



Synthesis and crystal structure of dichlorido(1,10-phenanthroline- κ^2N,N')gold(III) hexafluorido-phosphate

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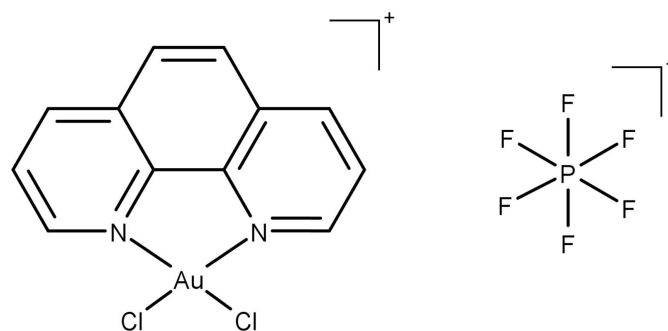
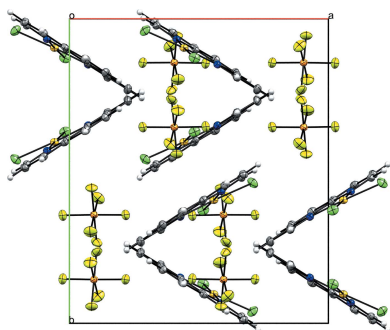
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A gold(III) salt of composition $[\text{AuCl}_2(\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_8\text{N}_2)]\text{PF}_6$ was prepared and characterized by elemental and mass spectrometric analysis (ESI(+)-QTOF-MS), ^1H nuclear magnetic resonance measurements and by single-crystal X-ray diffraction. The square-planar coordination sphere of Au^{III} comprises the bidentate 1,10-phenanthroline ligand and two chloride ions, with the Au^{III} ion only slightly shifted from the least-squares plane of the ligating atoms (r.m.s. = 0.018 Å). In contrast to two other previously reported Au^{III} -phenanthroline structures that are stabilized by interactions involving the chlorido ligands, the packing of the title compound does not present these features. Instead, the hexafluoridophosphate counter-ion gives rise to anion- π interactions that are a crucial factor for the crystal packing.

1. Chemical context

Au^{III} is isoelectronic with Pt^{II} and forms compounds with similar coordination modes and structures. Therefore, the synthesis of Au^{III} -based compounds has attracted much interest in the field of bioinorganic and medicinal chemistry after the successful application of cis-platin [*cis*-diamminedichloridoplatinum(II)] for cancer treatment (Siddik, 2003). Aromatic N-donors, such as 1,10-phenanthroline, are of interest given their planar structure that synergizes well with the typical square-planar coordination sphere of Au^{III} , producing potent DNA-intercalating agents (Abbate *et al.*, 2000; Zou *et al.*, 2015). On the other hand, Au^{III} compounds differ from Pt^{II} compounds in terms of their interactions with biomolecules, their stability in biological media or their mechanism of action. A review on cytotoxic properties and mechanisms of Au^{III} compounds with N-donors has been provided by Zou *et al.* (2015).



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In this context we have prepared the title salt, $[\text{AuCl}_2(\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_8\text{N}_2)]\text{PF}_6$, that was characterized by elemental and mass spectrometric analysis (ESI(+)-QTOF-MS), ^1H nuclear magnetic resonance measurements and by single crystal X-ray diffraction.

2. Structural commentary

All atoms in the title salt are on general positions. The Au^{III} atom has a square-planar coordination environment, with the chlorido ligands in a *cis* configuration to each other. The Au^{III} atom deviates from planarity (as determined based on the four coordinating atoms) by 0.018 \AA (r.m.s.). The main bond lengths [$\text{Au}-\text{N}1 = 2.032(2)$, $\text{Au}-\text{N}2 = 2.036(2)$, $\text{Au}-\text{Cl}1 = 2.251(1)$ and $\text{Au}-\text{Cl}2 = 2.255(1) \text{ \AA}$] are in the normal ranges for this kind of complexes (see *Database survey*). The bite angle of the 1,10-phenanthroline ligand is $81.75(9)^\circ$, while the $\text{Cl}1-\text{Au}-\text{Cl}2$ angle is $89.28(3)^\circ$. Despite the highly symmetrical nature of the hexafluoridophosphate counter-ion, this unit does not show any disorder. The structures of the molecular entities of the $[\text{AuCl}_2(\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_8\text{N}_2)]\text{PF}_6$ salt are shown in Fig. 1.

