

4-Hydroxy-6-methyl-2-(sulfonatoethylsulfanyl)pyrimidin-1-ium monohydrate

Daniel E. Lynch^{a*} and
Ian McClenaghan^b^aSchool of Science and the Environment,
Coventry University, Coventry CV1 5FB,
England, and ^bKey Organics Ltd, Highfield
Industrial Estate, Camelford, Cornwall
PL32 9QZ, EnglandCorrespondence e-mail:
apx106@coventry.ac.uk

Key indicators

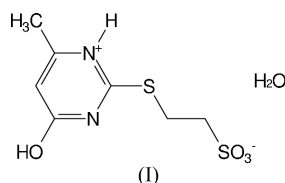
Single-crystal X-ray study
T = 120 K
Mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003 \text{ \AA}$
R factor = 0.032
wR factor = 0.082
Data-to-parameter ratio = 11.9For details of how these key indicators were
automatically derived from the article, see
<http://journals.iucr.org/e>.

In the structure of the title compound, $\text{C}_7\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4\text{S}_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$, the 4-hydroxy group hydrogen bonds to the water O atom, which in turn associates *via* one water H atom with one sulfonate O atom to create an intramolecular $R_2^2(12)$ hydrogen-bonded ring. The other water H atom and the pyrimidinium H atom associate with adjacent and separate sulfonate O atoms.

Received 4 February 2004
Accepted 10 February 2004
Online 14 February 2004

Comment

Recent investigations into the synthesis and structures of 2-(alkylthio)pyrimidines, such as the 4,6-dichloro-2-(methylthio)- (Lynch & McClenaghan, 2000), 6-chloro-2-(methylthio)-4-[(2-phenylethyl)amino]- (Lynch & McClenaghan, 2001a), 4-chloro-2-(methylthio)-6-(1-piperidyl)- (Lynch & McClenaghan, 2001b), and 4,6-dichloro-2-(methylthio)-5-phenyl- (Lynch & McClenaghan, 2001c) analogues, have led to the synthesis and structural investigation of the title compound, (I). The structure of (I) reveals a non-planar zwitterionic molecule that crystallizes with one water molecule (Fig. 1). The 4-hydroxy group hydrogen bonds to the water O atom, which in turn associates *via* one water H atom with one sulfonate O atom to create an intramolecular $R_2^2(12)$ hydrogen-bonded ring. The other water H atom and the pyrimidinium H atom associate with adjacent and separate sulfonate O atoms. Hydrogen-bonding associations and C—H...O/N close contacts are listed in Table 1.



The short $\text{O41} \cdots \text{H41} \cdots \text{O1W}$ contact gives rise to two short $\text{H} \cdots \text{H}$ contacts [of $2.01(5) \text{ \AA}$ each] from H41 to both of the water H atoms. It is interesting to note that the nearest structural comparison to (I) is [(4,6-dimethyl-2-pyrimidinyl)thio]acetic acid, which also crystallizes with one water molecule (Zhu *et al.*, 1993), although the hydrogen-bonding networks surrounding the two respective water molecules are totally different.

Experimental

The title compound was obtained from Key Organics Ltd and was crystallized from ethanol.

Crystal data

$C_7H_{10}N_2O_4S_2 \cdot H_2O$
 $M_r = 268.31$
 Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$
 $a = 6.1137$ (2) Å
 $b = 11.2202$ (3) Å
 $c = 15.9632$ (6) Å
 $\beta = 91.0483$ (18)°
 $V = 1094.84$ (6) Å³
 $Z = 4$

$D_x = 1.628$ Mg m⁻³
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 Cell parameters from 7654 reflections
 $\theta = 2.9$ – 27.5°
 $\mu = 0.50$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 120$ (2) K
 Prism, colourless
 $0.35 \times 0.20 \times 0.08$ mm

Data collection

Bruker–Nonius KappaCCD area-detector diffractometer
 φ and ω scans
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (SORTAV; Blessing, 1995)
 $T_{\min} = 0.932$, $T_{\max} = 0.961$
 11989 measured reflections

1920 independent reflections
 1619 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.052$
 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.0^\circ$
 $h = -7 \rightarrow 7$
 $k = -13 \rightarrow 13$
 $l = -18 \rightarrow 18$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.032$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.082$
 $S = 1.07$
 1920 reflections
 162 parameters
 H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0425P)^2 + 0.5029P]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.22$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.49$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bonding geometry (Å, °).

