

1 β ,10 α :4 β ,5 α -Diepoxy-7 α H-germacran-6 β -ol monohydrate

Meng-Hui He,^a Quan Yang^{b*} and Jie Sun^c

^aSchool of Life Science, Foshan University, Foshan 528231, People's Republic of China, ^bSchool of Chinese Medicine, Guangdong Pharmaceutical University, Guangzhou 510006, People's Republic of China, and ^cShanghai Institute of Organic Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Shanghai 20032, People's Republic of China

Correspondence e-mail: yangquan7208@vip.163.com

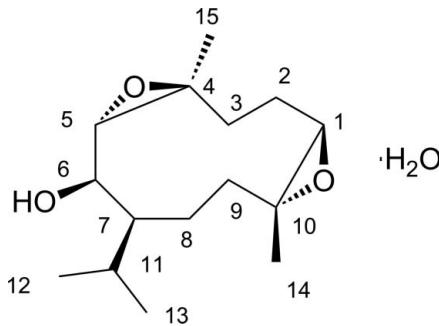
Received 28 September 2010; accepted 17 November 2010

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293\text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.006\text{ \AA}$; R factor = 0.062; wR factor = 0.148; data-to-parameter ratio = 9.5.

In the title compound, $C_{15}H_{26}O_3 \cdot H_2O$, a sesquiterpenoid molecule with a germacrene backbone that contains two epoxide groups and one hydroxyl group. Intermolecular O—H···O hydrogen bonds between the epoxy groups and solvent water molecules give rise to an infinite three-dimensional supramolecular structure.

Related literature

For the biosystematic and ecological evaluation of the title compound, see: Al Yousuf *et al.* (1999). For the isolation, see Li *et al.* (2009). For the determination of its absolute structure, see: Aguilar-Guadarrama & Rios (2004), Moodley *et al.* (2004). For related structures, see Takahashi *et al.* (1983), Barrero *et al.* (1999).



Experimental

Crystal data

$C_{15}H_{26}O_3 \cdot H_2O$
 $M_r = 272.37$

Orthorhombic, $P2_12_12_1$
 $a = 8.087(2)\text{ \AA}$

$b = 11.380(3)\text{ \AA}$
 $c = 16.943(5)\text{ \AA}$
 $V = 1559.2(8)\text{ \AA}^3$
 $Z = 4$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.08\text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 293\text{ K}$
 $0.31 \times 0.13 \times 0.07\text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 2000)
 $T_{\min} = 0.757$, $T_{\max} = 1.000$

8291 measured reflections
1759 independent reflections
1281 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.080$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.062$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.148$
 $S = 1.06$
1759 reflections
186 parameters

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.16\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.15\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Table 1
Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$).

$D-H \cdots A$	$D-H$	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-H \cdots A$
$O2-H3 \cdots O4^i$	0.82	2.03	2.819 (4)	160
$O4-H4 \cdots O2^{ii}$	0.94 (6)	1.92 (6)	2.836 (5)	164 (5)
$O4-H4C \cdots O3$	0.93 (4)	2.10 (5)	3.013 (4)	166 (4)

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x + \frac{1}{2}, -y + 2, z - \frac{1}{2}$; (ii) $-x, y - \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{3}{2}$.

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 2007); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2007); data reduction: *SAINT*; 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 financially by a grant from the Guangdong Pharmaceutical University Foundation for Young Teachers.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: JJ2065).

References

- Aguilar-Guadarrama, A. B. & Rios, M. Y. (2004). *J. Nat. Prod.* **67**, 914–917.
- Al Yousuf, M. H., Bashir, A. K., Crabb, T. A., Blunden, G. & Yang, M.-H. (1999). *Biochem. System. Ecol.* **27**, 107–109.
- Barrero, A. F., Herrador, M. M., Quilez, J. F., Alvarez-Manzaneda, R., Portal, D., Gavin, J. A., Gravalos, D. G., Simmonds, M. S. J. & Blaney, W. M. (1999). *Phytochemistry*, **51**, 529–541.
- Bruker (2007). *SMART* and *SAINT*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Li, S. M., Yang, X. W., Li, Y. L., Shen, Y. H., Feng, L., Wang, Y. H., Zeng, H. W., Liu, X. H., Zhang, C. S., Long, C. L. & Zhang, W. D. (2009). *Planta Med.* **75**, 1591–1596.
- Moodley, N., Mulholland, D. A. & Crouch, N. R. (2004). *J. Nat. Prod.* **67**, 918–920.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2000). *SADABS*. University of Göttingen, Germany.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst. A* **64**, 112–122.
- Takahashi, T., Nemoto, H., Tsuji, J. & Miura, I. (1983). *Tetrahedron Lett.* **24**, 3485–3488.

supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2010). E66, o3263 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S1600536810047732]

$1\beta,10\alpha:4\beta,5\alpha$ -Diepoxy- $7\alpha H$ -germacran- 6β -ol monohydrate

Meng-Hui He, Quan Yang and Jie Sun

S1. Comment

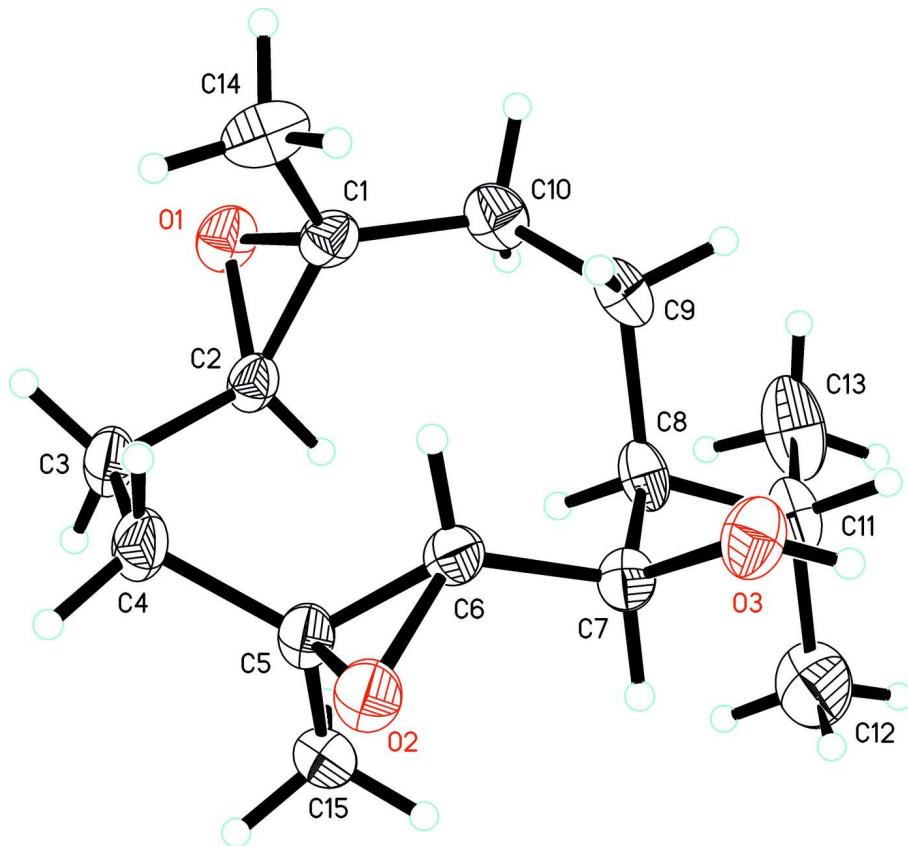
Terpenoids are large naturally-occurring organic molecules derived from five-carbon isoprene units assembled and modified in numerous ways. A sesquiterpenoid is a 15-carbon modified multicyclic terpenoid hydrocarbon molecule that differs from one another in its functional groups. The title compound, $C_{15}H_{26}O_3$, H_2O , is a sesquiterpenoid molecule with a germacrene backbone that contains two epoxide groups at the 1–10 and 4–5 ring positions and one alcohol group at the C6 position, respectively (Fig. 1). Crystal packing has been stabilized as a result of a single water molecule that has crystallized in the unit cell giving rise to O—H···O intermolecular hydrogen bonds between the epoxy groups and the adjacent water molecules (Table 1). This forms an infinite 3-D supramolecular structure (Fig. 2).

