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Crystal structure of aqua[(*E*)-*N*'-(5-bromo-2-oxidobenzylidene- κ O)benzohydrazidato- κ^2 O,*N*']dioxidomolybdenum(VI) dimethylformamide monosolvate

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The title compound, $[Mo(C_{14}H_9BrN_2O_2)O_2(H_2O)]\cdot C_3H_7NO$, has a distorted octahedral geometry around the Mo atom, with the two terminal oxide groups lying *cis* to each other. The two aromatic rings present in the molecule are almost coplanar, forming a dihedral angle of 1.4 (2)°. The five-membered ring involving the metal atom is puckered, with an amplitude Q = 0.358 (2) Å and $\varphi = 204.1$ (6)°. In the crystal, pairs of inversion-related molecules are linked by O– $H \cdots N$ hydrogen bonds. An O– $H \cdots O$ hydrogen bond connects the water ligand to the dimethylformamide solvent molecule. The crystal packing also features $\pi - \pi$ [centroid–centroid distance of 3.688 (2) Å] and C– $H \cdots O$ interactions.

1. Chemical context

Aroylhydrazones are unique organic compounds characterized by the azomethine group in their molecules (Sheeja *et al.*, 2010). They exhibit a wide range of applications in the field of biology, optics, catalysis and analytical chemistry. Their broad spectrum of biological activities include antimicrobial (Sreeja *et al.*, 2004), antifungal (Nfor *et al.*, 2013), antiviral and antineoplastic (Nair *et al.*, 2014) activities. Biocidal studies reveal that hydrazones can be used as fungicides (Rai, 2006). Hydrazones are also used as DNA photocleaving agents (Pal *et al.*, 2014) and even as a reversible photochromic system (Li *et al.*, 2014). Hydrazone-based molecular switches, metalloassemblies and sensors have also been developed (Su & Aprahamian, 2014).



Molybdenum is an important trace metal capable of forming various complexes with versatile organic ligands. Its flexibility in possessing a large number of stable and accessible oxidation states leads to applications in industrial and biological reactions. Molybdenum complexes play a major role in



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Figure 1

The title compound drawn with 50% probability displacement ellipsoids for the non-H atoms.

catalytic activity (Maurya *et al.*, 2014). They are employed as catalysts in olefin epoxidation (Lei & Chelamalla, 2013), reduction of dinitrogen to ammonia (Sengupta *et al.*, 2015) and oxidation of secondary alcohols (Maurya *et al.*, 2015). The biological relevance of molybdenum complexes include their application in modelling active sites of molybdoenzymes (Pramanik *et al.*, 2004) and also their antibacterial (Pasayat *et al.*, 2012), cytotoxic and antiproliferative activities (Pasayat *et al.*, 2014).

2. Structural commentary

The title complex $[Mo(C_{14}H_9BrN_2O_2)O_2(H_2O)]\cdot C_3H_7NO$ crystallizes in the monoclinic space group $P2_1/n$. The complex adopts a distorted octahedral geometry around the Mo atom (Fig. 1) in which the aroylhydrazone coordinates to the metal in a tridentate manner. One dimethylformamide solvent molecule is present without any coordination to the metal centre. Two oxygen atoms and one nitrogen atom of the aroylhydrazone and one of the terminal oxido atoms occupy equatorial positions in the complex. The axial positions are occupied by the other terminal oxygen and the oxygen atom of

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

$D - H \cdots A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$
$C7-H7\cdots O5^{i}$ $C17-H17\cdots O4^{ii}$	0.93	2.51	3.421 (5)	168 141
$O6-H6A\cdots N2^{iii}$ $O6-H6B\cdots O5^{iv}$	0.86 (1) 0.86 (1)	2.04 (1) 1.85 (1)	2.891 (3) 2.701 (4)	173 (3) 171 (4)

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

the water molecule. The two terminal oxido groups are *cis* to each other. The C8–O2 bond length [1.314 (3) Å] is close to the reported C–O single bond length (1.318 Å; Gupta *et al.*, 2007). The Mo1–O4 and Mo1–O3 bonds of 1.693 (3) and 1.702 (2) Å, respectively, are very close to the reported Mo=O double bond [1.697 (1) Å], indicating that the complex has two Mo=O double bonds (Ebrahimipour *et al.*, 2015).

