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1,3,6-Trihydroxy-7-methoxy-2,8-bis(3-methylbut-2-enyl)-9*H*-xanthen-9-one

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S1. Comment

Cratoxylum is a small genus which comprises of six species indigenous to Southeast Asia (Boonnak *et al.*, 2006). The stem bark of the species has been applied in traditional medicine in Malaysia (Bennett *et al.*, 1993). Reports indicated that the bark, roots and leaves have been used in folk medicine to treat fevers, cough, diarrhoea, itches, ulcers and abdominal complaints (Nguyen & Harrison, 1998). Antibacterial, cytotoxic and anti-HIV constituents have also been reported in recent studies on *Cratoxylum* species (Boonsri *et al.*, 2006; Reutrakul *et al.*, 2006). In this report, the X-ray crystallographic structure for the title compound 1,3,6-trihydroxy-7-methoxy-2,8-bis(3-methylbut-2-enyl)-4*aH*-xanthen-9(9*aH*)-one, α -mangostin (I) isolated from *Cratoxylum glaucum* is reported.

Bond distances and angles in the title compound (Fig. 1) are in a normal range (Allen *et al.*, 1987) and are comparable with those for closely related structures (Marek *et al.*, 2003; Ndjakou *et al.*, 2007; Boonnak *et al.*, 2007). The tricyclic ring system (rings A, B and C) is nearly planar (r. m. s. deviation of 0.0014 Å). Atoms O10, O18, O21 and O30 deviate from this plane by 0.045, 0.056, 0.025 and 0.071 Å, respectively. The dihedral angle between the rings A and B is 1.51°, and between the rings B and C is 1.73°.

The orientations of two 3-methylbut-2-enyl side chains are defined by their respective torsion angles: the first side chain towards the ring A with the atom sequence C11—C12—C13—C14 of 80.19° [116.4° in similar compound (Ndjakou *et al.*, 2007)] indicating a (+)-synclinal conformation; the second side chain towards the ring C with the atom sequence C20—C22—C23—C24 of -87.62°, indicating a (-)-anticlinal conformation. The average value of C—O1 bond lengths in pyranoid ring B is 1.368 Å. The crystal structure is stabilised by intra- and intermolecular O—H···O and C—H···O hydrogen bonding (Table 1, Figs. 2 and 3). In addition to classical hydrogen bonds, there is a contact from hydroxyl group O30—H301 to centroid (Cg A) of the C14=C15 (H301···Cg A= 2.384 Å, O30···Cg A= 3.227 Å and O30—H301···Cg A = 166.2.

S2. Experimental

The stem bark (3.75 kg) of *Cratoxylum glaucum* was ground and extracted with *n*-hexane, ethyl acetate and methanol. Fractionation of the ethyl acetate extract with vacuum liquid chromatography over Merck 7731 silica gel produced 25 fractions. Fraction 8 was subjected to further purification by column chromatography (Merck Kieselgel No. 1.09385.1000). These columns were eluted with hexane, hexane/ethyl acetate, ethyl acetate/methanol in a step-wise gradual increment in polarity. The yellow amorphous powder obtained from fraction 6 was dissolved in chloroform and left for a month before orange crystals were obtained. The melting point was 452–453 K.

S3. Refinement

The H atoms were all observed in a difference map, but those attached to carbon atoms were positioned geometrically. The H atoms were initially refined with soft restraints on the bond lengths and angles to regularize their geometry (C—H in the range 0.93–0.98, N—H in the range 0.86–0.89 N—H to 0.86 O—H = 0.82 Å) and $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H})$ (in the range 1.2–1.5 times U_{eq} of the parent atom), after which the positions were refined with riding constraints.