S2. Experimental

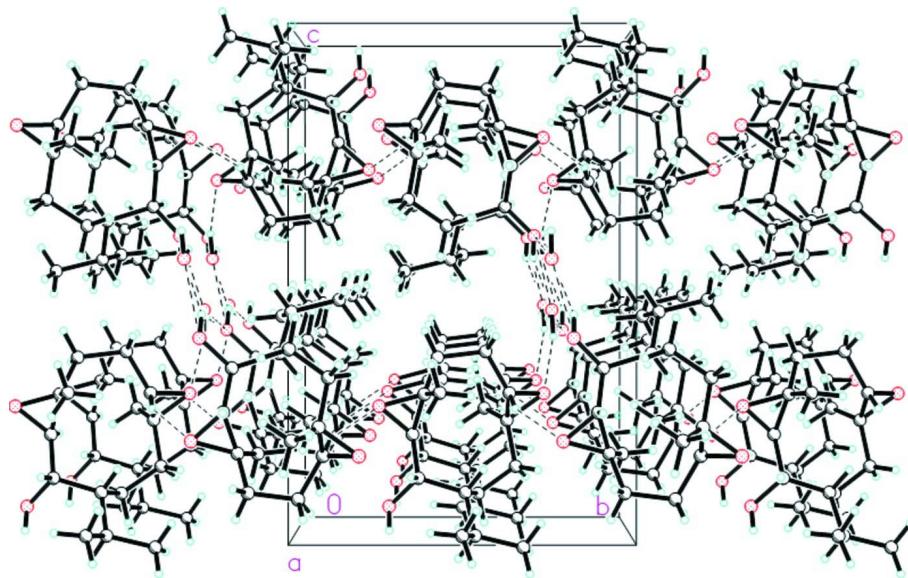
The title compound was synthesized by the method of Li *et al.* (2009). It was purified by repeated column chromatography over silica gel, ODS, and sephadex LH-20. It was then dissolved in a mixed solution of chloroform and methanol (*ca* 5:1). Colorless needle-like crystals were formed by slow evaporation of the solution in air.

S3. Refinement

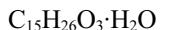
All the H atoms were placed in idealized positions and constrained to ride on their parent atoms, with C—H (methine) distances of 0.98 Å, C—H (methylene) 0.97 Å, C—H (methyl) 0.96 Å, and an O—H distance of 0.82 Å, with $U_{iso}(H)$ set at 1.2Ueq(C) and 1.5Ueq(O). A rotating group model was used for the OH group.

**Figure 1**

The molecular structure of the title compound, showing 30% displacement ellipsoids.

**Figure 2**

Packing diagram of the title compound viewed down the a axis. Dashed lines indicate $\text{O}—\text{H}—\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds.

1 β ,10 α :4 β ,5 α -Diepoxy-7 α H-germacran-6 β -ol monohydrate*Crystal data* $M_r = 272.37$ Orthorhombic, $P2_12_12_1$

Hall symbol: P 2ac 2ab

 $a = 8.087$ (2) Å $b = 11.380$ (3) Å $c = 16.943$ (5) Å $V = 1559.2$ (8) Å³ $Z = 4$ $F(000) = 600$ $D_x = 1.160$ Mg m⁻³Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 1361 reflections

 $\theta = 4.8\text{--}39.9^\circ$ $\mu = 0.08$ mm⁻¹ $T = 293$ K

Prismatic, colorless

0.31 × 0.13 × 0.07 mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector

diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

 φ and ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(SADABS; Sheldrick, 2000)

 $T_{\min} = 0.757$, $T_{\max} = 1.000$

8291 measured reflections

1759 independent reflections

1281 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{\text{int}} = 0.080$ $\theta_{\max} = 26.0^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 2.2^\circ$ $h = -9\text{--}9$ $k = -14\text{--}11$ $l = -20\text{--}20$ *Refinement*Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.062$ $wR(F^2) = 0.148$ $S = 1.06$

1759 reflections

186 parameters

0 restraints

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant
direct methodsSecondary atom site location: difference Fourier
mapHydrogen site location: inferred from
neighbouring sitesH atoms treated by a mixture of independent
and constrained refinement $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0727P)^2]$
where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.005$ $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.16$ e Å⁻³ $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.15$ e Å⁻³Extinction correction: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick,
2008), $F_c^* = kFc[1 + 0.001xFc^2\lambda^3/\sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$

Extinction coefficient: 0.010 (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 (Å²)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^* / U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	0.3976 (4)	1.2287 (2)	0.77838 (15)	0.0499 (8)
O2	0.3551 (4)	1.2022 (2)	0.59240 (17)	0.0540 (9)
H3	0.4081	1.2005	0.5512	0.081*

