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2-[N-(4-Methoxyphenyl)acetamido]-1,3-thiazol-4-yl acetate

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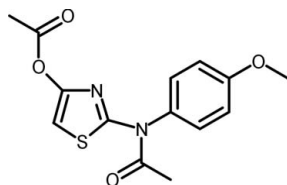
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 Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 130$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$ Å; R factor = 0.035; wR factor = 0.095; data-to-parameter ratio = 17.8.

The structural analysis of the title compound, $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4\text{S}$, particularly the presence of an acetyl group at the exocyclic N atom and the $\text{C}(\text{H})-\text{C}(\text{O}_2\text{CMe})-\text{N}$ acetoxy group in the thiazole ring, may indicate that one of the starting materials, *i.e.* 2-(4-methoxyanilino)-1,3-thiazol-4(5*H*)-one, exists in the reaction mixture, at least partially, as a tautomer with an exocyclic amine N atom and an enol group. The acetoxy and acetyl groups deviate from the thiazole plane by 69.17 (6) and 7.25 (19)°, respectively. The thiazole and benzene rings form a dihedral angle of 73.50 (4)°. In the crystal, centrosymmetrically related molecules are connected into dimeric aggregates via $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ interactions.

Related literature

For the biological activity of 2-aryl(heteryl)aminothiazol-4-one derivatives, see: Ates *et al.* (2000); Eleftheriou *et al.* (2012); Eriksson *et al.* (2007); Lesyk & Zimenkovsky (2004); Lesyk *et al.* (2003, 2011); Rout & Mahapatra (1955); Subtel'na *et al.* (2010). For prototropic tautomerism studies, see: Lesyk *et al.* (2003); Subtel'na *et al.* (2010). For bond-length data, see: Allen *et al.* (1987). For a related structural study, see: Horishny *et al.* (2013).



Experimental

Crystal data

 $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4\text{S}$
 $M_r = 306.33$

Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$
 $a = 8.9445$ (5) Å
 $b = 9.5736$ (8) Å
 $c = 9.9078$ (9) Å
 $\alpha = 115.509$ (9)°
 $\beta = 93.381$ (6)°
 $\gamma = 108.144$ (6)°

$V = 708.95$ (10) Å³
 $Z = 2$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.25$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 130$ K
 $0.50 \times 0.50 \times 0.10$ mm

Data collection

Agilent Xcalibur Atlas diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (*CrysAlis PRO*; Agilent, 2011)
 $T_{\min} = 0.860$, $T_{\max} = 1.000$

12469 measured reflections
 3445 independent reflections
 3075 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.022$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.035$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.095$
 $S = 1.06$
 3445 reflections

193 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.37$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.27$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{C5}-\text{H5}\cdots\text{O20}^i$	0.93	2.53	3.200 (2)	129

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

Data collection: *CrysAlis PRO* (Agilent, 2011); cell refinement: *CrysAlis PRO*; data reduction: *CrysAlis PRO*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 2012); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 2012) and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: TK5195).

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supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2013). E69, o391 [doi:10.1107/S1600536813004236]

2-[N-(4-Methoxyphenyl)acetamido]-1,3-thiazol-4-yl acetate

Volodymyr Horishny, Roman Lesyk and Andrzej K. Gzella

Comment

Significant popularity of thiazolidine scaffolds in drug design is grounded on the broad spectrum of biological activity of their derivatives. Among thiazolidine derivatives the group of 2-aryl(hetaryl)aminothiazol-4-one derivatives is one of the most promising (Lesyk & Zimenkovsky, 2004; Lesyk *et al.*, 2011). 2-Aryl(hetaryl)aminothiazol-4-one activities covers antibacterial (Ates *et al.*, 2000), antifungal (Rout & Mahapatra, 1955), anti-inflammatory (Lesyk *et al.*, 2003; Eleftheriou *et al.*, 2012) and anticancer activities (Subtel'na *et al.*, 2010; Eriksson *et al.*, 2007). Moreover, literature reports indicate existence of prototropic tautomeric forms of 3-unsubstituted 2-aryl(hetaryl)aminothiazol-4-ones both in solutions and solid phase which can be of significant importance for biological activity (Lesyk *et al.*, 2003; Subtel'na *et al.*, 2010). Dictated by these observations, the aim of the presented work was synthesis of the compound (I) as starting substance for further design of new biologically active compounds.

