

Crystal structure of (2*S*,4*R*)-ethyl 4-nitromethyl-1-[(*S*)-1-phenylethyl]-6-sulfanylidene piperidine-2-carboxylate

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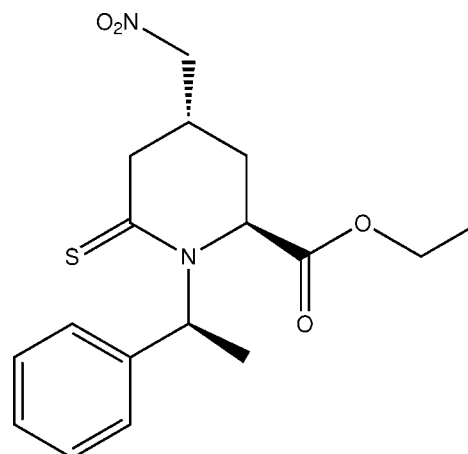
In the title compound, $C_{17}H_{22}N_2O_4S$, a thiopiperidine derivative, the piperidine ring has an envelope conformation with the methylene C atom opposite to the $C=S$ bond as the flap. The nitromethyl substituent is equatorial while the ethoxycarbonyl group is axial. The mean planes of the nitromethyl group, the carboxy group and phenyl ring are inclined to the mean plane through the five planar atoms of the piperidine ring [maximum deviation = 0.070 (4) Å] by 56.8 (2), 83.8 (5) and 87.1 (2)°, respectively. There is an intramolecular $C-H \cdots O$ hydrogen bond involving an H atom of the ethoxycarbonyl group and a nitro O atom. In the crystal, molecules are linked by $C-H \cdots O$ hydrogen bonds, forming chains along [100]. The chains are linked by further $C-H \cdots O$ hydrogen bonds, forming corrugated layers lying parallel to (001).

Keywords: crystal structure; thiopiperidine; piperidine-2-thiones; hydrogen bonding.

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1. Related literature

For general background on piperidines and their derivatives, see: Poupert *et al.* (1999); Pinnick *et al.* (1990); Mukaiyama & Hoshino (1960); Ballini *et al.* (2007); Sośnicki (2009). For their biological activity, see: Leung *et al.* (2000). For their use in organometallic reactions, see: Tamaru *et al.* (1978, 1979). For details of the Cambridge Structural Database, see: Groom & Allen (2014).



2. Experimental

2.1. Crystal data

$C_{17}H_{22}N_2O_4S$	$V = 1765.28 (16) \text{ \AA}^3$
$M_r = 350.42$	$Z = 4$
Orthorhombic, $P2_12_12_1$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$a = 5.7999 (2) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.21 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$b = 10.0103 (6) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 293 \text{ K}$
$c = 30.4050 (18) \text{ \AA}$	$0.20 \times 0.09 \times 0.05 \text{ mm}$

2.2. Data collection

Agilent Xcalibur Atlas Gemini diffractometer	8486 measured reflections
Absorption correction: analytical (<i>CrysAlis PRO</i> ; Agilent, 2014)	3373 independent reflections
$T_{\min} = 0.979$, $T_{\max} = 0.991$	2306 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.054$

2.3. Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.056$	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.18 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
$wR(F^2) = 0.104$	Absolute structure: Flack x determined using 705 quotients $[(I^+) - (I^-)] / [(I^+) + (I^-)]$ (Parsons <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
$S = 1.04$	Absolute structure parameter: 0.16 (8)
3373 reflections	
219 parameters	
H-atom parameters constrained	
$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.18 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$	

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H \cdots A$	$D-H$	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-H \cdots A$
$C16-H16A \cdots O3$	0.96	2.49	3.419 (8)	163
$C2-H2A \cdots O1^i$	0.97	2.55	3.404 (5)	147
$C17-H17B \cdots O3^{ii}$	0.97	2.58	3.380 (6)	140

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

Data collection: *CrysAlis PRO* (Agilent, 2014); cell refinement: *CrysAlis PRO*; data reduction: *CrysAlis PRO*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS2014* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL2014* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 2012) and *Mercury* (Macrae *et al.*, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 2012), *PLATON* (Spek, 2009) and *publCIF* (Westrip, 2010).

