Acta Crystallographica Section E
Structure Reports Online
ISSN 1600-5368

1-Ethyl-*N*′-[(*E*)-4-hydroxybenzylidene]-7-methyl-4-oxo-1,4-dihydro-1,8-naphthyridine-3-carbohydrazide

Farah Deeba,[a]* Misbahul Ain Khan,[b] Muhammad Zia-ur-Rehman,[a] Nagihan Çaylak[c] and Ertan Şahin[d]

[a]Applied Chemistry Research Centre, PCSIR Laboratories Complex, Ferozpure Road, Lahore 54600, Pakistan, [b]Department of Chemistry, Islamia University, Bahawalpur, Pakistan, [c]Department of Physics, Sakarya University, Sakarya, Turkey, and [d]Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Atatürk University, 25240 Erzurum, Turkey
Correspondence e-mail: farahdeeba.pcsir@gmail.com

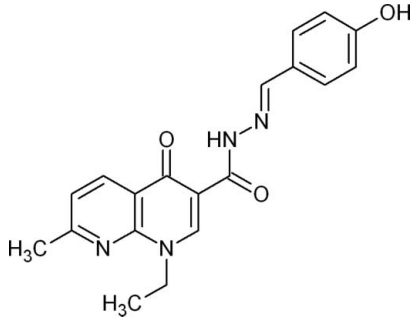
Received 10 March 2009; accepted 12 March 2009

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 293 K; mean σ(C–C) = 0.003 Å; R factor = 0.056; wR factor = 0.151; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.7.

In the crystal structure of the title compound, $C_{19}H_{18}N_4O_3$, the fused-ring system is essentially planar [maximum deviation is 0.031 (2) Å] while the dihedral angle between the ring system and the benzene ring is 12.64 (6)°.The carbohydrazide H atom is involved in an intramolecular N—H···O hydrogen bond, forming a six-membered hydrogen-bonded ring. The molecules arrange themselves into centrosymmetric dimers by means of intermolecular O—H···O hydrogen bonds.

Related literature

For the synthesis of heterocyclic compounds, see: Chen *et al.* (2001); Zia-ur-Rehman *et al.* (2006, 2009). For their biological activity, see: Ferrarini *et al.* (2000); Gavrilova & Bosnich (2004); Goswami & Mukherjee (1997); Hoock *et al.* (1999); Mintert & Sheldrick (1995); Nakatani *et al.* (2000); Nakataniz *et al.* (2001); Roma *et al.* (2000). For similar molecules, see: Catalano *et al.* (2000).



Experimental

Crystal data

$C_{19}H_{18}N_4O_3$
M_r = 350.37
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
a = 7.6437 (2) Å
b = 13.3290 (2) Å
c = 17.2212 (4) Å
β = 98.1745 (14)°
V = 1736.72 (7) Å^3
Z = 4
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
μ = 0.09 mm^{-1}
T = 293 K
0.2 × 0.14 × 0.1 mm

Data collection

Rigaku R-AXIS RAPID-S diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan (Blessing, 1995)
T_{min} = 0.990, T_{max} = 0.991
35553 measured reflections
3583 independent reflections
2597 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
R_{int} = 0.064

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)]$ = 0.056
$wR(F^2)$ = 0.151
S = 1.04
3583 reflections
244 parameters
H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$\Delta\rho_{max}$ = 0.15 e Å^{-3}
$\Delta\rho_{min}$ = −0.16 e Å^{-3}

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

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
N3—H3*N*···O1	0.91 (2)	1.91 (2)	2.660 (3)	139 (2)
O3—H3*O*···O2^{i}	0.82	1.90	2.721 (3)	179

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

Data collection: *CrystalClear* (Rigaku/MSC, 2005); cell refinement: *CrystalClear*; data reduction: *CrystalClear*; 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, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 1999).

The authors are indebted to the Department of Chemistry, Atatürk University, Turkey, for the use of the X-ray diffractometer purchased under grant No. 2003/219 from the University Research Fund.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: NG2560).

