

## Crystal structure of 5-(5-chloro-2-hydroxybenzoyl)-2-(2-methyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl)nicotinonitrile

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In the title compound,  $C_{22}H_{14}ClN_3O_2$ , the indole unit is essentially coplanar, with a maximum deviation of 0.035 Å for the C atom bearing the methyl group. The central pyridine ring is inclined to the indole ring system by 43.7 (1)°. The dihedral angle between the phenyl ring and the indole ring system is 15.7 (2)°, while that between the phenyl ring and the central pyridine ring is 46.3 (1)°. The molecular structure is stabilized by an intramolecular O—H···O hydrogen bonding, forming an *S*(6) ring motif. In the crystal, molecules are linked via pairs of N—H···N hydrogen bonds, forming inversion dimers with an  $R_2^2(16)$  ring motif. The crystal structure also features C—H···π and π—π interactions [centroid–centroid separation = 3.688 (1) Å].

**Keywords:** crystal structure; nicotinonitrile; acrylate derivatives; indole unit; N—H···N hydrogen bonds; C—H···π interactions; π—π interactions.

**CCDC reference:** 1427861

## 1. Related literature

For applications of acrylate derivatives, see: Barden (2011); Chai *et al.* (2006); Nieto *et al.* (2005); Singh *et al.* (2000); Andreani *et al.* (2001); Quentin-Leclercq (1994); Mukhopadhyay *et al.* (1981). For related crystal structures, see: Pentala *et al.* (2008). For graph-set analysis, see: Grell *et al.* (2000).

## 2. Experimental

### 2.1. Crystal data

$C_{22}H_{14}ClN_3O_2$   
 $M_r = 387.81$   
Monoclinic  $P2_1/n$   
 $a = 16.0673 (15)$  Å  
 $b = 7.4804 (7)$  Å  
 $c = 17.0159 (15)$  Å  
 $\beta = 113.452 (3)$  °

$V = 1876.2 (3)$  Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 4$   
Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 0.23$  mm<sup>−1</sup>  
 $T = 293$  K  
 $0.27 \times 0.23 \times 0.18$  mm

### 2.2. Data collection

Bruker Kappa APEXII CCD diffractometer  
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Bruker, 2008)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.941$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.960$

7690 measured reflections  
3638 independent reflections  
2447 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.038$

### 2.3. Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.057$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.170$   
 $S = 1.01$   
3638 reflections

254 parameters  
H-atom parameters constrained  
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.43$  e Å<sup>−3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.36$  e Å<sup>−3</sup>

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

*Cg3* and *Cg4* are the centroids of the C1–C6 and C16–C21 rings, respectively.

<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>
O1—H11···O2	0.82	1.91	2.596 (3)	140
N3—H3A···N2 <sup>i</sup>	0.86	2.27	3.110 (4)	164
C2—H2··· <i>Cg3</i> <sup>ii</sup>	0.90	2.93	3.656 (4)	136
C12—H12··· <i>Cg4</i> <sup>iii</sup>	0.93	2.99	3.361 (4)	106

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

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2008); cell refinement: *APEX2* and *SAINT* (Bruker, 2008); data reduction: *SAINT* and *XPREP* (Bruker, 2008); 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, 2012); software used to prepare material for publication: *PLATON* (Spek, 2009).

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Supporting information for this paper is available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: ZP2018).

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# supporting information

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## Crystal structure of 5-(5-chloro-2-hydroxybenzoyl)-2-(2-methyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl)nicotinonitrile

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### S1. Comment

In modern times, analogs based on indole are significant players in a diverse array of markets such as dyes, plastics, agriculture, vitamin supplements, over-the-counterdrugs, flavour enhancers and perfumery (Barden, 2011). Indole derivatives exhibit antihepatitis B virus (Chai *et al.*, 2006) and antibacterial (Nieto *et al.*, 2005) activities. Indole derivatives have been found to exhibit antibacterial, antifungal (Singh *et al.*, 2000) and antitumour activities (Andreani *et al.*, 2001). Some of the indole alkaloids extracted from plants possess interesting cytotoxic, antitumour or antiparasitic properties (Quettin-Leclercq, 1994; Mukhopadhyay *et al.*, 1981). Against this background, the crystal structure of the title compound has been determined and the results are presented herein.

