9)	0.039*
C7	0.78960 (16)	0.72148 (16)	0.98983 (6)	0.0254 (2)
C2	0.50360 (17)	0.55485 (16)	0.90874 (6)	0.0262 (3)
C6	0.71780 (18)	0.46025 (17)	0.91414 (7)	0.0291 (3)
H6	0.8278	0.4760	0.9321	0.035*
C8	0.28786 (17)	0.65018 (19)	0.90704 (7)	0.0316 (3)
H8A	0.1940	0.5434	0.9228	0.038*
H8B	0.2710	0.6394	0.8569	0.038*
C9	0.2832 (2)	0.8079 (2)	0.93678 (8)	0.0388 (3)
H9A	0.3025	0.8181	0.9863	0.058*
H9B	0.1687	0.7961	0.9232	0.058*
H9C	0.3755	0.9123	0.9201	0.058*
C4	0.44999 (19)	0.29481 (18)	0.84136 (7)	0.0344 (3)
H4	0.3759	0.1974	0.8093	0.041*
C3	0.39524 (18)	0.41077 (18)	0.86209 (7)	0.0314 (3)
H3	0.2839	0.3921	0.8445	0.038*
C5	0.61151 (19)	0.31929 (18)	0.86680 (7)	0.0330 (3)
H5	0.6489	0.2402	0.8519	0.040*
O8	0.70122 (13)	0.23351 (13)	0.25999 (5)	0.0327 (2)
H19	0.784 (3)	0.317 (3)	0.2955 (10)	0.049*
O6	0.13707 (13)	-0.09895 (13)	0.11728 (5)	0.0319 (2)
H11	0.039 (3)	-0.166 (3)	0.0787 (10)	0.048*
O5	-0.01505 (12)	0.03810 (13)	0.13600 (5)	0.0327 (2)
O7	0.10781 (13)	0.29851 (13)	0.23160 (5)	0.0325 (2)

H16	0.033 (3)	0.217 (3)	0.1981 (10)	0.049*
C24	0.41450 (17)	0.13298 (16)	0.20904 (6)	0.0254 (2)
H24	0.4210	0.0417	0.1842	0.030*
C22	0.54594 (17)	0.38590 (17)	0.29022 (6)	0.0285 (3)
H22	0.6432	0.4691	0.3207	0.034*
C23	0.55542 (16)	0.25175 (17)	0.25389 (6)	0.0264 (3)
C19	0.26205 (16)	0.14500 (16)	0.19962 (6)	0.0248 (2)
C25	0.11617 (17)	0.02315 (16)	0.14875 (6)	0.0262 (3)
C21	0.39528 (17)	0.39826 (17)	0.28208 (7)	0.0285 (3)
H21	0.3894	0.4890	0.3076	0.034*
C20	0.25202 (17)	0.27906 (17)	0.23681 (6)	0.0263 (3)

