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Crystal structure of (*S*)-5-(3-acetyl-5-chloro-2-ethoxy-6-fluorophenyl)-2-oxazolidinone

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The structure of (*S*)-5-(3-acetyl-5-chloro-2-ethoxy-6-fluorophenyl)-2-oxazolidinone, C₁₃H₁₃ClFNO₄, at 100 K has monoclinic (*P*2₁) symmetry. The compound has a polymeric structure propagated by a screw axis parallel to the *b* axis with N—H···O hydrogen bonding. It is of interest with respect to efforts in the synthesis of a candidate anticancer drug, parsaclisib.

1. Chemical context

Oxazolidinones are a class of compounds containing the five-membered heterocycle 1,3-oxazolidin-2-one and were mainly used for antimicrobials acting as protein synthesis inhibitors targeting *N*-formylmethionyl-tRNA to ribosome binding (Zhao *et al.*, 2021). Cases with elevated levels of phosphoinositide 3-kinase delta (PI3Kδ) were found associated with increased cancer susceptibility (Crank *et al.*, 2014). An oxazolidinone drug candidate, (4*R*)-4-[3-[(1*S*)-1-(4-amino-3-methylpyrazolo[3,4-*d*]pyrimidin-1-yl)ethyl]-5-chloro-2-ethoxy-6-fluorophenyl]pyrrolidin-2-one, parsaclisib, was discovered to be a potent PI3Kδ inhibitor (Zinzani *et al.*, 2023). As part of evolving attempts to improve the synthesis of parsaclisib, we were sent samples of an intermediate product that required confirmation of substituents and absolute chirality determination. Our diffraction studies identified it as (*S*)-5-(3-acetyl-5-chloro-2-ethoxy-6-fluorophenyl)-2-oxazolidinone. Atom C-3 has been determined by our study to have *S* absolute chirality, which can yield the corresponding alcohol *via* enantioselective ketone reduction (Mao *et al.*, 2005), which should subsequently yield parsaclisib as per the reaction scheme.

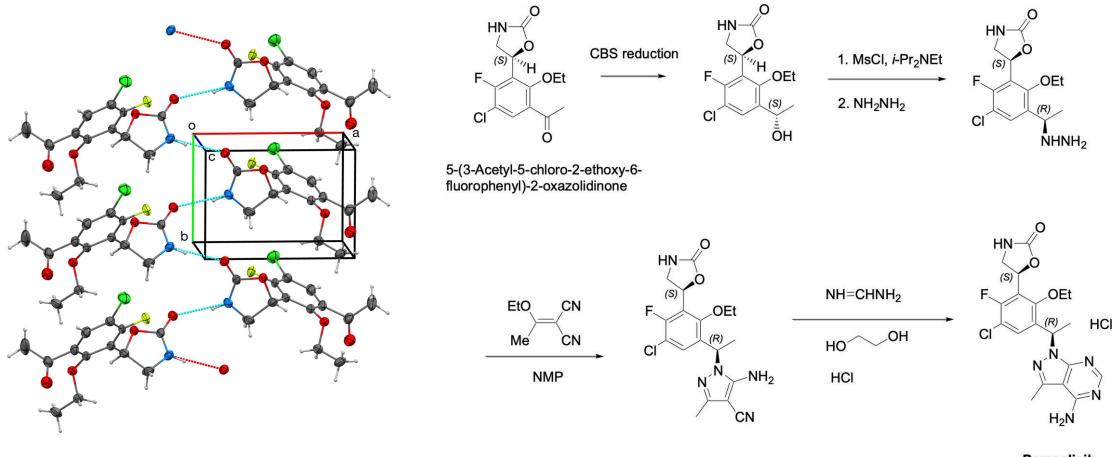


Table 1
Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
N1—H1—O2 ⁱ	0.84 (6)	2.12 (6)	2.923 (4)	161 (5)
Symmetry code: (i) $-x, y + \frac{1}{2}, -z + 1$.				

2. Structural commentary

The asymmetric unit consisting of one complete molecule of the title compound is shown in Fig. 1. Consistent with similar structures (*vide infra*), the oxazolidinone ring is essentially planar and is twisted from the plane of the dihalophenyl ring as seen from twist angles $C2-C3-C4-C9 = 70.5 (5)^\circ$. One of the two symmetry-unique molecules in (*R*)-5-mesityloxazolidin-2-one has the closest similar twist of $73.5 (2)^\circ$ (Qin *et al.*, 2012). The acetate and ethoxy groups in the title compound are almost perpendicular to the phenyl ring with torsion angles $C7-C6-C12-O4 = -92.8 (6)^\circ$ and $C10-O3-C5-C6 = -96.8 (4)^\circ$, respectively. The absolute structure refined to nil indicating the correct handedness has been established.

