

2-Methoxy-6-(6-methyl-1*H*-benzimidazol-2-yl)phenol

Naser Eltaher Eltayeb,^a‡ Siang Guan Teoh,^a Ching Kheng Quah,^b§ Hoong-Kun Fun^{b,*¶} and Rohana Adnan^a

^aSchool of Chemical Science, Universiti Sains Malaysia, 11800 USM, Penang, Malaysia, and ^bX-ray Crystallography Unit, School of Physics, Universiti Sains Malaysia, 11800 USM, Penang, Malaysia
Correspondence e-mail: hkfun@usm.my

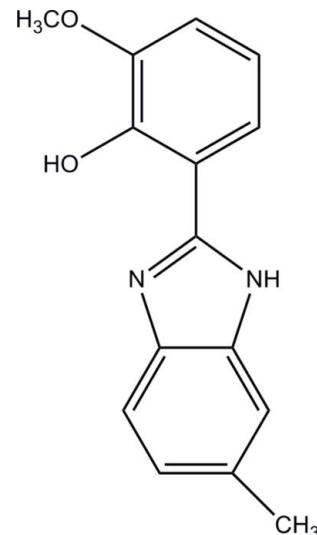
Received 8 June 2009; accepted 12 June 2009

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 100\text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004\text{ \AA}$; disorder in main residue; R factor = 0.054; wR factor = 0.156; data-to-parameter ratio = 11.5.

In the title molecule, $C_{15}H_{14}N_2O_2$, the substituted benzene ring forms a dihedral angle of $4.15(1)^\circ$ with the benzimidazole ring system. An intramolecular O—H···N hydrogen bond generates an $S(6)$ ring motif. In the solid state, molecules are linked into chains along the [001] *via* intermolecular bifurcated N—H···(O,O) hydrogen bonds, which generate $R_1^2(5)$ ring motifs. The crystal packing is also consolidated by C—H··· π interactions, and π — π stacking interactions between the imidazole and substituted benzene rings [centroid–centroid distance = $3.5746(13)\text{ \AA}$]. The methyl group attached to the benzimidazole ring system is disordered over two positions with occupancies of 0.587(6) and 0.413(6), suggesting 180° rotational disorder for the benzimidazole group.

Related literature

For the biological activity of benzimidazole derivatives, see: Minoura *et al.* (2004); Pawar *et al.* (2004); Tomei *et al.* (2003); Rao *et al.* (2003); Demirayak *et al.* (2002). For related structures, see: Eltayeb *et al.* (2007a,b,c); Yeap *et al.* (2009). For hydrogen-bond motifs, see: Bernstein *et al.* (1995). For bond-length data, see: Allen *et al.* (1987). For the stability of the temperature controller used for the data collection, see: Cosier & Glazer (1986).



Experimental

Crystal data

$C_{15}H_{14}N_2O_2$	$Z = 8$
$M_r = 254.28$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
Tetragonal, $P4_3/n$	$\mu = 0.09\text{ mm}^{-1}$
$a = 14.4118(2)\text{ \AA}$	$T = 100\text{ K}$
$c = 12.0995(2)\text{ \AA}$	$0.35 \times 0.27 \times 0.24\text{ mm}$
$V = 2513.07(6)\text{ \AA}^3$	

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEXII CCD area-detector diffractometer	28200 measured reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan (<i>SADABS</i> ; Bruker, 2005)	2215 independent reflections
$T_{\min} = 0.969$, $T_{\max} = 0.978$	1725 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.033$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.054$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$wR(F^2) = 0.156$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.29\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
$S = 1.08$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.17\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
2215 reflections	
193 parameters	
6 restraints	

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

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
N1—H1N···O1 ⁱ	0.92 (4)	2.03 (3)	2.919 (3)	164 (2)
N1—H1N···O2 ⁱ	0.92 (4)	2.58 (3)	3.168 (3)	123 (2)
O1—H1O···N2	0.97 (3)	1.61 (3)	2.572 (3)	167 (3)
C14—H14B···Cg1 ⁱⁱ	0.96	2.95	3.840 (3)	154

Symmetry codes: (i) $y + \frac{1}{2}, -x + 1, z + \frac{1}{2}$; (ii) $-x + 1, -y, -z$. Cg1 is the centroid of the C8—C13 benzene ring.

