

N-(4-Amino-2-methoxyphenyl)acetamideMaxime Robin,^{a*} Jean-Pierre Galy,^a Ahmed Kenz^b and Marcel Pierrot^b^aUniversité d'Aix-Marseille III, Faculté de Saint Jérôme – Case 552, Avenue Escadrille Normandie Niemen, 13397 Marseille CEDEX 20, France, and ^bLBS-UMR 6517, Faculté des Sciences et Techniques de Saint Jérôme – Case 432, Avenue Escadrille Normandie Niemen, 13397 Marseille CEDEX 20, France

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Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study

 $T = 293$ KMean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$ Å R factor = 0.063 wR factor = 0.225

Data-to-parameter ratio = 14.3

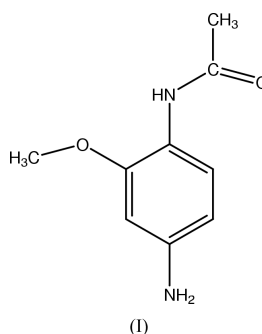
For details of how these key indicators were automatically derived from the article, see <http://journals.iucr.org/e>.

The title compound, $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$, is the product of the second step in the synthesis of *N*-(4-amino-3-methoxyphenyl)methanesulfonamide, the side chain of an anticancer drug (*viz.* Amsacrine). The compound, obtained by the reduction of *N*-(2-methoxy-4-nitrophenyl)acetamide in EtOH with Pd/C as catalyst, under a hydrogen atmosphere, crystallizes from ethylacetoacetate.

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Experimental

The title compound was obtained by the reduction of *N*-(2-methoxy-4-nitrophenyl)acetamide in EtOH with Pd/C as catalyst, under a hydrogen atmosphere, and was crystallized from ethylacetoacetate.

Crystal data

$\text{C}_9\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$
 $M_r = 180.21$
 Orthorhombic, *Pbca*
 $a = 13.9100$ (2) Å
 $b = 7.9890$ (6) Å
 $c = 16.4080$ (7) Å
 $V = 1823.37$ (16) Å³
 $Z = 8$
 $D_x = 1.313$ Mg m⁻³

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 Cell parameters from 12674 reflections
 $\theta = 1-26.3^\circ$
 $\mu = 0.09$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 293$ (2) K
 Rectangular, red
 $0.4 \times 0.2 \times 0.1$ mm

Data collection

KappaCCD diffractometer
 φ scans
 Absorption correction: none
 12674 measured reflections
 1693 independent reflections
 1532 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.035$
 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 26.3^\circ$
 $h = -6 \rightarrow 17$
 $k = -14 \rightarrow 8$
 $l = -20 \rightarrow 0$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.063$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.225$
 $S = 1.21$
 1693 reflections
 118 parameters
 H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.1378P)^2 + 0.5336P]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.45$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.44$ e Å⁻³

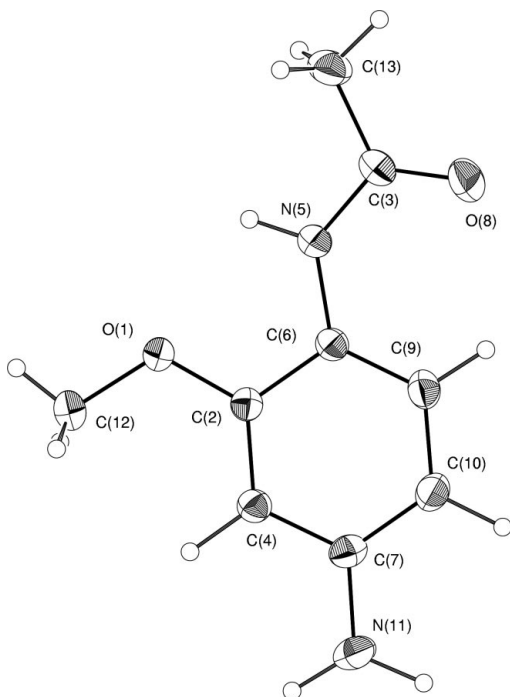


Figure 1
ORTEPII (Johnson, 1976) view of the title molecule, with ellipsoids plotted at the 50% probability level.

Table 1
Hydrogen-bonding geometry (Å, °).

$D-H \cdots A$	$D-H$	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-H \cdots A$
$N5-H5 \cdots O1$	0.94	2.19	2.598 (2)	105
$N11-H11A \cdots O8^i$	1.03	2.09	3.062 (3)	157
$N11-H11B \cdots O8^{ii}$	1.00	2.39	3.374 (3)	168

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x, \frac{1}{2} + y, \frac{3}{2} - z$; (ii) $x, \frac{1}{2} - y, z - \frac{1}{2}$.

Data collection: *KappaCCD Software* (Nonius, 1998); data reduction: *DENZO* and *SCALEPACK* (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *ORTEPII* (Johnson, 1976).

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