Acknowledgements

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Supporting information for this paper is available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: SU5036).

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supporting information

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Crystal structure of (2*S*,4*R*)-ethyl 4-nitromethyl-1-[(*S*)-1-phenylethyl]-6-sulfanylidenepiperidine-2-carboxylate

Araceli Zárate, David Aparicio, Angel Palillero and Angel Mendoza

S1. Comment

The Michael addition is one of the most important synthetic strategies performed in organic synthesis. Among the many applications, conjugate addition to α,β -unsaturated δ -lactams has been used in the synthesis of functionalized piperidines, due to a wide range of biological activities (Leung *et al.*, 2000). Similar to α,β -unsaturated δ -lactams, α,β -unsaturated δ -thiolactams are promising Michael acceptors affording 4-substituted piperidine-2-thiones (Sośnicki, 2009). They also form C—C bonds in the reaction with organometallics such as alkyllithium, alkylmagnesium (Tamaru *et al.*, 1978) and lithium enolates (Tamaru *et al.*, 1979). Among a broad range of nucleophiles applied to the C—C bond formation, the addition of aliphatic nitrocompounds play a significant role (Ballini *et al.*, 2007). In the presence of a base catalyst, the introduction of a nitroalkyl group into a α,β -unsaturated compound represent a key step in the preparation of chiral molecules due to versatile reactivity of the nitro functionality. The corresponding nitro compounds can be transformed into a wide range of synthetically valuable products such as amines (Poupart *et al.*, 1999), ketones (Pinnick *et al.*, 1990), carboxylic acids, nitrile oxides and other functionalities (Mukaiyama *et al.*, 1960).

In the title compound, Fig. 1, the piperidine ring has an envelope conformation with puckering parameters $Q = 0.528$ (4) Å, $\theta = 129.0$ (4)°, $\varphi = 314.6$ (6)°, $q_2 = 0.411$ (4)° and $q_3 = -0.332$ (4)°. The phenyl-ethyl group linked atom N1 of the piperidine ring, shows a dihedral angle of 101.6 (4)° from the mean plane of the piperidine ring. The carboxyethyl group is placed in a axial position (torsion angle = 15.8 (3)°) and the nitromethyl group in an equatorial position (torsion angle = 73.7 (3)°) on the piperidine ring. The C5=S1 distance is 1.682 (4) Å, similar to that found for other piperidine-2-thiones (CSD; Groom & Allen, 2014). There is an intramolecular C—H...O hydrogen bond present (Table 1).

In the crystal, molecules are linked by C—H...O hydrogen bonds forming chains along [100], which are linked by further C—H...O hydrogen bonds forming corrugated layers lying parallel to (001); see Table 1 and Fig. 2.

S2. Experimental

α,β -Unsaturated piperidine-2-thione derived from (*S*)-(-)-phenylethylamine (1.0 mmol) was dissolved in a solution of nitroalkane, and a catalytic amount of DBU was added. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. When the reaction was complete, 5 ml of concentrated NH₄Cl was added and the solution was extracted twice with ethyl acetate. The organic phase was dried, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 80:20) giving the title compound as a white solid (yield 80%; m.p. 383–385 K). It was crystallized using petroleum ether/dichloromethane, giving colourless prismatic crystals. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -92.3$ (c 1.0, CH₂Cl₂). IR (KBr pellet, cm⁻¹): $\nu = 3746, 2977, 2929, 1739, 1551, 1461, 1196, 1075, 701, 548$. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.31 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H), 1.33 (m, 1H), 1.52 (d, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H), 2.25 (ddd, $J = 1.9, 5.7, 13.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.79 (m, 1H), 2.99 (dd, $J = 7.2, 18.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.37 (ddd, $J = 0.6, 7.7, 18.3$ Hz, 1H), 4.05 (dd, $J = 2.4, 5.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.21 (dd, $J = 8.4, 12.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.27 (m, 2H), 4.35 (dd, $J = 6.1, 12.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.35 (m, 5H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz,

CDCl_3) δ 14.1, 14.5, 28.5, 29.9, 43.4, 55.6, 58.4, 62.5, 78.8, 127.0–129.0, 138.2, 170.0, 199.1.

