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4-{5-[(2-Bromobenzyl)sulfanyl]-1H-tetrazol-1-yl}benzoic acid

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4-[5-[(2-Bromobenzyl)sulfanyl]-1H-tetrazol-1-yl]benzoic acid

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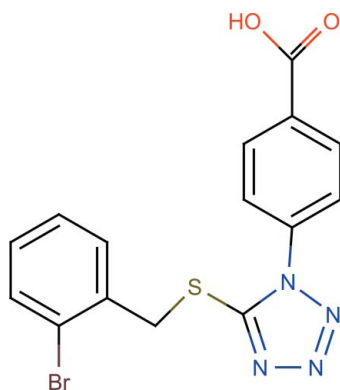
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 Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 290$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004$ Å; R factor = 0.041; wR factor = 0.114; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.6.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{11}\text{BrN}_4\text{O}_2\text{S}$, the tetrazole ring makes dihedral angles of 45.97 (10) and 75.41 (1)°, respectively, with the benzoyl and bromobenzene rings while the dihedral angle between the benzene rings is 73.77 (1)°. In the crystal, molecules are linked through $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$ and $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds, giving infinite chains in both the $[110]$ and $[\bar{1}\bar{1}0]$ directions. These chains are further connected by $\text{C}-\text{Br}\cdots\pi$ and $\text{C}-\text{O}\cdots\pi$ interactions and also by $\pi-\pi$ stacking between tetrazole rings [centroid-centroid distance = 3.312 (1) Å], generating a three-dimensional network.

Related literature

For details of the ZINC database, see: Irwin *et al.* (2012). For biological properties of tetrazoles, see: Kees *et al.* (1989); Nolte *et al.* (1998); Mafud *et al.* (2013).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{11}\text{BrN}_4\text{O}_2\text{S}$
 $M_r = 391.25$
 Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$
 $a = 7.4570$ (5) Å

$b = 8.3500$ (5) Å
 $c = 25.3680$ (14) Å
 $\beta = 97.626$ (3)°
 $V = 1565.59$ (17) Å³

$Z = 4$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 2.77$ mm⁻¹

$T = 290$ K
 0.1×0.1 (radius) mm

Data collection

Nonius KappaCCD diffractometer
 Absorption correction: for a cylinder mounted on the φ axis (modified Dwiggin, 1975)
 $T_{\text{min}} = 0.604$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.608$

24464 measured reflections
 2889 independent reflections
 2388 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.069$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.041$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.114$
 $S = 1.06$
 2889 reflections
 213 parameters

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.38$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.47$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

Cg1 and Cg2 are the centroids of the N1–N4/C8 tetrazole ring and the C10–C15 benzene ring, respectively.

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{C9}-\text{H9B}\cdots\text{O1}^i$	0.97	2.41	3.351 (4)	163
$\text{O2}-\text{H1}\cdots\text{N4}^{ii}$	0.73 (4)	2.05 (4)	2.746 (3)	161 (5)
$\text{C1}-\text{O1}\cdots\text{Cg1}^{iii}$	1.21 (1)	3.62 (1)	4.534 (1)	133 (2)
$\text{C11}-\text{Br1}\cdots\text{Cg2}^{iv}$	1.90 (1)	3.58 (1)	4.895 (2)	124 (1)

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

Data collection: *COLLECT* (Nonius, 1999); cell refinement: *SCALEPACK* (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997); data reduction: *DENZO* (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997) and *SCALEPACK*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SIR92* (Altomare *et al.*, 1994); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 2012) and *Mercury* (Macrae *et al.*, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 2012).

We are grateful to CAPES (National Council for the Improvement of Higher Education) and FAPESP (São Paulo Research Foundation) for supporting this study.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: LR2105).