O3	0.1549 (4)	0.7702 (2)	0.79520 (15)	0.0519 (8)
O4	-0.0212 (5)	0.7428 (3)	0.9509 (2)	0.0686 (11)
C1	0.2708 (6)	0.8691 (3)	0.7992 (2)	0.0402 (10)
H1	0.3781	0.8546	0.7742	0.048*
C2	0.2798 (6)	0.9355 (3)	0.8767 (2)	0.0505 (12)
H2A	0.3750	0.9079	0.9063	0.061*
H2B	0.1818	0.9180	0.9075	0.061*
C3	0.2933 (6)	1.0692 (3)	0.8662 (2)	0.0527 (12)
H3A	0.1844	1.1006	0.8545	0.063*
H3B	0.3303	1.1038	0.9154	0.063*
C4	0.4113 (6)	1.1048 (3)	0.8008 (2)	0.0420 (10)
C5	0.3410 (5)	1.1380 (3)	0.7247 (2)	0.0396 (10)
H5	0.2204	1.1304	0.7220	0.048*
C6	0.4256 (5)	1.1207 (3)	0.64782 (19)	0.0402 (10)
H6	0.5433	1.1386	0.6542	0.048*
C7	0.4075 (5)	0.9917 (3)	0.6206 (2)	0.0432 (11)
H7	0.4511	0.9430	0.6635	0.052*
C8	0.2216 (5)	0.9560 (4)	0.6100 (2)	0.0482 (11)
H8A	0.1534	1.0230	0.6240	0.058*
H8B	0.2026	0.9393	0.5546	0.058*
C9	0.1633 (7)	0.8502 (4)	0.6583 (2)	0.0534 (12)
H9A	0.0630	0.8198	0.6344	0.064*
H9B	0.2467	0.7892	0.6547	0.064*
C10	0.1297 (5)	0.8741 (3)	0.7439 (2)	0.0427 (10)
C11	0.5160 (6)	0.9655 (4)	0.5473 (2)	0.0539 (12)
H11	0.4710	1.0109	0.5031	0.065*
C12	0.6958 (6)	1.0003 (6)	0.5569 (3)	0.090 (2)
H12A	0.7404	0.9632	0.6031	0.134*
H12B	0.7036	1.0841	0.5625	0.134*
H12C	0.7572	0.9758	0.5114	0.134*
C13	0.5033 (9)	0.8344 (4)	0.5254 (3)	0.088 (2)
H13A	0.3915	0.8162	0.5108	0.133*
H13B	0.5348	0.7874	0.5700	0.133*
H13C	0.5756	0.8179	0.4819	0.133*
C14	-0.0276 (6)	0.9371 (4)	0.7621 (3)	0.0664 (14)
H14A	-0.0342	1.0073	0.7309	0.100*
H14B	-0.0299	0.9575	0.8171	0.100*
H14C	-0.1198	0.8870	0.7502	0.100*
C15	0.5860 (6)	1.0613 (4)	0.8082 (2)	0.0536 (12)
H15A	0.6288	1.0823	0.8592	0.080*
H15B	0.6530	1.0965	0.7679	0.080*
H15C	0.5878	0.9774	0.8024	0.080*
H4	-0.133 (8)	0.744 (5)	0.935 (3)	0.09 (2)*
H4C	0.024 (6)	0.740 (4)	0.900 (3)	0.069 (15)*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O1	0.065 (2)	0.0368 (15)	0.0480 (15)	-0.0061 (14)	0.0068 (15)	-0.0068 (13)
O2	0.061 (2)	0.0475 (18)	0.0531 (17)	0.0085 (16)	0.0069 (16)	0.0150 (14)
O3	0.065 (2)	0.0356 (15)	0.0556 (16)	-0.0072 (14)	0.0096 (16)	0.0006 (14)
O4	0.059 (3)	0.089 (3)	0.058 (2)	-0.023 (2)	0.0027 (19)	-0.021 (2)
C1	0.049 (3)	0.033 (2)	0.039 (2)	-0.0066 (19)	0.010 (2)	-0.0017 (18)
C2	0.068 (3)	0.046 (3)	0.038 (2)	-0.009 (2)	0.013 (2)	-0.0009 (19)
C3	0.068 (3)	0.049 (3)	0.042 (2)	-0.009 (2)	0.017 (2)	-0.011 (2)
C4	0.055 (3)	0.034 (2)	0.037 (2)	-0.003 (2)	0.006 (2)	-0.0017 (17)
C5	0.039 (2)	0.038 (2)	0.042 (2)	-0.0011 (18)	0.0045 (19)	-0.0060 (18)
C6	0.040 (3)	0.043 (2)	0.038 (2)	0.006 (2)	0.0017 (19)	0.0019 (18)
C7	0.058 (3)	0.042 (2)	0.0298 (17)	0.015 (2)	-0.0041 (19)	0.0029 (17)
C8	0.066 (3)	0.042 (2)	0.037 (2)	0.007 (2)	-0.014 (2)	-0.0026 (18)
C9	0.067 (3)	0.041 (3)	0.052 (3)	-0.002 (2)	-0.006 (2)	-0.002 (2)
C10	0.045 (3)	0.035 (2)	0.048 (2)	-0.0069 (19)	0.004 (2)	-0.0018 (18)
C11	0.071 (3)	0.058 (3)	0.033 (2)	0.020 (3)	-0.003 (2)	0.000 (2)
C12	0.058 (4)	0.138 (5)	0.073 (3)	0.026 (4)	0.018 (3)	-0.015 (4)
C13	0.147 (6)	0.067 (3)	0.051 (3)	0.042 (4)	0.007 (4)	-0.013 (2)
C14	0.046 (3)	0.056 (3)	0.097 (3)	-0.003 (2)	0.007 (3)	0.002 (3)
C15	0.055 (3)	0.060 (3)	0.046 (2)	-0.011 (2)	-0.006 (2)	-0.002 (2)

Geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

O1—C5	1.450 (4)	C7—C8	1.568 (6)
O1—C4	1.464 (4)	C7—H7	0.9800
O2—C6	1.438 (4)	C8—C9	1.529 (5)
O2—H3	0.8200	C8—H8A	0.9700
O3—C1	1.467 (5)	C8—H8B	0.9700
O3—C10	1.481 (4)	C9—C10	1.501 (5)
O4—H4	0.94 (6)	C9—H9A	0.9700
O4—H4C	0.93 (4)	C9—H9B	0.9700
C1—C10	1.477 (6)	C10—C14	1.492 (6)
C1—C2	1.517 (5)	C11—C12	1.516 (7)
C1—H1	0.9800	C11—C13	1.541 (6)
C2—C3	1.536 (5)	C11—H11	0.9800
C2—H2A	0.9700	C12—H12A	0.9600
C2—H2B	0.9700	C12—H12B	0.9600
C3—C4	1.518 (5)	C12—H12C	0.9600
C3—H3A	0.9700	C13—H13A	0.9600
C3—H3B	0.9700	C13—H13B	0.9600
C4—C5	1.459 (5)	C13—H13C	0.9600
C4—C15	1.502 (6)	C14—H14A	0.9600
C5—C6	1.484 (5)	C14—H14B	0.9600
C5—H5	0.9800	C14—H14C	0.9600
C6—C7	1.545 (5)	C15—H15A	0.9600
C6—H6	0.9800	C15—H15B	0.9600

C7—C11	1.550 (6)	C15—H15C	0.9600
C5—O1—C4	60.1 (2)	C9—C8—C7	116.0 (3)
C6—O2—H3	109.5	C9—C8—H8A	108.3
C1—O3—C10	60.1 (2)	C7—C8—H8A	108.3
C1—O3—H4C	114.1 (12)	C9—C8—H8B	108.3
C10—O3—H4C	124.0 (13)	C7—C8—H8B	108.3
H4—O4—H4C	96 (4)	H8A—C8—H8B	107.4
O3—C1—C10	60.4 (2)	C10—C9—C8	115.4 (3)
O3—C1—C2	116.9 (3)	C10—C9—H9A	108.4
C10—C1—C2	124.6 (4)	C8—C9—H9A	108.4
O3—C1—H1	114.6	C10—C9—H9B	108.4
C10—C1—H1	114.6	C8—C9—H9B	108.4
C2—C1—H1	114.6	H9A—C9—H9B	107.5
C1—C2—C3	113.3 (3)	C1—C10—O3	59.4 (2)
C1—C2—H2A	108.9	C1—C10—C14	123.1 (3)
C3—C2—H2A	108.9	O3—C10—C14	112.3 (3)
C1—C2—H2B	108.9	C1—C10—C9	117.8 (4)
C3—C2—H2B	108.9	O3—C10—C9	113.4 (3)
H2A—C2—H2B	107.7	C14—C10—C9	116.2 (4)
C4—C3—C2	113.2 (3)	C12—C11—C13	110.1 (5)
C4—C3—H3A	108.9	C12—C11—C7	114.0 (4)
C2—C3—H3A	108.9	C13—C11—C7	110.0 (4)
C4—C3—H3B	108.9	C12—C11—H11	107.5
C2—C3—H3B	108.9	C13—C11—H11	107.5
H3A—C3—H3B	107.7	C7—C11—H11	107.5
C5—C4—O1	59.5 (2)	C11—C12—H12A	109.5
C5—C4—C15	121.8 (3)	C11—C12—H12B	109.5
O1—C4—C15	114.2 (4)	H12A—C12—H12B	109.5
C5—C4—C3	118.0 (4)	C11—C12—H12C	109.5
O1—C4—C3	113.5 (3)	H12A—C12—H12C	109.5
C15—C4—C3	116.2 (4)	H12B—C12—H12C	109.5
O1—C5—C4	60.5 (2)	C11—C13—H13A	109.5
O1—C5—C6	120.0 (3)	C11—C13—H13B	109.5
C4—C5—C6	124.1 (4)	H13A—C13—H13B	109.5
O1—C5—H5	114.0	C11—C13—H13C	109.5
C4—C5—H5	114.0	H13A—C13—H13C	109.5
C6—C5—H5	114.0	H13B—C13—H13C	109.5
O2—C6—C5	107.7 (3)	C10—C14—H14A	109.5
O2—C6—C7	112.4 (3)	C10—C14—H14B	109.5
C5—C6—C7	110.2 (3)	H14A—C14—H14B	109.5
O2—C6—H6	108.8	C10—C14—H14C	109.5
C5—C6—H6	108.8	H14A—C14—H14C	109.5
C7—C6—H6	108.8	H14B—C14—H14C	109.5
C6—C7—C11	111.6 (3)	C4—C15—H15A	109.5
C6—C7—C8	111.8 (3)	C4—C15—H15B	109.5
C11—C7—C8	113.7 (3)	H15A—C15—H15B	109.5
C6—C7—H7	106.4	C4—C15—H15C	109.5