The investigations on the structure of the title compound, a product of the reaction of 2-(4-methoxyanilino)-1,3-thiazol-4-one with acetyl anhydride, showed the presence of an acetoxy group at C4 and an acetyl functionality at N6 (Fig. 1). Similar observations were made for the product obtained by the identical method from 2-(2,4-dimethoxyanilino)-1,3-thiazol-4-one. The presence of the C4 acetoxy and N6 acetyl groups in the structure of compound (I) and 2-[N-(2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)acetamido]-1,3-thiazol-4-yl acetate (Horishny *et al.*, 2013) may indicate that the starting materials, *i.e.* 2-(4-methoxyanilino)-1,3-thiazol-4-one and 2-(2,4-dimethoxyanilino)-1,3-thiazol-4-one, exist in the reaction mixture at least partially as tautomers with an exocyclic amine nitrogen and an enol moiety ($H-C5=C4-OH$) within the five-membered heterocyclic ring.

The C4 acetoxy group and N6 acetyl functionality are oriented differently in relation to the planar thiazole ring. The first one forms a dihedral angle of $79.22(5)^\circ$ with the mean plane of this ring whereas the second one is tilted only slightly [dihedral angle: $7.25(19)^\circ$] (Fig. 1).

Both the $C7=O8$ carbonyl group relative to the $C2-N6$ bond and the $C21=O22$ carbonyl group in relation to the $C4-O20$ bond have the same synperiplanar conformation. The torsional angles $C2-N6-C7-O8$ and $C4-O18-C19-O20$ are $4.96(19)$ and $-1.67(19)^\circ$, respectively. The C13 methoxy group is approximately coplanar with the phenyl ring – the torsion angle is $1.9(2)^\circ$. The flat phenyl and thiazole rings form a dihedral angle of $73.50(4)^\circ$.

The bond lengths and angles in compound (I) are similar to those observed in 2-[N-(2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)acetamido]-1,3-thiazol-4-yl acetate (Horishny *et al.*, 2013). The $N6-C7$ distance [$1.3876(16)$ Å] is longer (by about 8σ) than the normal ($O=C-N$) tertiary amide distance [$1.346(5)$ Å, Allen *et al.*, 1987].

In the crystal structure, the molecules of (I) are connected by the $C5-H5\cdots O21^i$ hydrogen bonds into centrosymmetric dimers (Table 1, Fig. 2).

Experimental

2-(4-Methoxyanilino)thiazol-4-one in the medium of acetic anhydride was refluxed for 2 h. The obtained solution was evaporated in vacuum and the residue was recrystallized twice from benzene–hexane (1:1) mixtures.

Refinement

All H atoms were located into the idealized positions and were refined within the riding model approximation: $C_{\text{methyl}}\text{—H} = 0.96 \text{ \AA}$, $C(\text{sp}^2)\text{—H} = 0.93 \text{ \AA}$; $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ or $1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ for methyl H. The methyl groups were refined as rigid groups which were allowed to rotate.

Computing details

Data collection: *CrysAlis PRO* (Agilent, 2011); cell refinement: *CrysAlis PRO* (Agilent, 2011); data reduction: *CrysAlis PRO* (Agilent, 2011); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 2012); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 2012) and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009).

