

[2-(1,3-Benzothiazol-2-ylmethoxy)-5-bromophenyl](4-chlorophenyl)-methanone

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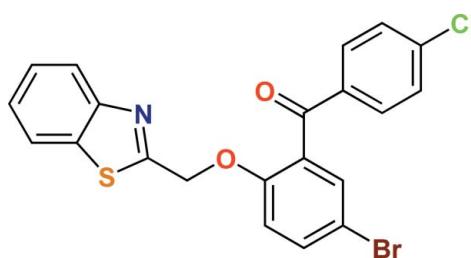
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 292\text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004\text{ \AA}$; R factor = 0.044; wR factor = 0.096; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.9.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{13}\text{BrClNO}_2\text{S}$, the dihedral angle between the planes of the benzothiazole and chlorophenyl-methanone groups is $71.34(6)^\circ$. In the crystal, weak $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$ hydrogen bonds lead to dimer formation, whereas $\text{Br}\cdots\text{Cl}$ short contacts [$3.4966(11)\text{ \AA}$] form infinite chains along the a -axis direction. Further, the $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$, $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\pi$ and $\pi-\pi$ [centroid–centroid distance = $3.865(2)\text{ \AA}$] interactions stabilize the three-dimensional network.

Related literature

For background to the applications of benzothiazole derivatives, see: Rana *et al.* (2007); Saeed *et al.* (2010); Telvekar *et al.* (2012); Venugopala *et al.* (2012). For their biological activity, see: Kelarev *et al.* (2003). For types of interactions involving halogens, see: Nayak *et al.* (2011).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{13}\text{BrClNO}_2\text{S}$
 $M_r = 458.74$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$
 $a = 13.7746(3)\text{ \AA}$
 $b = 7.4918(2)\text{ \AA}$

$c = 18.7016(7)\text{ \AA}$
 $\beta = 106.013(3)^\circ$
 $V = 1855.05(10)\text{ \AA}^3$
 $Z = 4$
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

$\mu = 2.49\text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 292\text{ K}$

$0.21 \times 0.19 \times 0.06\text{ mm}$

Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur (Eos, Nova) diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*CrysAlis PRO*; Oxford Diffraction, 2009)
 $T_{\min} = 0.623$, $T_{\max} = 0.865$

19324 measured reflections
3645 independent reflections
2451 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.054$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.044$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.096$
 $S = 1.07$
3645 reflections

244 parameters
H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.45\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.43\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

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

$Cg1$ is the centroid of the thiazole ring.

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$C5-\text{H}5\cdots\text{O}2^i$	0.93	2.58	3.446 (4)	156
$C17-\text{H}17\cdots\text{N}1^{ii}$	0.93	2.61	3.434 (4)	147
$C18-\text{H}18\cdots Cg1^{iii}$	0.93	2.82	3.666 (3)	151

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

Data collection: *CrysAlis PRO* (Oxford Diffraction, 2009); cell refinement: *CrysAlis PRO*; data reduction: *CrysAlis PRO*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 2012) and *Mercury* (Macrae *et al.*, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *PLATON* (Spek, 2009) and *PARST* (Nardelli, 1995).

We are thankful to the SSCU, IISc, for the Oxford Diffraction facility funded under DST-FIST (Level II) and the University of KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa, for facilities.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: GO2078).

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supporting information

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[2-(1,3-Benzothiazol-2-ylmethoxy)-5-bromophenyl](4-chlorophenyl)methanone

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S1. Comment

Substituted benzothiazole derivatives have been reported to exhibit various pharmacological properties such as analgesic, antibacterial, antifungal, antidepressant, antitumor, antihypertensive, anthelmintic, and herbicidal activity (Kelarev *et al.*, 2003). However, the variety of biological features of new benzothiazole derivatives is of great scientific interest (Telvekar *et al.*, 2012; Saeed *et al.*, 2010). In continuation of our interest in synthesis and single-crystal analysis of benzothiazole molecule (Venugopala *et al.*, 2012), here we report the structure of the title compound.