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supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2013). E69, o1083–o1084 [doi:10.1107/S1600536813014840]

4-{5-[(2-Bromobenzyl)sulfanyl]-1*H*-tetrazol-1-yl}benzoic acid

Ana C. Mafud, Yvonne P. Mascarenhas and Alessandro S. Nascimento

Comment

The title acid is a screening molecule available in the ZINC database (Irwin *et al.*, 2012) among the 'drugs-now' subset. This molecule has been identified as a PPAR gamma ligand candidate in a virtual screening study. The Peroxisome Proliferator-Activated Receptor, isoform gamma, is a transcription factor that regulates the expression of genes involved in glucose and lipid metabolism (Nolte *et al.*, 1998). Our group recently described the crystal structure of a similar compound, evaluated as a PPARgligand in a competition assay (Mafud *et al.*, 2013). Since tetrazoles are already known to have glucose lowering effects *in vivo* (Kees *et al.*, 1989), in this virtual screening we chose some different representative molecules to evaluate the affinities and the extent of receptor activation. Here, we report the crystal structure of the title compound.

The dihedral angles between the tetrazole and the benzoyl and the bromo benzene rings are 45.97 (10)° and 75.41 (1)° respectively, while between the two benzene rings is 73.77 (1)°. The crystal packing is established through interactions of three types (Table 1):

The first one are intermolecular hydrogen bonds: O2—H1···N4(ii) and C9—H9···O1(i), with symmetry codes: (i) 1 + *x*, -1 + *y*, *z* and (ii) -1 + *x*, 1 + *y*, *z*

The second one are C—X··· π interactions: C1—O1···Cg1(iii), 3.619 (2) Å and C11—Br1···Cg2(iv), 3.581 (2) Å, where Cg1 and Cg2 are the centroids of the {N1, N2, N3, N4, C8} and {C10, C11, C12, C13, C14, C15} rings, respectively, with symmetry codes: (iii) *x*, 1 + *y*, *z*; (iv) 1/2 - *x*, -1/2 + *y*, 1/2 - *z*.

And the last type is π - π stacking between centrosymmetric tetrazole neighbour rings (centroid-centroid distance = 3.312 (1) Å)

Experimental

A colourless single-crystal of the title compound was selected from the sample as supplied (Pharmeks Ltd.) without recrystallization.

Refinement

The hydroxyl H atom was located in a difference Fourier map and refined with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{O})$. The C-bound H atoms were included in calculated positions and treated as riding atoms: C—H = 0.93 and 0.97 Å, for CH and CH₂ respectively, with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$.

Computing details

Data collection: *COLLECT* (Nonius, 1999); cell refinement: *SCALEPACK* (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997); data reduction: *DENZO* and *SCALEPACK* (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997); program(s) used to solve structure: *SIR92* (Altomare *et al.*, 1994); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 2012) and Mercury (Macrae *et al.*, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia,

2012).