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2005); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2005); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXTL*; molecular graphics: *SHELXTL*; software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL* and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009).

‡ On study leave from International University of Africa, Sudan. E-mail: nasertaha90@hotmail.com.

§ Thomson Reuters ResearcherID: A-5525-2009.

¶ Thomson Reuters ResearcherID: A-3561-2009.

The authors thank the Malaysian Government, the Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation (MOSTI) and Universiti Sains Malaysia (USM) for the E-Science Fund and RU research grants (Nos. PKIMIA/613308, PKIMIA/815002, and PKIMIA/811120). HKF and CKQ thank USM for a Research University Golden Goose grant (No. 1001/PFIZIK/811012). CKQ thanks USM for a research fellowship. The International University of Africa (Sudan) is acknowledged for providing study leave to NEE.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: CI2825).

References

- Allen, F. H., Kennard, O., Watson, D. G., Brammer, L., Orpen, A. G. & Taylor, R. (1987). *J. Chem. Soc. Perkin Trans. 2*, pp. S1–19.
- Bernstein, J., Davis, R. E., Shimoni, L. & Chang, N.-L. (1995). *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. Engl.* **34**, 1555–1573.
- Bruker (2005). *APEX2, SAINT and SADABS*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Cosier, J. & Glazer, A. M. (1986). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **19**, 105–107.
- Demirayak, S., Abu Mohsen, U. & lagri Karaburun, A. (2002). *Eur. J. Med. Chem.* **37**, 255–260.
- Eltayeb, N. E., Teoh, S. G., Chantrapromma, S. & Fun, H.-K. (2007a). *Acta Cryst. E* **63**, o4141–o4142.
- Eltayeb, N. E., Teoh, S. G., Teh, J. B.-J., Fun, H.-K. & Ibrahim, K. (2007b). *Acta Cryst. E* **63**, o465–o467.
- Eltayeb, N. E., Teoh, S. G., Teh, J. B.-J., Fun, H.-K. & Ibrahim, K. (2007c). *Acta Cryst. E* **63**, o300–o302.
- Minoura, H., Takeshita, S., Ita, M., Hirosumi, J., Mabuchi, M., Kawamura, I., Nakajima, S., Nakayama, O., Kayakiri, H., Oku, T., Ohkubo-Suzuki, A., Fukagawa, M., Kojo, H., Hanioka, K., Yamasaki, N., Imoto, T., Kobayashi, Y. & Mutoh, S. (2004). *Eur. J. Pharmacol.* **494**, 273–281.
- Pawar, N. S., Dalal, D. S., Shimpi, S. R. & Mahulikar, P. P. (2004). *Eur. J. Pharm. Sci.* **21**, 115–118.
- Rao, A., Chimirri, A., De Clercq, E., Maria Monforte, A., Monforte, P., Pannecouque, C. & Zappala, M. (2003). *Farmaco*, **58**, 259–263.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst. A* **64**, 112–122.
- Spek, A. L. (2009). *Acta Cryst. D* **65**, 148–155.
- Tomei, L., Altamura, S., Bartholomew, L., Biroccio, A., Ceccacci, A., Pacini, L., Narjes, F., Gennari, N., Bisbocci, M., Incitti, I., Orsatti, L., Harper, S., Stansfield, I., Rowley, M., De Francesco, R. & Migliaccio, G. (2003). *J. Virol.* **77**, 13225–13231.
- Yeap, C. S., Kargar, H., Kia, R., Jamshidvand, A. & Fun, H.-K. (2009). *Acta Cryst. E* **65**, o745–o746.

supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2009). E65, o1613-o1614 [doi:10.1107/S1600536809022478]

