

# Supramolecular hydrogen-bonding patterns in a 1:1 co-crystal of the N(7)—H tautomeric form of N<sup>6</sup>-benzoyladenine with 4-hydroxybenzoic acid

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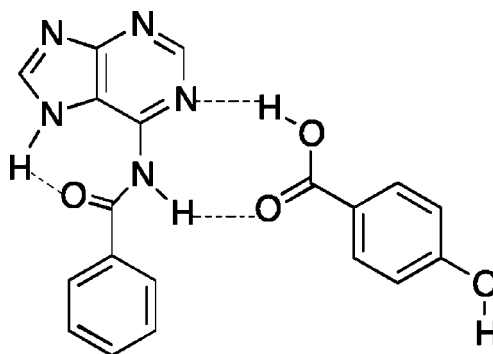
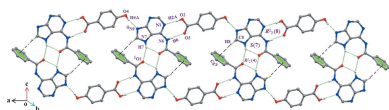
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The asymmetric unit of the title co-crystal, C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O·C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, contains one molecule of N<sup>6</sup>-benzoyladenine (BA) and one molecule of 4-hydroxybenzoic acid (HBA). The N<sup>6</sup>-benzoyladenine (BA) has an N(7)—H tautomeric form with nonprotonated N-1 and N-3 atoms. This tautomeric form is stabilized by a typical intramolecular N—H···O hydrogen bond between the carbonyl (C=O) group and the N(7)—H hydrogen on the Hoogsteen face of the purine ring, forming a graph-set *S*(7) ring motif. The primary robust *R*<sub>2</sub><sup>2</sup>(8) ring motif is formed in the Watson–Crick face *via* N—H···O and O—H···N hydrogen bonds (involving N1, N6—H and the carboxyl group of HBA). Weak interactions, such as, C—H···π and π–π are also observed in this crystal structure.

## 1. Chemical context

Adenine is one of the major nucleobases and some of its N<sup>6</sup>-derivatives have plant hormone (kinetin) (Tr). They also offer a variety of hydrogen-bonding donor and acceptor sites (McHugh & Erxleben, 2011; Imaz *et al.*, 2011). 4-Hydroxybenzoic acid is also a promising hydrogen-bond donor with the ability to form co-crystals with other organic molecules (Vishweshwar *et al.*, 2003). It is used as an antimicrobial paraben (Barker & Frost, 2001). The present study investigates co-crystal formation between N<sup>6</sup>-benzoyladenine and 4-hydroxybenzoic acid.



## 2. Structural commentary

In the title co-crystal (I), the asymmetric unit contains one N<sup>6</sup>-benzoyladenine (BA) molecule and one 4-hydroxybenzoic acid (HBA) molecule (Fig. 1). The bond angle at N7 [C8—N7—C5 = 106.93 (17)°] is wider than at N9 [C8—N9—C4 =

**Table 1**

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

Cg3 is the centroid of the C11–C16 phenyl ring.

<i>D</i> –H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> –H	H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> –H... <i>A</i>
O2–H2A...N1	0.82	1.92	2.737 (2)	172
O4–H4...N9 <sup>i</sup>	0.82	1.98	2.784 (2)	168
N6–H6...O3	0.86	1.94	2.778 (2)	166
N7–H7...O1	0.86	2.14	2.726 (2)	126
N7–H7...O1 <sup>ii</sup>	0.86	2.36	3.164 (2)	155
C8–H8...Cg3 <sup>ii</sup>	0.93	2.77	3.646 (2)	157