*Atomic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
O4	0.0206 (4)	0.0310 (5)	0.0326 (5)	0.0122 (4)	0.0044 (3)	0.0081 (4)
O9	0.0255 (4)	0.0373 (5)	0.0296 (5)	0.0130 (4)	0.0020 (3)	0.0044 (4)
O3	0.0221 (4)	0.0334 (5)	0.0383 (5)	0.0106 (4)	0.0038 (4)	0.0089 (4)
O10	0.0241 (4)	0.0338 (5)	0.0340 (5)	0.0119 (4)	0.0045 (4)	0.0054 (4)
N2	0.0215 (5)	0.0322 (6)	0.0288 (5)	0.0116 (4)	0.0025 (4)	0.0071 (4)
C16	0.0222 (5)	0.0254 (6)	0.0258 (6)	0.0112 (5)	0.0028 (4)	-0.0010 (4)
C11	0.0230 (5)	0.0271 (6)	0.0257 (6)	0.0136 (5)	0.0007 (4)	-0.0018 (5)
C12	0.0292 (6)	0.0305 (6)	0.0301 (6)	0.0160 (5)	0.0026 (5)	0.0035 (5)
C18	0.0246 (6)	0.0338 (7)	0.0383 (7)	0.0130 (5)	0.0055 (5)	0.0097 (6)
C17	0.0243 (6)	0.0285 (6)	0.0314 (6)	0.0115 (5)	0.0059 (5)	0.0068 (5)
C10	0.0234 (6)	0.0246 (6)	0.0251 (6)	0.0121 (5)	0.0010 (4)	-0.0025 (4)
C15	0.0234 (6)	0.0258 (6)	0.0308 (6)	0.0111 (5)	-0.0010 (5)	-0.0037 (5)
C13	0.0327 (7)	0.0301 (7)	0.0317 (6)	0.0185 (5)	-0.0046 (5)	-0.0006 (5)
C26	0.0293 (6)	0.0302 (6)	0.0275 (6)	0.0166 (5)	0.0049 (5)	0.0002 (5)
C14	0.0254 (6)	0.0301 (7)	0.0359 (7)	0.0149 (5)	-0.0050 (5)	-0.0040 (5)
C27	0.0446 (8)	0.0372 (8)	0.0330 (7)	0.0220 (6)	0.0083 (6)	0.0079 (6)
O1	0.0282 (4)	0.0290 (5)	0.0326 (5)	0.0159 (4)	-0.0005 (4)	-0.0008 (4)
O2	0.0302 (5)	0.0331 (5)	0.0305 (5)	0.0195 (4)	0.0020 (4)	0.0017 (4)
C1	0.0276 (6)	0.0228 (6)	0.0231 (6)	0.0117 (5)	0.0045 (4)	0.0048 (4)
N1	0.0356 (6)	0.0299 (6)	0.0338 (6)	0.0201 (5)	-0.0035 (5)	-0.0042 (5)
C7	0.0280 (6)	0.0238 (6)	0.0253 (6)	0.0130 (5)	0.0050 (4)	0.0054 (4)
C2	0.0299 (6)	0.0275 (6)	0.0235 (6)	0.0154 (5)	0.0062 (5)	0.0060 (5)
C6	0.0309 (6)	0.0281 (6)	0.0306 (6)	0.0162 (5)	0.0053 (5)	0.0039 (5)
C8	0.0275 (6)	0.0372 (7)	0.0342 (7)	0.0186 (6)	0.0047 (5)	0.0091 (5)
C9	0.0370 (7)	0.0420 (8)	0.0474 (8)	0.0261 (7)	0.0089 (6)	0.0101 (6)
C4	0.0375 (7)	0.0292 (7)	0.0298 (7)	0.0123 (6)	0.0017 (5)	-0.0008 (5)
C3	0.0299 (6)	0.0316 (7)	0.0290 (6)	0.0126 (5)	0.0018 (5)	0.0025 (5)
C5	0.0391 (7)	0.0288 (7)	0.0332 (7)	0.0188 (6)	0.0052 (5)	-0.0001 (5)
O8	0.0291 (5)	0.0363 (5)	0.0357 (5)	0.0198 (4)	-0.0039 (4)	-0.0006 (4)
O6	0.0344 (5)	0.0295 (5)	0.0336 (5)	0.0193 (4)	-0.0058 (4)	-0.0050 (4)
O5	0.0278 (5)	0.0350 (5)	0.0357 (5)	0.0176 (4)	-0.0032 (4)	-0.0034 (4)
O7	0.0290 (5)	0.0329 (5)	0.0383 (5)	0.0185 (4)	0.0006 (4)	-0.0026 (4)
C24	0.0287 (6)	0.0240 (6)	0.0249 (6)	0.0141 (5)	0.0025 (4)	0.0037 (4)

C22	0.0297 (6)	0.0260 (6)	0.0257 (6)	0.0110 (5)	0.0007 (5)	0.0016 (5)
C23	0.0260 (6)	0.0278 (6)	0.0266 (6)	0.0142 (5)	0.0021 (4)	0.0054 (5)
C19	0.0255 (6)	0.0235 (6)	0.0243 (6)	0.0113 (5)	0.0019 (4)	0.0037 (4)
C25	0.0271 (6)	0.0255 (6)	0.0266 (6)	0.0135 (5)	0.0029 (4)	0.0040 (5)
C21	0.0314 (6)	0.0254 (6)	0.0287 (6)	0.0142 (5)	0.0034 (5)	0.0012 (5)
C20	0.0269 (6)	0.0264 (6)	0.0270 (6)	0.0138 (5)	0.0045 (4)	0.0051 (5)