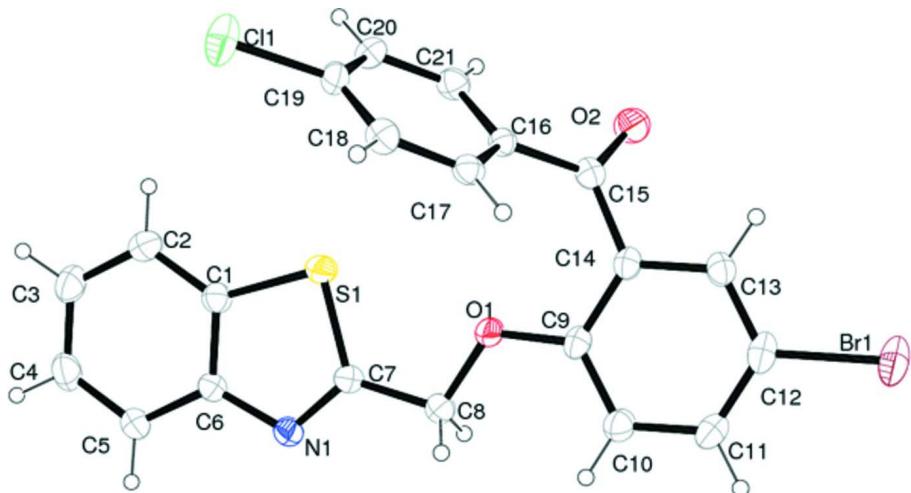
The title compound prefers a conformation where the dihedral angle between the plane of the benzothiazole and the chlorophenyl methanone group is 71.34 (6) $^{\circ}$ (Fig. 2). The weak C17–H17 \cdots N1 hydrogen bonds (Table 1, Fig. 2) link the molecules to form a dimer. The C5–H5 \cdots O2, weak hydrogen bond, and the C18–H18 \cdots Cg1, C–H \cdots π interaction, (Table 1), link the molecules into sheets which lie in the (101) plane and which run parallel to the *b*-axis, Cg1 is the centroid of the five membered thiazole ring. This is stabilized by the π \cdots π interaction, Cg2 \cdots Cg3, (-*x*+1, -*y*, -*z*), in which the centroid to centroid distance is 3.865 (2) Å, the dihedral angle between the planes is 9.49 (15) $^{\circ}$ and the perpendicular distance between Cg2 on to the plane of the ring with centroid Cg3 is 3.3415 (14) Å, Cg2 is the centroid of the six membered ring containing atoms C1 to C6 and Cg3 is the centroid of six membered ring containing atoms C9 to C14. A Br \cdots Cl short contact links these sheets along the *a* axis to give a three-dimensional network (Fig. 3). The Br1 \cdots C11 distance = 3.4966 (11) Å, Br1 \cdots C11(*x*+1, *y*, *z*) and C11 \cdots Br1(*x*-1, *y*, *z*); angle at Br1, C12–Br1 \cdots C11(*x*+1, *y*, *z*) = 173.56 (13) $^{\circ}$; angle at C11, C19–C11 \cdots Br1(*x*-1, *y*, *z*) = 138.2 (2) $^{\circ}$: Type II; Nayak *et al.*, 2011].