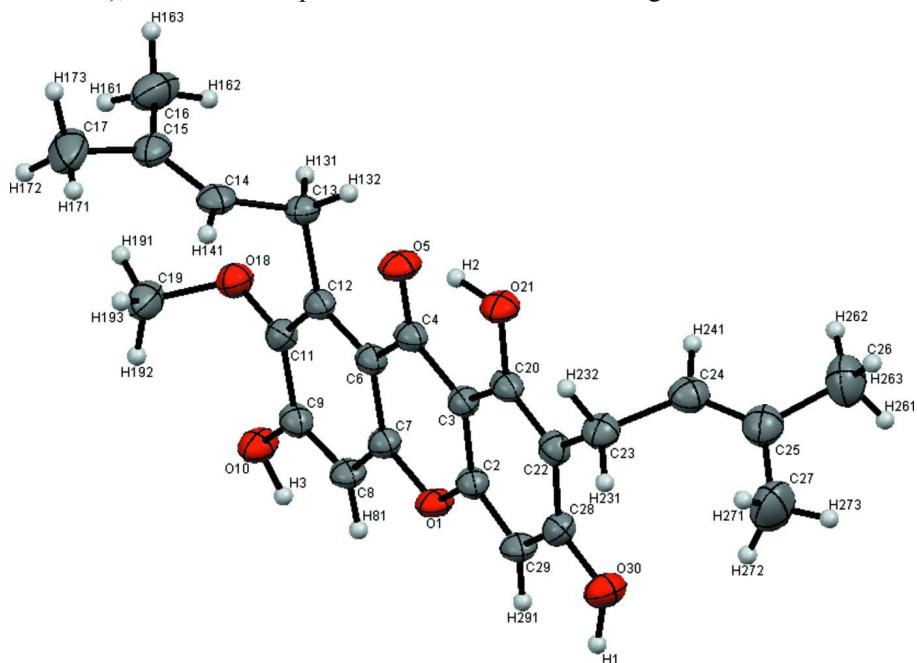
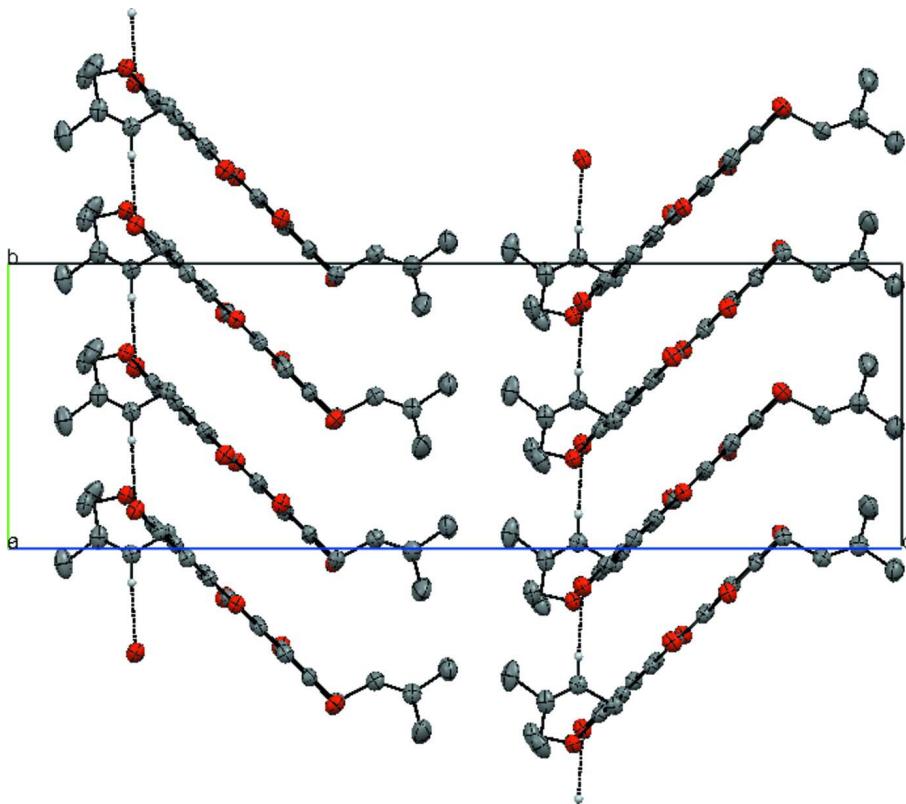
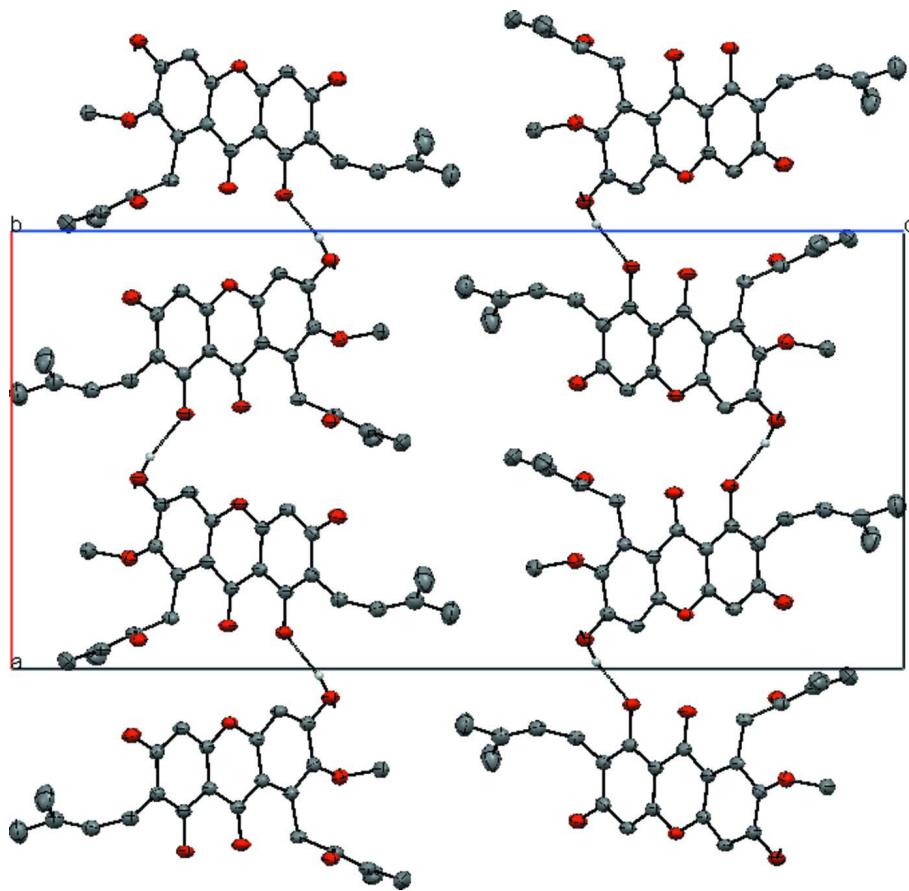