3. Supramolecular features

In the crystal, $N-\text{H}\cdots O$ hydrogen-bonding interactions (Table 1) occur between neighboring molecules related by $-x, \frac{1}{2} + y, 1 - z$, resulting in chains parallel to the *b*-axis direction (Fig. 2). In contrast, dichloro-{2-methoxy-4-[2-(pyridin-2-yl)-1,3-oxazolidin-5-yl]phenol}palladium acetonitrile solvate does not show this type of hydrogen bonding, perhaps because the oxazolidinone N atom is also coordinated to palladium (Denisov & Gagarskikh, 2021). Remarkably, the four other structures do display $N-\text{H}\cdots O$ hydrogen bonding; however, in each case, this leads to pair-wise dimer formation instead of

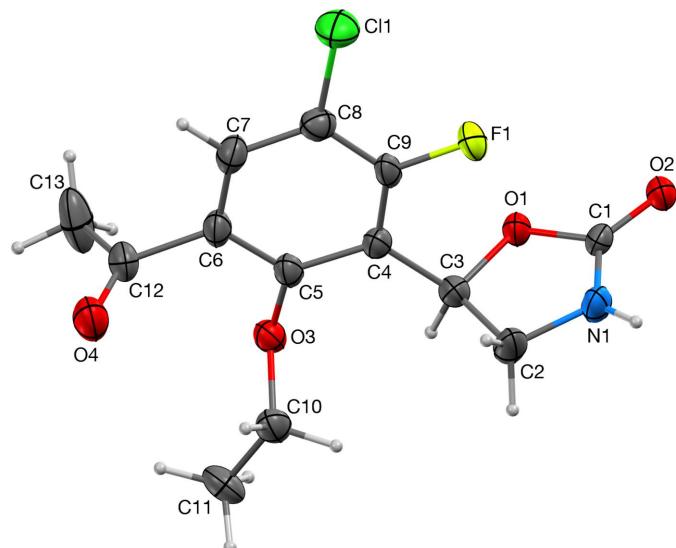


Figure 1

The contents of the asymmetric unit with atom labeling. H-atom labels are omitted for clarity. Displacement ellipsoids are plotted at 50% probability.

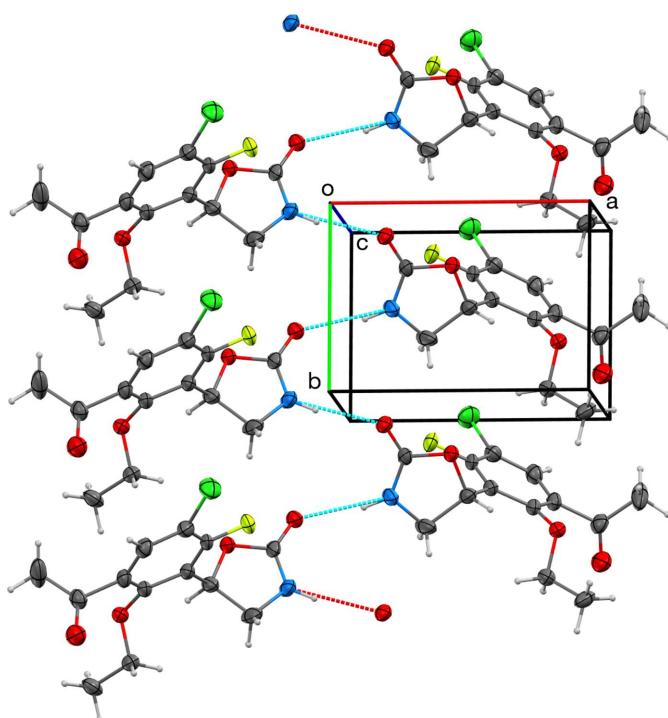


Figure 2

A view perpendicular to the *c* axis showing hydrogen-bonding interactions (dotted lines) forming a chain parallel to the *b* axis. Displacement ellipsoids are plotted at 50% probability.

a more extended structure (Chen *et al.*, 2021; Norte *et al.*, 1988; Qin *et al.*, 2012; Bresciani *et al.*, 2020).

