



Crystal structure of diethyl 2-[(2-sulfanylquinolin-3-yl)methylidene]malonate

Rihanabanu,^a B. R. Anitha,^b T. G. Meenakshi,^c K. Mahesh Kumar^d and H. C. Devarajegowda^{b*}

^aDepartment of Physics, Govt. First Grade College, Davangere 577 004, Karnataka, India, ^bDepartment of Physics, Yuvaraja's College (Constituent College), University of Mysore, Mysore 570 005, Karnataka, India, ^cDepartment of Physics, Y. Y. D. Govt. First Grade College, Belur 573 115, Hassan, Karnataka, India, and ^dDepartment of Chemistry, Karnatak University's Karnatak Science College, Dharwad, Karnataka 580 001, India. *Correspondence e-mail: devarajegowda@yahoo.com

Received 29 June 2015; accepted 16 July 2015

Edited by J. Jasinsk, Keene State College, USA

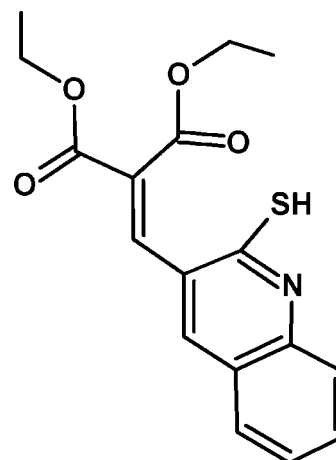
In the title compound, C₁₇H₁₇N O₄S, the quinoline ring system is nearly planar, with a maximum deviation of 0.0496 (16) Å. A weak intramolecular C—H...O interaction is observed. In the crystal, C—H...O, S—H...N and π – π stacking interactions between the fused benzene ring of quinoline and the pyridine moieties [shortest centroid–centroid distance = 3.6754 (11) Å] are observed. Inversion-related weak C—H...O intermolecular interactions diagonally along [010], with R₂²(10) ring motifs, and S—H...N intermolecular interactions diagonally along [100], with R₂²(8) ring motifs, are present, forming a three-dimensional network structure. No classical hydrogen bonds are observed.

Keywords: crystal structure; diester; quinoline; malonate; intermolecular interactions.

CCDC reference: 1413116

1. Related literature

For biological applications of quinolines, see: Nandeshwarappa *et al.* (2006); Noda *et al.* (2001); Pandey *et al.* (2004); Sharma *et al.* (2008).



2. Experimental

2.1. Crystal data

C ₁₇ H ₁₇ NO ₄ S	$\gamma = 113.301 (2)^\circ$
$M_r = 331.37$	$V = 823.24 (7) \text{ \AA}^3$
Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$	$Z = 2$
$a = 7.3739 (4) \text{ \AA}$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$b = 7.8148 (4) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.22 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$c = 15.8149 (7) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 296 \text{ K}$
$\alpha = 90.158 (2)^\circ$	$0.24 \times 0.20 \times 0.12 \text{ mm}$
$\beta = 99.486 (2)^\circ$	

2.2. Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer	21213 measured reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 2007)	5853 independent reflections
$T_{\min} = 0.770$, $T_{\max} = 1.000$	4295 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.025$

2.3. Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.062$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$wR(F^2) = 0.213$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.98 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
$S = 1.04$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.48 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
5853 reflections	
234 parameters	

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
S1—H1...N6 ⁱ	1.20	2.37	3.3389 (14)	136
C9—H9...O4	0.99 (3)	2.41 (3)	3.122 (2)	129 (2)
C22—H22B...O2 ⁱⁱ	0.97	2.52	3.438 (4)	158

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

Data collection: SMART (Bruker, 2001); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2001); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS2014 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL2014 (Sheldrick, 2015); molecular graphics: ORTEP-3 for Windows (Farrugia, 2012); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXL2014.

Acknowledgements

The authors thank to Universities Sophisticated Instrumental Centre, Karnatak University, Dharwad for CCD X-ray facilities, the X-ray data collection, GCMS, IR, CHNS and NMR data, and the UGC, New Delhi, for financial assistance.

Supporting information for this paper is available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: JJ2194).