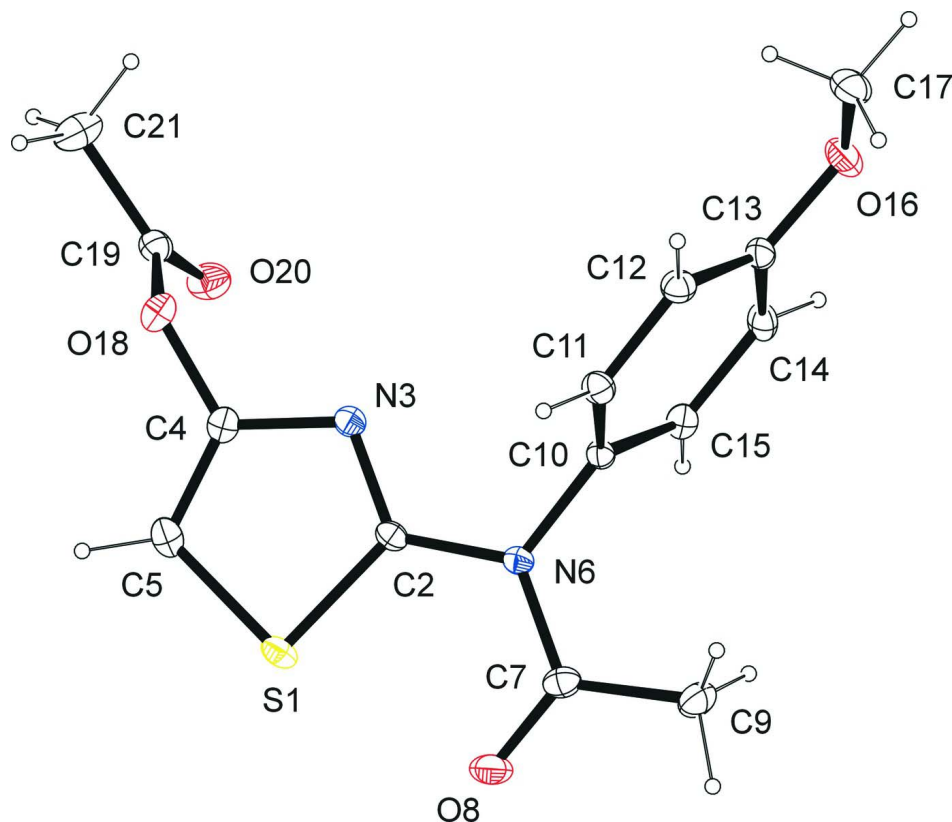
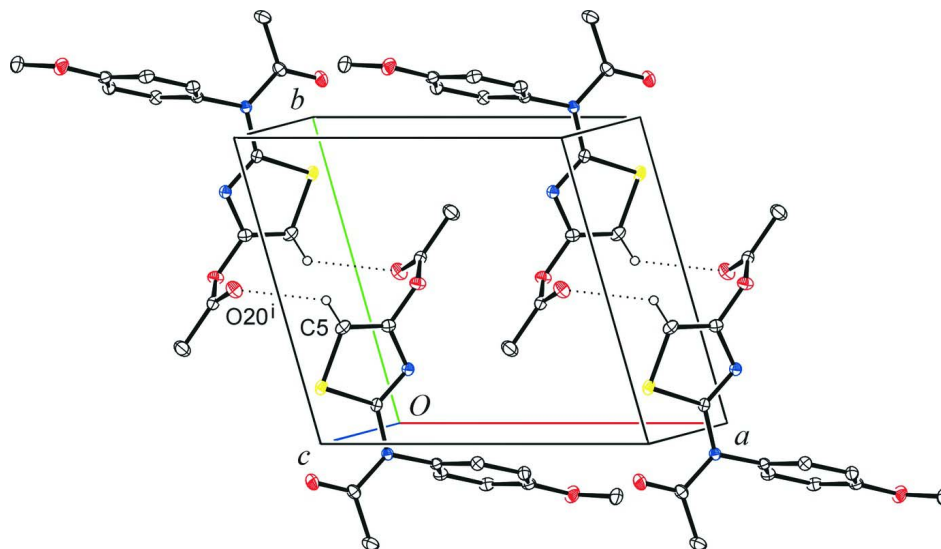


Figure 1

The molecular structure of (I) together with the atom-numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level and H atoms are shown as spheres of arbitrary radii.

**Figure 2**

The hydrogen bonding (dotted lines) in the title structure. Symmetry code: (i) $-x, 1 - y, 1 - z$. H atoms not involved in hydrogen bonds have been omitted for clarity.

2-[N-(4-Methoxyphenyl)acetamido]-1,3-thiazol-4-yl acetate

Crystal data

$C_{14}H_{14}N_2O_4S$

$M_r = 306.33$

Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$

Hall symbol: $-P\ 1$

$a = 8.9445\ (5)\ \text{\AA}$

$b = 9.5736\ (8)\ \text{\AA}$

$c = 9.9078\ (9)\ \text{\AA}$

$\alpha = 115.509\ (9)^\circ$

$\beta = 93.381\ (6)^\circ$

$\gamma = 108.144\ (6)^\circ$

$V = 708.95\ (10)\ \text{\AA}^3$

$Z = 2$

$F(000) = 320$

$D_x = 1.435\ \text{Mg m}^{-3}$

Melting point = 399–401 K

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073\ \text{\AA}$

Cell parameters from 5310 reflections

$\theta = 2.3\text{--}29.1^\circ$

$\mu = 0.25\ \text{mm}^{-1}$

$T = 130\ \text{K}$

Block, yellow

$0.50 \times 0.50 \times 0.10\ \text{mm}$

Data collection

Agilent Xcalibur Atlas

diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

Detector resolution: $10.3088\ \text{pixels mm}^{-1}$

ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(*CrysAlis PRO*; Agilent, 2011)

