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Four pyrrole derivatives used as building blocks in the synthesis of minor-groove binders

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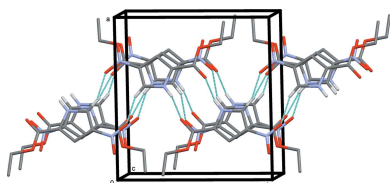
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Keywords: crystal structure; nitropyrrole; minor-groove binders; hydrogen bonding.**CCDC references:** 1529248; 1529247; 1529246; 1529245**Supporting information:** this article has supporting information at journals.iucr.org/e

The title nitropyrrole-based compounds, C₇H₈N₂O₄, (I) (ethyl 4-nitro-1*H*-pyrrole-2-carboxylate), its derivative C₁₂H₁₄N₂O₄, (II) [ethyl 4-nitro-1-(4-pentynyl)-1*H*-pyrrole-2-carboxylate], C₁₅H₂₆N₄O₃, (III) {*N*-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]-1-isopentyl-4-nitro-1*H*-pyrrole-2-carboxamide}, and C₂₀H₂₇N₉O₅, (IV) {1-(3-azidopropyl)-4-(1-methyl-4-nitro-1*H*-pyrrole-2-carboxamido)-*N*-[2-(morpholin-4-yl)ethyl]-1*H*-pyrrole-2-carboxamide}, are intermediates used in the synthesis of modified DNA minor-groove binders. In all four compounds, the nitro groups lie in the plane of the pyrrole ring. In compounds (I) and (II), the ester groups also lie in the plane of the pyrrole ring. In compound (III), both of the other substituents lie out of the plane of the pyrrole ring. In the case of compound (IV), the coplanarity extends to the second pyrrole ring and through both amide groups. In the crystals of all four compounds, layer-like structures are formed, *via* a combination of N—H···O and C—H···O hydrogen bonds for (I), (III) and (IV), but by only C—H···O hydrogen bonds for (II).

1. Chemical context

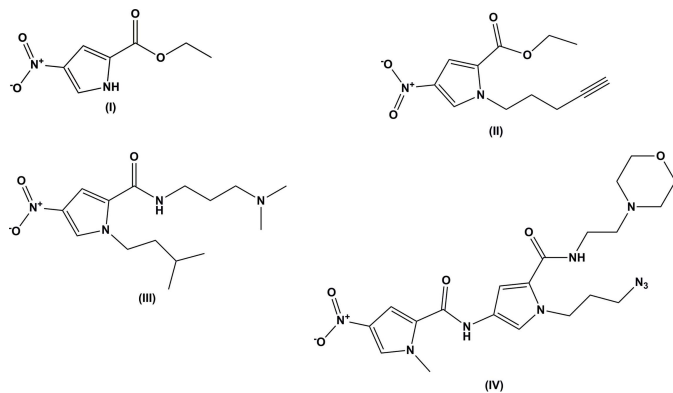
Over the past two decades, the field of minor-groove binders (MGBs) has expanded vastly and now these compounds display a wide spectrum of biological activities, such as antibacterial, antifungal, antiparasitic and anticancer activities. A large number of structural modifications have been carried out on the original, naturally occurring compounds distamycin and netropsin, in order to optimize their biological activities (Lang *et al.*, 2014). In addition to modifying the biological activities, structural changes have been made to the head group, tail group and the heterocyclic moieties in order to modulate their solubility, selectivity and the degree of binding to the minor groove of DNA (Alniss *et al.*, 2014). We have recently turned to developing MGB-biotin hybrid molecules to be used as novel biochemical probes in order to determine the mechanism of action of MGBs. Structural information is important in this field, as intermolecular contacts are important for minor-groove binding and molecular conformation is relevant to structure–activity and model building (Chenoweth & Dervan, 2009). This paper details the crystal structures of a number of key building blocks that have facilitated this molecular probe development.



2. Structural commentary

Compound (I), illustrated in Fig. 1, was produced as an intermediate in the synthesis of ethyl 4-nitro-1-(4-pentynyl)-

1*H*-pyrrole-2-carboxylate (I). Its molecular structure is essentially planar with both the nitro and the ester functionalities coplanar with the pyrrole ring; torsion angles O1–N1–C2–C1 and N2–C4–C5–O3 are $-1.5(4)$ and $4.4(4)^\circ$, respectively.



Compound (II), illustrated in Fig. 2, is an alkyne-functionalized derivative of (I) which allows for late stage diversification, and introduction of biological probe moieties, such as biotin, through application of robust click-chemistry methods.

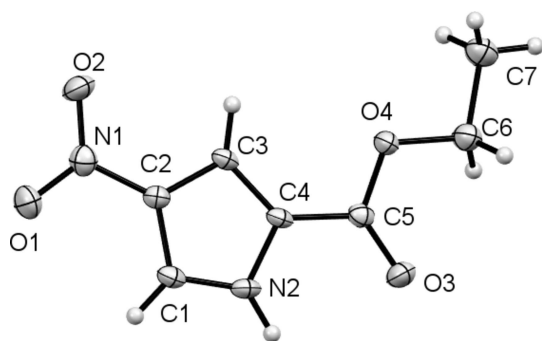


Figure 1
The molecular structure of compound (I), with the atom labelling and 50% probability displacement ellipsoids.

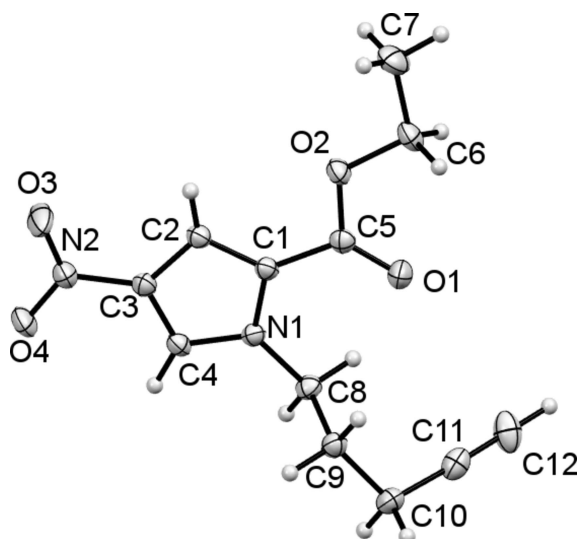


Figure 2
The molecular structure of compound (II), with the atom labelling and 50% probability displacement ellipsoids.

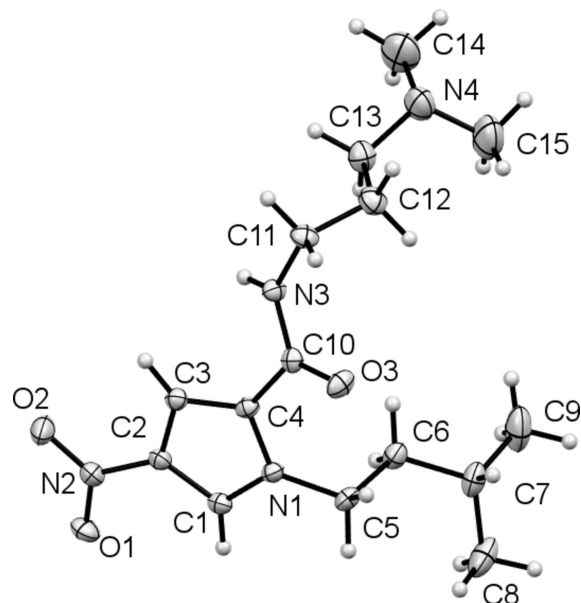


Figure 3
The molecular structure of compound (III), with the atom labelling and 50% probability displacement ellipsoids.

As with (I), the nitro and ester groups are approximately coplanar with the plane of the pyrrole ring. Here torsion angles O4–N2–C3–C2 and N1–C1–C5–O1 are $178.43(14)$ and $-8.1(2)^\circ$, respectively. However, the overall planarity of the molecule is broken by the pentynyl function, with torsion angle C1–N1–C8–C9 being $86.21(17)^\circ$.

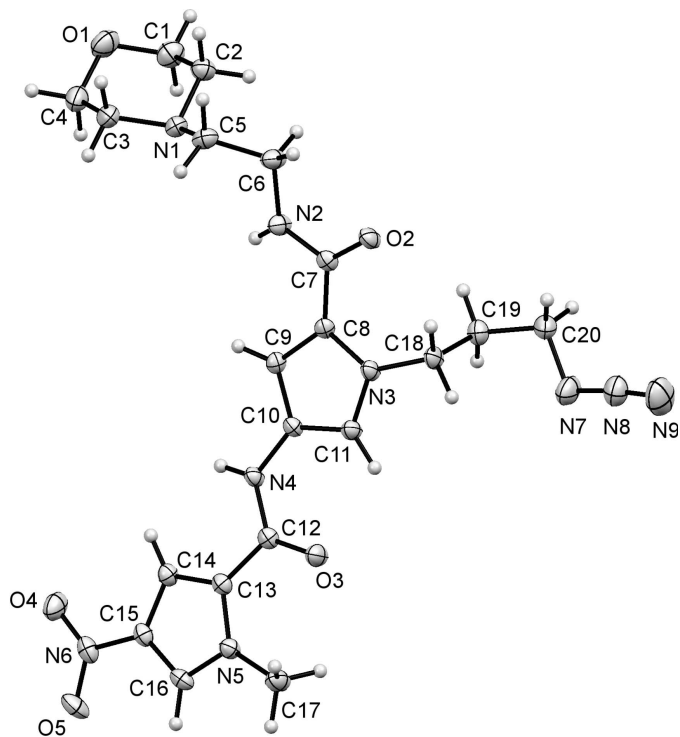


Figure 4
The molecular structure of compound (IV), with the atom labelling and 50% probability displacement ellipsoids.

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

<i>D</i> –H··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> –H	H··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> –H··· <i>A</i>
N2–H1N···O3 ⁱ	0.90 (4)	2.00 (5)	2.872 (3)	163 (4)
C1–H1···O1 ⁱⁱ	0.95	2.34	3.203 (4)	151

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

The molecular structure of compound (III) is shown in Fig. 3. It has the same 4-nitro pyrrole core as compounds (I) and (II) but has an amide substituent rather than an ester, and the pyrrole N atom now bears an iso-pentyl fragment. The introduction of the basic tail group, in this case the dimethylaminopropyl moiety, is a crucial feature for biological activity in these MGBs. The nitro group is again coplanar with the pyrrole ring, with torsion angle O2–N2–C2–C1 = 179.34 (15)°, but both the other substituents lie out of the plane of the pyrrole ring.

The final structure reported, compound (IV), is illustrated in Fig. 4. It is another example of a compound containing a moiety that can be functionalized with click chemistry, this time an azide. Here, there are two pyrrole rings present, one of which is a 4-nitro pyrrole as found in compounds (I), (II) and (III). As with the previous structures, the nitro group is essentially coplanar with the pyrrole ring [torsion angle O4–N6–C15–C14 = -2.8 (3)°] and this coplanarity extends to the second pyrrole ring and through both amide groups [torsion angles O3–C12–C13–N5, C12–N4–C10–C11 and O2–C7–C8–N3 are 3.1 (3), 5.5 (3) and -2.9 (3)°, respectively]. The amide O atoms and the pyrrole N atoms are all mutually *syn* with respect to the molecular axis running through them.