2-Methoxy-6-(6-methyl-1*H*-benzimidazol-2-yl)phenol

N. E. Eltayeb, S. G. Teoh, C. K. Quah, H.-K. Fun and R. Adnan

Comment

The synthesis of benzimidazoles has received much attention owing to the varied biological activity such as antidiabetic (Minoura *et al.*, 2004), antimicrobial, antifungal (Pawar *et al.*, 2004), antiviral (Tomei *et al.*, 2003), antiHIV (Rao *et al.*, 2003), and anticancer (Demirayak *et al.*, 2002) properties exhibited by a number of derivatives of these compounds. Previously we reported crystal structures of 4-allyl-2-[1-(5-allyl-2-hydroxy-3-methoxybenzyl)-1*H*-benzimidazol-2-yl]-6-methoxyphenol (Eltayeb *et al.*, 2007a), 2-(2-methoxynaphthalen-1-yl)-1-[(2-methoxynaphthalen-1-yl)methyl]-1*H*-benzimidazole (Eltayeb *et al.*, 2007b) and 2-(benzimidazol-2-yl)-6-methoxyphenol (Eltayeb *et al.*, 2007c). Owing to the biological importance of the attached benzimidazole ring system, we report here the single-crystal X-ray diffraction study of 2-methoxy-6-(6-methyl-1*H*-benzimidazol-2-yl)phenol.

The bond lengths (Allen *et al.*, 1987) and angles in the title molecule (Fig. 1) are normal and are comparable to those observed in a closely related structure (Yeap *et al.*, 2009). The dihedral angle between the C8-C13 and N1/N2/C1-C7 rings is 4.15 (1) $^{\circ}$. The molecular structure is stabilized by an intramolecular O1—H1O \cdots N2 hydrogen bond which generates an S(6) ring motif (Bernstein *et al.*, 1995).

In the solid state, the molecules are linked *via* intermolecular N1—H1N \cdots O1 and N1—H1N \cdots O2 bifurcated donor bonds into chains along the [001] (Fig. 2). These hydrogen bonds form an $R_1^{2}(5)$ ring motif. The crystal packing is consolidated by C—H \cdots π (Table 1) interactions involving the C8-C13 benzene ring, and π — π stacking interactions between the C8—C13 (centroid Cg_1) ring at (3/2- x , 1/2- y , z) and the N1/C1/C6/N2/C7 (centroid Cg_2) ring at (x , y , z), with a $Cg_1\cdots Cg_2$ distance of 3.5746 (13) Å.

Experimental

To a solution of 4-methyl-1,2-phenylenediamine (0.244 g, 2 mmol) in ethanol (30 ml) was added 3-methoxysalicylaldehyde (0.604 g, 4 mmol). The mixture was refluxed with stirring for half an hour. The resultant red solution was filtered. The red powder obtained was dissolved in dichloromethane. Crystals suitable for XRD were formed after several days of slow evaporation of solvent at room temperature.

Refinement

Atoms H1O and H1N were located in a difference Fourier map and refined freely. The remaining H atoms were positioned geometrically and refined using a riding model, with C-H = 0.93 or 0.96 Å and $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2$ or 1.5 $U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$. A rotating-group model was applied for the methyl groups. The methyl group attached to the benzimidazole ring system is disordered over two positions with refined site-occupancies of 0.587 (6) and 0.413 (6). The U^{ij} components of the atom C3 were approximated to isotropic behaviour.

supplementary materials

Figures

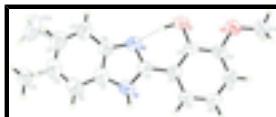


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of the title compound, showing 50% probability displacement ellipsoids and the atom-numbering scheme. Intramolecular interactions are shown as dashed lines. Both disorder components are shown.

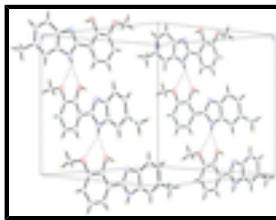


Fig. 2. The crystal packing of the title compound, viewed along the [110]. Hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines. Only the major disorder component is shown.

