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## Structure Reports

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# N'-(2-Bromo-5-hydroxy-4-methoxybenzylidene)-3,5-dihydroxybenzohydrazide methanol monosolvate

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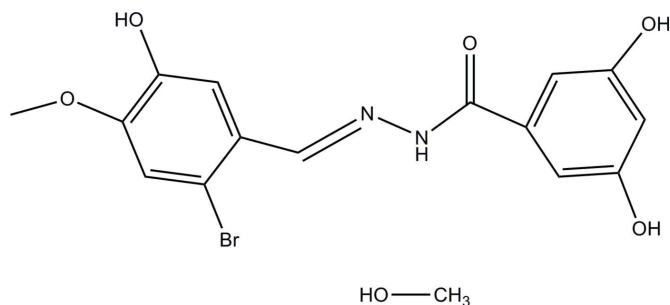
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 296$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.043;  $wR$  factor = 0.111; data-to-parameter ratio = 16.4.

In the crystal structure of the title compound,  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{13}\text{BrN}_2\text{O}_5 \cdot \text{CH}_3\text{OH}$ , the methanol solvent molecule links symmetry-related molecules through  $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  and  $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  hydrogen bonds. Further intermolecular  $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  hydrogen bonds link symmetry-related molecules, leading to the formation of a three-dimensional network. Two of the H atoms involved in hydrogen bonding are disordered. The dihedral angle between the rings is  $5.64$  ( $14$ )°.

## Related literature

The title compound is a Schiff base with potential antibacterial properties. For the antibacterial and antitumor activity of Schiff base complexes, see: Brückner *et al.* (2000); Harrop *et al.* (2003); Ren *et al.* (2002). For related structures, see: Diao (2007); Diao *et al.* (2007); Huang *et al.* (2007); Li *et al.* (2007).



## Experimental

## Crystal data

 $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{13}\text{BrN}_2\text{O}_5 \cdot \text{CH}_4\text{O}$ 
 $M_r = 413.23$ 

Monoclinic,  $P2_1/n$   
 $a = 7.4242$  (17) Å  
 $b = 17.709$  (4) Å  
 $c = 12.927$  (3) Å  
 $\beta = 96.493$  (3)°  
 $V = 1688.7$  (6) Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 4$   
 Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 2.47$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 296$  K  
 $0.47 \times 0.24 \times 0.19$  mm

## Data collection

Bruker SMART 1000 CCD diffractometer  
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 2003)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.488$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.616$

9884 measured reflections  
 3780 independent reflections  
 2569 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.035$

## Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.043$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.111$   
 $S = 1.01$   
 3780 reflections

231 parameters  
 H-atom parameters constrained  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.46$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.36$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{O2}-\text{H2A}\cdots\text{O5}^{\text{i}}$	0.82	2.11	2.932 (3)	180
$\text{O2}-\text{H2B}\cdots\text{O1}^{\text{ii}}$	0.82	2.33	3.148 (4)	180
$\text{O4}-\text{H4A}\cdots\text{O3}^{\text{iii}}$	0.82	1.84	2.655 (3)	175
$\text{O5}-\text{H5A}\cdots\text{O5}^{\text{iv}}$	0.82	2.15	2.859 (5)	145
$\text{O5}-\text{H5B}\cdots\text{O2}^{\text{v}}$	0.82	2.12	2.932 (3)	171
$\text{N2}-\text{H2}\cdots\text{O6}$	0.86	2.15	2.984 (4)	164
$\text{O6}-\text{H6}\cdots\text{O4}^{\text{vi}}$	0.82	2.33	3.101 (4)	157

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

Data collection: SMART (Bruker, 2001); cell refinement: SAINT-Plus (Bruker, 2003); data reduction: SAINT-Plus; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXTL (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXTL; molecular graphics: SHELXTL; software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXTL.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: KJ2170).

