

[2-[1-(2-Amino-2-methylpropyl-imino)ethyl]phenolato- $\kappa^3 N,N',O$ -]dioxidovanadium(V)

Grzegorz Romanowski,* Michał Wera and Artur Sikorski

University of Gdańsk, Faculty of Chemistry, Sobieskiego 18/19, 80-952 Gdańsk,
 Poland

Correspondence e-mail: greg@chem.univ.gda.pl

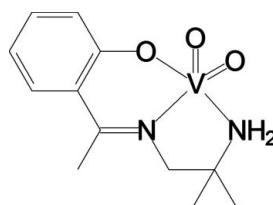
Received 10 December 2008; accepted 16 December 2008

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 295\text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.005\text{ \AA}$;
 R factor = 0.029; wR factor = 0.051; data-to-parameter ratio = 12.7.

In the crystal structure of the title compound, $[\text{V}(\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}_2\text{O})\text{O}_2]$, the vanadium(V) centre is five-coordinate in a distorted square-pyramidal environment. The three atoms of the deprotonated Schiff base and a double-bonded O atom comprise the basal plane. $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds lead to a zigzag chain structure parallel to [001].

Related literature

For general background, see: Carter-Franklin *et al.* (2003); Eady (2003); Evangelou (2002); Mendz (1991); Mokry & Carrano (1993); Parekh *et al.* (2006); Rehder *et al.* (2002, 2003); Shahzadi *et al.* (2007). For related structures, see: Kwiatkowski *et al.* (2003, 2007); Rao *et al.* (1981). For synthesis, see: Kwiatkowski *et al.* (2003). For the calculation of square-pyramidal geometries, see: Holmes (1984).



Experimental

Crystal data

$[\text{V}(\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}_2\text{O})\text{O}_2]$

$M_r = 288.22$

Orthorhombic, $Pna2_1$

$a = 11.1198(6)\text{ \AA}$

$b = 15.7408(8)\text{ \AA}$

$c = 7.6448(3)\text{ \AA}$

$V = 1338.10(11)\text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

$\mu = 0.74\text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 295(2)\text{ K}$

$0.20 \times 0.04 \times 0.04\text{ mm}$

Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Ruby CCD diffractometer

Absorption correction: multi-scan (*CrysAlis RED*; Oxford

Diffraction, 2008)
 $T_{\min} = 0.941$, $T_{\max} = 0.964$
 11574 measured reflections

2126 independent reflections
 1387 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.071$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.029$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.051$
 $S = 0.83$
 2126 reflections
 167 parameters
 1 restraint

H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.19\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.16\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 Absolute structure: Flack (1983),
 849 Friedel pairs
 Flack parameter: 0.23 (2)

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

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
N11—H11A···O14 ⁱ	0.90	2.08	2.942 (4)	159
N11—H11B···O15 ⁱⁱ	0.90	2.29	3.173 (4)	168

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

Data collection: *CrysAlis CCD* (Oxford Diffraction, 2008); cell refinement: *CrysAlis RED* (Oxford Diffraction, 2008); data reduction: *CrysAlis RED*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEPII* (Johnson, 1976); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97* and *PLATON* (Spek, 2003).

This scientific work has been supported by Funds for Science in Years 2007–2009 as a research project (N N204 0355 33 and DS/8210-4-0086-9).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: NG2526).

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supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2009). E65, m190 [doi:10.1107/S1600536808042839]

{2-[1-(2-Amino-2-methylpropylimino)ethyl]phenolato- κ^3N,N',O }dioxidovanadium(V)

Grzegorz Romanowski, Michał Wera and Artur Sikorski

S1. Comment

Vanadium(IV) and (V) complexes with Schiff bases are excellent model compounds for some biological enzymes, *viz.*: haloperoxidases (Carter-Franklin *et al.*, 2003; Rehder *et al.*, 2003), phosphomutases (Mendz, 1991) and nitrogenases (Eady, 2003). Their various pharmacological properties also has been reported, especially as an antidiabetes (Rehder *et al.*, 2002), anticancer (Evangelou, 2002), antifungal and antibacterial (Parekh *et al.*, 2006; Shahzadi *et al.*, 2007) agents.

