

Genistein-3'-sulfonic acid dihydrate

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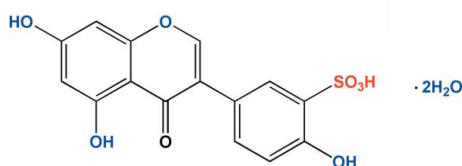
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 296$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$ Å; H-atom completeness 93%; disorder in main residue; R factor = 0.047; wR factor = 0.114; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.3.

In the title compound [systematic name: 5-(5,7-dihydroxy-4-oxo-4*H*-chromenyl)-2-hydroxybenzenesulfonic acid dihydrate], $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_8\text{S}\cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$, the benzopyranone ring is not coplanar with the phenyl ring, the dihedral angle between them being $41.35(3)^\circ$. No H atom was placed on the sulphonic acid group because it was not possible to distinguish between the two $\text{S}=\text{O}$ bonds and the $\text{S}-\text{O}$ bond. In the crystal, the molecules are linked by classical $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ and $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ intra- and intermolecular hydrogen bonds and aromatic $\pi-\pi$ stacking interactions [centroid-centroid distance of $3.4523(14)$ Å between the 1, 4-pyranone rings and the benzene rings, and $3.6337(14)$ Å between the benzene rings] into a supramolecular structure.

Related literature

Genistein is an isoflavone that can be extracted from plants such as soybean, trifolium, puerarin, see: Curnow *et al.* (1955); Kaufman *et al.* (1997). For its anti-tumour, anti-arteriosclerosis and anti-bone loss properties, see: Fritz *et al.* (1998); Zhu *et al.* (2006). It can also reduce plasma lipids and kill various cancer cells without damaging normal cells, see: Fanti *et al.* (1998); Lamartiniere (2000). It has poor solubility in water and fat (Suo *et al.*, 2005). One effective way to increase the solubility of these compounds is to involve a sulfonate group, see: Kopacz (1981); Pusz *et al.* (2001); Xie *et al.* (2002).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_8\text{S}\cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$
 $M_r = 386.31$
 Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$
 $a = 7.9100(4)$ Å
 $b = 8.1977(3)$ Å
 $c = 14.3431(7)$ Å
 $\alpha = 73.626(3)^\circ$
 $\beta = 80.346(3)^\circ$

$\gamma = 65.498(3)^\circ$
 $V = 810.61(6)$ Å³
 $Z = 2$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.26$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 296$ K
 $0.20 \times 0.20 \times 0.05$ mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEXII CCD
 area-detector diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan
 (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)
 $T_{\min} = 0.952$, $T_{\max} = 0.988$

7136 measured reflections
 3736 independent reflections
 2466 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.037$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.047$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.114$
 $S = 0.95$
 3736 reflections

262 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.52$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.47$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{O2W}-\text{H1}\cdots\text{O1W}$	0.85	2.07	2.915 (3)	173
$\text{O2W}-\text{H2}\cdots\text{O7A}^{\text{i}}$	0.85	2.17	2.999 (15)	165
$\text{O2W}-\text{H2}\cdots\text{O6A}^{\text{ii}}$	0.85	2.58	2.903 (13)	104
$\text{O2}-\text{H2A}\cdots\text{O1}$	0.82	1.85	2.580 (2)	148
$\text{O1W}-\text{H3}\cdots\text{O8A}^{\text{iii}}$	0.85	2.23	2.968 (7)	146
$\text{O3}-\text{H3A}\cdots\text{O8A}^{\text{iv}}$	0.82	1.89	2.705 (8)	171
$\text{O1W}-\text{H4}\cdots\text{O5}$	0.85	2.18	3.000 (2)	162
$\text{O5}-\text{H5A}\cdots\text{O6A}$	0.82	2.40	2.835 (12)	114
$\text{O5}-\text{H5A}\cdots\text{O6A}^{\text{v}}$	0.82	2.05	2.784 (14)	148
$\text{C6}-\text{H6A}\cdots\text{O7A}^{\text{vi}}$	0.93	2.44	3.356 (15)	169
$\text{C8}-\text{H8A}\cdots\text{O2}^{\text{iii}}$	0.93	2.31	3.217 (3)	164

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

Data collection: SMART (Bruker, 2004); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2004); data reduction: SAINT (Bruker, 2004); program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: SHELXTL (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXTL (Sheldrick, 2008).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: FL2244).

