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2-Azido-2-deoxy-3,4-O-isopropylidene-2-C-methyl-D-talono-1,5-lactone

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 150 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.003 Å; R factor = 0.038; wR factor = 0.087; data-to-parameter ratio = 10.0.

The relative stereochemistry of the title compound, $C_{10}H_{15}N_3O_5$, was confirmed by the crystal structure determination. The absolute configuration was determined from the use of D-lyxonolactone as the starting material. The six-membered ring adopts a boat conformation with the larger azide group, rather than the methyl group, in the bowsprit position. In the crystal structure, a bifurcated intermolecular O-H···O/O-H...N hydrogen bond links molecules into chains running parallel to the b axis.

Related literature

For carbohydrates as chirons, see: Lichtenthaler & Peters (2004); Fechter et al. (1999); Fleet (1989). For branched sugars and their use as chirons, see: Rao et al. (2008); Jones et al. (2008); Booth et al. (2008); Hotchkiss, Kato et al. (2007); da Cruz et al. (2008); Soengas et al. (2005). For the structures of similar sugars, see: Chesterton et al. (2006); Booth et al. (2007); Hotchkiss, Jenkinson et al. (2007); Baird et al. (1987); Bruce et al. (1990); Punzo et al. (2005). For the extinction correction, see: Larson (1970).



Experimental

Crystal data

$C_{10}H_{15}N_{3}O_{5}$	b = 13.3427 (7) Å
$M_r = 257.25$	c = 15.6351 (9) Å
Orthorhombic, $P2_12_12_1$	$V = 1240.86 (12) \text{ Å}^3$
u = 5.9481 (3) Å	Z = 4

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation $\mu = 0.11 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

Data collection

Nonius KappaCCD diffractometer Absorption correction: multi-scan (DÊNZO/SCALEPACK; Otwinowski & Minor, 1997) $T_{\min} = 0.89, \ T_{\max} = 0.99$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.038$	164 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.087$	H-atom parameters constrained
S = 0.88	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.53 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$
1647 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.45 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

Table 1 Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D - H \cdots A$	<i>D</i> -H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdots A$
$\begin{array}{c} O15 {-} H151 {\cdots} O1^{i} \\ O15 {-} H151 {\cdots} N7^{i} \end{array}$	0.84	2.14	2.930 (4)	157
	0.84	2.52	3.072 (4)	125

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

Data collection: COLLECT (Nonius, 2001).; cell refinement: DENZO/SCALEPACK (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997); data reduction: DENZO/SCALEPACK; program(s) used to solve structure: SIR92 (Altomare et al., 1994); program(s) used to refine structure: CRYSTALS (Betteridge et al., 2003); molecular graphics: CAMERON (Watkin et al., 1996); software used to prepare material for publication: CRYSTALS.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: LH5031).

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 $0.20 \times 0.15 \times 0.05 \; \rm mm$

10775 measured reflections

1647 independent reflections

1170 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

T = 150 K

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.077$

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supporting information

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S1. Comment

Carbohydrates are a diverse set of chirons for the synthesis of complex amino acids and iminosugars (Lichtenthaler & Peters, 2004; Fechter et al., 1999; Fleet, 1989). 2-C-Methyl branched sugars constitute a class of rare sugars with chemotherapeutic potential (Rao et al., 2008; Jones et al., 2008; Booth et al., 2008) and can be used as building blocks in the synthesis of biologically active compounds (da Cruz et al., 2008; Hotchkiss, Kato et al., 2007; Soengas et al., 2005).

The azidolactone 3 (Fig. 1) would be a key intermediate for the synethsis of branched pyrrolidines, piperidines and prolines derived from D-lyxonolactone. Nucleophilic displacement of a triflate leaving group at the tertiary centre by azide was confirmed by X-ray crystallography to have proceeded with overall inversion of configuration (Booth et al. 2007; Hotchkiss, Jenkinson et al. 2007). The 6-membered lactone ring adopts a boat conformation, as is common with 3,4-O-isopropylidene-1,5-lactones (Baird et al., 1987; Bruce et al., 1990; Punzo et al., 2005), with the larger azide group, rather than the methyl, in the bowsprit position (Fig. 2). The absolute configuration was determined from the use of D-lyxonolactone as the starting material. As is common with these materials the azide is non linear [N7 - N8 - N9 = 172.4 (3) °] (Chesterton et al., 2006), with the anisotropic atomic displacement parameter of the central atom lowered with respect to its neighbours. The compound exists as hydrogen bonded chains of molecules running parallel to the b-axis (Fig. 3). The hydrogen bond is bifurcated. Only classical hydrogen bonding is considered.