The crystal structure of (I) consists of monomeric complex molecules (Fig. 1) with a distorted square pyramidal geometry about vanadium with O15 at the apex. By the use of the dihedral angle method and the unit bond lengths, it was estimated that the structure is displaced by 76.1% along the Berry coordinate from the ideal trigonal bipyramidal (0%) toward the ideal square pyramidal (100%) geometry (Holmes, 1984). In contrast to this structure, the similar monomeric complex, but derived from 4,6-dimethoxysalicylaldehyde (Kwiatkowski *et al.*, 2003), reveals a distorted trigonal bipyramidal environment with the degree of the distortion of 41.2% along the Berry coordinate. The vanadium atom is displaced from the mean plane passing through the four basal atoms, N8, N11, O13 and O14, by *ca* 0.51 (1) Å towards O15. The bond lengths V12—N8 of 2.171 (3) Å, V12—N11 of 2.118 (2) Å, V12—O13 of 1.883 (2) Å, V12—O14 of 1.635 (2) Å, V12—O15 of 1.615 (2) Å and the O=V=O angle of 109.9° are similar to the values in other *cis*-VO₂⁺ complexes (Mokry & Carrano, 1993; Kwiatkowski *et al.*, 2003; Kwiatkowski *et al.*, 2007). The six-membered chelate ring (V12, O13, C1, C2, C7, N8) is concluded to be an envelope on V12 atom. The ring puckering analysis shows that the five-membered chelate ring defined by V12, N11, C10, C9, N8 atoms adopts a twisted conformation on C10 and N11 atoms, with P = 282.7 (2)° and Tau_(M) = 49.9 (2)° for reference bond V12—N8 (Rao *et al.*, 1981).

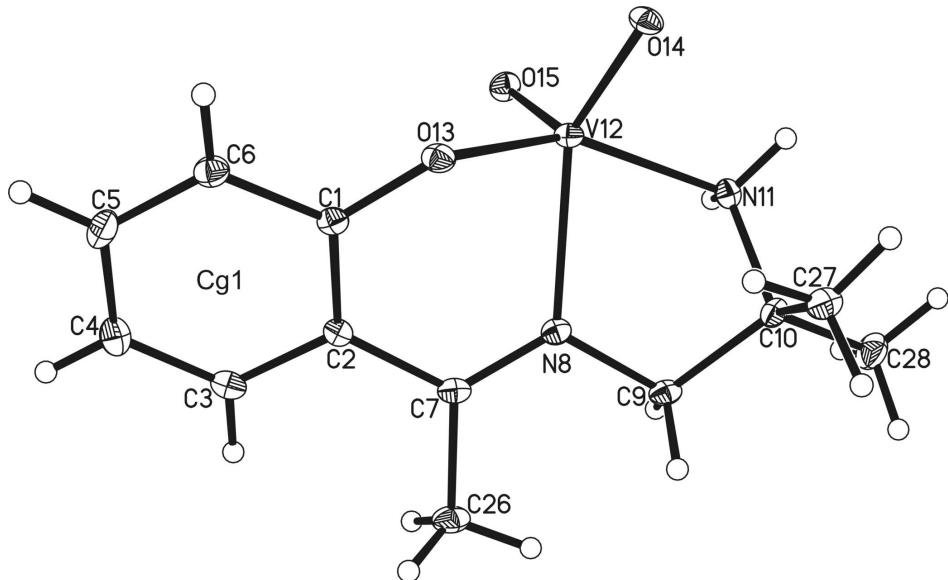
The crystal structure of the monomeric complex (I) is stabilized by the C—H···O, N—H···O hydrogen bonds and C—H···π interactions. Hydrogen bonds between dioxidovanadium oxygen atoms and nitrogen and carbon atoms of neighbouring molecules result in formation of infinite chains and closed loops, extending in the *a* direction (Tables 1 and 2, Fig. 2).