2-Methoxy-6-(6-methyl-1*H*-benzimidazol-2-yl)phenol

Crystal data

C ₁₅ H ₁₄ N ₂ O ₂	Z = 8
M _r = 254.28	F ₀₀₀ = 1072
Tetragonal, P4 ₂ /n	D _x = 1.344 Mg m ⁻³
Hall symbol: -P 4bc	Mo K α radiation
a = 14.4118 (2) Å	λ = 0.71073 Å
b = 14.4118 (2) Å	Cell parameters from 9054 reflections
c = 12.0995 (2) Å	θ = 2.2–29.6°
α = 90°	μ = 0.09 mm ⁻¹
β = 90°	T = 100 K
γ = 90°	Block, yellow
V = 2513.07 (6) Å ³	0.35 × 0.27 × 0.24 mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEXII CCD area-detector diffractometer	2215 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	1725 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Monochromator: graphite	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.033$
T = 100 K	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.0^\circ$
φ and ω scans	$\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.0^\circ$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2005)	$h = -17 \rightarrow 16$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.969$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.978$	$k = -17 \rightarrow 17$
28200 measured reflections	$l = -14 \rightarrow 13$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
---------------------	------------------------------------------------------

Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.054$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$wR(F^2) = 0.156$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0696P)^2 + 1.1514P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$S = 1.08$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$
2215 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.29 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
193 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.17 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
6 restraints	Extinction correction: none
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	

Special details

Experimental. The crystal was placed in the cold stream of an Oxford Cyrosystems Cobra open-flow nitrogen cryostat (Cosier & Glazer, 1986) operating at 100.0 (1) K.

Geometry. All esds (except the esd in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell esds are taken into account individually in the estimation of esds in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between esds in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell esds is used for estimating esds 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	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$	Occ. (<1)
O1	0.63382 (12)	0.20396 (13)	-0.12954 (12)	0.0575 (5)	
H1O	0.632 (2)	0.268 (2)	-0.104 (3)	0.094 (10)*	
O2	0.63393 (12)	0.02461 (12)	-0.12218 (13)	0.0641 (5)	
N1	0.62805 (13)	0.37806 (15)	0.14723 (17)	0.0556 (5)	
H1N	0.6438 (18)	0.3647 (18)	0.219 (3)	0.077 (8)*	
N2	0.62434 (13)	0.36357 (13)	-0.03521 (15)	0.0506 (5)	
C1	0.62626 (15)	0.46707 (17)	0.1047 (2)	0.0579 (6)	
C2	0.62707 (18)	0.5541 (2)	0.1545 (3)	0.0726 (8)	
H2	0.6299	0.5608	0.2309	0.087*	
C3	0.62340 (18)	0.63115 (19)	0.0839 (3)	0.0753 (8)	
H3	0.6235	0.6906	0.1139	0.090*	0.413 (6)
C4	0.6197 (2)	0.6204 (2)	-0.0292 (3)	0.0787 (9)	
H4	0.6168	0.6729	-0.0738	0.094*	0.587 (6)
C5	0.62015 (19)	0.53499 (19)	-0.0773 (3)	0.0730 (8)	
H5	0.6182	0.5289	-0.1538	0.088*	
C6	0.62354 (15)	0.45686 (17)	-0.0092 (2)	0.0540 (6)	
C7	0.62715 (14)	0.31865 (16)	0.06068 (17)	0.0469 (6)	
C8	0.62766 (14)	0.21826 (16)	0.06973 (17)	0.0456 (5)	