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supporting information

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S1. Comment

Genistein is an isoflavone that can be extracted from plants such as soybean, trifolium, puerarin (Curnow *et al.* 1955; Kaufman *et al.*, 1997). It has physiological functions of anti-tumour, anti-arteriosclerosis, anti-bone loss (Fritz *et al.*, 1998; Zhu *et al.*, 2006). It can also reduce plasma lipids and kill various cancer cells without damaging normal cells (Fanti *et al.*, 1998; Lamartiniere, 2000). Nevertheless, its medical applications are restricted because of its poor solubility in water and fat (Suo *et al.*, 2005). One effective way to increase the solubility of these compounds is to involve a sulfonate group (Kopacz, 1981; Pusz *et al.*, 2001; Xie *et al.* 2002).

We present here the structure of (I, Fig. 1), a new derivative of Genistein. In (I) the molecules are linked by classic O—H \cdots O and C—H \cdots O intra- and intermolecular hydrogen bonds (Table 1). Adjacent benzopyranone rings are aligned in a parallel and alternatively inverse fashion, with a centroid-centroid distance of 3.4523 (14) Å between 1, 4-pyranone rings and benzene rings, and 3.6337 (14) Å between the benzene rings (Table 2), indicating significant stacking interactions that form columns running along the *a* axis. The hydrogen bonding and π - π stacking interactions extend the structure into a 3-D supramolecular structure (Fig. 2 and Fig. 3).

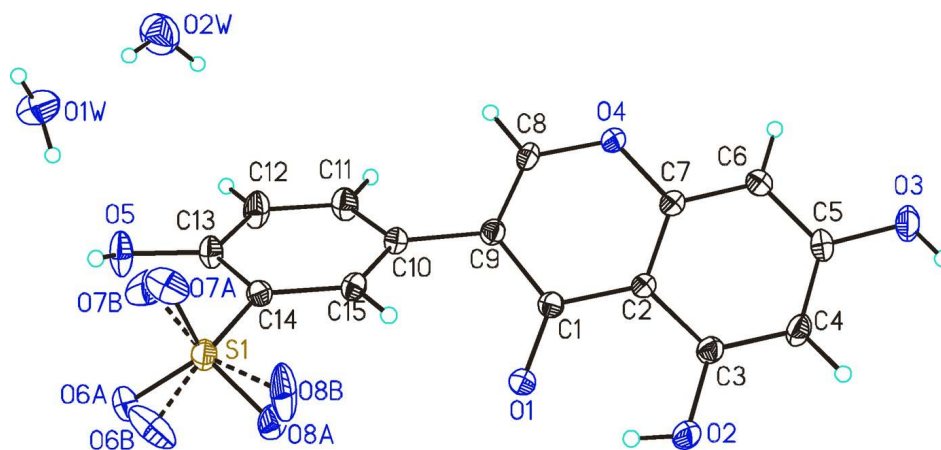
S2. Experimental

In a 100 ml flask are placed 40 ml 98% sulfuric acid and 10 g (37 mmol) genistein with stirrer. The resulting mixture is stirred at room temperature for 6 h. The reaction mixture is carefully diluted by addition of 40 ml ice water. The resulting yellow solid is filtered, and recrystallized from 50 ml of 90% acetonitrile to give 9.1–11 g (70–85%) of the title compound yellow crystals.