S2. Experimental

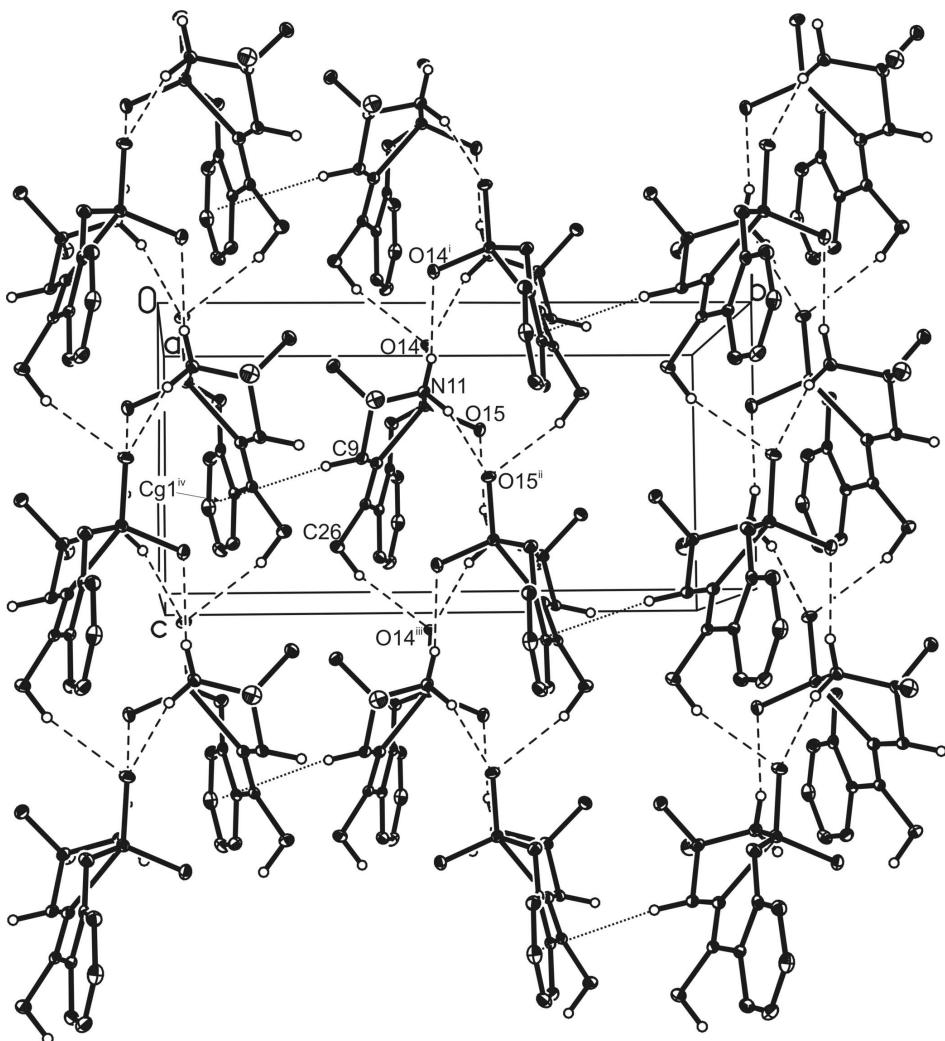
The complex (I) were obtained in a template/complexation reactions analogous to those described for preparation of dioxidovanadium(V) complexes with Schiff base ligands (Kwiatkowski *et al.*, 2003). A solution of 1 mmol of 2-methyl-1,2-diaminopropane in 10 ml of absolute ethanol was added under stirring to a freshly filtered solution of vanadium(V) oxytriethoxide (1 mmol) in 50 ml of absolute EtOH producing a yellow suspension of the intermediate. 2-Acetylphenol (1 mmol) dissolved in absolute EtOH was added to the aforementioned suspension. After refluxing (70 ml) of the resulting mixture for 2 h and its cooling to room temperature the separated solids were filtered off, washed several times with EtOH and dried over molecular sieves.

S3. Refinement

All H atoms were positioned geometrically and refined using a riding model, with C–H distances of 0.93–0.97 Å and with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ ($\text{C}-\text{H} = 0.96 \text{ \AA}$ and $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ for the methyl group) and with N–H distances of 0.90 Å and with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$.

**Figure 1**

The molecular structure of the title complex (I), with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 25% probability level and H atoms are shown as small spheres of arbitrary radius.

**Figure 2**

The arrangement of the molecules of (I) in the crystal structure viewed approximately along a axis. The C—H···O and N—H···O hydrogen bonds are represented by dashed lines and the C—H··· π interactions are represented by dotted lines.