References

- Bruker (2001). *SMART* and *SAINT*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Farrugia, L. J. (2012). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **45**, 849–854.
- Nandeshwarappa, B. P., Aruna Kumar, D. B., Bhojya Naik, H. S. & Mahadevan, K. M. (2006). *Phosphorus Sulfur Silicon*, **181**, 1997–2003.
- Noda, N., Yashiki, Y., Nakatani, T., Miyahara, K. & Du, X. M. (2001). *Chem. Pharm. Bull.* **49**, 930–931.
- Pandey, V. K., Tusi, S., Tusi, Z., Joshi, M. & Bajpai, S. A. (2004). *Acta Pharm.* **54**, 1–12.
- Sharma, S., Ravichandran, V., Jain, P. K., Mourya, V. K. & Agrawal, R. K. (2008). *J. Enzyme Inhib. Med. Chem.* **23**, 424–431.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2007). *SADABS*. University of Göttingen, Germany.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2015). *Acta Cryst.* **C71**, 3–8.

supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2015). E71, o594–o595 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S2056989015013596]

Crystal structure of diethyl 2-[(2-sulfanylquinolin-3-yl)methylidene]malonate

Rihanabanu, B. R. Anitha, T. G. Meenakshi, K. Mahesh Kumar and H. C. Devarajegowda

S1. Comment

Quinolines are a heterocyclic class of organic compounds containing a pyridine ring fused with benzene found in nature mainly in plants. Alkaloid quinine is a traditional anti-malarial drug also used in tonics. The quinoline skeleton has since been used as a basis for design of many synthetic anti-malarial compounds, of which chloroquinoline is one such example. Despite its relatively low efficacy and tolerability, quinine still plays an important role in the treatment of multi resistant malaria (Nandeshwarappa *et al.*2006). It has also played a historical role in organic chemistry as a target for structural determination and total synthesis reactions (Sharma *et al.*2008), as well as stereo selective (Noda *et al.*2001) and *enantio* selective (Pande *et al.*, 2004) total synthesis reactions. The chemistry of quinoline has gained increasing attention due to its various diverse pharmacological activities. We report herin the crystal structure of a new quinoline derivative, diethyl 2-((2-mercaptoquinolin-3-yl) methylene)malonate, C₁₇H₁₇N O₄S, (I) (Fig. 1).

In the asymmetric unit of (I), the quinoline ring system is nearly planar, with a maximum deviation of 0.0496 (16) Å for atom C8. In the crystal, weak intramolecular C—H···O, intermolecular C—H···O, S—H···N (Table 1) and π – π stacking interactions between the fused benzene ring of quinoline, Cg(2) [C10—C15], and pyridine, Cg(1) [N6//C7–C11], [shortest centroid–centroid distance = 3.6751 (11) Å] are observed. Inversion related weak C—H···O intermolecular interactions diagonally along [010] with $R_2^2(10)$ ring motifs and S—H···N intermolecular interactions diagonally along [100] with $R_2^2(8)$ ring motifs are present forming a three-dimensional network structure (Fig. 2). No classical hydrogen bonds are observed.

S2. Experimental

All the chemicals of analytical reagent grade were used directly without further purification. An equimolar quantity of 2-mercapto-3-formyl quinoline (0.01 mm) and diethylmalonate (0.001mm) were refluxed for 24 hr in acetonitrile at 353 K. After completion of the reaction the solvent was removed from the vacuue and recrystallized from ethanol. Yellow needles of the title compound were grown from ethanol solution by slow evaporation at room temperature. Colour: Yellow. Yield= 82%, m.p.:458 K.

S3. Refinement

All H atoms were positioned geometrically, with S—H = 1.2 Å, C—H = 0.93 Å for aromatic H, C—H = 0.97 Å for methylene H and C—H = 0.96 Å for methyl H, and refined using a riding model with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ for methyl H and $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ for all other H.