supplementary materials

C9	0.63060 (14)	0.16508 (16)	-0.02796 (16)	0.0456 (5)	
C10	0.63048 (15)	0.06902 (17)	-0.02064 (18)	0.0511 (6)	
C11	0.62696 (16)	0.02486 (17)	0.0801 (2)	0.0559 (6)	
H11	0.6263	-0.0396	0.0838	0.067*	
C12	0.62437 (16)	0.07732 (17)	0.17613 (19)	0.0572 (6)	
H12	0.6227	0.0478	0.2444	0.069*	
C13	0.62424 (15)	0.17223 (16)	0.17120 (18)	0.0513 (6)	
H13	0.6218	0.2065	0.2363	0.062*	
C14	0.6320 (2)	-0.07360 (18)	-0.1201 (2)	0.0739 (8)	
H14A	0.6353	-0.0970	-0.1942	0.111*	
H14B	0.5754	-0.0942	-0.0862	0.111*	
H14C	0.6840	-0.0962	-0.0784	0.111*	
C15	0.6189 (3)	0.7303 (3)	0.1250 (4)	0.0672 (15)	0.587 (6)
H15A	0.6664	0.7664	0.0896	0.101*	0.587 (6)
H15B	0.6282	0.7314	0.2035	0.101*	0.587 (6)
H15C	0.5592	0.7561	0.1078	0.101*	0.587 (6)
C15A	0.6243 (6)	0.7101 (5)	-0.0739 (9)	0.106 (3)	0.413 (6)
H15D	0.5763	0.7175	-0.1282	0.160*	0.413 (6)
H15E	0.6837	0.7191	-0.1080	0.160*	0.413 (6)
H15F	0.6159	0.7549	-0.0161	0.160*	0.413 (6)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O1	0.0754 (11)	0.0642 (11)	0.0329 (9)	0.0026 (8)	0.0016 (7)	0.0016 (7)
O2	0.0800 (12)	0.0649 (11)	0.0474 (10)	0.0083 (9)	-0.0050 (8)	-0.0113 (8)
N1	0.0574 (12)	0.0687 (14)	0.0407 (11)	0.0040 (10)	-0.0037 (9)	-0.0075 (10)
N2	0.0537 (12)	0.0567 (12)	0.0415 (11)	0.0009 (9)	0.0024 (8)	0.0063 (9)
C1	0.0444 (13)	0.0568 (15)	0.0725 (17)	0.0022 (10)	0.0038 (11)	-0.0055 (12)
C2	0.0608 (16)	0.079 (2)	0.0781 (18)	0.0009 (13)	0.0067 (14)	-0.0209 (16)
C3	0.0564 (15)	0.0563 (16)	0.113 (2)	-0.0023 (12)	0.0144 (15)	-0.0108 (15)
C4	0.0736 (19)	0.071 (2)	0.092 (2)	-0.0012 (14)	0.0211 (16)	0.0047 (16)
C5	0.0750 (18)	0.0601 (17)	0.0837 (19)	0.0024 (13)	0.0163 (15)	0.0105 (15)
C6	0.0490 (13)	0.0562 (15)	0.0568 (15)	-0.0009 (10)	0.0053 (11)	0.0012 (11)
C7	0.0393 (12)	0.0602 (14)	0.0413 (13)	-0.0005 (10)	-0.0004 (9)	-0.0022 (10)
C8	0.0388 (11)	0.0593 (14)	0.0387 (12)	0.0020 (9)	-0.0018 (9)	0.0024 (10)
C9	0.0405 (12)	0.0641 (15)	0.0323 (11)	0.0027 (10)	0.0007 (9)	0.0040 (10)
C10	0.0476 (13)	0.0619 (15)	0.0438 (13)	0.0049 (10)	-0.0056 (10)	-0.0051 (10)
C11	0.0579 (14)	0.0548 (14)	0.0549 (15)	0.0010 (11)	-0.0065 (11)	0.0047 (11)
C12	0.0632 (15)	0.0655 (16)	0.0429 (13)	0.0008 (12)	-0.0042 (11)	0.0075 (11)
C13	0.0563 (14)	0.0637 (15)	0.0338 (12)	0.0018 (11)	-0.0030 (10)	0.0008 (10)
C14	0.085 (2)	0.0676 (18)	0.0689 (18)	0.0108 (14)	-0.0186 (15)	-0.0187 (14)
C15	0.066 (3)	0.061 (3)	0.074 (3)	0.001 (2)	0.005 (2)	-0.009 (2)
C15A	0.102 (6)	0.056 (5)	0.162 (9)	0.003 (4)	0.001 (6)	0.031 (5)