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Crystal data

[V(C₁₂H₁₇N₂O)O₂]

$M_r = 288.22$

Orthorhombic, $Pna2_1$

Hall symbol: P 2c -2n

$a = 11.1198 (6)$ Å

$b = 15.7408 (8)$ Å

$c = 7.6448 (3)$ Å

$V = 1338.10 (11)$ Å³

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 600$

$D_x = 1.431$ Mg m⁻³

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 2126 reflections

$\theta = 3.2\text{--}25.1^\circ$

$\mu = 0.74$ mm⁻¹

$T = 295$ K

Needle, white

$0.2 \times 0.04 \times 0.04$ mm

Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Ruby CCD
diffractometer
Radiation source: Enhance (Mo) X-ray Source
Graphite monochromator
Detector resolution: 10.4002 pixels mm⁻¹
 ω scans
Absorption correction: multi-scan
(*CrysAlis RED*; Oxford Diffraction, 2008)
 $T_{\min} = 0.941$, $T_{\max} = 0.964$

11574 measured reflections
2126 independent reflections
1387 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.071$
 $\theta_{\max} = 25.1^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 3.2^\circ$
 $h = -12 \rightarrow 13$
 $k = -18 \rightarrow 18$
 $l = -9 \rightarrow 7$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.029$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.051$
 $S = 0.83$
2126 reflections
167 parameters
1 restraint
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
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0211P)^2]$
where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.19 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.16 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
Absolute structure: Flack (1983), 849 Friedel
pairs
Absolute structure parameter: 0.23 (2)

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 (\AA^2)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.3317 (3)	0.3973 (2)	0.5333 (4)	0.0380 (8)
C2	0.2695 (3)	0.37563 (19)	0.6865 (4)	0.0354 (8)
C3	0.3314 (3)	0.37812 (17)	0.8474 (6)	0.0512 (8)
H3A	0.2903	0.3651	0.9499	0.061*
C4	0.4498 (3)	0.3992 (2)	0.8561 (6)	0.0560 (10)
H4A	0.4887	0.4012	0.9637	0.067*
C5	0.5121 (3)	0.4175 (2)	0.7045 (6)	0.0602 (11)
H5A	0.5931	0.4319	0.7101	0.072*
C6	0.4544 (3)	0.4145 (2)	0.5448 (5)	0.0510 (10)
H6A	0.4982	0.4240	0.4431	0.061*

C7	0.1437 (3)	0.34815 (19)	0.6801 (4)	0.0399 (8)
N8	0.0753 (2)	0.36544 (15)	0.5463 (3)	0.0378 (7)
C9	-0.0510 (3)	0.3371 (2)	0.5463 (4)	0.0422 (9)
H9A	-0.0956	0.3677	0.6353	0.051*
H9B	-0.0549	0.2770	0.5733	0.051*
C10	-0.1063 (3)	0.3534 (2)	0.3683 (4)	0.0407 (9)
N11	-0.06106 (19)	0.44045 (15)	0.3205 (5)	0.0408 (6)
H11A	-0.0946	0.4790	0.3925	0.049*
H11B	-0.0844	0.4528	0.2107	0.049*
V12	0.12859 (4)	0.45059 (3)	0.33674 (6)	0.03758 (15)
O13	0.27910 (18)	0.39910 (13)	0.3758 (3)	0.0456 (6)
O14	0.1359 (2)	0.45725 (14)	0.1236 (2)	0.0467 (6)
O15	0.1372 (2)	0.54432 (13)	0.4218 (2)	0.0483 (6)
C26	0.0950 (3)	0.29854 (18)	0.8337 (6)	0.0592 (9)
H26A	0.0162	0.2776	0.8060	0.089*
H26B	0.0905	0.3349	0.9343	0.089*
H26C	0.1474	0.2516	0.8584	0.089*
C27	-0.0620 (3)	0.2904 (2)	0.2305 (5)	0.0536 (9)
H27A	0.0243	0.2886	0.2320	0.080*
H27B	-0.0890	0.3081	0.1170	0.080*
H27C	-0.0933	0.2349	0.2559	0.080*
C28	-0.2434 (3)	0.3536 (2)	0.3770 (5)	0.0699 (12)
H28A	-0.2697	0.3960	0.4587	0.105*
H28B	-0.2713	0.2988	0.4143	0.105*
H28C	-0.2756	0.3661	0.2633	0.105*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.039 (2)	0.0260 (19)	0.049 (2)	0.0093 (17)	0.0054 (19)	0.0025 (17)
C2	0.041 (2)	0.0303 (19)	0.035 (2)	0.0077 (17)	0.0034 (17)	-0.0038 (16)
C3	0.064 (2)	0.0462 (19)	0.043 (2)	0.0081 (17)	0.007 (3)	0.005 (3)
C4	0.058 (3)	0.056 (2)	0.054 (3)	0.0082 (19)	-0.009 (3)	-0.016 (3)
C5	0.039 (2)	0.053 (3)	0.089 (3)	-0.0058 (19)	-0.002 (3)	-0.005 (2)
C6	0.050 (3)	0.051 (2)	0.052 (2)	0.001 (2)	0.009 (2)	0.003 (2)
C7	0.056 (2)	0.0311 (19)	0.033 (2)	0.0004 (19)	0.0127 (18)	-0.0038 (14)
N8	0.0384 (19)	0.0394 (17)	0.0355 (16)	0.0009 (14)	0.0112 (14)	-0.0026 (14)
C9	0.053 (3)	0.039 (2)	0.0346 (19)	-0.0049 (19)	0.0174 (18)	-0.0038 (17)
C10	0.038 (2)	0.0445 (19)	0.040 (2)	-0.0079 (17)	0.0074 (17)	-0.0095 (18)
N11	0.0423 (14)	0.0400 (14)	0.0400 (13)	0.0048 (13)	-0.0037 (18)	-0.0058 (18)
V12	0.0404 (3)	0.0357 (3)	0.0366 (3)	0.0011 (3)	0.0062 (4)	0.0047 (4)
O13	0.0417 (13)	0.0517 (14)	0.0434 (17)	0.0064 (10)	0.0104 (11)	0.0074 (12)
O14	0.0508 (14)	0.0579 (14)	0.0315 (11)	0.0065 (16)	0.0078 (11)	0.0070 (11)
O15	0.0559 (16)	0.0353 (13)	0.0538 (12)	-0.0029 (13)	0.0005 (11)	-0.0044 (11)
C26	0.082 (3)	0.0554 (19)	0.0399 (16)	-0.0127 (18)	0.015 (3)	0.005 (3)
C27	0.067 (2)	0.047 (2)	0.0469 (18)	-0.008 (2)	0.013 (2)	-0.007 (2)
C28	0.046 (2)	0.085 (3)	0.078 (3)	-0.017 (2)	0.004 (2)	-0.004 (3)