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

104.19 (16)°]. In addition, the C8–N7 bond [1.343 (2) Å] is longer than C8–N9 [1.319 (3) Å]. These values agree with those reported earlier for the crystal structure of *N*<sup>6</sup>-benzoyladenine (Raghunathan & Pattabhi, 1981). In the title co-crystal, the *N*<sup>6</sup>-benzoyladenine also exists in the N(7)–H tautomeric form with non-protonated N1, N3 and N9 atoms. In the crystal structures of *N*<sup>6</sup>-benzoyladenine (Raghunathan & Pattabhi, 1981), *N*<sup>6</sup>-benzoyladenine-3-hydroxypyridinium-2-carboxylate (1:1) and *N*<sup>6</sup>-benzoyladenine-DL-tartaric acid (1:1) (Karthikeyan *et al.*, 2015), *N*<sup>6</sup>-benzoyladeninium nitrate (1:1) (Karthikeyan *et al.*, 2016), *N*<sup>6</sup>-benzoyladenine–adipic acid (1:0.5) (Swinton Darius *et al.*, 2016) and the title compound (I), the *N*<sup>6</sup>-substituent is distal to the N1 and *syn* to the adenine nitrogen atom N7. This may be due to the participation of the N7 atom in N7–H7...O1A intramolecular hydrogen bond (Table 1) with an *S*(7) ring motif in the Hoogsteen face. In contrast, it may be noted that in the crystal structure of *N*<sup>6</sup>-benzyladenine, (where no intramolecular hydrogen bond is present) the *N*<sup>6</sup>-substituent is *syn* to N1 and distal to N7 and the adenine moiety exists in the N(9)–H tautomeric form (Raghunathan *et al.*, 1983). The dihedral angle between the benzene ring and the carboxyl group of HBA is 1.5 (3)°, indicating that the benzene ring and the carboxyl group are nearly coplanar. A comparison of dihedral angles and the C6–N6–C10–C11 torsion angle reported for various *N*<sup>6</sup>-benzoyladenine-containing crystal structures is given in Table 2.

### 3. Supramolecular features

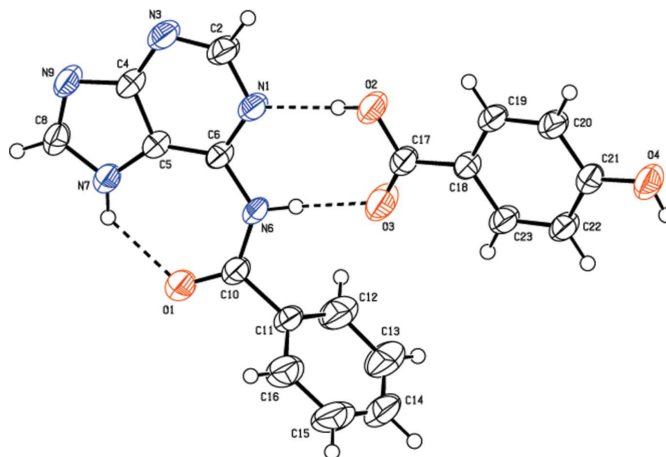
The robust *R*<sub>2</sub><sup>2</sup>(8) ring motif is formed in the Watson–Crick face (N1 and N6 atoms) *via* N–H...O and O–H...N

**Table 2**

 Comparison of dihedral angles and torsion angles (°) for various *N*<sup>6</sup>-benzoyladenine-containing crystal structures.

Pyrimidine ring: N1/C2/N3/C4–C6; imidazole ring of adenine: C4/C5/N7/C8/N9; purine ring system: N1/C2/N3/C4–C6/N7/C8/N9; benzene ring: C11–C16; amide: N6/H6/C10/O1.

Compound	pyrimidine/imidazole	purine/benzene	purine/amide	benzene/amide	C6–N6–C10–C11
<i>N</i> <sup>6</sup> -benzoyladenine–DL-tartaric acid <sup>a</sup>	2.26 (10)	9.77 (8)	2.93 (18)	11.35 (9)	–179.08 (17)
<i>N</i> <sup>6</sup> -benzoyladenine–3-hydroxypyridinium-2-carboxylate <sup>a</sup>	3.00 (9)	0.94 (8)	21.20 (17)	21.45 (18)	–176.24 (16)
<i>N</i> <sup>6</sup> -benzoyladeninium nitrate <sup>b</sup>	1.34 (14)	52.25 (12)	23.7 (2)	29.2 (2)	–168.8 (2)
<i>N</i> <sup>6</sup> -benzoyladenine–adipic acid <sup>c</sup>	0.33 (8)	26.71 (7)	10.8 (7)	23.0 (7)	173.08 (14)
<i>N</i> <sup>6</sup> -benzoyladenine–4-hydroxybenzoic acid <sup>d</sup>	0.24 (12)	70.80 (11)	11.71 (19)	59.4 (2)	–177.91 (18)