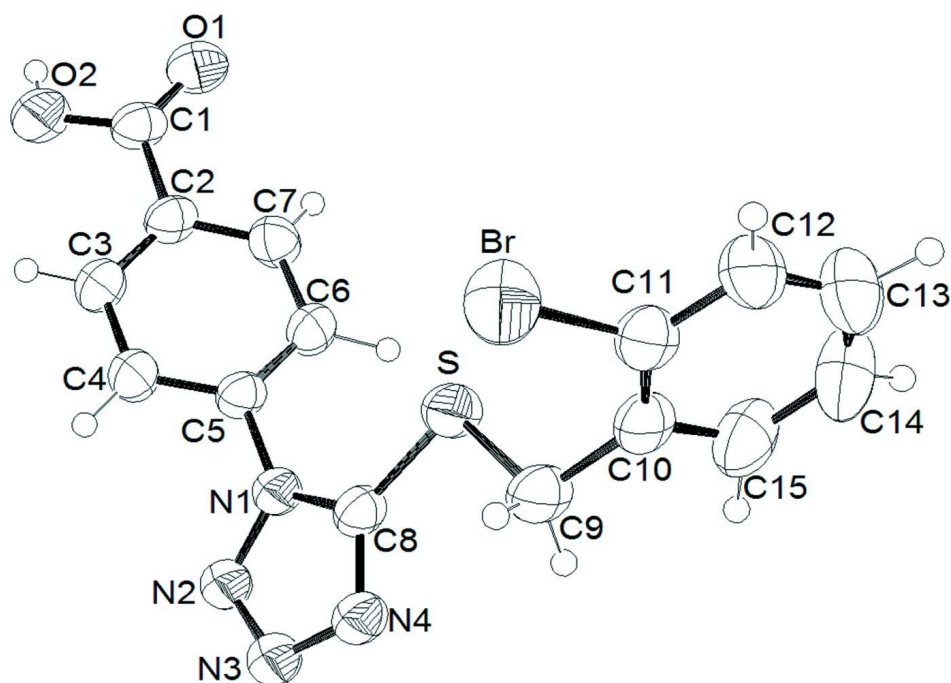
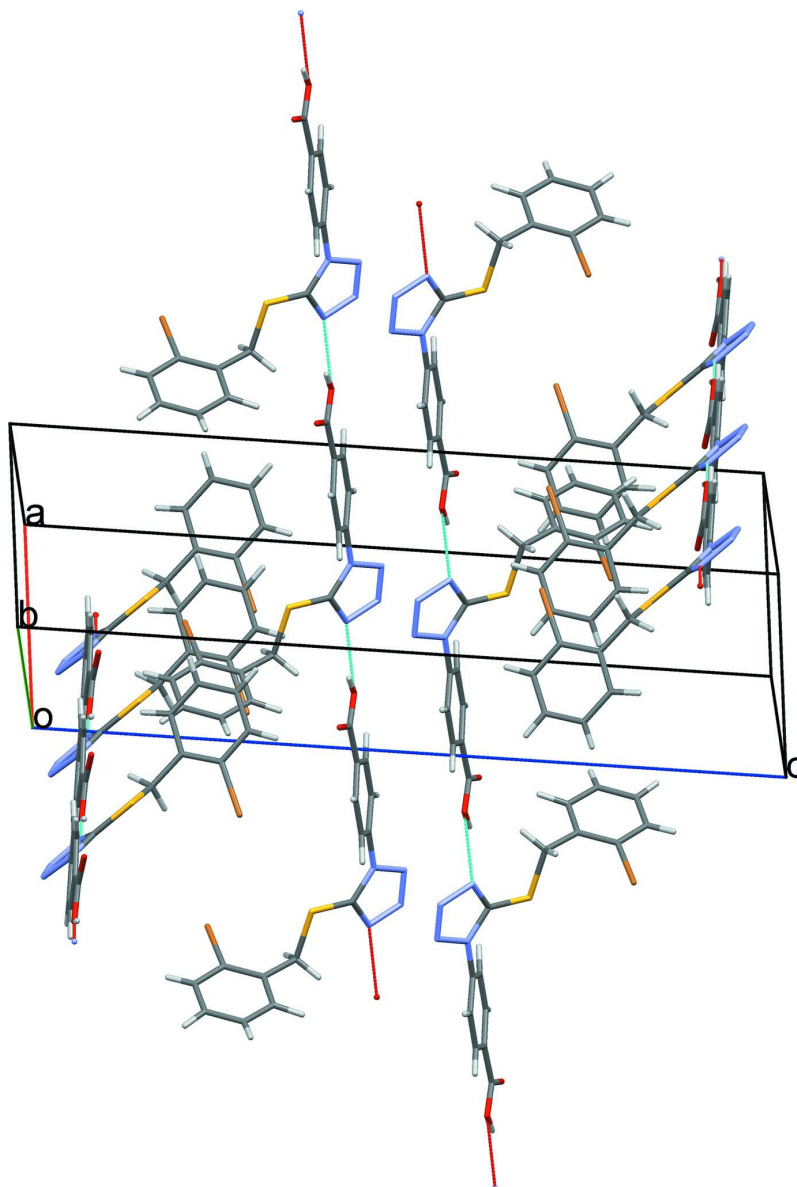


Figure 1

Perspective view of the molecular structure of the title compound, with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 50% probability level.

**Figure 2**

A view along the *a* axis of the crystal packing of the title compound.