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

C1—O13	1.339 (4)	C10—N11	1.504 (4)
C1—C6	1.393 (5)	C10—C28	1.527 (4)
C1—C2	1.402 (4)	C10—C27	1.529 (4)
C2—C3	1.410 (5)	N11—V12	2.118 (2)
C2—C7	1.465 (4)	N11—H11A	0.9000
C3—C4	1.359 (4)	N11—H11B	0.9000
C3—H3A	0.9300	V12—O15	1.6151 (19)
C4—C5	1.380 (5)	V12—O14	1.6352 (18)
C4—H4A	0.9300	V12—O13	1.883 (2)
C5—C6	1.380 (4)	C26—H26A	0.9600
C5—H5A	0.9300	C26—H26B	0.9600
C6—H6A	0.9300	C26—H26C	0.9600
C7—N8	1.304 (4)	C27—H27A	0.9600
C7—C26	1.510 (4)	C27—H27B	0.9600
N8—C9	1.473 (4)	C27—H27C	0.9600
N8—V12	2.171 (3)	C28—H28A	0.9600
C9—C10	1.515 (4)	C28—H28B	0.9600
C9—H9A	0.9700	C28—H28C	0.9600
C9—H9B	0.9700		
O13—C1—C6	118.7 (3)	C10—N11—V12	112.76 (17)
O13—C1—C2	122.7 (3)	C10—N11—H11A	109.0
C6—C1—C2	118.5 (3)	V12—N11—H11A	109.0
C1—C2—C3	118.7 (3)	C10—N11—H11B	109.0
C1—C2—C7	121.0 (3)	V12—N11—H11B	109.0
C3—C2—C7	120.2 (3)	H11A—N11—H11B	107.8
C4—C3—C2	121.5 (4)	O15—V12—O14	109.85 (10)
C4—C3—H3A	119.2	O15—V12—O13	106.06 (11)
C2—C3—H3A	119.2	O14—V12—O13	98.12 (10)
C3—C4—C5	119.7 (4)	O15—V12—N11	98.71 (11)
C3—C4—H4A	120.1	O14—V12—N11	89.77 (13)
C5—C4—H4A	120.1	O13—V12—N11	149.49 (10)
C6—C5—C4	120.1 (4)	O15—V12—N8	106.46 (9)
C6—C5—H5A	119.9	O14—V12—N8	142.05 (11)
C4—C5—H5A	119.9	O13—V12—N8	81.94 (9)
C5—C6—C1	121.2 (3)	N11—V12—N8	74.05 (12)
C5—C6—H6A	119.4	C1—O13—V12	122.65 (18)
C1—C6—H6A	119.4	C7—C26—H26A	109.5
N8—C7—C2	121.4 (3)	C7—C26—H26B	109.5
N8—C7—C26	120.6 (3)	H26A—C26—H26B	109.5
C2—C7—C26	118.0 (3)	C7—C26—H26C	109.5
C7—N8—C9	119.5 (3)	H26A—C26—H26C	109.5
C7—N8—V12	123.3 (2)	H26B—C26—H26C	109.5
C9—N8—V12	116.56 (19)	C10—C27—H27A	109.5
N8—C9—C10	109.6 (2)	C10—C27—H27B	109.5
N8—C9—H9A	109.8	H27A—C27—H27B	109.5