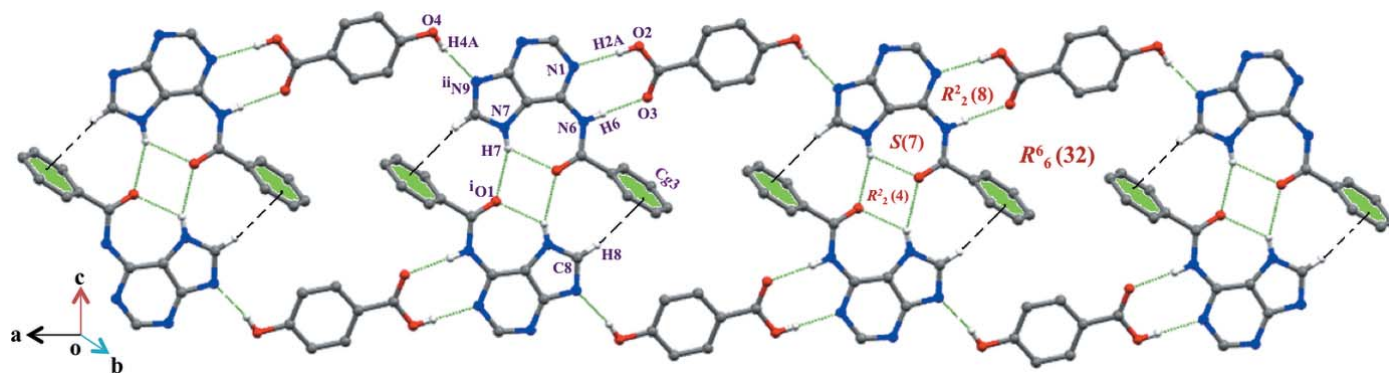
 References: (a) Karthikeyan *et al.* (2015); (b) Karthikeyan *et al.* (2016); (c) Swinton Darius *et al.* (2016); (d) this study.

**Figure 1**

The asymmetric unit of the title compound, showing the atom-numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level. Dashed lines represent hydrogen bonds.

hydrogen bonds involving the carboxyl group of HBA. The N7 atom is a bifurcated donor and the carbonyl oxygen atom acts as a double acceptor for the N–H...O hydrogen bonds. Inversion-related BA molecules form dimers through an array of hydrogen bonds, generating ring motifs, and these dimers are doubly bridged by inversion-related HBA molecules (Fig. 2). A large *R*<sub>6</sub><sup>6</sup>(32) supramolecular ring is formed along the *c*-axis direction. A weak C8–H8... $\pi$  interaction is also present. Further consolidation of the structure is provided by homo and hetero  $\pi$ – $\pi$  stacking interactions [*Cg*1...*Cg*5( $\frac{1}{2} - x, \frac{1}{2} + y, \frac{3}{2} - z$ ) = 3.5580 (13) Å, *Cg*2...*Cg*5( $\frac{1}{2} - x, -\frac{1}{2} + y, \frac{3}{2} - z$ ) = 3.6508 (12) Å; *Cg*1, *Cg*2 and *Cg*5 are the centroids of the imidazole ring, the pyrimidine ring and the benzene ring of HBA, respectively] (Fig. 3).

### 4. Database survey

The neutral molecule *N*<sup>6</sup>-benzoyladenine was first reported by Raghunathan & Pattabhi (1981). Various salts and co-crystals of *N*<sup>6</sup>-benzoyladenine have also been reported: *N*<sup>6</sup>-benzoyladenine–3-hydroxypyridinium-2-carboxylate (1:1) and *N*<sup>6</sup>-benzoyladenine–DL-tartaric acid (1:1) (Karthikeyan *et al.*, 2015), *N*<sup>6</sup>-benzoyladeninium nitrate (1:1) (Karthikeyan *et al.*, 2015), *N*<sup>6</sup>-benzoyladenine–adipic acid (1:0.5) (Swinton Darius *et al.*, 2016). Similarly, various co-crystals of HBA


**Figure 2**

The formation of a supramolecular three-dimensional large ring structure in the title compound.

have been reported: 2-amino-4,6-dimethylpyrimidine-4-hydroxybenzoic acid (Balasubramani *et al.*, 2006), 4-hydroxybenzoic acid-1*H*-imidazole (Wang *et al.*, 2009), 2-amino-5-bromopyridine-4-hydroxybenzoic acid (Quah *et al.*, 2010) and 4,6-dimethoxy-2-(methylsulfanyl)-pyrimidine-4-hydroxybenzoic acid (Thanigaimani *et al.*, 2012).