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## supporting information

*Acta Cryst.* (2011). E67, o841 [doi:10.1107/S1600536811008695]

## ***N'*-(2-Bromo-5-hydroxy-4-methoxybenzylidene)-3,5-dihydroxybenzohydrazide methanol monosolvate**

**Zong-Gui Wang, Ling Yuan, Li Zhou and Yi Nan**

### **S1. Comment**

Schiff base compounds have received much attention in recent years. Some of the complexes have been found to have antibacterial and antitumor properties (Brückner, *et al.*,2000; Harrop *et al.*,2003; Ren *et al.*,2002). As part of our research programme on Schiff base compounds (Diao, 2007; Diao *et al.*, 2007; Li *et al.*, 2007; Huang *et al.*, 2007), we report here the structure of the title compound.

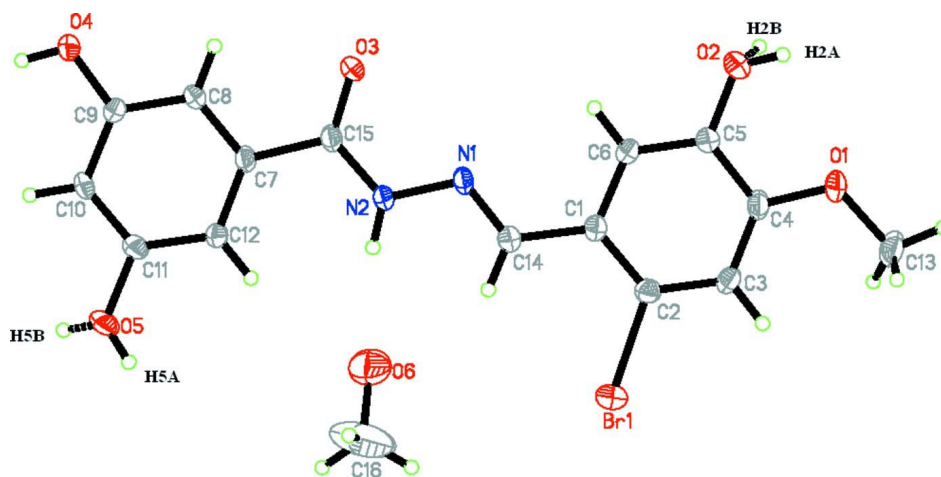
The title compound co-crystallizes with one methanol molecule (Fig. 1), which links symmetry-related molecules through O—H···O and one N—H···O hydrogen bonds. In the crystal structure, further intermolecular O—H···O hydrogen bonds link symmetry-related molecules (Table 1), forming a three-dimensional network (Fig.2). The H atoms bonded to O2 and O5 are disordered over two positions. All positions take part in intermolecular hydrogen bonds.

### **S2. Experimental**

2-Bromo-5-hydroxy-4-methoxybenzaldehyde (0.1 mmol, 23.1 mg) and 3,5-Dihydroxybenzhydrazide (0.1 mmol, 16.8 mg) were dissolved in a methanol solution (10 ml). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h and filtered. After keeping the filtrate in air for three days, colorless block-like crystals were formed.

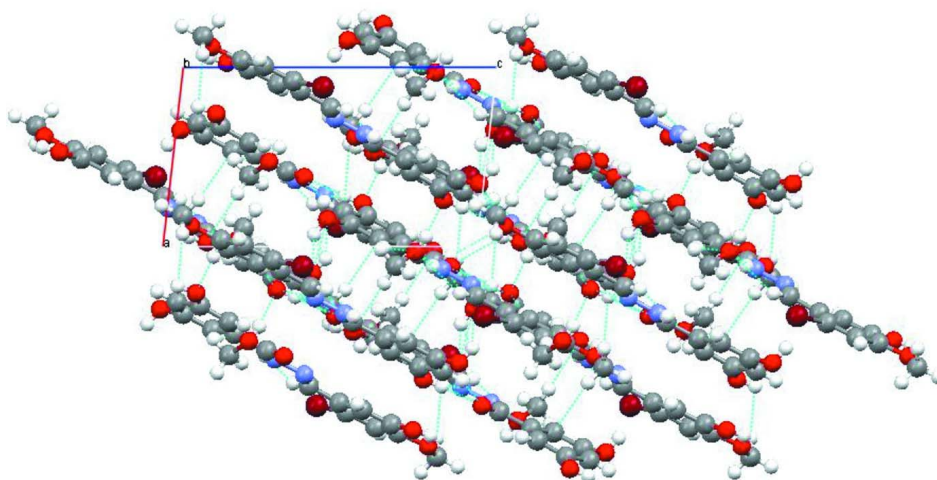
### **S3. Refinement**

The H2 atom bonded to N2 was located in a difference map and refined freely, other H atoms were placed in geometrically idealized positions and allowed to ride on their parent atoms, O—H=0.82, C—H=0.93 for phenyl, 0.96 for methyl H atoms, with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H})=1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$  for phenyl and  $1.5\text{eq}U(\text{C})$  for methyl and hydroxyl groups. H atoms bonded to O2 and O5 were split over two positions with a fixed occupation factor of 0.5.