S3. Refinement

Crystal data, data collection and structure refinement details are summarized in Table 2. The C-bound H atoms were placed in idealized positions and refined as riding on their parent atoms, with C–H = 0.93–0.98 Å and with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ for methyl H atoms and $= 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ for other H atoms. In the final cycles of refinement 18 reflections were omitted owing to poor agreement.

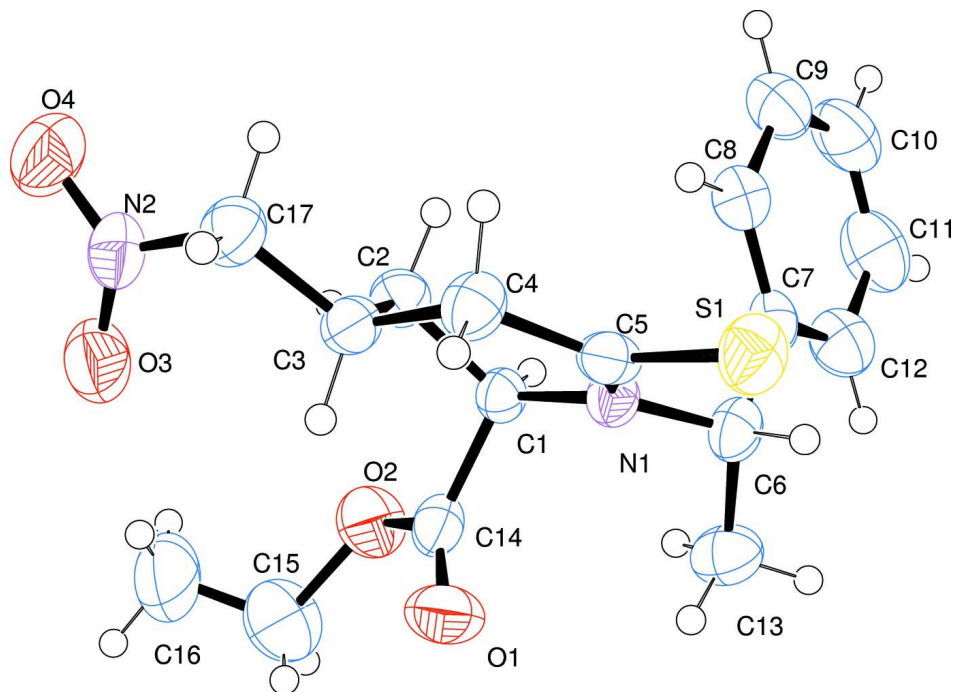
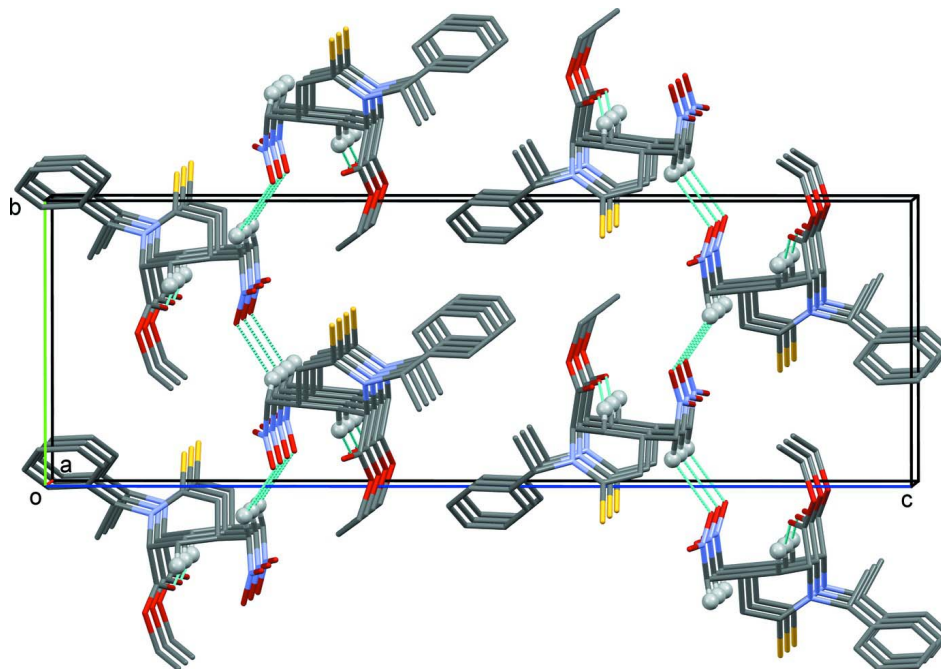


Figure 1

A view of the molecular structure of the title compound, with atom labelling. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level.

