

(1*R*,2*S*,4*S*,4*aS*,8*S*,8*aS*)-4-Hydroxy-8,8a-dimethyl-10-oxo-2,3,4,7,8,8a-hexahydro-1*H*-4a,1-(epoxymethano)naphthalen-2-yl acetate

Ouassila Selaïmia-Ferdjani,^{a,b} Chahra Bidjou-Haiour,^a Aurelien Planchat^b and Muriel Pipelier^{b*}

^aLaboratoire de Synthèse Organique Modélisation et Optimisation des Procédés Chimiques, Université Badji-Mokhtar Annaba, BP12, 23000 Annaba, Algeria, and ^bUniversité de Nantes, CNRS, Laboratoire CEISAM-UMR 6230, Faculté des Sciences et des Techniques, 2 rue de la Houssinière, BP 92208, 44322 Nantes Cedex 3, France

Correspondence e-mail: muriel.pipelier@univ-nantes.fr

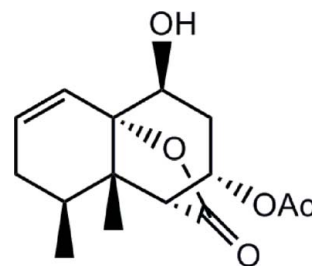
Received 13 May 2013; accepted 16 May 2013

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004$ Å; R factor = 0.050; wR factor = 0.138; data-to-parameter ratio = 18.0.

The title compound, $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_5$, presents a bisnorsesquiterpene skeleton, with a *trans*-decaline backbone constrained by the lactone bridge. The α -hydroxy substituent and the methyl group belonging to the two decaline rings are in axial positions, whereas the other methyl group and the acyl group occupy the sterically preferred equatorial positions. The molecular structure is stabilized by an intramolecular C—H...O hydrogen bond. In the crystal, molecules are linked into chains along [010] by O—H...O hydrogen bonds

Related literature

For the synthesis, see: Selaïmia-Ferdjani *et al.* (2013). For the biological activity of the natural lactone Paralemnolide A analogue of the title compound, see: Wang *et al.* (2012) and of related nardosinane sesquiterpene derivatives, see: Bishara *et al.* (2008); Huang *et al.* (2011); Petit *et al.* (2004); Lu *et al.* (2011). For related nardosinane sesquiterpenes whose biological activity has not been investigated, see: El-Gamal *et al.* (2005); Huang *et al.* (2006); Wang & Duh (2007); Wang *et al.* (2010).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_5$
 $M_r = 280.3$
 Monoclinic, $P2_1$
 $a = 10.3312$ (10) Å
 $b = 7.1692$ (8) Å
 $c = 10.8502$ (6) Å
 $\beta = 115.958$ (5)°

$V = 722.56$ (12) Å³
 $Z = 2$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.10$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 293$ K
 $0.48 \times 0.42 \times 0.30$ mm

Data collection

Nonius KappaCCD diffractometer
 Absorption correction: gaussian
 (*JANA2006*; Petříček *et al.*, 2006)
 $T_{\min} = 0.967$, $T_{\max} = 0.972$

12282 measured reflections
 3328 independent reflections
 2774 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.049$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.050$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.138$
 $S = 1.84$
 3328 reflections
 185 parameters

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.15$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.12$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{C}10-H3c10\cdots\text{O}4$	0.96	2.31	2.946 (4)	122.91
$\text{O}4-H1\cdots\text{O}9^i$	0.83 (5)	2.10 (4)	2.907 (2)	165 (4)

Symmetry code: (i) $x, y + 1, z$.

Data collection: *COLLECT* (Nonius, 1998); cell refinement: *EVALCCD* (Duisenberg *et al.*, 2003); data reduction: *COLLECT* (Nonius, 1998); program(s) used to solve structure: *SIR2004* (Burla *et al.*, 2005); program(s) used to refine structure: *JANA2006* (Petříček *et al.*, 2006); molecular graphics: *Mercury* (Macrae *et al.*, 2006); software used to prepare material for publication: *JANA2006*.