$T_{\min} = 0.860$, $T_{\max} = 1.000$

12469 measured reflections

3445 independent reflections

3075 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.022$

$\theta_{\max} = 29.1^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 2.3^\circ$

$h = -11 \rightarrow 11$

$k = -13 \rightarrow 12$

$l = -12 \rightarrow 13$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.035$

$wR(F^2) = 0.095$

$S = 1.06$

3445 reflections

193 parameters

0 restraints

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

$$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.045P)^2 + 0.2987P]$$

where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.37 \text{ e } \text{Å}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.27 \text{ e } \text{Å}^{-3}$

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 (Å²)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
S1	-0.09020 (4)	0.14762 (4)	0.45516 (4)	0.02269 (10)
C2	0.03052 (15)	0.08180 (16)	0.32947 (14)	0.0177 (2)
N3	0.16077 (13)	0.19958 (13)	0.34043 (12)	0.0191 (2)
C4	0.16774 (16)	0.34906 (16)	0.45435 (15)	0.0215 (3)
C5	0.04751 (17)	0.34910 (17)	0.52956 (16)	0.0249 (3)
H5	0.0399	0.4428	0.6090	0.030*
N6	-0.00495 (12)	-0.08552 (13)	0.22511 (12)	0.0182 (2)
C7	-0.14419 (16)	-0.20995 (17)	0.21360 (16)	0.0233 (3)
O8	-0.24272 (12)	-0.17289 (13)	0.28765 (13)	0.0308 (2)
C9	-0.16476 (18)	-0.38706 (18)	0.10871 (18)	0.0305 (3)
H9A	-0.2535	-0.4615	0.1245	0.046*
H9B	-0.0678	-0.4040	0.1305	0.046*
H9C	-0.1861	-0.4089	0.0040	0.046*
C10	0.11162 (15)	-0.12397 (15)	0.13403 (14)	0.0182 (2)
C11	0.25487 (16)	-0.11824 (17)	0.20057 (15)	0.0220 (3)
H11	0.2770	-0.0887	0.3042	0.026*
C12	0.36650 (16)	-0.15662 (17)	0.11261 (16)	0.0237 (3)
H12	0.4633	-0.1527	0.1569	0.028*
C13	0.33070 (16)	-0.20089 (16)	-0.04265 (16)	0.0229 (3)
C14	0.18573 (17)	-0.20726 (17)	-0.10887 (15)	0.0240 (3)
H14	0.1623	-0.2383	-0.2128	0.029*
C15	0.07619 (16)	-0.16761 (16)	-0.02071 (15)	0.0213 (3)
H15	-0.0201	-0.1701	-0.0645	0.026*
O16	0.42891 (13)	-0.24239 (14)	-0.14095 (12)	0.0321 (2)
C17	0.57663 (19)	-0.2456 (2)	-0.0825 (2)	0.0358 (4)
H17A	0.6389	-0.1390	0.0039	0.054*
H17B	0.6368	-0.2696	-0.1611	0.054*
H17C	0.5537	-0.3304	-0.0509	0.054*
O18	0.30433 (12)	0.49009 (12)	0.49350 (11)	0.0263 (2)
C19	0.31110 (16)	0.56737 (17)	0.40442 (16)	0.0238 (3)
O20	0.20654 (12)	0.51567 (14)	0.29430 (12)	0.0311 (2)
C21	0.46079 (18)	0.7203 (2)	0.4657 (2)	0.0372 (4)