3. Supramolecular features

In the crystal of (I), a primary hydrogen-bonding interaction is formed, as would be expected, between the N–H donor and the carbonyl acceptor. This gives a centrosymmetric $R_2^2(10)$ motif. A weaker secondary centrosymmetric $R_2^2(10)$ hydrogen-bonding motif is also present; see Fig. 5 and Table 1. This is formed by a pyrrole C–H donor and an O atom of the nitro

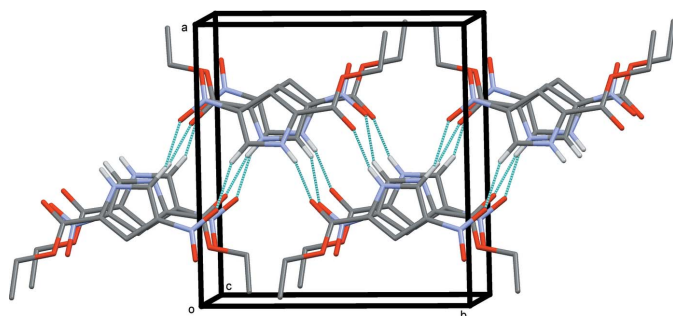


Figure 5
The crystal packing of compound (I), viewed along the *c* axis. The intermolecular interactions (See Table 1) are shown as dashed lines. For clarity, only the H atoms involved in these interactions have been included.

Table 2
Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °) for (II).

<i>D</i> –H··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> –H	H··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> –H··· <i>A</i>
C4–H4···O3 ⁱ	0.95	2.53	3.323 (2)	141
C10–H10B···O3 ⁱⁱ	0.99	2.51	3.337 (2)	141
C12–H12···O4 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.95	2.40	3.262 (2)	151

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

group. Both hydrogen-bonded ring motifs are approximately coplanar with molecular (I) and thus a two-dimensional supramolecular structure results with layers of molecules parallel to plane (10 $\bar{1}$). Interactions between the layers are both through dipole-to-dipole contacts [nitro-to-carbonyl N···C distance = 3.174 (4) Å] and through π – π contacts [closest C-to-C distance, C1···C4, is 3.304 (4) Å]. The layered structure of (I) seems to be reflected in its crystal morphology. The samples were stacked thin plates. An approximately single sample was obtained by cutting – but some degree of non-single nature is reflected in the slightly high *R* factors and the higher than expected residual electron density.

In the crystal of (II), as no strong hydrogen-bond donor is present, the supramolecular contacts are limited to non-classical C–H···O hydrogen bonds (Table 2 and Fig. 6), which combine to give layers parallel to the *bc* plane, and π – π contacts [C5···C4ⁱ = 3.319 (2) Å; symmetry code: (i) $2 - x, -y, 1 - z$] that link the layers. In contrast to (I) there are no

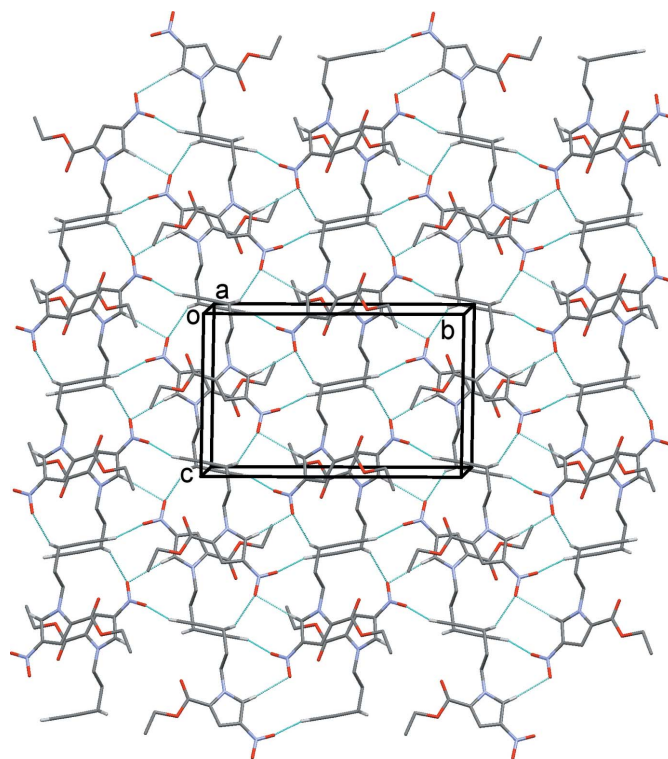


Figure 6
The crystal packing of compound (II), viewed along the *a* axis. The intermolecular interactions (See Table 2) are shown as dashed lines. For clarity, only the H atoms involved in these interactions have been included.

Table 3
Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °) for (III).

<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>
N3—H1N...O3 ⁱ	0.91 (1)	2.01 (1)	2.895 (2)	165 (2)
C5—H5A...O2 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.99	2.54	3.460 (2)	154

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

dipole–dipole-type contacts involving the nitro group and, perhaps surprisingly, the carbonyl group is not involved in the intermolecular hydrogen bonding. There is a short intramolecular contact [O1...C8 = 2.925 (2), O1...H8A = 2.41 Å] which may disfavour intermolecular bonding here.

In the crystal of (III), the amide N–H group can be described as acting as a bifurcated donor giving two hydrogen bonds (Table 3 and Fig. 7), forming a short contact with the amide C=O group and a much longer contact to an O atom of a nitro group. These combine to give an $R_2^4(16)$ motif, shown in Fig. 7. The carbonyl group also makes an intramolecular C–H-to-O contact similar to that found in the structure of (II) [O3...C5 = 2.970 (2), O3...H5A = 2.40 Å; see Table 4]; however, here, with a strong N–H hydrogen-bond donor available, this is not enough to prevent O3 taking part in other contacts. The structure of (III), composed of hydrogen-bonded layers parallel to the *bc* plane, features no short π – π or dipole–dipole contacts.

In the crystal of (IV), there are two classical N–H...O hydrogen bonds (Table 4 and Fig. 8) that involve both of the amide N–H groups, but surprisingly only one of the potential amide C=O acceptors. The other acceptor O atom is O5 of the nitro group. These hydrogen bonds combine to give layers parallel to the *bc* plane. As with (II), the reason for the second amide carbonyl group not acting as a classical hydrogen-bond acceptor may lie with a short intramolecular contact [O3...C11 = 2.765 (3) Å, O3...H11 = 2.27 Å; see Table 4].

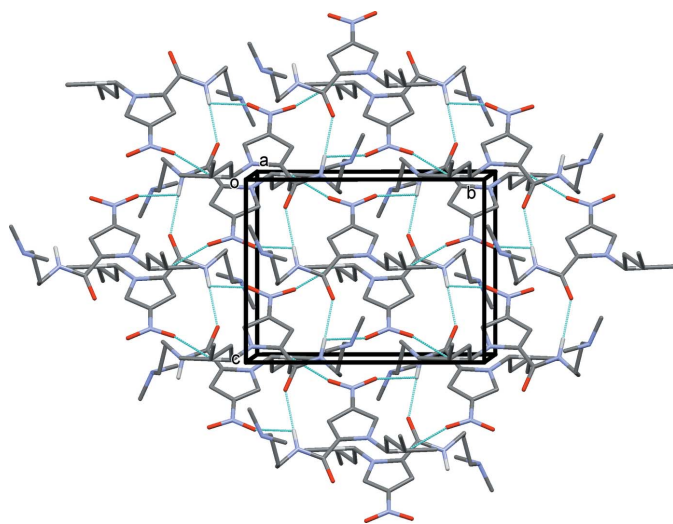


Figure 7
The crystal packing of compound (III), viewed along the *a* axis. The intermolecular interactions (See Table 3) are shown as dashed lines. For clarity, only the H atoms involved in these interactions have been included.

Table 4
Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °) for (IV).

<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>
N2—H1N...O5 ⁱ	0.83 (2)	2.36 (2)	3.176 (2)	171 (2)
N4—H2N...O2 ⁱⁱ	0.88 (2)	2.02 (2)	2.864 (2)	162 (2)
C2—H2A...O4 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.99	2.53	3.498 (3)	165
C6—H6B...O3 ^{iv}	0.99	2.58	3.354 (3)	135
C9—H9...O5 ⁱ	0.95	2.43	3.322 (2)	156
C14—H14...O2 ⁱⁱ	0.95	2.46	3.317 (3)	149

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x + 2, y + \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{5}{2}$; (ii) $x, -y + \frac{1}{2}, z + \frac{1}{2}$; (iii) $x, -y + \frac{1}{2}, z - \frac{1}{2}$; (iv) $-x + 2, y + \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{3}{2}$.

The remaining shortest intermolecular contact involves the terminal N atom of the N₃ group. This forms a short contact with the methyl carbon C17 [N9...C17ⁱⁱ 2.968 (3) Å; symmetry code: (ii) = $-x + 1, -y, -z + 1$) and these contacts form the primary bridges between the layers described above.

4. Database survey

A search of the Cambridge Structural Database (Version 5.37, update May 2016; Groom *et al.*, 2016) yielded zero hits for 4-nitropyrrole-2-carboxylates and only 12 hits for 4-nitropyrrole-2-carboxamides. One of the latter, *viz.* dimethyl[3-[1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-nitropyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido]propyl]ammonium chloride methanol solvate (RACBAZ; Lu *et al.*, 2003), has a (4-nitropyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamide unit present, as in compound (IV). Here, the conformation of this unit is slightly more planar than that for compound (IV). For example, the two pyrrole rings are inclined to one another by 3.7 (2)° compared to 9.3 (1)° in compound (IV).

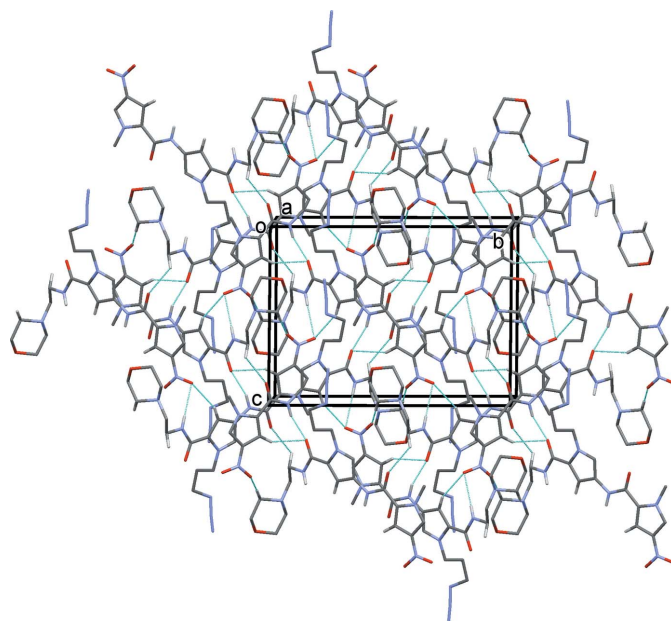


Figure 8
The crystal packing of compound (IV), viewed along the *a* axis. The intermolecular interactions (See Table 4) are shown as dashed lines. For clarity, only the H atoms involved in these interactions have been included.