The authors thank the Profas Programme for a 18 month PhD fellowship for OS-F in the CEISAM laboratory at Nantes University.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BT6907).

References

- Bishara, A., Yeffet, D., Sisso, M., Shmul, G., Schleyer, M., Benayahu, Y., Rudi, A. & Kashman, Y. (2008). *J. Nat. Prod.* **71**, 375–380.
- Burla, M. C., Caliendo, R., Camalli, M., Carrozzini, B., Cascarano, G. L., De Caro, L., Giacovazzo, C., Polidori, G. & Spagna, R. (2005). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **38**, 381–388.
- Duisenberg, A. J. M., Kroon-Batenburg, L. M. J. & Schreurs, A. M. M. (2003). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **36**, 220–229.
- El-Gamal, A. A. H., Chiu, E. P., Li, C.-H., Cheng, S.-Y., Dai, C.-F. & Duh, C.-Y. (2005). *J. Nat. Prod.* **68**, 1749–1753.
- Huang, H.-C., Su, J.-H., Cheng, S.-Y., Wen, Z.-H., Hsu, C.-H., Dai, C.-F., Sheu, J.-H. & Sung, P.-J. (2011). *Mar. Drugs*, **9**, 1543–1553.
- Huang, H.-C., Wen, Z.-H., Chao, C.-H., Ahmed, A. F., Chiang, M. Y., Kuo, Y.-H., Hsu, C.-H. & Sheu, J.-H. (2006). *Tetrahedron Lett.* **47**, 8751–8755.
- Lu, Y., Li, P.-J., Hung, W.-Y., Su, J.-H., Wen, Z.-H., Hsu, C.-H., Dai, C.-F., Chiang, M. Y. & Sheu, J.-H. (2011). *J. Nat. Prod.* **74**, 169–174.
- Macrae, C. F., Edgington, P. R., McCabe, P., Pidcock, E., Shields, G. P., Taylor, R., Towler, M. & van de Streek, J. (2006). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **39**, 453–457.
- Nonius (1998). *COLLECT*. Nonius BV, Delft, The Netherlands.
- Petit, K. E., Biard, J. F., Lapied, B., Grolleau, F. & Hamon, A. D. (2004). US Patent N2982US/DLR-ABA/40320.
- Petříček, V., Dušek, M. & Palatinus, L. (2006). *JANA2006*. Institute of Physics, Czech Academy of Sciences, Prague, Czech Republic.
- Selaimia-Ferdjani, O., Kar, A., Chavan, S. P., Horeau, M., Viault, G., Pouessel, J., Guillory, X., Blot, V., Tessier, A., Bidjou-Haiour, C., Planchat, A., Jacquemin, D., Dubreuil, D. & Pipelier, M. (2013). *Org. Lett.* Submitted.
- Wang, S.-K. & Duh, C.-Y. (2007). *Chem. Pharm. Bull.* **55**, 762–765.
- Wang, G.-H., Huang, H.-C., Su, J.-H., Wu, Y.-C. & Sheu, J.-H. (2010). *Chem. Pharm. Bull.* **58**, 30–33.
- Wang, S.-K., Lee, Y.-S. & Duh, C.-Y. (2012). *Mar. Drugs*, **10**, 1528–1535.

supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2013). E69, o938–o939 [doi:10.1107/S1600536813013524]

(1*R*,2*S*,4*S*,4*aS*,8*S*,8*aS*)-4-Hydroxy-8,8*a*-dimethyl-10-oxo-2,3,4,7,8,8*a*-hexahydro-1*H*-4*a*,1-(epoxymethano)naphthalen-2-yl acetate

Ouassila Selaimia-Ferdjani, Chahra Bidjou-Haiour, Aurelien Planchat and Muriel Pipelier