H21A	0.5421	0.6945	0.4116	0.056*
H21B	0.4991	0.7596	0.5730	0.056*
H21C	0.4376	0.8053	0.4520	0.056*

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
S1	0.02568 (18)	0.02852 (19)	0.02403 (18)	0.01508 (14)	0.01369 (13)	0.01672 (15)
C2	0.0191 (6)	0.0226 (6)	0.0167 (6)	0.0101 (5)	0.0062 (4)	0.0118 (5)
N3	0.0194 (5)	0.0210 (5)	0.0186 (5)	0.0081 (4)	0.0053 (4)	0.0102 (4)
C4	0.0252 (6)	0.0201 (6)	0.0195 (6)	0.0085 (5)	0.0027 (5)	0.0098 (5)
C5	0.0336 (7)	0.0255 (7)	0.0211 (6)	0.0165 (6)	0.0092 (5)	0.0117 (6)
N6	0.0182 (5)	0.0195 (5)	0.0183 (5)	0.0067 (4)	0.0064 (4)	0.0100 (4)
C7	0.0215 (6)	0.0257 (7)	0.0246 (7)	0.0057 (5)	0.0047 (5)	0.0157 (6)
O8	0.0236 (5)	0.0334 (6)	0.0390 (6)	0.0084 (4)	0.0141 (4)	0.0207 (5)
C9	0.0312 (7)	0.0221 (7)	0.0329 (8)	0.0028 (6)	0.0072 (6)	0.0135 (6)
C10	0.0212 (6)	0.0159 (5)	0.0181 (6)	0.0069 (5)	0.0075 (5)	0.0084 (5)
C11	0.0238 (6)	0.0241 (6)	0.0188 (6)	0.0087 (5)	0.0057 (5)	0.0110 (5)
C12	0.0208 (6)	0.0247 (6)	0.0258 (7)	0.0086 (5)	0.0051 (5)	0.0122 (6)
C13	0.0286 (7)	0.0173 (6)	0.0235 (7)	0.0086 (5)	0.0122 (5)	0.0095 (5)
C14	0.0343 (7)	0.0217 (6)	0.0158 (6)	0.0108 (5)	0.0068 (5)	0.0084 (5)
C15	0.0249 (6)	0.0200 (6)	0.0196 (6)	0.0085 (5)	0.0036 (5)	0.0098 (5)
O16	0.0367 (6)	0.0362 (6)	0.0288 (5)	0.0192 (5)	0.0182 (4)	0.0148 (5)
C17	0.0318 (8)	0.0345 (8)	0.0471 (10)	0.0178 (7)	0.0216 (7)	0.0192 (7)
O18	0.0276 (5)	0.0202 (5)	0.0259 (5)	0.0053 (4)	0.0000 (4)	0.0097 (4)
C19	0.0227 (6)	0.0233 (6)	0.0278 (7)	0.0112 (5)	0.0095 (5)	0.0120 (6)
O20	0.0288 (5)	0.0357 (6)	0.0291 (5)	0.0071 (4)	0.0047 (4)	0.0194 (5)
C21	0.0253 (7)	0.0317 (8)	0.0537 (10)	0.0046 (6)	0.0024 (7)	0.0245 (8)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

S1—C5	1.7233 (15)	C11—H11	0.9300
S1—C2	1.7379 (12)	C12—C13	1.3944 (19)
C2—N3	1.3046 (16)	C12—H12	0.9300
C2—N6	1.3979 (17)	C13—O16	1.3649 (16)
N3—C4	1.3678 (17)	C13—C14	1.390 (2)
C4—C5	1.3439 (19)	C14—C15	1.3835 (18)
C4—O18	1.3899 (16)	C14—H14	0.9300
C5—H5	0.9300	C15—H15	0.9300
N6—C7	1.3876 (16)	O16—C17	1.4258 (19)
N6—C10	1.4494 (15)	C17—H17A	0.9600
C7—O8	1.2196 (17)	C17—H17B	0.9600
C7—C9	1.501 (2)	C17—H17C	0.9600
C9—H9A	0.9600	O18—C19	1.3677 (17)
C9—H9B	0.9600	C19—O20	1.1984 (17)
C9—H9C	0.9600	C19—C21	1.491 (2)
C10—C11	1.3801 (18)	C21—H21A	0.9600
C10—C15	1.3907 (18)	C21—H21B	0.9600
C11—C12	1.3953 (18)	C21—H21C	0.9600