4-{5-[(2-Bromobenzyl)sulfonyl]-1*H*-tetrazol-1-yl}benzoic acid

Crystal data

$C_{15}H_{11}BrN_4O_2S$

$M_r = 391.25$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$

Hall symbol: $-P\ 2_1n$

$a = 7.4570$ (5) Å

$b = 8.3500$ (5) Å

$c = 25.3680$ (14) Å

$\beta = 97.626$ (3)°

$V = 1565.59$ (17) Å³

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 784$

$D_x = 1.66$ Mg m⁻³

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

Cell parameters from 3980 reflections

$\theta = 12.0$ – 18.1 °

$\mu = 2.77$ mm⁻¹

$T = 290$ K

Prism, colourless

$0.1 \times 0.1 \times 0.1 \times 0.1$ (radius) mm

Data collection

Nonius KappaCCD diffractometer	24464 measured reflections
Graphite monochromator	2889 independent reflections
Detector resolution: 9 pixels mm ⁻¹	2388 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
CCD scans	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.069$
Absorption correction: for a cylinder mounted on the φ axis (Dwiggins, 1975)	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.7^\circ$, $\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.9^\circ$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.604$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.608$	$h = -9 \rightarrow 9$
	$k = -10 \rightarrow 10$
	$l = -30 \rightarrow 30$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.041$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$wR(F^2) = 0.114$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0623P)^2 + 0.5855P]$
$S = 1.06$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
2889 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
213 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.38 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
0 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.47 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	

Special details

Experimental. Absorption correction: interpolation using Int.Tab. Vol. C (1992) p. 523, Tab. 6.3.3.3 for values of μ_R in the range 0-2.5, and Int.Tab. Vol.II (1959) p.302; Table 5.3.6 B for μ_R in the range 2.6-10.0. The interpolation procedure of (Dwiggins, 1975) is used with some modification

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)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Br1	0.16110 (5)	-0.03469 (5)	0.285194 (14)	0.07850 (19)
S1	0.11800 (10)	0.09831 (9)	0.14388 (3)	0.0586 (2)
O1	-0.4811 (3)	0.7429 (2)	0.08768 (9)	0.0684 (6)
O2	-0.7294 (3)	0.5931 (3)	0.06893 (9)	0.0644 (6)
H1	-0.769 (6)	0.671 (5)	0.0724 (17)	0.097*
N1	-0.1430 (3)	0.0490 (2)	0.05969 (8)	0.0424 (5)
N2	-0.1946 (3)	-0.0608 (2)	0.02100 (9)	0.0482 (5)
N3	-0.0817 (3)	-0.1770 (3)	0.02891 (9)	0.0514 (5)
N4	0.0451 (3)	-0.1480 (2)	0.07213 (8)	0.0484 (5)
C1	-0.5529 (4)	0.6156 (3)	0.07638 (10)	0.0506 (6)
C2	-0.4489 (3)	0.4647 (3)	0.07046 (10)	0.0462 (6)
C3	-0.5338 (3)	0.3184 (3)	0.06132 (11)	0.0515 (6)

