organic compounds

Biphenyl-4-yl 2,2,2-trichloroethyl sulfate

Xueshu Li,[a] Sean Parkin,[b] Michael W. Duffel,[c] Larry W. Robertson[a] and Hans-Joachim Lehmler[a]*

[a]Department of Occupational and Environmental Health, University of Iowa, 100 Oakdale Campus, 124 IREH, Iowa City, IA 52242-5000, USA, [b]Department of Chemistry, University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY 40506-0055, USA, and [c]College of Pharmacy, Division of Medicinal and Natural Products Chemistry, University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA 52242, USA
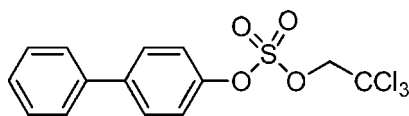Correspondence e-mail: hans-joachim-lehmler@uiowa.edu

The molecular structure of the title compound, $C_{14}H_{11}Cl_3O_4S$, displays a biphenyl dihedral angle of 4.9 (2)° between the benzene rings, which is significantly smaller than the calculated dihedral angle of 41.2° of biphenyl derivatives without *ortho* substituents. The C_{Ar}—O bond length of 1.432 (4) Å is comparable with other sulfuric acid biphenyl-4-yl ester 2,2,2-trichloroether ester derivatives without electronegative substituents in the sulfated phenyl ring.

Related literature

For similar structures of chlorinated sulfuric acid biphenyl-4-yl ester 2,2,2-trichloro-ethyl esters, see: Li *et al.* (2008, 2010). For a review of structures of sulfuric acid aryl mono esters, see: Brandao *et al.* (2005). For additional background information, see: Cravedi *et al.* (1999); Letcher *et al.* (2000); Liu *et al.* (2006, 2009); Ohnishi *et al.* (2000, 2001); Sacco & James (2005); Tampal *et al.* (2002); Robertson & Hansen (2001); Trotter (1961); Umeda *et al.* (2002, 2005). For further discussion of dihedral angles in chlorinated biphenyls, see: Shaikh *et al.* (2008).

Experimental

Crystal data

C₁₄H₁₁Cl₃O₄S
M_r = 381.64
Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$
a = 7.5761 (2) Å
b = 5.8272 (2) Å
c = 35.2679 (11) Å
β = 90.181 (2)°

V = 1556.98 (8) Å³
Z = 4
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
μ = 0.74 mm⁻¹
T = 90 K
0.43 × 0.40 × 0.08 mm

Data collection

Nonius KappaCCD diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan
(*SADABS*; Bruker Nonius, 2006)
T_{min} = 0.699, T_{max} = 0.944

15429 measured reflections
3041 independent reflections
1939 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
R_{int} = 0.079

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)]$ = 0.054
$wR(F^2)$ = 0.137
S = 1.09
3041 reflections

199 parameters
H-atom parameters constrained
$\Delta\rho_{max}$ = 0.62 e Å⁻³
$\Delta\rho_{min}$ = −0.46 e Å⁻³

Data collection: *COLLECT* (Nonius, 1998); cell refinement: *SCALEPACK* (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997); data reduction: *DENZO-SMN* (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *XP* in *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97* and local procedures.