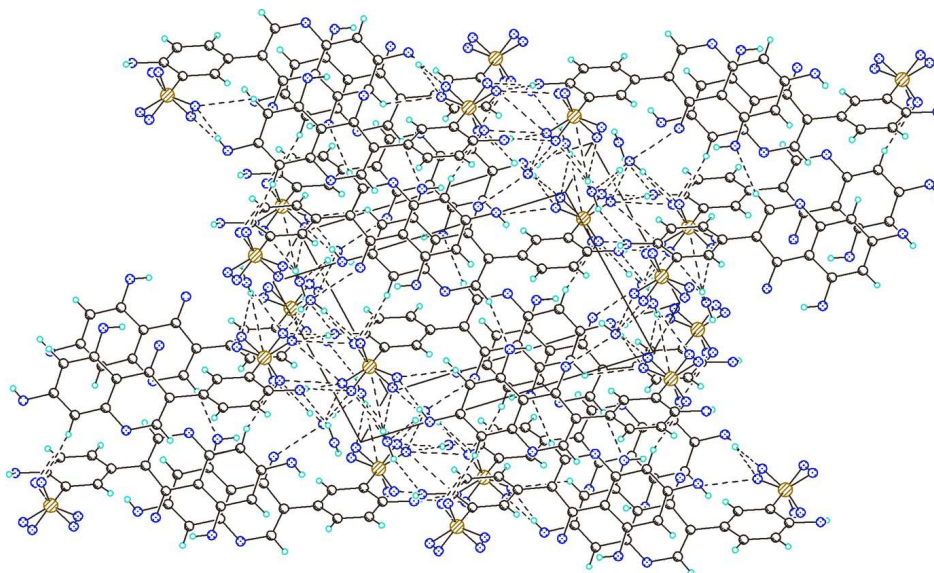
S3. Refinement

The analysis indicated that all three O atoms of the sulfonate group are disordered and therefore the refinement did not converge satisfactorily. Two sulfonate groups, with an occupancies of 0.53740 (O6A, O7A, O8A) and 0.46260 (O6B, O7B, O8B), respectively, could be detected and refined. No H atom was added to the sulfonate group because it was not possible to distinguish between the 2 S=O bonds and the S—O bond. The disorder in the SO₃ group was treated with the tools available in *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008).

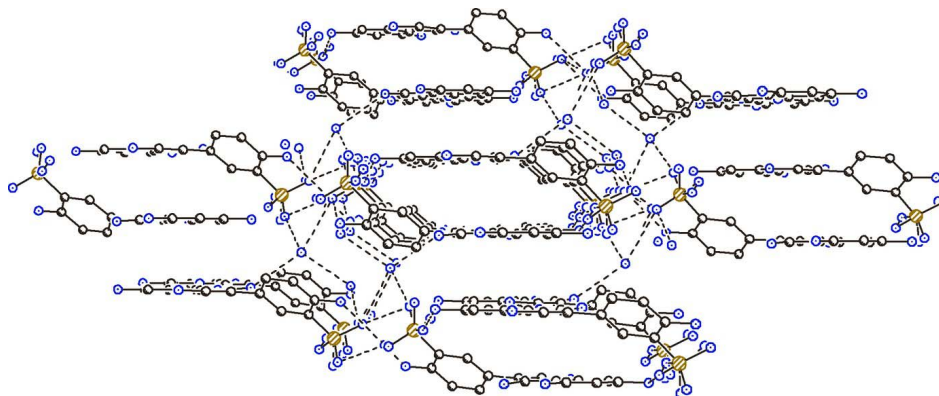
H atoms bonded to C atoms were placed in calculated positions, with C—H = 0.93 Å and $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$, and were included in the refinement in the riding-model approximation. The H atoms of water molecules were located in difference Fourier maps and then idealized and treated as riding, with O—H = 0.82–0.85 Å and $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{O})$.

**Figure 1**

The asymmetric unit of (I), with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 30% probability level.