$D-H \cdots A$	$D-H$	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-H \cdots A$
$N1-H1 \cdots O26^i$	0.87 (3)	1.85 (3)	2.716 (2)	176 (2)
$O41-H41 \cdots O1W$	1.00 (4)	1.50 (4)	2.491 (2)	174 (3)
$O1W-H1W \cdots O27$	0.83 (3)	1.92 (4)	2.747 (2)	177 (3)
$O1W-H2W \cdots O25^{ii}$	0.88 (3)	1.84 (4)	2.720 (2)	178 (3)
$C22-H222 \cdots N3$	0.99	2.46	2.824 (3)	101
$C23-H232 \cdots N3$	0.99	2.70	3.229 (3)	114
$C22-H221 \cdots O27^{iii}$	0.99	2.42	3.268 (2)	144
$C5-H5 \cdots O41^{iv}$	0.95	2.51	3.320 (2)	144

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

All H atoms not involved in the strong hydrogen-bonding associations were included in the refinement at calculated positions, in the

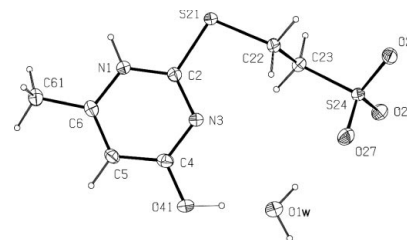


Figure 1

The molecular conformation and atomic numbering scheme for (I). Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.

riding-model approximation, with C–H distances of 0.95 (aromatic H atoms), 0.98 (methyl H atoms) and 0.99 Å (CH₂ H atoms). The isotropic displacement parameters were set equal to 1.25 U_{eq} of the carrier atom. The hydroxy H atom, the pyrimidinium H atom and the two water H atoms were located in difference syntheses and both their positional and displacement parameters were refined.

Data collection: *DENZO* (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997) and *COLLECT* (Hooft, 1998); cell refinement: *DENZO* and *COLLECT*; data reduction: *DENZO*, *SCALEPACK* (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997) and *COLLECT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *PLATON97* (Spek, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

The authors thank the EPSRC National Crystallography Service (Southampton, England).

References

- Blessing, R. H. (1995). *Acta Cryst.* **A51**, 33–37.
 Hooft, R. (1998). *COLLECT*. Nonius BV, Delft, The Netherlands.
 Lynch, D. E. & McClenaghan, I. (2000). *Acta Cryst.* **C56**, e536.
 Lynch, D. E. & McClenaghan, I. (2001a). *Acta Cryst.* **E57**, o198–o199.
 Lynch, D. E. & McClenaghan, I. (2001b). *Acta Cryst.* **E57**, o200–o201.
 Lynch, D. E. & McClenaghan, I. (2001c). *Acta Cryst.* **E57**, o264–o265.
 Otwinowski, Z. & Minor, W. (1997). *Methods in Enzymology*, Vol. 276, *Macromolecular Crystallography*, Part A, edited by C. W. Carter Jr and R. M. Sweet, pp. 307–326. New York: Academic Press.
 Sheldrick, G. M. (1997). *SHELXS97* and *SHELXL97*. University of Göttingen, Germany.
 Spek, A. L. (1997). *PLATON97*. University of Utrecht, The Netherlands.
 Zhu, Y., Wang, L., Yu, S. & Pen, Z. (1993). *Acta Cryst.* **C49**, 122–124.