

3910 measured reflections
3906 independent reflections

3 standard reflections
every 150 reflections
intensity decay: 2.43%

Refinement

Refinement on F
 $R = 0.038$
 $wR = 0.052$
 $S = 1.282$
2228 reflections
218 parameters
H atoms included but not refined
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o) + 0.00063|F_o|^2]$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.006$

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.150 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.180 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
Extinction correction:
Zachariasen (1967) type
2 Gaussian isotropic
Extinction coefficient:
0.039 (6)
Scattering factors from
International Tables for Crystallography (Vol. C)

North, A. C. T., Phillips, D. C. & Mathews, F. S. (1968). *Acta Cryst.* **A24**, 351–359.
Sheldrick, G. M. (1994). *SHELXTL. Structure Determination Programs*. Version 5.03. Siemens Analytical X-ray Instruments Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
Zachariasen, W. H. (1967). *Acta Cryst.* **23**, 558–564.

Acta Cryst. (1998). **C54**, 439–440

Anticancer Agents. III. 4,4'-(Hexane-1,6-diyl)bis(piperazine-2,6-dione)

Q. LIU, S.-W. ZHANG AND M.-C. SHAO

Department of Chemistry, Peking University, Beijing 100871, People's Republic of China. E-mail: zsw@ipc.pku.edu.cn

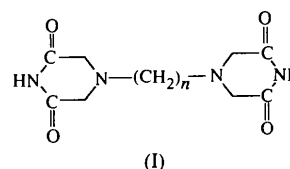
(Received 11 July 1997; accepted 29 October 1997)

Abstract

In the crystals of $C_{14}H_{22}N_4O_4$, the molecule has a crystallographic inversion centre and the methylene chain is fully extended.

Comment

Compound (I) with $n = 2$ (ICRF-154) has been shown to have anticancer activity against a variety of cancer cells (Creighton, 1971; Cai *et al.*, 1989).



In a previous study, it was found that bifunctionalized compounds with six methylenes in the bridging group were usually more effective against cancer cells and less toxic than those with bridging groups of other lengths; examples include hexamethylenebis(acetamide) (Reuben *et al.*, 1976) and a suberic acid bis(methylamide) series (Breslow *et al.*, 1991). In order to discover new and more effective anticancer agents, we synthesized the title compound, which is an analogue of ICRF-154 with $n = 6$. Its activity against human erythroleukemia K562 cells was found to be greater than that of ICRF-154. This result suggests that six methylene groups may provide a suitable spacer distance between functional groups to match receptors or binding groups on the target.

Table 1. Selected geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

C(1)—C(16)	1.737 (2)	N(3)—N(4)	1.378 (3)
N(2)—C(6)	1.372 (2)	N(3)—C(6)	1.311 (3)
N(2)—C(7)	1.371 (3)	N(4)—C(7)	1.316 (3)
N(2)—C(13)	1.444 (2)		
C(6)—N(2)—C(7)	104.7 (2)	N(3)—C(6)—C(5)	123.6 (2)
N(4)—N(3)—C(6)	107.9 (2)	N(2)—C(7)—N(4)	110.1 (2)
N(3)—N(4)—C(7)	107.3 (2)	N(2)—C(7)—C(8)	127.1 (2)
N(2)—C(6)—N(3)	109.9 (2)	N(4)—C(7)—C(8)	122.7 (2)
N(2)—C(6)—C(5)	126.4 (2)		

Data collection: *Rigaku/AFC Diffractometer Control Software* (Molecular Structure Corporation, 1995a). Cell refinement: *Rigaku/AFC Diffractometer Control Software*. Data reduction: *TEXSAN* (Molecular Structure Corporation, 1995b). Program(s) used to solve structure: *DIRDIF92* (Beuskens *et al.*, 1992). Program(s) used to refine structure: *TEXSAN*. Molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 1994). Software used to prepare material for publication: *TEXSAN*.

This work was supported by a grant from the National Nature Science Foundation of China and Nature Science Foundation of Jiangsu Province, People's Republic of China.

Supplementary data for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: AB1519). Services for accessing these data are described at the back of the journal.

References

- Beurskens, P. T., Admiraal, G., Beurskens, G., Bosman, W. P., Garcia-Granda, S., Gould, R. O., Smits, J. M. M. & Smykalla, C. (1992). *The DIRDIF Program System*. Technical Report. Crystallography Laboratory, University of Nijmegen, The Netherlands.
- Feiters, M. C. (1990). *Comments Inorg. Chem.* **11**, 131–174.
- Grimmel, H. W., Guenther, A. & Morgan, J. F. (1946). *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **68**, 539–542.
- Klingsberg, E. (1958). *J. Org. Chem.* **23**, 1086–1087.
- Molecular Structure Corporation (1995a). *Rigaku/AFC Diffractometer Control Software*. MSC, 3200 Research Forest Drive, The Woodlands, TX 77381, USA.
- Molecular Structure Corporation (1995b). *TEXSAN. TEXRAY Structure Analysis Package*. Version 1.7. MSC, 3200 Research Forest Drive, The Woodlands, TX 77381, USA.