C5—S1—C2	88.70 (6)	C13—C12—C11	119.01 (12)
N3—C2—N6	121.23 (11)	C13—C12—H12	120.5
N3—C2—S1	115.46 (10)	C11—C12—H12	120.5
N6—C2—S1	123.30 (9)	O16—C13—C14	114.88 (12)
C2—N3—C4	108.79 (11)	O16—C13—C12	124.64 (13)
C5—C4—N3	118.01 (12)	C14—C13—C12	120.48 (12)
C5—C4—O18	123.64 (12)	C15—C14—C13	120.23 (12)
N3—C4—O18	118.17 (11)	C15—C14—H14	119.9
C4—C5—S1	109.03 (10)	C13—C14—H14	119.9
C4—C5—H5	125.5	C14—C15—C10	119.31 (12)
S1—C5—H5	125.5	C14—C15—H15	120.3
C7—N6—C2	120.87 (11)	C10—C15—H15	120.3
C7—N6—C10	121.59 (11)	C13—O16—C17	117.97 (12)
C2—N6—C10	117.51 (10)	O16—C17—H17A	109.5
O8—C7—N6	119.90 (12)	O16—C17—H17B	109.5
O8—C7—C9	123.04 (12)	H17A—C17—H17B	109.5
N6—C7—C9	117.05 (12)	O16—C17—H17C	109.5
C7—C9—H9A	109.5	H17A—C17—H17C	109.5
C7—C9—H9B	109.5	H17B—C17—H17C	109.5
H9A—C9—H9B	109.5	C19—O18—C4	117.42 (10)
C7—C9—H9C	109.5	O20—C19—O18	122.46 (12)
H9A—C9—H9C	109.5	O20—C19—C21	126.78 (13)
H9B—C9—H9C	109.5	O18—C19—C21	110.75 (12)
C11—C10—C15	120.86 (12)	C19—C21—H21A	109.5
C11—C10—N6	120.11 (11)	C19—C21—H21B	109.5
C15—C10—N6	119.03 (11)	H21A—C21—H21B	109.5
C10—C11—C12	120.11 (12)	C19—C21—H21C	109.5
C10—C11—H11	119.9	H21A—C21—H21C	109.5
C12—C11—H11	119.9	H21B—C21—H21C	109.5
C5—S1—C2—N3	-0.81 (10)	C7—N6—C10—C15	75.64 (16)
C5—S1—C2—N6	177.79 (11)	C2—N6—C10—C15	-106.51 (13)
N6—C2—N3—C4	-177.87 (11)	C15—C10—C11—C12	-0.1 (2)
S1—C2—N3—C4	0.76 (13)	N6—C10—C11—C12	179.45 (11)
C2—N3—C4—C5	-0.29 (16)	C10—C11—C12—C13	-0.1 (2)
C2—N3—C4—O18	174.95 (10)	C11—C12—C13—O16	-179.44 (12)
N3—C4—C5—S1	-0.30 (15)	C11—C12—C13—C14	-0.2 (2)
O18—C4—C5—S1	-175.25 (10)	O16—C13—C14—C15	-179.91 (12)
C2—S1—C5—C4	0.58 (10)	C12—C13—C14—C15	0.8 (2)
N3—C2—N6—C7	-179.65 (11)	C13—C14—C15—C10	-1.00 (19)
S1—C2—N6—C7	1.83 (17)	C11—C10—C15—C14	0.63 (19)
N3—C2—N6—C10	2.48 (17)	N6—C10—C15—C14	-178.89 (11)
S1—C2—N6—C10	-176.04 (9)	C14—C13—O16—C17	-177.34 (12)
C2—N6—C7—O8	4.96 (19)	C12—C13—O16—C17	1.9 (2)
C10—N6—C7—O8	-177.26 (12)	C5—C4—O18—C19	-102.83 (15)
C2—N6—C7—C9	-174.65 (12)	N3—C4—O18—C19	82.22 (15)
C10—N6—C7—C9	3.14 (18)	C4—O18—C19—O20	-1.67 (19)
C7—N6—C10—C11	-103.88 (14)	C4—O18—C19—C21	177.30 (12)
C2—N6—C10—C11	73.97 (15)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D—H···A</i>	<i>D—H</i>	<i>H···A</i>	<i>D···A</i>	<i>D—H···A</i>
<i>C5—H5···O20ⁱ</i>	0.93	2.53	3.200 (2)	129

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