References

Blessing, R. H. (1995). *Acta Cryst.* A**51**, 33–38.
Catalano, V. J., Kar, H. M. & Bennett, B. L. (2000). *Inorg. Chem.* **39**, 121–127.
Chen, Y.-L., Fang, K.-C., Sheu, J.-Y., Hsu, S.-L. & Tzeng, C.-C. (2001). *J. Med. Chem.* **44**, 2374–2378.
Farrugia, L. J. (1997). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **30**, 565.
Farrugia, L. J. (1999). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **32**, 837–838.
Ferrarini, P. L., Mori, C., Badawneh, M., Calderone, V., Greco, R., Manera, C., Martinelli, A., Nieri, P. & Saccomanni, G. (2000). *Eur. J. Chem.* **35**, 815–819.
Gavrilova, A. L. & Bosnich, B. (2004). *Chem. Rev.* **104**, 349–383.
Goswami, S. & Mukherjee, R. (1997). *Tetrahedron Lett.* **38**, 1619–1622.
Hoock, C., Reichert, J. & Schmidtke, M. (1999). *Molecules*, **4**, 264–271.
Mintert, M. & Sheldrick, W. S. (1995). *J. Chem. Soc. Dalton Trans.* pp. 2663–2669.
Nakatani, K., Sando, S. & Saito, I. (2000). *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **122**, 2172–2177.
Nakataniz, K., Sando, S., Kumasawa, H., Kikuchi, J. & Saito, I. (2001). *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **123**, 12650–12657.

Rigaku/MSC (2005). *CrystalClear*. Rigaku/MSC, The Woodlands, Texas, USA.
Roma, G., Braccio, M. D., Grossi, G., Mattioli, F. & Ghia, M. (2000). *Eur. J. Med. Chem.* **35**, 1021–1026.
Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* A**64**, 112–122.
Zia-ur-Rehman, M., Anwar, J., Ahmad, S. & Siddiqui, H. L. (2006). *Chem. Pharm. Bull.* **54**, 1175–1178.
Zia-ur-Rehman, M., Choudary, J. A., Elsegood, M. R. J., Siddiqui, H. L. & Khan, K. M. (2009). *Eur. J. Med. Chem.* **44**, 1311–1316.

supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2009). E**65**, o860-o861 [**doi:10.1107/S1600536809009167**]

1-Ethyl-*N*'-[(*E*)-4-hydroxybenzylidene]-7-methyl-4-oxo-1,4-dihydro-1,8-naphthyridine-3-carbohydrazide

F. Deeba, M. A. Khan, M. Zia-ur-Rehman, N. Çaylak and E. Sahin

Comment

Derivatives of 1,8-naphthyridine have been investigated since a long ago due to their interesting complexation properties and medical uses. Such compounds are known to possess antibacterial (Chen *et al.*, 2001), anti-inflammatory (Roma *et al.*, 2000), anti-hypertensive, and anti-platelet activities (Ferrarini *et al.*, 2000). These have also been widely utilized as molecular recognition receptors for urea, carboxylic acids and guanine (Goswami *et al.*, 1997; Nakatani *et al.*, 2000). Few 1,8-naphthyridine derivatives have been reported to be excellent fluorescent markers of nucleic acids (Hoock *et al.*, 1999) and probe molecules (Nakataniz *et al.*, 2001). In addition, these have received much attention due to the possibility of their linkage with metals in several coordination modes such as monodentate, chelating bidentate, and dinuclear bridging binding fashion (Gavrilova & Bosnich, 2004; Mintert & Sheldrick, 1995).

In continuation of our work on the synthesis, biological activity and crystal structures of various heterocyclic compounds (Zia-ur-Rehman *et al.*, 2006; Zia-ur-Rehman *et al.*, 2009), we herein report the synthesis and crystal structure of the title compound (**I**) (Scheme and figure 1). The structure of the basic naphthyridine ring consisting of two adjoined pyridine rings is planar while carbonyl oxygen O1 on C11 is involved in intramolecular hydrogen bonding giving rise to a six-membered hydrogen bond ring (Table 1). All bond distances are essentially identical to those found in the literature (Catalano *et al.*, 2000).The molecules form centrosymmetric dimers through intermolecular O—H···O hydrogen bonds.