**Figure 1**

The molecular structure of the title compound. Thermal ellipsoids are shown at 30% probability level.



**Figure 2**

Crystal packing of the title compound, viewed down the *b* axis. The dashed lines represent hydrogen bonding interactions.

***N'*-(2-Bromo-5-hydroxy-4-methoxybenzylidene)-3,5-dihydroxybenzohydrazide methanol monosolvate**

*Crystal data*

$C_{15}H_{13}BrN_2O_5 \cdot CH_4O$

$M_r = 413.23$

Monoclinic,  $P2_1/n$

Hall symbol:  $-P\ 2_1n$

$a = 7.4242(17)\ \text{\AA}$

$b = 17.709(4)\ \text{\AA}$

$c = 12.927(3)\ \text{\AA}$

$\beta = 96.493(3)^\circ$

$V = 1688.7(6)\ \text{\AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 840$

$D_x = 1.625\ \text{Mg m}^{-3}$

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

Cell parameters from 2413 reflections

$\theta = 2.3\text{--}25.8^\circ$

$\mu = 2.47\ \text{mm}^{-1}$

$T = 296\ \text{K}$

Block, colorless

$0.47 \times 0.24 \times 0.19\ \text{mm}$

*Data collection*

Bruker SMART 1000 CCD  
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

$\varphi$  and  $\omega$  scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan  
(*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 2003)

$T_{\min} = 0.488$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.616$

9884 measured reflections

3780 independent reflections

2569 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.035$

$\theta_{\max} = 27.2^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\min} = 2.0^\circ$

$h = -9 \rightarrow 9$

$k = -14 \rightarrow 22$

$l = -16 \rightarrow 16$

*Refinement*

Refinement on  $F^2$

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.043$

$wR(F^2) = 0.111$

$S = 1.01$

3780 reflections

231 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

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0482P)^2 + 0.8829P]$

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

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

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.46 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.36 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

*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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$	Occ. (<1)
Br1	0.38821 (6)	0.687078 (19)	0.54748 (3)	0.05529 (16)	
O1	0.6149 (3)	0.58020 (13)	0.91725 (17)	0.0527 (6)	
O2	0.5254 (4)	0.43891 (13)	0.86339 (18)	0.0652 (8)	
H2A	0.6165	0.4422	0.9054	0.098*	0.50
H2B	0.4884	0.4338	0.9204	0.098*	0.50
O3	0.1127 (4)	0.31210 (12)	0.42579 (17)	0.0541 (7)	
O4	-0.2407 (4)	0.19793 (12)	0.12235 (16)	0.0501 (6)	
H4A	-0.2804	0.1933	0.0609	0.075*	
O5	-0.1488 (4)	0.45108 (14)	0.01335 (18)	0.0636 (8)	
H5A	-0.0942	0.4914	0.0180	0.095*	0.50
H5B	-0.2327	0.4458	-0.0330	0.095*	0.50
N1	0.2142 (3)	0.44876 (14)	0.49680 (17)	0.0348 (6)	
N2	0.1270 (3)	0.43712 (14)	0.39748 (18)	0.0354 (6)	
H2	0.1071	0.4774	0.3608	0.059 (11)*	
C1	0.3706 (4)	0.53397 (16)	0.6178 (2)	0.0314 (7)	
C2	0.4255 (4)	0.60688 (16)	0.6447 (2)	0.0327 (7)	