Figure 1

Molecular structure of I with atom numbering and displacement ellipsoids at 50% probability level.

**Figure 2**

View of the chain of hydrogen bonding along a axis. Symmetry codes used $(-x + 3/2, y - 1/2, z)$.

**Figure 3**

View of the chain of hydrogen bonding along b axis. Symmetry codes used ($x + 1/2, y + 1/2, -z + 1/2$).

1,3,6-Trihydroxy-7-methoxy-2,8-bis(3-methylbut-2-enyl)-9H-xanthen-9-one

Crystal data

$C_{24}H_{26}O_6$
 $M_r = 410.47$
Orthorhombic, $Pbcn$
Hall symbol: -P 2n 2ab
 $a = 14.6818 (3) \text{ \AA}$
 $b = 9.53505 (19) \text{ \AA}$
 $c = 29.8893 (6) \text{ \AA}$
 $V = 4184.24 (14) \text{ \AA}^3$
 $Z = 8$
 $F(000) = 1744$

$D_x = 1.303 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Melting point: 452 K
Cu $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 1.54184 \text{ \AA}$
Cell parameters from 5947 reflections
 $\theta = 3.0\text{--}71.2^\circ$
 $\mu = 0.77 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 150 \text{ K}$
Plate, yellow
 $0.11 \times 0.10 \times 0.04 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Gemini E
diffractometer
Radiation source: sealed x-ray tube
Graphite monochromator
 $\omega/2\theta$ scans
Absorption correction: multi-scan
(*CrysAlis PRO*; Oxford Diffraction, 2006)
 $T_{\min} = 0.926$, $T_{\max} = 0.970$