S2. Experimental

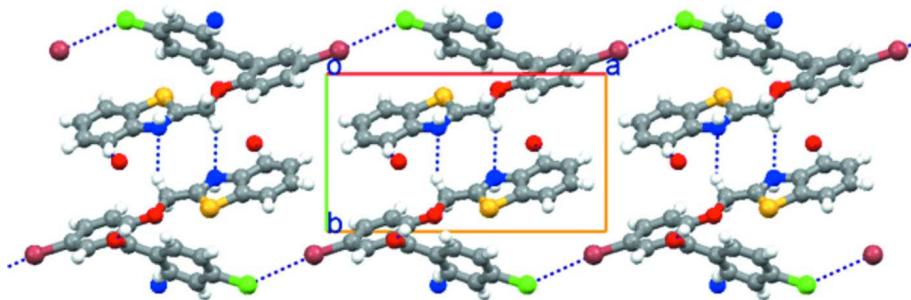
To a solution of (5-bromo-2-hydroxyphenyl)(4-chlorophenyl) methanone (1 mmol) and (2-chloromethyl)benzo[*d*]thiazole (1 mmol) in dry THF, dry potassium carbonate (1 mmol) was added and stirred at room temperature for 8 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated to remove the solvent, diluted with ethyl acetate, washed with water, brine solution and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. The organic layer was concentrated to yield a residue which was purified by column chromatography using ethyl acetate and n-hexane as eluent (7:3, Rf = 3/4) to afford the product in 64% as a brown solid (m. p. 450 K). Suitable crystals for single-crystal X-ray study were obtained from ethanol solvent using slow evaporation technique at room temperature.

S3. Refinement

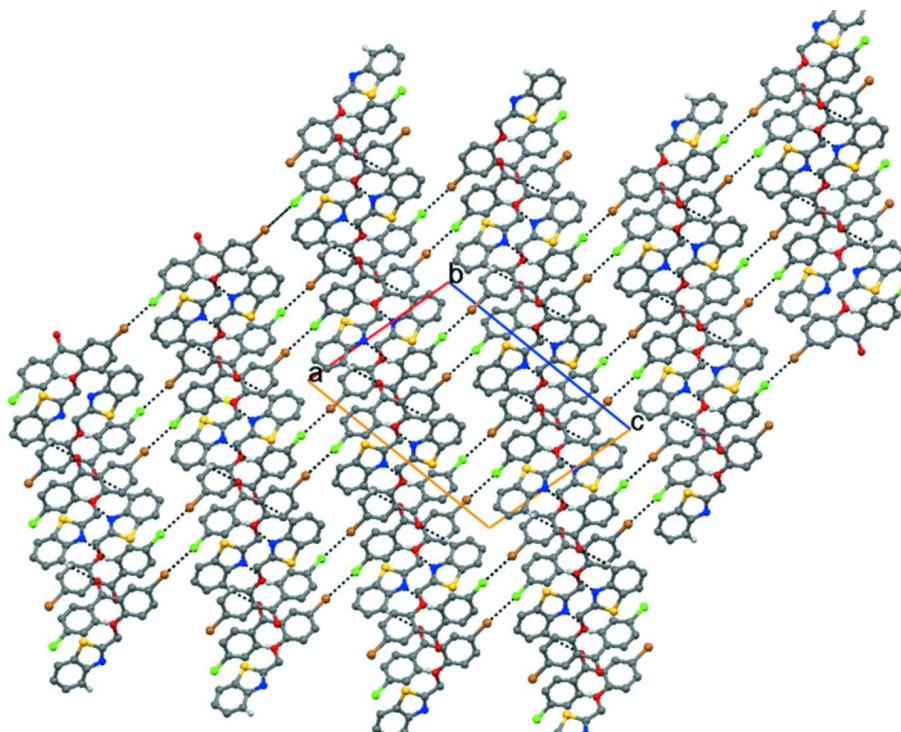
All H atoms were positioned geometrically and refined using a riding model with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H})=1.2 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$.

**Figure 1**

Molecular structure shows the atom labelling scheme with displacement ellipsoids for non-H atoms at 50% probability level, hydrogen atoms are arbitrary circle.

**Figure 2**

The C—H···N hydrogen bond dimers and Br···Cl short contacts of infinite chains along *a* axis.

**Figure 3**

Sheets of three-dimensional network structure.