4. Database survey

A search of the Cambridge Structural Database with WebCSD (<https://www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/structures/WebCSD>, accessed November 8, 2023; Groom *et al.*, 2016) for structures containing the 5-(arene)-oxazolidine-2-one moiety yielded five additional structures: EWIPEI (Chen *et al.*, 2021), GIGHUZ (Norte *et al.*, 1988), MAZDEN (Qin *et al.*, 2012), WAFCEP (Bresciani *et al.*, 2020) and YALYUJ (Denisov & Gagarskikh, 2021).

5. Synthesis and crystallization

(*S*)-5-(3-Acetyl-5-chloro-2-ethoxy-6-fluorophenyl)-2-oxazolidinone and solvents were used as received without further purification. (*S*)-5-(3-Acetyl-5-chloro-2-ethoxy-6-fluorophenyl)-2-oxazolidinone (20 mg) was dissolved in a mixed solvent of methanol (3 mL) and dichloromethane (1 mL). The solution was allowed to evaporate slowly at room temperature until suitable crystals were deposited.

6. Refinement

Crystal data, data collection and structure refinement details are summarized in Table 2. Amide H atoms were located from difference maps and positionally refined. Other H atoms were

positioned geometrically. All H atoms refined as riding with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2$ or $1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C}, \text{N})$.

Acknowledgements

We thank Dr Jiacheng Zhou of Incyte Corp. for providing samples of (S)-4-[3-chloro-6-ethoxy-2-fluoro-5-[(S)-1-hydroxyethyl]phenyl]pyrrolidin-2-one.

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Table 2
Experimental details.

Crystal data	
Chemical formula	$\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{13}\text{ClFNO}_4$
M_r	301.69
Crystal system, space group	Monoclinic, $P2_1$
Temperature (K)	100
a, b, c (Å)	7.8729 (12), 5.5655 (8), 15.492 (2)
β (°)	101.446 (3)
V (Å ³)	665.31 (17)
Z	2
Radiation type	$\text{Cu K}\alpha$
μ (mm ⁻¹)	2.80
Crystal size (mm)	0.41 × 0.10 × 0.08
Data collection	
Diffractometer	Bruker Venture Photon III
Absorption correction	Multi-scan (<i>SADABS</i> ; Krause <i>et al.</i> , 2015)
T_{\min} , T_{\max}	0.523, 0.754
No. of measured, independent and observed [$I > 2\sigma(I)$] reflections	12247, 2540, 2483
R_{int}	0.061
(sin θ/λ) _{max} (Å ⁻¹)	0.620
Refinement	
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)]$, $wR(F^2)$, S	0.050, 0.136, 1.08
No. of reflections	2540
No. of parameters	186
No. of restraints	1
H-atom treatment	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}}, \Delta\rho_{\text{min}}$ (e Å ⁻³)	0.44, -0.28
Absolute structure	Flack x determined using 1052 quotients $[(I^+)-(I^-)]/[(I^+)+(I^-)]$ (Parsons <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
Absolute structure parameter	0.009 (11)

Computer programs: *APEX4* (Bruker, 2021), *SAINT* (Bruker, 2016), *SHELXT2018/2* (Sheldrick, 2015a), *SHELXL2019/3* (Sheldrick, 2015b), and *OLEX2* (Dolomanov *et al.*, 2009).

supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2024). E80, 375-377 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S2056989024001920]

Crystal structure of (*S*)-5-(3-acetyl-5-chloro-2-ethoxy-6-fluorophenyl)-2-oxazolidinone

Victor Li, Glenn P. A. Yap and Chaoying Ni

Computing details

(*S*)-5-(3-acetyl-5-chloro-2-ethoxy-6-fluorophenyl)-2-oxazolidinone

Crystal data

$C_{13}H_{13}ClFNO_4$
 $M_r = 301.69$
Monoclinic, $P2_1$
 $a = 7.8729$ (12) Å
 $b = 5.5655$ (8) Å
 $c = 15.492$ (2) Å
 $\beta = 101.446$ (3)°
 $V = 665.31$ (17) Å³
 $Z = 2$