S1. Comment

Several nardosinane sesquiterpene derivatives, extracted from different soft corals (*Lemnalia*, *Paralemnalia*, *Rhytisma* and others), have already expressed promising biological properties (Bishara *et al.* 2008; Huang *et al.* 2011; Lu *et al.* 2011; Petit *et al.* 2004; Wang *et al.* 2012) while the potential of others remains to be explored (El-Gamal *et al.* 2005; Huang *et al.* 2006; Wang and Duh 2007; Wang *et al.* 2010). In our continuing interest in the total synthesis of biologically active compounds, we have recently proposed a synthetic strategy to access such sesquiterpene derivatives. In the course of the synthesis, the title compound appeared as an analogue structurally close to the natural lactone *Paralemnolide A* (Wang *et al.* 2012) which possesses cytotoxic activity. We report herein on the crystal structure of a new nardosinane sesquiterpene analogue.

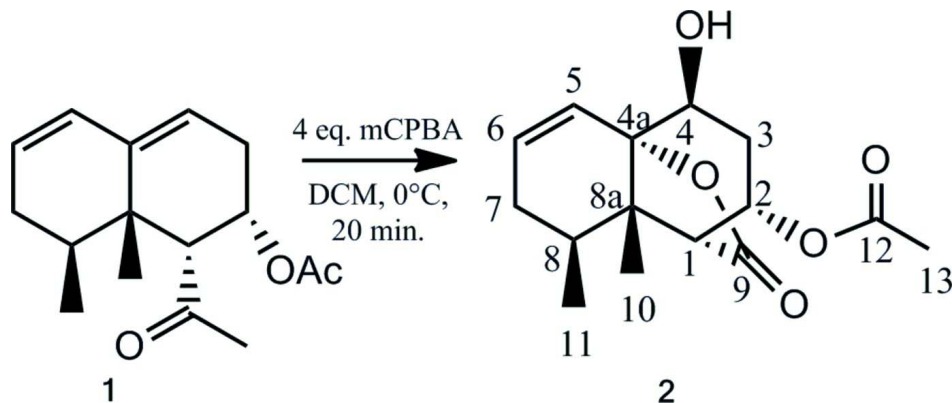
The title compound presents a bisnorsesquiterpene skeleton, with a *trans*-decaline backbone constrained by the lactone bridge. The α -hydroxy substituent and the methyl group belonging to the two decaline rings are in an axial position, whereas the other methyl group and the acyl group occupy the sterically preferred equatorial position. In the crystal, the molecules form chains connected by O-H \cdots O hydrogen bonds. The crystal structure is further stabilized by C-H \cdots O contacts.