C3	0.5083 (4)	0.62529 (17)	0.7431 (2)	0.0370 (7)
H3A	0.5428	0.6748	0.7590	0.044*
C4	0.5387 (4)	0.56937 (17)	0.8169 (2)	0.0373 (7)
C5	0.4914 (5)	0.49492 (17)	0.7916 (2)	0.0394 (8)
C6	0.4093 (4)	0.47768 (17)	0.6937 (2)	0.0367 (7)
H6A	0.3787	0.4278	0.6774	0.044*
C7	-0.0144 (4)	0.35570 (16)	0.2601 (2)	0.0311 (7)
C8	-0.0809 (4)	0.28403 (17)	0.2367 (2)	0.0343 (7)
H8A	-0.0643	0.2459	0.2863	0.041*
C9	-0.1723 (4)	0.26884 (16)	0.1392 (2)	0.0323 (7)
C10	-0.1920 (4)	0.32480 (16)	0.0639 (2)	0.0326 (7)
H10A	-0.2497	0.3146	-0.0023	0.039*
C11	-0.1249 (4)	0.39546 (17)	0.0888 (2)	0.0369 (7)
C12	-0.0367 (4)	0.41262 (16)	0.1864 (2)	0.0345 (7)
H12A	0.0062	0.4611	0.2019	0.041*
C13	0.6728 (5)	0.6544 (2)	0.9486 (3)	0.0553 (10)
H13A	0.7628	0.6715	0.9062	0.083*
H13B	0.7237	0.6536	1.0203	0.083*
H13C	0.5710	0.6882	0.9406	0.083*
C14	0.2758 (4)	0.51463 (17)	0.5154 (2)	0.0350 (7)
H14A	0.2607	0.5512	0.4636	0.042*
C15	0.0798 (4)	0.36657 (17)	0.3681 (2)	0.0329 (7)
O6	0.0298 (5)	0.58875 (17)	0.3072 (3)	0.0832 (9)
H6	-0.0533	0.6068	0.3359	0.125*
C16	0.0995 (12)	0.6427 (4)	0.2480 (5)	0.156 (4)
H16A	0.0079	0.6588	0.1942	0.234*
H16B	0.2005	0.6222	0.2171	0.234*
H16C	0.1391	0.6850	0.2911	0.234*

*Atomic displacement parameters (Å<sup>2</sup>)*

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
Br1	0.0774 (3)	0.0372 (2)	0.0484 (2)	-0.00523 (18)	-0.00500 (17)	0.01134 (15)
O1	0.0713 (17)	0.0449 (14)	0.0359 (12)	-0.0053 (12)	-0.0200 (11)	-0.0098 (10)
O2	0.103 (2)	0.0426 (14)	0.0412 (13)	-0.0058 (14)	-0.0278 (13)	0.0078 (11)
O3	0.0851 (19)	0.0325 (12)	0.0368 (12)	-0.0003 (12)	-0.0268 (12)	0.0045 (10)
O4	0.0834 (19)	0.0339 (13)	0.0286 (11)	-0.0130 (11)	-0.0126 (12)	-0.0003 (9)
O5	0.094 (2)	0.0457 (15)	0.0418 (13)	-0.0179 (13)	-0.0316 (13)	0.0206 (11)
N1	0.0415 (15)	0.0358 (14)	0.0241 (12)	0.0030 (12)	-0.0085 (11)	-0.0049 (10)
N2	0.0475 (16)	0.0300 (13)	0.0255 (12)	0.0015 (11)	-0.0101 (11)	-0.0012 (11)
C1	0.0342 (17)	0.0315 (16)	0.0276 (14)	-0.0011 (12)	0.0001 (12)	-0.0036 (12)
C2	0.0336 (17)	0.0299 (15)	0.0343 (15)	0.0019 (13)	0.0024 (13)	0.0029 (12)
C3	0.0408 (19)	0.0288 (16)	0.0398 (17)	-0.0038 (13)	-0.0030 (14)	-0.0074 (13)
C4	0.0387 (19)	0.0387 (17)	0.0320 (16)	0.0009 (14)	-0.0075 (13)	-0.0084 (13)
C5	0.052 (2)	0.0307 (16)	0.0328 (16)	0.0003 (14)	-0.0086 (14)	-0.0008 (13)
C6	0.0444 (19)	0.0268 (15)	0.0365 (16)	-0.0030 (13)	-0.0058 (14)	-0.0042 (12)
C7	0.0333 (17)	0.0329 (16)	0.0250 (14)	0.0037 (13)	-0.0058 (12)	-0.0037 (12)
C8	0.0463 (19)	0.0302 (15)	0.0244 (14)	0.0036 (13)	-0.0050 (13)	0.0011 (12)