**Figure 2**

The hydrogen-bonding motif in (I). Dashed lines indicate the hydrogen bonds.

**Figure 3**

View of the π - π stacking for compound (I) along the b axis.

5-(5,7-dihydroxy-4-oxo-4*H*-chromenyl)-2-hydroxybenzenesulfonic acid dihydrate

Crystal data

$C_{15}H_{10}O_8S \cdot 2H_2O$

$M_r = 386.31$

Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$

Hall symbol: $-P\ 1$

$a = 7.9100$ (4) Å

$b = 8.1977$ (3) Å

$c = 14.3431$ (7) Å

$\alpha = 73.626$ (3)°

$\beta = 80.346$ (3)°

$\gamma = 65.498$ (3)°

$V = 810.61$ (6) Å³

$Z = 2$

$F(000) = 398$

$D_x = 1.579$ Mg m⁻³

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

$\theta = 2.8$ – 27.6 °

$\mu = 0.26$ mm⁻¹

$T = 296$ K

Block, yellow

$0.20 \times 0.20 \times 0.05$ mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEXII CCD area-detector
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

φ and ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan
(*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 1996)

$T_{\min} = 0.952$, $T_{\max} = 0.988$

7136 measured reflections

3736 independent reflections

2466 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.037$

$\theta_{\max} = 27.6$ °, $\theta_{\min} = 2.8$ °

$h = -9 \rightarrow 10$

$k = -10 \rightarrow 10$

$l = -16 \rightarrow 18$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.047$

$wR(F^2) = 0.114$

$S = 0.95$

3736 reflections

262 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

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0499P)^2]$

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

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

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.52$ e Å⁻³

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.47$ e Å⁻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 (\AA^2)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$	Occ. (<1)
S1	0.91573 (8)	0.62831 (8)	0.13396 (4)	0.02871 (17)	
O1	0.3853 (2)	0.9816 (2)	0.33901 (11)	0.0349 (4)	
O2	0.2966 (2)	1.1865 (2)	0.46121 (12)	0.0463 (5)	
H2A	0.3371	1.1535	0.4101	0.056*	
O3	0.0060 (2)	0.9940 (2)	0.76568 (11)	0.0441 (5)	
H3A	0.0326	1.0699	0.7804	0.053*	
O4	0.1972 (2)	0.62379 (19)	0.54241 (11)	0.0325 (4)	
O5	0.7199 (2)	0.4397 (2)	0.05141 (12)	0.0483 (5)	
H5A	0.8324	0.4128	0.0492	0.058*	
C1	0.3351 (3)	0.8670 (3)	0.40347 (15)	0.0263 (5)	
C2	0.2545 (3)	0.9026 (3)	0.49667 (15)	0.0246 (5)	
C3	0.2355 (3)	1.0616 (3)	0.52404 (16)	0.0296 (5)	
C4	0.1563 (3)	1.0929 (3)	0.61293 (17)	0.0339 (6)	
H4A	0.1465	1.1976	0.6303	0.041*	
C5	0.0900 (3)	0.9663 (3)	0.67758 (16)	0.0305 (5)	
C6	0.1018 (3)	0.8113 (3)	0.65325 (16)	0.0299 (5)	
H6A	0.0550	0.7290	0.6959	0.036*	
C7	0.1848 (3)	0.7812 (3)	0.56408 (16)	0.0263 (5)	
C8	0.2829 (3)	0.5863 (3)	0.45676 (16)	0.0313 (5)	
H8A	0.2944	0.4762	0.4448	0.038*	
C9	0.3528 (3)	0.6939 (3)	0.38735 (15)	0.0261 (5)	
C10	0.4469 (3)	0.6336 (3)	0.29699 (15)	0.0265 (5)	
C11	0.3792 (3)	0.5469 (3)	0.25092 (17)	0.0352 (6)	
H11A	0.2693	0.5304	0.2753	0.042*	
C12	0.4730 (3)	0.4846 (3)	0.16923 (18)	0.0392 (6)	
H12A	0.4249	0.4277	0.1391	0.047*	
C13	0.6385 (3)	0.5062 (3)	0.13165 (16)	0.0317 (5)	
C14	0.7058 (3)	0.5965 (3)	0.17563 (15)	0.0250 (5)	
C15	0.6094 (3)	0.6585 (3)	0.25784 (15)	0.0259 (5)	
H15A	0.6554	0.7181	0.2872	0.031*	
O1W	0.6658 (3)	0.1139 (2)	0.02597 (15)	0.0646 (6)	
H3	0.7677	0.0288	0.0470	0.078*	
H4	0.6800	0.2140	0.0191	0.078*	
O2W	0.3261 (3)	0.0875 (3)	0.13170 (15)	0.0775 (7)	
H1	0.4261	0.0988	0.1045	0.093*	