## 5. Synthesis and crystallization

The title co-crystal was prepared by mixing a hot ethanol solution of *N*<sup>6</sup>-benzoyladenine (30 mg) and 4-hydroxybenzoic acid (35 mg) in an equimolar ratio in a total volume of 30 mL. The mixture was warmed over a water bath for 30 min, filtered, and left aside for a few days. Colourless plate-shaped crystals were collected from the mother solution following slow cooling at room temperature.

## 6. Refinement details

Crystal data, data collection and structure refinement details are summarized in Table 3. Hydrogen atoms were readily located in difference-Fourier maps and were subsequently treated as riding atoms in geometrically idealized positions,

with C–H = 0.93, N–H = 0.86 and O–H = 0.82 Å, and with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = kU_{\text{eq}}(\text{C,N,O})$ , where  $k = 1.5$  for hydroxy and 1.2 for all other H atoms.

## Acknowledgements

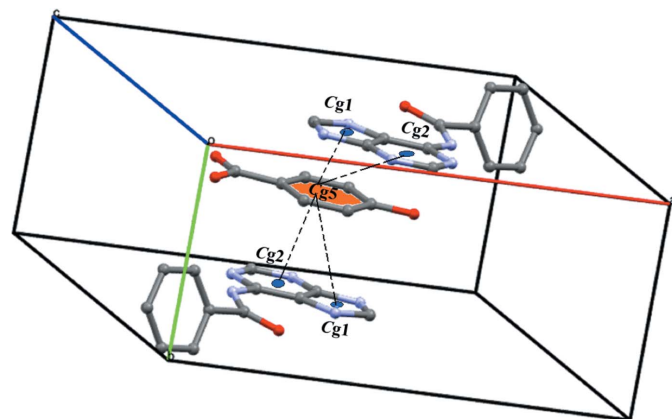
RSD thanks the UGC–BSR India for the award of an RFSMS. PTM is thankful to the UGC, New Delhi, for a UGC–BSR one-time grant to Faculty. FP thanks the Slovenian Research Agency for financial support (P1–0230-0175), as well as the EN–FIST Centre of Excellence, Ljubljana, Slovenia, for the use of the SuperNova diffractometer.

**Table 3**

Experimental details.

Crystal data	
Chemical formula	$\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_9\text{N}_5\text{O}\cdot\text{C}_7\text{H}_6\text{O}_3$
$M_r$	377.36
Crystal system, space group	Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$
Temperature (K)	293
$a, b, c$ (Å)	14.7579 (5), 6.7930 (3), 17.2873 (5)
$\beta$ (°)	91.287 (3)
$V$ (Å <sup>3</sup> )	1732.62 (11)
$Z$	4
Radiation type	Cu $K\alpha$
$\mu$ (mm <sup>−1</sup> )	0.88
Crystal size (mm)	0.20 × 0.15 × 0.03
Data collection	
Diffractometer	Agilent SuperNova, Dual, Cu at zero, Atlas
Absorption correction	Multi-scan ( <i>CrysAlis PRO</i> ; Agilent, 2013)
$T_{\text{min}}, T_{\text{max}}$	0.597, 1.000
No. of measured, independent and observed [ $I > 2\sigma(I)$ ] reflections	6790, 3284, 2457
$R_{\text{int}}$	0.028
$(\sin \theta/\lambda)_{\text{max}}$ (Å <sup>−1</sup> )	0.610
Refinement	
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)], wR(F^2), S$	0.053, 0.161, 1.02
No. of reflections	3284
No. of parameters	256
H-atom treatment	H-atom parameters constrained
$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}}, \Delta\rho_{\text{min}}$ (e Å <sup>−3</sup> )	0.44, −0.30

Computer programs: *CrysAlis PRO* (Agilent, 2013), *SUPERFLIP* (Palatinus & Chapuis, 2007), *SHELXL2014* (Sheldrick, 2015), *PLATON* (Spek, 2009) and *Mercury* (Macrae *et al.*, 2008).


**Figure 3**

A view of the homo/hetero-stacking interactions in the title compound.

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## supporting information

*Acta Cryst.* (2017). E73, 383-386 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S2056989017002171]

## Supramolecular hydrogen-bonding patterns in a 1:1 co-crystal of the N(7)—H tautomeric form of *N*<sup>6</sup>-benzoyladenine with 4-hydroxybenzoic acid

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### Computing details

Data collection: *CrysAlis PRO* (Agilent, 2013); cell refinement: *CrysAlis PRO* (Agilent, 2013); data reduction: *CrysAlis PRO* (Agilent, 2013); program(s) used to solve structure: SUPERFLIP (Palatinus & Chapuis, 2007); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL2014* (Sheldrick, 2015); molecular graphics: *PLATON* (Spek, 2009) and *Mercury* (Macrae *et al.*, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *PLATON* (Spek, 2009).