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Crystal data



$M_r = 458.74$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$

Hall symbol: -P 2yn

$a = 13.7746(3)$ Å

$b = 7.4918(2)$ Å

$c = 18.7016(7)$ Å

$\beta = 106.013(3)^\circ$

$V = 1855.05(10)$ Å³

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 920$

$D_x = 1.643$ Mg m⁻³

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.7107$ Å

Cell parameters from 450 reflections

$\theta = 1.0\text{--}28.0^\circ$

$\mu = 2.49$ mm⁻¹

$T = 292$ K

Plate, colourless

$0.21 \times 0.19 \times 0.06$ mm

Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur (Eos, Nova)
diffractometer

Radiation source: Mova (Mo) X-ray Source

Mirror monochromator

Detector resolution: 16.0839 pixels mm⁻¹
 ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan
(*CrysAlis PRO*; Oxford Diffraction, 2009)
 $T_{\min} = 0.623$, $T_{\max} = 0.865$

19324 measured reflections

3645 independent reflections

2451 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.054$

$\theta_{\max} = 26.0^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 3.0^\circ$

$h = -16 \rightarrow 16$

$k = -9 \rightarrow 9$

$l = -23 \rightarrow 23$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.044$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.096$
 $S = 1.07$
 3645 reflections
 244 parameters
 0 restraints
 Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
 Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0325P)^2 + 0.1234P]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.45 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.43 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

Special details

Experimental. CrysAlisPro, Oxford Diffraction Ltd., Version 1.171.33.34d Empirical absorption correction using spherical harmonics, implemented in SCALE3 ABSPACK scaling algorithm.

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

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Br1	1.04455 (3)	-0.14743 (5)	0.15995 (3)	0.06540 (18)
S1	0.41791 (7)	0.14738 (11)	0.12108 (5)	0.0461 (2)
C11	0.28248 (7)	-0.33938 (14)	0.18242 (7)	0.0736 (3)
O1	0.61465 (16)	0.0996 (3)	0.11015 (12)	0.0437 (6)
N1	0.39940 (19)	0.3398 (3)	0.00334 (14)	0.0356 (6)
O2	0.75803 (17)	-0.0576 (3)	0.30851 (13)	0.0563 (7)
C14	0.7576 (2)	-0.0504 (4)	0.18309 (18)	0.0351 (8)
C6	0.3056 (2)	0.3399 (4)	0.01745 (17)	0.0337 (7)
C9	0.7118 (2)	0.0447 (4)	0.11796 (18)	0.0359 (8)
C17	0.5611 (2)	-0.2566 (4)	0.16701 (16)	0.0363 (8)
H17	0.5988	-0.2865	0.1345	0.044*
C16	0.6032 (2)	-0.1492 (4)	0.22765 (17)	0.0320 (7)
C1	0.3006 (2)	0.2404 (4)	0.07985 (17)	0.0393 (8)
C20	0.4476 (2)	-0.1627 (4)	0.26215 (18)	0.0427 (8)
H20	0.4088	-0.1295	0.2935	0.051*
C7	0.4624 (2)	0.2449 (4)	0.05198 (16)	0.0341 (7)
C10	0.7655 (2)	0.0818 (4)	0.06722 (19)	0.0432 (8)
H10	0.7350	0.1464	0.0244	0.052*
C8	0.5692 (2)	0.2169 (4)	0.05054 (18)	0.0416 (8)
H8A	0.5711	0.1649	0.0035	0.050*
H8B	0.6050	0.3298	0.0567	0.050*
C15	0.7089 (2)	-0.0826 (4)	0.24430 (19)	0.0366 (8)
C18	0.4637 (2)	-0.3200 (4)	0.15417 (19)	0.0414 (8)