5. Synthesis and crystallization

Ethyl 4-nitro-1H-pyrrole-2-carboxylate (I). 4-Nitro-1H-pyrrole-2-carboxylic acid was dissolved in thionyl chloride (10 mL) and heated under reflux for 2 h. Excess thionyl chloride was removed under reduced pressure and the acid chloride so formed was dissolved in dichloromethane (25 mL, dry) to which ethanol (10 mL) and TEA (2 mL) were added. The stirring was continued at room temperature overnight. Solvent and excess reagents were removed under reduced pressure and the residue was partitioned between brine (50 mL) and ethyl acetate (100 mL). After the extraction, the water layer was extracted again with ethyl acetate (2 × 100 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and the solvent removed under reduced pressure. The crude product obtained was applied to a silica gel column and eluted with 1/2 ethyl acetate/*n*-hexane. The required product was obtained as a brown solid (1.070 g, 93%), m.p. 445–447 K [reference m.p. 447–448 K, Lee *et al.*, 1988]. IR: 750, 775, 808, 841, 961, 1017, 1086, 1119, 1148, 1204, 1263, 1316, 1364, 1383, 1420, 14670, 1503, 1566, 1684, 3264 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆): 9.81(1H, *br*), 7.77(1H, *dd*, *J* = 3.5 Hz & *J* = 1.6 Hz), 7.41(1H, *dd*, *J* = 2.6 Hz & *J* = 1.8 Hz), 4.41(2H, *qt*, *J* = 7.1 Hz), 1.4(3H, *q*, *J* = 7.1 Hz). HRESIMS: found 185.0555; calculated 185.0557.

Ethyl 4-nitro-1-(4-pentynyl)-1H-pyrrole-2-carboxylate (II). Ethyl 4-nitro-1H-pyrrole-2-carboxylate (0.230 g, 1.25 mmol) was dissolved in acetone (25 mL) to which sodium carbonate (0.395 g, 3.73 mmol), tetrabutylammonium iodide (0.462 g, 1.25 mmol), and propyl bromide solution 80 weight % in toluene (1.50 mL) were added. The reaction mixture was heated under reflux for 6 h after which time it was left stirring at room temperature overnight. Water and ethyl acetate were added to the reaction mixture. After extraction, the organic layers were collected, dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and the solvent removed under reduced pressure. The crude product was applied to a silica gel column and eluted with (1/4 ethyl acetate/*n*-hexane, *R*_F = 0.35). The required product was obtained as a white solid (0.270 g, 83%), m.p. 335–337 K [It was obtained as a colourless oil by Satam *et al.*, 2014]. IR: 754, 808, 864, 1018, 1084, 1107, 1165, 1188, 1250, 1285, 1312, 1364, 1383, 1422, 1497, 1533, 1717 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): 7.70 (1H, *d*, *J* = 2.0 Hz), 7.46 (1H, *d*, *J* = 2.0 Hz), 4.53 (2H, *t*, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 4.35 (2H, *q*, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 2.24 (2H, *dt*, *J* = 6.7 Hz & *J* = 2.7 Hz), 2.09 (1H, *t*, *J* = 2.7 Hz), 2.07 (2H, *qt*, *J* = 6.7 Hz), 1.40 (3H, *t*, *J* = 7.1 Hz). HRESIMS: found 251.1010; calculated 251.1026.

***N*-[3-(Dimethylamino)propyl]-1-isopentyl-4-nitro-1H-pyrrole-2-carboxamide (III).** Following Khalaf *et al.*, 2004, 4-nitro-*N*-isopropyl-pyrrole-2-carboxylic acid (0.315 g, 1.39 mmol) was dissolved in thionyl chloride (5 mL) and heated at reflux for 4 h. The excess thionyl chloride was removed under reduced pressure at 323 K to give the acid chloride as a white solid that was used without further purification. 3-(Dimethylamino)propylamine (0.25 mL, 2.47 mmol) was dissolved in THF (20 mL, dry) to which *N*-methylmorpholine (0.25 mL) was added at room tempera-

ture with stirring. The acid chloride was dissolved in THF (5 mL, dry) and added dropwise to the amine solution at room temperature with stirring. The reaction mixture was then left stirring at room temperature overnight. Following this, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure at 323 K and then the crude product was extracted with aqueous potassium carbonate solution (25 mL, 10% *w/v*) and dichloromethane (2 × 50 mL). The organic layer was collected, dried (Na₂SO₄), and filtered, and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by chromatography over silica gel using 100:100:1 methanol/ethyl acetate/triethylamine to give the required product as a pale-yellow solid (410 mg, 95%), m.p. 345–346 K. IR (KBr): 1656, 1637, 1565, 1534, 1498, 1417, 1333 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): 0.95 (6H, *d*, *J* = 6.5 Hz), 1.57–1.76 (5H, *m*), 2.32 (6H, *s*), 2.51 (2H, *t*, *J* = 10.3 Hz), 3.47–3.51 (2H, *quintet*, *J* = 4.8 Hz), 4.40–4.44 (2H, *q*, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 6.92 (1H, *d*, *J* = 1.9 Hz), 7.56 (1H, *d*, *J* = 1.9 Hz), 8.61 (1H, *s*, *br*, CONH). HRESIMS: found 310.20031; calculated 310.20049.

1-(3-Azidopropyl)-4-(1-methyl-4-nitro-1H-pyrrole-2-carboxamido)-*N*-[2-(morpholin-4-yl)ethyl]-1H-pyrrole-2-carboxamide (IV). 1-(3-chloropropyl)-4-(1-methyl-4-nitro-1H-pyrrole-2-carboxamido)-*N*-(2-morpholinoethyl)-1H-pyrrole-2-carboxamide (100 mg, 0.214 mmol) was dissolved in DMF (5 mL, anhydrous) to which was added sodium azide (41.7 mg, 0.642 mmol). This solution was heated at 333 K overnight with stirring and then the DMF was removed *in vacuo*. The resulting residue was dissolved in ethyl acetate (10 mL), washed with water (3 × 10 mL) and the organic layer was reduced in volume by rotary evaporation to approximately 1 mL and the product was obtained as a crystalline solid after several hours (81 mg, 80%). IR: 3357, 3294, 3140, 2954, 2857, 2805, 2097, 1617, 1496, 1303, 1115 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (DMSO): 10.26 (1H, *s*), 8.18 (1H, *d*, *J* = 1.6 Hz), 8.00 (1H, *t*, *J* = 5.6 Hz), 7.58 (1H, *d*, *J* = 1.6 Hz), 7.27 (1H, *d*, *J* = 1.6 Hz), 6.85 (1H, *d*, *J* = 1.6 Hz), 4.34 (2H, *t*, *J* = 6.4 Hz), 3.96 (3H, *s*), 3.58 (4H, *t*, *J* = 4.4 Hz), 3.25–3.30 (4H, *m*), 2.40–2.45 (6H, *m*), 1.93 (2H, *pentet*, *J* = 6.8 Hz). HRESIMS: found 474.2202; calculated 474.2208.

6. Refinement

Crystal data, data collection and structure refinement details are summarized in Table 5. The H atoms bound to N were located in difference Fourier maps and freely refined for (I) and (IV). In compound (III), the N–H distance was restrained to be 0.93 (1) Å. For all structures, C-bound H atoms were placed in the expected geometrical positions and treated as riding: C–H = 0.95–0.99 Å with *U*_{iso}(H) = 1.5*U*_{eq}(C-methyl) and 1.2*U*_{eq}(C) for other H atoms.

Acknowledgements

The authors wish to thank Patricia Keating, Gavin Bain and Craig Irving for their assistance in carrying out this work.

Table 5
Experimental details.

	(I)	(II)	(III)	(IV)
Crystal data				
Chemical formula	C ₇ H ₈ N ₂ O ₄	C ₁₂ H ₁₄ N ₂ O ₄	C ₁₅ H ₂₆ N ₄ O ₃	C ₂₀ H ₂₇ N ₉ O ₅
<i>M_r</i>	184.15	250.25	310.40	473.51
Crystal system, space group	Monoclinic, <i>P</i> 2 ₁ / <i>c</i>	Monoclinic, <i>P</i> 2 ₁ / <i>c</i>	Monoclinic, <i>P</i> 2 ₁ / <i>c</i>	Monoclinic, <i>P</i> 2 ₁ / <i>c</i>
Temperature (K)	123	123	123	123
<i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , <i>c</i> (Å)	11.0318 (13), 10.4108 (13), 7.1659 (8)	7.8839 (4), 16.1443 (7), 10.2058 (5)	17.5744 (7), 11.3718 (6), 8.7299 (4)	11.2809 (4), 16.4528 (6), 12.5130 (5)
β (°)	96.734 (10)	104.472 (5)	92.076 (4)	106.542 (4)
<i>V</i> (Å ³)	817.32 (17)	1257.78 (10)	1743.55 (14)	2226.32 (14)
<i>Z</i>	4	4	4	4
Radiation type	Mo <i>K</i> α	Mo <i>K</i> α	Mo <i>K</i> α	Mo <i>K</i> α
μ (mm ⁻¹)	0.13	0.10	0.08	0.11
Crystal size (mm)	0.35 × 0.25 × 0.02	0.38 × 0.14 × 0.06	0.40 × 0.30 × 0.04	0.30 × 0.28 × 0.03
Data collection				
Diffractometer	Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur E	Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur E	Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur E	Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur E
Absorption correction	Multi-scan (<i>CrysAlis PRO</i> ; Oxford Diffraction, 2010)	Multi-scan (<i>CrysAlis PRO</i> ; Oxford Diffraction, 2010)	Multi-scan (<i>CrysAlis PRO</i> ; Oxford Diffraction, 2010)	Multi-scan (<i>CrysAlis PRO</i> ; Oxford Diffraction, 2010)
<i>T</i> _{min} , <i>T</i> _{max}	0.679, 1.000	0.918, 1.000	0.995, 1.000	0.828, 1.000
No. of measured, independent and observed [<i>I</i> > 2σ(<i>I</i>)] reflections	4995, 1604, 1240	6098, 2745, 2133	8252, 3971, 2873	14949, 4852, 3295
<i>R</i> _{int}	0.038	0.025	0.030	0.038
(sin θ/λ) _{max} (Å ⁻¹)	0.617	0.639	0.650	0.639
Refinement				
<i>R</i> [<i>F</i> ² > 2σ(<i>F</i> ²)], <i>wR</i> (<i>F</i> ²), <i>S</i>	0.073, 0.210, 1.17	0.041, 0.100, 1.03	0.053, 0.145, 1.03	0.049, 0.128, 1.03
No. of reflections	1604	2745	3971	4852
No. of parameters	123	164	206	316
No. of restraints	0	0	1	0
H-atom treatment	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement	H-atom parameters constrained	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
Δρ _{max} , Δρ _{min} (e Å ⁻³)	0.73, -0.30	0.22, -0.24	0.33, -0.27	0.29, -0.32

Computer programs: *CrysAlis PRO* (Agilent, 2014), *SIR92* (Altomare *et al.*, 1994), *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008) and *Mercury* (Macrae *et al.*, 2008).

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supporting information

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Four pyrrole derivatives used as building blocks in the synthesis of minor-groove binders

Alan R. Kennedy, Abedawn I. Khalaf, Fraser J. Scott and Colin J. Suckling

Computing details

For all compounds, data collection: *CrysAlis PRO* (Agilent, 2014); cell refinement: *CrysAlis PRO* (Agilent, 2014); data reduction: *CrysAlis PRO* (Agilent, 2014); program(s) used to solve structure: *SIR92* (Altomare *et al.*, 1994); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *Mercury* (Macrae *et al.*, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008).

