

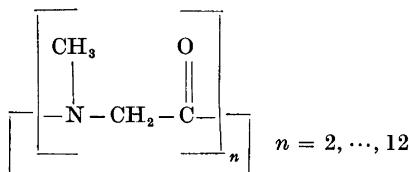
Crystal Structure of Cyclopentasarcosyl Dihydrate

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The crystals belong to the monoclinic system with space group $P2_1/c$ and cell dimensions $a = 9.31_8 \text{ \AA}$, $b = 30.15_4 \text{ \AA}$, $c = 7.81_8 \text{ \AA}$, $\beta = 113.71^\circ$. There are four molecules in the unit cell. The phase problem was solved by direct methods, and the R -value arrived at for 2298 observed reflections was 7.6 %. The conformation is *cis, cis, cis, trans*. The water molecules participate in a network of intermolecular hydrogen-bond bridges. Bond distances and angles are compared with those of cyclotetrasarcosyl and cyclooctasarcosyl.

Cyclic oligopeptides of sarcosine of the general formula are studied by Dale and Titlestad, mainly by spectroscopic methods.^{1,2} For the pentameric



compound there is strong NMR-evidence for one preferred conformation in solution.¹ From symmetry arguments it could be concluded that the conformation is a mixture of *cis* and *trans* amino acid residues. Whether or not this conformation persists in the solid could not be decided by IR-spectroscopy. However, by dissolving the crystals in chloroform at low temperature (-50°C), and slowly heating the solution, no essential changes in the NMR-spectra recorded at different temperatures were observed.² In order to obtain detailed information of the molecular geometry, an X-ray crystallographic investigation of cyclopentasarcosyl has been carried out.

The crystals belong to the monoclinic system and the systematic absences lead to the space group $P2_1/c$. The cell parameters measured by means of a four circle diffractometer, and their estimated standard deviations are:

$$a = 9.316(2) \text{ \AA}, \quad b = 30.154(8) \text{ \AA}, \quad c = 7.818(1) \text{ \AA}, \quad \beta = 113.71(1)^\circ$$

With four molecules per unit cell the calculated density is $\rho_c = 1.17 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$.

The observed density, $\rho_o = 1.28 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$, corresponds to a difference in molecular weight of 36, which is accounted for by assuming the presence of two water molecules per asymmetric unit.

With $2\theta(\max) = 50^\circ$ and MoK α -radiation, about 3800 independent reflections were measured on an automatic four-circle diffractometer. Using an observed-unobserved cutoff at $2.5\sigma(I)$, 2298 were recorded as observed. No corrections have been made for absorption or secondary extinction effects.

The structure was solved by direct methods and refined by full-matrix least squares technique. Methylene hydrogen atom position were calculated. Neither the methyl nor the water hydrogens could be localized in the difference Fourier map, and are not included in the calculations. Anisotropic temperature factors were introduced for O, N, and C-atoms, and weights in least squares were calculated from the standard deviations in intensities, $\sigma(I)$, taken as

$$\sigma(I) = [C_T + (0.02 C_N)^2]^{1/2}$$

where C_T is the total number of counts and C_N the net count (peak minus background). The conventional R -value arrived at was 7.6 % (weighted value $R_w = 7.9 \%$) for 2298 observed reflections. The form factors used were those of Hanson *et al.*³ except for hydrogen.⁴ The final fractional coordinates and thermal vibration parameters are given in Table 1. The expression for anisotropic vibration is:

$$\exp [- (B_{11}h^2 + B_{22}k^2 + B_{33}l^2 + B_{12}hk + B_{13}hl + B_{23}kl)]$$

Table 1. Final fractional coordinates and anisotropic thermal vibration parameters with estimated standard deviations (multiplied by 10^5 for non-hydrogens and 10^4 for hydrogens). The symbols CC, CM, and OV are used for carbonyl carbons, methyl carbons, and water oxygens, respectively. Hn1 and Hn2 are bonded to Cn.