H18	0.4363	-0.3952	0.1141	0.050*
C5	0.2192 (2)	0.4269 (4)	-0.02485 (18)	0.0432 (8)
H5	0.2210	0.4945	-0.0662	0.052*
C19	0.4081 (2)	-0.2704 (4)	0.20142 (19)	0.0409 (8)
C11	0.8638 (2)	0.0239 (4)	0.0796 (2)	0.0447 (9)
H11	0.8993	0.0471	0.0448	0.054*
C2	0.2111 (3)	0.2240 (5)	0.09968 (19)	0.0507 (9)
H2	0.2083	0.1569	0.1409	0.061*
C21	0.5458 (2)	-0.1054 (4)	0.27540 (18)	0.0409 (8)
H21	0.5743	-0.0360	0.3172	0.049*
C4	0.1317 (3)	0.4104 (5)	-0.0041 (2)	0.0542 (10)
H4	0.0739	0.4687	-0.0317	0.065*
C13	0.8576 (2)	-0.1043 (4)	0.19534 (19)	0.0394 (8)
H13	0.8898	-0.1650	0.2388	0.047*
C12	0.9090 (2)	-0.0684 (4)	0.1436 (2)	0.0454 (9)
C3	0.1270 (3)	0.3092 (5)	0.0570 (2)	0.0572 (10)
H3	0.0661	0.2991	0.0691	0.069*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Br1	0.0341 (2)	0.0652 (3)	0.0997 (4)	0.00450 (18)	0.0232 (2)	-0.0024 (2)
S1	0.0439 (5)	0.0521 (6)	0.0458 (6)	0.0111 (4)	0.0182 (5)	0.0180 (4)
Cl1	0.0384 (5)	0.0839 (8)	0.0968 (9)	-0.0133 (5)	0.0160 (6)	-0.0076 (6)
O1	0.0339 (12)	0.0514 (14)	0.0502 (15)	0.0117 (10)	0.0188 (12)	0.0197 (11)
N1	0.0365 (15)	0.0345 (15)	0.0351 (16)	0.0021 (12)	0.0087 (13)	0.0025 (12)
O2	0.0474 (15)	0.0796 (18)	0.0373 (15)	-0.0139 (13)	0.0040 (13)	-0.0010 (13)
C14	0.0302 (17)	0.0320 (18)	0.044 (2)	0.0009 (14)	0.0111 (16)	-0.0017 (16)
C6	0.0363 (18)	0.0317 (17)	0.0325 (18)	0.0029 (14)	0.0087 (15)	-0.0003 (15)
C9	0.0304 (17)	0.0326 (18)	0.047 (2)	0.0010 (14)	0.0139 (16)	-0.0020 (15)
C17	0.040 (2)	0.0357 (19)	0.0344 (19)	0.0064 (15)	0.0124 (16)	0.0029 (15)
C16	0.0329 (17)	0.0315 (17)	0.0323 (18)	0.0029 (14)	0.0100 (15)	0.0021 (15)
C1	0.0385 (19)	0.0397 (19)	0.040 (2)	0.0061 (15)	0.0115 (17)	0.0021 (16)
C20	0.039 (2)	0.051 (2)	0.042 (2)	0.0012 (16)	0.0183 (18)	0.0030 (17)
C7	0.0379 (18)	0.0327 (18)	0.0324 (18)	0.0016 (15)	0.0106 (16)	0.0007 (15)
C10	0.041 (2)	0.0414 (19)	0.050 (2)	0.0049 (16)	0.0178 (18)	0.0057 (16)
C8	0.0389 (19)	0.043 (2)	0.044 (2)	0.0073 (16)	0.0132 (17)	0.0108 (17)
C15	0.0364 (18)	0.0324 (17)	0.039 (2)	0.0002 (14)	0.0068 (17)	-0.0007 (15)
C18	0.043 (2)	0.037 (2)	0.042 (2)	-0.0027 (15)	0.0072 (18)	-0.0031 (16)
C5	0.0387 (19)	0.049 (2)	0.039 (2)	0.0038 (17)	0.0068 (17)	0.0043 (16)
C19	0.0290 (18)	0.043 (2)	0.049 (2)	-0.0034 (15)	0.0074 (17)	0.0082 (17)
C11	0.041 (2)	0.044 (2)	0.056 (2)	-0.0013 (16)	0.0252 (19)	-0.0015 (18)
C2	0.048 (2)	0.060 (2)	0.049 (2)	0.0020 (19)	0.021 (2)	0.0089 (19)
C21	0.044 (2)	0.045 (2)	0.0316 (19)	-0.0023 (16)	0.0077 (17)	-0.0041 (15)
C4	0.038 (2)	0.070 (3)	0.050 (2)	0.0113 (19)	0.0049 (19)	-0.003 (2)
C13	0.0322 (18)	0.0383 (19)	0.044 (2)	-0.0004 (14)	0.0048 (17)	0.0014 (15)
C12	0.0314 (18)	0.0378 (19)	0.068 (3)	-0.0006 (15)	0.0156 (19)	-0.0073 (19)
C3	0.038 (2)	0.075 (3)	0.063 (3)	0.004 (2)	0.020 (2)	-0.001 (2)