3. Supramolecular features

The molecular packing in the crystal is shown in Fig. 2. Despite the square-planar coordination environment around Au^{III} and the presence of the highly conjugated and planar 1,10-phenanthroline ligand, $\pi-\pi$ interactions have little relevance

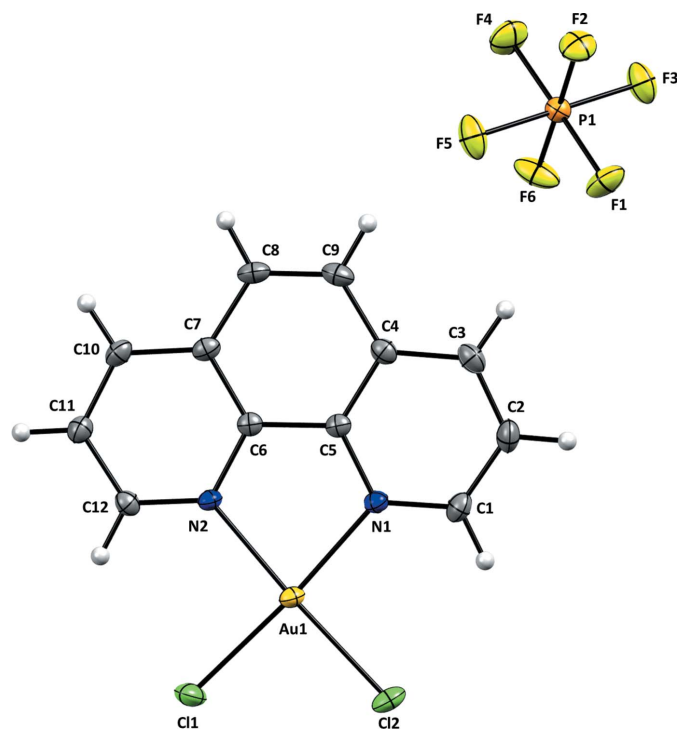


Figure 1
The molecular entities of the title salt $[\text{AuCl}_2(\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_8\text{N}_2)]\text{PF}_6$. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 40% probability level. Hydrogen atoms are not labelled for clarity.

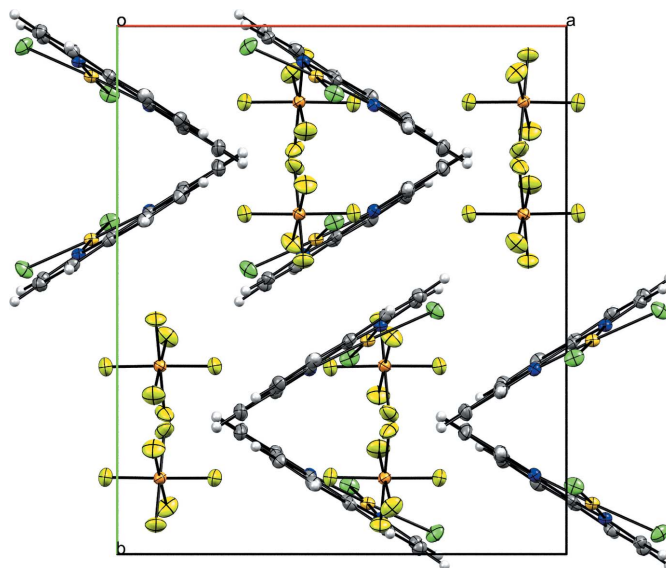


Figure 2
Packing of the crystal structure of $[\text{AuCl}_2(\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_8\text{N}_2)]\text{PF}_6$ in a view along the *c* axis. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 40% probability level.

to the stabilization of the crystal. The shortest π -like interaction between the centroids [$\text{Cg}1 \cdots \text{Cg}2^i$; symmetry code: (i) $\frac{1}{2} + x, y, \frac{1}{2} - z$; Fig. 3] of two neighbouring 1,10-phenanthroline rings are associated with a distance of $4.2521(15) \text{ \AA}$, which is very close to the upper limit of the threshold established by Janiak (2000) for a relevant offset π interaction.