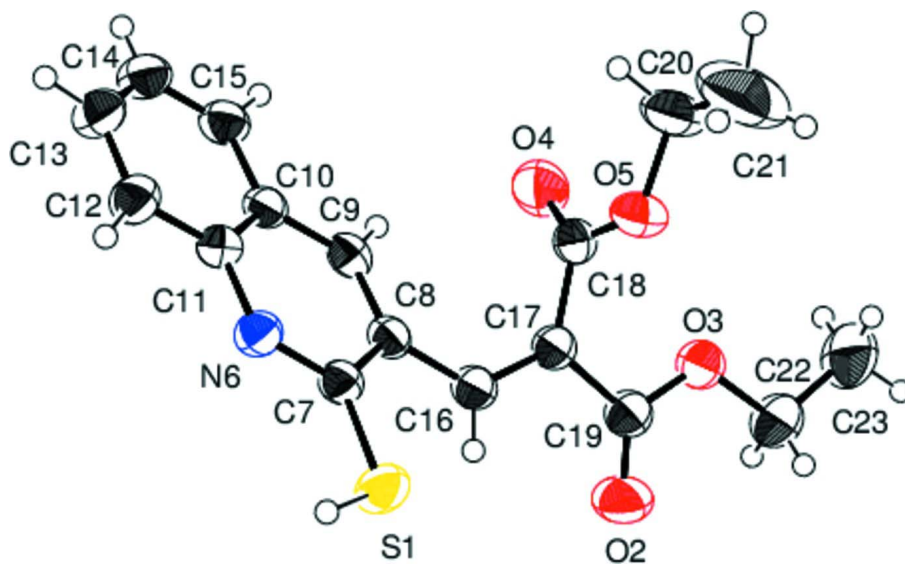


Figure 1

ORTEP diagram of the title compound, $C_{17}H_{17}NO_4S$. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level. Hydrogen atoms are shown as spheres of arbitrary radius.

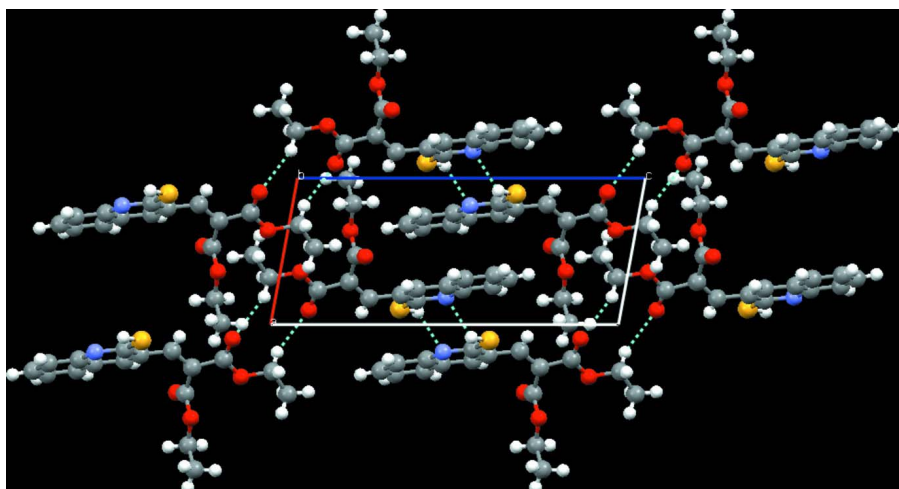


Figure 2

A view of the packing in the title molecule, $C_{17}H_{17}NO_4S$, along the a axis. Dashed lines indicate weak $C-H\cdots O$ and $S-H\cdots N$ intermolecular interactions with inversed-related $C-H\cdots O$ intermolecular interactions diagonally along $[010]$ with $R_2^2(10)$ ring motifs and $S-H\cdots N$ intermolecular interactions diagonally along $[100]$ with $R_2^2(8)$ ring motifs forming a three-dimensional network structure.

Diethyl 2-[(2-sulfanylquinolin-3-yl)methylidene]malonate

Crystal data

$C_{17}H_{17}NO_4S$

$M_r = 331.37$

Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$

$a = 7.3739$ (4) Å

$b = 7.8148$ (4) Å

$c = 15.8149$ (7) Å

$\alpha = 90.158$ (2)°

$\beta = 99.486$ (2)°

$\gamma = 113.301$ (2)°

$V = 823.24$ (7) Å³

$Z = 2$
 $F(000) = 348$
 $D_x = 1.337 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
 Melting point: 458 K
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
 Cell parameters from 5853 reflections

$\theta = 2.6\text{--}32.5^\circ$
 $\mu = 0.22 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 296 \text{ K}$
 Plate, yellow
 $0.24 \times 0.20 \times 0.12 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer
 Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
 Graphite monochromator
 Detector resolution: $10.0 \text{ pixels mm}^{-1}$
 ω and ϕ scans
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 2007)
 $T_{\min} = 0.770$, $T_{\max} = 1.000$

21213 measured reflections
 5853 independent reflections
 4295 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.025$
 $\theta_{\max} = 32.5^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 2.6^\circ$
 $h = -11 \rightarrow 10$
 $k = -11 \rightarrow 11$
 $l = -23 \rightarrow 23$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.062$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.213$
 $S = 1.04$
 5853 reflections
 234 parameters
 0 restraints

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
 H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.1265P)^2 + 0.1563P]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.98 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.48 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

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.