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

O4—C11	1.3720 (15)	C1—C7	1.4965 (19)
O4—C17	1.4466 (16)	N1—C7	1.3256 (17)
O9—C26	1.2289 (17)	N1—H1	0.930 (19)
O3—C16	1.2555 (16)	N1—H2	0.90 (2)
O10—C26	1.3112 (17)	C2—C3	1.395 (2)
O10—H20	0.99 (2)	C6—C5	1.385 (2)
N2—C16	1.3269 (16)	C6—H6	0.9500
N2—H10	0.913 (18)	C8—C9	1.506 (2)
N2—H7	0.879 (18)	C8—H8A	0.9900
C16—C10	1.4924 (19)	C8—H8B	0.9900
C11—C12	1.3913 (19)	C9—H9A	0.9800
C11—C10	1.4159 (18)	C9—H9B	0.9800
C12—C13	1.3899 (18)	C9—H9C	0.9800
C12—H12	0.9500	C4—C5	1.386 (2)
C18—C17	1.5058 (18)	C4—C3	1.386 (2)
C18—H18A	0.9800	C4—H4	0.9500
C18—H18B	0.9800	C3—H3	0.9500
C18—H18C	0.9800	C5—H5	0.9500
C17—H17A	0.9900	O8—C23	1.3705 (16)
C17—H17B	0.9900	O8—H19	0.96 (2)
C10—C15	1.4012 (17)	O6—C25	1.3134 (16)
C15—C14	1.384 (2)	O6—H11	1.02 (2)
C15—H15	0.9500	O5—C25	1.2397 (16)
C13—C14	1.389 (2)	O7—C20	1.3622 (16)
C13—H13	0.9500	O7—H16	0.90 (2)
C26—C27	1.499 (2)	C24—C23	1.3798 (19)
C14—H14	0.9500	C24—C19	1.4007 (18)
C27—H27A	0.9800	C24—H24	0.9500
C27—H27B	0.9800	C22—C21	1.3849 (19)
C27—H27C	0.9800	C22—C23	1.3941 (19)
O1—C7	1.2523 (16)	C22—H22	0.9500
O2—C2	1.3644 (16)	C19—C20	1.4040 (18)
O2—C8	1.4444 (16)	C19—C25	1.4756 (19)
C1—C6	1.3963 (18)	C21—C20	1.3955 (19)
C1—C2	1.4112 (18)	C21—H21	0.9500
C11—O4—C17		O1—C7—N1	121.31 (12)
C26—O10—H20		O1—C7—C1	118.85 (12)
C16—N2—H10		N1—C7—C1	119.85 (12)