(I) Ethyl 4-nitro-1H-pyrrole-2-carboxylate

Crystal data

$C_7H_8N_2O_4$

$M_r = 184.15$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

$a = 11.0318$ (13) Å

$b = 10.4108$ (13) Å

$c = 7.1659$ (8) Å

$\beta = 96.734$ (10)°

$V = 817.32$ (17) Å³

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 384$

$D_x = 1.497$ Mg m⁻³

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 1975 reflections

$\theta = 3.2$ – 28.3 °

$\mu = 0.13$ mm⁻¹

$T = 123$ K

Plate, colourless

$0.35 \times 0.25 \times 0.02$ mm

Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur E
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(CrysAlis PRO; Oxford Diffraction, 2010)

$T_{\min} = 0.679$, $T_{\max} = 1.000$

4995 measured reflections

1604 independent reflections

1240 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.038$

$\theta_{\max} = 26.0$ °, $\theta_{\min} = 3.5$ °

$h = -13 \rightarrow 13$

$k = -11 \rightarrow 12$

$l = -8 \rightarrow 8$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.073$

$wR(F^2) = 0.210$

$S = 1.17$

1604 reflections

123 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 atoms treated by a mixture of independent
and constrained refinement

$$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.1052P)^2 + 0.5276P]$$

where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$

$$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.73 \text{ e } \text{Å}^{-3}$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.30 \text{ e } \text{Å}^{-3}$$

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	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	0.6535 (2)	0.5757 (2)	0.6758 (3)	0.0334 (7)
O2	0.8216 (2)	0.5067 (2)	0.8325 (3)	0.0321 (6)
O3	0.6242 (2)	-0.0697 (2)	0.6309 (3)	0.0284 (6)
O4	0.79942 (18)	-0.0218 (2)	0.8128 (3)	0.0225 (6)
N1	0.7216 (2)	0.4878 (3)	0.7390 (3)	0.0254 (7)
N2	0.5700 (2)	0.1948 (3)	0.6026 (3)	0.0211 (6)
C1	0.5726 (3)	0.3226 (3)	0.6068 (4)	0.0203 (7)
H1	0.5102	0.3788	0.5530	0.024*
C2	0.6831 (3)	0.3584 (3)	0.7041 (4)	0.0189 (7)
C3	0.7498 (3)	0.2472 (3)	0.7609 (4)	0.0181 (7)
H3	0.8287	0.2428	0.8300	0.022*
C4	0.6769 (2)	0.1465 (3)	0.6954 (4)	0.0179 (7)
C5	0.6964 (3)	0.0084 (3)	0.7088 (4)	0.0192 (7)
C6	0.8251 (3)	-0.1596 (3)	0.8261 (5)	0.0290 (8)
H6A	0.8214	-0.1978	0.6991	0.035*
H6B	0.7645	-0.2034	0.8954	0.035*
C7	0.9511 (3)	-0.1739 (4)	0.9291 (5)	0.0325 (9)
H7A	1.0100	-0.1298	0.8592	0.049*
H7B	0.9720	-0.2653	0.9406	0.049*
H7C	0.9533	-0.1360	1.0546	0.049*
H1N	0.513 (4)	0.143 (4)	0.546 (6)	0.055 (13)*

Atomic displacement parameters (Å^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O1	0.0340 (14)	0.0233 (14)	0.0415 (14)	0.0062 (10)	-0.0014 (10)	0.0016 (10)
O2	0.0239 (12)	0.0294 (14)	0.0408 (13)	-0.0063 (10)	-0.0050 (10)	-0.0058 (10)
O3	0.0227 (12)	0.0247 (13)	0.0359 (13)	-0.0045 (10)	-0.0039 (9)	-0.0034 (10)
O4	0.0213 (11)	0.0189 (12)	0.0253 (11)	0.0015 (9)	-0.0053 (8)	0.0002 (9)
N1	0.0263 (14)	0.0236 (15)	0.0270 (14)	0.0008 (12)	0.0057 (11)	0.0002 (11)
N2	0.0139 (12)	0.0293 (16)	0.0189 (12)	-0.0021 (11)	-0.0031 (9)	-0.0010 (11)
C1	0.0167 (14)	0.0271 (18)	0.0164 (14)	0.0020 (13)	-0.0010 (11)	0.0031 (12)

C2	0.0165 (14)	0.0216 (17)	0.0182 (14)	0.0004 (12)	-0.0002 (11)	-0.0002 (12)
C3	0.0134 (14)	0.0238 (17)	0.0166 (13)	0.0028 (11)	-0.0007 (11)	0.0024 (11)
C4	0.0136 (13)	0.0249 (17)	0.0144 (13)	0.0017 (12)	-0.0019 (10)	0.0029 (12)
C5	0.0181 (14)	0.0230 (17)	0.0165 (13)	-0.0004 (13)	0.0015 (11)	0.0020 (12)
C6	0.0251 (17)	0.0252 (18)	0.0348 (18)	0.0019 (14)	-0.0047 (13)	-0.0023 (14)
C7	0.0238 (17)	0.033 (2)	0.0397 (19)	0.0033 (15)	-0.0013 (14)	0.0006 (15)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

O1—N1	1.236 (3)	C2—C3	1.406 (4)
O2—N1	1.237 (3)	C3—C4	1.371 (4)
O3—C5	1.225 (4)	C3—H3	0.9500
O4—C5	1.322 (3)	C4—C5	1.455 (4)
O4—C6	1.464 (4)	C6—C7	1.502 (4)
N1—C2	1.426 (4)	C6—H6A	0.9900
N2—C1	1.331 (5)	C6—H6B	0.9900
N2—C4	1.380 (4)	C7—H7A	0.9800
N2—H1N	0.90 (4)	C7—H7B	0.9800
C1—C2	1.383 (4)	C7—H7C	0.9800
C1—H1	0.9500		
C5—O4—C6	114.6 (2)	C3—C4—C5	131.1 (3)
O1—N1—O2	123.1 (3)	N2—C4—C5	120.3 (3)
O1—N1—C2	118.7 (3)	O3—C5—O4	124.7 (3)
O2—N1—C2	118.2 (3)	O3—C5—C4	122.8 (3)
C1—N2—C4	109.8 (2)	O4—C5—C4	112.5 (2)
C1—N2—H1N	129 (3)	O4—C6—C7	106.9 (3)
C4—N2—H1N	121 (3)	O4—C6—H6A	110.3
N2—C1—C2	107.2 (3)	C7—C6—H6A	110.3
N2—C1—H1	126.4	O4—C6—H6B	110.3
C2—C1—H1	126.4	C7—C6—H6B	110.3
C1—C2—C3	109.0 (3)	H6A—C6—H6B	108.6
C1—C2—N1	124.7 (3)	C6—C7—H7A	109.5
C3—C2—N1	126.3 (3)	C6—C7—H7B	109.5
C4—C3—C2	105.3 (3)	H7A—C7—H7B	109.5
C4—C3—H3	127.3	C6—C7—H7C	109.5
C2—C3—H3	127.3	H7A—C7—H7C	109.5
C3—C4—N2	108.7 (3)	H7B—C7—H7C	109.5
C4—N2—C1—C2	0.0 (3)	C2—C3—C4—C5	179.4 (3)
N2—C1—C2—C3	0.0 (3)	C1—N2—C4—C3	0.0 (3)
N2—C1—C2—N1	179.8 (3)	C1—N2—C4—C5	-179.5 (2)
O1—N1—C2—C1	-1.5 (4)	C6—O4—C5—O3	1.7 (4)
O2—N1—C2—C1	178.1 (3)	C6—O4—C5—C4	-178.3 (2)
O1—N1—C2—C3	178.3 (3)	C3—C4—C5—O3	-175.0 (3)
O2—N1—C2—C3	-2.1 (4)	N2—C4—C5—O3	4.4 (4)
C1—C2—C3—C4	0.1 (3)	C3—C4—C5—O4	4.9 (4)
N1—C2—C3—C4	-179.8 (3)	N2—C4—C5—O4	-175.7 (2)

C2—C3—C4—N2	-0.1 (3)	C5—O4—C6—C7	173.4 (3)
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Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>
N2—H1N···O3 ⁱ	0.90 (4)	2.00 (5)	2.872 (3)	163 (4)
C1—H1···O1 ⁱⁱ	0.95	2.34	3.203 (4)	151

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+1, -y, -z+1$; (ii) $-x+1, -y+1, -z+1$.**(II) Ethyl 4-nitro-1-(4-pentynyl)-1*H*-pyrrole-2-carboxylate***Crystal data*C₁₂H₁₄N₂O₄*M_r* = 250.25Monoclinic, *P*2₁/*c*Hall symbol: -*P* 2ybc*a* = 7.8839 (4) Å*b* = 16.1443 (7) Å*c* = 10.2058 (5) Å β = 104.472 (5)°*V* = 1257.78 (10) Å³*Z* = 4*F*(000) = 528*D_x* = 1.322 Mg m⁻³Mo *K*α radiation, λ = 0.71073 Å

Cell parameters from 2521 reflections

 θ = 3.2–29.3° μ = 0.10 mm⁻¹*T* = 123 K

Rod, colourless

0.38 × 0.14 × 0.06 mm

*Data collection*Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur E
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

 ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(CrysAlis PRO; Oxford Diffraction, 2010)

T_{min} = 0.918, *T_{max}* = 1.000

6098 measured reflections

2745 independent reflections

2133 reflections with *I* > 2σ(*I*)*R_{int}* = 0.025 θ_{\max} = 27.0°, θ_{\min} = 3.2°*h* = -10→9*k* = -20→17*l* = -13→12*Refinement*Refinement on *F*²

Least-squares matrix: full

R[*F*² > 2σ(*F*²)] = 0.041*wR*(*F*²) = 0.100*S* = 1.03

2745 reflections

164 parameters

0 restraints

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant
direct methodsSecondary atom site location: difference Fourier
mapHydrogen site location: inferred from
neighbouring sites