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

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
S1	0.89170 (8)	0.93555 (6)	0.36268 (3)	0.05361 (17)
H1	0.9130	1.0542	0.4163	0.080*
O2	0.9018 (3)	0.6179 (2)	0.10198 (11)	0.0741 (5)
O3	0.6426 (2)	0.3469 (2)	0.05791 (8)	0.0546 (3)
O4	0.5360 (3)	0.1266 (2)	0.23539 (12)	0.0772 (5)
O5	0.3614 (2)	0.2881 (2)	0.17989 (10)	0.0584 (4)
N6	0.8126 (2)	0.71751 (18)	0.48999 (9)	0.0417 (3)
C7	0.8326 (2)	0.7292 (2)	0.40651 (10)	0.0380 (3)
C8	0.7963 (2)	0.5561 (2)	0.35911 (10)	0.0370 (3)
C9	0.7551 (2)	0.3953 (2)	0.40069 (10)	0.0398 (3)
C10	0.7342 (2)	0.3901 (2)	0.48846 (10)	0.0383 (3)
C11	0.7609 (2)	0.5567 (2)	0.53269 (10)	0.0388 (3)
C12	0.7363 (3)	0.5596 (3)	0.61848 (11)	0.0491 (4)
C13	0.6855 (3)	0.3962 (3)	0.65909 (13)	0.0552 (4)
C14	0.6621 (3)	0.2299 (3)	0.61664 (14)	0.0555 (5)

C15	0.6872 (3)	0.2268 (2)	0.53337 (13)	0.0480 (4)
C16	0.8203 (2)	0.5658 (2)	0.26908 (10)	0.0409 (3)
C17	0.7083 (2)	0.4422 (2)	0.20334 (10)	0.0408 (3)
C18	0.5287 (3)	0.2679 (2)	0.20902 (10)	0.0452 (4)
C19	0.7642 (3)	0.4825 (3)	0.11661 (11)	0.0480 (4)
C20	0.1759 (3)	0.1201 (4)	0.17362 (19)	0.0786 (7)
H20A	0.1767	0.0250	0.1343	0.094*
H20B	0.1638	0.0706	0.2296	0.094*
C21	0.0112 (5)	0.1699 (7)	0.1429 (4)	0.153 (2)
H21A	0.0306	0.2843	0.1731	0.229*
H21B	-0.1114	0.0724	0.1525	0.229*
H21C	0.0038	0.1864	0.0825	0.229*
C22	0.6792 (4)	0.3723 (4)	-0.03002 (13)	0.0671 (6)
H22A	0.6744	0.4891	-0.0482	0.081*
H22B	0.8109	0.3761	-0.0333	0.081*
C23	0.5247 (5)	0.2163 (5)	-0.08543 (16)	0.0886 (9)
H23A	0.5372	0.1023	-0.0698	0.133*
H23B	0.5403	0.2350	-0.1442	0.133*
H23C	0.3946	0.2086	-0.0788	0.133*
H9	0.737 (4)	0.276 (4)	0.3721 (18)	0.066 (7)*
H12	0.762 (4)	0.689 (4)	0.6437 (17)	0.063 (7)*
H13	0.658 (4)	0.395 (4)	0.715 (2)	0.079 (8)*
H14	0.628 (5)	0.139 (5)	0.643 (2)	0.081 (9)*
H15	0.659 (4)	0.107 (4)	0.5002 (17)	0.067 (7)*
H16	0.917 (3)	0.662 (3)	0.2553 (14)	0.044 (5)*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
S1	0.0738 (3)	0.0359 (2)	0.0479 (3)	0.0171 (2)	0.0148 (2)	0.00743 (17)
O2	0.0679 (9)	0.0726 (10)	0.0589 (8)	-0.0024 (8)	0.0283 (7)	-0.0006 (7)
O3	0.0549 (7)	0.0603 (8)	0.0379 (6)	0.0098 (6)	0.0140 (5)	-0.0042 (5)
O4	0.0872 (12)	0.0437 (7)	0.0777 (11)	0.0108 (7)	-0.0076 (9)	0.0067 (7)
O5	0.0415 (6)	0.0578 (8)	0.0658 (8)	0.0070 (5)	0.0153 (6)	0.0071 (6)
N6	0.0510 (7)	0.0334 (6)	0.0386 (6)	0.0135 (5)	0.0112 (5)	0.0010 (5)
C7	0.0385 (7)	0.0340 (6)	0.0382 (7)	0.0113 (5)	0.0064 (5)	0.0000 (5)
C8	0.0334 (6)	0.0358 (6)	0.0370 (6)	0.0097 (5)	0.0042 (5)	-0.0023 (5)
C9	0.0377 (7)	0.0339 (6)	0.0426 (7)	0.0109 (5)	0.0021 (5)	-0.0043 (5)
C10	0.0329 (6)	0.0341 (6)	0.0424 (7)	0.0089 (5)	0.0037 (5)	0.0026 (5)
C11	0.0365 (7)	0.0365 (7)	0.0400 (7)	0.0107 (5)	0.0080 (5)	0.0040 (5)
C12	0.0539 (9)	0.0499 (9)	0.0425 (8)	0.0176 (7)	0.0146 (7)	0.0047 (7)
C13	0.0530 (10)	0.0634 (11)	0.0481 (9)	0.0188 (8)	0.0174 (8)	0.0153 (8)
C14	0.0499 (9)	0.0497 (10)	0.0597 (11)	0.0121 (7)	0.0108 (8)	0.0200 (8)
C15	0.0440 (8)	0.0370 (7)	0.0558 (9)	0.0104 (6)	0.0049 (7)	0.0077 (7)
C16	0.0379 (7)	0.0400 (7)	0.0408 (7)	0.0112 (6)	0.0082 (6)	-0.0002 (6)
C17	0.0396 (7)	0.0429 (7)	0.0370 (7)	0.0128 (6)	0.0090 (5)	0.0005 (6)
C18	0.0496 (8)	0.0419 (8)	0.0340 (7)	0.0084 (6)	0.0062 (6)	-0.0028 (6)
C19	0.0449 (8)	0.0536 (9)	0.0419 (8)	0.0142 (7)	0.0128 (6)	0.0002 (7)