References

Brandao, T. A. S., Priebe, J. P., Damasceno, A. S., Bortoluzzia, A. J., Kirby, A. J. & Nome, F. (2005). *J. Mol. Struct.* **734**, 205–209.
Bruker Nonius (2006). *APEX2* and *SAINT*. Bruker Nonius AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
Cravedi, J. P., Lafuente, A., Baradat, M., Hillenweck, A. & Perdu-Durand, E. (1999). *Xenobiotica*, **29**, 499–509.
Letcher, R. J., Klasson-Wehler, E. & Bergman, A. (2000). *The Handbook of Environmental Chemistry*, Vol. 3, Part K, *New types of Persistent Halogenated Compounds*, edited by J. Paasivirta, pp. 315–359. Heidelberg: Springer Verlag.
Li, X., Parkin, S., Duffel, M. W., Robertson, L. W. & Lehmler, H.-J. (2010). *Environ. Int.* doi:10.1016/j.envint.2009.1002.1005.
Li, X., Parkin, S., Robertson, L. W. & Lehmler, H.-J. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* E**64**, o2464.
Liu, Y., Apak, T. I., Lehmler, H.-J., Robertson, L. W. & Duffel, M. W. (2006). *Chem. Res. Toxicol.* **19**, 1420–1425.
Liu, Y., Smart, J. T., Song, Y., Lehmler, H.-J., Robertson, L. W. & Duffel, M. W. (2009). *Drug Metab. Dispos.* **37**, 1065–1072.
Nonius (1998). *COLLECT*. Nonius BV, Delft, The Netherlands.
Ohnishi, M., Yajima, H., Takemura, T., Yamamoto, S., Mastushima, T. & Ishii, T. (2000). *J. Health Sci.* **46**, 299–303.
Ohnishi, M., Yajima, H., Takeuchi, T., Saito, M., Yamazaki, K., Kasai, T., Nagano, K., Yamamoto, S., Matsushima, T. & Ishii, T. (2001). *Toxicol. Appl. Pharmacol.* **174**, 122–129.
Otwinowski, Z. & Minor, W. (1997). *Methods in Enzymology*, Vol. 276, *Macromolecular Crystallography*, Part A, edited by C. W. Carter Jr & R. M. Sweet, pp. 307–326. New York: Academic Press.
Robertson, L. W. & Hansen, L. G. (2001). *Recent Advances in the Environmental Toxicology and Health Effects of PCBs*. Lexington: University Press of Kentucky.
Sacco, J. C. & James, M. O. (2005). *Drug Metab. Dispos.* **33**, 1341–1348.
Shaikh, N. S., Parkin, S., Luthe, G. & Lehmler, H.-J. (2008). *Chemosphere*, **70**, 1694–1698.
Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* A**64**, 112–122.
Tampal, N., Lehmler, H.-J., Espandiari, P., Malmberg, T. & Robertson, L. W. (2002). *Chem. Res. Toxicol.* **15**, 1259–1266.
Trotter, J. (1961). *Acta Cryst.* **14**, 1135–1140.
Umeda, Y., Aiso, S., Yamazaki, K., Ohnishi, M., Arito, H., Nagano, K., Yamamoto, S. & Matsushima, T. (2005). *J. Vet. Med. Sci.* **67**, 417–424.
Umeda, Y., Arito, H., Kano, H., Ohnishi, M., Matsumoto, M., Nagano, K., Yamamoto, S. & Matsushima, T. (2002). *J. Occup. Health*, **44**, 176–183.

supporting information

Biphenyl-4-yl 2,2,2-trichloroethyl sulfate

Xueshu Li, Sean Parkin, Michael W. Duffel, Larry W. Robertson and Hans-Joachim Lehmler

S1. Comment

Exposure to biphenyl and structurally related chlorinated biphenyls has been associated with a range of adverse human health effects, including cancer and arteriosclerosis (Robertson & Hansen, 2001; Umeda *et al.*, 2005, 2002; Letcher *et al.*, 2000). Biphenyl and many lower chlorinated biphenyls are metabolized via hydroxylated biphenyl metabolites to sulfuric acid esters (Liu *et al.*, 2006, 2009; Ohnishi *et al.*, 2000, 2001; Sacco & James, 2005) and glucuronide conjugates (Cravedi *et al.*, 1999; Tampal *et al.*, 2002). While currently little is known about the toxicity of sulfate conjugates of chlorinated biphenyls, it is well established that sulfuric acid biphenyl-4-yl ester is involved in the formation of urinary calculi and, thus, plays a role in the induction of urinary bladder cancer (Ohnishi *et al.*, 2000, 2001). Unfortunately, crystal structures of (chlorinated) sulfuric acid biphenyl-4-yl esters have not been reported, partly because of their chemical instability (Li *et al.*, 2010). Here we report the crystal structure of a structurally related sulfuric acid biphenyl-4-yl ester 2,2,2-trichloro-ether ester.