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

Br1—C12	1.902 (3)	C20—C19	1.377 (4)
S1—C1	1.733 (3)	C20—H20	0.9300
S1—C7	1.737 (3)	C7—C8	1.493 (4)
Cl1—C19	1.746 (3)	C10—C11	1.380 (4)
O1—C9	1.368 (3)	C10—H10	0.9300
O1—C8	1.422 (3)	C8—H8A	0.9700
N1—C7	1.285 (4)	C8—H8B	0.9700
N1—C6	1.389 (4)	C18—C19	1.371 (4)
O2—C15	1.219 (3)	C18—H18	0.9300
C14—C13	1.392 (4)	C5—C4	1.370 (5)
C14—C9	1.402 (4)	C5—H5	0.9300
C14—C15	1.498 (4)	C11—C12	1.374 (4)
C6—C5	1.395 (4)	C11—H11	0.9300
C6—C1	1.402 (4)	C2—C3	1.370 (5)
C9—C10	1.383 (4)	C2—H2	0.9300
C17—C18	1.380 (4)	C21—H21	0.9300
C17—C16	1.381 (4)	C4—C3	1.388 (5)
C17—H17	0.9300	C4—H4	0.9300
C16—C21	1.385 (4)	C13—C12	1.373 (4)
C16—C15	1.489 (4)	C13—H13	0.9300
C1—C2	1.387 (4)	C3—H3	0.9300
C20—C21	1.375 (4)		
		H8A—C8—H8B	108.5
C1—S1—C7	88.70 (15)	O2—C15—C16	120.2 (3)
C9—O1—C8	118.4 (2)	O2—C15—C14	118.9 (3)
C7—N1—C6	110.4 (3)	C16—C15—C14	120.9 (3)
C13—C14—C9	118.6 (3)	C19—C18—C17	118.9 (3)
C13—C14—C15	117.3 (3)	C19—C18—H18	120.5
C9—C14—C15	123.8 (3)	C17—C18—H18	120.5
N1—C6—C5	125.8 (3)	C4—C5—C6	118.5 (3)
N1—C6—C1	114.8 (3)	C4—C5—H5	120.8
C5—C6—C1	119.4 (3)	C6—C5—H5	120.8
O1—C9—C10	124.0 (3)	C18—C19—C20	121.8 (3)
O1—C9—C14	116.0 (3)	C18—C19—Cl1	119.2 (3)
C10—C9—C14	120.0 (3)	C20—C19—Cl1	119.0 (3)
C18—C17—C16	120.7 (3)	C12—C11—C10	119.4 (3)
C18—C17—H17	119.6	C12—C11—H11	120.3
C16—C17—H17	119.6	C10—C11—H11	120.3
C17—C16—C21	118.9 (3)	C3—C2—C1	118.3 (3)
C17—C16—C15	122.1 (3)	C3—C2—H2	120.8
C21—C16—C15	119.0 (3)	C1—C2—H2	120.8
C2—C1—C6	121.4 (3)	C20—C21—C16	121.2 (3)
C2—C1—S1	129.3 (3)	C20—C21—H21	119.4
C6—C1—S1	109.3 (2)	C16—C21—H21	119.4
C21—C20—C19	118.5 (3)	C5—C4—C3	121.8 (3)
C21—C20—H20	120.8		