Experimental

A mixture of 1-ethyl-7-methyl-4-oxo-1,4-dihydro-1,8-naphthyridine-3-carbohydrazide (10.0 mmoles; 2.46 g), 4-hydroxy benzaldehyde (11.0 mmoles; 1.34 g), *ortho* phosphoric acid (2 drops) and ethyl alcohol (20.0 ml) was refluxed for a period of two hours. After completion of the reaction as indicated by TLC, three fourth of the solvent was evaporated and the contents were cooled to room temperature. Crystals obtained were washed with cold ethanol and dried; Yield: 92%.

Refinement

H atoms were placed in geometrically idealized positions (C—H = 0.93–0.98 Å, O—H=0.82 Å) and treated as riding, with U_{iso}(H)=1.2U_{eq}(C) (for methine and methylene) or 1.5U_{eq} (methyl and hydroxyl). The N3 and C13 H atoms were located in a difference Fourier map

Figures

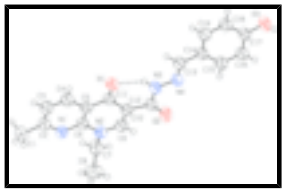


Fig. 1. An *ORTEP-3* (Farrugia, 1997) drawing of the title molecule with the atom-numbering scheme. The displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.

1-Ethyl-*N*'-[(*E*)-4-hydroxybenzylidene]-7-methyl-4-oxo-1,4- dihydro-1,8-naphthyridine-3-carbohydrazide

Crystal data

$C_{19}H_{18}N_4O_3$	F_{000} = 736
M_r = 350.37	D_x = 1.34 Mg m^{-3}
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation λ = 0.71073 Å
Hall symbol: -P 2ybc	Cell parameters from 3643 reflections
a = 7.6437 (2) Å	θ = 2.4–26.4º
b = 13.3290 (2) Å	μ = 0.09 mm^{-1}
c = 17.2212 (4) Å	T = 293 K
β = 98.1745 (14)º	Prism, light yellow
V = 1736.72 (7) Å^3	0.2 × 0.14 × 0.1 mm
Z = 4	

Data collection

Rigaku R-AXIS RAPID-S diffractometer	3583 independent reflections
Monochromator: graphite	2597 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Detector resolution: 10.0000 pixels mm^{-1}	R_{int} = 0.064
T = 293 K	θ_{max} = 26.7º
ω scans	θ_{min} = 2.4º
Absorption correction: multi-scan (Blessing, 1995)	h = −8→9
T_{min} = 0.990, T_{max} = 0.991	k = −16→16
35553 measured reflections	l = −21→21

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)]$ = 0.056	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$wR(F^2)$ = 0.151	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0654P)^2 + 0.3979P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
S = 1.04	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} < 0.001$

3583 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.15$ e Å^{-3}
244 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.16$ e Å^{-3}
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	Extinction correction: none

Special details

Geometry. All s.u.'s (except the s.u. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell s.u.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of s.u.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between s.u.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell s.u.'s is used for estimating s.u.'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 $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$ 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 (Å^2)

