## organic compounds

Acta Crystallographica Section E **Structure Reports** Online

ISSN 1600-5368

## (11*R*,11aS)-11-Hydroxy-1,5,11,11a-tetrahydro-1-benzothieno[2,3-f]indolizin-3(2H)-one

### Ľubomír Švorc,<sup>a</sup> Viktor Vrábel,<sup>a</sup>\* Jozef Kožíšek,<sup>b</sup> Štefan Marchalín<sup>c</sup> and Peter Šafář<sup>c</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Institute of Analytical Chemistry, Faculty of Chemical and Food Technology, Slovak Technical University, Radlinského 9, SK-812 37 Bratislava, Slovak Republic, <sup>b</sup>Institute of Physical Chemistry and Chemical Physics, Faculty of Chemical and Food Technology, Slovak Technical University, Radlinského 9, SK-812 37 Bratislava, Slovak Republic, and <sup>c</sup>Institute of Organic Chemistry, Catalysis and Petrochemistry, Faculty of Chemical and Food Technology, Slovak Technical University, Radlinského 9, SK-812 37 Bratislava, Slovak Republic

Correspondence e-mail: viktor.vrabel@stuba.sk

Received 17 April 2008; accepted 22 May 2008

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 298 K; mean  $\sigma$ (C–C) = 0.002 Å; R factor = 0.029; wR factor = 0.077; data-to-parameter ratio = 19.1.

The absolute configuration of the title compound,  $C_{14}H_{13}NO_2S$ , was assigned from the synthesis and confirmed by the structure determination. The central six-membered ring of the indolizine system adopts an envelope conformation, the greatest deviation from the mean plane of the ring being 0.459 (2) Å for the N atom. The benzothieno system is planar [mean deviation = 0.009(2) Å]. In the crystal structure, molecules form chains parallel to the b axis via intermolecular O-H···O hydrogen bonds.

### **Related literature**

For related literature, see: Campagna et al. (1990); Camus et al. (2000); Gubin et al. (1992); Gupta et al. (2003); Malonne et al. (1998); Medda et al. (2003); Mitsumori et al. (2004); Nardelli (1983); Ostrander et al. (1988); Pearson & Guo (2001); Ruprecht et al. (1989); Sonnet et al. (2000); Teklu et al. (2005); Vlahovici et al. (2002); Vrábel et al. (2004); Šafář et al. (2008).



## **Experimental**

### Crystal data

C14H13NO2S V = 1179.24 (3) Å<sup>3</sup>  $M_r = 259.31$ Z = 4Orthorhombic,  $P2_12_12_1$ Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation a = 7.6614 (1) Å $\mu = 0.27 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ b = 11.7733 (2) Å T = 298 (2) K c = 13.0736 (2) Å  $0.50 \times 0.30 \times 0.28 \text{ mm}$ 

#### Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Gemini R CCD
diffractometer
Absorption correction: analytical
(Clark & Reid, 1995)
$T_{\min} = 0.867, T_{\max} = 0.941$

### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.029$	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.21 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$
$wR(F^2) = 0.076$	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.17 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
S = 1.04	Absolute structure: Flack (1983),
3149 reflections	1259 Friedel pairs
165 parameters	Flack parameter: 0.01 (6)
H-atom parameters constrained	

32596 measured reflections 3149 independent reflections

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.018$ 

2599 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$ 

## Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

 $D - \mathbf{H} \cdot \cdot \cdot A$ D - H $H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$  $D \cdot \cdot \cdot A$  $D - H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$  $O2-H2 \cdot \cdot \cdot O1^i$ 0.82 2.00 2.822 (2) 174

Symmetry code: (i)  $-x, y - \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{1}{2}$ 

Data collection: CrysAlis CCD (Oxford Diffraction, 2006); cell refinement: CrysAlis RED (Oxford Diffraction, 2006); data reduction: CrysAlis RED; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics; DIAMOND (Brandenburg, 2001); software used to prepare material for publication: enCIFer (Allen et al., 2004).

The authors thank the Grant Agency of the Slovak Republic (grant Nos. 1/0817/08 and 1/0161/08) as well as the Structural Funds, Interreg IIIA, for financial support in the purchase of the diffractometer.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BQ2077).

### References

Allen, F. H., Johnson, O., Shields, G. P., Smith, B. R. & Towler, M. (2004). J. Appl. Cryst. 37, 335-338.