**Figure 2**

A view along the *a* axis of the crystal packing of the title compound. Hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines (see Table 1 for details; H atoms not involved in the intermolecular hydrogen bonding have been omitted for clarity).

4-Nitromethyl-1-[(*S*)-1-phenylethyl]-6-sulfanylidene-piperidine-2-carboxylate

Crystal data

$C_{17}H_{22}N_2O_4S$

$M_r = 350.42$

Orthorhombic, $P2_12_12_1$

Hall symbol: $P\ 2ac\ 2ab$

$a = 5.7999\ (2)\ \text{\AA}$

$b = 10.0103\ (6)\ \text{\AA}$

$c = 30.4050\ (18)\ \text{\AA}$

$V = 1765.28\ (16)\ \text{\AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 744$

$D_x = 1.319\ \text{Mg m}^{-3}$

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

Cell parameters from 2144 reflections

$\theta = 3.6\text{--}22.4^\circ$

$\mu = 0.21\ \text{mm}^{-1}$

$T = 293\ \text{K}$

Prism, colourless

$0.20 \times 0.09 \times 0.05\ \text{mm}$

Data collection

Agilent Xcalibur Atlas Gemini
diffractometer

Radiation source: Enhance (Mo) X-ray Source

Graphite monochromator

Detector resolution: $10.5564\ \text{pixels mm}^{-1}$

ω scans

Absorption correction: analytical

(*CrysAlis PRO*; Agilent, 2014)

$T_{\min} = 0.979$, $T_{\max} = 0.991$

8486 measured reflections

3373 independent reflections

2306 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.054$

$\theta_{\max} = 26.1^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 2.9^\circ$

$h = -7 \rightarrow 6$

$k = -12 \rightarrow 12$

$l = -37 \rightarrow 28$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.056$

$wR(F^2) = 0.104$

$S = 1.04$

3373 reflections

219 parameters

0 restraints

Hydrogen site location: inferred from
neighbouring sites

H-atom parameters constrained

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0336P)^2 + 0.2223P]$

where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.18 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.18 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

Absolute structure: Flack x determined using

705 quotients $[(I^-)-(I)]/[(I^+)+(I)]$ (Parsons *et al.*,
2013)

Absolute structure parameter: 0.16 (8)

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.

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
S1	0.19570 (19)	0.59698 (11)	0.34603 (4)	0.0521 (3)
O1	0.2788 (5)	0.1293 (3)	0.35882 (11)	0.0613 (9)
C1	0.5823 (6)	0.2794 (4)	0.38339 (13)	0.0335 (9)
H1	0.6554	0.2775	0.4124	0.04*
N1	0.4157 (5)	0.3912 (3)	0.38245 (10)	0.0348 (8)
O3	0.8838 (6)	0.0880 (4)	0.27210 (11)	0.0706 (10)
C2	0.7699 (6)	0.2959 (4)	0.34888 (12)	0.0401 (10)
H2A	0.8704	0.2185	0.3489	0.048*
H2B	0.8622	0.3743	0.3554	0.048*
C6	0.3122 (7)	0.4254 (4)	0.42575 (13)	0.0424 (10)
H6	0.1929	0.4925	0.42	0.051*
C3	0.6547 (7)	0.3112 (4)	0.30381 (13)	0.0387 (10)
H3	0.5528	0.2346	0.2988	0.046*
O2	0.6039 (5)	0.0483 (3)	0.38838 (11)	0.0661 (10)
N2	0.9716 (7)	0.1947 (4)	0.26262 (12)	0.0515 (10)
C7	0.4909 (7)	0.4921 (4)	0.45523 (15)	0.0411 (10)
C5	0.3778 (6)	0.4662 (4)	0.34676 (14)	0.0379 (10)
C13	0.1904 (8)	0.3059 (5)	0.44649 (14)	0.0544 (12)
H13A	0.0961	0.2627	0.4248	0.082*
H13B	0.0952	0.3359	0.4704	0.082*
H13C	0.3031	0.244	0.4574	0.082*
C14	0.4629 (7)	0.1445 (4)	0.37579 (14)	0.0410 (10)
C17	0.8290 (7)	0.3186 (4)	0.26649 (14)	0.0508 (11)
H17A	0.7477	0.3333	0.239	0.061*
H17B	0.93	0.3944	0.2713	0.061*
O4	1.1672 (6)	0.2065 (4)	0.24925 (12)	0.0746 (10)
C4	0.5101 (7)	0.4380 (4)	0.30508 (14)	0.0441 (11)
H4A	0.6114	0.5132	0.2995	0.053*