S2. Experimental

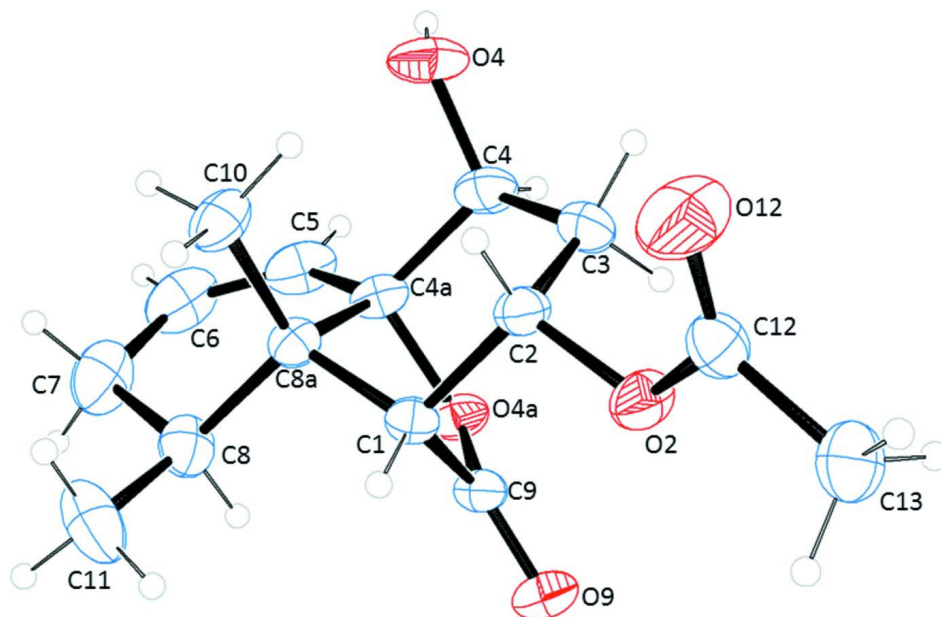
Title compound was synthesized according to the reported method (Selaimia-Ferdjani *et al.*, 2013): To a solution of diene **1** (100 mg, 0.38 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (2.5 ml) at 0°C was added *via* cannula a solution of mCPBA (350 mg, 0.38 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (5.0 ml). After 20 min, the reaction mixture was quenched with saturated NaHCO₃ solution (10 ml). The aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 x 25 ml) then the combined organic layers were washed with brine (50 ml), dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (eluant Petroleum Ether-EtOAc 100/0 to 7/3) to afford lactone **2** (title compound) (63 mg, 60%) as a solide. Crystals suitable for X-ray structure analysis (colorless crystals) were obtained by slow evaporation of a solution of the title compound in ethyl acetate/hexane (1:1, *v/v*) at room temperature. **mp** = 434 K; [α]²⁰_D = -17 (*c* = 0.29 in CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.28 (ddd, *J*₆₋₅ = 10.1 Hz, *J*₆₋₇ = 4.7 Hz, *J*₆₋₇ = 1.5 Hz, 1H, H₆), 5.69 (d, *J*₆₋₅ = 10.1 Hz, 1H, H₅), 5.45 (ddd, *J*₂₋₁ = 3.1 Hz, *J*₃₋₂ = 7.2 Hz, *J*₃₋₂ = 10.4 Hz, 1H, H₂), 4.27 (d, *J*₄₋₃ = 6.6 Hz, 1H, H₄), 2.82 (d, *J*₂₋₁ = 3.1 Hz, 1H, H₁), 2.39 (m, 1H, H₃), 2.15 (s, 3H, H₁₃), 1.91–2.35 (m, 4H, H₃, H₇, H₇, H₈), 1.27 (s, 3H, H₁₀), 0.90 (d, *J*₈₋₁₁ = 6.5 Hz, 3H, H₁₁). **MS** (EI): *m/z* (%) = 220 (28), 124 (96), 109 (72), 95 (29), 43 (100) **HRMS** (ESI⁺): calcd. for [M+Na]⁺ (C₁₅H₂₀O₅Na) 303.12029, found 303.12015; **elemental analysis** calcd (%) C₁₅H₂₀O₅: C 64.27, H 7.19, found: C 64.24, H 7.16.