S2. Experimental

The title compound was recrystallised by slow evaporation from a mixture of diethyl ether and cyclohexane: m.p. 397-403 K, $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ +112.4 (*c*, 1.145 in CHCl₃).

S3. Refinement

In the absence of significant anomalous scattering, Friedel pairs were merged and the absolute configuration was assigned from the use of D-lyonolactone as the starting material.

The H atoms were all located in a difference map, but those attached to carbon atoms were repositioned 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, O—H = 0.82 Å) and U_{iso} (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 Synthetic Scheme



Figure 2

The title compound with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 50% probability level. H atoms are shown as spheres of arbitary radius.



Figure 3

Packing diagram for the title compound projected along the *a*-axis. Hydrogen bonds are shown by dotted lines.

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Crystal data

 $C_{10}H_{15}N_{3}O_{5}$ $M_{r} = 257.25$ Orthorhombic, $P2_{1}2_{1}2_{1}$ Hall symbol: P 2ac 2ab a = 5.9481 (3) Å b = 13.3427 (7) Å c = 15.6351 (9) Å V = 1240.86 (12) Å³ Z = 4

Data collection

Nonius KappaCCD
diffractometer
Graphite monochromator
ω scans
Absorption correction: multi-scan
(DENZO/SCALEPACK; Otwinowski & Minor,
1997)
$T_{\min} = 0.89, T_{\max} = 0.99$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2 Least-squares matrix: full $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.038$ $wR(F^2) = 0.087$ S = 0.881647 reflections 164 parameters 0 restraints Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods F(000) = 544 $D_x = 1.377 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Mo K\alpha radiation, \lambda = 0.71073 \mathbf{A} Cell parameters from 1637 reflections $\theta = 5-27^{\circ}$ $\mu = 0.11 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 150 KPlate, colourless $0.20 \times 0.15 \times 0.05 \text{ mm}$

10775 measured reflections 1647 independent reflections 1170 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{int} = 0.077$ $\theta_{max} = 27.5^{\circ}, \theta_{min} = 5.2^{\circ}$ $h = -7 \rightarrow 7$ $k = -17 \rightarrow 17$ $l = -20 \rightarrow 20$

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
H-atom parameters constrained
Method = Modified Sheldrick $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F^2) + ($
$(0.05P)^2 + 0.16P$],
where $P = [\max(F_o^2, 0) + 2F_c^2]/3$
$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} = 0.000278$
$\Delta ho_{ m max} = 0.53 \ { m e} \ { m \AA}^{-3}$
$\Delta \rho_{\min} = -0.45 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$
Extinction correction: Larson (1970), Equation
22
Extinction coefficient: 460 (60)

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

	x	У	Z	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$	
01	0.4977 (3)	0.87439 (12)	0.79200 (10)	0.0276	
C2	0.5736 (5)	0.85325 (19)	0.87769 (16)	0.0297	
03	0.7326 (3)	0.77432 (13)	0.86551 (10)	0.0334	
C4	0.8307 (4)	0.78267 (17)	0.78210 (15)	0.0258	
C5	0.6901 (4)	0.86484 (17)	0.73767 (14)	0.0250	
C6	0.6110 (4)	0.83522 (18)	0.64929 (15)	0.0247	
N7	0.4436 (4)	0.91275 (16)	0.62475 (14)	0.0317	
N8	0.3742 (4)	0.90581 (16)	0.55031 (15)	0.0313	
N9	0.2976 (4)	0.90888 (18)	0.48383 (15)	0.0443	
C10	0.4914 (4)	0.73333 (18)	0.65603 (15)	0.0243	
011	0.3123 (3)	0.71606 (13)	0.62348 (11)	0.0323	
012	0.5913 (3)	0.66364 (12)	0.70449 (11)	0.0256	
C13	0.8169 (4)	0.68186 (17)	0.73740 (16)	0.0250	

