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2,3-Dihydro-6-hydroxy-1,3-dimethyl-7-propyl-9-(2-thienylmethyl)pyrimido[2,1-f]purine-4,8(1*H*,9*H*)-dione

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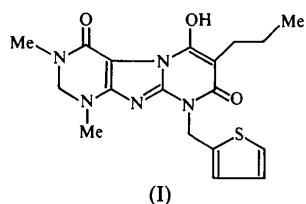
(Received 15 April 1993; accepted 18 October 1993)

Abstract

The molecular structure of $C_{18}H_{21}N_5O_3S$ comprises an almost planar purine ring fused to a reduced pyrimidine ring. An intramolecular O···O distance of 2.492 (3) Å indicates the presence of hydrogen bonding.

Comment

The present compound (I) belongs to a series of substituted 2,3-dihydro-6-hydroxypyrimido[2,1-f]-purine-4,8(1*H*,9*H*)-diones having anti-inflammatory activity in the adjuvant-induced arthritis rat model. Crystal structure analysis has been carried out to show the effect of substituents on the molecular geometry and conformation.



The almost planar purine ring is fused to the reduced pyrimidine ring with dihedral angles of

4.4 (1) (between planes *A* and *B*) and 3.6 (1)° (between planes *B* and *C*). Only atom C2 of the reduced pyrimidine ring *A* deviates significantly from the best plane of the remaining ring atoms. The lengthening of the bond O13—C4 [1.265 (5) Å] from the normal C=O distance may be a result of the intramolecular O14···O13 hydrogen bonding. Atom C9 is bonded to three N atoms. The bond lengths indicate a double bond to N10 [1.313 (4) Å] and single bonds to N5 [1.394 (5) Å] and N9 [1.346 (3) Å]. The endocyclic angle around N9 is greater than those around N1 and N3. All these structural features are comparable to those in 2,2-dimethyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydrobenzimidazo[3,2-*a*]pyrimid-4-one (Bird, Nyburg & Parkins, 1991). The conformation of the side chain relative to the fused ring system is described by the torsion angles about the bonds C7—C15 and C15—C16. The thiophene ring geometry is comparable to that found in 4-(4,6-dimethyl-2-pyridyl)-2-thiophene carboxamide (Rodier, Robert & Le Baut, 1992). The dihedral angle between the fused ring plane and the thiophene ring plane is 115.5 (2)°.

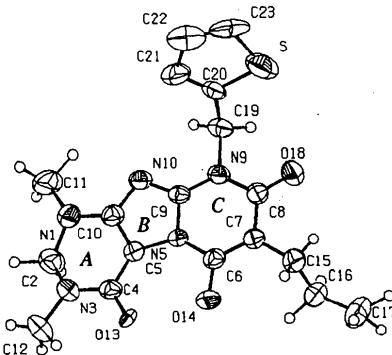


Fig. 1. A view of the molecule with 50% probability anisotropic displacement ellipsoids for the non-H atoms and atomic numbering scheme.

Experimental

The compound was synthesized and supplied by Dr James Kaminski, Pharmaceutical Research Division, New Jersey, USA. Crystals were obtained by slow evaporation from chloroform/methanol (1:1) solution.

Crystal data

$C_{18}H_{21}N_5O_3S$	$D_x = 1.401 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
$M_r = 387.4$	Cu $K\alpha$ radiation
Monoclinic	$\lambda = 1.5418 \text{ \AA}$
$P2_1/a$	Cell parameters from 25 reflections
$a = 11.426 (1) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 58\text{--}61^\circ$
$b = 16.090 (1) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 1.77 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$c = 11.359 (1) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 296 \text{ K}$
$\beta = 118.37 (1)^\circ$	Plate
$V = 1837.5 (3) \text{ \AA}^3$	$0.9 \times 0.7 \times 0.3 \text{ mm}$
$Z = 4$	Colourless

Data collection

Rigaku AFC-6S diffractometer
 $\omega/2\theta$ scans
3105 measured reflections
2707 independent reflections
2497 observed reflections
[$F > 3\sigma(F)$]