S3. Refinement

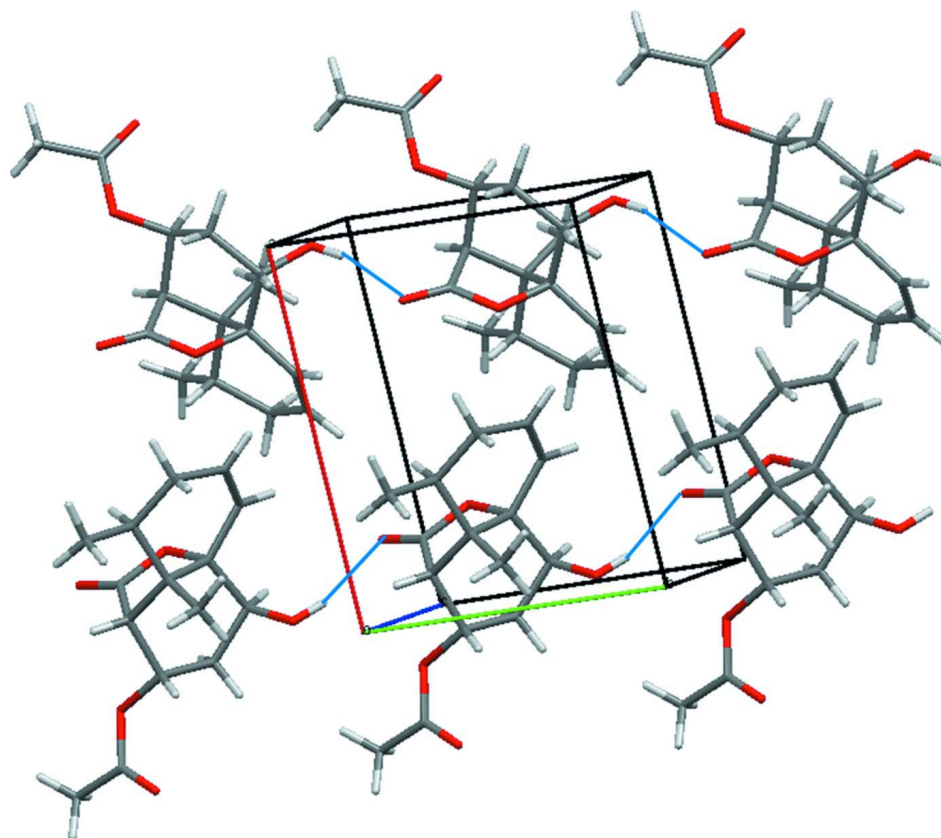
H atoms bonded to C atoms were positioned with idealized geometry and were refined with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2 \times U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ using a riding model with C—H = 0.96 Å. The H atom bonded to the O atom was located from a difference Fourier syntheses and it was freely refined.

**Figure 1**

Synthetic scheme to prepare title compound.

**Figure 2**

ORTEP drawing of the X-Ray crystallographic structure of the title molecule, with atom labeling. The displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level. H atoms are presented as small spheres of arbitrary radius

**Figure 3**

Portion of the crystal structure showing the packing of the H-bonded infinite chains of the title compound. The intermolecular O-H...O bonds are depicted by blue lines.

(1*R*,2*S*,4*S*,4*aS*,8*S*,8*aS*)-4-Hydroxy-8,8*a*-dimethyl-10-oxo-2,3,4,7,8,8*a*-hexahydro-1*H*-4*a*,1-(epoxymethano)naphthalen-2-yl acetate

Crystal data

$C_{15}H_{20}O_5$

$M_r = 280.3$

Monoclinic, $P2_1$

Hall symbol: P 2yb

$a = 10.3312$ (10) Å

$b = 7.1692$ (8) Å

$c = 10.8502$ (6) Å

$\beta = 115.958$ (5)°

$V = 722.56$ (12) Å³

$Z = 2$

$F(000) = 300$

$D_x = 1.288$ Mg m⁻³

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71069$ Å

$\mu = 0.10$ mm⁻¹

$T = 293$ K

Block, colourless

$0.48 \times 0.42 \times 0.30$ mm

Data collection

Nonius KappaCCD

diffractometer

Radiation source: X-ray tube

Graphite monochromator

CCD, φ and ω frames scans

Absorption correction: gaussian

(*JANA2006*; Petříček *et al.*, 2006)

$T_{\min} = 0.967$, $T_{\max} = 0.972$

12282 measured reflections

3328 independent reflections

2774 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.049$

$\theta_{\max} = 28.1^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 6.5^\circ$

$h = -13 \rightarrow 13$

$k = -9 \rightarrow 9$

$l = -14 \rightarrow 14$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.050$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.138$
 $S = 1.84$
 3328 reflections
 185 parameters
 0 restraints
 77 constraints

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent
 and constrained refinement
 Weighting scheme based on measured s.u.'s $w =$
 $1/(\sigma^2(I) + 0.0025000002I^2)$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.013$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.15 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.12 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