C19—C20—H20	120.8	C5—C4—H4	119.1
N1—C7—C8	122.8 (3)	C3—C4—H4	119.1
N1—C7—S1	116.8 (2)	C12—C13—C14	120.4 (3)
C8—C7—S1	120.4 (2)	C12—C13—H13	119.8
C11—C10—C9	120.6 (3)	C14—C13—H13	119.8
C11—C10—H10	119.7	C13—C12—C11	121.0 (3)
C9—C10—H10	119.7	C13—C12—Br1	120.0 (3)
O1—C8—C7	107.2 (2)	C11—C12—Br1	119.0 (3)
O1—C8—H8A	110.3	C2—C3—C4	120.6 (4)
C7—C8—H8A	110.3	C2—C3—H3	119.7
O1—C8—H8B	110.3	C4—C3—H3	119.7
C7—C8—H8B	110.3		
C7—N1—C6—C5	-179.0 (3)	C21—C16—C15—C14	-151.8 (3)
C7—N1—C6—C1	0.3 (4)	C13—C14—C15—O2	40.1 (4)
C8—O1—C9—C10	-6.7 (4)	C9—C14—C15—O2	-133.8 (3)
C8—O1—C9—C14	171.5 (3)	C13—C14—C15—C16	-138.1 (3)
C13—C14—C9—O1	-177.8 (3)	C9—C14—C15—C16	48.0 (4)
C15—C14—C9—O1	-4.0 (4)	C16—C17—C18—C19	1.9 (5)
C13—C14—C9—C10	0.5 (4)	N1—C6—C5—C4	178.6 (3)
C15—C14—C9—C10	174.3 (3)	C1—C6—C5—C4	-0.6 (5)
C18—C17—C16—C21	-0.2 (4)	C17—C18—C19—C20	-1.5 (5)
C18—C17—C16—C15	178.3 (3)	C17—C18—C19—Cl1	176.3 (2)
N1—C6—C1—C2	-178.2 (3)	C21—C20—C19—C18	-0.5 (5)
C5—C6—C1—C2	1.1 (5)	C21—C20—C19—Cl1	-178.3 (2)
N1—C6—C1—S1	0.5 (3)	C9—C10—C11—C12	-1.3 (5)
C5—C6—C1—S1	179.8 (2)	C6—C1—C2—C3	-0.5 (5)
C7—S1—C1—C2	177.7 (3)	S1—C1—C2—C3	-178.9 (3)
C7—S1—C1—C6	-0.8 (2)	C19—C20—C21—C16	2.2 (5)
C6—N1—C7—C8	178.9 (3)	C17—C16—C21—C20	-1.8 (5)
C6—N1—C7—S1	-1.0 (3)	C15—C16—C21—C20	179.6 (3)
C1—S1—C7—N1	1.1 (3)	C6—C5—C4—C3	-0.5 (5)
C1—S1—C7—C8	-178.8 (3)	C9—C14—C13—C12	-1.5 (5)
O1—C9—C10—C11	179.0 (3)	C15—C14—C13—C12	-175.7 (3)
C14—C9—C10—C11	0.9 (5)	C14—C13—C12—C11	1.2 (5)
C9—O1—C8—C7	176.2 (2)	C14—C13—C12—Br1	-178.6 (2)
N1—C7—C8—O1	-177.4 (3)	C10—C11—C12—C13	0.3 (5)
S1—C7—C8—O1	2.4 (4)	C10—C11—C12—Br1	180.0 (2)
C17—C16—C15—O2	-148.5 (3)	C1—C2—C3—C4	-0.5 (5)
C21—C16—C15—O2	30.0 (4)	C5—C4—C3—C2	1.1 (6)
C17—C16—C15—C14	29.7 (4)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

Cg1 is the centroid of the thiazole ring.

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
C5—H5···O2 ⁱ	0.93	2.58	3.446 (4)	156

C17—H17···N1 ⁱⁱ	0.93	2.61	3.434 (4)	147
C18—H18···Cg1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.93	2.82	3.666 (3)	151

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