C20	0.0509 (11)	0.0720 (15)	0.0844 (16)	-0.0077 (10)	0.0189 (11)	0.0015 (12)
C21	0.0525 (17)	0.125 (3)	0.240 (6)	0.0057 (18)	-0.007 (2)	0.052 (4)
C22	0.0709 (13)	0.0810 (15)	0.0411 (9)	0.0172 (11)	0.0226 (9)	0.0020 (9)
C23	0.115 (2)	0.0886 (19)	0.0448 (11)	0.0240 (17)	0.0127 (12)	-0.0065 (11)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

S1—C7	1.6796 (16)	C13—H13	0.94 (3)
S1—H1	1.2000	C14—C15	1.361 (3)
O2—C19	1.197 (2)	C14—H14	0.80 (3)
O3—C19	1.326 (2)	C15—H15	1.00 (3)
O3—C22	1.459 (2)	C16—C17	1.333 (2)
O4—C18	1.199 (2)	C16—H16	0.86 (2)
O5—C18	1.314 (2)	C17—C18	1.494 (2)
O5—C20	1.462 (3)	C17—C19	1.495 (2)
N6—C7	1.352 (2)	C20—C21	1.429 (5)
N6—C11	1.375 (2)	C20—H20A	0.9700
C7—C8	1.451 (2)	C20—H20B	0.9700
C8—C9	1.369 (2)	C21—H21A	0.9600
C8—C16	1.462 (2)	C21—H21B	0.9600
C9—C10	1.421 (2)	C21—H21C	0.9600
C9—H9	0.99 (3)	C22—C23	1.456 (4)
C10—C11	1.403 (2)	C22—H22A	0.9700
C10—C15	1.411 (2)	C22—H22B	0.9700
C11—C12	1.399 (2)	C23—H23A	0.9600
C12—C13	1.374 (3)	C23—H23B	0.9600
C12—H12	1.02 (3)	C23—H23C	0.9600
C13—C14	1.396 (3)		
C7—S1—H1	109.5	C16—C17—C18	125.18 (14)
C19—O3—C22	116.21 (16)	C16—C17—C19	117.59 (15)
C18—O5—C20	116.10 (19)	C18—C17—C19	117.22 (14)
C7—N6—C11	125.49 (13)	O4—C18—O5	124.31 (18)
N6—C7—C8	116.36 (14)	O4—C18—C17	124.41 (18)
N6—C7—S1	119.98 (11)	O5—C18—C17	111.27 (15)
C8—C7—S1	123.65 (12)	O2—C19—O3	124.24 (16)
C9—C8—C7	119.72 (14)	O2—C19—C17	124.71 (17)
C9—C8—C16	122.79 (14)	O3—C19—C17	111.04 (15)
C7—C8—C16	117.33 (14)	C21—C20—O5	108.0 (3)
C8—C9—C10	121.62 (14)	C21—C20—H20A	110.1
C8—C9—H9	122.7 (16)	O5—C20—H20A	110.1
C10—C9—H9	115.7 (16)	C21—C20—H20B	110.1
C11—C10—C15	118.31 (15)	O5—C20—H20B	110.1
C11—C10—C9	118.09 (14)	H20A—C20—H20B	108.4
C15—C10—C9	123.61 (15)	C20—C21—H21A	109.5
N6—C11—C12	120.63 (14)	C20—C21—H21B	109.5
N6—C11—C10	118.56 (14)	H21A—C21—H21B	109.5
C12—C11—C10	120.81 (15)	C20—C21—H21C	109.5