$F(000) = 312$
 $D_x = 1.506 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Cu $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 1.54178$ Å
Cell parameters from 9877 reflections
 $\theta = 2.9\text{--}72.0^\circ$
 $\mu = 2.80 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 100 \text{ K}$
Needle, colourless
0.41 × 0.10 × 0.08 mm

Data collection

Bruker Venture Photon III
diffractometer
area detector profiles from φ and ω scans
Absorption correction: multi-scan
(SADABS; Krause et al., 2015)
 $T_{\min} = 0.523$, $T_{\max} = 0.754$
12247 measured reflections

2540 independent reflections
2483 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.061$
 $\theta_{\max} = 72.9^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 2.9^\circ$
 $h = -9\text{--}9$
 $k = -6\text{--}6$
 $l = -19\text{--}19$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.050$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.136$
 $S = 1.08$
2540 reflections
186 parameters
1 restraint
Primary atom site location: dual
Hydrogen site location: mixed

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent
and constrained refinement
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0799P)^2 + 0.4134P]$
where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.44 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.28 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
Absolute structure: Flack x determined using
1052 quotients $[(I^+)-(I^-)]/[(I^+)+(I^-)]$ (Parsons et
al., 2013)
Absolute structure parameter: 0.009 (11)

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.

Refinement. 1. Fixed Uiso At 1.2 times of: All C(H) groups, All C(H,H) groups, All N(H) groups At 1.5 times of: All C(H,H,H) groups 2.a Ternary CH refined with riding coordinates: C3(H3) 2.b Secondary CH2 refined with riding coordinates: C2(H2A,H2B), C10(H10A,H10B) 2.c Aromatic/amide H refined with riding coordinates: C7(H7) 2.d Idealised Me refined as rotating group: C11(H11A,H11B,H11C), C13(H13A,H13B,H13C)