H2	0.2363	0.1863	0.1398	0.093*	
O6A	0.9142 (16)	0.6736 (12)	0.0261 (8)	0.0346 (14)	0.54
O7A	1.067 (2)	0.456 (2)	0.1681 (9)	0.043 (2)	0.54
O8A	0.8999 (11)	0.7821 (10)	0.1651 (4)	0.0369 (13)	0.54
O6B	0.899 (2)	0.7323 (15)	0.0381 (10)	0.067 (3)	0.46
O7B	1.059 (2)	0.450 (3)	0.1480 (12)	0.069 (5)	0.46
O8B	0.9427 (13)	0.7255 (13)	0.2012 (5)	0.061 (3)	0.46

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
S1	0.0283 (3)	0.0327 (3)	0.0301 (3)	-0.0149 (3)	0.0043 (2)	-0.0138 (3)
O1	0.0453 (10)	0.0311 (9)	0.0315 (9)	-0.0208 (8)	0.0095 (7)	-0.0101 (7)
O2	0.0694 (13)	0.0418 (10)	0.0434 (11)	-0.0385 (10)	0.0200 (9)	-0.0212 (8)
O3	0.0580 (12)	0.0550 (11)	0.0329 (10)	-0.0313 (10)	0.0116 (8)	-0.0246 (8)
O4	0.0455 (10)	0.0261 (8)	0.0295 (9)	-0.0185 (8)	0.0071 (7)	-0.0101 (7)
O5	0.0406 (10)	0.0809 (13)	0.0468 (11)	-0.0340 (10)	0.0169 (8)	-0.0454 (10)
C1	0.0241 (11)	0.0258 (11)	0.0273 (12)	-0.0086 (10)	-0.0008 (9)	-0.0061 (10)
C2	0.0267 (11)	0.0224 (11)	0.0249 (12)	-0.0098 (9)	0.0003 (9)	-0.0068 (9)
C3	0.0311 (12)	0.0291 (12)	0.0326 (13)	-0.0152 (10)	0.0024 (10)	-0.0105 (10)
C4	0.0380 (13)	0.0367 (13)	0.0367 (14)	-0.0181 (11)	0.0011 (10)	-0.0197 (11)
C5	0.0292 (12)	0.0394 (13)	0.0235 (12)	-0.0107 (11)	0.0007 (9)	-0.0133 (10)
C6	0.0332 (13)	0.0296 (12)	0.0269 (12)	-0.0140 (10)	0.0017 (9)	-0.0056 (10)
C7	0.0267 (12)	0.0236 (11)	0.0287 (12)	-0.0085 (10)	-0.0020 (9)	-0.0080 (10)
C8	0.0374 (13)	0.0267 (12)	0.0318 (13)	-0.0123 (11)	0.0066 (10)	-0.0154 (10)
C9	0.0250 (11)	0.0253 (11)	0.0280 (12)	-0.0090 (10)	0.0009 (9)	-0.0091 (10)
C10	0.0275 (11)	0.0263 (11)	0.0253 (12)	-0.0090 (10)	0.0012 (9)	-0.0093 (9)
C11	0.0296 (13)	0.0463 (14)	0.0379 (14)	-0.0203 (12)	0.0054 (10)	-0.0180 (12)
C12	0.0363 (14)	0.0562 (16)	0.0432 (15)	-0.0268 (13)	0.0056 (11)	-0.0299 (13)
C13	0.0318 (13)	0.0403 (13)	0.0272 (12)	-0.0145 (11)	0.0030 (9)	-0.0163 (11)
C14	0.0239 (11)	0.0253 (11)	0.0257 (12)	-0.0096 (9)	-0.0003 (9)	-0.0064 (9)
C15	0.0257 (11)	0.0262 (11)	0.0272 (12)	-0.0084 (10)	-0.0033 (9)	-0.0101 (9)
O1W	0.0601 (13)	0.0449 (11)	0.0873 (16)	-0.0203 (10)	-0.0079 (11)	-0.0116 (11)
O2W	0.0639 (15)	0.0834 (15)	0.0737 (16)	-0.0237 (13)	0.0042 (11)	-0.0139 (12)
O6A	0.036 (2)	0.045 (3)	0.023 (2)	-0.015 (3)	0.0032 (16)	-0.011 (2)
O7A	0.029 (3)	0.051 (6)	0.043 (3)	-0.018 (3)	-0.009 (2)	0.005 (3)
O8A	0.048 (3)	0.048 (3)	0.035 (3)	-0.031 (2)	0.003 (2)	-0.024 (2)
O6B	0.056 (5)	0.095 (9)	0.041 (6)	-0.041 (6)	0.002 (4)	0.014 (5)
O7B	0.025 (5)	0.032 (5)	0.129 (13)	0.000 (4)	0.019 (6)	-0.018 (7)
O8B	0.051 (5)	0.123 (8)	0.053 (5)	-0.058 (5)	0.022 (3)	-0.065 (5)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