C13—C12—C11	118.92 (17)	H21A—C21—H21C	109.5
C13—C12—H12	127.7 (14)	H21B—C21—H21C	109.5
C11—C12—H12	113.3 (14)	C23—C22—O3	108.17 (19)
C12—C13—C14	121.07 (18)	C23—C22—H22A	110.1
C12—C13—H13	119.0 (18)	O3—C22—H22A	110.1
C14—C13—H13	119.8 (18)	C23—C22—H22B	110.1
C15—C14—C13	120.20 (17)	O3—C22—H22B	110.1
C15—C14—H14	124 (2)	H22A—C22—H22B	108.4
C13—C14—H14	116 (2)	C22—C23—H23A	109.5
C14—C15—C10	120.66 (17)	C22—C23—H23B	109.5
C14—C15—H15	121.4 (15)	H23A—C23—H23B	109.5
C10—C15—H15	117.6 (15)	C22—C23—H23C	109.5
C17—C16—C8	127.50 (15)	H23A—C23—H23C	109.5
C17—C16—H16	114.3 (14)	H23B—C23—H23C	109.5
C8—C16—H16	118.2 (14)		
C11—N6—C7—C8	-0.1 (2)	C11—C10—C15—C14	2.2 (2)
C11—N6—C7—S1	178.63 (13)	C9—C10—C15—C14	-177.58 (16)
N6—C7—C8—C9	-3.4 (2)	C9—C8—C16—C17	42.8 (3)
S1—C7—C8—C9	177.93 (12)	C7—C8—C16—C17	-141.69 (17)
N6—C7—C8—C16	-179.02 (14)	C8—C16—C17—C18	1.8 (3)
S1—C7—C8—C16	2.3 (2)	C8—C16—C17—C19	-179.45 (16)
C7—C8—C9—C10	4.1 (2)	C20—O5—C18—O4	-5.2 (3)
C16—C8—C9—C10	179.47 (14)	C20—O5—C18—C17	173.63 (17)
C8—C9—C10—C11	-1.3 (2)	C16—C17—C18—O4	-78.9 (3)
C8—C9—C10—C15	178.46 (15)	C19—C17—C18—O4	102.4 (2)
C7—N6—C11—C12	-177.33 (16)	C16—C17—C18—O5	102.3 (2)
C7—N6—C11—C10	2.9 (2)	C19—C17—C18—O5	-76.47 (19)
C15—C10—C11—N6	178.10 (14)	C22—O3—C19—O2	-2.2 (3)
C9—C10—C11—N6	-2.1 (2)	C22—O3—C19—C17	178.64 (18)
C15—C10—C11—C12	-1.7 (2)	C16—C17—C19—O2	-0.2 (3)
C9—C10—C11—C12	178.05 (15)	C18—C17—C19—O2	178.7 (2)
N6—C11—C12—C13	-179.72 (17)	C16—C17—C19—O3	178.96 (16)
C10—C11—C12—C13	0.1 (3)	C18—C17—C19—O3	-2.2 (2)
C11—C12—C13—C14	1.2 (3)	C18—O5—C20—C21	178.7 (3)
C12—C13—C14—C15	-0.7 (3)	C19—O3—C22—C23	-176.6 (2)
C13—C14—C15—C10	-1.0 (3)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (\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>
S1—H1 \cdots N6 ⁱ	1.20	2.37	3.3389 (14)	136
C9—H9 \cdots O4	0.99 (3)	2.41 (3)	3.122 (2)	129 (2)
C22—H22B \cdots O2 ⁱⁱ	0.97	2.52	3.438 (4)	158

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