Crystal structure of (1S*,2R*)-7-benzyloxy-2methyl-3-tosyl-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-3-benzazepin-1-ol: elucidation of the relative configuration of potent allosteric GluN2B selective NMDA receptor antagonists

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In the title compound, $C_{25}H_{27}NO_4S$, which crystallized as a racemate, the relative configuration of the adjacent OH and CH₃ groups on the azepine ring is trans. The seven-membered azepin ring has a chair-like conformation. The planar aromatic rings of the benzyl and tosylate moiety are inclined to the planar 3-benzazepine ring by 78.39 (15) and 77.03 (14)°, respectively, and to each another by 13.82 (15)°. In the crystal, molecules are linked via $O-H\cdots O$ and $C-H \cdots O$ hydrogen bonds, forming double-stranded chains along the *a*-axis direction. The chains are linked via $C-H\cdots\pi$ interactions, forming a threedimensional architecture.

1. Chemical context

Inhibition of overactive N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptors represents a promising strategy for the treatment of acute (e.g. stroke, epilepsy, traumatic brain injury) and chronic neuronal disorders (e.g. neuropathic pain, depression, Alzheimer's and Parkinson's disease) (Bräuner-Osborne et al., 2000; Kew & Kemp, 2005; Paoletti et al., 2013; Wu & Zhou, 2009). The NMDA receptor consists of four proteins (heterotetramer), which form a cation channel allowing the penetration of Ca²⁺ and Na⁺ ions into the neuron (Furukawa et al., 2005). In particular, NMDA receptors containing the GluN2B subunit are an attractive target for the development of innovative drugs, since the expression of the GluN2B subunit is limited to only a few regions of the central nervous system, including cortex, striatum and hippocampus (Borza & Domány, 2006; Layton et al., 2006; Mony et al., 2009). Moreover, the GluN2B subunit can be addressed selectively by ligands interacting with the so-called ifenprodil binding site, which is formed at the interface between GluN2B and GluN1 subunits (Karakas et al., 2011; Paoletti et al., 2013).

The 2-piperidino-1-phenylpropan-1-ol derivative ifenprodil (Paoletti et al., 2013; Williams, 2001) (Fig. 1) represents the first ligand interacting with this binding site at the NMDA receptor. As a result of its poor selectivity and low bioavailability, ifenprodil has not been developed as a drug for clinical use. In order to improve the selectivity and metabolic stability, the flexible β -aminoalcohol substructure of ifenprodil has been incorporated into a rigid tetrahydro-3-benzazepine ring





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Figure 1

Synthesis of GluN2B antagonists including the lead compound ifenprodil and the target compound (S,R)-4. Reagents and reaction conditions: (a) NaBH₄, CH₃OH, (S,R)-2 50%, (R,R)-3 23%.

(Tewes *et al.*, 2010*a,b*; Schepmann *et al.*, 2010; Falck *et al.*, 2014).

2. Elucidation of the relative configuration

For the synthesis of 3-benzazepine analogs of ifenprodil, we developed a chiral pool synthesis starting with (R)-alanine. In a five step synthesis (Fig. 1), the central intermediate ketone (R)-1 was prepared from (R)-alanine (Tewes *et al.*, 2015).

The reduction of the ketone (*R*)-1 with NaBH₄ led to the diastereomeric alcohols (*S*,*R*)-2 and (*R*,*R*)-3, which were further transformed into potent GluN2B antagonists by reductive removal of the tosyl group, alkylation with 1-chloro-4-phenylbutane and finally, hydrogenolytic cleavage of the benzyl ether. For example, the phenol (*S*,*R*)-4 displays very high affinity towards the ifenprodil binding site of the NMDA receptor ($K_i = 26 \text{ n}M$) and, moreover, (*S*,*R*)-4 is able to reduce the glutamate- and glycine-induced cytotoxicity with an IC₅₀ value of 9.0 n*M* (Tewes *et al.*, 2015).



The diastereomeric alcohols (S,R)-2 and (R,R)-3 were separated by flash column chromatography and isolated in 50% and 23% yield, respectively. However, as a result of

flexibility of the seven-membered tetrahydro-3-benzazepine ring, it was not possible to assign the relative configuration of the methyl and hydroxy moiety. Therefore, the main diastereomer (1S,2R)-2 was crystallized and we report herein on its crystal structure.