In the title molecule, the indole unit is essentially co-planar with a maximum deviation of -0.035 Å for the C15 atom. The central pyridine (N1/C8—C12) ring is almost halfway to be orthogonal to the indole ring system (N3/C14—C21), making a dihedral angle of 43.7 (1)°. The carbonyl-bound phenyl ring (C16—C21) forms a dihedral angle of 15.7 (2)° with the plane of the indole ring system. The pyridine ring and the phenyl ring are inclined at an angle of 46.3 (1)°. The cyano bond distance C13≡N2 agrees well with the reported value of 1.141 (4) Å.

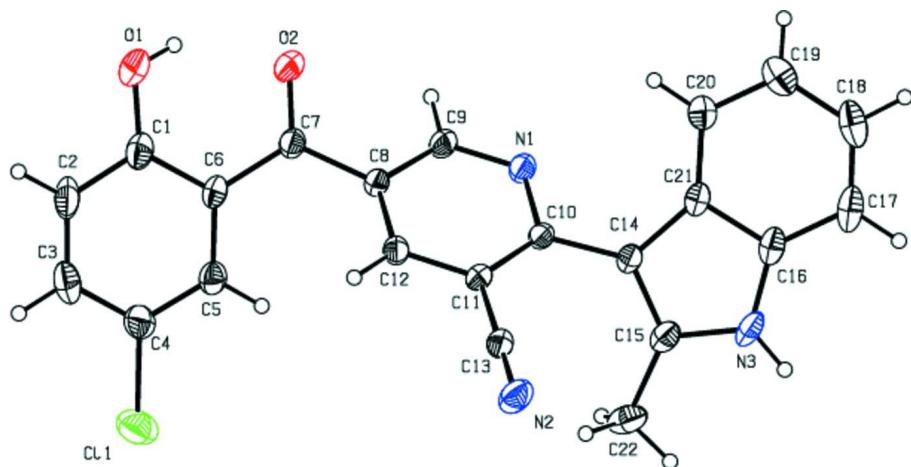
The crystal packing (Fig. 2 and Table 1) is stabilized by an intramolecular O—H···O hydrogen bond, forms S(6) ring motif. The molecules are linked into inversion dimers *via* N—H···N hydrogen bonds resulting in an  $R^2_2(16)$  graph-set motif, which are stabilized by C—H··· $\pi$  (Table 1) and  $\pi$ — $\pi$  interactions. The  $Cg1\cdots Cg2^{ii}$  separation is 3.688 (1) Å (Fig.2;  $Cg1$  and  $Cg2$  are centroids of the N3/C14—C16/C21 ring and N1/C8—C12 pyridine ring, respectively; symmetry codes: (ii) 1/2 -  $x$ ,  $y$  - 1/2, 1/2 -  $z$ ).

### S2. Experimental

A mixture of 6-chlorol-3-formylchromone (1 mmol), cyanoacetylindole (1 mmol) and ammonium acetate (1 mmol) in DMF and a catalytic amount of SnCl<sub>2</sub>·2H<sub>2</sub>O (0.020 mol %) was added and refluxed for about 3 hrs. After completion of the reaction, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (3:97% ethylacetate and petether) to afford pure product. The purified compound was recrystallized from ethanol by using slow evaporation method. The yield of the isolated product was 92%, giving block like crystals suitable for X ray diffraction.