In particular the C_{Ar}—O bond length of sulfuric acid mono- and diesters may be predictive of the stability of the corresponding sulfuric acid conjugates (Brandao *et al.*, 2005; Li *et al.*, 2010). The C_{Ar}—O (i.e. C4—O1) bond length of the title compound is 1.432 (4) Å, which is comparable to other, chlorinated sulfuric acid biphenyl-4-yl ester 2,2,2-tri-chloro-ether esters with no chlorine substituents in the sulfated benzene moiety (1.426 to 1.435 Å) (Li *et al.*, 2010, 2008). In contrast, the C_{Ar}—O bond of sulfuric acid 2′,3,5,5′-tetrachloro-biphenyl-4-yl ester 2,2,2-trichloro-ethyl ester, an analogous sulfuric acid diester with two chlorine substituents in the sulfated benzene moiety, is slightly shorter (1.405 (4) Å) due to the presence of the electronegative chlorine substituents (Li *et al.*, 2010). Therefore, the sulfuric acid biphenyl-4-yl ester corresponding to the title compound is expected to be relatively stable under physiological conditions, especially compared to aromatic sulfuric acid esters with electronegative substituents in the sulfated benzene ring.

The dihedral angle of biphenyl derivatives is associated with their affinity for cellular target molecules and, therefore, can correlate with their toxicity. The title compound adopts an almost planar conformation, with a solid state dihedral angle of the biphenyl moiety of 4.9 (2)°. Similarly, the parent compound, biphenyl, adopts a planar confirmation in the solid state with a dihedral angle of 0° (Trotter, 1961). These solid state dihedral angles are significantly smaller compared to the calculated dihedral angle of 41.2° of biphenyl derivatives without *ortho* substituents (Shaikh *et al.*, 2008). These deviations from the energetically most favorable conformation are most likely due to crystal packing effects, which allow the title compound to adopt an energetically less favorable conformation in the solid state by maximizing the lattice energy.

S2. Experimental

The title compound was synthesized from biphenyl-4-ol and 2,2,2-trichloroethyl sulfonyl chloride using 4-dimethyl-aminopyridine as catalyst (Li *et al.*, 2008). Crystals of the title compound suitable for crystal structure analysis were obtained by slow evaporation of a solution of the title compound in methanol.

S3. Refinement

H atoms were found in difference Fourier maps and subsequently placed in idealized positions with constrained C—H distances of 0.99 Å (CH$_2$) and 0.95 Å (C$_{Ar}$H) with U_{iso}(H) values set to $1.2U_{eq}$ of the attached C atom.
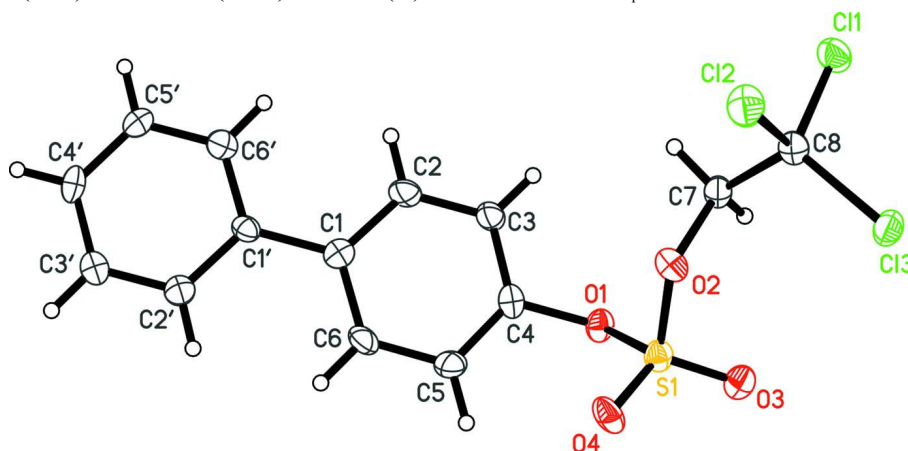

Figure 1

View of the title compound showing the atom-labeling scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.