H-atom parameters constrained

 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0359P)^2 + 0.3332P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$ $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.22 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$ $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.24 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$ *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 (\AA^2)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	0.67236 (15)	-0.08852 (7)	0.29527 (11)	0.0320 (3)
O2	0.66323 (13)	-0.10194 (6)	0.51291 (11)	0.0242 (3)
O3	0.8949 (2)	0.18072 (8)	0.77978 (13)	0.0489 (4)
O4	1.00887 (15)	0.25558 (7)	0.64857 (12)	0.0325 (3)
N1	0.84828 (15)	0.07104 (8)	0.37170 (12)	0.0192 (3)
N2	0.93141 (17)	0.19300 (8)	0.67172 (14)	0.0261 (3)
C1	0.77664 (17)	0.01969 (9)	0.45352 (15)	0.0190 (3)
C2	0.79676 (18)	0.05720 (9)	0.57710 (15)	0.0204 (3)
H2	0.7608	0.0365	0.6530	0.024*
C3	0.88142 (18)	0.13247 (9)	0.56798 (15)	0.0203 (3)
C4	0.91140 (18)	0.13959 (9)	0.44135 (15)	0.0201 (3)
H4	0.9667	0.1848	0.4091	0.024*
C5	0.69928 (18)	-0.06124 (9)	0.40866 (15)	0.0210 (3)
C6	0.5915 (2)	-0.18454 (9)	0.48267 (17)	0.0276 (4)
H6A	0.6748	-0.2201	0.4501	0.033*
H6B	0.4800	-0.1822	0.4117	0.033*
C7	0.5610 (2)	-0.21857 (11)	0.61188 (19)	0.0391 (5)
H7A	0.6723	-0.2205	0.6811	0.059*
H7B	0.5123	-0.2746	0.5959	0.059*
H7C	0.4785	-0.1828	0.6430	0.059*
C8	0.86099 (19)	0.05609 (10)	0.23232 (15)	0.0222 (3)
H8A	0.8812	-0.0037	0.2205	0.027*
H8B	0.9626	0.0869	0.2164	0.027*
C9	0.69648 (19)	0.08289 (10)	0.12910 (15)	0.0237 (3)
H9A	0.6743	0.1423	0.1423	0.028*
H9B	0.5953	0.0509	0.1431	0.028*
C10	0.7135 (2)	0.06919 (10)	-0.01578 (16)	0.0285 (4)
H10A	0.6022	0.0852	-0.0801	0.034*
H10B	0.8069	0.1057	-0.0323	0.034*
C11	0.75444 (19)	-0.01676 (11)	-0.04200 (16)	0.0285 (4)
C12	0.7889 (2)	-0.08626 (12)	-0.0585 (2)	0.0377 (4)
H12	0.8167	-0.1424	-0.0718	0.045*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O1	0.0447 (7)	0.0269 (6)	0.0227 (6)	-0.0082 (5)	0.0050 (5)	-0.0042 (5)
O2	0.0289 (5)	0.0186 (5)	0.0261 (6)	-0.0061 (4)	0.0089 (5)	-0.0016 (5)
O3	0.0915 (11)	0.0352 (8)	0.0284 (7)	-0.0224 (7)	0.0306 (7)	-0.0113 (6)
O4	0.0432 (7)	0.0192 (6)	0.0359 (7)	-0.0106 (5)	0.0112 (5)	-0.0032 (5)

N1	0.0202 (6)	0.0199 (6)	0.0171 (7)	0.0005 (5)	0.0038 (5)	0.0017 (5)
N2	0.0341 (7)	0.0188 (7)	0.0256 (8)	-0.0030 (6)	0.0078 (6)	-0.0017 (6)
C1	0.0194 (7)	0.0173 (7)	0.0197 (8)	0.0006 (6)	0.0037 (6)	0.0021 (6)
C2	0.0224 (7)	0.0180 (7)	0.0212 (8)	0.0011 (6)	0.0064 (6)	0.0017 (6)
C3	0.0215 (7)	0.0177 (7)	0.0208 (8)	0.0011 (6)	0.0033 (6)	0.0007 (6)
C4	0.0195 (7)	0.0162 (7)	0.0237 (8)	-0.0013 (6)	0.0040 (6)	0.0017 (6)
C5	0.0200 (7)	0.0201 (8)	0.0223 (8)	0.0023 (6)	0.0040 (6)	0.0006 (6)
C6	0.0293 (8)	0.0173 (8)	0.0356 (10)	-0.0048 (6)	0.0072 (7)	-0.0019 (7)
C7	0.0462 (10)	0.0295 (10)	0.0397 (11)	-0.0126 (8)	0.0073 (8)	0.0070 (8)
C8	0.0244 (7)	0.0247 (8)	0.0184 (8)	0.0011 (6)	0.0069 (6)	-0.0003 (6)
C9	0.0266 (7)	0.0234 (8)	0.0200 (8)	0.0036 (6)	0.0036 (6)	0.0004 (6)
C10	0.0357 (9)	0.0288 (9)	0.0192 (8)	0.0015 (7)	0.0035 (7)	0.0010 (7)
C11	0.0243 (8)	0.0374 (10)	0.0238 (9)	-0.0022 (7)	0.0058 (6)	-0.0050 (7)
C12	0.0326 (9)	0.0337 (10)	0.0506 (12)	-0.0030 (8)	0.0173 (8)	-0.0146 (9)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

O1—C5	1.2064 (18)	C6—H6A	0.9900
O2—C5	1.3399 (18)	C6—H6B	0.9900
O2—C6	1.4512 (18)	C7—H7A	0.9800
O3—N2	1.2235 (17)	C7—H7B	0.9800
O4—N2	1.2336 (16)	C7—H7C	0.9800
N1—C4	1.3420 (19)	C8—C9	1.515 (2)
N1—C1	1.3926 (18)	C8—H8A	0.9900
N1—C8	1.4707 (18)	C8—H8B	0.9900
N2—C3	1.4221 (19)	C9—C10	1.534 (2)
C1—C2	1.372 (2)	C9—H9A	0.9900
C1—C5	1.466 (2)	C9—H9B	0.9900
C2—C3	1.401 (2)	C10—C11	1.464 (2)
C2—H2	0.9500	C10—H10A	0.9900
C3—C4	1.376 (2)	C10—H10B	0.9900
C4—H4	0.9500	C11—C12	1.177 (2)
C6—C7	1.502 (2)	C12—H12	0.9500
C5—O2—C6	115.49 (12)	H6A—C6—H6B	108.6
C4—N1—C1	109.00 (12)	C6—C7—H7A	109.5
C4—N1—C8	122.81 (12)	C6—C7—H7B	109.5
C1—N1—C8	128.18 (12)	H7A—C7—H7B	109.5
O3—N2—O4	122.99 (13)	C6—C7—H7C	109.5
O3—N2—C3	118.42 (13)	H7A—C7—H7C	109.5
O4—N2—C3	118.59 (13)	H7B—C7—H7C	109.5
C2—C1—N1	108.50 (13)	N1—C8—C9	111.85 (11)
C2—C1—C5	128.60 (13)	N1—C8—H8A	109.2
N1—C1—C5	122.87 (13)	C9—C8—H8A	109.2
C1—C2—C3	105.63 (13)	N1—C8—H8B	109.2
C1—C2—H2	127.2	C9—C8—H8B	109.2
C3—C2—H2	127.2	H8A—C8—H8B	107.9
C4—C3—C2	109.36 (13)	C8—C9—C10	111.30 (12)

C4—C3—N2	124.15 (13)	C8—C9—H9A	109.4
C2—C3—N2	126.49 (14)	C10—C9—H9A	109.4
N1—C4—C3	107.50 (12)	C8—C9—H9B	109.4
N1—C4—H4	126.2	C10—C9—H9B	109.4
C3—C4—H4	126.2	H9A—C9—H9B	108.0
O1—C5—O2	124.15 (14)	C11—C10—C9	112.91 (13)
O1—C5—C1	125.78 (14)	C11—C10—H10A	109.0
O2—C5—C1	110.08 (13)	C9—C10—H10A	109.0
O2—C6—C7	106.78 (13)	C11—C10—H10B	109.0
O2—C6—H6A	110.4	C9—C10—H10B	109.0
C7—C6—H6A	110.4	H10A—C10—H10B	107.8
O2—C6—H6B	110.4	C12—C11—C10	177.77 (19)
C7—C6—H6B	110.4	C11—C12—H12	180.0
C4—N1—C1—C2	-0.32 (16)	C2—C3—C4—N1	-0.11 (16)
C8—N1—C1—C2	178.42 (13)	N2—C3—C4—N1	179.47 (13)
C4—N1—C1—C5	-178.80 (13)	C6—O2—C5—O1	1.6 (2)
C8—N1—C1—C5	-0.1 (2)	C6—O2—C5—C1	-177.89 (11)
N1—C1—C2—C3	0.25 (15)	C2—C1—C5—O1	173.80 (15)
C5—C1—C2—C3	178.61 (14)	N1—C1—C5—O1	-8.1 (2)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-0.09 (16)	C2—C1—C5—O2	-6.8 (2)
C1—C2—C3—N2	-179.65 (14)	N1—C1—C5—O2	171.39 (12)
O3—N2—C3—C4	178.63 (15)	C5—O2—C6—C7	-179.97 (13)
O4—N2—C3—C4	-1.1 (2)	C4—N1—C8—C9	-95.21 (16)
O3—N2—C3—C2	-1.9 (2)	C1—N1—C8—C9	86.21 (17)
O4—N2—C3—C2	178.43 (14)	N1—C8—C9—C10	178.43 (12)
C1—N1—C4—C3	0.26 (16)	C8—C9—C10—C11	56.43 (18)
C8—N1—C4—C3	-178.56 (12)	C9—C10—C11—C12	-16 (4)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>
C4—H4...O3 ⁱ	0.95	2.53	3.323 (2)	141
C10—H10B...O3 ⁱⁱ	0.99	2.51	3.337 (2)	141
C12—H12...O4 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.95	2.40	3.262 (2)	151

Symmetry codes: (i) $x, -y+1/2, z-1/2$; (ii) $x, y, z-1$; (iii) $-x+2, y-1/2, -z+1/2$.(III) *N*-[3-(Dimethylamino)propyl]-1-isopentyl-4-nitro-1*H*-pyrrole-2-carboxamide

Crystal data

C₁₅H₂₆N₄O₃ $M_r = 310.40$ Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol: -P 2ybc

 $a = 17.5744$ (7) Å $b = 11.3718$ (6) Å $c = 8.7299$ (4) Å $\beta = 92.076$ (4)° $V = 1743.55$ (14) Å³ $Z = 4$ $F(000) = 672$ $D_x = 1.182$ Mg m⁻³Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 2708 reflections

 $\theta = 3.2$ – 28.8° $\mu = 0.08$ mm⁻¹

$T = 123$ K
Plate, colourless

$0.40 \times 0.30 \times 0.04$ mm

Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur E
diffractometer
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
Graphite monochromator
 ω scans
Absorption correction: multi-scan
(CrysAlis PRO; Oxford Diffraction, 2010)
 $T_{\min} = 0.995$, $T_{\max} = 1.000$

8252 measured reflections
3971 independent reflections
2873 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.030$
 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.5^\circ$, $\theta_{\text{min}} = 3.2^\circ$
 $h = -22 \rightarrow 22$
 $k = -13 \rightarrow 14$
 $l = -11 \rightarrow 10$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.053$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.145$
 $S = 1.03$
3971 reflections
206 parameters
1 restraint
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant
direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier
map
Hydrogen site location: inferred from
neighbouring sites
H atoms treated by a mixture of independent
and constrained refinement
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0606P)^2 + 0.6893P]$
where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.33 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.27 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

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 (\AA^2)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	0.43676 (7)	1.01567 (12)	0.38580 (15)	0.0292 (3)
O2	0.43689 (8)	0.82473 (12)	0.37406 (17)	0.0343 (4)
O3	0.67675 (7)	0.84955 (11)	-0.16325 (14)	0.0257 (3)
N1	0.60351 (8)	0.99423 (12)	0.07012 (16)	0.0183 (3)
N2	0.46097 (8)	0.92217 (13)	0.33535 (17)	0.0226 (3)
N3	0.67714 (8)	0.70166 (13)	0.01195 (17)	0.0200 (3)
H1N	0.6676 (11)	0.6851 (17)	0.1111 (12)	0.024*
N4	0.91585 (10)	0.56415 (18)	0.0944 (2)	0.0422 (5)
C1	0.55171 (9)	1.02695 (15)	0.1723 (2)	0.0195 (4)
H1	0.5396	1.1052	0.2008	0.023*
C2	0.51972 (9)	0.92543 (15)	0.22736 (19)	0.0187 (4)
C3	0.55292 (9)	0.82769 (15)	0.15765 (19)	0.0191 (4)
H3	0.5412	0.7472	0.1738	0.023*