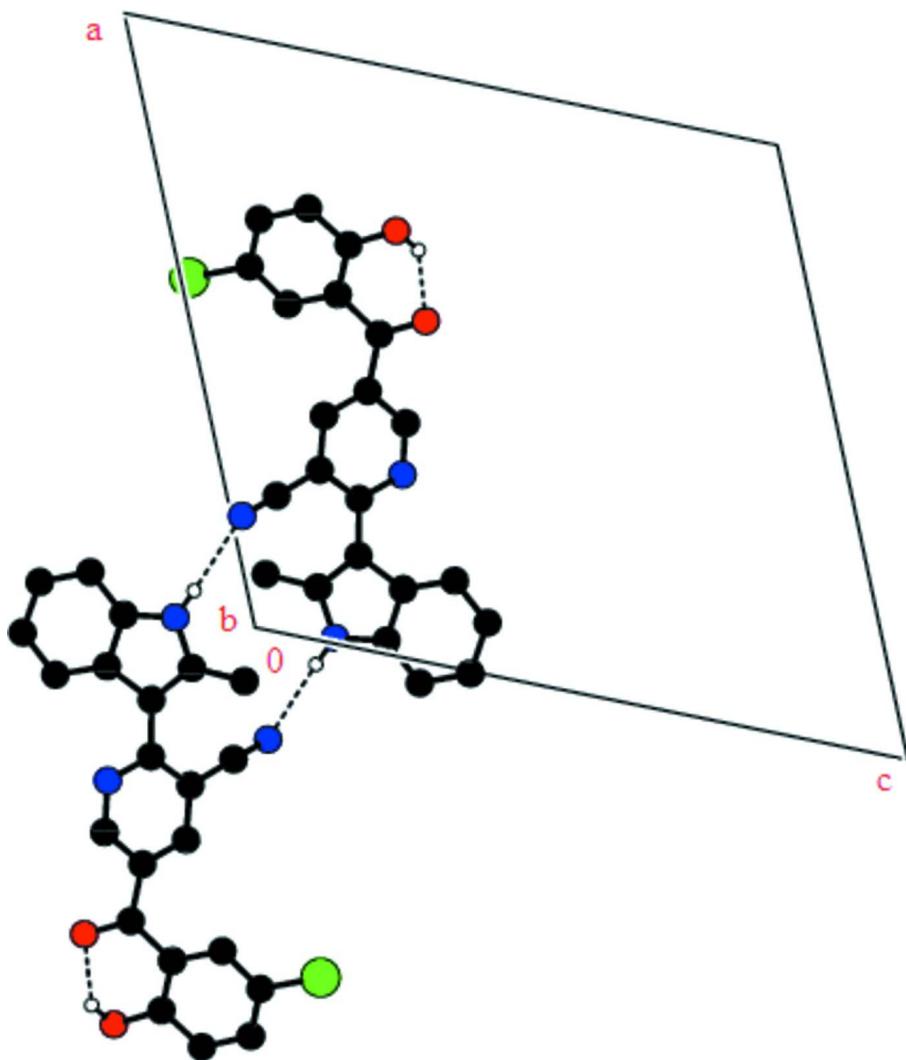
### S3. Refinement

All H atoms were fixed geometrically and allowed to ride on their parent C atoms, with C—H distances fixed in the range 0.93–0.97 Å with  $U_{iso}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{eq}(\text{C})$  for methyl H atoms and  $1.2U_{eq}(\text{C})$  for all other H atoms.



**Figure 1**

The molecular structure of the title compound, with the atomic numbering scheme and displacement ellipsoids drawn at 30% probability level.

**Figure 2**

O—H···O intra and N—H···N intermolecular interactions (dotted lines) in the crystal structure of the title compound. The crystal packing of the molecules is viewed down the *b* axis.

### 5-(5-Chloro-2-hydroxybenzoyl)-2-(2-methyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl)pyridine-3-carbonitrile

#### Crystal data



$M_r = 387.81$

Monoclinic,  $P2_1/n$

Hall symbol: -P 2yn

$a = 16.0673 (15)$  Å

$b = 7.4804 (7)$  Å

$c = 17.0159 (15)$  Å

$\beta = 113.452 (3)^\circ$

$V = 1876.2 (3)$  Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 800$

$D_x = 1.373 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

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

Cell parameters from 2447 reflections

$\theta = 1.5\text{--}25.9^\circ$

$\mu = 0.23 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 293$  K

Block, colourless

$0.27 \times 0.23 \times 0.18$  mm

*Data collection*

Bruker Kappa APEXII CCD diffractometer  
 Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube  
 Graphite monochromator  
 Detector resolution: 0 pixels mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\omega$  and  $\varphi$  scan  
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Bruker, 2008)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.941$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.960$

7690 measured reflections  
 3638 independent reflections  
 2447 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.038$   
 $\theta_{\max} = 25.9^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\min} = 1.5^\circ$   
 $h = -19 \rightarrow 15$   
 $k = -7 \rightarrow 9$   
 $l = -20 \rightarrow 20$

*Refinement*

Refinement on  $F^2$   
 Least-squares matrix: full  
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.057$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.170$   
 $S = 1.01$   
 3638 reflections  
 254 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-atom parameters constrained  
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0793P)^2 + 1.1008P]$   
 where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.43 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.36 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

*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.