3. Structural commentary

The molecular structure of the title compound (1S,2R)-2 is illustrated in Fig. 2. Since the starting material was not enantiomerically pure, the compound crystallized as a racemate. However, the relative *trans*-configuration of the OH and CH₃ groups in the 1- and 2-positions on the azepine ring is clearly shown, leading to a *trans*-configuration for compound (S^*,R^*) -2. The CH₃ and the OH groups adopt an axial orientation in the seven-membered azepine ring which has a chair conformation. The phenyl group of the benzyl moiety





The molecular structure of the title compound (1S,2R)-2 with atom labelling. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level.

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

Cg1, Cg2 and Cg3 are the centroids of rings C6–C11, C16–C21 and C25–C30, respectively.

$D - H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D-\mathrm{H}$	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - H \cdots A$
$O12-H12\cdots O23^{i}$	0.83	2.22	3.034 (3)	169
$C2-H2\cdots O24^{ii}$	0.99	2.52	3.265 (3)	132
$C18-H18\cdots Cg3^{iii}$	0.94	2.89	3.738 (4)	150
$C20-H20\cdots Cg1^{iv}$	0.94	2.83	3.631 (3)	144
$C29-H29\cdots Cg2^{v}$	0.94	2.76	3.545 (3)	142

Symmetry codes: (i) x - 1, y, z; (ii) $x - \frac{1}{2}, y, -z + \frac{1}{2}$; (iii) $x - \frac{3}{2}, -y + \frac{1}{2}, -z + 1$; (iv) -x - 1, -y + 1, -z + 1; (v) $x + \frac{1}{2}, -y + \frac{1}{2}, -z + 1$.

(C16–C21) and the phenyl group of the tosylate moiety (C25–C30) are inclined to the benzene ring of the 3-benzazepine ring (C6–C11) by 78.39 (15) and 77.03 (14)°, respectively, and to each another by 13.82 (15)°. In the azepine ring, the bonds between the N atom, N3, and its adjacent C atoms, C2 and C4 [1.483 (3) and 1.480 (3) Å, respectively] are naturally shorter than the corresponding C–C bonds [1.509 (4)–1.519 (4) Å]. The exocyclic N3–S22 bond is considerably longer at 1.622 (2) Å. The bond angles within the azepine ring are close to the tetrahedral angle [106.2 (2)–116.3 (2) °]. Fig. 2 also shows the tetrahedral geometry around the S atom, S22, of the sulfon-amide.



Figure 3

A view along the a axis of the crystal packing of the title compound (1S,2R)-2. The hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines (see Table 1); for clarity, H atoms not involved in these interactions are omitted.

Table 2
Experimental details.

Crystal data	
Chemical formula	C ₂₅ H ₂₇ NO ₄ S
M _r	437.54
Crystal system, space group	Orthorhombic, Pbca
Temperature (K)	223
a, b, c (Å)	7.5071 (2), 23.6113 (8), 24.5180 (8)
$V(Å^3)$	4345.9 (2)
Z	8
Radiation type	Cu Ka
$\mu \text{ (mm}^{-1})$	1.59
Crystal size (mm)	$0.25 \times 0.15 \times 0.08$
Data collection	
Diffractometer	Nonius KappaCCD APEXII
Absorption correction	Multi-scan (<i>DENZO</i> ; Otwinowski <i>et al.</i> , 2003)
T_{\min}, T_{\max}	0.692, 0.884
No. of measured, independent and observed $[I > 2\sigma(I)]$ reflections	40664, 3874, 3543
R _{int}	0.064
$(\sin \theta / \lambda)_{\max} (\text{\AA}^{-1})$	0.600
Refinement	
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)], wR(F^2), S$	0.058, 0.151, 1.10
No. of reflections	3874
No. of parameters	283
H-atom treatment	H-atom parameters constrained
$\Delta \rho_{\rm max}, \Delta \rho_{\rm min} ({ m e} { m \AA}^{-3})$	0.64, -0.27

Computer programs: COLLECT (Nonius, 1998), DENZO-SMN (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997), SHELXS97, SHELXL97 and XP in SHELXTL (Sheldrick, 2008), Mercury (Macrae et al., 2008) and PLATON (Spek, 2009).