C4	0.60561 (9)	0.87244 (15)	0.06166 (19)	0.0174 (4)
C5	0.65546 (10)	1.07684 (15)	-0.0027 (2)	0.0213 (4)
H5A	0.6340	1.1573	0.0008	0.026*
H5B	0.6606	1.0549	-0.1116	0.026*
C6	0.73347 (10)	1.07512 (17)	0.0790 (2)	0.0244 (4)
H6A	0.7536	0.9939	0.0775	0.029*
H6B	0.7276	1.0976	0.1875	0.029*
C7	0.79112 (11)	1.15716 (18)	0.0085 (2)	0.0308 (5)
H7	0.7960	1.1345	-0.1014	0.037*
C8	0.76633 (14)	1.2851 (2)	0.0139 (3)	0.0456 (6)
H8A	0.7200	1.2957	-0.0504	0.068*
H8B	0.8069	1.3352	-0.0242	0.068*
H8C	0.7562	1.3068	0.1198	0.068*
C9	0.86909 (13)	1.1411 (3)	0.0907 (3)	0.0517 (7)
H9A	0.9071	1.1890	0.0398	0.078*
H9B	0.8839	1.0581	0.0869	0.078*
H9C	0.8661	1.1659	0.1978	0.078*
C10	0.65675 (9)	0.80817 (15)	-0.04016 (19)	0.0185 (4)
C11	0.71803 (10)	0.61821 (16)	-0.0811 (2)	0.0233 (4)
H11A	0.7028	0.6309	-0.1901	0.028*
H11B	0.7023	0.5376	-0.0534	0.028*
C12	0.80398 (11)	0.62648 (19)	-0.0639 (2)	0.0303 (5)
H12A	0.8268	0.5728	-0.1389	0.036*
H12B	0.8198	0.7076	-0.0891	0.036*
C13	0.83521 (11)	0.59597 (19)	0.0947 (2)	0.0318 (5)
H13A	0.8286	0.6642	0.1634	0.038*
H13B	0.8059	0.5294	0.1355	0.038*
C14	0.94033 (15)	0.5120 (3)	0.2399 (3)	0.0619 (8)
H14A	0.9326	0.5684	0.3228	0.093*
H14B	0.9944	0.4916	0.2373	0.093*
H14C	0.9105	0.4408	0.2578	0.093*
C15	0.96397 (14)	0.6629 (3)	0.0604 (4)	0.0631 (8)
H15A	0.9505	0.6927	-0.0424	0.095*
H15B	1.0174	0.6378	0.0645	0.095*
H15C	0.9567	0.7253	0.1359	0.095*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O1	0.0269 (7)	0.0263 (7)	0.0346 (8)	0.0097 (6)	0.0057 (6)	-0.0033 (6)
O2	0.0338 (7)	0.0252 (8)	0.0452 (9)	-0.0027 (6)	0.0168 (6)	0.0024 (6)
O3	0.0375 (7)	0.0232 (7)	0.0167 (6)	-0.0023 (6)	0.0043 (5)	0.0010 (5)
N1	0.0191 (7)	0.0147 (7)	0.0207 (7)	-0.0002 (6)	-0.0014 (5)	0.0014 (6)
N2	0.0192 (7)	0.0228 (8)	0.0260 (8)	0.0025 (6)	0.0024 (6)	0.0007 (6)
N3	0.0244 (7)	0.0187 (7)	0.0173 (7)	0.0031 (6)	0.0043 (6)	0.0003 (6)
N4	0.0286 (9)	0.0492 (12)	0.0484 (12)	-0.0016 (8)	-0.0035 (8)	0.0092 (9)
C1	0.0184 (8)	0.0180 (9)	0.0219 (9)	0.0033 (7)	-0.0015 (6)	-0.0014 (7)
C2	0.0158 (7)	0.0198 (9)	0.0205 (8)	0.0023 (7)	-0.0003 (6)	0.0008 (7)

C3	0.0183 (8)	0.0174 (9)	0.0213 (9)	0.0002 (7)	-0.0013 (6)	0.0004 (7)
C4	0.0191 (8)	0.0158 (8)	0.0171 (8)	-0.0001 (7)	-0.0022 (6)	0.0004 (6)
C5	0.0265 (9)	0.0162 (8)	0.0211 (9)	-0.0021 (7)	0.0011 (7)	0.0033 (7)
C6	0.0256 (9)	0.0240 (10)	0.0235 (9)	-0.0056 (8)	-0.0015 (7)	0.0044 (8)
C7	0.0317 (10)	0.0356 (11)	0.0253 (10)	-0.0127 (9)	0.0031 (8)	0.0041 (9)
C8	0.0592 (15)	0.0333 (12)	0.0448 (14)	-0.0203 (11)	0.0108 (11)	0.0026 (10)
C9	0.0332 (12)	0.0749 (19)	0.0469 (14)	-0.0221 (12)	-0.0010 (10)	0.0124 (13)
C10	0.0171 (8)	0.0205 (9)	0.0177 (8)	-0.0029 (7)	-0.0020 (6)	-0.0020 (7)
C11	0.0260 (9)	0.0221 (9)	0.0219 (9)	0.0049 (7)	0.0019 (7)	-0.0042 (7)
C12	0.0287 (10)	0.0318 (11)	0.0307 (11)	0.0028 (8)	0.0056 (8)	-0.0027 (8)
C13	0.0281 (10)	0.0359 (11)	0.0314 (11)	-0.0020 (9)	0.0011 (8)	-0.0004 (9)
C14	0.0435 (14)	0.076 (2)	0.0645 (18)	-0.0022 (14)	-0.0170 (13)	0.0193 (15)
C15	0.0366 (13)	0.074 (2)	0.079 (2)	-0.0156 (13)	-0.0038 (13)	0.0177 (16)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

O1—N2	1.2325 (19)	C6—H6B	0.9900
O2—N2	1.2375 (19)	C7—C8	1.520 (3)
O3—C10	1.236 (2)	C7—C9	1.535 (3)
N1—C1	1.350 (2)	C7—H7	1.0000
N1—C4	1.388 (2)	C8—H8A	0.9800
N1—C5	1.471 (2)	C8—H8B	0.9800
N2—C2	1.424 (2)	C8—H8C	0.9800
N3—C10	1.338 (2)	C9—H9A	0.9800
N3—C11	1.456 (2)	C9—H9B	0.9800
N3—H1N	0.908 (9)	C9—H9C	0.9800
N4—C15	1.443 (3)	C11—C12	1.515 (3)
N4—C14	1.453 (3)	C11—H11A	0.9900
N4—C13	1.463 (3)	C11—H11B	0.9900
C1—C2	1.378 (2)	C12—C13	1.511 (3)
C1—H1	0.9500	C12—H12A	0.9900
C2—C3	1.404 (2)	C12—H12B	0.9900
C3—C4	1.369 (2)	C13—H13A	0.9900
C3—H3	0.9500	C13—H13B	0.9900
C4—C10	1.480 (2)	C14—H14A	0.9800
C5—C6	1.523 (2)	C14—H14B	0.9800
C5—H5A	0.9900	C14—H14C	0.9800
C5—H5B	0.9900	C15—H15A	0.9800
C6—C7	1.524 (2)	C15—H15B	0.9800
C6—H6A	0.9900	C15—H15C	0.9800
C1—N1—C4	109.28 (14)	H8A—C8—H8B	109.5
C1—N1—C5	123.63 (14)	C7—C8—H8C	109.5
C4—N1—C5	126.63 (14)	H8A—C8—H8C	109.5
O1—N2—O2	123.30 (15)	H8B—C8—H8C	109.5
O1—N2—C2	118.82 (15)	C7—C9—H9A	109.5
O2—N2—C2	117.88 (15)	C7—C9—H9B	109.5
C10—N3—C11	122.14 (15)	H9A—C9—H9B	109.5

C10—N3—H1N	117.1 (13)	C7—C9—H9C	109.5
C11—N3—H1N	120.6 (13)	H9A—C9—H9C	109.5
C15—N4—C14	109.9 (2)	H9B—C9—H9C	109.5
C15—N4—C13	112.51 (19)	O3—C10—N3	124.00 (16)
C14—N4—C13	110.86 (19)	O3—C10—C4	122.17 (16)
N1—C1—C2	107.04 (15)	N3—C10—C4	113.82 (15)
N1—C1—H1	126.5	N3—C11—C12	114.51 (15)
C2—C1—H1	126.5	N3—C11—H11A	108.6
C1—C2—C3	109.31 (15)	C12—C11—H11A	108.6
C1—C2—N2	124.59 (15)	N3—C11—H11B	108.6
C3—C2—N2	126.09 (15)	C12—C11—H11B	108.6
C4—C3—C2	105.77 (15)	H11A—C11—H11B	107.6
C4—C3—H3	127.1	C13—C12—C11	113.83 (16)
C2—C3—H3	127.1	C13—C12—H12A	108.8
C3—C4—N1	108.58 (15)	C11—C12—H12A	108.8
C3—C4—C10	128.54 (16)	C13—C12—H12B	108.8
N1—C4—C10	122.87 (15)	C11—C12—H12B	108.8
N1—C5—C6	110.60 (14)	H12A—C12—H12B	107.7
N1—C5—H5A	109.5	N4—C13—C12	112.04 (17)
C6—C5—H5A	109.5	N4—C13—H13A	109.2
N1—C5—H5B	109.5	C12—C13—H13A	109.2
C6—C5—H5B	109.5	N4—C13—H13B	109.2
H5A—C5—H5B	108.1	C12—C13—H13B	109.2
C5—C6—C7	113.79 (15)	H13A—C13—H13B	107.9
C5—C6—H6A	108.8	N4—C14—H14A	109.5
C7—C6—H6A	108.8	N4—C14—H14B	109.5
C5—C6—H6B	108.8	H14A—C14—H14B	109.5
C7—C6—H6B	108.8	N4—C14—H14C	109.5
H6A—C6—H6B	107.7	H14A—C14—H14C	109.5
C8—C7—C6	112.21 (17)	H14B—C14—H14C	109.5
C8—C7—C9	110.58 (19)	N4—C15—H15A	109.5
C6—C7—C9	109.48 (17)	N4—C15—H15B	109.5
C8—C7—H7	108.1	H15A—C15—H15B	109.5
C6—C7—H7	108.1	N4—C15—H15C	109.5
C9—C7—H7	108.1	H15A—C15—H15C	109.5
C7—C8—H8A	109.5	H15B—C15—H15C	109.5
C7—C8—H8B	109.5		
C4—N1—C1—C2	-0.96 (18)	C1—N1—C5—C6	98.60 (19)
C5—N1—C1—C2	-173.61 (14)	C4—N1—C5—C6	-72.7 (2)
N1—C1—C2—C3	0.21 (18)	N1—C5—C6—C7	179.02 (15)
N1—C1—C2—N2	-178.42 (15)	C5—C6—C7—C8	61.5 (2)
O1—N2—C2—C1	-0.8 (2)	C5—C6—C7—C9	-175.33 (18)
O2—N2—C2—C1	179.34 (15)	C11—N3—C10—O3	-7.4 (3)
O1—N2—C2—C3	-179.22 (15)	C11—N3—C10—C4	171.01 (14)
O2—N2—C2—C3	0.9 (3)	C3—C4—C10—O3	148.08 (18)
C1—C2—C3—C4	0.63 (18)	N1—C4—C10—O3	-30.3 (2)
N2—C2—C3—C4	179.23 (15)	C3—C4—C10—N3	-30.4 (2)