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

O1—C9	1.352 (2)	C5—H5	0.93
O1—H1O	0.97 (3)	C7—C8	1.451 (3)

O2—C10	1.386 (3)	C8—C13	1.396 (3)
O2—C14	1.416 (3)	C8—C9	1.409 (3)
N1—C7	1.353 (3)	C9—C10	1.387 (3)
N1—C1	1.382 (3)	C10—C11	1.376 (3)
N1—H1N	0.92 (3)	C11—C12	1.387 (3)
N2—C7	1.329 (3)	C11—H11	0.93
N2—C6	1.381 (3)	C12—C13	1.369 (3)
C1—C6	1.387 (4)	C12—H12	0.93
C1—C2	1.392 (4)	C13—H13	0.93
C2—C3	1.402 (4)	C14—H14A	0.96
C2—H2	0.93	C14—H14B	0.96
C3—C4	1.378 (5)	C14—H14C	0.96
C3—C15	1.515 (5)	C15—H15A	0.96
C3—H3	0.93	C15—H15B	0.96
C4—C5	1.362 (4)	C15—H15C	0.96
C4—C15A	1.403 (8)	C15A—H15D	0.96
C4—H4	0.93	C15A—H15E	0.96
C5—C6	1.396 (4)	C15A—H15F	0.96
C9—O1—H1O	95.9 (19)	C13—C8—C7	122.7 (2)
C10—O2—C14	116.42 (19)	C9—C8—C7	118.62 (19)
C7—N1—C1	107.4 (2)	O1—C9—C10	118.15 (19)
C7—N1—H1N	127.0 (17)	O1—C9—C8	122.6 (2)
C1—N1—H1N	123.5 (16)	C10—C9—C8	119.28 (19)
C7—N2—C6	106.02 (19)	C11—C10—O2	125.0 (2)
N1—C1—C6	105.8 (2)	C11—C10—C9	121.2 (2)
N1—C1—C2	132.5 (3)	O2—C10—C9	113.8 (2)
C6—C1—C2	121.8 (3)	C10—C11—C12	119.4 (2)
C1—C2—C3	116.7 (3)	C10—C11—H11	120.3
C1—C2—H2	121.6	C12—C11—H11	120.3
C3—C2—H2	121.6	C13—C12—C11	120.5 (2)
C4—C3—C2	121.2 (3)	C13—C12—H12	119.7
C4—C3—C15	115.5 (3)	C11—C12—H12	119.7
C2—C3—C15	123.3 (3)	C12—C13—C8	120.8 (2)
C4—C3—H3	119.4	C12—C13—H13	119.6
C2—C3—H3	119.4	C8—C13—H13	119.6
C5—C4—C3	121.7 (3)	O2—C14—H14A	109.5
C5—C4—C15A	131.9 (5)	O2—C14—H14B	109.5
C3—C4—C15A	106.1 (5)	H14A—C14—H14B	109.5
C5—C4—H4	119.1	O2—C14—H14C	109.5
C3—C4—H4	119.1	H14A—C14—H14C	109.5
C4—C5—C6	118.5 (3)	H14B—C14—H14C	109.5
C4—C5—H5	120.8	C3—C15—H15A	109.5
C6—C5—H5	120.8	C3—C15—H15B	109.5
N2—C6—C1	109.2 (2)	C3—C15—H15C	109.5
N2—C6—C5	130.7 (2)	C4—C15A—H15D	109.5
C1—C6—C5	120.1 (2)	C4—C15A—H15E	109.5
N2—C7—N1	111.6 (2)	H15D—C15A—H15E	109.5
N2—C7—C8	123.48 (19)	C4—C15A—H15F	109.5
N1—C7—C8	124.9 (2)	H15D—C15A—H15F	109.5