Biphenyl-4-yl 2,2,2-trichloroethyl sulfate

Crystal data

C$_{14}$H$_{11}$Cl$_3$O$_4$S	$F(000) = 776$
$M_r = 381.64$	$D_x = 1.628$ Mg m^{-3}
Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
Hall symbol: -P 2yn	Cell parameters from 19102 reflections
$a = 7.5761$ (2) Å	$\theta = 1.0$–27.5°
$b = 5.8272$ (2) Å	$\mu = 0.74$ mm^{-1}
$c = 35.2679$ (11) Å	$T = 90$ K
$\beta = 90.181$ (2)°	Slab, colourless
$V = 1556.98$ (8) Å^3	$0.43 \times 0.40 \times 0.08$ mm
$Z = 4$	

Data collection

Nonius KappaCCD diffractometer	15429 measured reflections
	3041 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	1939 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Graphite monochromator	$R_{int} = 0.079$
Detector resolution: 18 pixels mm^{-1}	$\theta_{max} = 26.0°$, $\theta_{min} = 2.3°$
ω scans at fixed $\chi = 55°$	$h = -9{\rightarrow}9$
Absorption correction: multi-scan	$k = -7{\rightarrow}7$
(*SADABS*; Bruker Nonius, 2006)	$l = -43{\rightarrow}43$
$T_{min} = 0.699$, $T_{max} = 0.944$	

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	3041 reflections
Least-squares matrix: full	199 parameters
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.054$	0 restraints
$wR(F^2) = 0.137$	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant
$S = 1.09$	direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
H-atom parameters constrained

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0617P)^2 + 1.446P]$
where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} = 0.001$
$\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.62$ e Å^{-3}
$\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.46$ e Å^{-3}

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 $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$ 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 (Å²)

	x	*y*	*z*	$U_{iso}*/U_{eq}$
S1	0.57446 (13)	0.92450 (18)	0.59262 (3)	0.0208 (3)
O1	0.6710 (3)	0.7616 (5)	0.62196 (7)	0.0220 (7)
O2	0.3875 (3)	0.8117 (5)	0.58864 (7)	0.0209 (6)
O3	0.6713 (4)	0.8999 (5)	0.55880 (7)	0.0261 (7)
O4	0.5421 (4)	1.1419 (5)	0.60895 (7)	0.0261 (7)
Cl1	0.21565 (14)	0.28054 (18)	0.52992 (3)	0.0281 (3)
Cl2	0.03163 (13)	0.6724 (2)	0.56132 (3)	0.0289 (3)
Cl3	0.29160 (14)	0.73955 (18)	0.50317 (3)	0.0260 (3)
C1	0.5167 (5)	0.7417 (7)	0.73623 (11)	0.0193 (9)
C2	0.4726 (5)	0.5655 (7)	0.71089 (11)	0.0234 (10)
H2	0.4087	0.4365	0.7199	0.028*
C3	0.5198 (6)	0.5746 (7)	0.67315 (10)	0.0248 (10)
H3	0.4888	0.4539	0.6563	0.030*
C4	0.6121 (5)	0.7612 (7)	0.66051 (10)	0.0192 (9)
C5	0.6597 (5)	0.9377 (8)	0.68381 (11)	0.0262 (10)
H5	0.7243	1.0650	0.6743	0.031*
C6	0.6116 (5)	0.9270 (7)	0.72177 (11)	0.0242 (10)
H6	0.6441	1.0489	0.7383	0.029*
C7	0.3776 (5)	0.5798 (7)	0.57323 (10)	0.0202 (9)
H7A	0.3497	0.4696	0.5937	0.024*
H7B	0.4928	0.5364	0.5621	0.024*
C8	0.2351 (5)	0.5715 (7)	0.54294 (10)	0.0203 (9)
C1′	0.4713 (5)	0.7278 (7)	0.77748 (10)	0.0188 (9)
C2′	0.5201 (6)	0.9018 (7)	0.80282 (11)	0.0268 (10)
H2′	0.5773	1.0352	0.7934	0.032*
C3′	0.4867 (6)	0.8833 (8)	0.84125 (12)	0.0304 (11)
H3′	0.5219	1.0033	0.8579	0.037*
C4′	0.4027 (5)	0.6923 (8)	0.85568 (11)	0.0265 (10)
H4′	0.3811	0.6788	0.8821	0.032*
C5′	0.3503 (6)	0.5199 (8)	0.83080 (11)	0.0330 (11)