C2—C3—C4—N1	-1.20 (18)	N1—C4—C10—N3	151.23 (15)
C2—C3—C4—C10	-179.77 (15)	C10—N3—C11—C12	90.8 (2)
C1—N1—C4—C3	1.39 (18)	N3—C11—C12—C13	64.5 (2)
C5—N1—C4—C3	173.75 (15)	C15—N4—C13—C12	68.4 (3)
C1—N1—C4—C10	-179.95 (14)	C14—N4—C13—C12	-168.0 (2)
C5—N1—C4—C10	-7.6 (2)	C11—C12—C13—N4	159.69 (17)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>
N3—H1N...O3 ⁱ	0.91 (1)	2.01 (1)	2.895 (2)	165 (2)
C5—H5A...O2 ⁱⁱ	0.99	2.54	3.460 (2)	154

Symmetry codes: (i) $x, -y+3/2, z+1/2$; (ii) $-x+1, y+1/2, -z+1/2$.**(IV) 1-(3-Azidopropyl)-4-(1-methyl-4-nitro-1*H*-pyrrole-2-carboxamido)-*N*-[2-(morpholin-4-yl)ethyl]-1*H*-pyrrole-2-carboxamide**

Crystal data

C₂₀H₂₇N₉O₅ $M_r = 473.51$ Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol: -P 2ybc

 $a = 11.2809 (4) \text{ \AA}$ $b = 16.4528 (6) \text{ \AA}$ $c = 12.5130 (5) \text{ \AA}$ $\beta = 106.542 (4)^\circ$ $V = 2226.32 (14) \text{ \AA}^3$ $Z = 4$ $F(000) = 1000$ $D_x = 1.413 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$

Cell parameters from 4332 reflections

 $\theta = 3.3\text{--}29.5^\circ$ $\mu = 0.11 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ $T = 123 \text{ K}$

Plate, colourless

 $0.30 \times 0.28 \times 0.03 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur E

diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

 ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(CrysAlis PRO; Oxford Diffraction, 2010)

 $T_{\min} = 0.828, T_{\max} = 1.000$

14949 measured reflections

4852 independent reflections

3295 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{\text{int}} = 0.038$ $\theta_{\max} = 27.0^\circ, \theta_{\min} = 3.3^\circ$ $h = -14 \rightarrow 14$ $k = -21 \rightarrow 20$ $l = -15 \rightarrow 15$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.049$ $wR(F^2) = 0.128$ $S = 1.03$

4852 reflections

316 parameters

0 restraints

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant
direct methodsSecondary atom site location: difference Fourier
mapHydrogen site location: inferred from
neighbouring sitesH atoms treated by a mixture of independent
and constrained refinement $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0544P)^2 + 0.8101P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$ $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.29 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$ $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.32 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

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 (\AA^2)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	1.41300 (15)	0.56045 (11)	1.22578 (13)	0.0398 (4)
O2	0.98973 (13)	0.34257 (9)	0.69343 (11)	0.0258 (3)
O3	0.74904 (13)	-0.00393 (9)	0.86469 (11)	0.0283 (4)
O4	0.97289 (14)	-0.07180 (11)	1.39704 (12)	0.0368 (4)
O5	0.86665 (15)	-0.18352 (10)	1.36804 (12)	0.0340 (4)
N1	1.30194 (15)	0.45013 (11)	1.04738 (14)	0.0241 (4)
N2	1.09195 (16)	0.35509 (11)	0.87526 (14)	0.0246 (4)
N3	0.84913 (15)	0.20896 (10)	0.74083 (13)	0.0200 (4)
N4	0.88041 (15)	0.08236 (11)	0.98173 (14)	0.0198 (4)
N5	0.76427 (15)	-0.11643 (11)	1.04131 (13)	0.0212 (4)
N6	0.90337 (16)	-0.12010 (12)	1.33493 (14)	0.0261 (4)
N7	0.53925 (18)	0.24820 (15)	0.46339 (15)	0.0422 (6)
N8	0.49433 (18)	0.24723 (13)	0.36178 (16)	0.0379 (5)
N9	0.4479 (2)	0.24057 (16)	0.26908 (19)	0.0575 (7)
C1	1.2953 (2)	0.57601 (15)	1.14934 (18)	0.0345 (6)
H1A	1.2826	0.6354	1.1404	0.041*
H1B	1.2299	0.5537	1.1795	0.041*
C2	1.2846 (2)	0.53840 (13)	1.03754 (17)	0.0272 (5)
H2A	1.2020	0.5506	0.9861	0.033*
H2B	1.3476	0.5623	1.0058	0.033*
C3	1.42227 (19)	0.43408 (15)	1.12873 (18)	0.0312 (5)
H3A	1.4892	0.4540	1.0987	0.037*
H3B	1.4331	0.3747	1.1406	0.037*
C4	1.4324 (2)	0.47497 (16)	1.23829 (19)	0.0373 (6)
H4A	1.3704	0.4513	1.2716	0.045*
H4B	1.5154	0.4645	1.2899	0.045*
C5	1.30008 (19)	0.41485 (14)	0.93966 (17)	0.0271 (5)
H5A	1.3284	0.3577	0.9515	0.032*
H5B	1.3598	0.4447	0.9097	0.032*
C6	1.1751 (2)	0.41652 (14)	0.85378 (17)	0.0280 (5)
H6A	1.1376	0.4709	0.8539	0.034*
H6B	1.1860	0.4073	0.7789	0.034*
C7	1.00628 (18)	0.32014 (12)	0.79114 (15)	0.0194 (4)
C8	0.93886 (17)	0.25098 (12)	0.81991 (15)	0.0180 (4)
C9	0.96041 (17)	0.20919 (12)	0.91950 (15)	0.0187 (4)

H9	1.0175	0.2240	0.9885	0.022*
C10	0.88249 (17)	0.14092 (12)	0.90005 (15)	0.0178 (4)
C11	0.81442 (18)	0.14275 (13)	0.78955 (15)	0.0212 (4)
H11	0.7534	0.1042	0.7535	0.025*
C12	0.81419 (17)	0.01299 (13)	0.95888 (15)	0.0191 (4)
C13	0.82387 (17)	-0.04175 (12)	1.05467 (16)	0.0196 (4)
C14	0.88497 (18)	-0.03205 (13)	1.16576 (16)	0.0211 (4)
H14	0.9339	0.0131	1.1995	0.025*
C15	0.86064 (18)	-0.10201 (13)	1.21902 (15)	0.0209 (4)
C16	0.78689 (18)	-0.15307 (13)	1.14111 (16)	0.0226 (4)
H16	0.7573	-0.2049	1.1552	0.027*
C17	0.6959 (2)	-0.15598 (14)	0.93648 (17)	0.0296 (5)
H17A	0.6654	-0.2090	0.9529	0.044*
H17B	0.7509	-0.1636	0.8892	0.044*
H17C	0.6258	-0.1218	0.8975	0.044*
C18	0.78428 (19)	0.23250 (13)	0.62593 (15)	0.0233 (5)
H18A	0.7383	0.1850	0.5861	0.028*
H18B	0.8458	0.2488	0.5872	0.028*
C19	0.69467 (19)	0.30212 (14)	0.62105 (16)	0.0266 (5)
H19A	0.6400	0.2886	0.6679	0.032*
H19B	0.7419	0.3515	0.6524	0.032*
C20	0.6165 (2)	0.31976 (15)	0.50420 (18)	0.0321 (5)
H20A	0.5637	0.3679	0.5039	0.039*
H20B	0.6699	0.3312	0.4555	0.039*
H1N	1.094 (2)	0.3458 (14)	0.9407 (19)	0.025 (6)*
H2N	0.922 (2)	0.0947 (15)	1.051 (2)	0.035 (7)*

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O1	0.0397 (9)	0.0420 (11)	0.0339 (9)	-0.0102 (9)	0.0042 (7)	-0.0090 (8)
O2	0.0354 (8)	0.0221 (8)	0.0175 (7)	-0.0041 (7)	0.0036 (6)	0.0044 (6)
O3	0.0364 (8)	0.0263 (8)	0.0184 (8)	-0.0069 (7)	0.0017 (6)	0.0004 (6)
O4	0.0357 (9)	0.0497 (11)	0.0211 (8)	-0.0107 (9)	0.0021 (7)	0.0016 (8)
O5	0.0510 (10)	0.0254 (9)	0.0273 (8)	0.0052 (8)	0.0139 (7)	0.0106 (7)
N1	0.0229 (8)	0.0221 (10)	0.0252 (9)	-0.0034 (8)	0.0037 (7)	0.0000 (8)
N2	0.0331 (10)	0.0261 (10)	0.0145 (9)	-0.0090 (9)	0.0067 (7)	-0.0014 (8)
N3	0.0263 (9)	0.0180 (9)	0.0140 (8)	-0.0012 (8)	0.0030 (7)	0.0003 (7)
N4	0.0260 (9)	0.0178 (9)	0.0146 (9)	-0.0011 (8)	0.0045 (7)	0.0013 (7)
N5	0.0253 (8)	0.0180 (9)	0.0203 (9)	-0.0001 (8)	0.0067 (7)	0.0005 (7)
N6	0.0280 (9)	0.0294 (11)	0.0215 (9)	0.0081 (9)	0.0081 (8)	0.0067 (8)
N7	0.0405 (11)	0.0530 (15)	0.0259 (11)	-0.0132 (11)	-0.0019 (9)	0.0015 (10)
N8	0.0345 (10)	0.0428 (13)	0.0322 (12)	0.0017 (10)	0.0028 (9)	-0.0026 (10)
N9	0.0693 (16)	0.0580 (17)	0.0339 (13)	0.0029 (14)	-0.0036 (12)	-0.0083 (11)
C1	0.0374 (12)	0.0333 (14)	0.0329 (13)	-0.0019 (12)	0.0098 (10)	-0.0066 (10)
C2	0.0289 (11)	0.0217 (12)	0.0307 (12)	-0.0011 (10)	0.0078 (9)	-0.0010 (9)
C3	0.0237 (10)	0.0291 (13)	0.0367 (13)	-0.0033 (10)	0.0018 (9)	0.0059 (10)
C4	0.0312 (12)	0.0444 (16)	0.0306 (13)	-0.0089 (12)	-0.0003 (10)	0.0073 (11)