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C14	0.8716 (5)	0.59403 (17)	0.79413 (17)	0.0309
015	0.8866 (3)	0.50433 (11)	0.74599 (11)	0.0351
C16	0.8056 (4)	0.83600 (19)	0.58502 (16)	0.0303
C17	0.6857 (5)	0.9437 (2)	0.91665 (18)	0.0385
C18	0.3762 (5)	0.8142 (2)	0.92680 (19)	0.0459
H41	0.9905	0.8032	0.7872	0.0311*
H51	0.7740	0.9284	0.7350	0.0310*
H131	0.9235	0.6813	0.6888	0.0288*
H141	1.0180	0.6075	0.8209	0.0398*
H142	0.7552	0.5873	0.8388	0.0391*
H161	0.7461	0.8167	0.5292	0.0461*
H162	0.8707	0.9027	0.5818	0.0463*
H163	0.9219	0.7893	0.6024	0.0460*
H172	0.7391	0.9258	0.9730	0.0598*
H171	0.5743	0.9972	0.9206	0.0603*
H173	0.8113	0.9635	0.8797	0.0603*
H182	0.4260	0.7957	0.9845	0.0690*
H181	0.2604	0.8655	0.9297	0.0694*
H183	0.3174	0.7559	0.8975	0.0688*
H151	0.7591	0.4778	0.7453	0.0532*

Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
01	0.0272 (9)	0.0348 (9)	0.0207 (8)	0.0036 (8)	-0.0008 (8)	0.0009 (7)
C2	0.0358 (14)	0.0323 (13)	0.0209 (12)	0.0025 (12)	-0.0027 (11)	-0.0011 (12)
O3	0.0480 (11)	0.0305 (9)	0.0217 (9)	0.0089 (9)	-0.0031 (8)	0.0004 (8)
C4	0.0254 (13)	0.0278 (12)	0.0241 (13)	-0.0041 (11)	-0.0031 (10)	0.0007 (11)
C5	0.0249 (12)	0.0250 (12)	0.0252 (12)	0.0006 (10)	-0.0006 (11)	0.0016 (11)
C6	0.0253 (12)	0.0255 (12)	0.0233 (13)	0.0057 (11)	-0.0011 (11)	0.0031 (10)
N7	0.0361 (12)	0.0337 (11)	0.0253 (11)	0.0090 (10)	-0.0035 (10)	-0.0003 (10)
N8	0.0309 (12)	0.0300 (11)	0.0330 (13)	0.0066 (10)	0.0013 (11)	0.0030 (11)
N9	0.0446 (14)	0.0544 (16)	0.0340 (14)	0.0089 (13)	-0.0105 (12)	0.0052 (12)
C10	0.0210 (12)	0.0297 (13)	0.0221 (11)	0.0039 (11)	0.0023 (11)	-0.0047 (11)
O11	0.0255 (9)	0.0391 (10)	0.0322 (10)	-0.0029 (9)	-0.0047 (8)	-0.0022 (9)
O12	0.0228 (8)	0.0246 (8)	0.0293 (9)	-0.0005 (7)	-0.0023 (7)	0.0012 (8)
C13	0.0192 (11)	0.0267 (12)	0.0292 (14)	0.0008 (10)	-0.0021 (11)	0.0020 (11)
C14	0.0327 (14)	0.0247 (12)	0.0351 (14)	0.0018 (12)	-0.0044 (12)	0.0045 (12)
O15	0.0297 (9)	0.0248 (9)	0.0509 (12)	0.0035 (8)	0.0037 (9)	0.0003 (9)
C16	0.0318 (13)	0.0317 (13)	0.0274 (13)	0.0010 (12)	0.0036 (11)	0.0049 (11)
C17	0.0484 (17)	0.0374 (15)	0.0297 (14)	0.0015 (14)	-0.0060 (14)	-0.0059 (12)
C18	0.0446 (17)	0.063 (2)	0.0300 (16)	-0.0052 (15)	0.0033 (13)	0.0041 (15)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

01-C2	1.442 (3)	C10—O12	1.338 (3)
O1—C5	1.431 (3)	O12—C13	1.458 (3)
C2—O3	1.428 (3)	C13—C14	1.505 (3)