C11—C7—H7	106.4	H15A—C15—H15C	109.5
C8—C7—H7	106.4	H15B—C15—H15C	109.5
H4C—O3—C1—C10	−116.7 (14)	O2—C6—C7—C8	−60.0 (4)
C10—O3—C1—C2	116.3 (4)	C5—C6—C7—C8	60.0 (4)
H4C—O3—C1—C2	−0.4 (14)	C6—C7—C8—C9	−123.0 (3)
O3—C1—C2—C3	−139.3 (4)	C11—C7—C8—C9	109.5 (4)
C10—C1—C2—C3	−68.2 (5)	C7—C8—C9—C10	77.7 (5)
C1—C2—C3—C4	−42.3 (6)	C2—C1—C10—O3	−104.0 (4)
C5—O1—C4—C15	113.9 (4)	O3—C1—C10—C14	98.1 (4)
C5—O1—C4—C3	−109.7 (4)	C2—C1—C10—C14	−5.8 (6)
C2—C3—C4—C5	100.5 (5)	O3—C1—C10—C9	−102.2 (4)
C2—C3—C4—O1	167.1 (4)	C2—C1—C10—C9	153.9 (4)
C2—C3—C4—C15	−57.4 (5)	H4C—O3—C10—C1	100.5 (15)
C4—O1—C5—C6	−114.7 (4)	C1—O3—C10—C14	−116.3 (4)
C15—C4—C5—O1	−101.2 (4)	H4C—O3—C10—C14	−15.8 (15)
C3—C4—C5—O1	102.2 (4)	C1—O3—C10—C9	109.5 (4)
O1—C4—C5—C6	108.0 (4)	H4C—O3—C10—C9	−150.0 (15)
C15—C4—C5—C6	6.8 (6)	C8—C9—C10—C1	−85.0 (5)
C3—C4—C5—C6	−149.8 (4)	C8—C9—C10—O3	−151.5 (4)
O1—C5—C6—O2	−84.7 (4)	C8—C9—C10—C14	76.1 (5)
C4—C5—C6—O2	−157.4 (3)	C6—C7—C11—C12	52.2 (5)
O1—C5—C6—C7	152.4 (3)	C8—C7—C11—C12	179.8 (4)
C4—C5—C6—C7	79.7 (5)	C6—C7—C11—C13	176.3 (4)
O2—C6—C7—C11	68.5 (4)	C8—C7—C11—C13	−56.2 (5)
C5—C6—C7—C11	−171.4 (3)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
O2—H3···O4 ⁱ	0.82	2.03	2.819 (4)	160
O4—H4···O2 ⁱⁱ	0.94 (6)	1.92 (6)	2.836 (5)	164 (5)
O4—H4C···O3	0.93 (4)	2.10 (5)	3.013 (4)	166 (4)

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+1/2, -y+2, z-1/2$; (ii) $-x, y-1/2, -z+3/2$.