	x	*y*	*z*	U_{iso}*/U_{eq}
O1	0.2080 (2)	0.01852 (11)	0.57270 (8)	0.0654 (4)
O3	−0.1795 (2)	−0.65000 (11)	0.71180 (9)	0.0686 (4)
H3O	−0.1729	−0.6919	0.6775	0.103*
N1	0.4591 (2)	0.22498 (12)	0.39012 (10)	0.0556 (4)
N3	0.1243 (2)	−0.16773 (13)	0.52592 (10)	0.0554 (4)
N4	0.0658 (2)	−0.26173 (12)	0.54348 (10)	0.0554 (4)
O2	0.1598 (2)	−0.20967 (11)	0.40138 (9)	0.0750 (5)
N2	0.3819 (2)	0.05987 (12)	0.36073 (9)	0.0532 (4)
C17	−0.1341 (3)	−0.55811 (15)	0.68611 (11)	0.0524 (5)
C14	−0.0321 (3)	−0.36963 (14)	0.63803 (11)	0.0517 (5)
C11	0.2538 (3)	0.03007 (14)	0.50649 (11)	0.0505 (5)
C10	0.2423 (3)	−0.04590 (14)	0.44689 (11)	0.0493 (5)
C16	−0.1130 (3)	−0.54200 (15)	0.60834 (11)	0.0567 (5)
H16	−0.1315	−0.594	0.5721	0.068*
C9	0.3081 (3)	−0.02682 (15)	0.37834 (12)	0.0544 (5)
H9	0.3009	−0.0779	0.3413	0.065*
C13	0.0289 (3)	−0.27273 (16)	0.61292 (12)	0.0561 (5)
C15	−0.0647 (3)	−0.44868 (15)	0.58534 (11)	0.0590 (5)
H15	−0.0533	−0.438	0.5329	0.071*
C6	0.3892 (3)	0.13908 (14)	0.41286 (11)	0.0494 (5)
C18	−0.1077 (3)	−0.48014 (16)	0.73924 (11)	0.0580 (5)
H18	−0.1243	−0.4903	0.7911	0.07*
C5	0.3272 (3)	0.12561 (14)	0.48473 (11)	0.0500 (5)
C2	0.4702 (3)	0.30211 (15)	0.43905 (13)	0.0586 (5)
C12	0.1715 (3)	−0.14835 (14)	0.45515 (12)	0.0539 (5)
C19	−0.0567 (3)	−0.38686 (15)	0.71523 (11)	0.0562 (5)
H19	−0.0385	−0.3348	0.7515	0.067*
C1	0.5445 (3)	0.39767 (17)	0.41103 (15)	0.0736 (7)

H1A	0.5764	0.3875	0.3597	0.11*
H1C	0.6474	0.4168	0.4466	0.11*
H1B	0.4573	0.4498	0.4089	0.11*
C4	0.3414 (3)	0.20843 (16)	0.53477 (13)	0.0648 (6)
H4	0.3023	0.2041	0.5834	0.078*
C3	0.4127 (4)	0.29585 (17)	0.51221 (13)	0.0716 (6)
H3	0.4229	0.3511	0.5456	0.086*
C7	0.4608 (3)	0.06988 (18)	0.28730 (12)	0.0679 (6)
H7A	0.4911	0.0038	0.2698	0.082*
H7B	0.5691	0.1086	0.2979	0.082*
C8	0.3387 (4)	0.1199 (3)	0.22344 (15)	0.1028 (10)
H8B	0.3956	0.1254	0.1774	0.154*
H8C	0.3093	0.1857	0.2403	0.154*
H8A	0.2328	0.0808	0.2116	0.154*
H13	0.045 (3)	−0.2191 (17)	0.6511 (13)	0.067 (6)*
H3N	0.131 (3)	−0.1174 (17)	0.5616 (13)	0.070 (7)*