H4B	0.4006	0.4341	0.281	0.053*
C12	0.4732 (8)	0.4867 (5)	0.50057 (16)	0.0576 (13)
H12	0.3535	0.4388	0.5134	0.069*
C8	0.6741 (8)	0.5636 (4)	0.43755 (15)	0.0524 (12)
H8	0.6916	0.5674	0.4072	0.063*
C11	0.6311 (10)	0.5515 (5)	0.52687 (17)	0.0707 (15)
H11	0.616	0.5467	0.5573	0.085*
C9	0.8308 (8)	0.6293 (5)	0.46405 (19)	0.0646 (14)
H9	0.9505	0.6778	0.4514	0.078*
C10	0.8102 (10)	0.6231 (5)	0.50910 (19)	0.0708 (15)
H10	0.9156	0.6666	0.5272	0.085*
C15	0.5480 (11)	-0.0877 (5)	0.3739 (3)	0.107 (2)
H15A	0.5214	-0.1435	0.3995	0.128*
H15B	0.4069	-0.0858	0.3568	0.128*
C16	0.7207 (13)	-0.1424 (7)	0.3491 (2)	0.138 (3)
H16A	0.7451	-0.0886	0.3233	0.207*
H16B	0.678	-0.2313	0.3404	0.207*
H16C	0.8602	-0.1458	0.366	0.207*

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
S1	0.0540 (6)	0.0423 (6)	0.0600 (8)	0.0143 (6)	0.0054 (6)	0.0103 (6)
O1	0.0488 (17)	0.053 (2)	0.082 (2)	-0.0121 (15)	-0.0068 (17)	-0.0028 (16)
C1	0.031 (2)	0.034 (2)	0.036 (2)	0.0039 (18)	-0.0003 (19)	-0.0017 (18)
N1	0.0360 (16)	0.0332 (19)	0.035 (2)	0.0034 (15)	0.0024 (15)	0.0013 (16)
O3	0.096 (3)	0.049 (2)	0.067 (2)	0.003 (2)	0.0215 (19)	-0.0059 (18)
C2	0.034 (2)	0.042 (2)	0.045 (2)	0.0007 (18)	-0.005 (2)	-0.002 (2)
C6	0.039 (2)	0.042 (2)	0.047 (3)	0.010 (2)	0.004 (2)	0.0018 (19)
C3	0.036 (2)	0.041 (2)	0.039 (2)	-0.0018 (19)	0.002 (2)	0.0004 (19)
O2	0.0655 (19)	0.0378 (18)	0.095 (3)	0.0108 (17)	0.004 (2)	0.0027 (17)
N2	0.059 (2)	0.056 (3)	0.039 (2)	0.006 (2)	0.008 (2)	-0.0078 (19)
C7	0.048 (2)	0.032 (2)	0.043 (3)	0.008 (2)	0.003 (2)	-0.005 (2)
C5	0.0345 (19)	0.033 (2)	0.047 (3)	-0.0050 (17)	-0.003 (2)	0.001 (2)
C13	0.052 (2)	0.063 (3)	0.048 (3)	-0.011 (3)	0.004 (2)	0.005 (2)
C14	0.044 (2)	0.038 (2)	0.041 (3)	0.005 (2)	0.012 (2)	0.003 (2)
C17	0.056 (2)	0.047 (3)	0.049 (3)	0.001 (2)	0.012 (2)	0.003 (2)
O4	0.0502 (18)	0.092 (3)	0.082 (2)	0.0043 (19)	0.014 (2)	-0.014 (2)
C4	0.045 (2)	0.045 (3)	0.043 (3)	0.004 (2)	0.005 (2)	0.006 (2)
C12	0.068 (3)	0.052 (3)	0.053 (3)	0.000 (3)	-0.001 (3)	-0.003 (2)
C8	0.054 (2)	0.048 (3)	0.056 (3)	-0.001 (2)	0.006 (3)	-0.011 (2)
C11	0.098 (4)	0.063 (3)	0.051 (3)	0.007 (3)	-0.014 (3)	-0.011 (3)
C9	0.063 (3)	0.052 (3)	0.079 (4)	-0.006 (3)	-0.001 (3)	-0.018 (3)
C10	0.077 (3)	0.057 (3)	0.078 (4)	-0.003 (3)	-0.019 (3)	-0.021 (3)
C15	0.105 (4)	0.032 (3)	0.184 (7)	0.008 (3)	0.034 (5)	-0.014 (4)
C16	0.166 (7)	0.073 (4)	0.176 (7)	-0.028 (5)	0.101 (6)	-0.048 (4)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