Brandenburg, K. (2001). DIAMOND Crystal Impact GbR, Bonn, Germany. Campagna, F., Carotti, A., Casini, G. & Macripo, M. (1990). Heterocycles, 31, 97-107

- Camus, F., Norberg, B., Legrand, A., Rigo, B., Durant, F. & Wouters, J. (2000). Acta Cryst. C56, 193-196.
- Clark, R. C. & Reid, J. S. (1995). Acta Cryst. A51, 887-897.
- Flack, H. D. (1983). Acta Cryst. A39, 876-881.
- Gubin, J., Lucchetti, J., Mahaux, J., Nisato, D., Rosseels, G., Clinet, M., Polster, P. & Chatelain, P. (1992). J. Med. Chem. 35, 981-988.
- Gupta, S. P., Mathur, A. N., Nagappa, A. N., Kumar, D. & Kumaran, S. (2003). Eur. J. Med. Chem. 38, 867-873.
- Malonne, H., Hanuise, J. & Fontaine, J. (1998). Pharm. Pharmacol. Commun. 4, 241-242.

- Medda, S., Jaisankar, P., Manna, R. K., Pal, B., Giri, V. S. & Basu, M. K. (2003). J. Drug Target. 11, 123–128.
- Mitsumori, T., Bendikov, M., Dautel, O., Wudl, F., Shioya, T., Sato, H. & Sato, Y. (2004). J. Am. Chem. Soc. **126**, 16793–19803.
- Nardelli, M. (1983). Acta Cryst. C39, 1141-1142.
- Ostrander, G. K., Scribner, N. K. & Rohrschneider, L. R. (1988). *Cancer Res.* **48**, 1091–1094.
- Oxford Diffraction (2006). CrysAlis CCD and CrysAlis RED. Oxford Diffraction Ltd, Abingdon, Oxfordshire, England.
- Pearson, W. H. & Guo, L. (2001). Tetrahedron Lett. 42, 8267-8271.
- Ruprecht, R. M., Mullaney, S., Andersen, J. & Bronson, R. (1989). J. Acquired Immune Defic. Syndr. 2, 149–157.
- Šafář, P., Žúžiová, J., Marchalín, Š., Prónayová, N., Švorc, Ľ., Vrábel, V., Dalla, V. & Daich, A. (2008). *Tetrahedron Asymmetry*, **19** In the press.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). Acta Cryst. A64, 112-122.
- Sonnet, P., Dallemagne, P., Guillom, J., Engueard, C., Stiebing, S., Tangue, J., Bureau, B., Rault, S., Auvray, P., Moslemi, S., Sourdaine, P. & Seralini, G. E. (2000). *Bioorg. Med. Chem.* 8, 945–955.
- Teklu, S., Gundersen, L. L., Larsen, T., Malterud, K. E. & Rise, F. (2005). Bioorg. Med. Chem. 13, 3127-3139.
- Vlahovici, A., Andrei, M. & Druta, I. (2002). J. Lumin. 96, 279-285.
- Vrábel, V., Kožíšek, J., Langer, V. & Marchalín, Š. (2004). Acta Cryst. E60, 0932–0933.

# supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2008). E64, o1164–o1165 [doi:10.1107/S1600536808015456]

## (11*R*,11a*S*)-11-Hydroxy-1,5,11,11a-tetrahydro-1-benzothieno[2,3*f*]indolizin-3(2*H*)-one

## Ľubomír Švorc, Viktor Vrábel, Jozef Kožíšek, Štefan Marchalín and Peter Šafář

## S1. Comment

Indolizine derivatives have been found to possess a variety of biological activities such as antiinflammatory (Malonne et al., 1998), antiviral (Medda et al., 2003), aromatase inhibitory (Sonnet et al., 2000), analgestic (Campagna et al., 1990) and antitumor (Pearson & Guo, 2001) activities. They have also shown to be calcium entry blockers (Gupta et al., 2003) and potent antioxidants inhibiting lipid peroxidation in vitro (Teklu et al., 2005). As such, indolizines are important synthetic targets in view of developing new pharmaceuticals for the treatment of cancer (Ostrander et al., 1988), cardiovascular diseases (Gubin et al., 1992) and HIV infections (Ruprecht et al., 1989). Polycyclic indolizine derivatives have been found to have high-efficiency long-wavelength fluorescence quantum yield (Vlahovici et al., 2002). The synthesis of polycyclic indolizine derivatives has recently attracted much research interest in the search for new optoelectric materials (Mitsumori et al., 2004). As part of our recent efforts to synthesize novel polycyclic indolizine derivative, we report here the synthesis and molecular and crystal structure of the title compound, (I) (Fig. 1). The absolute configuration has been established without ambiguity from the anomalous dispersion of the S atom [absolute structure parameter 0.01 (6) (Flack, 1983)] and assigned consistent with the starting material. The expected stereochemistry of atoms C5 and C6 was confirmed as S and R, respectively (Fig. 1). The central N-heterocyclic ring is not planar and adopts an envelope conformation (Nardelli, 1983). A calculation of least-squares planes shows that this ring is puckered in such a manner that the five atoms C5, C6, C7, C14 and C15 are planar to within 0.061 (3) Å, while atom N1 is displaced from this plane with out-of-plane displacement of 0.459 (2) Å. The pyrrolidin-2-one ring is distorted towards a flat-envelope conformation, with atom C5 on the flap. Atom C5 is 0.291 (2)Å from the mean plane defined by atoms N1, C2, C3 and C4. The molecule as a whole is nonplanar but consist of two approximately planar segments, C5, C6, C7, C8, C9, C10, C11, C12, C13, S1, C14, C15 [r.m.s. deviation 0.086 (2) Å] and N1, C2, O1, C3, C4 [r.m.s. deviation 0.046 (3) Å] with dihedral angle 27.0 (1)°. Atom N1 is sp<sup>2</sup>-hybridized, as evidenced by the sum of the valence angles around it (358.8°). These data are consistent with conjugation of the lone-pair electrons on N1 with the adjacent carbonyl, similar to what is observed for amides. Intermolecular O-H…O hydrogen bonds link the molecules of (I) into infinite chains, which run parallel to the b axis (Fig. 2 and Table 2) and help to stabilize the crystal structure of the compound. The bond lengths of the carbonyl group C2=O1 is 1.221 (2)Å somewhat longer than typical carbonyl bonds. This may be due to the fact that atom O1 participates in intermolecular hydrogen bond. The bond lengths and angles in the indolizing ring system are comparable with those in related structures (Camus, et al., 2000; Vrábel, et al., 2004).

### S2. Experimental

The title compound (11*R*,11aS)-11-hydroxy-1,5,11,11*a*-tetrahydro[1] benzothieno[2,3-*f*]indolizin-3(2*H*)-one was prepared according literature procedures of Šafář, *et al.* (2008).

### **S3. Refinement**

All H atoms were placed in geometrically idealized positions and constrained to ride on their parent atoms, with C—H distances in the range 0.93 - 0.98Å and O—H distance 0.85Å and  $U_{iso}$  set at  $1.2U_{eq}$  of the parent atom. The absolute configuration has been determined. The number of Friedel pairs is 1259.



## Figure 1

Molecular structure of (I) with the atomic numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.



## Figure 2

A packing diagram of the compound (I). Dashed lines indicate hydrogen bonds.

## (11R,11aS)-11-Hydroxy-1,5,11,11a-tetrahydro- 1-benzothieno[2,3-f]indolizin-3(2H)-one

Crystal data	
$C_{14}H_{13}NO_2S$	F(000) = 544
$M_r = 259.31$	$D_{\rm x} = 1.461 {\rm Mg} {\rm m}^{-3}$
Orthorhombic, $P2_12_12_1$	Mo <i>K</i> $\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
Hall symbol: P 2ac 2ab	Cell parameters from 22009 reflections
a = 7.6614(1) Å	$\theta = 3.1 - 26.4^{\circ}$
b = 11.7733 (2) Å	$\mu = 0.27 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
c = 13.0736 (2) Å	T = 298  K
V = 1179.24 (3) Å <sup>3</sup>	Block, white
Z = 4	$0.50 \times 0.30 \times 0.28 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Gemini R CCD	$T_{\min} = 0.867, T_{\max} = 0.941$
diffractometer	32596 measured reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	3149 independent reflections
Graphite monochromator	2599 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Detector resolution: 10.4340 pixels mm <sup>-1</sup>	$R_{int} = 0.019$
Rotation method data acquisition using $\omega$ and $\varphi$	$\theta_{\max} = 26.6^{\circ}, \theta_{\min} = 3.1^{\circ}$
scans	$h = -10 \rightarrow 10$
Absorption correction: analytical	$k = -16 \rightarrow 15$
(Clark & Reid, 1995)	$l = -17 \rightarrow 17$
Refinement	
Refinement on $F^2$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from
Least-squares matrix: full	neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.029$	H-atom parameters constrained
$wR(F^2) = 0.076$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0357P)^2 + 0.2112P]$
S = 1.04	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
3149 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} < 0.001$
165 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.21$ e Å <sup>-3</sup>
0 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.17$ e Å <sup>-3</sup>
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant	Extinction correction: <i>SHELXL97</i> (Sheldrick,
direct methods	2008), Fc*=kFc[1+0.001xFc^2\lambda^3/sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}
Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier	Extinction coefficient: 0.0198 (16)
map	Absolute structure: Flack (1983), 1259 Friedel pairs Absolute structure parameter: 0.01 (6)