**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  $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$  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<sup>2</sup>)*

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.6829 (2)	1.0448 (4)	0.2799 (2)	0.0475 (8)
C2	0.7315 (2)	1.0614 (5)	0.2278 (2)	0.0599 (9)
H2	0.7877	1.1176	0.2487	0.072*
C3	0.6961 (2)	0.9945 (5)	0.1459 (2)	0.0608 (9)
H3	0.7285	1.0055	0.1115	0.073*
C4	0.6122 (2)	0.9108 (5)	0.11432 (19)	0.0497 (8)
C5	0.56120 (19)	0.9038 (4)	0.16240 (17)	0.0416 (7)
H5	0.5036	0.8532	0.1393	0.050*
C6	0.59480 (17)	0.9718 (4)	0.24590 (17)	0.0377 (6)
C7	0.54170 (18)	0.9672 (4)	0.29877 (17)	0.0363 (6)
C8	0.44084 (17)	0.9513 (4)	0.26081 (16)	0.0327 (6)
C9	0.39945 (18)	0.8749 (4)	0.31059 (17)	0.0382 (6)
H9	0.4370	0.8306	0.3641	0.046*
C10	0.25482 (17)	0.9246 (3)	0.21050 (15)	0.0309 (6)
C11	0.29038 (17)	1.0110 (4)	0.15727 (15)	0.0328 (6)
C12	0.38420 (17)	1.0235 (4)	0.18271 (16)	0.0341 (6)

H12	0.4084	1.0794	0.1477	0.041*
C13	0.23147 (18)	1.0979 (4)	0.07944 (17)	0.0391 (7)
C14	0.15806 (17)	0.9068 (4)	0.19015 (16)	0.0331 (6)
C15	0.09024 (19)	0.8498 (4)	0.11465 (17)	0.0411 (7)
C16	0.02316 (18)	0.9066 (4)	0.20583 (19)	0.0424 (7)
C17	-0.0377 (2)	0.9216 (5)	0.2447 (3)	0.0577 (9)
H17	-0.0992	0.8991	0.2146	0.069*
C18	-0.0039 (2)	0.9706 (5)	0.3289 (3)	0.0625 (10)
H18	-0.0430	0.9798	0.3569	0.075*
C19	0.0883 (2)	1.0074 (4)	0.3739 (2)	0.0565 (9)
H19	0.1091	1.0423	0.4310	0.068*
C20	0.1487 (2)	0.9931 (4)	0.33560 (18)	0.0428 (7)
H20	0.2100	1.0177	0.3662	0.051*
C21	0.11658 (17)	0.9409 (3)	0.25004 (17)	0.0356 (6)
C22	0.0944 (2)	0.7734 (5)	0.03518 (18)	0.0563 (9)
H22A	0.0340	0.7473	-0.0054	0.084*
H22B	0.1296	0.6654	0.0490	0.084*
H22C	0.1221	0.8583	0.0108	0.084*
N1	0.31060 (14)	0.8602 (3)	0.28774 (13)	0.0373 (6)
N2	0.18555 (17)	1.1658 (4)	0.01731 (16)	0.0565 (7)
N3	0.00999 (15)	0.8531 (3)	0.12427 (16)	0.0481 (7)
H3A	-0.0417	0.8255	0.0849	0.058*
O1	0.72328 (15)	1.1053 (4)	0.36103 (15)	0.0673 (7)
H1	0.6973	1.0640	0.3898	0.101*
O2	0.58003 (13)	0.9826 (3)	0.37762 (12)	0.0537 (6)
Cl1	0.57239 (7)	0.81118 (15)	0.01424 (5)	0.0737 (4)