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

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O4a	-0.24245 (17)	-0.3248 (2)	-0.96277 (13)	0.0469 (6)
O2	0.13229 (15)	-0.5347 (2)	-0.74186 (16)	0.0540 (6)
O9	-0.1870 (2)	-0.6248 (2)	-0.95660 (17)	0.0580 (7)
O4	-0.0236 (2)	0.0757 (2)	-0.7741 (2)	0.0747 (9)
O12	0.3391 (2)	-0.4418 (4)	-0.5763 (2)	0.0969 (10)
C1	-0.0910 (2)	-0.4390 (3)	-0.74640 (18)	0.0373 (6)
C2	0.0592 (2)	-0.3717 (3)	-0.7223 (2)	0.0452 (8)
C3	0.0495 (3)	-0.2237 (3)	-0.8268 (3)	0.0614 (11)
C4	-0.0719 (3)	-0.0820 (3)	-0.8628 (3)	0.0554 (10)
C5	-0.3316 (3)	-0.0382 (3)	-0.9057 (3)	0.0649 (10)
C6	-0.4264 (3)	-0.0442 (5)	-0.8551 (3)	0.0789 (12)
C7	-0.4257 (3)	-0.1856 (5)	-0.7544 (3)	0.0787 (13)
C8	-0.3245 (2)	-0.3495 (4)	-0.7387 (2)	0.0565 (9)
C9	-0.1760 (2)	-0.4802 (3)	-0.8969 (2)	0.0409 (7)
C10	-0.0991 (3)	-0.1656 (4)	-0.5957 (2)	0.0558 (9)
C11	-0.3100 (3)	-0.4779 (6)	-0.6212 (3)	0.0855 (15)
C12	0.2732 (2)	-0.5534 (3)	-0.6613 (2)	0.0504 (8)
C13	0.3297 (3)	-0.7288 (4)	-0.6924 (3)	0.0661 (11)
C8a	-0.1778 (2)	-0.2776 (3)	-0.72788 (18)	0.0400 (7)
C4a	-0.2064 (2)	-0.1689 (3)	-0.8603 (2)	0.0446 (7)
H1c5	-0.343345	0.053419	-0.97428	0.0778*
H1c6	-0.500769	0.048719	-0.885126	0.0947*
H1c7	-0.521658	-0.231528	-0.781906	0.0945*
H2c7	-0.398331	-0.127184	-0.666953	0.0945*
H1c8	-0.365931	-0.42545	-0.819637	0.0678*
H1c11	-0.262203	-0.590901	-0.625442	0.1026*
H2c11	-0.254686	-0.416546	-0.535349	0.1026*
H3c11	-0.403884	-0.507108	-0.628833	0.1026*
H1c10	-0.162091	-0.070956	-0.590084	0.0669*
H2c10	-0.070651	-0.247485	-0.518177	0.0669*
H3c10	-0.015259	-0.108038	-0.595774	0.0669*
H1c1	-0.078238	-0.541924	-0.68555	0.0448*
H1c2	0.108852	-0.317946	-0.632628	0.0543*
H1c13	0.266544	-0.830237	-0.698342	0.0793*
H2c13	0.335007	-0.715916	-0.778133	0.0793*
H3c13	0.42399	-0.753581	-0.620827	0.0793*

H1c3	0.041767	-0.283227	-0.908981	0.0736*
H2c3	0.139807	-0.159392	-0.795406	0.0736*
H1c4	-0.099131	-0.040857	-0.955087	0.0665*
H1	-0.056 (5)	0.173 (7)	-0.818 (4)	0.107 (13)*