### Special details

Experimental. face-indexed (CrysAlis RED; Oxford Diffraction, 2006)

**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  $(Å^2)$ 

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$	
C2	0.1944 (2)	1.03675 (13)	0.20976 (13)	0.0455 (3)	
C3	0.1497 (3)	1.05817 (14)	0.09913 (15)	0.0557 (4)	
H3A	0.0504	1.1089	0.0935	0.067*	
H3B	0.2480	1.0916	0.0634	0.067*	
C4	0.1063 (3)	0.94225 (15)	0.05531 (14)	0.0582 (5)	
H4A	0.2014	0.9147	0.0131	0.070*	
H4B	0.0012	0.9459	0.0140	0.070*	
C5	0.0789 (2)	0.86434 (13)	0.14788 (12)	0.0404 (3)	
H5	-0.0462	0.8611	0.1634	0.048*	
C6	0.14675 (19)	0.74306 (12)	0.13407 (10)	0.0378 (3)	
H6	0.2456	0.7462	0.0866	0.045*	

C7	0.21221 (18)	0.69361 (12)	0.23315 (10)	0.0354 (3)	
C8	0.27062 (19)	0.57799 (12)	0.24570 (11)	0.0372 (3)	
C9	0.2764 (2)	0.48925 (13)	0.17477 (12)	0.0440 (4)	
H9	0.2386	0.5010	0.1080	0.053*	
C10	0.3382 (2)	0.38453 (14)	0.20415 (15)	0.0509 (4)	
H10	0.3420	0.3257	0.1567	0.061*	
C11	0.3952 (2)	0.36526 (14)	0.30371 (15)	0.0517 (4)	
H11	0.4352	0.2935	0.3221	0.062*	
C12	0.3932 (2)	0.45092 (14)	0.37530 (14)	0.0475 (4)	
H12	0.4322	0.4383	0.4417	0.057*	
C13	0.33100 (19)	0.55722 (12)	0.34551 (11)	0.0397 (3)	
C14	0.23124 (19)	0.75541 (12)	0.31979 (10)	0.0382 (3)	
C15	0.1883 (3)	0.87867 (12)	0.33040 (11)	0.0455 (3)	
H15A	0.0815	0.8878	0.3694	0.055*	
H15B	0.2816	0.9177	0.3662	0.055*	
N1	0.16682 (18)	0.92626 (10)	0.22933 (10)	0.0413 (3)	
01	0.24479 (19)	1.10666 (10)	0.27209 (11)	0.0614 (3)	
O2	0.01482 (15)	0.67549 (10)	0.08796 (8)	0.0503 (3)	
H2	-0.0601	0.6601	0.1306	0.076*	
S1	0.31793 (6)	0.67853 (3)	0.42095 (3)	0.04613 (11)	