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

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C11	0.46325 (14)	-0.0030 (2)	0.91489 (7)	0.0449 (3)
F1	0.3318 (3)	0.1581 (4)	0.73539 (17)	0.0349 (6)
O1	0.4236 (3)	0.2441 (5)	0.57659 (19)	0.0301 (6)
O2	0.1716 (4)	0.0984 (5)	0.50190 (19)	0.0322 (7)
O3	0.8242 (3)	0.6319 (5)	0.70925 (19)	0.0289 (6)
O4	0.9772 (4)	0.7707 (7)	0.9207 (2)	0.0495 (9)
N1	0.1913 (5)	0.4736 (7)	0.5652 (2)	0.0353 (8)
H1	0.090 (7)	0.528 (11)	0.557 (3)	0.042*
C1	0.2492 (5)	0.2622 (7)	0.5438 (3)	0.0268 (8)
C2	0.3247 (6)	0.6254 (8)	0.6146 (4)	0.0493 (13)
H2A	0.298858	0.669061	0.672563	0.059*
H2B	0.339997	0.773721	0.581675	0.059*
C3	0.4851 (5)	0.4609 (7)	0.6246 (3)	0.0328 (9)
H3	0.573730	0.539348	0.595815	0.039*
C4	0.5655 (5)	0.4054 (7)	0.7189 (3)	0.0270 (8)
C5	0.7273 (5)	0.5032 (8)	0.7582 (3)	0.0275 (8)
C6	0.7992 (5)	0.4604 (8)	0.8463 (3)	0.0294 (8)
C7	0.7180 (6)	0.3066 (8)	0.8952 (3)	0.0321 (9)
H7	0.769301	0.272687	0.954743	0.039*
C8	0.5617 (5)	0.2021 (8)	0.8570 (3)	0.0304 (9)
C9	0.4874 (5)	0.2588 (7)	0.7713 (3)	0.0278 (8)
C10	0.7841 (5)	0.8849 (8)	0.7014 (3)	0.0353 (10)
H10A	0.766791	0.949590	0.758510	0.042*
H10B	0.676577	0.911158	0.656942	0.042*
C11	0.9338 (6)	1.0079 (9)	0.6736 (3)	0.0387 (10)
H11A	0.957185	0.931322	0.620211	0.058*
H11B	1.036659	0.995249	0.720835	0.058*
H11C	0.905624	1.177735	0.661648	0.058*
C12	0.9720 (6)	0.5739 (8)	0.8859 (3)	0.0345 (9)
C13	1.1270 (6)	0.4320 (13)	0.8800 (4)	0.0605 (18)
H13A	1.231157	0.523590	0.905643	0.091*
H13B	1.127680	0.397057	0.818083	0.091*
H13C	1.125416	0.281004	0.912361	0.091*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C11	0.0441 (6)	0.0441 (6)	0.0467 (6)	-0.0063 (5)	0.0097 (5)	0.0123 (5)
F1	0.0204 (11)	0.0352 (14)	0.0458 (14)	-0.0082 (9)	-0.0014 (9)	0.0003 (11)
O1	0.0236 (13)	0.0249 (14)	0.0366 (15)	-0.0006 (11)	-0.0063 (11)	-0.0011 (11)
O2	0.0284 (14)	0.0259 (14)	0.0369 (15)	-0.0028 (11)	-0.0062 (12)	-0.0021 (12)
O3	0.0246 (13)	0.0234 (14)	0.0374 (15)	-0.0009 (11)	0.0035 (11)	-0.0027 (12)
O4	0.0407 (18)	0.040 (2)	0.059 (2)	-0.0019 (15)	-0.0109 (16)	-0.0079 (16)
N1	0.0272 (17)	0.0273 (18)	0.044 (2)	0.0064 (16)	-0.0101 (14)	-0.0030 (16)
C1	0.0214 (18)	0.0269 (19)	0.0282 (19)	0.0005 (15)	-0.0043 (14)	0.0061 (15)
C2	0.047 (3)	0.023 (2)	0.063 (3)	0.007 (2)	-0.024 (2)	-0.003 (2)
C3	0.031 (2)	0.023 (2)	0.039 (2)	-0.0033 (16)	-0.0072 (17)	0.0025 (16)
C4	0.0220 (17)	0.0228 (17)	0.033 (2)	0.0010 (14)	-0.0024 (15)	0.0008 (15)
C5	0.0199 (16)	0.0234 (17)	0.036 (2)	0.0001 (15)	-0.0007 (14)	-0.0027 (17)
C6	0.0216 (17)	0.031 (2)	0.0322 (19)	0.0010 (15)	-0.0037 (14)	-0.0037 (16)
C7	0.0283 (19)	0.037 (2)	0.0278 (19)	0.0033 (16)	-0.0029 (16)	-0.0010 (16)
C8	0.0275 (19)	0.027 (2)	0.037 (2)	0.0023 (15)	0.0073 (16)	0.0039 (16)
C9	0.0158 (16)	0.0233 (18)	0.041 (2)	-0.0003 (14)	-0.0035 (15)	-0.0026 (16)
C10	0.029 (2)	0.025 (2)	0.049 (3)	0.0024 (17)	0.0004 (18)	-0.0005 (19)
C11	0.041 (2)	0.028 (2)	0.048 (2)	-0.0125 (19)	0.0126 (19)	-0.008 (2)
C12	0.030 (2)	0.036 (2)	0.032 (2)	-0.0060 (17)	-0.0048 (16)	-0.0022 (17)
C13	0.025 (2)	0.077 (4)	0.075 (4)	-0.002 (2)	0.001 (2)	-0.039 (3)

Geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

C11—C8	1.727 (4)	C4—C9	1.379 (6)
F1—C9	1.361 (4)	C5—C6	1.392 (6)
O1—C1	1.370 (5)	C6—C7	1.380 (6)
O1—C3	1.449 (5)	C6—C12	1.515 (5)
O2—C1	1.211 (5)	C7—H7	0.9500
O3—C5	1.378 (5)	C7—C8	1.383 (6)
O3—C10	1.443 (5)	C8—C9	1.377 (6)
O4—C12	1.217 (6)	C10—H10A	0.9900
N1—H1	0.84 (6)	C10—H10B	0.9900
N1—C1	1.328 (6)	C10—C11	1.498 (6)
N1—C2	1.443 (6)	C11—H11A	0.9800
C2—H2A	0.9900	C11—H11B	0.9800
C2—H2B	0.9900	C11—H11C	0.9800
C2—C3	1.542 (6)	C12—C13	1.472 (7)
C3—H3	1.0000	C13—H13A	0.9800
C3—C4	1.505 (5)	C13—H13B	0.9800
C4—C5	1.408 (5)	C13—H13C	0.9800
C1—O1—C3	109.7 (3)	C6—C7—C8	119.7 (4)
C5—O3—C10	114.7 (3)	C8—C7—H7	120.1
C1—N1—H1	130 (4)	C7—C8—Cl1	120.6 (3)
C1—N1—C2	113.7 (4)	C9—C8—Cl1	120.2 (3)