S1—C5	1.682 (4)	C5—C4	1.508 (5)
O1—C14	1.195 (5)	C13—H13A	0.96
C1—H1	0.98	C13—H13B	0.96
C1—N1	1.479 (5)	C13—H13C	0.96
C1—C2	1.521 (5)	C17—H17A	0.97
C1—C14	1.535 (5)	C17—H17B	0.97
N1—C6	1.487 (5)	C4—H4A	0.97
N1—C5	1.338 (5)	C4—H4B	0.97
O3—N2	1.218 (5)	C12—H12	0.93
C2—H2A	0.97	C12—C11	1.378 (7)
C2—H2B	0.97	C8—H8	0.93
C2—C3	1.532 (5)	C8—C9	1.381 (6)
C6—H6	0.98	C11—H11	0.93
C6—C7	1.524 (6)	C11—C10	1.372 (7)
C6—C13	1.526 (6)	C9—H9	0.93
C3—H3	0.98	C9—C10	1.376 (7)
C3—C17	1.521 (5)	C10—H10	0.93
C3—C4	1.522 (5)	C15—H15A	0.97
O2—C14	1.321 (5)	C15—H15B	0.97
O2—C15	1.467 (6)	C15—C16	1.369 (8)
N2—C17	1.495 (5)	C16—H16A	0.96
N2—O4	1.211 (4)	C16—H16B	0.96
C7—C12	1.383 (6)	C16—H16C	0.96
C7—C8	1.390 (6)		
N1—C1—H1	108.3	O1—C14—C1	125.5 (4)
N1—C1—C2	111.8 (3)	O1—C14—O2	125.8 (4)
N1—C1—C14	111.6 (3)	O2—C14—C1	108.6 (3)
C2—C1—H1	108.3	C3—C17—H17A	109.1
C2—C1—C14	108.4 (3)	C3—C17—H17B	109.1
C14—C1—H1	108.3	N2—C17—C3	112.7 (3)
C1—N1—C6	114.9 (3)	N2—C17—H17A	109.1
C5—N1—C1	123.2 (3)	N2—C17—H17B	109.1
C5—N1—C6	121.5 (3)	H17A—C17—H17B	107.8
C1—C2—H2A	110	C3—C4—H4A	108
C1—C2—H2B	110	C3—C4—H4B	108
C1—C2—C3	108.4 (3)	C5—C4—C3	117.3 (3)
H2A—C2—H2B	108.4	C5—C4—H4A	108
C3—C2—H2A	110	C5—C4—H4B	108
C3—C2—H2B	110	H4A—C4—H4B	107.2
N1—C6—H6	106.5	C7—C12—H12	119.7
N1—C6—C7	110.3 (3)	C11—C12—C7	120.7 (5)
N1—C6—C13	111.8 (3)	C11—C12—H12	119.7
C7—C6—H6	106.5	C7—C8—H8	119.2
C7—C6—C13	114.5 (3)	C9—C8—C7	121.5 (4)
C13—C6—H6	106.5	C9—C8—H8	119.2