Atomic displacement parameters  $(Å^2)$ 

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
C2	0.0448 (8)	0.0367 (7)	0.0551 (9)	0.0070 (7)	0.0090 (8)	0.0030 (7)
C3	0.0607 (10)	0.0477 (8)	0.0586 (10)	0.0112 (8)	0.0067 (8)	0.0151 (8)
C4	0.0766 (12)	0.0550 (10)	0.0431 (9)	0.0100 (9)	-0.0054 (8)	0.0113 (7)
C5	0.0390 (7)	0.0453 (8)	0.0369 (7)	0.0062 (6)	0.0006 (6)	0.0016 (6)
C6	0.0422 (7)	0.0422 (7)	0.0290 (6)	0.0025 (6)	0.0025 (5)	0.0004 (5)
C7	0.0382 (7)	0.0377 (7)	0.0302 (6)	-0.0005 (6)	0.0023 (5)	0.0020 (5)
C8	0.0360 (7)	0.0384 (7)	0.0371 (7)	-0.0011 (5)	0.0027 (6)	0.0025 (5)
C9	0.0455 (9)	0.0424 (8)	0.0440 (8)	0.0016 (6)	0.0044 (7)	-0.0026 (6)
C10	0.0487 (9)	0.0423 (8)	0.0618 (10)	0.0047 (7)	0.0083 (8)	-0.0046 (7)
C11	0.0423 (8)	0.0401 (8)	0.0727 (11)	0.0050 (7)	0.0049 (8)	0.0099 (8)
C12	0.0417 (8)	0.0485 (9)	0.0523 (9)	0.0003 (7)	-0.0017 (7)	0.0131 (8)
C13	0.0393 (7)	0.0411 (7)	0.0389 (7)	-0.0018 (6)	0.0016 (6)	0.0050 (6)
C14	0.0466 (8)	0.0370 (7)	0.0309 (6)	-0.0023 (6)	0.0010 (6)	0.0016 (5)
C15	0.0620 (10)	0.0398 (7)	0.0348 (7)	0.0024 (7)	0.0027 (7)	-0.0025 (6)
N1	0.0494 (7)	0.0368 (6)	0.0377 (6)	0.0035 (5)	0.0022 (6)	0.0005 (5)
01	0.0725 (8)	0.0396 (6)	0.0720 (8)	0.0007 (6)	0.0049 (7)	-0.0072 (6)
02	0.0591 (7)	0.0554 (6)	0.0365 (5)	-0.0017 (6)	-0.0071 (5)	-0.0085 (6)
S1	0.0593 (2)	0.04554 (19)	0.03357 (17)	-0.00295 (18)	-0.00694 (17)	0.00349 (16)

## Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C2—01	1.221 (2)	C8—C9	1.398 (2)
C2—N1	1.3426 (19)	C8—C13	1.406 (2)
C2—C3	1.508 (2)	C9—C10	1.375 (2)

C2 C4	1 517 (2)	C0 110	0.0200
C3—C4	1.517 (3)	С9—Н9	0.9300
С3—НЗА	0.9700	C10—C11	1.392 (3)
С3—Н3В	0.9700	C10—H10	0.9300
C4—C5	1.533 (2)	C11—C12	1.376 (3)
C4—H4A	0.9700	C11—H11	0.9300
C4—H4B	0.9700	C12—C13	1.395 (2)
C5—N1	1456(2)	C12—H12	0.9300
$C_5 C_6$	1.130(2) 1.530(2)	$C_{12}$ $C_{13}$ $C_{13}$ $C_{13}$	1.7385(15)
C5_U5	0.0800	$C_{13}$	1.7303(13)
	0.9800		1.494(2)
	1.4206 (18)		1./348 (14)
C6—C7	1.5061 (18)	C15—N1	1.4445 (18)
С6—Н6	0.9800	C15—H15A	0.9700
C7—C14	1.3541 (19)	C15—H15B	0.9700
С7—С8	1.442 (2)	O2—H2	0.8200
01—C2—N1	125.15 (16)	C9—C8—C7	129.79 (13)
$01 - C^2 - C^3$	126.83 (15)	$C_{13} - C_{8} - C_{7}$	111 83 (12)
$N1 - C^2 - C^3$	108.01(14)	$C_{10}$ $C_{9}$ $C_{8}$	119.72(12)
$C_{4}$ $C_{3}$ $C_{2}$	105.07(14)	$C_{10}$ $C_{9}$ $H_{9}$	120.1
$C_4 = C_2 = C_2$	110.7	$C_{10}^{8} = C_{10}^{8} = H_{10}^{8}$	120.1
$C_{4}$	110.7	$C_0 = C_1 = C_1 = C_1$	120.1
$C_2 = C_3 = H_3 P_1$	110.7		121.02 (10)
C4—C3—H3B	110.7	C9-C10-H10	119.5
С2—С3—Н3В	110.7	С11—С10—Н10	119.5
H3A—C3—H3B	108.8	C12—C11—C10	120.88 (15)
C3—C4—C5	105.67 (14)	C12—C11—H11	119.6
C3—C4—H4A	110.6	C10-C11-H11	119.6
C5—C4—H4A	110.6	C11—C12—C13	118.14 (16)
C3—C4—H4B	110.6	C11—C12—H12	120.9
C5—C4—H4B	110.6	C13—C12—H12	120.9
H4A—C4—H4B	108.7	C12—C13—C8	121.85 (14)
N1-C5-C6	113.35 (12)	C12—C13—S1	126.76 (12)
N1-C5-C4	102.39(13)	$C_{8} - C_{13} - S_{1}$	111 39 (11)
$C_{6}$	11474(13)	C7 - C14 - C15	125 15 (13)
N1 C5 H5	109.7	C7  C14  S1	123.13(13) 112.40(11)
$NI = C_3 = II_5$	100.7	$C_{1} = C_{1} + S_{1}$	113.49(11)
C6-C5-H5	108.7	C15-C14-S1	121.35 (11)
C4—C5—H5	108.7		108.47 (12)
02	112.67 (12)	NI-CI5-HI5A	110.0
O2—C6—C5	109.32 (12)	C14—C15—H15A	110.0
C7—C6—C5	111.86 (12)	N1—C15—H15B	110.0
O2—C6—H6	107.6	C14—C15—H15B	110.0
С7—С6—Н6	107.6	H15A—C15—H15B	108.4
С5—С6—Н6	107.6	C2—N1—C15	122.16 (13)
C14—C7—C8	112.24 (12)	C2—N1—C5	114.75 (13)
C14—C7—C6	123.20 (12)	C15—N1—C5	121.84 (12)
C8—C7—C6	124.47 (12)	С6—О2—Н2	109.5
C9—C8—C13	118.38 (13)	C14—S1—C13	91.04 (7)
O1 $C2$ $C3$ $C4$	176 43 (17)	C0 C8 C12 C12	-10(2)
01 - 02 - 03 - 04	1/0.73(1/)	07-00-013-012	1.0 (2)