The ligand adopts Z configurations with respect to the C7– N1 and C8–N2 bonds in the complex, which is clear from C1–C6–C7–N1 and N1–N2–C8–O2 torsion angles [9.8 (5) and –1.4 (4)°, respectively]. This configuration is similar to that of the metal-free ligand (Liu *et al.*, 2006). The C1–C6 and C9–C14 rings make a dihedral angle of 1.4 (2)° with each other. Ring puckering analysis and least-squares plane calculations show that the Mo1/O1/C1/C6/C7/N1 ring is puckered with puckering amplitude Q = 0.358 (2)Å and $\varphi =$ 204.1 (6)°.

3. Supramolecular features

The supramolecular arrangement of the complex is driven by various types of classical and non-classical hydrogen-bonding interactions, in which O4, O5 and N2 act as acceptor atoms



Figure 2 Hydrogen-bonding interactions in the title compound.





Figure 3 O-H··· π and π - π interactions present in the molecule. Atom O6 is the water O atom.

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Figure 4 Packing of the molecules, viewed along the *a* axis.

(Fig. 2, Table 1). There are classical $O-H\cdots N$ and $O-H\cdots O$ hydrogen-bonding interactions with $D\cdots A$ distances 2.891 (4) and 2.701 (4) Å respectively, and a non-classical $C-H\cdots O$ interaction with a $D\cdots A$ distance of 3.421 (5) Å. These interactions connect pairs of molecules along with the solvent dimethylformamide. The complex molecule is stacked along the *b* axis through two different types of $O-H\cdots \pi$ interaction (Fig. 3), with H-centroid distances 2.67 (4) and 2.94 (5) Å and a $\pi - \pi$ interaction between rings C1-C6 and C9-C14(2 - *x*, -*y*, -*z*) with a centroid-centroid distance of 3.688 (2) Å (Fig. 3). A view of the crystal packing along the *a* axis is given in Fig. 4.

4. Synthesis and crystallization

The benzoyl hydrazone was synthesized by a reported procedure (Liu *et al.*, 2006). A methanolic solution of benz-hydrazide (0.0680 g, 0.5 mmol) was refluxed with a methanolic solution of 5-bromosalicylaldehyde (0.1005 g, 0.5 mmol) continuously for 3 h. The reaction mixture was kept aside for slow evaporation at room temperature. After 2–3 days, a pale-yellow compound formed, and was washed with methanol and dried under vacuum.

The complex was synthesized by refluxing a methanolic solution of benzoyl hydrazone (0.1595 g, 0.5 mmol) and MoCl₅ (0.1362 g, 0.5 mmol) for 3 h. The brown precipitate obtained was filtered, washed with methanol, dried and recrystallized from dimethylformamide (yield, 0.1688g, 63%). FT–IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) ν_{max} : 3400, 3194, 1657, 1546, 1345, 937, 810.

5. Refinement

Crystal data, data collection and structure refinement details are summarized in Table 2. All C-bound H atoms were placed in calculated positions, guided by difference Fourier maps, with C-H bond lengths of 0.93–0.96 Å and with $U_{iso}(H) =$ $1.2U_{eq}(carrier)$ or $1.5U_{eq}(methyl C)$. The O-H distances were restrained with 1,2 and 1,3 distance restraints of 0.86 (1) and 1.36 (2) Å. Reflections (0 0 2), (1 0 1) and ($\overline{1}$ 0 1), which were obscured by the beam stop, were omitted.

Table	2		
Experi	mental	details.	