C2—C3—H3	108.9	C12—C11—H11	119.3
C17—C3—C2	112.5 (3)	C10—C11—C12	121.3 (5)
C17—C3—H3	108.9	C10—C11—H11	119.3
C17—C3—C4	110.2 (3)	C8—C9—H9	119.9
C4—C3—C2	107.5 (3)	C10—C9—C8	120.1 (5)
C4—C3—H3	108.9	C10—C9—H9	119.9
C14—O2—C15	117.0 (4)	C11—C10—C9	118.8 (5)
O3—N2—C17	118.5 (4)	C11—C10—H10	120.6
O4—N2—O3	123.8 (4)	C9—C10—H10	120.6
O4—N2—C17	117.6 (4)	O2—C15—H15A	109.2
C12—C7—C6	121.2 (4)	O2—C15—H15B	109.2
C12—C7—C8	117.5 (4)	H15A—C15—H15B	107.9
C8—C7—C6	121.2 (4)	C16—C15—O2	112.0 (5)
N1—C5—S1	123.4 (3)	C16—C15—H15A	109.2
N1—C5—C4	119.5 (3)	C16—C15—H15B	109.2
C4—C5—S1	117.0 (3)	C15—C16—H16A	109.5
C6—C13—H13A	109.5	C15—C16—H16B	109.5
C6—C13—H13B	109.5	C15—C16—H16C	109.5
C6—C13—H13C	109.5	H16A—C16—H16B	109.5
H13A—C13—H13B	109.5	H16A—C16—H16C	109.5
H13A—C13—H13C	109.5	H16B—C16—H16C	109.5
H13B—C13—H13C	109.5		
S1—C5—C4—C3	-173.4 (3)	C6—C7—C12—C11	-177.6 (4)
C1—N1—C6—C7	71.5 (4)	C6—C7—C8—C9	177.1 (4)
C1—N1—C6—C13	-57.2 (4)	C7—C12—C11—C10	-0.1 (7)
C1—N1—C5—S1	-177.7 (3)	C7—C8—C9—C10	1.1 (7)
C1—N1—C5—C4	-0.3 (5)	C5—N1—C6—C7	-101.6 (4)
C1—C2—C3—C17	-175.9 (3)	C5—N1—C6—C13	129.7 (4)
C1—C2—C3—C4	62.6 (4)	C13—C6—C7—C12	-27.2 (5)
N1—C1—C2—C3	-55.8 (4)	C13—C6—C7—C8	154.6 (4)
N1—C1—C14—O1	20.7 (6)	C14—C1—N1—C6	89.9 (4)
N1—C1—C14—O2	-163.5 (3)	C14—C1—N1—C5	-97.1 (4)
N1—C6—C7—C12	-154.4 (4)	C14—C1—C2—C3	67.6 (4)
N1—C6—C7—C8	27.4 (5)	C14—O2—C15—C16	120.1 (6)
N1—C5—C4—C3	9.0 (5)	C17—C3—C4—C5	-162.9 (3)
O3—N2—C17—C3	32.8 (5)	O4—N2—C17—C3	-148.7 (4)
C2—C1—N1—C6	-148.5 (3)	C4—C3—C17—N2	-178.1 (3)
C2—C1—N1—C5	24.4 (5)	C12—C7—C8—C9	-1.2 (6)
C2—C1—C14—O1	-102.9 (4)	C12—C11—C10—C9	-0.1 (8)
C2—C1—C14—O2	72.9 (4)	C8—C7—C12—C11	0.7 (7)
C2—C3—C17—N2	62.0 (5)	C8—C9—C10—C11	-0.4 (8)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-40.0 (4)	C15—O2—C14—O1	10.7 (7)
C6—N1—C5—S1	-5.2 (5)	C15—O2—C14—C1	-165.2 (4)
C6—N1—C5—C4	172.2 (3)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<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>
C16—H16 <i>A</i> \cdots O3	0.96	2.49	3.419 (8)	163
C2—H2 <i>A</i> \cdots O1 ⁱ	0.97	2.55	3.404 (5)	147
C17—H17 <i>B</i> \cdots O3 ⁱⁱ	0.97	2.58	3.380 (6)	140

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