N1—C2—C3—C4	-4.46 (19)	C7—C8—C13—C12	179.72 (14)
C2—C3—C4—C5	15.15 (19)	C9—C8—C13—S1	178.57 (12)
C3—C4—C5—N1	-19.57 (18)	C7—C8—C13—S1	-0.73 (16)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-142.81 (14)	C8—C7—C14—C15	177.89 (15)
N1-C5-C6-O2	155.60 (12)	C6—C7—C14—C15	1.1 (2)
C4—C5—C6—O2	-87.26 (15)	C8—C7—C14—S1	-0.54 (16)
N1—C5—C6—C7	30.10 (17)	C6-C7-C14-S1	-177.34 (11)
C4—C5—C6—C7	147.24 (14)	C7—C14—C15—N1	-14.4 (2)
O2—C6—C7—C14	-132.48 (14)	S1-C14-C15-N1	163.94 (11)
C5—C6—C7—C14	-8.85 (19)	O1—C2—N1—C15	2.6 (3)
O2—C6—C7—C8	51.11 (18)	C3—C2—N1—C15	-176.58 (15)
C5—C6—C7—C8	174.74 (13)	O1—C2—N1—C5	169.96 (16)
C14—C7—C8—C9	-178.38 (16)	C3—C2—N1—C5	-9.17 (18)
C6—C7—C8—C9	-1.6 (2)	C14—C15—N1—C2	-153.70 (14)
C14—C7—C8—C13	0.81 (18)	C14—C15—N1—C5	39.8 (2)
C6—C7—C8—C13	177.57 (13)	C6-C5-N1-C2	142.58 (13)
C13—C8—C9—C10	0.8 (2)	C4—C5—N1—C2	18.41 (17)
C7—C8—C9—C10	179.94 (16)	C6-C5-N1-C15	-49.97 (19)
C8—C9—C10—C11	0.1 (3)	C4—C5—N1—C15	-174.13 (15)
C9—C10—C11—C12	-0.8 (3)	C7—C14—S1—C13	0.10 (12)
C10-C11-C12-C13	0.6 (2)	C15-C14-S1-C13	-178.39 (13)
C11—C12—C13—C8	0.3 (2)	C12—C13—S1—C14	179.90 (14)
C11—C12—C13—S1	-179.18 (12)	C8—C13—S1—C14	0.37 (12)

*Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)* 

D—H···A	<i>D</i> —Н	H···A	D····A	<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>
02—H2…O1 <sup>i</sup>	0.82	2.00	2.822 (2)	174

Symmetry code: (i) -x, y-1/2, -z+1/2.