Atomic displacement parameters (Å^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O1	0.0978 (11)	0.0566 (9)	0.0456 (8)	−0.0032 (8)	0.0238 (8)	0.0018 (6)
O3	0.1010 (12)	0.0523 (8)	0.0579 (9)	−0.0040 (8)	0.0296 (9)	0.0053 (7)
N1	0.0569 (10)	0.0537 (10)	0.0566 (10)	−0.0026 (8)	0.0098 (8)	0.0042 (8)
N3	0.0732 (11)	0.0448 (9)	0.0499 (10)	−0.0026 (8)	0.0139 (8)	0.0024 (8)
N4	0.0676 (11)	0.0446 (9)	0.0551 (10)	−0.0016 (8)	0.0125 (8)	0.0040 (7)
O2	0.1160 (14)	0.0533 (9)	0.0596 (9)	−0.0130 (8)	0.0259 (9)	−0.0086 (7)
N2	0.0632 (10)	0.0529 (9)	0.0466 (9)	−0.0036 (8)	0.0186 (7)	−0.0010 (7)
C17	0.0623 (12)	0.0483 (11)	0.0491 (11)	0.0007 (9)	0.0159 (9)	0.0051 (8)
C14	0.0608 (12)	0.0479 (10)	0.0481 (11)	−0.0006 (9)	0.0131 (9)	0.0019 (8)
C11	0.0581 (12)	0.0503 (11)	0.0436 (10)	0.0056 (9)	0.0093 (8)	0.0023 (8)
C10	0.0561 (11)	0.0473 (10)	0.0452 (10)	0.0009 (8)	0.0090 (8)	0.0025 (8)
C16	0.0767 (14)	0.0502 (11)	0.0454 (11)	−0.0023 (10)	0.0165 (10)	−0.0024 (8)
C9	0.0658 (13)	0.0496 (11)	0.0492 (11)	−0.0001 (9)	0.0132 (9)	−0.0043 (9)
C13	0.0698 (14)	0.0492 (11)	0.0507 (12)	0.0003 (10)	0.0130 (10)	−0.0005 (9)
C15	0.0837 (15)	0.0531 (12)	0.0438 (11)	−0.0039 (10)	0.0210 (10)	0.0011 (9)
C6	0.0526 (11)	0.0486 (10)	0.0472 (10)	0.0016 (8)	0.0082 (8)	0.0019 (8)
C18	0.0748 (14)	0.0598 (12)	0.0422 (10)	0.0000 (10)	0.0186 (9)	0.0041 (9)
C5	0.0579 (11)	0.0487 (11)	0.0439 (10)	0.0003 (9)	0.0084 (8)	0.0012 (8)
C2	0.0617 (13)	0.0507 (12)	0.0619 (13)	−0.0030 (9)	0.0038 (10)	0.0032 (10)
C12	0.0644 (13)	0.0476 (11)	0.0505 (11)	0.0016 (9)	0.0109 (9)	−0.0002 (9)
C19	0.0724 (13)	0.0526 (11)	0.0454 (10)	−0.0008 (10)	0.0143 (9)	−0.0043 (9)
C1	0.0827 (16)	0.0550 (13)	0.0837 (17)	−0.0096 (11)	0.0138 (13)	0.0068 (12)
C4	0.0901 (16)	0.0577 (13)	0.0476 (11)	−0.0027 (11)	0.0130 (11)	−0.0034 (9)
C3	0.1043 (19)	0.0523 (12)	0.0586 (13)	−0.0098 (12)	0.0126 (12)	−0.0079 (10)
C7	0.0866 (16)	0.0671 (14)	0.0573 (13)	−0.0084 (12)	0.0348 (12)	−0.0037 (10)
C8	0.111 (2)	0.144 (3)	0.0552 (15)	−0.011 (2)	0.0182 (15)	0.0164 (17)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

