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Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study T = 293 KMean $\sigma(C-C) = 0.004 \text{ Å}$ R factor = 0.026 wR factor = 0.074 Data-to-parameter ratio = 6.2

For details of how these key indicators were automatically derived from the article, see http://journals.iucr.org/e.

D-Serinium D-serine nitrate

In the title compound, $C_3H_8O_3N^+\cdot NO_3^-\cdot C_3H_7O_3N$, the serinium and the serine as zwitterion are held together by a strong $O-H\cdots O$ hydrogen bond. The serinium cation has a *gauche* I conformation and the serine molecule has a *gauche* II conformation for the hydroxyl O atom. The nitrate anion links the amino N atom of molecule 1 extending in a chain running along the *a* axis.

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Comment

The crystal structures of L-serine (Benedetti *et al.*, 1972), DLserine (Shoemaker *et al.*, 1953; Frey *et al.*, 1973; Kistenmacher *et al.*, 1974) and L-serine monohydrate (Frey *et al.*, 1973) have been reported previously. In the present study, the structure determination of the product of D-serine reacted with nitric acid was undertaken.

The geometry of the two crystallographically independent serine and serinium constituents are similar and agree well with earlier X-ray studies of DL-serine (Shoemaker *et al.*, 1953) and L-serine (Benedetti *et al.*, 1972). The conformation angle ψ_1 is -1.5 (3) and -3.9 (3)° for serinium and serine, respectively. This tendency of the C–N bond to twist is found in various amino acids (Lakshiminarayanan *et al.*, 1967). The straight side-chain conformation angle χ_1 for the serinium cation is in a *gauche* I conformation [63.8 (3)°] and for the serine molecule is in a *gauche* II conformation [-66.4 (3)°].



The nitrate anion plays a vital role in the hydrogen bonding with both ions and in stabilizing the structure. Serine and serinium are connected by a strong $O-H \cdots O$ hydrogen bond $O1B-H1B \cdots O2A^{iv}$. The nitrate anion, as acceptor, hydrogen bonds with the amino N and hydroxyl O atom of both molecules in a three-dimensional network. The nitrate anion links the amino N atom of the serinium cation resulting in a chain running along the *a* axis. The hydroxyl O atom of serinium, as acceptor, links the amino N atom of serinium.

The serine molecule is engaged in a straight (S1) head-totail sequence, since the N21-H21C···O2 B^{iv} hydrogen bond connects two amino acids separated by a period along the *a*

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 D_m measured by flotation in

bromoform and xylene

Cell parameters from 25

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

reflections

 $\theta = 10.0-13.9^{\circ}$ $\mu = 0.16 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

T = 293 (2) K

 $\begin{array}{l} R_{\rm int} = 0.019 \\ \theta_{\rm max} = 25.0^\circ \\ h = -1 \rightarrow 7 \end{array}$

 $k = -1 \rightarrow 9$

 $l = -13 \rightarrow 13$

25 standard reflections

every 3 reflections

frequency: 60 min

intensity decay: none

 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0554P)^2]$

where $P = (F_0^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

Extinction correction: SHELXL97

+ 0.0361P]

 $\begin{array}{l} (\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} < 0.001 \\ \Delta\rho_{\rm max} = 0.16 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3} \end{array}$

 $\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.15 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$

Needle, colorless

 $0.50 \times 0.20 \times 0.07 \text{ mm}$



Figure 1

The structure of the asymmetric unit showing the atomic numbering scheme and 50% probability displacement ellipsoids (Johnson, 1976).



Figure 2 The packing viewed down the *a* axis.

axis, and a zigzag (Z2) head-to-tail sequence, since N21– H21B···O2 B^{ν} connects two 2₁-related amino acids (Vijayan, 1988).

Experimental

The title compound was crystallized in aqueous solution from a 2:1 stoichiometric ratio of D-serine and nitric acid. Colorless needle-shaped crystals were obtained.

Crystal data

 $C_{3}H_{8}NO_{3}^{+}\cdot NO_{3}^{-}\cdot C_{3}H_{7}NO_{3}$ $M_{r} = 273.21$ Monoclinic, $P2_{1}$ a = 5.929 (1) Å b = 8.195 (7) Å c = 11.503 (2) Å $\beta = 100.06 (1)^{\circ}$ $V = 550.3 (5) Å^{3}$ Z = 2 $D_{x} = 1.649 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ $D_{m} = 1.63 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Data collection

Enraf–Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer ω –2 θ scans Absorption correction: ψ scan (North *et al.*, 1968) $T_{min} = 0.962$, $T_{max} = 0.988$ 1533 measured reflections 1030 independent reflections 908 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.026$ $wR(F^2) = 0.074$ S = 0.951030 reflections 166 parameters H-atom parameters constrained

Table 1

Selected geometric parameters (Å, °).

01A-C11	1.210 (3)	O2B-C21	1.240 (4)
O1B-C11	1.297 (3)	O2A-C21	1.259 (4)
O1A-C11-C12-N11	-1.5(3)	O2A-C21-C22-N21	-3.9(3)
N11-C12-C13-O1C	63.8 (3)	N21-C22-C23-O2C	-66.4 (3)

Table 2

Hydrogen-bonding geometry (Å, °).

<i>D</i> -H··· <i>A</i>	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdots A$
$N11-H11A\cdots O2^{i}$	0.89	2.09	2.972 (3)	170
$N11-H11B\cdotsO1^{ii}$	0.89	2.08	2.963 (3)	171
N11-H11C···O1C ⁱⁱⁱ	0.89	1.97	2.853 (4)	173
$O1C-H1C\cdots O1^{i}$	0.82	2.02	2.833 (3)	168
$O1C-H1C\cdots O2^{i}$	0.82	2.55	3.112 (3)	127
$O1B-H1B\cdots O2A^{iv}$	0.82	1.66	2.462 (3)	164
$N21 - H21A \cdot \cdot \cdot O2$	0.89	2.25	3.084 (3)	155
$N21 - H21A \cdots O1B$	0.89	2.48	2.979 (3)	116
$N21 - H21A \cdot \cdot \cdot O3$	0.89	2.53	2.965 (4)	111
$N21 - H21B \cdot \cdot \cdot O2B^{v}$	0.89	2.16	3.048 (4)	172
$N21 - H21C \cdot \cdot \cdot O2B^{iv}$	0.89	1.99	2.863 (3)	167
$O2C-H2C\cdots O3^{vi}$	0.82	2.01	2.792 (3)	159

Symmetry codes: (i) $1 - x, y - \frac{1}{2}, 1 - z$; (ii) $-x, y - \frac{1}{2}, 1 - z$; (iii) $1 - x, \frac{1}{2} + y, 1 - z$; (iv) x - 1, y, z; (v) $1 - x, y - \frac{1}{2}, -z$; (vi) $-x, y - \frac{1}{2}, -z$.

The reflection/parameter ratio is 6.20 in spite of the fact that data for 1030 of the possible 1038 reflections have been collected which has resulted in a reasonable final R factor of 0.026. All H atoms were fixed by geometric restraints using *HFIX* and allowed to ride on the parent atom.

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Data collection: *CAD-4 Software* (Enraf–Nonius, 1989); cell refinement: *CAD-4 Software*; data reduction: *CAD-4 Software*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS*97 (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL*97 (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *PLATON* (Spek, 1999); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL*97.

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