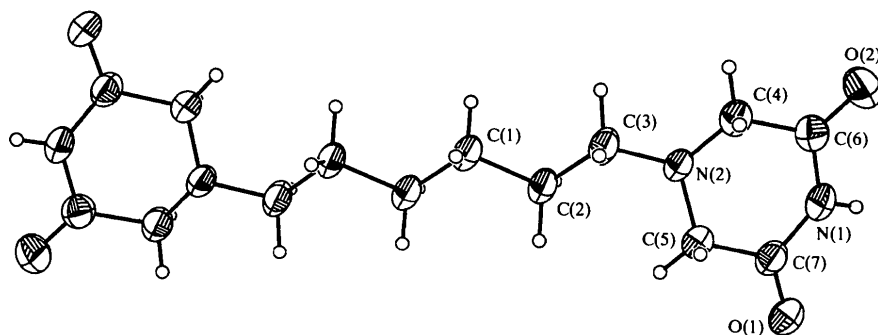


Fig. 1. View of C₁₄H₂₂N₄O₄ showing the atomic labelling. Displacement ellipsoids are shown at 50% probability levels and H atoms are drawn as small circles of arbitrary radii.

Experimental

The title compound was prepared by condensation of hexamethylenetetraacetic acid and formamide using Schlenk procedures. Recrystallization was from *N,N*-dimethylformamide-methanol solution.

Crystal data

C₁₄H₂₂N₄O₄
M_r = 310.4
 Monoclinic
*P*2₁/*c*
a = 10.756 (2) Å
b = 7.0690 (10) Å
c = 10.160 (2) Å
 β = 91.90 (3)°
V = 772.1 (2) Å³
Z = 2
D_x = 1.335 Mg m⁻³
D_m = 1.329 (1) Mg m⁻³
D_m measured by flotation in
 CHCl₃ and Cl(CH₂)₃Cl

Mo K α radiation
 λ = 0.71073 Å
 Cell parameters from 25
 reflections
 θ = 5.0–12.5°
 μ = 0.093 mm⁻¹
T = 295.0 (1) K
 Block
 0.30 × 0.30 × 0.20 mm
 Colourless

Data collection

Rigaku AFC-6S diffractometer
 2 θ scans
 Absorption correction: none
 2007 measured reflections
 1769 independent reflections
 1210 reflections with
 $F \geq 4\sigma(F)$

*R*_{int} = 0.018
 θ_{\max} = 27.5°
 $h = -13 \rightarrow 13$
 $k = -9 \rightarrow 0$
 $l = 0 \rightarrow 13$
 3 standard reflections
 every 150 reflections
 intensity decay: 3%

Refinement

Refinement on *F*²
R = 0.058
wR = 0.053
S = 0.62
 1210 reflections
 144 parameters
 All H atoms refined
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F) + 0.001F^2]$

$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.0013$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.22 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.25 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 Extinction correction: none
 Scattering factors from *International Tables for X-ray Crystallography* (Vol. IV)

Table 1. Selected geometric parameters (Å, °)

N(1)—C(6)	1.376 (4)	O(2)—C(6)	1.205 (4)
N(1)—C(7)	1.363 (4)	C(1)—C(2)	1.540 (4)
N(2)—C(3)	1.478 (4)	C(1)—C(1')	1.512 (6)
N(2)—C(4)	1.445 (4)	C(2)—C(3)	1.510 (5)
N(2)—C(5)	1.458 (4)	C(4)—C(6)	1.502 (5)
O(1)—C(7)	1.217 (4)	C(5)—C(7)	1.508 (4)
C(6)—N(1)—C(7)	125.5 (3)	N(2)—C(5)—C(7)	110.5 (2)
C(3)—N(2)—C(4)	109.8 (2)	N(1)—C(6)—O(2)	121.3 (3)
C(3)—N(2)—C(5)	112.6 (2)	N(1)—C(6)—C(4)	115.7 (3)
C(4)—N(2)—C(5)	109.8 (2)	O(2)—C(6)—C(4)	123.0 (3)
C(2)—C(1)—C(1')	112.7 (3)	N(1)—C(7)—O(1)	121.4 (3)
C(1)—C(2)—C(3)	110.3 (3)	N(1)—C(7)—C(5)	116.3 (3)
N(2)—C(3)—C(2)	114.1 (3)	O(1)—C(7)—C(5)	122.2 (3)
N(2)—C(4)—C(6)	112.2 (3)		

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

Data collection: Rigaku PC/AFS software. Cell refinement: *LSQUARE* in *SHELXTL-Plus* (Sheldrick, 1991). Data reduction: *XS* in *SHELXTL-Plus*. Program(s) used to solve structure: *XS* in *SHELXTL-Plus*. Program(s) used to refine structure: *XLS* in *SHELXTL-Plus*. Molecular graphics: *XP* in *SHELXTL-Plus*. Software used to prepare material for publication: *XPBL* and *XTEXT* in *SHELXTL-Plus*.

We thank the National Key Laboratory of Natural and Biomimetic Drugs, Beijing Medical University, for carrying out the biological experiments.

Supplementary data for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HA1201). Services for accessing these data are described at the back of the journal.

References

- Breslow, R., Jursic, B., Yan, Z.-F., Friedman, E., Leng, L., Ngo, L., Rifkind, R. A. & Marks, P. A. (1991). *Proc. Natl Acad. Sci. USA*, **88**, 5542–5546.
 Cai, J.-C., Shu, H.-L., Tang, C.-F., Komatsu, T., Matsuno, T., Narita, T., Taguchi, S., Koide, Y. & Takase, M. (1989). *Chem. Pharm. Bull.* **37**, 2976–2983.
 Creighton, A. M. (1971). UK Patent No. 1 234 935 (9 June 1971).
 Reuben, R. C., Wife, R. L., Breslow, R., Rifkind, R. A. & Marks, P. A. (1976). *Proc. Natl Acad. Sci. USA*, **73**, 862–866.
 Sheldrick, G. M. (1991). *SHELXTL-Plus*. Release 4.1. Siemens Analytical X-ray Instruments Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.