$\theta_{\max} = 60^\circ$
 $h = -13 \rightarrow 13$
 $k = 0 \rightarrow 18$
 $l = 0 \rightarrow 13$
2 standard reflections monitored every 50 reflections
intensity variation: <1.0%

N1—C2
N1—C10
N1—C11
C2—N3
N3—C4
N3—C12
C4—C5
C4—O13
C5—N5
C5—C10
S—C20—C19
C21—C20—C19
C21—C20—S
C20—C21—C22
C21—C22—C23
C22—C23—S
C20—S—C23
C21'—C20'—S'
C20'—C21'—C22'
C21'—C22'—C23'
C22'—C23'—S'
C20'—S'—C23'
C10—N1—C11
C2—N1—C11
C2—N1—C10
N1—C2—N3
C2—N3—C12
C2—N3—C4
C4—N3—C12
N3—C4—O13
N3—C4—C5
C5—C4—O13
C4—C5—C10
C4—C5—N5
N5—C5—C10
C6—C7—C15—C16
C8—C7—C15—C16
C7—C15—C16—C17
C8—N9—C19—C20
C9—N9—C19—C20
C9—N10—C10
C5—C10—N10
N1—C10—N10
N1—C10—C5
C7—C15—C16
C15—C16—C17
C20—C19—N9

1.470 (6)
1.337 (4)
1.458 (9)
1.451 (6)
1.330 (4)
1.478 (5)
1.428 (4)
1.265 (5)
1.405 (4)
1.370 (5)
116.8 (3)
129.1 (5)
114.0 (5)
109.1 (6)
113.7 (9)
113.3 (8)
89.0 (4)
110.4 (9)
108.6 (12)
114.2 (16)
113.7 (19)
91.1 (7)
121.6 (4)
115.1 (4)
112.3 (3)
110.8 (4)
116.7 (4)
120.6 (3)
119.8 (3)
123.0 (3)
113.3 (3)
123.7 (3)
122.4 (3)
129.9 (3)
105.8 (3)
—79.0 (5)
99.9 (4)
—174.9 (4)
89.7 (4)

1.372 (4)
1.514 (8)
1.504 (8)
2.493 (3)
3.481 (5)
3.429 (5)
3.301 (5)
3.425 (5)
3.243 (5)
104.1 (3)
133.3 (3)
122.5 (3)
116.7 (3)
121.0 (3)
122.2 (3)
121.9 (3)
118.4 (3)
119.7 (3)
122.5 (3)
116.7 (3)
120.8 (3)
118.7 (3)
124.3 (3)
116.9 (3)
117.9 (3)
129.3 (3)
113.7 (3)
104.3 (3)
111.9 (3)
126.8 (3)
121.1 (3)
115.2 (4)
112.5 (5)
111.5 (3)
C9—N9—C19—C20
N9—C19—C20—C21
N9—C19—C20—S
—92.6 (4)
82.1 (7)
—96.2 (4)

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

Refinement

Refinement on F
 $R = 0.068$
 $wR = 0.068$
 $S = 1.03$
2497 reflections
332 parameters
Unit weights applied
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.3$

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.43 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.27 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
Extinction correction: none
Atomic scattering factors from *International Tables for X-ray Crystallography* (1974, Vol. IV)

Table 1. Fractional atomic coordinates and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

$$U_{\text{eq}} = (1/3) \sum_i \sum_j U_{ij} a_i^* a_j^* \mathbf{a}_i \cdot \mathbf{a}_j.$$