13773 measured reflections
4032 independent reflections
2812 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.034$
 $\theta_{\max} = 71.4^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 4.2^\circ$
 $h = -17 \rightarrow 17$
 $k = -11 \rightarrow 11$
 $l = -36 \rightarrow 29$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.041$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.113$
 $S = 0.88$
 4018 reflections
 271 parameters
 0 restraints
 Primary atom site location: structure-invariant
 direct methods

Hydrogen site location: inferred from
 neighbouring sites
 H-atom parameters constrained
 Method = Modified Sheldrick $w = 1/\sigma^2(F^2) +$
 $(0.08P)^2 + 0.0P$,
 where $P = [\max(F_o^2, 0) + 2F_c^2]/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.0003346$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.34 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.27 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

Special details

Refinement. $(\sin\theta/\lambda)^2$ was set to > 0.01 to eliminate reflection measured near the vicinity of the beam stop.

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

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	0.87635 (7)	0.30339 (12)	0.25523 (4)	0.0309
C2	0.82099 (10)	0.22222 (17)	0.28118 (5)	0.0276
C3	0.72644 (10)	0.23373 (17)	0.27827 (5)	0.0279
C4	0.68351 (10)	0.32642 (17)	0.24630 (5)	0.0285
O5	0.59844 (7)	0.32795 (13)	0.24258 (4)	0.0368
C6	0.74439 (10)	0.41346 (17)	0.21923 (5)	0.0274
C7	0.83874 (10)	0.39435 (17)	0.22495 (5)	0.0274
C8	0.90312 (10)	0.46582 (18)	0.19999 (6)	0.0307
C9	0.87454 (10)	0.55982 (17)	0.16816 (6)	0.0307
O10	0.93348 (7)	0.63408 (13)	0.14256 (4)	0.0361
C11	0.78053 (10)	0.58382 (17)	0.16158 (5)	0.0292
C12	0.71573 (10)	0.51369 (18)	0.18686 (5)	0.0286
C13	0.61617 (10)	0.55256 (18)	0.17851 (6)	0.0305
C14	0.58048 (10)	0.47960 (19)	0.13754 (6)	0.0329
C15	0.54434 (11)	0.5383 (2)	0.10128 (6)	0.0416
C16	0.52901 (15)	0.6929 (3)	0.09490 (8)	0.0574
C17	0.51697 (14)	0.4474 (3)	0.06219 (7)	0.0634
O18	0.75300 (8)	0.68622 (13)	0.13202 (4)	0.0356
C19	0.76973 (12)	0.6541 (2)	0.08604 (6)	0.0444
C20	0.67452 (10)	0.14669 (17)	0.30706 (5)	0.0291
O21	0.58222 (7)	0.15647 (13)	0.30532 (4)	0.0349
C22	0.71415 (10)	0.05261 (18)	0.33651 (5)	0.0302
C23	0.65776 (11)	-0.03859 (19)	0.36731 (6)	0.0337
C24	0.63628 (11)	0.0336 (2)	0.41077 (6)	0.0370
C25	0.65495 (12)	-0.0099 (2)	0.45188 (7)	0.0441
C26	0.62764 (17)	0.0757 (3)	0.49190 (8)	0.0589
C27	0.7041 (2)	-0.1435 (3)	0.46259 (9)	0.0688
C28	0.81001 (11)	0.04585 (18)	0.33691 (6)	0.0309
C29	0.86367 (10)	0.12942 (18)	0.30953 (6)	0.0311
O30	0.84808 (8)	-0.04872 (13)	0.36537 (4)	0.0388
H81	0.9656	0.4502	0.2049	0.0363*