Atomic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
C1	0.0320 (16)	0.0497 (19)	0.0610 (19)	0.0020 (13)	0.0186 (14)	-0.0031 (15)
C2	0.0342 (18)	0.072 (2)	0.083 (2)	-0.0061 (16)	0.0330 (17)	-0.0059 (19)
C3	0.047 (2)	0.073 (2)	0.078 (2)	0.0088 (18)	0.0412 (19)	0.0046 (19)
C4	0.0410 (18)	0.061 (2)	0.0480 (17)	0.0175 (15)	0.0186 (14)	0.0019 (15)
C5	0.0311 (15)	0.0455 (17)	0.0471 (16)	0.0076 (13)	0.0143 (13)	0.0030 (13)
C6	0.0244 (14)	0.0397 (15)	0.0473 (16)	0.0027 (12)	0.0125 (12)	0.0018 (12)
C7	0.0276 (14)	0.0419 (16)	0.0384 (15)	0.0000 (12)	0.0121 (12)	0.0023 (12)
C8	0.0249 (13)	0.0380 (15)	0.0340 (13)	0.0006 (11)	0.0104 (11)	-0.0015 (11)
C9	0.0284 (14)	0.0479 (17)	0.0333 (14)	0.0022 (12)	0.0072 (11)	0.0052 (12)
C10	0.0264 (13)	0.0334 (14)	0.0303 (13)	-0.0008 (11)	0.0084 (11)	-0.0012 (10)
C11	0.0272 (14)	0.0383 (14)	0.0295 (13)	0.0006 (11)	0.0078 (11)	0.0003 (11)
C12	0.0287 (14)	0.0394 (15)	0.0357 (14)	-0.0006 (11)	0.0143 (11)	0.0017 (11)
C13	0.0300 (15)	0.0510 (17)	0.0354 (15)	-0.0029 (13)	0.0119 (12)	0.0032 (13)
C14	0.0257 (14)	0.0356 (14)	0.0356 (14)	-0.0015 (11)	0.0098 (11)	0.0032 (11)
C15	0.0326 (16)	0.0429 (16)	0.0404 (15)	-0.0040 (12)	0.0067 (12)	0.0056 (12)
C16	0.0290 (15)	0.0383 (16)	0.0590 (18)	0.0020 (12)	0.0164 (13)	0.0113 (13)
C17	0.0327 (17)	0.054 (2)	0.091 (3)	0.0040 (14)	0.0296 (18)	0.0153 (18)
C18	0.057 (2)	0.057 (2)	0.096 (3)	0.0111 (17)	0.053 (2)	0.0110 (19)

C19	0.067 (2)	0.0496 (19)	0.066 (2)	0.0045 (17)	0.0405 (18)	0.0023 (16)
C20	0.0400 (17)	0.0411 (16)	0.0504 (17)	-0.0008 (13)	0.0213 (14)	0.0007 (13)
C21	0.0255 (13)	0.0325 (14)	0.0478 (16)	0.0006 (11)	0.0134 (12)	0.0066 (12)
C22	0.058 (2)	0.058 (2)	0.0391 (16)	-0.0120 (16)	0.0050 (15)	-0.0068 (14)
N1	0.0286 (12)	0.0456 (14)	0.0353 (12)	-0.0018 (10)	0.0102 (10)	0.0055 (10)
N2	0.0393 (15)	0.074 (2)	0.0440 (15)	-0.0056 (13)	0.0042 (12)	0.0157 (14)
N3	0.0230 (13)	0.0574 (16)	0.0514 (15)	-0.0069 (11)	0.0018 (11)	0.0063 (12)
O1	0.0365 (13)	0.0949 (19)	0.0668 (15)	-0.0177 (12)	0.0167 (11)	-0.0186 (14)
O2	0.0325 (11)	0.0819 (16)	0.0400 (11)	-0.0051 (10)	0.0074 (9)	0.0039 (11)
C11	0.0757 (7)	0.0959 (8)	0.0522 (5)	0.0250 (5)	0.0283 (5)	-0.0047 (5)

*Geometric parameters ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^{\circ}$ )*