### *N*<sup>6</sup>-Benzoyladenine–4-hydroxybenzoic acid (1/1)

#### Crystal data

$C_{12}H_9N_5O \cdot C_7H_6O_3$   
 $M_r = 377.36$   
 Monoclinic,  $P2_1/n$   
 $a = 14.7579$  (5) Å  
 $b = 6.7930$  (3) Å  
 $c = 17.2873$  (5) Å  
 $\beta = 91.287$  (3)°  
 $V = 1732.62$  (11) Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 4$

$F(000) = 784$   
 $D_x = 1.447$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>  
 Cu  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 1.54184$  Å  
 Cell parameters from 2120 reflections  
 $\theta = 3.9$ – $74.6$ °  
 $\mu = 0.88$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 293$  K  
 Plate, colorless  
 0.20 × 0.15 × 0.03 mm

#### Data collection

Agilent SuperNova, Dual, Cu at zero, Atlas diffractometer  
 Radiation source: SuperNova (Cu) X-ray Source  
 Detector resolution: 10.4933 pixels mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\omega$  scans  
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (CrysAlis PRO; Agilent, 2013)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.597$ ,  $T_{\max} = 1.000$

6790 measured reflections  
 3284 independent reflections  
 2457 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.028$   
 $\theta_{\max} = 70.1$ °,  $\theta_{\min} = 3.9$ °  
 $h = -12 \rightarrow 17$   
 $k = -8 \rightarrow 7$   
 $l = -19 \rightarrow 21$

#### Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$   
 Least-squares matrix: full  
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.053$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.161$   
 $S = 1.02$   
 3284 reflections  
 256 parameters  
 0 restraints

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites  
 H-atom parameters constrained  
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0934P)^2 + 0.2078P]$   
 where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.44$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.30$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

Extinction correction: SHELXL2014  
 (Sheldrick, 2015),  
 $F_c^* = kFc[1 + 0.001xFc^2\lambda^3/\sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$   
 Extinction coefficient: 0.0007 (2)

### Special details

**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.

### Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	0.42682 (11)	1.0650 (3)	0.54392 (9)	0.0705 (6)
N1	0.39444 (11)	0.9505 (3)	0.78054 (9)	0.0441 (4)
N3	0.54449 (12)	0.9582 (3)	0.83693 (10)	0.0507 (5)
N6	0.35504 (10)	0.9706 (2)	0.65248 (9)	0.0398 (4)
H6	0.3024	0.9381	0.6686	0.048*
N7	0.57481 (11)	0.9980 (3)	0.63742 (10)	0.0428 (4)
H7	0.5598	1.0053	0.5892	0.051*
N9	0.66312 (11)	0.9887 (3)	0.74394 (11)	0.0466 (4)
C2	0.45586 (14)	0.9466 (4)	0.84004 (12)	0.0522 (6)
H2	0.4322	0.9340	0.8892	0.063*
C4	0.57400 (13)	0.9747 (3)	0.76459 (12)	0.0402 (4)
C6	0.42445 (13)	0.9683 (3)	0.70853 (11)	0.0362 (4)
C5	0.51711 (12)	0.9806 (3)	0.69794 (11)	0.0357 (4)
C8	0.65938 (13)	1.0017 (3)	0.66780 (13)	0.0473 (5)
H8	0.7107	1.0125	0.6378	0.057*
C10	0.35828 (13)	1.0163 (3)	0.57653 (12)	0.0430 (5)
C11	0.26848 (13)	1.0088 (3)	0.53510 (11)	0.0448 (5)
C12	0.21996 (19)	0.8373 (5)	0.53086 (16)	0.0774 (8)
H12	0.2415	0.7252	0.5561	0.093*
C13	0.1393 (2)	0.8303 (7)	0.4892 (2)	0.1083 (14)
H13	0.1075	0.7124	0.4847	0.130*
C14	0.1062 (2)	0.9956 (7)	0.45466 (18)	0.0950 (13)
H14	0.0510	0.9908	0.4277	0.114*
C15	0.15326 (18)	1.1700 (6)	0.45909 (15)	0.0828 (10)
H15	0.1297	1.2828	0.4356	0.099*
C16	0.23613 (16)	1.1771 (4)	0.49876 (14)	0.0621 (6)
H16	0.2694	1.2933	0.5009	0.075*
O2	0.22103 (10)	0.9691 (3)	0.83296 (9)	0.0563 (4)
H2A	0.2718	0.9530	0.8157	0.084*
O3	0.18126 (10)	0.9349 (4)	0.70936 (9)	0.0734 (6)
O4	-0.20332 (10)	1.0061 (3)	0.86009 (10)	0.0608 (5)
H4	-0.2373	0.9926	0.8223	0.091*
C17	0.15996 (13)	0.9583 (3)	0.77584 (11)	0.0409 (4)
C18	0.06559 (12)	0.9737 (3)	0.79947 (11)	0.0366 (4)
C19	0.04097 (14)	1.0009 (3)	0.87579 (11)	0.0435 (5)