ATOM	X	Y	Z	B	B11	B22	B33	B12	B13	B23
O1	50600(43)	21235(12)	30273(53)	1798(69)	182(6)	2328(97)	*93(32)	1361(139)	*419(38)	
O2	13943(41)	19168(12)	54720(49)	1132(57)	169(6)	2629(92)	*80(38)	327(127)	28(37)	
O3	10939(46)	5189(13)	51040(53)	1986(72)	176(6)	3841(102)	570(36)	1364(148)	398(48)	
O4	73795(42)	13114(12)	64643(46)	1905(69)	117(6)	2306(98)	1(32)	1192(127)	150(34)	
O5	45592(43)	11314(11)	8056(49)	1903(70)	122(6)	2858(85)	25(38)	710(126)	280(34)	
M1	77829(45)	21664(13)	32392(54)	1137(85)	184(6)	2194(182)	*64(32)	124(138)	13(37)	
M2	9269(48)	3594(14)	49218(56)	1307(72)	111(6)	2158(182)	288(34)	684(161)	37(39)	
M3	9356(45)	6713(13)	8035(56)	1040(65)	182(6)	2040(149)	150(37)	124(161)	68(40)	
M4	43894(45)	11318(14)	*26665(59)	1814(83)	124(6)	1694(93)	(38)	141(198)	*113(41)	
N5	35851(48)	19580(13)	8679(59)	1193(72)	131(6)	2175(118)	182(34)	55(147)	*87(42)	
CC1	49181(88)	20529(15)	22189(78)	1286(89)	84(6)	2325(137)	197(38)	838(195)	*8(47)	
CC2	87292(56)	18488(14)	42763(67)	978(79)	122(7)	1921(114)	*19(41)	697(167)	*48(47)	
CC3	99383(83)	7818(18)	41568(74)	1308(85)	116(7)	2287(137)	122(44)	794(197)	172(52)	
CC4	70372(66)	9288(19)	44598(69)	1944(197)	115(7)	1853(124)	81(58)	1871(196)	*85(51)	
CC5	41179(55)	13153(16)	*7323(78)	1118(82)	187(7)	1878(125)	*148(39)	*174(178)	23(52)	
C1	63016(58)	20856(18)	10591(71)	1219(86)	95(7)	1788(128)	*36(39)	257(147)	24(49)	
C2	88572(87)	13746(17)	39068(91)	1437(96)	97(7)	2145(149)	179(42)	379(213)	*48(49)	
C3	95861(78)	8133(12)	28653(81)	1781(112)	152(9)	2833(153)	142(53)	1413(213)	269(61)	
C4	53914(78)	7571(28)	*17262(91)	2312(128)	114(8)	2232(158)	*83(54)	683(238)	*176(58)	
C5	34224(78)	17343(18)	*9447(74)	1221(93)	129(8)	1778(131)	19(46)	*328(183)	10(53)	
CH1	81244(106)	20716(10)	30138(64)	2121(113)	93(8)	2078(113)	19(46)	*328(183)	10(53)	
CH2	95820(59)	9845(17)	60903(58)	2427(124)	158(8)	1684(124)	*381(59)	747(199)	*110(67)	
CH3	77119(88)	1788(17)	18415(82)	3245(149)	86(7)	3284(169)	114(54)	1929(244)	284(54)	
CH4	39889(79)	13455(21)	*30755(78)	2681(138)	222(18)	1435(149)	181(61)	788(214)	144(57)	
CH5	21424(68)	10815(24)	13183(93)	1816(92)	346(15)	3081(198)	*48(61)	1779(231)	*326(61)	
DV1	26896(48)	*263(13)	30584(59)	2249(88)	194(6)	3987(128)	69(37)	2635(168)	*42(43)	
OV2	49568(59)	4579(14)	33197(71)	3684(186)	254(8)	6983(171)	299(49)	3731(229)	1364(61)	
H11	6873(58)	2335(17)	692(69)	5,2(1,3)						
H12	6359(43)	1813(13)	922(51)	2,6(9)						
H21	7641(59)	1358(16)	2688(74)	4,5(1,3)						
H22	7269(67)	1378(19)	4585(73)	6,4(1,6)						
H31	10614(72)	553(18)	1748(77)	6,4(1,6)						
H32	9655(56)	1125(17)	1728(63)	4,9(1,3)						
H41	5919(67)	529(19)	*1867(77)	6,1(1,7)						
H42	9318(51)	848(14)	*3847(67)	6,1(1,1)						
H51	2242(78)	1057(17)	*1784(73)	6,3(1,3)						
H52	4054(49)	1968(13)	*1413(54)	2,9(1,8)						

