

3-[(2-Chlorophenyl)sulfonylamino]-2-cyano-N-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-3-methylsulfanyl-2-propenamide

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Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study
 $T = 293\text{ K}$
Mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003\text{ \AA}$
 R factor = 0.030
 wR factor = 0.087
Data-to-parameter ratio = 13.0

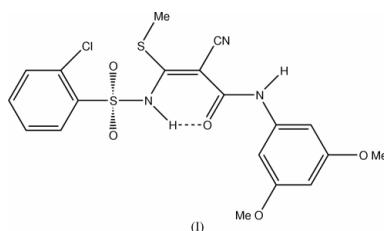
For details of how these key indicators were automatically derived from the article, see <http://journals.iucr.org/e>.

In the title compound, $C_{19}H_{18}ClN_3O_5S_2$, which is a representative of a class of inactive acetolactate synthase inhibitors, the dihedral angle between the two aromatic groups is $85.9(1)^\circ$.

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Comment

The title compound, (I), is a representative of a class of acetolactate inhibitors (McFadden *et al.*, 1993). The present paper reports the relevant bond distances and angles for this compound.



The C3—C31 bond length of $1.430(3)\text{ \AA}$ is much longer than expected for a Csp^2 — Csp bond (Fig. 1 and Table 1). A general survey of this type of bond $(S)(N)C=C(C)-CN$ using well determined structures from the Cambridge Structural Database (September 2002 update; Allen, 2002) gave a mean of $1.43(1)\text{ \AA}$. This search was restricted to compounds with available coordinates, no disorder, no polymers, $R < 0.10$, and error-free. The dihedral angle between the two aromatic groups is $85.9(1)^\circ$. There is an intramolecular N5—H5···O21 hydrogen bond (Table 2).

Experimental

The synthesis of (I) has been reported by McFadden *et al.* (1993).

Crystal data

$C_{19}H_{18}ClN_3O_5S_2$
 $M_r = 467.16$
Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$
 $a = 9.506(1)\text{ \AA}$
 $b = 9.738(2)\text{ \AA}$
 $c = 12.572(2)\text{ \AA}$
 $\alpha = 109.65(1)^\circ$
 $\beta = 94.14(1)^\circ$
 $\gamma = 106.24(1)^\circ$
 $V = 1034.3(3)\text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 2$
 $D_x = 1.502\text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
Cell parameters from 25 reflections
 $\theta = 10\text{--}12^\circ$
 $\mu = 0.42\text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 293(2)\text{ K}$
Needle, colourless
 $0.30 \times 0.05 \times 0.05\text{ mm}$

Data collection

Enraf-Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer
Non-profiled ω scans
Absorption correction: ψ scan (North *et al.*, 1968)
 $T_{\min} = 0.958$, $T_{\max} = 0.980$
3933 measured reflections
3639 independent reflections
3027 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.006$
 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.0^\circ$
 $h = 0 \rightarrow 11$
 $k = -11 \rightarrow 11$
 $l = -14 \rightarrow 14$
3 standard reflections frequency: 120 min
intensity decay: 1%

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.030$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.087$
 $S = 1.02$
3639 reflections
279 parameters
H-atom parameters constrained

$$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0478P)^2 + 0.4158P]$$

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

$$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.21 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.32 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

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

C2—C3	1.483 (2)	C3—C31	1.430 (3)
C3—C4	1.371 (2)	C31—N32	1.139 (2)
C12—C11—N1—C2	2.6 (3)	C3—C4—N5—S6	170.64 (15)
C11—N1—C2—C3	177.31 (17)	C4—N5—S6—C61	-57.85 (19)
N1—C2—C3—C4	-179.67 (17)	N5—S6—C61—C62	-54.47 (18)
C2—C3—C4—N5	-3.9 (3)		

Table 2
Hydrogen-bonding geometry (\AA , $^\circ$).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
N5—H5 \cdots O21	0.85	1.92	2.599 (2)	135

Data collection: *Data Collection Package* (Frenz & Enraf–Nonius, 1985); cell refinement: *Data Collection Package*; data reduction: *WinGX* (Version 1.64.02; Farrugia, 1999); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *PLATON98* (Spek, 1988); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

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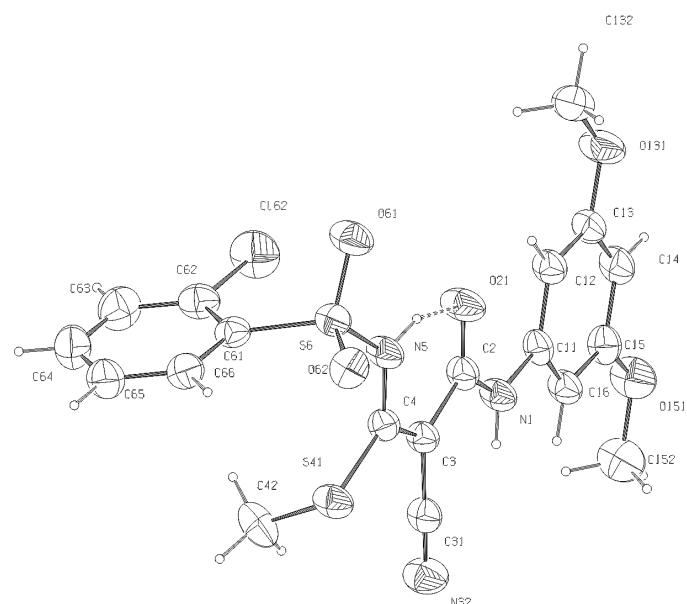


Figure 1

Molecular structure of the title compound, (I), with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 50% probability level.

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