C9	0.0408 (19)	0.0263 (15)	0.0286 (15)	0.0003 (13)	-0.0015 (13)	-0.0041 (12)
C10	0.0369 (17)	0.0381 (17)	0.0205 (13)	-0.0013 (13)	-0.0065 (12)	0.0003 (12)
C11	0.0421 (19)	0.0345 (17)	0.0315 (15)	-0.0014 (14)	-0.0074 (13)	0.0074 (13)
C12	0.0417 (18)	0.0279 (15)	0.0306 (15)	-0.0030 (13)	-0.0101 (13)	-0.0007 (12)
C13	0.058 (2)	0.050 (2)	0.054 (2)	-0.0051 (18)	-0.0111 (18)	-0.0216 (18)
C14	0.0421 (19)	0.0341 (16)	0.0273 (15)	-0.0006 (14)	-0.0020 (13)	-0.0013 (12)
C15	0.0357 (18)	0.0360 (16)	0.0251 (14)	0.0019 (13)	-0.0052 (12)	-0.0031 (12)
O6	0.093 (3)	0.0608 (19)	0.095 (2)	0.0126 (16)	0.0061 (19)	0.0034 (17)
C16	0.276 (10)	0.091 (5)	0.119 (5)	0.061 (5)	0.094 (6)	0.051 (4)

*Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

Br1—C2	1.896 (3)	C4—C5	1.394 (4)
O1—C4	1.368 (3)	C5—C6	1.375 (4)
O1—C13	1.428 (4)	C6—H6A	0.9300
O2—C5	1.362 (4)	C7—C8	1.383 (4)
O2—H2A	0.8200	C7—C12	1.384 (4)
O2—H2B	0.8200	C7—C15	1.501 (4)
O3—C15	1.227 (3)	C8—C9	1.388 (4)
O4—C9	1.363 (3)	C8—H8A	0.9300
O4—H4A	0.8200	C9—C10	1.385 (4)
O5—C11	1.383 (3)	C10—C11	1.372 (4)
O5—H5A	0.8200	C10—H10A	0.9300
O5—H5B	0.8200	C11—C12	1.388 (4)
N1—C14	1.266 (4)	C12—H12A	0.9300
N1—N2	1.386 (3)	C13—H13A	0.9600
N2—C15	1.341 (4)	C13—H13B	0.9600
N2—H2	0.8600	C13—H13C	0.9600
C1—C2	1.386 (4)	C14—H14A	0.9300
C1—C6	1.405 (4)	O6—C16	1.362 (6)
C1—C14	1.468 (4)	O6—H6	0.8200
C2—C3	1.388 (4)	C16—H16A	0.9600
C3—C4	1.376 (4)	C16—H16B	0.9600
C3—H3A	0.9300	C16—H16C	0.9600
C4—O1—C13	118.5 (3)	C7—C8—H8A	119.9
C5—O2—H2A	118.4	C9—C8—H8A	119.9
C5—O2—H2B	129.6	O4—C9—C10	122.6 (3)
H2A—O2—H2B	75.4	O4—C9—C8	117.3 (2)
C9—O4—H4A	109.5	C10—C9—C8	120.1 (3)
C11—O5—H5A	123.0	C11—C10—C9	118.8 (3)
C11—O5—H5B	117.4	C11—C10—H10A	120.6
H5A—O5—H5B	118.8	C9—C10—H10A	120.6
C14—N1—N2	115.7 (2)	C10—C11—O5	118.0 (3)
C15—N2—N1	118.7 (2)	C10—C11—C12	122.3 (3)
C15—N2—H2	126.4	O5—C11—C12	119.7 (3)
N1—N2—H2	114.8	C7—C12—C11	118.3 (3)
C2—C1—C6	117.1 (3)	C7—C12—H12A	120.9