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O4a	0.0587 (9)	0.0363 (7)	0.0343 (7)	-0.0011 (7)	0.0100 (6)	-0.0009 (5)
O2	0.0389 (8)	0.0493 (8)	0.0649 (9)	0.0047 (7)	0.0145 (7)	-0.0114 (8)
O9	0.0699 (11)	0.0392 (7)	0.0577 (9)	-0.0061 (8)	0.0212 (8)	-0.0126 (7)
O4	0.0777 (13)	0.0319 (8)	0.0961 (15)	-0.0112 (8)	0.0212 (11)	-0.0057 (9)
O12	0.0516 (11)	0.1034 (17)	0.1043 (16)	0.0019 (11)	0.0053 (10)	-0.0446 (15)
C1	0.0363 (9)	0.0341 (8)	0.0368 (9)	-0.0012 (8)	0.0116 (7)	0.0027 (8)
C2	0.0379 (10)	0.0385 (9)	0.0574 (12)	-0.0036 (8)	0.0191 (9)	-0.0110 (9)
C3	0.0679 (15)	0.0409 (10)	0.0914 (18)	-0.0106 (11)	0.0498 (14)	-0.0025 (12)
C4	0.0704 (16)	0.0313 (10)	0.0618 (14)	-0.0047 (10)	0.0264 (12)	0.0031 (9)
C5	0.0615 (15)	0.0462 (11)	0.0603 (14)	0.0115 (12)	0.0022 (12)	0.0025 (11)
C6	0.0530 (15)	0.0752 (17)	0.0814 (18)	0.0256 (15)	0.0043 (13)	-0.0116 (16)
C7	0.0430 (13)	0.105 (2)	0.0816 (18)	0.0144 (15)	0.0214 (12)	-0.0156 (17)
C8	0.0391 (11)	0.0744 (15)	0.0528 (12)	-0.0025 (11)	0.0171 (9)	-0.0064 (12)
C9	0.0448 (10)	0.0342 (9)	0.0414 (9)	-0.0066 (8)	0.0168 (8)	-0.0016 (8)
C10	0.0477 (12)	0.0648 (14)	0.0440 (11)	0.0048 (11)	0.0100 (9)	-0.0161 (11)
C11	0.0634 (18)	0.123 (3)	0.0822 (18)	-0.0143 (19)	0.0428 (15)	0.011 (2)
C12	0.0388 (10)	0.0562 (12)	0.0541 (12)	0.0009 (10)	0.0183 (9)	0.0023 (11)
C13	0.0491 (13)	0.0702 (15)	0.0796 (16)	0.0127 (12)	0.0289 (12)	0.0025 (14)
C8a	0.0353 (9)	0.0430 (9)	0.0351 (9)	0.0008 (8)	0.0091 (7)	-0.0031 (8)
C4a	0.0498 (11)	0.0325 (8)	0.0406 (10)	0.0004 (8)	0.0097 (8)	-0.0019 (8)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

O4a—C9	1.340 (2)	C5—H1c5	0.96
O4a—C4a	1.504 (2)	C6—C7	1.488 (5)
O2—C2	1.456 (3)	C6—H1c6	0.96
O2—C12	1.337 (2)	C7—C8	1.532 (4)
O9—C9	1.201 (3)	C7—H1c7	0.96
O4—C4	1.426 (3)	C7—H2c7	0.96
O4—H1	0.83 (5)	C8—C11	1.526 (5)
O12—C12	1.185 (3)	C8—C8a	1.556 (3)
C1—C2	1.535 (3)	C8—H1c8	0.96
C1—C9	1.507 (3)	C10—C8a	1.531 (3)
C1—C8a	1.530 (3)	C10—H1c10	0.96
C1—H1c1	0.96	C10—H2c10	0.96
C2—C3	1.524 (4)	C10—H3c10	0.96
C2—H1c2	0.96	C11—H1c11	0.96
C3—C4	1.526 (4)	C11—H2c11	0.96
C3—H1c3	0.96	C11—H3c11	0.96
C3—H2c3	0.96	C12—C13	1.486 (4)