S1—O6B	1.394 (14)	C4—C5	1.399 (3)
S1—O8A	1.404 (7)	C4—H4A	0.9300
S1—O7B	1.412 (16)	C5—C6	1.374 (3)
S1—O7A	1.438 (14)	C6—C7	1.375 (3)
S1—O6A	1.487 (11)	C6—H6A	0.9300

S1—O8B	1.501 (8)	C8—C9	1.342 (3)
S1—C14	1.766 (2)	C8—H8A	0.9300
O1—C1	1.262 (2)	C9—C10	1.487 (3)
O2—C3	1.356 (3)	C10—C15	1.385 (3)
O2—H2A	0.8207	C10—C11	1.389 (3)
O3—C5	1.358 (2)	C11—C12	1.384 (3)
O3—H3A	0.8205	C11—H11A	0.9300
O4—C8	1.350 (2)	C12—C13	1.392 (3)
O4—C7	1.372 (2)	C12—H12A	0.9300
O5—C13	1.360 (2)	C13—C14	1.390 (3)
O5—H5A	0.8206	C14—C15	1.395 (3)
C1—C2	1.435 (3)	C15—H15A	0.9300
C1—C9	1.447 (3)	O1W—H3	0.8508
C2—C7	1.401 (3)	O1W—H4	0.8502
C2—C3	1.408 (3)	O2W—H1	0.8500
C3—C4	1.366 (3)	O2W—H2	0.8500
O8A—S1—O7A	117.5 (7)	C6—C5—C4	121.3 (2)
O8A—S1—O6A	110.1 (4)	C5—C6—C7	118.1 (2)
O7A—S1—O6A	110.5 (6)	C5—C6—H6A	121.0
O8A—S1—C14	105.6 (3)	C7—C6—H6A	121.0
O7A—S1—C14	107.8 (7)	O4—C7—C6	116.80 (19)
O6A—S1—C14	104.3 (5)	O4—C7—C2	120.09 (19)
O6B—S1—O7B	115.3 (8)	C6—C7—C2	123.1 (2)
O6B—S1—O8B	112.3 (5)	C9—C8—O4	125.7 (2)
O7B—S1—O8B	107.7 (8)	C9—C8—H8A	117.2
O6B—S1—C14	108.5 (6)	O4—C8—H8A	117.2
O8A—S1—C14	105.6 (3)	C8—C9—C1	118.4 (2)
O7B—S1—C14	106.3 (9)	C8—C9—C10	119.97 (19)
O7A—S1—C14	107.8 (7)	C1—C9—C10	121.67 (18)
O6A—S1—C14	104.3 (5)	C15—C10—C11	118.0 (2)
O8B—S1—C14	106.2 (4)	C15—C10—C9	120.2 (2)
C3—O2—H2A	109.4	C11—C10—C9	121.7 (2)
C5—O3—H3A	109.5	C12—C11—C10	120.9 (2)
C8—O4—C7	118.66 (16)	C12—C11—H11A	119.5
C13—O5—H5A	109.4	C10—C11—H11A	119.5