C5	0.0280 (11)	0.0218 (11)	0.0320 (12)	-0.0047 (10)	0.0095 (9)	-0.0034 (9)
C6	0.0358 (12)	0.0243 (12)	0.0238 (11)	-0.0107 (10)	0.0082 (9)	-0.0011 (9)
C7	0.0233 (9)	0.0172 (10)	0.0182 (10)	0.0024 (9)	0.0069 (8)	-0.0012 (8)
C8	0.0220 (9)	0.0154 (10)	0.0162 (9)	0.0020 (9)	0.0047 (7)	-0.0035 (8)
C9	0.0209 (9)	0.0190 (10)	0.0161 (9)	0.0016 (9)	0.0053 (8)	-0.0022 (8)
C10	0.0220 (9)	0.0160 (10)	0.0157 (9)	0.0022 (8)	0.0057 (8)	0.0013 (8)
C11	0.0256 (10)	0.0178 (11)	0.0192 (10)	-0.0026 (9)	0.0048 (8)	0.0000 (8)
C12	0.0213 (9)	0.0188 (10)	0.0181 (10)	0.0023 (9)	0.0071 (8)	-0.0005 (8)
C13	0.0209 (9)	0.0190 (11)	0.0199 (10)	0.0026 (9)	0.0074 (8)	0.0006 (8)
C14	0.0235 (10)	0.0213 (11)	0.0188 (10)	0.0016 (9)	0.0064 (8)	0.0000 (8)
C15	0.0228 (10)	0.0224 (11)	0.0185 (10)	0.0041 (9)	0.0072 (8)	0.0027 (8)
C16	0.0280 (10)	0.0179 (11)	0.0245 (11)	0.0032 (9)	0.0118 (9)	0.0054 (8)
C17	0.0386 (12)	0.0230 (12)	0.0248 (11)	-0.0068 (11)	0.0052 (9)	-0.0013 (9)
C18	0.0300 (11)	0.0234 (11)	0.0133 (10)	-0.0020 (10)	0.0009 (8)	-0.0001 (8)
C19	0.0264 (10)	0.0290 (13)	0.0230 (11)	0.0014 (10)	0.0045 (9)	0.0013 (9)
C20	0.0266 (11)	0.0348 (14)	0.0312 (12)	-0.0027 (11)	0.0023 (9)	0.0072 (10)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

O1—C1	1.421 (3)	C3—H3B	0.9900
O1—C4	1.425 (3)	C4—H4A	0.9900
O2—C7	1.239 (2)	C4—H4B	0.9900
O3—C12	1.230 (2)	C5—C6	1.510 (3)
O4—N6	1.226 (2)	C5—H5A	0.9900
O5—N6	1.237 (2)	C5—H5B	0.9900
N1—C5	1.462 (3)	C6—H6A	0.9900
N1—C2	1.466 (3)	C6—H6B	0.9900
N1—C3	1.470 (3)	C7—C8	1.469 (3)
N2—C7	1.339 (3)	C8—C9	1.383 (3)
N2—C6	1.455 (3)	C9—C10	1.404 (3)
N2—H1N	0.83 (2)	C9—H9	0.9500
N3—C11	1.359 (3)	C10—C11	1.378 (3)
N3—C8	1.383 (2)	C11—H11	0.9500
N3—C18	1.467 (2)	C12—C13	1.478 (3)
N4—C12	1.349 (3)	C13—C14	1.374 (3)
N4—C10	1.410 (2)	C14—C15	1.396 (3)
N4—H2N	0.88 (2)	C14—H14	0.9500
N5—C16	1.344 (2)	C15—C16	1.374 (3)
N5—C13	1.388 (3)	C16—H16	0.9500
N5—C17	1.471 (3)	C17—H17A	0.9800
N6—C15	1.424 (2)	C17—H17B	0.9800
N7—N8	1.227 (3)	C17—H17C	0.9800
N7—C20	1.467 (3)	C18—C19	1.517 (3)
N8—N9	1.134 (3)	C18—H18A	0.9900
C1—C2	1.503 (3)	C18—H18B	0.9900
C1—H1A	0.9900	C19—C20	1.505 (3)
C1—H1B	0.9900	C19—H19A	0.9900
C2—H2A	0.9900	C19—H19B	0.9900

C2—H2B	0.9900	C20—H20A	0.9900
C3—C4	1.502 (3)	C20—H20B	0.9900
C3—H3A	0.9900		
C1—O1—C4	109.65 (18)	H6A—C6—H6B	107.9
C5—N1—C2	110.46 (17)	O2—C7—N2	121.32 (19)
C5—N1—C3	109.57 (17)	O2—C7—C8	121.96 (17)
C2—N1—C3	108.13 (17)	N2—C7—C8	116.62 (16)
C7—N2—C6	120.80 (17)	N3—C8—C9	107.54 (17)
C7—N2—H1N	120.7 (16)	N3—C8—C7	122.45 (16)
C6—N2—H1N	118.2 (16)	C9—C8—C7	129.45 (17)
C11—N3—C8	109.00 (16)	C8—C9—C10	107.51 (17)
C11—N3—C18	121.61 (16)	C8—C9—H9	126.2
C8—N3—C18	128.93 (17)	C10—C9—H9	126.2
C12—N4—C10	123.17 (17)	C11—C10—C9	107.40 (17)
C12—N4—H2N	120.6 (16)	C11—C10—N4	128.53 (18)
C10—N4—H2N	116.1 (16)	C9—C10—N4	124.06 (17)
C16—N5—C13	109.14 (17)	N3—C11—C10	108.55 (17)
C16—N5—C17	122.87 (18)	N3—C11—H11	125.7
C13—N5—C17	127.76 (17)	C10—C11—H11	125.7
O4—N6—O5	123.31 (17)	O3—C12—N4	122.55 (18)
O4—N6—C15	118.70 (18)	O3—C12—C13	121.67 (19)
O5—N6—C15	117.98 (18)	N4—C12—C13	115.78 (17)
N8—N7—C20	113.6 (2)	C14—C13—N5	108.13 (17)
N9—N8—N7	174.3 (3)	C14—C13—C12	130.51 (19)
O1—C1—C2	111.39 (19)	N5—C13—C12	121.36 (17)
O1—C1—H1A	109.3	C13—C14—C15	106.08 (18)
C2—C1—H1A	109.3	C13—C14—H14	127.0
O1—C1—H1B	109.3	C15—C14—H14	127.0
C2—C1—H1B	109.3	C16—C15—C14	109.09 (17)
H1A—C1—H1B	108.0	C16—C15—N6	123.80 (19)
N1—C2—C1	110.88 (18)	C14—C15—N6	127.11 (19)
N1—C2—H2A	109.5	N5—C16—C15	107.55 (19)
C1—C2—H2A	109.5	N5—C16—H16	126.2
N1—C2—H2B	109.5	C15—C16—H16	126.2
C1—C2—H2B	109.5	N5—C17—H17A	109.5
H2A—C2—H2B	108.1	N5—C17—H17B	109.5
N1—C3—C4	111.51 (19)	H17A—C17—H17B	109.5
N1—C3—H3A	109.3	N5—C17—H17C	109.5
C4—C3—H3A	109.3	H17A—C17—H17C	109.5
N1—C3—H3B	109.3	H17B—C17—H17C	109.5
C4—C3—H3B	109.3	N3—C18—C19	112.29 (16)
H3A—C3—H3B	108.0	N3—C18—H18A	109.1
O1—C4—C3	111.86 (19)	C19—C18—H18A	109.1
O1—C4—H4A	109.2	N3—C18—H18B	109.1
C3—C4—H4A	109.2	C19—C18—H18B	109.1
O1—C4—H4B	109.2	H18A—C18—H18B	107.9
C3—C4—H4B	109.2	C20—C19—C18	112.59 (18)

H4A—C4—H4B	107.9	C20—C19—H19A	109.1
N1—C5—C6	114.48 (18)	C18—C19—H19A	109.1
N1—C5—H5A	108.6	C20—C19—H19B	109.1
C6—C5—H5A	108.6	C18—C19—H19B	109.1
N1—C5—H5B	108.6	H19A—C19—H19B	107.8
C6—C5—H5B	108.6	N7—C20—C19	108.00 (19)
H5A—C5—H5B	107.6	N7—C20—H20A	110.1
N2—C6—C5	112.10 (18)	C19—C20—H20A	110.1
N2—C6—H6A	109.2	N7—C20—H20B	110.1
C5—C6—H6A	109.2	C19—C20—H20B	110.1
N2—C6—H6B	109.2	H20A—C20—H20B	108.4
C5—C6—H6B	109.2		
C20—N7—N8—N9	-177 (3)	C18—N3—C11—C10	-173.55 (17)
C4—O1—C1—C2	-58.5 (2)	C9—C10—C11—N3	0.7 (2)
C5—N1—C2—C1	-175.98 (17)	N4—C10—C11—N3	-178.01 (18)
C3—N1—C2—C1	-56.1 (2)	C10—N4—C12—O3	-0.9 (3)
O1—C1—C2—N1	59.5 (2)	C10—N4—C12—C13	179.47 (17)
C5—N1—C3—C4	175.41 (19)	C16—N5—C13—C14	0.0 (2)
C2—N1—C3—C4	55.0 (2)	C17—N5—C13—C14	-174.61 (18)
C1—O1—C4—C3	57.3 (2)	C16—N5—C13—C12	-179.14 (17)
N1—C3—C4—O1	-56.8 (3)	C17—N5—C13—C12	6.2 (3)
C2—N1—C5—C6	-69.5 (2)	O3—C12—C13—C14	-175.9 (2)
C3—N1—C5—C6	171.44 (18)	N4—C12—C13—C14	3.7 (3)
C7—N2—C6—C5	-148.35 (19)	O3—C12—C13—N5	3.1 (3)
N1—C5—C6—N2	-75.6 (2)	N4—C12—C13—N5	-177.36 (17)
C6—N2—C7—O2	-4.8 (3)	N5—C13—C14—C15	-0.3 (2)
C6—N2—C7—C8	171.58 (18)	C12—C13—C14—C15	178.8 (2)
C11—N3—C8—C9	0.4 (2)	C13—C14—C15—C16	0.4 (2)
C18—N3—C8—C9	172.56 (18)	C13—C14—C15—N6	-179.62 (18)
C11—N3—C8—C7	172.58 (17)	O4—N6—C15—C16	177.15 (19)
C18—N3—C8—C7	-15.3 (3)	O5—N6—C15—C16	-3.9 (3)
O2—C7—C8—N3	-2.9 (3)	O4—N6—C15—C14	-2.8 (3)
N2—C7—C8—N3	-179.27 (18)	O5—N6—C15—C14	176.11 (19)
O2—C7—C8—C9	167.3 (2)	C13—N5—C16—C15	0.2 (2)
N2—C7—C8—C9	-9.0 (3)	C17—N5—C16—C15	175.17 (17)
N3—C8—C9—C10	0.0 (2)	C14—C15—C16—N5	-0.4 (2)
C7—C8—C9—C10	-171.38 (19)	N6—C15—C16—N5	179.63 (17)
C8—C9—C10—C11	-0.5 (2)	C11—N3—C18—C19	101.0 (2)
C8—C9—C10—N4	178.35 (17)	C8—N3—C18—C19	-70.2 (3)
C12—N4—C10—C11	5.5 (3)	N3—C18—C19—C20	-172.88 (17)
C12—N4—C10—C9	-173.06 (18)	N8—N7—C20—C19	-163.3 (2)
C8—N3—C11—C10	-0.7 (2)	C18—C19—C20—N7	63.8 (2)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$)

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
N2—H1N \cdots O5 ⁱ	0.83 (2)	2.36 (2)	3.176 (2)	171 (2)

N4—H2N···O2 ⁱⁱ	0.88 (2)	2.02 (2)	2.864 (2)	162 (2)
C2—H2A···O4 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.99	2.53	3.498 (3)	165
C6—H6B···O3 ^{iv}	0.99	2.58	3.354 (3)	135
C9—H9···O5 ⁱ	0.95	2.43	3.322 (2)	156
C14—H14···O2 ⁱⁱ	0.95	2.46	3.317 (3)	149

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+2, y+1/2, -z+5/2$; (ii) $x, -y+1/2, z+1/2$; (iii) $x, -y+1/2, z-1/2$; (iv) $-x+2, y+1/2, -z+3/2$.