C2—C3—C4	121.52 (14)	C11—O18—C19	114.47 (14)
C2—C3—C20	116.82 (14)	O18—C19—H191	109.2
C4—C3—C20	121.63 (13)	O18—C19—H193	112.0
C3—C4—O5	119.99 (14)	H191—C19—H193	108.6
C3—C4—C6	116.46 (13)	O18—C19—H192	109.6
O5—C4—C6	123.55 (15)	H191—C19—H192	108.1
C4—C6—C7	117.42 (14)	H193—C19—H192	109.2
C4—C6—C12	125.15 (13)	C3—C20—O21	118.21 (14)
C7—C6—C12	117.41 (14)	C3—C20—C22	122.61 (14)
C6—C7—O1	123.98 (14)	O21—C20—C22	119.18 (14)
C6—C7—C8	122.89 (15)	C20—O21—H211	105.7
O1—C7—C8	113.13 (13)	C20—C22—C23	121.94 (14)
C7—C8—C9	119.11 (14)	C20—C22—C28	117.05 (15)
C7—C8—H81	120.3	C23—C22—C28	121.00 (15)
C9—C8—H81	120.6	C22—C23—C24	112.16 (14)
C8—C9—O10	122.51 (14)	C22—C23—H231	109.8
C8—C9—C11	120.06 (14)	C24—C23—H231	111.0
O10—C9—C11	117.42 (15)	C22—C23—H232	108.3
C9—O10—H101	106.6	C24—C23—H232	108.8
C9—C11—C12	121.07 (15)	H231—C23—H232	106.7
C9—C11—O18	119.40 (14)	C23—C24—C25	127.89 (18)
C12—C11—O18	119.33 (13)	C23—C24—H241	116.0
C6—C12—C11	119.42 (13)	C25—C24—H241	116.1
C6—C12—C13	123.81 (14)	C24—C25—C26	120.8 (2)
C11—C12—C13	116.76 (14)	C24—C25—C27	124.3 (2)
C12—C13—C14	110.75 (13)	C26—C25—C27	114.9 (2)
C12—C13—H131	107.6	C25—C26—H261	110.8
C14—C13—H131	111.4	C25—C26—H263	112.1
C12—C13—H132	109.2	H261—C26—H263	109.3
C14—C13—H132	109.7	C25—C26—H262	109.4
H131—C13—H132	108.1	H261—C26—H262	105.7
C13—C14—C15	127.45 (17)	H263—C26—H262	109.4
C13—C14—H141	114.8	C25—C27—H271	108.1
C15—C14—H141	117.7	C25—C27—H273	111.9
C14—C15—C16	125.16 (19)	H271—C27—H273	110.9
C14—C15—C17	119.7 (2)	C25—C27—H272	108.6
C16—C15—C17	115.16 (19)	H271—C27—H272	107.7
C15—C16—H161	110.2	H273—C27—H272	109.6
C15—C16—H163	111.4	C22—C28—C29	122.40 (15)
H161—C16—H163	109.5	C22—C28—O30	116.51 (15)
C15—C16—H162	109.7	C29—C28—O30	121.09 (14)
H161—C16—H162	106.6	C28—C29—C2	118.29 (13)
H163—C16—H162	109.4	C28—C29—H291	121.4
C15—C17—H171	110.1	C2—C29—H291	120.3
C15—C17—H173	108.5	C28—O30—H301	109.3

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

CgA is the mid-point of the C14=C15 double bond.

<i>D—H···A</i>	<i>D—H</i>	<i>H···A</i>	<i>D···A</i>	<i>D—H···A</i>
C13—H132···O5	0.94	2.24	2.885 (3)	125
C14—H141···O10 ⁱ	0.96	2.36	3.304 (3)	168
O21—H211···C4	0.85	2.28	2.820 (3)	122
O21—H211···O5	0.85	1.71	2.499 (3)	155
O10—H101···O21 ⁱⁱ	0.84	1.88	2.691 (3)	164
O30—H301···C14 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.86	2.56	3.424 (3)	178
O30—H301···C15 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.86	2.38	3.160 (3)	150
O30—H301···CgA	0.86	2.38	3.227 (3)	166

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