The interactions between the hexafluoridophosphate counter-ion and the 1,10-phenanthroline ligands constitute the major intermolecular interactions in the crystal and can be divided into two types. The first type corresponds to an anion-donor $\cdots \pi$ -acceptor interaction (Chifotides & Dunbar, 2013),

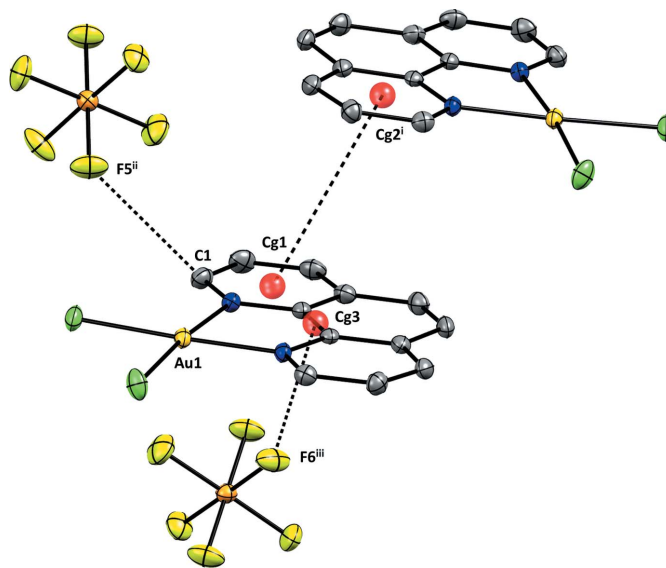


Figure 3
Intermolecular interactions present in the crystal structure. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 40% probability level. Hydrogen atoms were omitted for clarity. [Symmetry codes: (i) $\frac{1}{2} + x, y, \frac{1}{2} - z$, (ii) $x, \frac{1}{2} - y, \frac{1}{2} + z$, (iii) $-\frac{1}{2} + x, y, \frac{1}{2} - z$.]

with the shortest contact being $\text{Cl}1 \cdots \text{F}5^{\text{ii}}$, of 3.096 (4) Å [symmetry code: (ii) $x, \frac{1}{2} - y, \frac{1}{2} + z$; Fig. 3]. The second and unique type of interaction between the PF_6^- anion and the π system of the phenanthroline ligand is observed where fluorine atoms point directly to the mid-point of an aromatic C—C bond. The distance between $\text{F}6^{\text{ii}}$ and the mid-point of C5 and C6 is 2.822 Å. The individual distances are $\text{C}5 \cdots \text{F}6^{\text{ii}}$ 2.925 (3) and $\text{C}6 \cdots \text{F}6^{\text{ii}}$ 2.894 (3) Å [symmetry code: (iii) $-\frac{1}{2} + x, y, \frac{1}{2} - z$].

4. Database survey

A few structures of Au^{III} -(1,10-phenanthroline) compounds have been reported in the literature with different counterions. Abbate *et al.* (2000) reported the monohydrate chloride structure that crystallizes in the space group type $P2_1/n$, with Au—N distances of 2.033 (8) and 2.056 (8) Å and Au—Cl distances of 2.266 (3) and 2.263 (3) Å, respectively. The N—Au—N angle is 82.0 (3)° and the Cl—Au—Cl angle 89.5 (1)°. Pitteri *et al.* (2008) determined the structure with a disordered $[\text{AuBrCl}(\text{CN})_2]^-$ unit as a counter-ion in space group type $P\bar{1}$. The Au—N distances are 2.05 (1) and 2.05 (1) Å, while the Au—Cl distances are 2.290 (5) and 2.299 (5) Å. The title compound has Au—N distances similar to that of the structure reported by Abbate *et al.* (2000), but slightly shorter than the one by Pitteri *et al.* (2008). Regarding the Au—Cl distances, $[\text{AuCl}_2(\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_8\text{N}_2)]\text{PF}_6$ and the structure reported by Abbate *et al.* (2000) have shorter ones than that reported by Pitteri *et al.* (2008). Although the $[\text{AuCl}_2(\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_8\text{N}_2)]^+$ cations in the three structures exhibit no significant differences, their crystal packings vary greatly as a consequence of the intermolecular interactions with the different counterions. The structure reported by Abbate *et al.* (2000) has the Au^{III} -(1,10-phenanthroline) units closer in space, with the shortest centroid-to-