C1—O1	1.349 (4)	C12—H12	0.9300
C1—C2	1.399 (4)	C13—N2	1.140 (3)
C1—C6	1.409 (4)	C14—C15	1.380 (4)
C2—C3	1.373 (5)	C14—C21	1.445 (4)
C2—H2	0.9300	C15—N3	1.363 (4)
C3—C4	1.386 (5)	C15—C22	1.494 (4)
C3—H3	0.9300	C16—N3	1.377 (4)
C4—C5	1.370 (4)	C16—C17	1.386 (4)
C4—Cl1	1.731 (3)	C16—C21	1.409 (4)
C5—C6	1.399 (4)	C17—C18	1.365 (5)
C5—H5	0.9300	C17—H17	0.9300
C6—C7	1.466 (4)	C18—C19	1.398 (5)
C7—O2	1.239 (3)	C18—H18	0.9300
C7—C8	1.491 (4)	C19—C20	1.372 (4)
C8—C12	1.387 (4)	C19—H19	0.9300
C8—C9	1.391 (4)	C20—C21	1.393 (4)
C9—N1	1.327 (3)	C20—H20	0.9300
C9—H9	0.9300	C22—H22A	0.9600
C10—N1	1.351 (3)	C22—H22B	0.9600
C10—C11	1.405 (4)	C22—H22C	0.9600
C10—C14	1.458 (3)	N3—H3A	0.8600
C11—C12	1.396 (3)	O1—H1	0.8200
C11—C13	1.441 (4)		
O1—C1—C2	117.2 (3)	N2—C13—C11	179.1 (3)
O1—C1—C6	123.0 (3)	C15—C14—C21	107.2 (2)
C2—C1—C6	119.8 (3)	C15—C14—C10	128.4 (2)
C3—C2—C1	120.0 (3)	C21—C14—C10	124.3 (2)
C3—C2—H2	120.0	N3—C15—C14	108.5 (3)
C1—C2—H2	120.0	N3—C15—C22	120.0 (3)
C2—C3—C4	120.3 (3)	C14—C15—C22	131.1 (3)
C2—C3—H3	119.9	N3—C16—C17	130.5 (3)
C4—C3—H3	119.9	N3—C16—C21	107.1 (2)
C5—C4—C3	120.4 (3)	C17—C16—C21	122.3 (3)
C5—C4—Cl1	119.8 (3)	C18—C17—C16	117.4 (3)