C16—N2—H7	119.0 (11)	O2—C2—C3	122.70 (12)
H10—N2—H7	123.8 (16)	O2—C2—C1	117.45 (11)
O3—C16—N2	121.07 (12)	C3—C2—C1	119.85 (12)
O3—C16—C10	119.00 (11)	C5—C6—C1	121.49 (13)
N2—C16—C10	119.93 (12)	C5—C6—H6	119.3
O4—C11—C12	122.18 (12)	C1—C6—H6	119.3
O4—C11—C10	117.69 (11)	O2—C8—C9	106.37 (12)
C12—C11—C10	120.13 (12)	O2—C8—H8A	110.5
C13—C12—C11	120.32 (13)	C9—C8—H8A	110.5
C13—C12—H12	119.8	O2—C8—H8B	110.5
C11—C12—H12	119.8	C9—C8—H8B	110.5
C17—C18—H18A	109.5	H8A—C8—H8B	108.6
C17—C18—H18B	109.5	C8—C9—H9A	109.5
H18A—C18—H18B	109.5	C8—C9—H9B	109.5
C17—C18—H18C	109.5	H9A—C9—H9B	109.5
H18A—C18—H18C	109.5	C8—C9—H9C	109.5
H18B—C18—H18C	109.5	H9A—C9—H9C	109.5
O4—C17—C18	107.57 (11)	H9B—C9—H9C	109.5
O4—C17—H17A	110.2	C5—C4—C3	120.78 (13)
C18—C17—H17A	110.2	C5—C4—H4	119.6
O4—C17—H17B	110.2	C3—C4—H4	119.6
C18—C17—H17B	110.2	C4—C3—C2	120.05 (13)
H17A—C17—H17B	108.5	C4—C3—H3	120.0
C15—C10—C11	117.89 (12)	C2—C3—H3	120.0
C15—C10—C16	116.73 (12)	C6—C5—C4	119.29 (13)
C11—C10—C16	125.37 (11)	C6—C5—H5	120.4
C14—C15—C10	121.93 (13)	C4—C5—H5	120.4
C14—C15—H15	119.0	C23—O8—H19	109.3 (12)
C10—C15—H15	119.0	C25—O6—H11	110.3 (11)
C14—C13—C12	120.47 (13)	C20—O7—H16	105.4 (13)
C14—C13—H13	119.8	C23—C24—C19	120.98 (12)
C12—C13—H13	119.8	C23—C24—H24	119.5
O9—C26—O10	122.84 (13)	C19—C24—H24	119.5
O9—C26—C27	122.78 (13)	C21—C22—C23	120.24 (12)
O10—C26—C27	114.38 (12)	C21—C22—H22	119.9
C15—C14—C13	119.25 (12)	C23—C22—H22	119.9
C15—C14—H14	120.4	O8—C23—C24	117.91 (12)
C13—C14—H14	120.4	O8—C23—C22	122.62 (12)
C26—C27—H27A	109.5	C24—C23—C22	119.46 (12)
C26—C27—H27B	109.5	C24—C19—C20	119.47 (12)
H27A—C27—H27B	109.5	C24—C19—C25	120.45 (12)
C26—C27—H27C	109.5	C20—C19—C25	120.02 (12)
H27A—C27—H27C	109.5	O5—C25—O6	122.74 (12)
H27B—C27—H27C	109.5	O5—C25—C19	121.85 (12)
C2—O2—C8	119.79 (11)	O6—C25—C19	115.40 (11)
C6—C1—C2	118.51 (12)	C22—C21—C20	120.82 (12)
C6—C1—C7	116.30 (12)	C22—C21—H21	119.6
C2—C1—C7	125.14 (12)	C20—C21—H21	119.6

C7—N1—H1	120.7 (11)	O7—C20—C21	117.69 (12)
C7—N1—H2	117.4 (12)	O7—C20—C19	123.28 (12)
H1—N1—H2	120.6 (16)	C21—C20—C19	119.02 (12)

*Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)*

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
N1—H1···O2	0.926 (19)	1.941 (18)	2.6472 (19)	131.6 (14)
N1—H2···O5 <sup>i</sup>	0.90 (2)	2.085 (18)	2.9550 (17)	163.0 (15)
N2—H7···O4	0.879 (18)	1.959 (17)	2.6536 (16)	135.0 (17)
N2—H10···O9 <sup>ii</sup>	0.912 (18)	2.057 (17)	2.9542 (17)	167.4 (17)
O6—H11···O1 <sup>iii</sup>	1.02 (2)	1.53 (2)	2.5327 (15)	167.0 (18)
O7—H16···O5	0.90 (2)	1.80 (2)	2.6183 (15)	149 (3)
O8—H19···O9 <sup>iv</sup>	0.96 (2)	1.77 (2)	2.7231 (16)	173 (2)
O10—H20···O3 <sup>v</sup>	0.99 (2)	1.56 (2)	2.5446 (15)	171 (2)
C8—H8A···O1 <sup>vi</sup>	0.99	2.46	3.3768 (19)	154
C13—H13···O8 <sup>vii</sup>	0.95	2.55	3.452 (2)	159
C14—H14···O10 <sup>viii</sup>	0.95	2.53	3.348 (2)	145

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