H5′	0.2903	0.3887	0.8402	0.040*
C6′	0.3851 (5)	0.5385 (8)	0.79256 (11)	0.0305 (11)
H6′	0.3489	0.4184	0.7761	0.037*

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
S1	0.0235 (6)	0.0200 (6)	0.0188 (5)	0.0022 (5)	−0.0014 (4)	0.0011 (4)
O1	0.0250 (16)	0.0222 (17)	0.0187 (14)	0.0051 (13)	−0.0025 (12)	0.0031 (12)
O2	0.0179 (15)	0.0206 (16)	0.0242 (15)	0.0040 (13)	−0.0021 (11)	−0.0042 (12)
O3	0.0283 (16)	0.0268 (18)	0.0232 (14)	0.0012 (14)	0.0034 (12)	0.0018 (13)
O4	0.0368 (17)	0.0170 (16)	0.0245 (15)	0.0058 (14)	−0.0058 (13)	−0.0071 (13)
Cl1	0.0364 (6)	0.0211 (6)	0.0267 (5)	−0.0025 (5)	−0.0040 (5)	−0.0021 (4)
Cl2	0.0223 (6)	0.0371 (7)	0.0274 (6)	0.0027 (5)	0.0009 (4)	−0.0017 (5)
Cl3	0.0353 (6)	0.0243 (6)	0.0186 (5)	−0.0011 (5)	0.0026 (4)	0.0022 (4)
C1	0.014 (2)	0.021 (2)	0.023 (2)	0.0037 (18)	−0.0018 (16)	0.0023 (18)
C2	0.032 (2)	0.011 (2)	0.027 (2)	−0.0016 (19)	−0.0028 (18)	0.0027 (18)
C3	0.038 (3)	0.018 (2)	0.019 (2)	−0.004 (2)	−0.0042 (19)	0.0019 (18)
C4	0.018 (2)	0.022 (2)	0.0171 (19)	0.0096 (18)	−0.0041 (16)	−0.0004 (18)
C5	0.024 (2)	0.029 (3)	0.026 (2)	−0.009 (2)	−0.0031 (18)	0.0021 (19)
C6	0.022 (2)	0.026 (3)	0.024 (2)	−0.0067 (19)	−0.0041 (17)	−0.0071 (19)
C7	0.028 (2)	0.015 (2)	0.0177 (19)	0.0027 (18)	−0.0002 (17)	−0.0003 (16)
C8	0.024 (2)	0.016 (2)	0.021 (2)	0.0034 (18)	0.0002 (17)	−0.0008 (17)
C1′	0.016 (2)	0.018 (2)	0.022 (2)	−0.0012 (18)	−0.0009 (16)	−0.0024 (17)
C2′	0.034 (3)	0.022 (3)	0.024 (2)	−0.003 (2)	0.0029 (19)	0.0009 (19)
C3′	0.037 (3)	0.030 (3)	0.024 (2)	−0.004 (2)	0.005 (2)	−0.006 (2)
C4′	0.026 (2)	0.034 (3)	0.019 (2)	0.005 (2)	0.0074 (18)	−0.0019 (19)
C5′	0.043 (3)	0.030 (3)	0.026 (2)	−0.013 (2)	0.012 (2)	−0.001 (2)
C6′	0.031 (3)	0.031 (3)	0.030 (2)	−0.009 (2)	0.006 (2)	−0.008 (2)

Geometric parameters (Å, º)

S1—O3	1.410 (3)	C5—C6	1.390 (5)
S1—O4	1.414 (3)	C5—H5	0.9500
S1—O2	1.567 (3)	C6—H6	0.9500
S1—O1	1.582 (3)	C7—C8	1.518 (5)
O1—C4	1.432 (4)	C7—H7A	0.9900
O2—C7	1.459 (5)	C7—H7B	0.9900
Cl1—C8	1.762 (4)	C1′—C6′	1.389 (6)
Cl2—C8	1.774 (4)	C1′—C2′	1.400 (5)
Cl3—C8	1.765 (4)	C2′—C3′	1.384 (5)
C1—C6	1.395 (6)	C2′—H2′	0.9500
C1—C2	1.401 (5)	C3′—C4′	1.380 (6)
C1—C1′	1.498 (5)	C3′—H3′	0.9500
C2—C3	1.380 (5)	C4′—C5′	1.391 (6)
C2—H2	0.9500	C4′—H4′	0.9500
C3—C4	1.368 (6)	C5′—C6′	1.379 (5)
C3—H3	0.9500	C5′—H5′	0.9500