4. Supramolecular features

In the crystal, molecules are linked *via* $O-H\cdots O$ and $C-H\cdots O$ hydrogen bonds, forming double-stranded chains along the *a*-axis direction (Table 1 and Fig. 3). The chains are linked *via* $C-H\cdots \pi$ interactions (Table 1), forming a three-dimensional architecture.

5. Synthesis and crystallization

(1S,2R)-7-Benzyloxy-2-methyl-3-(4-tosyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1*H*-3-benzazepin-1-ol [(*S*,*R*)-2] and (1*R*,2*R*)-7-benzyloxy-2methyl-3-(4-tosyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1*H*-3-benzazepin-1-ol [(*R*,*R*)-3]

Details of the synthesis of the title compound are illustrated in Fig. 1.

As described for the synthesis of (R,S)-2 and (S,S)-3 (Tewes *et al.* (2015), the ketone (R)-1 (5.20 g, 12.0 mmol) was reduced with NaBH₄ (909 mg, 23.9 mmol) in CH₃OH (125 ml).

(S,R)-2 ($R_f = 0.29$): Colourless solid, m.p. 417 K, yield 2.60 g (50%). Purity (HPLC): 98.1%, $t_R = 22.6 \text{ min.} [\alpha]_D = +1.20$ (c = 0.91, CH₃OH, 2.1% ee). Spectroscopic data are given in Tewes *et al.* (2015).

(R,R)-3 $(R_f = 0.44)$: Colourless solid, m.p. 425 K, yield 1.20 g (23%). Purity (HPLC): 95.6%, $t_R = 22.2 \text{ min.} [\alpha]_D = +1.89$ (c = 0.98, CH₃OH, 8.5% ee). Spectroscopic data are given in Tewes *et al.* (2015).

Crystals of the title compound, suitable for X-ray diffraction analysis, were obtained by recrystallization from EtOAc.

6. Refinement details

Crystal data, data collection and structure refinement details are summarized in Table 2. The OH and C-bound H atoms were included in calculated positions and treated as riding atoms: O-H = 0.83 Å, C-H = 0.94-0.99 Å with $U_{iso}(H) = 1.5U_{eq}(O \text{ or C-methyl})$ and $1.2U_{eq}(C)$ for other H atoms.

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Crystal structure of (1*S**,2*R**)-7-benzyloxy-2-methyl-3-tosyl-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1*H*-3-benzazepin-1-ol: elucidation of the relative configuration of potent allosteric GluN2B selective NMDA receptor antagonists

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Computing details

Data collection: *COLLECT* (Nonius, 1998); cell refinement: *COLLECT* (Nonius, 1998); data reduction: *DENZO*–SMN (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *XP* in *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008) and *Mercury* (Macrae *et al.*, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008) and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009).

(1S*,2R*)-7-Benzyloxy-2-methyl-3-tosyl-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-3-benzazepin-1-ol

Crystal data

C₂₅H₂₇NO₄S $M_r = 437.54$ Orthorhombic, *Pbca* Hall symbol: -P 2ac 2ab a = 7.5071 (2) Å b = 23.6113 (8) Å c = 24.5180 (8) Å V = 4345.9 (2) Å³ Z = 8

Data collection

Nonius KappaCCD APEXII diffractometer Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube Graphite monochromator ω and φ scans Absorption correction: multi-scan (*DENZO*; Otwinowski *et al.*, 2003) $T_{\min} = 0.692, T_{\max} = 0.884$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2 Least-squares matrix: full $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.058$ $wR(F^2) = 0.151$ S = 1.103874 reflections F(000) = 1856 $D_x = 1.337 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Cu K\alpha radiation, $\lambda = 1.54178 \text{ Å}$ Cell parameters from 5365 reflections $\theta = 0.9-68.3^{\circ}$ $\mu = 1.59 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 223 KPlate, colourless $0.25 \times 0.15 \times 0.08 \text{ mm}$

40664 measured reflections 3874 independent reflections 3543 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{int} = 0.064$ $\theta_{max} = 67.7^{\circ}, \theta_{min} = 4.2^{\circ}$ $h = 0 \rightarrow 9$ $k = 0 \rightarrow 27$ $l = 0 \rightarrow 29$

283 parameters0 restraintsPrimary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methodsSecondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

Hydrogen site location: inferred from	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_c^2) + (0.0619P)^2 + 5.5349P]$
neighbouring sites	where $P = (F_0^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
H-atom parameters constrained	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} = 0.001$
	$\Delta ho_{ m max} = 0.64 \ { m e} \ { m \AA}^{-3}$
	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.27 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$

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.