Crystal data	
Chemical formula	$[Mo(C_{14}H_9BrN_2O_2)O_2(H_2O)] - C_2H_7NO$
Л.	536.19
Crystal system, space group	Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$
Cemperature (K)	296
b, c (Å)	10.8581 (8), 7.1145 (5), 25.998 (2)
B (°)	93.900 (3)
$V(Å^3)$	2003.7 (3)
2	4
Radiation type	Μο Κα
$\iota (\mathrm{mm}^{-1})$	2.69
Crystal size (mm)	$0.40 \times 0.15 \times 0.10$
Data collection	
Diffractometer	Bruker APEXII CCD
Absorption correction	Multi-scan (<i>SADABS</i> ; Bruker, 2004)
T_{\min}, T_{\max}	0.355, 0.447
No. of measured, independent and	14880, 4957, 3710
observed $[I > 2\sigma(I)]$ reflections	
R _{int}	0.027
$\sin \theta / \lambda)_{\rm max} ({\rm \AA}^{-1})$	0.667
Refinement	
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)], wR(F^2), S$	0.043, 0.096, 1.08
lo. of reflections	4957
lo. of parameters	264
lo. of restraints	3
I-atom treatment	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$\Delta \rho_{\rm max}, \Delta \rho_{\rm min} \ ({ m e} \ { m \AA}^{-3})$	1.31, -0.89

Computer programs: *APEX2*, *SAINT* and *XPREP* (Bruker, 2004), *SHELXS2014* and *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008), *SHELXL2014* (Sheldrick, 2015), *ORTEP-3* (Burnett & Johnson, 1996), *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg, 2010) and *publCIF* (Westrip, 2010).

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Crystal structure of aqua[(*E*)-*N*'-(5-bromo-2-oxidobenzylidene- κO)benzohydrazidato- $\kappa^2 O$,*N*']dioxidomolybdenum(VI) dimethylformamide monosolvate

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Computing details

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2004); cell refinement: *APEX2* and *SAINT* (Bruker, 2004); data reduction: *SAINT* and *XPREP* (Bruker, 2004); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS2014* (Sheldrick, 2015); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL2014* (Sheldrick, 2015); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3* (Burnett & Johnson, 1996) and *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg, 2010); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008) and *publCIF* (Westrip, 2010).

Aqua[(*E*)-*N*'-(5-bromo-2-oxidobenzylidene- κO)benzohydrazidato- $\kappa^2 O$,*N*']dioxidomolybdenum(VI) dimethylformamide monosolvate

Crystal data	
$[Mo(C_{14}H_9BrN_2O_2)O_2(H_2O)] \cdot C_3H_7NO$	F(000) = 1064
$M_r = 536.19$	$D_x = 1.777 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$	Mo K α radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ Å}$
a = 10.8581 (8) Å	Cell parameters from 5189 reflections
b = 7.1145 (5) Å	$\theta = 2.9-28.1^{\circ}$
c = 25.998 (2) Å	$\mu = 2.69 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$\beta = 93.900 (3)^{\circ}$	T = 296 K
$V = 2003.7 (3) \text{ Å}^{3}$	Needle, yellow
Z = 4	$0.40 \times 0.15 \times 0.10 \text{ mm}$
Data collection	
Bruker APEXII CCD	4957 independent reflections
diffractometer	3710 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube ω and φ scan	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.027$ $\theta_{\text{max}} = 28.3^{\circ}, \ \theta_{\text{min}} = 2.9^{\circ}$
Absorption correction: multi-scan	$h = -14 \rightarrow 14$
(<i>SADABS</i> ; Bruker, 2004)	$k = -8 \rightarrow 9$
$T_{\min} = 0.355, T_{\max} = 0.447$ 14880 measured reflections	$l = -34 \rightarrow 31$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2 Least-squares matrix: full $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.043$ $wR(F^2) = 0.096$ S = 1.08 4957 reflections 264 parameters 3 restraints Hydrogen site location: mixed H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0418P)^2 + 1.3003P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} = 0.001$ $\begin{array}{l} \Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 1.31 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3} \\ \Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.88 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3} \\ {\rm Extinction \ correction: \ } SHELXL2014 \ ({\rm Sheldrick, \ 2015}), \ {\rm Fc}^* = {\rm kFc} [1 + 0.001 \ {\rm xFc}^2 \lambda^3 / {\rm sin} (2\theta)]^{-1/4} \\ {\rm Extinction \ coefficient: \ } 0.0007 \ (2) \end{array}$

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.

