

The Crystal Structure of Dimethyl (2Z, 6Z)-2,7-bis-(benzyloxycarbonylamino)octa-2,6-diendioate: A Useful Precursor for Optically Pure 2,7-Diaminosuberic Acid

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Crystal Structure, Dimethyl (2Z, 6Z)-2,7-bis-(benzyloxycarbonylamino)octa-2,6-diendioate

Needle shaped single crystals of the dimethyl ester of (2Z, 6Z)-2,7-bis-(benzyloxycarbonylamino)-octa-2,6-diendioic acid (**1**), C₂₆H₂₈N₂O₈ were obtained by very slow cooling from methanol/ethylacetate solution 20:1. **1** crystallizes in the anorthic space group $P\bar{1}$ (No.2) with $a = 4.813(5)$, $b = 12.277(6)$, $c = 12.340(7)$ Å, $\alpha = 117.15(3)^\circ$, $\beta = 97.52(4)^\circ$, $\gamma = 92.02(4)^\circ$, $Z = 1$. The crystal structure was determined from diffractometer data (MoK α -radiation). It was solved by direct methods and refined to a conventional R of 0.054 for 1452 Fo's and 178 refined parameters. The molecule is characterized by the presence of an inversion center. In the crystal structure the molecules are stacked along the crystallographic a -axis. In this direction - which coincides with the needle axis of the crystals - each molecule is connected with its neighbors through almost linear N-H...O-hydrogen bonds.

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