H3	-0.6594	0.3124	0.0577	0.062*
C4	-0.4328 (3)	0.1809 (3)	0.05749 (10)	0.0496 (6)
H4	-0.4891	0.0819	0.0515	0.059*
C5	-0.2460 (3)	0.1937 (3)	0.06285 (9)	0.0421 (5)
C6	-0.1586 (3)	0.3385 (3)	0.07012 (11)	0.0495 (6)
H6	-0.0334	0.3446	0.0722	0.059*
C7	-0.2614 (4)	0.4750 (3)	0.07421 (11)	0.0507 (6)
H7	-0.2048	0.5741	0.0795	0.061*
C8	0.0051 (3)	-0.0061 (3)	0.09069 (10)	0.0442 (5)
C9	0.2832 (4)	-0.0542 (4)	0.16947 (12)	0.0618 (8)
H9A	0.2221	-0.1435	0.1838	0.074*
H9B	0.3459	-0.0938	0.141	0.074*
C10	0.4163 (4)	0.0194 (3)	0.21228 (11)	0.0568 (7)
C11	0.3845 (4)	0.0329 (3)	0.26468 (11)	0.0567 (7)
C12	0.5133 (4)	0.0977 (4)	0.30333 (13)	0.0699 (8)
H12	0.4902	0.1031	0.3384	0.084*
C13	0.6728 (5)	0.1533 (5)	0.29027 (15)	0.0862 (11)
H13	0.7582	0.197	0.3164	0.103*
C14	0.7079 (5)	0.1450 (6)	0.23877 (17)	0.0932 (12)
H14	0.8159	0.1852	0.2297	0.112*
C15	0.5817 (4)	0.0764 (5)	0.20012 (14)	0.0781 (10)
H15	0.6081	0.0684	0.1654	0.094*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Br1	0.0729 (3)	0.0918 (3)	0.0707 (3)	-0.00307 (17)	0.00932 (18)	0.00600 (16)
S1	0.0576 (4)	0.0567 (4)	0.0563 (4)	0.0182 (3)	-0.0120 (3)	-0.0109 (3)
O1	0.0681 (12)	0.0486 (11)	0.0884 (15)	0.0129 (10)	0.0105 (10)	-0.0114 (10)
O2	0.0531 (12)	0.0549 (12)	0.0823 (14)	0.0223 (9)	-0.0014 (10)	-0.0076 (10)
N1	0.0388 (10)	0.0404 (11)	0.0466 (11)	0.0060 (8)	0.0005 (8)	-0.0039 (8)
N2	0.0435 (11)	0.0446 (11)	0.0550 (12)	0.0048 (9)	0.0011 (9)	-0.0070 (9)
N3	0.0468 (11)	0.0477 (12)	0.0583 (13)	0.0048 (9)	0.0018 (9)	-0.0063 (10)
N4	0.0445 (11)	0.0464 (12)	0.0532 (12)	0.0101 (9)	0.0027 (9)	-0.0019 (9)
C1	0.0530 (15)	0.0498 (16)	0.0480 (14)	0.0154 (12)	0.0030 (11)	-0.0014 (11)
C2	0.0472 (14)	0.0459 (14)	0.0442 (13)	0.0136 (11)	0.0013 (10)	0.0011 (10)
C3	0.0391 (12)	0.0516 (14)	0.0623 (15)	0.0094 (11)	0.0007 (11)	-0.0028 (12)
C4	0.0414 (13)	0.0442 (13)	0.0610 (15)	0.0043 (10)	-0.0010 (11)	-0.0028 (11)
C5	0.0409 (12)	0.0413 (12)	0.0429 (12)	0.0101 (10)	0.0012 (9)	-0.0009 (9)
C6	0.0391 (12)	0.0458 (14)	0.0624 (15)	0.0063 (10)	0.0026 (11)	-0.0007 (11)
C7	0.0500 (14)	0.0413 (13)	0.0589 (15)	0.0015 (11)	0.0009 (12)	-0.0023 (11)
C8	0.0406 (12)	0.0457 (13)	0.0456 (13)	0.0090 (10)	0.0037 (10)	0.0001 (10)
C9	0.0615 (17)	0.0648 (18)	0.0545 (16)	0.0235 (14)	-0.0098 (13)	-0.0083 (13)
C10	0.0516 (16)	0.0634 (17)	0.0519 (15)	0.0204 (13)	-0.0066 (12)	-0.0011 (12)
C11	0.0564 (16)	0.0570 (16)	0.0538 (16)	0.0134 (12)	-0.0038 (12)	0.0022 (12)