C4—C4a	1.534 (4)	C13—H1c13	0.96
C4—H1c4	0.96	C13—H2c13	0.96
C5—C6	1.316 (5)	C13—H3c13	0.96
C5—C4a	1.495 (3)	C8a—C4a	1.545 (3)
C9—O4a—C4a	108.72 (13)	C7—C8—H1c8	108.87
C2—O2—C12	118.11 (17)	C11—C8—C8a	113.63 (18)
C4—O4—H1	111 (3)	C11—C8—H1c8	105.3
C2—C1—C9	108.2 (2)	C8a—C8—H1c8	106.65
C2—C1—C8a	110.30 (16)	O4a—C9—O9	121.67 (17)
C2—C1—H1c1	107.44	O4a—C9—C1	109.53 (16)
C9—C1—C8a	101.19 (14)	O9—C9—C1	128.80 (17)
C9—C1—H1c1	115.73	C8a—C10—H1c10	109.47
C8a—C1—H1c1	113.8	C8a—C10—H2c10	109.47
O2—C2—C1	105.87 (16)	C8a—C10—H3c10	109.47
O2—C2—C3	108.7 (2)	H1c10—C10—H2c10	109.47
O2—C2—H1c2	112.88	H1c10—C10—H3c10	109.47
C1—C2—C3	111.08 (17)	H2c10—C10—H3c10	109.47
C1—C2—H1c2	110.54	C8—C11—H1c11	109.47
C3—C2—H1c2	107.84	C8—C11—H2c11	109.47
C2—C3—C4	115.7 (3)	C8—C11—H3c11	109.47
C2—C3—H1c3	109.47	H1c11—C11—H2c11	109.47
C2—C3—H2c3	109.47	H1c11—C11—H3c11	109.47
C4—C3—H1c3	109.47	H2c11—C11—H3c11	109.47
C4—C3—H2c3	109.47	O2—C12—O12	122.1 (2)
H1c3—C3—H2c3	102.43	O2—C12—C13	111.11 (19)
O4—C4—C3	110.43 (19)	O12—C12—C13	126.8 (2)
O4—C4—C4a	111.3 (3)	C12—C13—H1c13	109.47
O4—C4—H1c4	108.45	C12—C13—H2c13	109.47
C3—C4—C4a	111.97 (19)	C12—C13—H3c13	109.47
C3—C4—H1c4	107.71	H1c13—C13—H2c13	109.47
C4a—C4—H1c4	106.8	H1c13—C13—H3c13	109.47
C6—C5—C4a	122.5 (3)	H2c13—C13—H3c13	109.47
C6—C5—H1c5	118.76	C1—C8a—C8	110.28 (18)
C4a—C5—H1c5	118.76	C1—C8a—C10	114.76 (15)
C5—C6—C7	124.3 (3)	C1—C8a—C4a	98.29 (18)
C5—C6—H1c6	117.87	C8—C8a—C10	110.2 (2)
C7—C6—H1c6	117.87	C8—C8a—C4a	108.26 (15)
C6—C7—C8	112.8 (3)	C10—C8a—C4a	114.46 (17)
C6—C7—H1c7	109.47	O4a—C4a—C4	102.8 (2)
C6—C7—H2c7	109.47	O4a—C4a—C5	108.89 (15)
C8—C7—H1c7	109.47	O4a—C4a—C8a	101.37 (14)
C8—C7—H2c7	109.47	C4—C4a—C5	113.57 (19)
H1c7—C7—H2c7	105.88	C4—C4a—C8a	114.52 (16)
C7—C8—C11	111.6 (3)	C5—C4a—C8a	114.1 (2)
C7—C8—C8a	110.4 (2)		

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>
C8—H1 <i>c</i> 8 \cdots C9	0.96	2.48	2.913 (4)	107.28
C10—H3 <i>c</i> 10 \cdots O4	0.96	2.31	2.946 (4)	122.91
C2—H1 <i>c</i> 2 \cdots O12	0.96	2.36	2.668 (3)	98.20
O4—H1 \cdots O9 ⁱ	0.83 (5)	2.10 (4)	2.907 (2)	165 (4)

Symmetry code: (i) *x*, *y*+1, *z*.