H19	0.0857	1.0112	0.9143	0.052*
C20	-0.04879 (14)	1.0128 (4)	0.89506 (12)	0.0499 (5)
H20	-0.0643	1.0314	0.9464	0.060*
C21	-0.11692 (13)	0.9970 (3)	0.83780 (12)	0.0425 (5)
C22	-0.09232 (13)	0.9722 (3)	0.76111 (12)	0.0437 (5)
H22	-0.1368	0.9637	0.7223	0.052*
C23	-0.00281 (13)	0.9602 (3)	0.74278 (12)	0.0433 (5)
H23	0.0127	0.9427	0.6914	0.052*

*Atomic displacement parameters (Å<sup>2</sup>)*

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
O1	0.0375 (9)	0.1294 (16)	0.0446 (8)	-0.0059 (9)	-0.0021 (6)	0.0179 (9)
N1	0.0314 (8)	0.0663 (11)	0.0343 (8)	0.0027 (7)	-0.0060 (6)	-0.0018 (7)
N3	0.0361 (9)	0.0755 (12)	0.0400 (9)	0.0026 (8)	-0.0107 (7)	-0.0030 (8)
N6	0.0240 (8)	0.0597 (10)	0.0353 (8)	-0.0021 (6)	-0.0076 (6)	0.0019 (7)
N7	0.0287 (8)	0.0592 (10)	0.0403 (9)	-0.0002 (7)	-0.0034 (6)	0.0011 (7)
N9	0.0264 (8)	0.0624 (11)	0.0503 (10)	0.0015 (7)	-0.0087 (7)	-0.0032 (8)
C2	0.0379 (11)	0.0841 (16)	0.0344 (9)	0.0035 (10)	-0.0064 (8)	-0.0016 (10)
C4	0.0302 (10)	0.0476 (10)	0.0424 (10)	0.0019 (7)	-0.0097 (7)	-0.0034 (8)
C6	0.0296 (9)	0.0430 (10)	0.0355 (9)	0.0010 (7)	-0.0078 (7)	-0.0021 (7)
C5	0.0302 (9)	0.0401 (9)	0.0365 (9)	0.0011 (7)	-0.0061 (7)	-0.0012 (7)
C8	0.0259 (10)	0.0649 (13)	0.0511 (12)	0.0005 (8)	-0.0012 (8)	0.0007 (10)
C10	0.0301 (10)	0.0615 (12)	0.0372 (10)	0.0017 (8)	-0.0048 (7)	0.0011 (9)
C11	0.0311 (10)	0.0710 (13)	0.0320 (9)	0.0012 (9)	-0.0061 (7)	0.0023 (9)
C12	0.0706 (17)	0.0902 (19)	0.0699 (16)	-0.0204 (15)	-0.0324 (13)	0.0151 (15)
C13	0.086 (2)	0.150 (3)	0.086 (2)	-0.053 (2)	-0.0499 (18)	0.030 (2)
C14	0.0481 (15)	0.182 (4)	0.0536 (15)	-0.0141 (19)	-0.0213 (12)	0.0164 (19)
C15	0.0563 (15)	0.135 (3)	0.0564 (14)	0.0353 (18)	-0.0098 (11)	0.0172 (17)
C16	0.0517 (13)	0.0784 (16)	0.0558 (12)	0.0135 (12)	-0.0075 (10)	0.0073 (12)
O2	0.0294 (7)	0.0975 (12)	0.0416 (8)	-0.0001 (7)	-0.0052 (6)	-0.0040 (8)
O3	0.0339 (8)	0.1439 (18)	0.0425 (8)	-0.0016 (9)	-0.0009 (6)	-0.0160 (10)
O4	0.0290 (8)	0.1037 (14)	0.0497 (9)	0.0011 (7)	-0.0003 (6)	-0.0057 (9)
C17	0.0317 (10)	0.0510 (11)	0.0398 (10)	-0.0015 (8)	-0.0052 (7)	-0.0014 (8)
C18	0.0308 (10)	0.0403 (9)	0.0383 (9)	-0.0009 (7)	-0.0051 (7)	0.0018 (7)
C19	0.0332 (10)	0.0621 (12)	0.0350 (9)	-0.0004 (8)	-0.0078 (7)	0.0008 (8)
C20	0.0349 (10)	0.0822 (15)	0.0324 (9)	0.0006 (10)	-0.0023 (8)	0.0000 (10)
C21	0.0294 (10)	0.0540 (11)	0.0439 (10)	-0.0002 (8)	-0.0034 (8)	0.0009 (9)
C22	0.0330 (10)	0.0578 (12)	0.0397 (10)	0.0009 (8)	-0.0092 (7)	-0.0036 (9)
C23	0.0346 (10)	0.0602 (12)	0.0349 (9)	0.0014 (8)	-0.0060 (7)	-0.0029 (9)

*Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

O1—C10	1.215 (3)	C13—H13	0.9300
N1—C6	1.336 (3)	C14—C15	1.375 (5)
N1—C2	1.356 (2)	C14—H14	0.9300
N3—C2	1.313 (3)	C15—C16	1.389 (3)
N3—C4	1.338 (3)	C15—H15	0.9300

N6—C10	1.351 (3)	C16—H16	0.9300
N6—C6	1.394 (2)	O2—C17	1.324 (2)
N6—H6	0.8600	O2—H2A	0.8200
N7—C8	1.343 (2)	O3—C17	1.209 (3)
N7—C5	1.369 (3)	O4—C21	1.342 (3)
N7—H7	0.8600	O4—H4	0.8200
N9—C8	1.319 (3)	C17—C18	1.464 (3)
N9—C4	1.374 (3)	C18—C19	1.389 (3)
C2—H2	0.9300	C18—C23	1.394 (2)
C4—C5	1.411 (2)	C19—C20	1.376 (3)
C6—C5	1.386 (3)	C19—H19	0.9300
C8—H8	0.9300	C20—C21	1.399 (3)
C10—C11	1.493 (3)	C20—H20	0.9300
C11—C12	1.369 (4)	C21—C22	1.393 (3)
C11—C16	1.384 (3)	C22—C23	1.368 (3)
C12—C13	1.379 (3)	C22—H22	0.9300
C12—H12	0.9300	C23—H23	0.9300
C13—C14	1.357 (5)		
C6—N1—C2	118.60 (18)	C14—C13—H13	120.0
C2—N3—C4	112.88 (17)	C12—C13—H13	120.0
C10—N6—C6	129.53 (17)	C13—C14—C15	120.8 (3)
C10—N6—H6	115.2	C13—C14—H14	119.6
C6—N6—H6	115.2	C15—C14—H14	119.6
C8—N7—C5	106.93 (17)	C14—C15—C16	119.7 (3)
C8—N7—H7	126.5	C14—C15—H15	120.2
C5—N7—H7	126.5	C16—C15—H15	120.2
C8—N9—C4	104.19 (16)	C11—C16—C15	119.1 (3)
N3—C2—N1	128.1 (2)	C11—C16—H16	120.4
N3—C2—H2	115.9	C15—C16—H16	120.4
N1—C2—H2	115.9	C17—O2—H2A	109.5
N3—C4—N9	125.60 (17)	C21—O4—H4	109.5
N3—C4—C5	124.43 (18)	O3—C17—O2	121.96 (18)
N9—C4—C5	109.97 (18)	O3—C17—C18	122.96 (17)
N1—C6—C5	118.50 (16)	O2—C17—C18	115.08 (18)
N1—C6—N6	113.25 (17)	C19—C18—C23	118.42 (18)
C5—C6—N6	128.25 (18)	C19—C18—C17	123.06 (17)
N7—C5—C6	137.61 (17)	C23—C18—C17	118.53 (18)
N7—C5—C4	104.93 (16)	C20—C19—C18	120.79 (18)
C6—C5—C4	117.46 (18)	C20—C19—H19	119.6
N9—C8—N7	113.98 (18)	C18—C19—H19	119.6
N9—C8—H8	123.0	C19—C20—C21	120.3 (2)
N7—C8—H8	123.0	C19—C20—H20	119.8
O1—C10—N6	124.15 (18)	C21—C20—H20	119.8
O1—C10—C11	121.74 (18)	O4—C21—C22	123.28 (18)
N6—C10—C11	114.07 (17)	O4—C21—C20	117.8 (2)
C12—C11—C16	120.3 (2)	C22—C21—C20	118.97 (19)
C12—C11—C10	120.8 (2)	C23—C22—C21	120.10 (17)