O1—C11	1.249 (2)	C16—H16	0.93
O3—C17	1.364 (2)	C9—H9	0.93
O3—H3O	0.82	C13—H13	0.97 (2)
N1—C2	1.324 (3)	C15—H15	0.93
N1—C6	1.345 (2)	C6—C5	1.398 (3)
N3—C12	1.344 (3)	C18—C19	1.384 (3)
N3—N4	1.378 (2)	C18—H18	0.93
N3—H3N	0.91 (2)	C5—C4	1.395 (3)
N4—C13	1.275 (3)	C2—C3	1.394 (3)
O2—C12	1.229 (2)	C2—C1	1.502 (3)
N2—C9	1.340 (3)	C19—H19	0.93
N2—C6	1.382 (2)	C1—H1A	0.96
N2—C7	1.482 (2)	C1—H1C	0.96
C17—C18	1.380 (3)	C1—H1B	0.96
C17—C16	1.388 (3)	C4—C3	1.366 (3)
C14—C19	1.388 (3)	C4—H4	0.93
C14—C15	1.390 (3)	C3—H3	0.93
C14—C13	1.460 (3)	C7—C8	1.495 (4)
C11—C10	1.436 (3)	C7—H7A	0.97
C11—C5	1.462 (3)	C7—H7B	0.97
C10—C9	1.371 (3)	C8—H8B	0.96
C10—C12	1.483 (3)	C8—H8C	0.96
C16—C15	1.372 (3)	C8—H8A	0.96
C17—O3—H3O	109.5	C19—C18—H18	120
C2—N1—C6	117.86 (17)	C4—C5—C6	116.04 (18)
C12—N3—N4	120.71 (17)	C4—C5—C11	121.99 (18)
C12—N3—H3N	118.4 (15)	C6—C5—C11	121.97 (17)
N4—N3—H3N	120.9 (14)	N1—C2—C3	121.92 (19)
C13—N4—N3	115.59 (17)	N1—C2—C1	116.5 (2)
C9—N2—C6	119.42 (16)	C3—C2—C1	121.5 (2)
C9—N2—C7	120.42 (17)	O2—C12—N3	123.72 (19)
C6—N2—C7	120.13 (16)	O2—C12—C10	121.92 (18)
O3—C17—C18	118.75 (17)	N3—C12—C10	114.36 (17)
O3—C17—C16	121.44 (18)	C18—C19—C14	121.14 (19)
C18—C17—C16	119.80 (18)	C18—C19—H19	119.4
C19—C14—C15	117.65 (18)	C14—C19—H19	119.4
C19—C14—C13	121.51 (18)	C2—C1—H1A	109.5
C15—C14—C13	120.84 (18)	C2—C1—H1C	109.5
O1—C11—C10	124.68 (18)	H1A—C1—H1C	109.5
O1—C11—C5	120.61 (18)	C2—C1—H1B	109.5
C10—C11—C5	114.70 (16)	H1A—C1—H1B	109.5
C9—C10—C11	119.47 (18)	H1C—C1—H1B	109.5
C9—C10—C12	115.90 (17)	C3—C4—C5	119.9 (2)
C11—C10—C12	124.54 (17)	C3—C4—H4	120.1
C15—C16—C17	119.46 (18)	C5—C4—H4	120.1
C15—C16—H16	120.3	C4—C3—C2	119.8 (2)