O1—C1—C2	121.64 (19)	C11—C12—C13	120.7 (2)
O1—C1—C9	122.13 (19)	C11—C12—H12A	119.6
C2—C1—C9	116.23 (18)	C13—C12—H12A	119.6
C7—C2—C3	116.69 (19)	O5—C13—C14	124.9 (2)
C7—C2—C1	120.75 (19)	O5—C13—C12	116.1 (2)
C3—C2—C1	122.53 (19)	C14—C13—C12	119.0 (2)
O2—C3—C4	119.2 (2)	C13—C14—C15	119.4 (2)
O2—C3—C2	119.6 (2)	C13—C14—S1	122.28 (16)
C4—C3—C2	121.2 (2)	C15—C14—S1	118.27 (17)
C3—C4—C5	119.6 (2)	C10—C15—C14	121.9 (2)
C3—C4—H4A	120.2	C10—C15—H15A	119.1
C5—C4—H4A	120.2	C14—C15—H15A	119.1

O3—C5—C6	117.1 (2)	H3—O1W—H4	105.1
O3—C5—C4	121.6 (2)	H1—O2W—H2	116.1

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>
O2 <i>W</i> —H1 \cdots O1 <i>W</i>	0.85	2.07	2.915 (3)	173
O2 <i>W</i> —H2 \cdots O7 <i>A</i> ⁱ	0.85	2.17	2.999 (15)	165
O2 <i>W</i> —H2 \cdots O6 <i>A</i> ⁱⁱ	0.85	2.58	2.903 (13)	104
O2—H2 <i>A</i> \cdots O1	0.82	1.85	2.580 (2)	148
O1 <i>W</i> —H3 \cdots O8 <i>A</i> ⁱⁱⁱ	0.85	2.23	2.968 (7)	146
O3—H3 <i>A</i> \cdots O8 <i>A</i> ^{iv}	0.82	1.89	2.705 (8)	171
O1 <i>W</i> —H4 \cdots O5	0.85	2.18	3.000 (2)	162
O5—H5 <i>A</i> \cdots O6 <i>A</i>	0.82	2.40	2.835 (12)	114
O5—H5 <i>A</i> \cdots O6 <i>A</i> ^v	0.82	2.05	2.784 (14)	148
C6—H6 <i>A</i> \cdots O7 <i>A</i> ^{vi}	0.93	2.44	3.356 (15)	169
C8—H8 <i>A</i> \cdots O2 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.93	2.31	3.217 (3)	164
C15—H15 <i>A</i> \cdots O1	0.93	2.52	2.944 (3)	108
C15—H15 <i>A</i> \cdots O8 <i>A</i>	0.93	2.50	2.868 (9)	104

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