C2—C1—C14	122.7 (3)	C11—C12—H12A	120.9
C6—C1—C14	120.2 (3)	O1—C13—H13A	109.5
C1—C2—C3	122.4 (3)	O1—C13—H13B	109.5
C1—C2—Br1	121.0 (2)	H13A—C13—H13B	109.5
C3—C2—Br1	116.6 (2)	O1—C13—H13C	109.5
C4—C3—C2	119.2 (3)	H13A—C13—H13C	109.5
C4—C3—H3A	120.4	H13B—C13—H13C	109.5
C2—C3—H3A	120.4	N1—C14—C1	120.8 (3)
O1—C4—C3	125.0 (3)	N1—C14—H14A	119.6
O1—C4—C5	114.9 (3)	C1—C14—H14A	119.6
C3—C4—C5	120.0 (3)	O3—C15—N2	122.2 (3)
O2—C5—C6	119.6 (3)	O3—C15—C7	120.3 (3)
O2—C5—C4	120.4 (3)	N2—C15—C7	117.5 (2)
C6—C5—C4	120.0 (3)	C16—O6—H6	109.5
C5—C6—C1	121.3 (3)	O6—C16—H16A	109.5
C5—C6—H6A	119.4	O6—C16—H16B	109.5
C1—C6—H6A	119.4	H16A—C16—H16B	109.5
C8—C7—C12	120.4 (2)	O6—C16—H16C	109.5
C8—C7—C15	116.0 (2)	H16A—C16—H16C	109.5
C12—C7—C15	123.6 (3)	H16B—C16—H16C	109.5
C7—C8—C9	120.2 (3)		
C14—N1—N2—C15	171.4 (3)	C15—C7—C8—C9	179.1 (3)
C6—C1—C2—C3	-2.7 (5)	C7—C8—C9—O4	-177.4 (3)
C14—C1—C2—C3	177.2 (3)	C7—C8—C9—C10	2.1 (5)
C6—C1—C2—Br1	177.9 (2)	O4—C9—C10—C11	177.5 (3)
C14—C1—C2—Br1	-2.2 (4)	C8—C9—C10—C11	-2.0 (5)
C1—C2—C3—C4	0.5 (5)	C9—C10—C11—O5	-178.8 (3)
Br1—C2—C3—C4	179.9 (2)	C9—C10—C11—C12	0.5 (5)
C13—O1—C4—C3	-1.8 (5)	C8—C7—C12—C11	-0.8 (5)
C13—O1—C4—C5	177.9 (3)	C15—C7—C12—C11	179.4 (3)
C2—C3—C4—O1	-178.4 (3)	C10—C11—C12—C7	0.9 (5)
C2—C3—C4—C5	1.9 (5)	O5—C11—C12—C7	-179.8 (3)
O1—C4—C5—O2	-1.5 (5)	N2—N1—C14—C1	179.9 (3)
C3—C4—C5—O2	178.3 (3)	C2—C1—C14—N1	-173.9 (3)
O1—C4—C5—C6	178.3 (3)	C6—C1—C14—N1	5.9 (5)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-2.0 (5)	N1—N2—C15—O3	-0.7 (5)
O2—C5—C6—C1	179.5 (3)	N1—N2—C15—C7	-180.0 (3)
C4—C5—C6—C1	-0.3 (5)	C8—C7—C15—O3	8.3 (4)
C2—C1—C6—C5	2.5 (5)	C12—C7—C15—O3	-171.9 (3)
C14—C1—C6—C5	-177.3 (3)	C8—C7—C15—N2	-172.4 (3)
C12—C7—C8—C9	-0.7 (5)	C12—C7—C15—N2	7.3 (5)

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

<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—H2A $\cdots$ O5 <sup>i</sup>	0.82	2.11	2.932 (3)	180
O2—H2B $\cdots$ O1 <sup>ii</sup>	0.82	2.33	3.148 (4)	180

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O4—H4A···O3 <sup>iii</sup>	0.82	1.84	2.655 (3)	175
O5—H5A···O5 <sup>iv</sup>	0.82	2.15	2.859 (5)	145
O5—H5B···O2 <sup>v</sup>	0.82	2.12	2.932 (3)	171
N2—H2···O6	0.86	2.15	2.984 (4)	164
O6—H6···O4 <sup>vi</sup>	0.82	2.33	3.101 (4)	157

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