C2—C17	1.508 (4)	C13—H131	0.989
C2C18	1.496 (4)	C14—O15	1.417 (3)
O3—C4	1.433 (3)	C14—H141	0.983
C4—C5	1.544 (3)	C14—H142	0.987
C4—C13	1.518 (3)	O15—H151	0.837
C4—H41	0.993	C16—H161	0.977
C5—C6	1.512 (3)	C16—H162	0.972
С5—Н51	0.985	C16—H163	0.969
C6—N7	1 486 (3)	C17—H172	0.967
C6-C10	1 538 (3)	C17—H171	0.976
C6-C16	1 533 (3)	C17—H173	0.981
N7N8	1.333(3)	C18_H182	0.981
N8 N0	1.236(3)	C18 H181	0.931
100-10	1.130(3) 1.203(3)	$C_{18} = H_{182}$	0.972
011	1.205 (5)	C18—H185	0.909
C2—O1—C5	106.47 (18)	C4—C13—O12	111.08 (19)
O1—C2—O3	103.17 (18)	C4—C13—C14	114.0 (2)
O1—C2—C17	110.9 (2)	O12—C13—C14	106.09 (19)
O3—C2—C17	110.6 (2)	C4—C13—H131	109.0
O1—C2—C18	107.4 (2)	O12—C13—H131	108.6
O3—C2—C18	109.4 (2)	C14—C13—H131	108.0
C17—C2—C18	114.7 (2)	C13—C14—O15	111.0 (2)
C2	109.49 (17)	C13—C14—H141	107.5
03—C4—C5	104.14 (19)	O15-C14-H141	109.0
03-C4-C13	109 17 (18)	C_{13} $-C_{14}$ $-H_{142}$	109.6
$C_{5} - C_{4} - C_{13}$	113 14 (19)	015-C14-H142	110.1
03-C4-H41	109.8	H141 - C14 - H142	109.7
C_{5} C_{4} H_{41}	111.0	C14-O15-H151	107.9
C_{13} C_{4} H_{41}	109.5	C6_C16_H161	107.5
C4 - C5 - 01	103.26 (17)	C6-C16-H162	110.0
$C_{4} = C_{5} = C_{6}$	103.20(17) 113.20(19)	H161 C16 H162	100.8
01 C5 C6	108.46(18)	C6 C16 H163	110.5
$C_{1} = C_{2} = C_{0}$	100.40 (10)	ЦІ61 СІ6 ЦІ63	100.0
$C_4 = C_5 = H_5 I$	110.9	11101 - C10 - 11103	109.9
C6 C5 H51	110.7	H102 - C10 - H103	108.0
C_{0}	110.1	$C_2 = C_1 / = H_1 / 2$	108.4
$C_{2} = C_{0} = N/C_{10}$	105.21 (19)	$C_2 = C_1 = H_1 / I$	108.1
C_{3}	108.20 (19)	HI/2 - CI/-HI/I	110.3
N/	108.84 (18)	C2—C17—H173	108.3
C5-C6-C16	111.2 (2)	H1/2—C1/—H1/3	110.7
N/	109.39 (19)	H1/1—C1/—H1/3	111.0
C10_C6_C16	113.6 (2)	C2—C18—H182	108.8
C6—N7—N8	114.5 (2)	C2—C18—H181	109.6
N'/—N8—N9	172.4 (3)	H182—C18—H181	110.4
C6—C10—O11	123.4 (2)	C2—C18—H183	108.6
C6—C10—O12	116.6 (2)	H182—C18—H183	110.0
O11—C10—O12	120.0 (2)	H181—C18—H183	109.4
C10—O12—C13	119.50 (19)		

D—H···A	<i>D</i> —Н	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	D—H···A	
C5—H51…O15 ⁱ	0.99	2.28	3.141 (4)	146	
C13—H131…O11 ⁱⁱ	0.99	2.57	3.473 (4)	152	
C16—H161…O11 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.98	2.46	3.333 (4)	149	
C16—H163…O11 ⁱⁱ	0.97	2.54	3.465 (4)	159	
O15—H151…O1 ^{iv}	0.84	2.14	2.930 (4)	157	
O15—H151····N7 ^{iv}	0.84	2.52	3.072 (4)	125	

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

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