Refinement. Refinement of F^2 against ALL reflections. The weighted R-factor wR and goodness of fit S are based on F², conventional R-factors R are based on F, with F set to zero for negative F^2 . The threshold expression of $F^2 > 2sigma(F^2)$ is used only for calculating R-factors(gt) etc. and is not relevant to the choice of reflections for refinement. R-factors based on F² are statistically about twice as large as those based on F, and R- factors based on ALL data will be even larger.

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$
C1	-0.2632 (4)	0.25588 (13)	0.33843 (12)	0.0433 (7)
H1	-0.3327	0.2614	0.3045	0.052*
C2	-0.0688 (4)	0.26290 (13)	0.32342 (11)	0.0444 (7)
H2	-0.0462	0.2383	0.2914	0.053*
N3	0.0518 (3)	0.24359 (10)	0.36757 (9)	0.0382 (5)
C4	0.0510 (4)	0.27343 (13)	0.42068 (11)	0.0448 (7)
H4A	0.0656	0.3141	0.4142	0.054*
H4B	0.1530	0.2605	0.4423	0.054*
C5	-0.1175 (4)	0.26389 (14)	0.45294 (11)	0.0480 (7)
H5A	-0.0934	0.2721	0.4914	0.058*
H5B	-0.1504	0.2238	0.4502	0.058*
C6	-0.2745 (4)	0.29959 (12)	0.43450 (11)	0.0408 (6)
C7	-0.3588 (4)	0.33478 (12)	0.47111 (11)	0.0403 (6)
H7	-0.3162	0.3369	0.5071	0.048*
C8	-0.5061 (4)	0.36736 (11)	0.45600 (10)	0.0360 (6)
C9	-0.5624 (4)	0.36714 (11)	0.40220 (11)	0.0384 (6)
Н9	-0.6574	0.3902	0.3909	0.046*
C10	-0.4758 (4)	0.33218 (12)	0.36548 (11)	0.0415 (7)
H10	-0.5136	0.3322	0.3289	0.050*
C11	-0.3365 (4)	0.29737 (12)	0.38014 (11)	0.0411 (6)
O12	-0.2846 (3)	0.19835 (9)	0.35386 (10)	0.0508 (6)
H12	-0.3873	0.1933	0.3655	0.076*
C13	-0.0263 (5)	0.32466 (13)	0.30574 (13)	0.0515 (8)
H13A	-0.0412	0.3498	0.3367	0.077*
H13B	-0.1067	0.3359	0.2767	0.077*
H13C	0.0956	0.3268	0.2928	0.077*
O14	-0.5837 (3)	0.39821 (8)	0.49686 (7)	0.0425 (5)
C15	-0.7379 (4)	0.43106 (13)	0.48158 (12)	0.0459 (7)
H15A	-0.8273	0.4065	0.4646	0.055*
H15B	-0.7039	0.4603	0.4551	0.055*

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\hat{A}^2)

C16	-0.8140 (4)	0.45824 (12)	0.53175 (11)	0.0393 (6)
C17	-0.9211 (4)	0.42782 (14)	0.56697 (13)	0.0520 (8)
H17	-0.9428	0.3892	0.5605	0.062*
C18	-0.9964 (5)	0.45419 (17)	0.61180 (14)	0.0611 (9)
H18	-1.0692	0.4334	0.6357	0.073*
C19	-0.9651 (5)	0.51087 (16)	0.62151 (13)	0.0582 (9)
H19	-1.0168	0.5287	0.6519	0.070*
C20	-0.8587 (4)	0.54114 (13)	0.58683 (12)	0.0499 (8)
H20	-0.8368	0.5797	0.5936	0.060*
C21	-0.7835 (4)	0.51513 (12)	0.54197 (12)	0.0424 (7)
H21	-0.7110	0.5362	0.5182	0.051*
S22	0.22307 (9)	0.20715 (3)	0.34775 (3)	0.0364 (2)
O23	0.3341 (2)	0.19811 (9)	0.39487 (8)	0.0422 (5)
O24	0.3039 (3)	0.23240 (9)	0.30048 (8)	0.0447 (5)
C26	0.1770 (4)	0.12036 (12)	0.27553 (12)	0.0431 (7)
H26	0.2349	0.1434	0.2498	0.052*
C27	0.1279 (4)	0.06527 (13)	0.26233 (12)	0.0483 (7)
H27	0.1544	0.0511	0.2274	0.058*
C28	0.0412 (4)	0.03100 (13)	0.29945 (12)	0.0476 (7)
C31	-0.0091 (6)	-0.02894 (14)	0.28515 (16)	0.0657 (10)
H31A	-0.0590	-0.0299	0.2487	0.099*
H31B	-0.0968	-0.0427	0.3110	0.099*
H31C	0.0960	-0.0528	0.2866	0.099*
C29	0.0012 (4)	0.05326 (14)	0.35077 (12)	0.0512 (8)
H29	-0.0591	0.0306	0.3763	0.061*
C30	0.0483 (4)	0.10756 (14)	0.36461 (12)	0.0467 (7)
H30	0.0193	0.1222	0.3992	0.056*
C25	0.1392 (3)	0.14065 (12)	0.32714 (11)	0.0373 (6)

Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.0446 (16)	0.0458 (16)	0.0396 (14)	0.0026 (13)	-0.0051 (13)	-0.0044 (12)
C2	0.0442 (16)	0.0598 (18)	0.0294 (13)	0.0093 (14)	-0.0050 (12)	-0.0057 (12)
N3	0.0338 (11)	0.0522 (14)	0.0287 (11)	0.0052 (10)	-0.0015 (9)	-0.0057 (10)
C4	0.0424 (16)	0.0570 (18)	0.0349 (14)	0.0026 (14)	-0.0042 (12)	-0.0040 (13)
C5	0.0465 (17)	0.065 (2)	0.0320 (14)	0.0151 (15)	0.0018 (13)	0.0027 (13)
C6	0.0420 (15)	0.0484 (16)	0.0322 (14)	0.0081 (13)	-0.0002 (12)	-0.0002 (12)
C7	0.0445 (16)	0.0467 (15)	0.0295 (13)	0.0076 (13)	-0.0026 (12)	0.0003 (11)
C8	0.0392 (14)	0.0344 (13)	0.0345 (13)	0.0005 (12)	0.0011 (11)	-0.0008 (10)
C9	0.0397 (15)	0.0369 (14)	0.0387 (14)	0.0057 (12)	-0.0057 (12)	0.0002 (11)
C10	0.0465 (16)	0.0453 (16)	0.0328 (13)	0.0080 (13)	-0.0084 (12)	-0.0028 (11)
C11	0.0399 (15)	0.0465 (16)	0.0368 (14)	0.0039 (13)	-0.0019 (12)	-0.0005 (12)
012	0.0405 (12)	0.0410 (11)	0.0709 (15)	-0.0013 (9)	-0.0018 (11)	-0.0050 (10)
C13	0.0531 (18)	0.0531 (18)	0.0483 (17)	0.0045 (15)	0.0078 (15)	0.0148 (14)
O14	0.0424 (11)	0.0503 (11)	0.0346 (10)	0.0144 (9)	-0.0010 (8)	-0.0037 (8)
C15	0.0469 (16)	0.0475 (16)	0.0432 (15)	0.0129 (14)	-0.0060 (13)	-0.0047 (13)
C16	0.0356 (14)	0.0421 (15)	0.0401 (14)	0.0084 (12)	-0.0039 (12)	-0.0004 (12)