C2—N1—H1	116 (4)	C9—C8—C7	119.2 (4)
O2—C1—O1	120.3 (4)	F1—C9—C4	118.2 (3)
O2—C1—N1	129.7 (4)	F1—C9—C8	118.4 (4)
N1—C1—O1	109.9 (3)	C8—C9—C4	123.3 (4)
N1—C2—H2A	111.4	O3—C10—H10A	110.2
N1—C2—H2B	111.4	O3—C10—H10B	110.2
N1—C2—C3	101.6 (4)	O3—C10—C11	107.4 (4)
H2A—C2—H2B	109.3	H10A—C10—H10B	108.5
C3—C2—H2A	111.4	C11—C10—H10A	110.2
C3—C2—H2B	111.4	C11—C10—H10B	110.2
O1—C3—C2	105.0 (3)	C10—C11—H11A	109.5
O1—C3—H3	109.0	C10—C11—H11B	109.5
O1—C3—C4	111.1 (3)	C10—C11—H11C	109.5
C2—C3—H3	109.0	H11A—C11—H11B	109.5
C4—C3—C2	113.4 (4)	H11A—C11—H11C	109.5
C4—C3—H3	109.0	H11B—C11—H11C	109.5
C5—C4—C3	120.7 (4)	O4—C12—C6	120.2 (4)
C9—C4—C3	122.9 (3)	O4—C12—C13	123.7 (4)
C9—C4—C5	116.5 (3)	C13—C12—C6	116.1 (4)
O3—C5—C4	121.1 (3)	C12—C13—H13A	109.5
O3—C5—C6	117.8 (3)	C12—C13—H13B	109.5
C6—C5—C4	121.0 (4)	C12—C13—H13C	109.5
C5—C6—C12	118.9 (4)	H13A—C13—H13B	109.5
C7—C6—C5	120.1 (4)	H13A—C13—H13C	109.5
C7—C6—C12	120.9 (4)	H13B—C13—H13C	109.5
C6—C7—H7	120.1		
C11—C8—C9—F1	3.0 (5)	C3—C4—C9—C8	178.4 (4)
C11—C8—C9—C4	−174.5 (3)	C4—C5—C6—C7	4.6 (6)
O1—C3—C4—C5	132.4 (4)	C4—C5—C6—C12	−178.7 (4)
O1—C3—C4—C9	−47.5 (5)	C5—O3—C10—C11	161.8 (3)
O3—C5—C6—C7	−171.5 (4)	C5—C4—C9—F1	−179.1 (3)
O3—C5—C6—C12	5.1 (6)	C5—C4—C9—C8	−1.6 (6)
N1—C2—C3—O1	2.5 (5)	C5—C6—C7—C8	−2.3 (6)
N1—C2—C3—C4	−119.0 (4)	C5—C6—C12—O4	90.6 (5)
C1—O1—C3—C2	−2.1 (5)	C5—C6—C12—C13	−89.9 (6)
C1—O1—C3—C4	120.9 (4)	C6—C7—C8—C11	176.6 (3)
C1—N1—C2—C3	−2.3 (6)	C6—C7—C8—C9	−1.7 (6)
C2—N1—C1—O1	1.1 (5)	C7—C6—C12—O4	−92.8 (6)
C2—N1—C1—O2	−178.7 (5)	C7—C6—C12—C13	86.7 (6)
C2—C3—C4—C5	−109.5 (4)	C7—C8—C9—F1	−178.7 (4)
C2—C3—C4—C9	70.5 (5)	C7—C8—C9—C4	3.8 (6)
C3—O1—C1—O2	−179.4 (4)	C9—C4—C5—O3	173.4 (4)
C3—O1—C1—N1	0.8 (4)	C9—C4—C5—C6	−2.6 (6)
C3—C4—C5—O3	−6.6 (6)	C10—O3—C5—C4	87.1 (5)
C3—C4—C5—C6	177.4 (4)	C10—O3—C5—C6	−96.8 (4)
C3—C4—C9—F1	0.9 (6)	C12—C6—C7—C8	−178.9 (4)

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

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
N1—H1 \cdots O2 ⁱ	0.84 (6)	2.12 (6)	2.923 (4)	161 (5)

Symmetry code: (i) $-x, y+1/2, -z+1$.