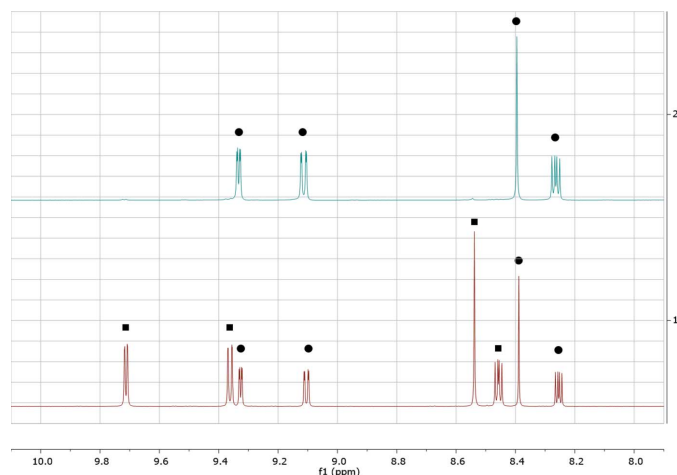


Figure 4
 ^1H NMR spectra following the Cl replacement by $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ in the salt $[\text{Au}(\text{phen})\text{Cl}_2]\text{PF}_6$, where phen = 1,10-phenanthroline. (Top) Spectrum obtained from a freshly dissolved sample and (bottom) 72 h after dissolution. Two populations were identified, $[\text{Au}(\text{phen})\text{Cl}_2]^+$ (symbolized by a black square) and a chloride replacement product, most likely $[\text{Au}(\text{phen})(\text{dmsO}-d_6)_2]^{3+}$ (symbolized by a black dot).

Table 1
Experimental details.

Crystal data	
Chemical formula	$[\text{AuCl}_2(\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_8\text{N}_2)]\text{PF}_6$
M_r	593.04
Crystal system, space group	Orthorhombic, <i>Pbca</i>
Temperature (K)	150
a, b, c (Å)	12.9983 (7), 15.2709 (10), 15.5153 (10)
V (Å ³)	3079.7 (3)
Z	8
Radiation type	Mo $K\alpha$
μ (mm ⁻¹)	10.07
Crystal size (mm)	0.15 × 0.13 × 0.05
Data collection	
Diffractometer	Bruker APEX CCD detector
Absorption correction	Multi-scan (<i>SADABS</i> ; Bruker, 2010)
$T_{\text{min}}, T_{\text{max}}$	0.576, 0.746
No. of measured, independent and observed [$I > 2\sigma(I)$] reflections	15573, 3822, 3192
R_{int}	0.027
$(\sin \theta/\lambda)_{\text{max}}$ (Å ⁻¹)	0.667
Refinement	
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)], wR(F^2), S$	0.019, 0.040, 1.01
No. of reflections	3822
No. of parameters	217
H-atom treatment	H-atom parameters constrained
$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}}, \Delta\rho_{\text{min}}$ (e Å ⁻³)	1.08, -0.56

Computer programs: *APEX2* and *SAINT* (Bruker, 2010), *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008), *SHELXL2014* (Sheldrick, 2015), *Mercury* (Macrae *et al.*, 2006) and *pubCIF* (Westrip, 2010).

centroid distance being 3.820 Å, much closer than 4.2521 (15) Å observed in the title compound. Furthermore, the presence of a water molecule and the chloride counter-ion establish a classical hydrogen-bonding network, which is absent in the structure of the title compound. The structure determined by Pitteri *et al.* (2008) is the only one with an axial $\text{Au} \cdots L$ interaction, namely $\text{Au} \cdots \text{Br}$ (3.374 Å).