	X	У	Ζ	$U_{\rm iso}$ */ $U_{\rm eq}$	
C1	0.6397 (3)	0.2038 (4)	0.03480 (13)	0.0315 (7)	
C2	0.5256 (3)	0.2057 (5)	0.05560 (14)	0.0399 (8)	
H2	0.4549	0.1793	0.0346	0.048*	
C3	0.5153 (3)	0.2461 (5)	0.10676 (14)	0.0453 (9)	
H3	0.4382	0.2497	0.1203	0.054*	
C4	0.6213 (3)	0.2812 (5)	0.13790 (14)	0.0433 (8)	
C5	0.7351 (3)	0.2765 (5)	0.11877 (13)	0.0402 (8)	
H5	0.8051	0.2982	0.1406	0.048*	
C6	0.7471 (3)	0.2391 (4)	0.06655 (12)	0.0312 (6)	
C7	0.8694 (3)	0.2411 (4)	0.04814 (12)	0.0317 (6)	
H7	0.9367	0.2462	0.0722	0.038*	
C8	1.0185 (3)	0.2494 (4)	-0.06177 (12)	0.0299 (6)	
C9	1.1389 (3)	0.2485 (4)	-0.08474 (12)	0.0315 (6)	
C10	1.2469 (3)	0.2848 (5)	-0.05437 (13)	0.0354 (7)	
H10	1.2436	0.3138	-0.0196	0.042*	
C11	1.3591 (3)	0.2772 (5)	-0.07643 (15)	0.0443 (9)	
H11	1.4315	0.3026	-0.0564	0.053*	
C12	1.3649 (3)	0.2328 (6)	-0.12723 (16)	0.0524 (10)	
H12	1.4410	0.2266	-0.1415	0.063*	
C13	1.2584 (4)	0.1972 (7)	-0.15748 (16)	0.0620 (12)	
H13	1.2624	0.1666	-0.1921	0.074*	
C14	1.1456 (3)	0.2070 (6)	-0.13613 (14)	0.0498 (10)	
H14	1.0735	0.1853	-0.1567	0.060*	
C15	0.3158 (5)	1.0771 (9)	0.2643 (2)	0.105 (2)	
H15A	0.2832	1.0438	0.2303	0.158*	
H15B	0.3700	1.1831	0.2624	0.158*	
H15C	0.2491	1.1090	0.2852	0.158*	
C16	0.4848 (5)	0.8476 (8)	0.2605 (2)	0.0858 (16)	
H16A	0.5059	0.7242	0.2732	0.129*	
H16B	0.5547	0.9293	0.2661	0.129*	
H16C	0.4614	0.8408	0.2243	0.129*	
C17	0.3545 (4)	0.8450 (7)	0.33094 (16)	0.0553 (10)	
H17	0.2877	0.8967	0.3465	0.066*	
N1	0.8897 (2)	0.2360 (3)	0.00006 (10)	0.0284 (5)	

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

N2	1.0134 (2)	0.2354 (4)	-0.01231 (10)	0.0308 (6)
N3	0.3835 (3)	0.9198 (5)	0.28720 (12)	0.0550 (8)
01	0.64511 (18)	0.1587 (4)	-0.01536 (9)	0.0394 (5)
O2	0.92037 (18)	0.2583 (3)	-0.09418 (9)	0.0367 (5)
O3	0.6772 (2)	0.1701 (4)	-0.12470 (9)	0.0512 (7)
O4	0.7253 (2)	0.4738 (4)	-0.06416 (11)	0.0539 (7)
05	0.4074 (3)	0.7140 (5)	0.35275 (12)	0.0743 (9)
O6	0.8105 (2)	-0.0693 (3)	-0.06282 (10)	0.0384 (5)
Br1	0.60802 (5)	0.33679 (9)	0.20859 (2)	0.07719 (18)
Mo1	0.75010 (2)	0.23944 (4)	-0.06785 (2)	0.03247 (10)
H6A	0.858 (3)	-0.117 (5)	-0.0387 (9)	0.046 (11)*
H6B	0.834 (4)	-0.118 (6)	-0.0907 (8)	0.092 (18)*

Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.0296 (14)	0.0328 (18)	0.0324 (16)	0.0022 (12)	0.0037 (12)	0.0019 (13)
C2	0.0290 (15)	0.047 (2)	0.044 (2)	-0.0013 (13)	0.0035 (14)	0.0032 (16)
C3	0.0371 (16)	0.057 (2)	0.043 (2)	0.0015 (17)	0.0154 (15)	0.0038 (18)
C4	0.052 (2)	0.047 (2)	0.0325 (18)	-0.0001 (16)	0.0122 (15)	0.0028 (16)
C5	0.0396 (17)	0.048 (2)	0.0326 (17)	0.0010 (15)	0.0016 (13)	0.0010 (16)
C6	0.0303 (14)	0.0311 (16)	0.0322 (16)	0.0032 (13)	0.0022 (11)	0.0040 (14)
C7	0.0280 (13)	0.0354 (17)	0.0309 (16)	0.0003 (13)	-0.0030 (11)	-0.0033 (15)
C8	0.0270 (13)	0.0281 (16)	0.0346 (16)	-0.0016 (13)	0.0017 (11)	0.0037 (14)
C9	0.0262 (13)	0.0333 (17)	0.0352 (17)	0.0019 (13)	0.0033 (12)	0.0053 (15)
C10	0.0318 (15)	0.038 (2)	0.0363 (18)	-0.0015 (13)	0.0013 (13)	0.0070 (14)
C11	0.0276 (14)	0.056 (2)	0.049 (2)	-0.0003 (15)	0.0004 (14)	0.0156 (18)
C12	0.0327 (16)	0.074 (3)	0.052 (2)	0.0104 (18)	0.0146 (16)	0.014 (2)
C13	0.047 (2)	0.101 (4)	0.039 (2)	0.009 (2)	0.0117 (17)	0.000 (2)
C14	0.0346 (17)	0.077 (3)	0.038 (2)	-0.0012 (17)	0.0021 (15)	-0.0014 (19)
C15	0.102 (4)	0.099 (5)	0.116 (5)	0.026 (4)	0.017 (4)	0.044 (4)
C16	0.083 (4)	0.103 (4)	0.075 (4)	0.012 (3)	0.035 (3)	0.021 (3)
C17	0.056 (2)	0.069 (3)	0.042 (2)	-0.008(2)	0.0081 (18)	-0.005 (2)
N1	0.0229 (11)	0.0293 (14)	0.0326 (14)	0.0023 (10)	0.0002 (9)	-0.0006 (12)
N2	0.0217 (11)	0.0353 (15)	0.0352 (14)	0.0005 (10)	0.0007 (10)	-0.0010 (12)
N3	0.060(2)	0.062 (2)	0.0432 (19)	0.0035 (16)	0.0052 (15)	0.0134 (16)
01	0.0249 (10)	0.0582 (15)	0.0347 (13)	-0.0035 (10)	0.0002 (9)	-0.0062 (12)
O2	0.0259 (9)	0.0533 (15)	0.0307 (11)	0.0017 (10)	-0.0001 (8)	0.0064 (11)
O3	0.0334 (12)	0.086 (2)	0.0321 (13)	0.0029 (12)	-0.0099 (10)	-0.0021 (13)
O4	0.0500 (15)	0.0474 (16)	0.0641 (18)	0.0155 (12)	0.0026 (13)	0.0089 (13)
05	0.087 (2)	0.088 (3)	0.0481 (18)	-0.0023 (18)	0.0050 (16)	0.0220 (17)