C10—C9—H9A	109.8	C10—C27—H27C	109.5
N8—C9—H9B	109.8	H27A—C27—H27C	109.5
C10—C9—H9B	109.8	H27B—C27—H27C	109.5
H9A—C9—H9B	108.2	C10—C28—H28A	109.5
N11—C10—C9	103.7 (3)	C10—C28—H28B	109.5
N11—C10—C28	110.0 (2)	H28A—C28—H28B	109.5
C9—C10—C28	111.5 (3)	C10—C28—H28C	109.5
N11—C10—C27	108.4 (3)	H28A—C28—H28C	109.5
C9—C10—C27	112.2 (3)	H28B—C28—H28C	109.5
C28—C10—C27	110.7 (3)		
O13—C1—C2—C3	-178.0 (3)	N8—C9—C10—C27	74.2 (3)
C6—C1—C2—C3	4.6 (4)	C9—C10—N11—V12	53.3 (3)
O13—C1—C2—C7	4.0 (4)	C28—C10—N11—V12	172.7 (2)
C6—C1—C2—C7	-173.4 (3)	C27—C10—N11—V12	-66.2 (3)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-1.5 (4)	C10—N11—V12—O15	-139.7 (2)
C7—C2—C3—C4	176.6 (3)	C10—N11—V12—O14	110.2 (3)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-0.9 (5)	C10—N11—V12—O13	4.5 (4)
C3—C4—C5—C6	0.0 (5)	C10—N11—V12—N8	-35.0 (2)
C4—C5—C6—C1	3.4 (6)	C7—N8—V12—O15	-66.8 (3)
O13—C1—C6—C5	176.9 (3)	C9—N8—V12—O15	103.9 (2)
C2—C1—C6—C5	-5.6 (5)	C7—N8—V12—O14	130.5 (2)
C1—C2—C7—N8	-20.0 (4)	C9—N8—V12—O14	-58.7 (3)
C3—C2—C7—N8	162.0 (3)	C7—N8—V12—O13	37.6 (2)
C1—C2—C7—C26	159.8 (3)	C9—N8—V12—O13	-151.6 (2)
C3—C2—C7—C26	-18.2 (4)	C7—N8—V12—N11	-161.4 (3)
C2—C7—N8—C9	-179.5 (3)	C9—N8—V12—N11	9.3 (2)
C26—C7—N8—C9	0.8 (4)	C6—C1—O13—V12	-136.7 (2)
C2—C7—N8—V12	-9.0 (4)	C2—C1—O13—V12	45.9 (4)
C26—C7—N8—V12	171.2 (2)	O15—V12—O13—C1	50.2 (2)
C7—N8—C9—C10	-172.0 (3)	O14—V12—O13—C1	163.6 (2)
V12—N8—C9—C10	16.9 (3)	N11—V12—O13—C1	-92.8 (3)
N8—C9—C10—N11	-42.6 (3)	N8—V12—O13—C1	-54.7 (2)
N8—C9—C10—C28	-161.0 (3)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
N11—H11A···O14 ⁱ	0.90	2.08	2.942 (4)	159
N11—H11B···O15 ⁱⁱ	0.90	2.29	3.173 (4)	168
C26—H26B···O14 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.96	2.46	3.370 (4)	158

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