5. Synthesis and crystallization

$[\text{AuCl}_2(\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_8\text{N}_2)]\text{PF}_6$ was synthesized by a modification of a literature protocol (Casini *et al.*, 2010): $\text{K}[\text{AuCl}_4]$ (0.25 mmol, 95.0 mg) was dissolved in 3 ml of $\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$ (1:5, *v/v*), and 1,10-phenanthroline, (0.25 mmol, 45 mg) dissolved in 0.5 ml of CH_3CN was then added to the gold(III)-containing solution. Finally, NH_4PF_6 (0.75 mmol, 124.6 mg) was added to the solution and the mixture was refluxed for 16 h. The obtained solid was isolated by filtration, washed with cold water and dried *in vacuo*. Elemental Analysis was performed on an Elemental Analyzer CHNS-O 2400 Perkin Elmer. Anal. Calcd. for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_8\text{AuCl}_2\text{F}_6\text{N}_2\text{P}$ (593.04 g mol⁻¹): C 24.30%, H 1.36%, N 4.72%. Found: C 24.08%, H 0.70%, N 4.73%. Mass spectra were acquired in a XEVO QTOF-MS instrument (Waters). The sample was dissolved in the smallest possible volume of DMSO and diluted in a 1:1 (*v/v*) mixture of water and acetonitrile containing 0.1% formic acid. ESI(+)-QTOF-MS (m/z , $[\text{AuCl}_2(\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_8\text{N}_2)]^+$, 100% relative abundance): 446.9707 (calculated 446.9730). Crystals suitable for single crystal

X-ray analysis were obtained by recrystallization from acetonitrile solution.

6. Solution stability

The stability of the $[\text{Au}(1,10\text{-phenanthroline})]^{3+}$ moiety is critical for the biological properties of the compound, including cytotoxicity. The $[\text{AuCl}_2(\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_8\text{N}_2)]\text{PF}_6$ salt was dissolved in deuterated dimethylsulfoxide (DMSO-*d*6) and the solvent replacement was followed by ^1H NMR for 72 h (Fig. 4). ^1H NMR spectra were acquired on a Bruker Avance III 400 MHz. The labile chlorido ligands were replaced, as expected, but the $[\text{Au}(1,10\text{-phenanthroline})]^{3+}$ moiety remained stable in the presence of the coordinating solvent (DMSO) throughout the period evaluated.

7. Refinement details

Crystal data, data collection and structure refinement details are summarized in Table 1. H atoms were set in calculated positions, with $\text{C}-\text{H} = 0.95 \text{ \AA}$ and $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$.

Acknowledgements

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Synthesis and crystal structure of dichlorido(1,10-phenanthroline- κ^2N,N')gold(III) hexafluoridophosphate

Raphael Enoque Ferraz de Paiva, Douglas Hideki Nakahata and Pedro Paulo Corbi

Computing details

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2010); cell refinement: *SAINTE* (Bruker, 2010); data reduction: *SAINTE* (Bruker, 2010); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL2014* (Sheldrick, 2015); molecular graphics: *Mercury* (Macrae *et al.*, 2006); software used to prepare material for publication: *publCIF* (Westrip, 2010).

Dichlorido(1,10-phenanthroline- κ^2N,N')gold(III) hexafluoridophosphate

Crystal data

[AuCl₂(C₁₂H₈N₂)]PF₆

$M_r = 593.04$

Orthorhombic, *Pbca*

$a = 12.9983$ (7) Å

$b = 15.2709$ (10) Å

$c = 15.5153$ (10) Å

$V = 3079.7$ (3) Å³

$Z = 8$

$F(000) = 2208$

$D_x = 2.558$ Mg m⁻³

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

Cell parameters from 119 reflections

$\theta = 3.4\text{--}27.3^\circ$

$\mu = 10.07$ mm⁻¹

$T = 150$ K

Plate, yellow

$0.15 \times 0.13 \times 0.05$ mm

Data collection

Bruker APEX CCD detector
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Detector resolution: 8.3333 pixels mm⁻¹

phi and ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(*SADABS*; Bruker, 2010)

$T_{\min} = 0.576$, $T_{\max} = 0.746$

15573 measured reflections

3822 independent reflections

3192 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.027$

$\theta_{\max} = 28.3^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 2.4^\circ$

$h = -17 \rightarrow 15$

$k = -20 \rightarrow 15$

$l = -15 \rightarrow 20$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.019$

$wR(F^2) = 0.040$

$S = 1.01$

3822 reflections

217 parameters

0 restraints

Hydrogen site location: inferred from
neighbouring sites

H-atom parameters constrained

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0194P)^2]$

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

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

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 1.08$ e Å⁻³

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.56$ e Å⁻³

Special details

Geometry. All esds (except the esd in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell esds are taken into account individually in the estimation of esds in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between esds in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell esds is used for estimating esds involving l.s. planes.