O6	0.0417 (13)	0.0406 (14)	0.0323 (13)	0.0056 (10)	-0.0025 (10)	-0.0038 (12)
Br1	0.0820 (3)	0.1149 (5)	0.0373 (2)	-0.0145 (3)	0.0234 (2)	-0.0067 (3)
Mo1	0.02312 (13)	0.04399 (19)	0.02970 (15)	0.00441 (12)	-0.00257 (9)	0.00338 (13)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C1-01	1.348 (4)	C12—H12	0.9300
C1—C2	1.386 (4)	C13—C14	1.380 (5)
C1—C6	1.405 (4)	С13—Н13	0.9300
С2—С3	1.373 (5)	C14—H14	0.9300
С2—Н2	0.9300	C15—N3	1.445 (6)
C3—C4	1.384 (5)	C15—H15A	0.9600
С3—Н3	0.9300	C15—H15B	0.9600
C4—C5	1.364 (5)	C15—H15C	0.9600
C4—Br1	1.895 (4)	C16—N3	1.435 (5)
С5—С6	1.398 (4)	C16—H16A	0.9600
С5—Н5	0.9300	C16—H16B	0.9600
C6—C7	1.441 (4)	C16—H16C	0.9600
C7—N1	1.284 (4)	C17—O5	1.215 (5)
С7—Н7	0.9300	C17—N3	1.313 (5)
C8—N2	1.295 (4)	С17—Н17	0.9300
C8—O2	1.314 (3)	N1—N2	1.403 (3)
C8—C9	1.474 (4)	N1—Mo1	2.247 (2)
C9—C14	1.375 (5)	O1—Mo1	1.924 (2)
C9—C10	1.393 (4)	O2—Mo1	2.019 (2)
C10—C11	1.382 (4)	O3—Mo1	1.702 (2)
C10—H10	0.9300	O4—Mo1	1.693 (3)
C11—C12	1.363 (5)	O6—Mo1	2.293 (2)
C11—H11	0.9300	O6—H6A	0.857 (10)
C12—C13	1.377 (6)	06—H6B	0.856 (10)
01—C1—C2	118.6 (3)	N3—C15—H15A	109.5
01—C1—C6	121.4 (3)	N3—C15—H15B	109.5
C2C1C6	119.9 (3)	H15A—C15—H15B	109.5
C3—C2—C1	120.9 (3)	N3—C15—H15C	109.5
С3—С2—Н2	119.5	H15A—C15—H15C	109.5
C1—C2—H2	119.5	H15B—C15—H15C	109.5
C2—C3—C4	119.0 (3)	N3—C16—H16A	109.5
С2—С3—Н3	120.5	N3—C16—H16B	109.5
С4—С3—Н3	120.5	H16A—C16—H16B	109.5
C5—C4—C3	121.4 (3)	N3—C16—H16C	109.5
C5-C4-Br1	119.3 (3)	H16A—C16—H16C	109.5
C3—C4—Br1	119.3 (3)	H16B—C16—H16C	109.5
C4—C5—C6	120.4 (3)	O5—C17—N3	125.6 (4)
С4—С5—Н5	119.8	O5—C17—H17	117.2
С6—С5—Н5	119.8	N3—C17—H17	117.2
C5—C6—C1	118.4 (3)	C7—N1—N2	117.0 (2)
C5—C6—C7	118.0 (3)	C7—N1—Mo1	127.82 (19)
C1—C6—C7	123.6 (3)	N2—N1—Mo1	115.16 (18)
N1—C7—C6	123.1 (3)	C8—N2—N1	109.5 (2)
N1—C7—H7	118.5	C17—N3—C16	120.7 (4)
С6—С7—Н7	118.5	C17—N3—C15	121.7 (4)