The principal axes of the thermal vibration ellipsoids for oxygen, nitrogen, and carbon atoms were calculated from the temperature parameters of Table 1. Maximum root mean squares amplitudes range from about 0.28 Å for carbonyl carbons to about 0.40 Å for methyl carbon atoms and water oxygens. Due to the size of the molecule, no rigid-body analysis of translational, librational, and screw motion has been carried out.

Interatomic distances, bond angles and dihedral angles are given in Table 3. The standard deviations, given in parentheses, are estimated from the correlation matrix of the last least squares refinement cycle. Fig. 1 shows the molecule viewed along [0 0 1].

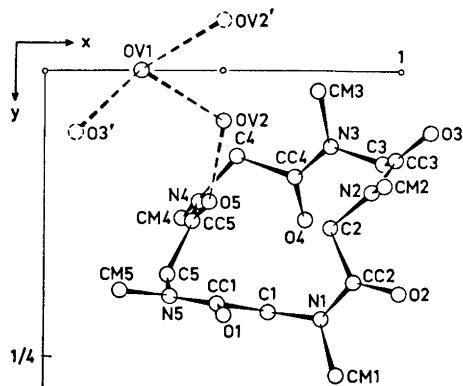


Fig. 1. The molecule viewed along [001].

By averaging bond distances of Table 3, and comparing with the results of the corresponding tetrameric⁵ and octameric⁶ compounds, no significant differences are observed:

Distance	cyclooctasarcosyl	cyclooctasarcosyl	cyclopentasarcosyl
CC-C	1.531 Å	1.527 Å	1.530 Å
CC-N	1.358	1.344	1.345
CC-O	1.225	1.228	1.232
C-N	1.458	1.456	1.453
CM-N	1.467	1.483	1.487

The somewhat longer CM-N distances of cycloocta- and cyclopentasarcosyl are possibly connected with the fact that methyl hydrogens were localized for the tetrameric compound, but not for the other two.

The geometry of the *cis* and *trans* amide groups, respectively, is also roughly the same:

Angle	cyclotetrasarcosyl	cyclooctasarcosyl	cyclopentasarcosyl
(CM-N-CC) <i>cis</i>	119.8°	118.7°	118.6°
(CM-N-CC) <i>trans</i>	124.3	123.9	123.5
(C-N-CC) <i>cis</i>	123.9	123.8	122.8
(C-N-CC) <i>trans</i>	120.1	117.2	117.5

Table 3. Interatomic distances, bond angles and dihedral angles with estimated standard deviations.

DISTANCE	(Å)	DISTANCE	(Å)	DISTANCE	(Å)
O1 - CC1	1.236(6)	O2 - CC2	1.227(5)	O3 - CC3	1.236(6)
O4 - CC4	1.223(6)	O5 - CC5	1.235(6)	N1 - CM1	1.499(6)
N2 - CM2	1.495(6)	N3 - CM3	1.479(6)	M4 - CM4	1.487(6)
N5 - CM5	1.473(7)	CC1 - N8	1.367(6)	CC2 - N1	1.352(6)
CC3 - N2	1.325(6)	CC4 - N3	1.357(6)	CC5 - N4	1.326(6)
CC4 - C4	1.514(7)	CC5 - C5	1.537(7)	CC3 - C3	1.537(7)
N2 - C2	1.455(6)	N3 - C3	1.486(7)	N1 - C1	1.486(8)
N5 - C5	1.433(6)	O3 - OV1	2.748(6)	N4 - C4	1.468(7)
OV1 - OV2	2.735(6)	OV1 - OV2	2.736(6)	OS - OV2	2.747(6)