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

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Au1	0.44227 (2)	0.09568 (2)	0.04214 (2)	0.01802 (4)
Cl1	0.29239 (6)	0.03883 (5)	−0.00417 (5)	0.03186 (17)
Cl2	0.48300 (6)	0.12866 (5)	−0.09535 (5)	0.02952 (17)
N1	0.57092 (15)	0.15008 (15)	0.09387 (16)	0.0184 (5)
N2	0.41395 (16)	0.06735 (15)	0.16813 (15)	0.0170 (5)
C1	0.6465 (2)	0.1908 (2)	0.0529 (2)	0.0254 (7)
H1	0.6468	0.1921	−0.0083	0.030*
C2	0.7252 (2)	0.2317 (2)	0.0982 (2)	0.0295 (7)
H2	0.7786	0.2608	0.0677	0.035*
C3	0.7262 (2)	0.2303 (2)	0.1863 (2)	0.0270 (7)
H3	0.7794	0.2591	0.2172	0.032*
C4	0.6474 (2)	0.18577 (19)	0.2310 (2)	0.0221 (6)
C5	0.57038 (18)	0.14663 (18)	0.18156 (19)	0.0173 (6)
C6	0.48791 (19)	0.10177 (17)	0.22131 (18)	0.0166 (5)
C7	0.4824 (2)	0.09379 (18)	0.31033 (19)	0.0204 (6)
C8	0.5628 (2)	0.1336 (2)	0.3608 (2)	0.0241 (6)
H8	0.5611	0.1288	0.4218	0.029*
C9	0.6403 (2)	0.1775 (2)	0.3226 (2)	0.0260 (7)
H9	0.6918	0.2036	0.3576	0.031*
C10	0.3993 (2)	0.04620 (19)	0.3444 (2)	0.0230 (6)
H10	0.3929	0.0386	0.4050	0.028*
C11	0.3274 (2)	0.01083 (19)	0.29003 (19)	0.0240 (6)
H11	0.2715	−0.0218	0.3129	0.029*
C12	0.3362 (2)	0.02256 (17)	0.20087 (19)	0.0210 (6)
H12	0.2858	−0.0019	0.1636	0.025*
P1	0.40487 (5)	0.14377 (5)	0.61776 (5)	0.01992 (16)
F1	0.38930 (15)	0.08895 (13)	0.70331 (12)	0.0412 (5)
F2	0.41427 (15)	0.05546 (12)	0.56412 (13)	0.0362 (5)
F3	0.52589 (12)	0.14548 (12)	0.63152 (14)	0.0399 (5)
F4	0.41879 (16)	0.19932 (14)	0.53096 (13)	0.0443 (5)
F5	0.28305 (12)	0.14421 (12)	0.60406 (14)	0.0410 (5)
F6	0.39496 (14)	0.23393 (12)	0.67051 (14)	0.0423 (5)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Au1	0.02348 (6)	0.01722 (6)	0.01336 (6)	0.00051 (4)	−0.00115 (4)	−0.00098 (4)
Cl1	0.0364 (4)	0.0344 (4)	0.0249 (4)	−0.0106 (3)	−0.0115 (3)	0.0001 (4)
Cl2	0.0419 (4)	0.0329 (4)	0.0138 (3)	0.0045 (3)	0.0028 (3)	−0.0002 (3)