N2—C8—O2	123.6 (3)	C16—N3—C15	117.6 (4)
N2—C8—C9	120.0 (3)	C1—O1—Mo1	132.99 (19)
O2—C8—C9	116.3 (3)	C8—O2—Mo1	120.02 (19)
C14—C9—C10	119.5 (3)	Mo1—O6—H6A	126 (2)
C14—C9—C8	120.1 (3)	Mo1—O6—H6B	116 (3)
C10—C9—C8	120.4 (3)	H6A—O6—H6B	105 (2)
C11—C10—C9	119.3 (3)	O4—Mo1—O3	105.57 (13)
C11—C10—H10	120.3	O4—Mo1—O1	98.63 (11)
С9—С10—Н10	120.3	O3—Mo1—O1	105.44 (11)
C12—C11—C10	120.7 (3)	O4—Mo1—O2	96.11 (11)
C12—C11—H11	119.7	O3—Mo1—O2	96.16 (10)
C10-C11-H11	119.7	O1—Mo1—O2	149.37 (9)
C11—C12—C13	120.3 (3)	O4—Mo1—N1	93.86 (11)
C11—C12—H12	119.9	O3—Mo1—N1	158.18 (11)
C13—C12—H12	119.9	O1—Mo1—N1	80.79 (9)
C12—C13—C14	119.6 (4)	O2—Mo1—N1	71.52 (9)
C12—C13—H13	120.2	O4—Mo1—O6	170.43 (11)
C14—C13—H13	120.2	O3—Mo1—O6	83.47 (11)
C9—C14—C13	120.6 (3)	O1—Mo1—O6	81.64 (10)
C9—C14—H14	119.7	O2—Mo1—O6	79.51 (9)
C13—C14—H14	119.7	N1—Mo1—O6	76.70 (9)
O1—C1—C2—C3	178.4 (3)	C8—C9—C10—C11	177.9 (3)
C6—C1—C2—C3	1.5 (5)	C9—C10—C11—C12	-0.7 (5)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-1.4 (5)	C10-C11-C12-C13	0.8 (6)
C2—C3—C4—C5	0.0 (6)	C11—C12—C13—C14	0.2 (7)
C2—C3—C4—Br1	-179.9 (3)	C10-C9-C14-C13	1.3 (6)
C3—C4—C5—C6	1.2 (5)	C8—C9—C14—C13	-177.0 (4)
Br1-C4-C5-C6	-178.8 (3)	C12—C13—C14—C9	-1.2 (7)
C4—C5—C6—C1	-1.0 (5)	C6—C7—N1—N2	-178.9 (3)
C4—C5—C6—C7	178.3 (3)	C6—C7—N1—Mo1	3.7 (4)
O1—C1—C6—C5	-177.1 (3)	O2—C8—N2—N1	-1.4 (4)
C2-C1-C6-C5	-0.3 (5)	C9—C8—N2—N1	-178.9 (3)
O1—C1—C6—C7	3.6 (5)	C7—N1—N2—C8	-173.6 (3)
C2—C1—C6—C7	-179.6 (3)	Mo1—N1—N2—C8	4.1 (3)
C5—C6—C7—N1	-169.5 (3)	O5—C17—N3—C16	0.4 (7)
C1—C6—C7—N1	9.8 (5)	O5—C17—N3—C15	-179.4 (5)
N2-C8-C9-C14	160.5 (3)	C2-C1-O1-Mo1	146.6 (3)
O2—C8—C9—C14	-17.2 (5)	C6-C1-O1-Mo1	-36.6 (4)
N2-C8-C9-C10	-17.8 (5)	N2-C8-O2-Mo1	-2.5 (4)
O2—C8—C9—C10	164.5 (3)	C9—C8—O2—Mo1	175.1 (2)
C14—C9—C10—C11	-0.4 (5)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	<i>D</i> —Н	H···A	D···A	<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>
C7—H7…O5 ⁱ	0.93	2.51	3.421 (5)	168
C17—H17…O4 ⁱⁱ	0.93	2.63	3.404 (5)	141

O6—H6A···N2ⁱⁱⁱ 0.86 (1) 2.04 (1) 2.891 (3) 173 (3) O6—H6B···O5^{iv} 0.86 (1) 1.85 (1) 2.701 (4) 171 (4)

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