supporting information

C17	0.0545 (19)	0.0481 (17)	0.0533 (18)	-0.0031 (15)	-0.0016 (15)	0.0022 (14)
C18	0.0516 (19)	0.082 (3)	0.0494 (19)	-0.0063 (18)	0.0107 (15)	0.0127 (17)
C19	0.0538 (19)	0.078 (2)	0.0425 (17)	0.0188 (18)	0.0036 (15)	-0.0082 (16)
C20	0.0566 (19)	0.0456 (17)	0.0473 (17)	0.0131 (15)	-0.0035 (15)	-0.0065 (13)
C21	0.0411 (16)	0.0430 (15)	0.0432 (15)	0.0047 (13)	0.0000 (12)	0.0006 (12)
S22	0.0295 (3)	0.0466 (4)	0.0330 (3)	0.0008 (3)	0.0022 (3)	-0.0022 (3)
O23	0.0300 (9)	0.0565 (12)	0.0401 (10)	0.0032 (9)	-0.0036 (8)	-0.0038 (9)
O24	0.0428 (11)	0.0533 (12)	0.0379 (10)	-0.0057 (9)	0.0086 (9)	-0.0006 (9)
C26	0.0448 (16)	0.0470 (16)	0.0374 (14)	-0.0002 (13)	0.0059 (12)	0.0012 (12)
C27	0.0576 (19)	0.0493 (17)	0.0380 (16)	0.0012 (15)	0.0049 (14)	-0.0051 (13)
C28	0.0494 (17)	0.0473 (16)	0.0461 (16)	-0.0006 (14)	-0.0014 (14)	-0.0003 (13)
C31	0.084 (3)	0.0484 (19)	0.065 (2)	-0.0099 (18)	0.003 (2)	-0.0034 (16)
C29	0.0523 (19)	0.0571 (19)	0.0443 (17)	-0.0119 (16)	0.0052 (14)	0.0047 (14)
C30	0.0468 (17)	0.0580 (18)	0.0354 (14)	-0.0075 (14)	0.0084 (13)	-0.0043 (13)
C25	0.0313 (13)	0.0460 (15)	0.0347 (13)	0.0014 (12)	0.0012 (11)	-0.0004 (12)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C1—O12	1.419 (4)	C15—C16	1.500 (4)
C1—C2	1.514 (4)	C16—C17	1.381 (4)
C1—C11	1.519 (4)	C16—C21	1.386 (4)
C2—N3	1.483 (3)	C17—C18	1.384 (5)
C2—C13	1.554 (4)	C18—C19	1.379 (5)
N3—C4	1.480 (3)	C19—C20	1.368 (5)
N3—S22	1.622 (2)	C20—C21	1.380 (4)
C4—C5	1.509 (4)	S22—O24	1.438 (2)
C5—C6	1.518 (4)	S22—O23	1.441 (2)
C6—C7	1.377 (4)	S22—C25	1.765 (3)
C6—C11	1.413 (4)	C26—C25	1.382 (4)
С7—С8	1.397 (4)	C26—C27	1.390 (4)
C8—O14	1.369 (3)	C27—C28	1.381 (4)
C8—C9	1.385 (4)	C28—C29	1.396 (4)
C9—C10	1.384 (4)	C28—C31	1.506 (4)
C10—C11	1.377 (4)	C29—C30	1.373 (4)
O14—C15	1.443 (3)	C30—C25	1.386 (4)
O12—C1—C2	106.2 (2)	C17—C16—C21	119.2 (3)
O12—C1—C11	113.4 (2)	C17—C16—C15	120.8 (3)
C2—C1—C11	116.3 (3)	C21—C16—C15	120.0 (3)
N3—C2—C1	112.2 (2)	C16—C17—C18	120.0 (3)
N3—C2—C13	111.5 (2)	C19—C18—C17	120.2 (3)
C1—C2—C13	111.6 (3)	C20—C19—C18	120.0 (3)
C4—N3—C2	119.5 (2)	C19—C20—C21	120.1 (3)
C4—N3—S22	121.29 (18)	C20—C21—C16	120.5 (3)
C2—N3—S22	115.37 (17)	O24—S22—O23	117.62 (12)
N3—C4—C5	113.2 (2)	O24—S22—N3	110.87 (12)
C4—C5—C6	114.3 (2)	O23—S22—N3	107.28 (11)
C7—C6—C11	119.1 (3)	O24—S22—C25	106.78 (12)