N1	0.0192 (11)	0.0202 (12)	0.0159 (12)	0.0014 (9)	0.0006 (9)	-0.0011 (10)
N2	0.0210 (11)	0.0166 (11)	0.0134 (12)	0.0001 (9)	-0.0008 (10)	-0.0012 (10)
C1	0.0246 (14)	0.0276 (16)	0.0239 (17)	0.0031 (12)	0.0071 (13)	0.0020 (13)
C2	0.0211 (14)	0.0331 (18)	0.0342 (19)	-0.0027 (13)	0.0067 (13)	0.0066 (15)
C3	0.0183 (14)	0.0269 (16)	0.0359 (19)	0.0008 (12)	-0.0035 (13)	-0.0017 (14)
C4	0.0189 (13)	0.0219 (15)	0.0256 (16)	0.0023 (11)	-0.0023 (12)	-0.0007 (13)
C5	0.0178 (13)	0.0168 (13)	0.0173 (14)	0.0044 (10)	-0.0005 (11)	-0.0010 (11)
C6	0.0177 (12)	0.0140 (12)	0.0182 (14)	0.0043 (10)	-0.0007 (11)	-0.0005 (12)
C7	0.0236 (13)	0.0192 (13)	0.0184 (15)	0.0051 (11)	-0.0007 (12)	0.0011 (12)
C8	0.0304 (15)	0.0259 (15)	0.0158 (15)	0.0058 (12)	-0.0056 (13)	-0.0020 (13)
C9	0.0252 (15)	0.0277 (16)	0.0250 (17)	0.0017 (12)	-0.0082 (13)	-0.0068 (14)
C10	0.0266 (14)	0.0237 (15)	0.0187 (15)	0.0048 (12)	0.0022 (13)	0.0040 (13)
C11	0.0261 (14)	0.0233 (14)	0.0227 (16)	-0.0014 (12)	0.0034 (13)	0.0020 (13)
C12	0.0208 (13)	0.0178 (13)	0.0244 (16)	-0.0014 (11)	-0.0016 (12)	-0.0007 (12)
P1	0.0199 (3)	0.0183 (4)	0.0216 (4)	-0.0015 (3)	0.0008 (3)	-0.0005 (3)
F1	0.0531 (12)	0.0476 (12)	0.0228 (11)	-0.0131 (10)	-0.0014 (9)	0.0103 (9)
F2	0.0484 (11)	0.0258 (10)	0.0345 (12)	0.0000 (9)	-0.0003 (9)	-0.0105 (9)
F3	0.0205 (8)	0.0374 (11)	0.0619 (15)	-0.0024 (8)	-0.0029 (9)	-0.0005 (11)
F4	0.0583 (12)	0.0407 (12)	0.0340 (13)	-0.0018 (10)	0.0028 (9)	0.0167 (10)
F5	0.0221 (8)	0.0325 (11)	0.0683 (15)	-0.0025 (8)	-0.0081 (9)	0.0000 (10)
F6	0.0387 (10)	0.0321 (11)	0.0560 (14)	-0.0106 (8)	0.0194 (10)	-0.0224 (10)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Au1—N1	2.032 (2)	C6—C7	1.388 (4)
Au1—N2	2.036 (2)	C7—C10	1.406 (4)
Au1—C11	2.2506 (7)	C7—C8	1.440 (4)
Au1—C12	2.2549 (8)	C8—C9	1.348 (4)
N1—C1	1.325 (3)	C8—H8	0.9500
N1—C5	1.362 (4)	C9—H9	0.9500
N2—C12	1.322 (3)	C10—C11	1.370 (4)
N2—C6	1.372 (3)	C10—H10	0.9500
C1—C2	1.389 (4)	C11—C12	1.400 (4)
C1—H1	0.9500	C11—H11	0.9500
C2—C3	1.368 (4)	C12—H12	0.9500
C2—H2	0.9500	P1—F1	1.582 (2)
C3—C4	1.411 (4)	P1—F3	1.5877 (17)
C3—H3	0.9500	P1—F2	1.589 (2)
C4—C5	1.396 (4)	P1—F5	1.5976 (18)
C4—C9	1.430 (4)	P1—F4	1.602 (2)
C5—C6	1.414 (4)	P1—F6	1.6070 (19)
N1—Au1—N2	81.75 (9)	C10—C7—C8	124.8 (3)
N1—Au1—C11	174.84 (7)	C9—C8—C7	120.9 (3)
N2—Au1—C11	93.90 (6)	C9—C8—H8	119.5
N1—Au1—C12	95.11 (7)	C7—C8—H8	119.5
N2—Au1—C12	176.74 (6)	C8—C9—C4	122.0 (3)
C11—Au1—C12	89.28 (3)	C8—C9—H9	119.0