	x	y	z	U_{eq}
C20	-0.0644 (5)	0.1792 (4)	0.1241 (5)	0.052 (2)
C21	-0.0781 (6)	0.1458 (5)	0.0073 (7)	0.074 (4)
C22	0.0441 (9)	0.1029 (5)	0.0340 (11)	0.098 (5)
C23	0.1399 (8)	0.1093 (5)	0.1607 (10)	0.093 (5)
S	0.0865 (2)	0.1547 (1)	0.2652 (2)	0.089 (1)
C20'	-0.0524 (9)	0.1840 (5)	0.1509 (8)	0.023 (4)
C21'	0.0654 (14)	0.1551 (10)	0.2520 (13)	0.067 (5)
C22'	0.1329 (16)	0.1042 (9)	0.1920 (23)	0.083 (12)
C23'	0.0738 (18)	0.1033 (10)	0.0664 (25)	0.093 (14)
S'	-0.0822 (5)	0.1409 (3)	-0.0023 (5)	0.086 (3)
N1	-0.6239 (3)	0.1702 (2)	-0.2792 (3)	0.057 (11)
C2	-0.7654 (4)	0.1605 (3)	-0.3172 (5)	0.065 (2)
N3	-0.7859 (3)	0.0882 (2)	-0.2529 (3)	0.053 (1)
C4	-0.7068 (3)	0.0737 (2)	-0.1235 (3)	0.043 (1)
C5	-0.5869 (3)	0.1212 (2)	-0.0687 (3)	0.042 (1)
N5	-0.4767 (3)	0.1193 (2)	0.0600 (3)	0.039 (1)
C6	-0.4570 (3)	0.0875 (2)	0.1792 (3)	0.042 (1)
C7	-0.3415 (3)	0.1001 (2)	0.2924 (3)	0.045 (1)
C8	-0.2383 (3)	0.1515 (2)	0.2850 (3)	0.048 (1)
N9	-0.2653 (3)	0.1797 (2)	0.1602 (3)	0.043 (1)
C9	-0.3799 (3)	0.1655 (2)	0.0475 (3)	0.039 (1)
N10	-0.4165 (3)	0.1901 (2)	-0.0753 (3)	0.044 (1)
C10	-0.5453 (3)	0.1629 (2)	-0.1473 (3)	0.044 (1)
C11	-0.5958 (6)	0.2302 (5)	-0.3587 (7)	0.095 (3)
C12	-0.9183 (4)	0.0485 (4)	-0.3218 (6)	0.073 (2)
O13	-0.7335 (2)	0.0206 (2)	-0.0576 (3)	0.054 (1)
O14	-0.5560 (2)	0.0422 (2)	0.1773 (3)	0.054 (1)
C15	-0.3173 (4)	0.0651 (3)	0.4231 (4)	0.055 (2)
C16	-0.3812 (5)	0.1124 (3)	0.4930 (4)	0.059 (2)
C17	-0.3430 (7)	0.0783 (5)	0.6298 (6)	0.087 (3)
O18	-0.1317 (3)	0.1678 (2)	0.3842 (3)	0.064 (1)
C19	-0.1639 (4)	0.2326 (2)	0.1477 (4)	0.050 (2)

Table 2. Selected geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

C20—C21	1.370 (10)	N5—C6	1.362 (5)
C20—S	1.752 (5)	N5—C9	1.394 (5)
C20—C19	1.547 (8)	C6—C7	1.350 (3)
C21—C22	1.454 (12)	C6—O14	1.337 (5)
C22—C23	1.335 (12)	C7—C8	1.475 (5)
C23—S	1.733 (12)	C7—C15	1.486 (6)
C20'—C21'	1.370 (14)	C8—N9	1.377 (5)
C20'—S'	1.750 (11)	C8—O18	1.232 (4)
C21'—C22'	1.493 (30)	N9—C9	1.346 (3)
C22'—C23'	1.255 (34)	N9—C19	1.498 (6)
C23'—S'	1.682 (19)	C9—N10	1.313 (4)

Isotropic least-squares refinement converged to $R = 0.172$. The thiophene ring appeared to be disordered and was refined in two positions: the occupancy factors were found to be $p = 0.70$ for one orientation and $1-p$ for the other. The thiophene ring with $p = 0.30$ was refined isotropically. Out of 21 H atoms, 17 were located on the difference Fourier map and refined isotropically. Program(s) used to solve structure: *MULTAN78* (Main, Hull, Lessinger, Germain, Declercq & Woolfson, 1978). Program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELX76* (Sheldrick, 1976). Molecular graphics: *ORTEPII* (Johnson, 1976). Software used to prepare material for publication: *PARST* (Nardelli, 1983).