C16—C11—C10	118.9 (2)	C23—C22—H22	119.9
C11—C12—C13	120.1 (3)	C21—C22—H22	119.9
C11—C12—H12	119.9	C22—C23—C18	121.40 (19)
C13—C12—H12	119.9	C22—C23—H23	119.3
C14—C13—C12	119.9 (3)	C18—C23—H23	119.3
C4—N3—C2—N1	-0.4 (4)	N6—C10—C11—C12	-60.8 (3)
C6—N1—C2—N3	0.0 (4)	O1—C10—C11—C16	-56.9 (3)
C2—N3—C4—N9	-179.7 (2)	N6—C10—C11—C16	121.2 (2)
C2—N3—C4—C5	0.4 (3)	C16—C11—C12—C13	1.1 (5)
C8—N9—C4—N3	179.9 (2)	C10—C11—C12—C13	-176.8 (3)
C8—N9—C4—C5	-0.2 (2)	C11—C12—C13—C14	-2.4 (6)
C2—N1—C6—C5	0.4 (3)	C12—C13—C14—C15	1.6 (6)
C2—N1—C6—N6	-179.98 (19)	C13—C14—C15—C16	0.6 (5)
C10—N6—C6—N1	168.6 (2)	C12—C11—C16—C15	1.0 (4)
C10—N6—C6—C5	-11.9 (3)	C10—C11—C16—C15	179.0 (2)
C8—N7—C5—C6	-179.9 (2)	C14—C15—C16—C11	-1.9 (4)
C8—N7—C5—C4	0.0 (2)	O3—C17—C18—C19	-179.9 (2)
N1—C6—C5—N7	179.6 (2)	O2—C17—C18—C19	1.0 (3)
N6—C6—C5—N7	0.0 (4)	O3—C17—C18—C23	0.2 (3)
N1—C6—C5—C4	-0.4 (3)	O2—C17—C18—C23	-178.92 (19)
N6—C6—C5—C4	-179.93 (18)	C23—C18—C19—C20	0.5 (3)
N3—C4—C5—N7	179.99 (19)	C17—C18—C19—C20	-179.43 (19)
N9—C4—C5—N7	0.1 (2)	C18—C19—C20—C21	0.2 (3)
N3—C4—C5—C6	0.0 (3)	C19—C20—C21—O4	178.8 (2)
N9—C4—C5—C6	-179.93 (16)	C19—C20—C21—C22	-1.0 (3)
C4—N9—C8—N7	0.2 (2)	O4—C21—C22—C23	-178.7 (2)
C5—N7—C8—N9	-0.2 (2)	C20—C21—C22—C23	1.1 (3)
C6—N6—C10—O1	0.1 (4)	C21—C22—C23—C18	-0.4 (3)
C6—N6—C10—C11	-177.92 (19)	C19—C18—C23—C22	-0.3 (3)
O1—C10—C11—C12	121.1 (3)	C17—C18—C23—C22	179.55 (19)

*Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)*

Cg3 is the centroid of the C11–C16 phenyl ring.

<i>D</i> —H $\cdots$ <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H $\cdots$ <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> $\cdots$ <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H $\cdots$ <i>A</i>
O2—H2A $\cdots$ N1	0.82	1.92	2.737 (2)	172
O4—H4 $\cdots$ N9 <sup>i</sup>	0.82	1.98	2.784 (2)	168
N6—H6 $\cdots$ O3	0.86	1.94	2.778 (2)	166
N7—H7 $\cdots$ O1	0.86	2.14	2.726 (2)	126
N7—H7 $\cdots$ O1 <sup>ii</sup>	0.86	2.36	3.164 (2)	155
C8—H8 $\cdots$ Cg3 <sup>ii</sup>	0.93	2.77	3.646 (2)	157

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