C7—C6—C5	119.9 (2)	O23—S22—C25	107.70 (12)
C11—C6—C5	121.1 (2)	N3—S22—C25	105.96 (13)
C6—C7—C8	121.5 (2)	C25—C26—C27	118.9 (3)
O14—C8—C9	124.7 (2)	C28—C27—C26	121.3 (3)
O14—C8—C7	115.8 (2)	C27—C28—C29	118.3 (3)
C9—C8—C7	119.5 (2)	C27—C28—C31	121.0 (3)
C10—C9—C8	118.6 (3)	C29—C28—C31	120.6 (3)
C11—C10—C9	122.9 (3)	C30—C29—C28	121.3 (3)
C10—C11—C6	118.3 (3)	C29—C30—C25	119.3 (3)
C10-C11-C1	119.0 (3)	C26—C25—C30	120.8 (3)
C6—C11—C1	122.6 (3)	C26—C25—S22	119.8 (2)
C8—O14—C15	116.0 (2)	C30—C25—S22	119.2 (2)
O14—C15—C16	108.8 (2)		
O12—C1—C2—N3	-53.8 (3)	O14—C15—C16—C17	-80.1 (3)
C11—C1—C2—N3	73.3 (3)	O14—C15—C16—C21	102.7 (3)
O12—C1—C2—C13	-179.8 (2)	C21—C16—C17—C18	0.0 (5)
C11—C1—C2—C13	-52.6 (3)	C15—C16—C17—C18	-177.2 (3)
C1—C2—N3—C4	-64.1 (3)	C16—C17—C18—C19	0.0 (5)
C13—C2—N3—C4	61.9 (3)	C17—C18—C19—C20	-0.2 (5)
C1—C2—N3—S22	137.5 (2)	C18—C19—C20—C21	0.3 (5)
C13—C2—N3—S22	-96.4 (3)	C19—C20—C21—C16	-0.3 (5)
C2—N3—C4—C5	69.7 (3)	C17—C16—C21—C20	0.1 (4)
S22—N3—C4—C5	-133.3 (2)	C15—C16—C21—C20	177.4 (3)
N3—C4—C5—C6	-79.2 (3)	C4—N3—S22—O24	-114.3 (2)
C4—C5—C6—C7	-123.1 (3)	C2—N3—S22—O24	43.7 (2)
C4—C5—C6—C11	56.9 (4)	C4—N3—S22—O23	15.4 (3)
C11—C6—C7—C8	1.3 (4)	C2—N3—S22—O23	173.3 (2)
C5—C6—C7—C8	-178.6 (3)	C4—N3—S22—C25	130.2 (2)
C6—C7—C8—O14	176.6 (3)	C2—N3—S22—C25	-71.8 (2)
C6—C7—C8—C9	-4.1 (4)	C25—C26—C27—C28	0.7 (5)
O14—C8—C9—C10	-177.5 (3)	C26—C27—C28—C29	0.8 (5)
C7—C8—C9—C10	3.2 (4)	C26—C27—C28—C31	-179.1(3)
C8—C9—C10—C11	0.3 (5)	C27—C28—C29—C30	-0.8 (5)
C9—C10—C11—C6	-3.1 (5)	C31—C28—C29—C30	179.1 (3)
C9—C10—C11—C1	173.4 (3)	C28—C29—C30—C25	-0.8 (5)
C7—C6—C11—C10	2.2 (4)	C27—C26—C25—C30	-2.3(4)
C5—C6—C11—C10	-177.9 (3)	C27—C26—C25—S22	172.5 (2)
C7—C6—C11—C1	-174.1 (3)	C29—C30—C25—C26	2.4 (5)
C5—C6—C11—C1	5.8 (5)	C29—C30—C25—S22	-172.4 (2)
O12—C1—C11—C10	-116.8 (3)	O24—S22—C25—C26	7.2 (3)
C2-C1-C11-C10	119.7 (3)	O23—S22—C25—C26	-120.0 (2)
O12—C1—C11—C6	59.5 (4)	N3—S22—C25—C26	125.5 (2)
C2—C1—C11—C6	-64.0 (4)	O24—S22—C25—C30	-177.9 (2)
C9—C8—O14—C15	1.8 (4)	O23—S22—C25—C30	54.9 (3)
C7—C8—O14—C15	-178.9 (2)	N3—S22—C25—C30	-59.7 (3)
C8-014-C15-C16	175.5 (2)		× /

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H…A	
O12—H12···O23 ⁱ	0.83	2.22	3.034 (3)	169	
C2—H2…O24 ⁱⁱ	0.99	2.52	3.265 (3)	132	
C18—H18…Cg3 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.94	2.89	3.738 (4)	150	
C20—H20…Cg1 ^{iv}	0.94	2.83	3.631 (3)	144	
C29—H29···· $Cg2^{\vee}$	0.94	2.76	3.545 (3)	142	

Cg1, Cg2 and Cg3 are the centroids of rings C6-C11, C16-C21 and C25-C30, respectively.

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