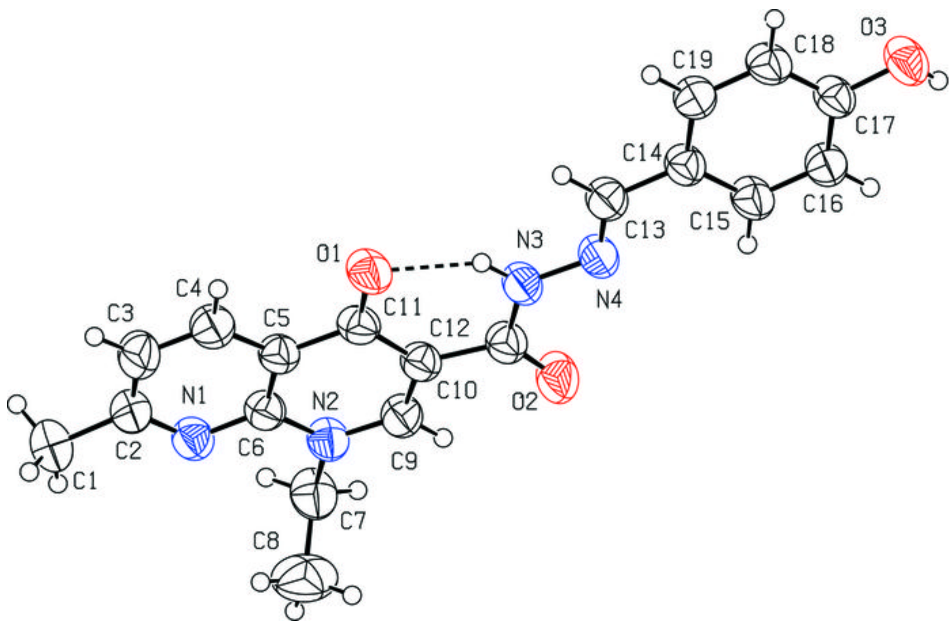
C17—C16—H16	120.3	C4—C3—H3	120.1
N2—C9—C10	124.95 (18)	C2—C3—H3	120.1
N2—C9—H9	117.5	N2—C7—C8	112.4 (2)
C10—C9—H9	117.5	N2—C7—H7A	109.1
N4—C13—C14	120.13 (19)	C8—C7—H7A	109.1
N4—C13—H13	121.9 (13)	N2—C7—H7B	109.1
C14—C13—H13	117.9 (13)	C8—C7—H7B	109.1
C16—C15—C14	121.96 (18)	H7A—C7—H7B	107.9
C16—C15—H15	119	C7—C8—H8B	109.5
C14—C15—H15	119	C7—C8—H8C	109.5
N1—C6—N2	116.22 (17)	H8B—C8—H8C	109.5
N1—C6—C5	124.45 (18)	C7—C8—H8A	109.5
N2—C6—C5	119.32 (17)	H8B—C8—H8A	109.5
C17—C18—C19	119.94 (18)	H8C—C8—H8A	109.5
C17—C18—H18	120		
C12—N3—N4—C13	178.2 (2)	N2—C6—C5—C4	179.03 (18)
O1—C11—C10—C9	−175.46 (19)	N1—C6—C5—C11	−179.47 (18)
C5—C11—C10—C9	3.8 (3)	N2—C6—C5—C11	−0.3 (3)
O1—C11—C10—C12	1.1 (3)	O1—C11—C5—C4	−3.1 (3)
C5—C11—C10—C12	−179.61 (18)	C10—C11—C5—C4	177.57 (19)
O3—C17—C16—C15	−179.0 (2)	O1—C11—C5—C6	176.24 (19)
C18—C17—C16—C15	0.5 (3)	C10—C11—C5—C6	−3.1 (3)
C6—N2—C9—C10	−2.4 (3)	C6—N1—C2—C3	0.3 (3)
C7—N2—C9—C10	175.4 (2)	C6—N1—C2—C1	−178.45 (19)
C11—C10—C9—N2	−1.3 (3)	N4—N3—C12—O2	3.0 (3)
C12—C10—C9—N2	−178.10 (19)	N4—N3—C12—C10	−176.28 (17)
N3—N4—C13—C14	−179.25 (18)	C9—C10—C12—O2	−5.6 (3)
C19—C14—C13—N4	173.6 (2)	C11—C10—C12—O2	177.8 (2)
C15—C14—C13—N4	−5.2 (3)	C9—C10—C12—N3	173.73 (18)
C17—C16—C15—C14	1.4 (3)	C11—C10—C12—N3	−2.9 (3)
C19—C14—C15—C16	−2.4 (3)	C17—C18—C19—C14	0.4 (3)
C13—C14—C15—C16	176.5 (2)	C15—C14—C19—C18	1.5 (3)
C2—N1—C6—N2	−179.19 (17)	C13—C14—C19—C18	−177.4 (2)
C2—N1—C6—C5	0.0 (3)	C6—C5—C4—C3	−0.1 (3)
C9—N2—C6—N1	−177.63 (18)	C11—C5—C4—C3	179.3 (2)
C7—N2—C6—N1	4.5 (3)	C5—C4—C3—C2	0.4 (4)
C9—N2—C6—C5	3.2 (3)	N1—C2—C3—C4	−0.5 (4)
C7—N2—C6—C5	−174.73 (19)	C1—C2—C3—C4	178.2 (2)
O3—C17—C18—C19	178.2 (2)	C9—N2—C7—C8	98.6 (3)
C16—C17—C18—C19	−1.4 (3)	C6—N2—C7—C8	−83.5 (3)
N1—C6—C5—C4	−0.1 (3)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···*A*	*D*—H	H···*A*	*D*···*A*	*D*—H···*A*
N3—H3N···O1	0.91 (2)	1.91 (2)	2.660 (3)	139 (2)
O3—H3O···O2^{i}	0.82	1.90	2.721 (3)	179

Symmetry codes: (i) −*x*, −*y*−1, −*z*+1.

Fig. 1


O3
C18
C19
C17
C14
C16
C13
C15
N3
O1
N4
C4
C11
C3
C5
C12
C10
N1
N2
O2
C2
C6
C9
C1
C7
C8