C12	0.0649 (19)	0.080 (2)	0.0589 (17)	0.0110 (16)	-0.0149 (14)	-0.0054 (15)
C13	0.066 (2)	0.105 (3)	0.079 (2)	-0.0006 (19)	-0.0213 (18)	-0.0040 (19)
C14	0.0483 (18)	0.129 (3)	0.098 (3)	0.0027 (19)	-0.0050 (17)	0.013 (2)
C15	0.0581 (18)	0.113 (3)	0.0615 (19)	0.0226 (19)	0.0036 (15)	0.0099 (18)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Br1—C11	1.896 (3)	C4—H4	0.93
S1—C8	1.728 (3)	C5—C6	1.374 (4)
S1—C9	1.830 (3)	C6—C7	1.386 (3)
O1—C1	1.208 (3)	C6—H6	0.93
O2—C1	1.318 (3)	C7—H7	0.93
O2—H1	0.72 (4)	C9—C10	1.502 (4)
N1—C8	1.349 (3)	C9—H9A	0.97
N1—N2	1.361 (3)	C9—H9B	0.97
N1—C5	1.440 (3)	C10—C11	1.386 (4)
N2—N3	1.283 (3)	C10—C15	1.394 (5)
N3—N4	1.371 (3)	C11—C12	1.388 (4)
N4—C8	1.324 (3)	C12—C13	1.358 (5)
C1—C2	1.498 (3)	C12—H12	0.93
C2—C3	1.381 (4)	C13—C14	1.368 (6)
C2—C7	1.392 (4)	C13—H13	0.93
C3—C4	1.384 (4)	C14—C15	1.389 (5)
C3—H3	0.93	C14—H14	0.93
C4—C5	1.386 (3)	C15—H15	0.93
C8—S1—C9	99.29 (12)	C2—C7—H7	119.9
C1—O2—H1	106 (4)	N4—C8—N1	107.7 (2)
C8—N1—N2	108.81 (18)	N4—C8—S1	128.29 (19)
C8—N1—C5	130.9 (2)	N1—C8—S1	124.04 (18)
N2—N1—C5	120.24 (19)	C10—C9—S1	108.74 (19)
N3—N2—N1	106.25 (19)	C10—C9—H9A	109.9
N2—N3—N4	111.12 (19)	S1—C9—H9A	109.9
C8—N4—N3	106.15 (19)	C10—C9—H9B	109.9
O1—C1—O2	124.2 (2)	S1—C9—H9B	109.9
O1—C1—C2	123.1 (2)	H9A—C9—H9B	108.3
O2—C1—C2	112.7 (2)	C11—C10—C15	117.0 (3)
C3—C2—C7	120.1 (2)	C11—C10—C9	123.1 (3)
C3—C2—C1	121.9 (2)	C15—C10—C9	119.9 (3)
C7—C2—C1	118.0 (2)	C10—C11—C12	121.3 (3)
C2—C3—C4	120.3 (2)	C10—C11—Br1	120.5 (2)
C2—C3—H3	119.9	C12—C11—Br1	118.2 (2)
C4—C3—H3	119.9	C13—C12—C11	120.5 (3)
C3—C4—C5	118.6 (2)	C13—C12—H12	119.8
C3—C4—H4	120.7	C11—C12—H12	119.8
C5—C4—H4	120.7	C12—C13—C14	120.0 (3)
C6—C5—C4	122.3 (2)	C12—C13—H13	120
C6—C5—N1	119.9 (2)	C14—C13—H13	120
C4—C5—N1	117.8 (2)	C13—C14—C15	119.9 (4)
C5—C6—C7	118.5 (2)	C13—C14—H14	120.1
C5—C6—H6	120.8	C15—C14—H14	120.1
C7—C6—H6	120.8	C14—C15—C10	121.4 (3)
C6—C7—C2	120.3 (2)	C14—C15—H15	119.3
C6—C7—H7	119.9	C10—C15—H15	119.3

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

Cg1 and Cg2 are the centroids of the N1–N4/C8 tetrazole ring and the C10–C15 benzene ring, respectively.

<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>
C9—H9B···O1 ⁱ	0.97	2.41	3.351 (4)	163
O2—H1···N4 ⁱⁱ	0.73 (4)	2.05 (4)	2.746 (3)	161 (5)
C1—O1···Cg1 ⁱⁱⁱ	1.21 (1)	3.62 (1)	4.534 (1)	133 (2)
C11—Br1···Cg2 ^{iv}	1.90 (1)	3.58 (1)	4.895 (2)	124 (1)

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