C1—N1—C5	120.1 (2)	C4—C9—H9	119.0
C1—N1—Au1	127.8 (2)	C11—C10—C7	119.7 (3)
C5—N1—Au1	112.00 (17)	C11—C10—H10	120.1
C12—N2—C6	120.2 (2)	C7—C10—H10	120.1
C12—N2—Au1	128.12 (19)	C10—C11—C12	120.2 (3)
C6—N2—Au1	111.69 (18)	C10—C11—H11	119.9
N1—C1—C2	121.0 (3)	C12—C11—H11	119.9
N1—C1—H1	119.5	N2—C12—C11	120.5 (3)
C2—C1—H1	119.5	N2—C12—H12	119.7
C3—C2—C1	120.4 (3)	C11—C12—H12	119.7
C3—C2—H2	119.8	F1—P1—F3	91.30 (11)
C1—C2—H2	119.8	F1—P1—F2	90.01 (11)
C2—C3—C4	119.5 (3)	F3—P1—F2	90.47 (10)
C2—C3—H3	120.3	F1—P1—F5	89.25 (11)
C4—C3—H3	120.3	F3—P1—F5	178.81 (11)
C5—C4—C3	117.2 (3)	F2—P1—F5	90.58 (11)
C5—C4—C9	117.5 (3)	F1—P1—F4	179.13 (12)
C3—C4—C9	125.3 (3)	F3—P1—F4	89.57 (11)
N1—C5—C4	121.9 (3)	F2—P1—F4	90.02 (11)
N1—C5—C6	117.3 (2)	F5—P1—F4	89.88 (11)
C4—C5—C6	120.8 (3)	F1—P1—F6	90.90 (11)
N2—C6—C7	121.9 (3)	F3—P1—F6	89.82 (10)
N2—C6—C5	117.0 (3)	F2—P1—F6	179.04 (12)
C7—C6—C5	121.0 (3)	F5—P1—F6	89.13 (10)
C6—C7—C10	117.4 (3)	F4—P1—F6	89.06 (12)
C6—C7—C8	117.8 (3)		
C5—N1—C1—C2	-1.0 (4)	C4—C5—C6—N2	178.2 (2)
Au1—N1—C1—C2	174.1 (2)	N1—C5—C6—C7	178.8 (2)
N1—C1—C2—C3	0.2 (5)	C4—C5—C6—C7	-1.4 (4)
C1—C2—C3—C4	1.0 (5)	N2—C6—C7—C10	2.1 (4)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-1.4 (4)	C5—C6—C7—C10	-178.4 (2)
C2—C3—C4—C9	178.5 (3)	N2—C6—C7—C8	-178.9 (2)
C1—N1—C5—C4	0.6 (4)	C5—C6—C7—C8	0.7 (4)
Au1—N1—C5—C4	-175.2 (2)	C6—C7—C8—C9	0.4 (4)
C1—N1—C5—C6	-179.7 (2)	C10—C7—C8—C9	179.4 (3)
Au1—N1—C5—C6	4.5 (3)	C7—C8—C9—C4	-0.8 (4)
C3—C4—C5—N1	0.6 (4)	C5—C4—C9—C8	0.1 (4)
C9—C4—C5—N1	-179.3 (3)	C3—C4—C9—C8	-179.8 (3)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-179.1 (2)	C6—C7—C10—C11	-0.7 (4)
C9—C4—C5—C6	1.0 (4)	C8—C7—C10—C11	-179.7 (3)
C12—N2—C6—C7	-2.3 (4)	C7—C10—C11—C12	-0.5 (4)
Au1—N2—C6—C7	177.4 (2)	C6—N2—C12—C11	1.0 (4)
C12—N2—C6—C5	178.2 (2)	Au1—N2—C12—C11	-178.6 (2)
Au1—N2—C6—C5	-2.2 (3)	C10—C11—C12—N2	0.4 (4)
N1—C5—C6—N2	-1.6 (3)		