C3—C4—Cl1	119.8 (2)	C18—C17—H17	121.3
C4—C5—C6	120.8 (3)	C16—C17—H17	121.3
C4—C5—H5	119.6	C17—C18—C19	121.3 (3)
C6—C5—H5	119.6	C17—C18—H18	119.3
C5—C6—C1	118.4 (3)	C19—C18—H18	119.3
C5—C6—C7	122.1 (2)	C20—C19—C18	121.4 (3)
C1—C6—C7	119.5 (3)	C20—C19—H19	119.3
O2—C7—C6	120.2 (2)	C18—C19—H19	119.3
O2—C7—C8	117.5 (2)	C19—C20—C21	118.7 (3)
C6—C7—C8	122.2 (2)	C19—C20—H20	120.6
C12—C8—C9	116.9 (2)	C21—C20—H20	120.6
C12—C8—C7	124.7 (2)	C20—C21—C16	118.8 (3)
C9—C8—C7	118.0 (2)	C20—C21—C14	134.7 (2)
N1—C9—C8	125.1 (2)	C16—C21—C14	106.5 (2)
N1—C9—H9	117.4	C15—C22—H22A	109.5
C8—C9—H9	117.4	C15—C22—H22B	109.5
N1—C10—C11	120.6 (2)	H22A—C22—H22B	109.5
N1—C10—C14	115.5 (2)	C15—C22—H22C	109.5
C11—C10—C14	123.9 (2)	H22A—C22—H22C	109.5
C12—C11—C10	119.8 (2)	H22B—C22—H22C	109.5
C12—C11—C13	119.2 (2)	C9—N1—C10	118.4 (2)
C10—C11—C13	120.9 (2)	C15—N3—C16	110.7 (2)
C8—C12—C11	119.1 (2)	C15—N3—H3A	124.7
C8—C12—H12	120.4	C16—N3—H3A	124.7
C11—C12—H12	120.4	C1—O1—H1	109.5
O1—C1—C2—C3	176.8 (3)	C10—C11—C13—N2	-138 (22)
C6—C1—C2—C3	-4.8 (5)	N1—C10—C14—C15	-135.0 (3)
C1—C2—C3—C4	0.1 (5)	C11—C10—C14—C15	48.5 (4)
C2—C3—C4—C5	4.1 (5)	N1—C10—C14—C21	42.3 (3)
C2—C3—C4—Cl1	-174.8 (3)	C11—C10—C14—C21	-134.3 (3)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-3.6 (5)	C21—C14—C15—N3	2.0 (3)
Cl1—C4—C5—C6	175.3 (2)	C10—C14—C15—N3	179.6 (2)
C4—C5—C6—C1	-1.1 (4)	C21—C14—C15—C22	-170.9 (3)
C4—C5—C6—C7	179.7 (3)	C10—C14—C15—C22	6.7 (5)
O1—C1—C6—C5	-176.5 (3)	N3—C16—C17—C18	176.8 (3)
C2—C1—C6—C5	5.3 (4)	C21—C16—C17—C18	-0.3 (4)
O1—C1—C6—C7	2.8 (5)	C16—C17—C18—C19	1.1 (5)
C2—C1—C6—C7	-175.4 (3)	C17—C18—C19—C20	-1.0 (5)
C5—C6—C7—O2	160.6 (3)	C18—C19—C20—C21	0.1 (4)
C1—C6—C7—O2	-18.6 (4)	C19—C20—C21—C16	0.6 (4)
C5—C6—C7—C8	-21.8 (4)	C19—C20—C21—C14	-177.9 (3)
C1—C6—C7—C8	158.9 (3)	N3—C16—C21—C20	-178.3 (2)
O2—C7—C8—C12	144.3 (3)	C17—C16—C21—C20	-0.5 (4)
C6—C7—C8—C12	-33.3 (4)	N3—C16—C21—C14	0.6 (3)
O2—C7—C8—C9	-28.8 (4)	C17—C16—C21—C14	178.4 (3)
C6—C7—C8—C9	153.6 (3)	C15—C14—C21—C20	177.0 (3)
C12—C8—C9—N1	2.6 (4)	C10—C14—C21—C20	-0.7 (5)

C7—C8—C9—N1	176.2 (2)	C15—C14—C21—C16	−1.6 (3)
N1—C10—C11—C12	2.8 (4)	C10—C14—C21—C16	−179.4 (2)
C14—C10—C11—C12	179.2 (2)	C8—C9—N1—C10	−0.4 (4)
N1—C10—C11—C13	−172.8 (2)	C11—C10—N1—C9	−2.3 (4)
C14—C10—C11—C13	3.5 (4)	C14—C10—N1—C9	−179.0 (2)
C9—C8—C12—C11	−2.0 (4)	C14—C15—N3—C16	−1.7 (3)
C7—C8—C12—C11	−175.1 (2)	C22—C15—N3—C16	172.1 (3)
C10—C11—C12—C8	−0.5 (4)	C17—C16—N3—C15	−176.9 (3)
C13—C11—C12—C8	175.2 (2)	C21—C16—N3—C15	0.6 (3)
C12—C11—C13—N2	47 (22)		

*Hydrogen-bond geometry ( $\text{\AA}$ , °)*

Cg3 and Cg4 are the centroids of the C1—C6 and C16—C21 rings, respectively.

$D—H\cdots A$	$D—H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D—H\cdots A$
O1—H1 $\cdots$ O2	0.82	1.91	2.596 (3)	140
N3—H3 $\cdots$ N2 <sup>i</sup>	0.86	2.27	3.110 (4)	164
C2—H2 $\cdots$ Cg3 <sup>ii</sup>	0.90	2.93	3.656 (4)	136
C12—H12 $\cdots$ Cg4 <sup>iii</sup>	0.93	2.99	3.361 (4)	106

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