Lists of structure factors, anisotropic displacement parameters and H-atom coordinates have been deposited with the British Library Document Supply Centre as Supplementary Publication No. SUP 71760 (14 pp.). Copies may be obtained through The Technical Editor, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England. [CIF reference: HA1059]

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Acta Cryst. (1994). **C50**, 954–955

A (*2R,5S*)-2-*o*-Anisyl-3-oxa-1-aza-2-phospha bicyclo[3.3.0]octane–Borane Complex

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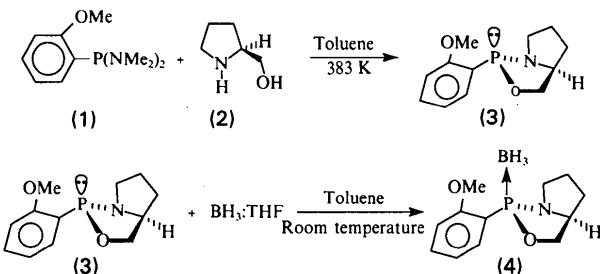
(Received 7 June 1993; accepted 21 October 1993)

Abstract

(*2R,5S*)-2-(2-Methoxyphenyl)-3-oxa-1-aza-2-phospha bicyclo[3.3.0]octane(*P*–*B*)borane, $C_{12}H_{19}BNO_2P$, is one of a series of new chiral oxazaphospholidine–borane complexes used as catalysts in the enantioselective borane reduction of ketones. The structure and the absolute configuration about the *P* atom were determined.

Comment

Recently, we reported a new method for the enantioselective reduction of ketones with BH_3 :THF catalyzed by a chiral tricoordinated phosphorus–borane complex (4) (Brunel, Pardigan, Faure & Buono, 1992). Complex (4) was synthesized by the reaction of bis(dimethylamino)-*o*-anisylphosphine (1) with (*S*)-(+)-prolinol (2) in refluxing toluene and complexation by one equivalent of BH_3 :THF.



The study of the title compound (4) was undertaken in order to probe the mechanism of the reduction and to establish the absolute configuration about the *P* atom. The structure is shown in Fig. 1. It is noteworthy that the sum of the bond angles around the *N* atom is 341.6° , showing that the configuration is non-planar. Nevertheless, the short *P*–*N* bond [1.661 (3) Å] involves a $p\pi$ – $d\pi$ contribution but does not exclude complexation to another molecule of borane, as observed by ^{31}P and ^{11}B NMR spectroscopy (Buono, Brunel, Faure & Pardigon, 1993).

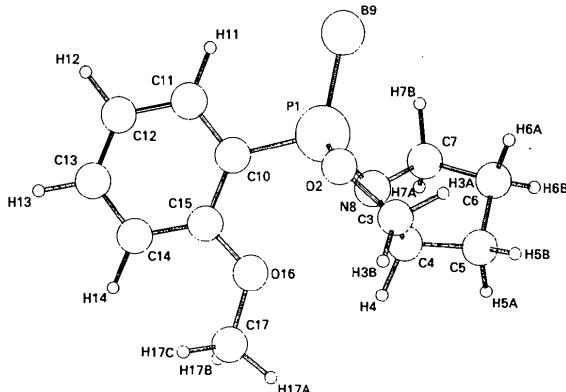


Fig. 1. A view of the molecule (PLUTO; Motherwell & Clegg, 1978), showing the atom-numbering scheme. The H atoms of the borane group are not shown.

Experimental

The compound was obtained as described previously (Buono, Brunel, Faure & Pardigon, 1993) and was recrystallized twice from hexane.

Crystal data

$C_{12}H_{19}BNO_2P$	$Cu K\alpha$ radiation
$M_r = 251.1$	$\lambda = 1.5418 \text{ \AA}$
Orthorhombic	Cell parameters from 30 reflections
$P2_12_12_1$	$\theta = 15\text{--}35^\circ$
$a = 7.197 (1) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 1.706 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$b = 8.270 (1) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 291 \text{ K}$
$c = 22.684 (1) \text{ \AA}$	Parallelepiped
$V = 1350.1 (2) \text{ \AA}^3$	$0.37 \times 0.20 \times 0.18 \text{ mm}$
$Z = 4$	White
$D_x = 1.24 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$	