supplementary materials

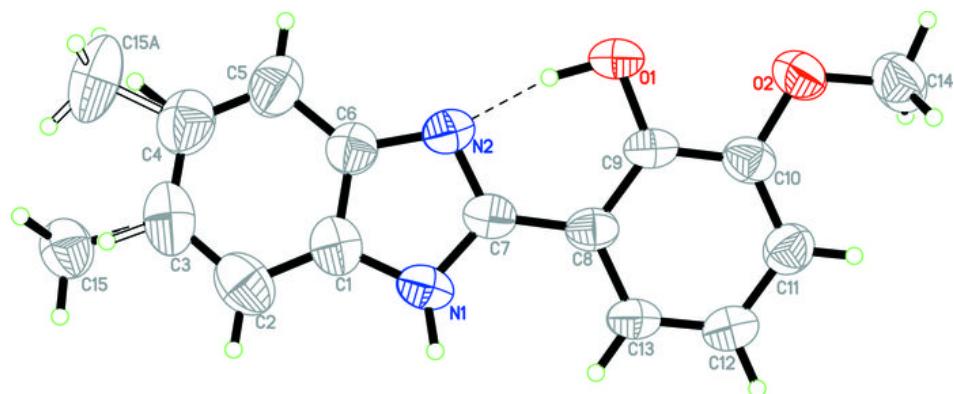
C13—C8—C9	118.7 (2)	H15E—C15A—H15F	109.5
C7—N1—C1—C6	0.5 (2)	C1—N1—C7—N2	-0.4 (2)
C7—N1—C1—C2	-179.3 (2)	C1—N1—C7—C8	-179.45 (19)
N1—C1—C2—C3	-179.2 (2)	N2—C7—C8—C13	-175.5 (2)
C6—C1—C2—C3	1.1 (4)	N1—C7—C8—C13	3.5 (3)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-0.4 (4)	N2—C7—C8—C9	3.7 (3)
C1—C2—C3—C15	176.8 (3)	N1—C7—C8—C9	-177.3 (2)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-0.5 (4)	C13—C8—C9—O1	179.87 (19)
C15—C3—C4—C5	-177.9 (3)	C7—C8—C9—O1	0.6 (3)
C2—C3—C4—C15A	-175.4 (4)	C13—C8—C9—C10	-0.3 (3)
C15—C3—C4—C15A	7.2 (5)	C7—C8—C9—C10	-179.56 (19)
C3—C4—C5—C6	0.6 (4)	C14—O2—C10—C11	1.1 (3)
C15A—C4—C5—C6	174.0 (5)	C14—O2—C10—C9	-178.7 (2)
C7—N2—C6—C1	0.2 (2)	O1—C9—C10—C11	-179.8 (2)
C7—N2—C6—C5	-179.4 (2)	C8—C9—C10—C11	0.4 (3)
N1—C1—C6—N2	-0.4 (3)	O1—C9—C10—O2	0.1 (3)
C2—C1—C6—N2	179.4 (2)	C8—C9—C10—O2	-179.74 (18)
N1—C1—C6—C5	179.3 (2)	O2—C10—C11—C12	179.6 (2)
C2—C1—C6—C5	-0.9 (4)	C9—C10—C11—C12	-0.6 (3)
C4—C5—C6—N2	179.7 (2)	C10—C11—C12—C13	0.7 (3)
C4—C5—C6—C1	0.1 (4)	C11—C12—C13—C8	-0.7 (3)
C6—N2—C7—N1	0.1 (2)	C9—C8—C13—C12	0.4 (3)
C6—N2—C7—C8	179.20 (19)	C7—C8—C13—C12	179.7 (2)

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

$D\text{—H}\cdots A$	$D\text{—H}$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D\text{—H}\cdots A$
N1—H1N…O1 ⁱ	0.92 (4)	2.03 (3)	2.919 (3)	164 (2)
N1—H1N…O2 ⁱ	0.92 (4)	2.58 (3)	3.168 (3)	123 (2)
O1—H1O…N2	0.97 (3)	1.61 (3)	2.572 (3)	167 (3)
C14—H14B…Cg1 ⁱⁱ	0.96	2.95	3.840 (3)	154

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

Fig. 1



supplementary materials

Fig. 2