| C4—C5 | 1.364 (5) | C6′—H6′ | 0.9500 |

O3—S1—O4	121.83 (18)	C8—C7—H7A	109.9
O3—S1—O2	110.75 (16)	O2—C7—H7B	109.9
O4—S1—O2	104.74 (16)	C8—C7—H7B	109.9
O3—S1—O1	104.57 (16)	H7A—C7—H7B	108.3
O4—S1—O1	110.58 (15)	C7—C8—Cl1	105.8 (3)
O2—S1—O1	102.89 (15)	C7—C8—Cl3	111.6 (3)
C4—O1—S1	118.5 (2)	Cl1—C8—Cl3	110.3 (2)
C7—O2—S1	117.8 (2)	C7—C8—Cl2	110.5 (3)
C6—C1—C2	117.1 (4)	Cl1—C8—Cl2	110.0 (2)
C6—C1—C1′	121.1 (4)	Cl3—C8—Cl2	108.6 (2)
C2—C1—C1′	121.7 (4)	C6′—C1′—C2′	117.0 (4)
C3—C2—C1	121.7 (4)	C6′—C1′—C1	121.6 (4)
C3—C2—H2	119.2	C2′—C1′—C1	121.3 (4)
C1—C2—H2	119.2	C3′—C2′—C1′	121.3 (4)
C4—C3—C2	118.6 (4)	C3′—C2′—H2′	119.3
C4—C3—H3	120.7	C1′—C2′—H2′	119.3
C2—C3—H3	120.7	C4′—C3′—C2′	120.7 (4)
C5—C4—C3	122.5 (4)	C4′—C3′—H3′	119.7
C5—C4—O1	119.2 (4)	C2′—C3′—H3′	119.7
C3—C4—O1	118.2 (3)	C3′—C4′—C5′	118.7 (4)
C4—C5—C6	118.5 (4)	C3′—C4′—H4′	120.6
C4—C5—H5	120.8	C5′—C4′—H4′	120.6
C6—C5—H5	120.8	C6′—C5′—C4′	120.4 (4)
C5—C6—C1	121.6 (4)	C6′—C5′—H5′	119.8
C5—C6—H6	119.2	C4′—C5′—H5′	119.8
C1—C6—H6	119.2	C5′—C6′—C1′	121.9 (4)
O2—C7—C8	109.1 (3)	C5′—C6′—H6′	119.1
O2—C7—H7A	109.9	C1′—C6′—H6′	119.1

O3—S1—O1—C4	175.2 (3)	C1′—C1—C6—C5	177.7 (4)
O4—S1—O1—C4	42.4 (3)	S1—O2—C7—C8	−132.5 (3)
O2—S1—O1—C4	−69.0 (3)	O2—C7—C8—Cl1	−173.5 (2)
O3—S1—O2—C7	48.4 (3)	O2—C7—C8—Cl3	66.5 (3)
O4—S1—O2—C7	−178.5 (2)	O2—C7—C8—Cl2	−54.5 (4)
O1—S1—O2—C7	−62.8 (3)	C6—C1—C1′—C6′	−176.6 (4)
C6—C1—C2—C3	−0.4 (6)	C2—C1—C1′—C6′	0.7 (6)
C1′—C1—C2—C3	−177.7 (4)	C6—C1—C1′—C2′	1.0 (6)
C1—C2—C3—C4	0.1 (6)	C2—C1—C1′—C2′	178.2 (4)
C2—C3—C4—C5	0.3 (6)	C6′—C1′—C2′—C3′	1.2 (6)
C2—C3—C4—O1	175.7 (3)	C1—C1′—C2′—C3′	−176.4 (4)
S1—O1—C4—C5	−77.2 (4)	C1′—C2′—C3′—C4′	−0.5 (7)
S1—O1—C4—C3	107.2 (4)	C2′—C3′—C4′—C5′	−0.8 (7)
C3—C4—C5—C6	−0.3 (6)	C3′—C4′—C5′—C6′	1.2 (7)
O1—C4—C5—C6	−175.7 (3)	C4′—C5′—C6′—C1′	−0.5 (7)
C4—C5—C6—C1	−0.1 (6)	C2′—C1′—C6′—C5′	−0.8 (6)
C2—C1—C6—C5	0.4 (6)	C1—C1′—C6′—C5′	176.9 (4)