ANGLE	(°)	ANGLE	(°)
N5 - CC1 - O1	122.2(5)	O1 - CC1 - C1	121.7(5)
N1 - CC2 - O2	122.6(4)	O2 - CC2 - C2	121.9(4)
N2 - CC3 - O3	121.1(5)	O3 - CC3 - C3	117.9(5)
N3 - CC4 - O4	122.6(5)	O4 - CC4 - C4	118.4(5)
N4 - CC5 - O5	122.1(5)	O5 - CC5 - C5	118.4(5)
C1 - N1 - CM1	116.4(4)	CM1 - N1 - CC2	119.9(4)
C2 - N2 - CM2	117.5(5)	CM2 - N2 - CC3	118.4(4)
C3 - N3 - CM3	116.5(5)	CM3 - N3 - CC4	124.4(5)
C4 - N4 - CM4	118.7(5)	CM4 - N4 - CC5	122.9(5)
C5 - N5 - CM5	119.8(5)	CM5 - N5 - CC1	117.9(5)
N5 - CC1 - C1	116.1(5)	N1 - CC2 - C2	116.1(4)
N2 - CC3 - C3	121.8(5)	N3 - CC4 - C4	118.8(5)
N4 - CC5 - C5	119.8(5)	CC1 - N1 - CC2	113.1(4)
CC2 - N2 - N4	112.8(5)	CC2 - N3 - N5	118.4(5)
CC4 - C4 - N4	107.9(4)	CC3 - N3 - N5	111.2(5)
C1 - N1 - CC2	123.6(4)	C2 - N2 - CC3	124.4(5)
C3 - N3 - CC4	119.8(5)	C4 - N4 - CC5	116.8(5)
C5 - N5 - CC1	120.8(5)	OV1 - OV2 - OS	128.8(2)
OV2 - O3 - OV1	157.7(3)	O3 - OV1 - OV2	118.2(2)
CC3 - O3 - OV1	126.1(4)	O3 - OV1 - OV2	113.1(2)
OV2 - OV1 - OV2	87.7(2)	OV1 - OV2 - OS	139.7(2)

DIHEDRAL ANGLE	(°)	DIHEDRAL ANGLE	(°)
N5 - CC1 - C1 - N1	-176.2(4)	CC1 - C1 - N1 - CC2	89.1(6)
C1 - N1 - CC2 - C2	-9.1(7)	N1 - CC2 - C2 - O5	173.4(6)
CC2 - C2 - N2 - CC3	-102.8(6)	C2 - N2 - CC3 - C3	-1.1(8)
N2 - CC3 - C3 - N3	-70.0(7)	CC3 - C3 - N3 - CC4	122.7(6)
C3 - N3 - CC4 - C4	-179.1(5)	N3 - CC4 - C4 - N4	147.7(6)
CC4 - C4 - N4 - CC5	-63.6(7)	C4 - N4 - CC5 - C5	101.7(6)
N4 - CC5 - C5 - C1	-171.9(6)	CC5 - C5 - N8 - CC1	68.6(6)
C5 - N5 - CC1 - C1	14.1(7)		

Fig. 1 shows that the ring conformation is *cis, cis, cis, trans, trans*. The two water molecules participate in a network of *inter-molecular* hydrogen-bond bridges only. The four OV-O- and OV-OV distances are all about 2.74 Å. The angle OV2-OV1-OV2' is 87.7°, while other angles of the hydrogen-bond bridges range from 110° to 158°.

Since the shortest CC-N distance across the ring is longer than 3.5 Å, no direct transannular contact can be held responsible for the rigidity of this 15-membered ring. As in the case of cyclooctasarcosyl, the explanation must be sought in the intrinsic conformation of the peptide chain itself.²

Apart from the hydrogen bonds, there are no short inter-molecular contacts.

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