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Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study
T = 293 K
Mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003 \text{ \AA}$
R factor = 0.039
wR factor = 0.107
Data-to-parameter ratio = 15.7

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

6-Methyl-*N'*-(1-methylethylidene)imidazo[2,1-*b*][1,3]thiazole-5-carbohydrazide monohydrate

The title compound, $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_4\text{OS}\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$, was obtained from 6-methylimidazo[2,1-*b*]thiazole-5-carbohydrazide and 2-propanone. The crystal structure is stabilized by intra- and intermolecular hydrogen-bond interactions.

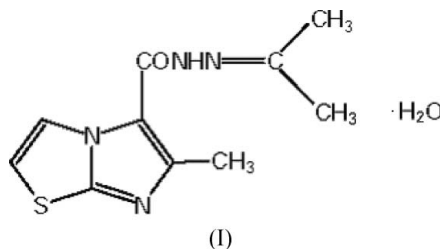
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Comment

Functionalized imidazo[2,1-*b*]thiazoles have emerged as potentially interesting compounds particularly with regard to their immunoregulatory activity (levamisole) (Devlin & Hargrave, 1989) and also for their anthelmintic (Marin *et al.*, 1992), antimicrobial (Ulusoy *et al.*, 1997) and cardiotoxic (Andreani *et al.*, 1998) properties, as well as their anticancer activity (Andreani *et al.*, 1992). In connection with our recent paper on 4-thiazolidinones incorporating an imidazo[2,1-*b*]thiazole moiety as antimycobacterials (Ur *et al.*, 2004), we now report the crystal structure of 6-methyl-*N'*-(1-methylethylidene)imidazo[2,1-*b*][1,3]thiazole-5-carbohydrazide monohydrate, (I), which is a synthetic precursor of the 4-thiazolidinone ring system.



The structure of (I) is shown in Fig. 1. The organic molecule (non-H atoms) is essentially planar [the maximum deviations are 0.660 (1) and -0.260 (1) \AA for atoms O1 and S1, respectively], with a dihedral angle of 1.38 (9) $^\circ$ between the thiazole and imidazole rings. The terminal carbohydrazide group is extended away from the heterocyclic ring system, with a C7–N3–N4–C8 torsion angle of -165.58 (16) $^\circ$.

The mean C–S bond length [1.729 (2) \AA] is shorter than distances reported for similar molecules [1.739 (5) \AA (Vasu *et al.*, 2004) and 1.736 (2) \AA (Liu *et al.*, 2003)]. The other bond lengths and angles are comparable with literature values (Allen *et al.*, 1987).

In the crystal structure (Fig. 2), the molecules are linked by intra- and intermolecular hydrogen-bond contacts. The relevant data are listed in Table 2.

Experimental

6-Methylimidazo[2,1-*b*]thiazole-5-carbohydrazide (0.005 mol; Cesur *et al.*, 1994) was heated in 2-propanone (15 ml) for 5 h. The crude

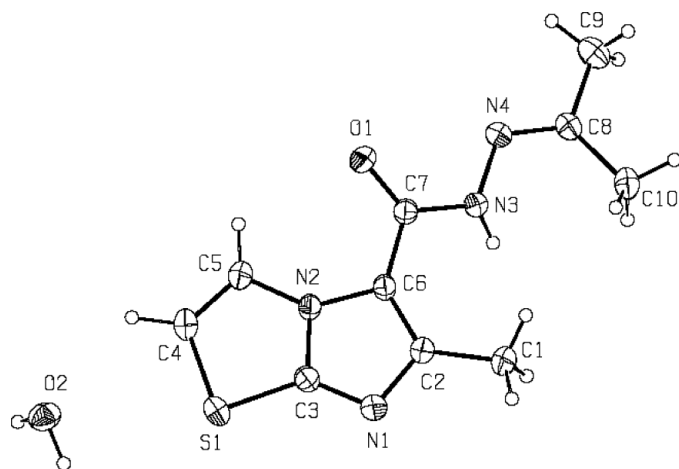


Figure 1
An ORTEP-3 plot (Farrugia, 1997) of (I), showing the atom-numbering scheme and 30% probability displacement ellipsoids

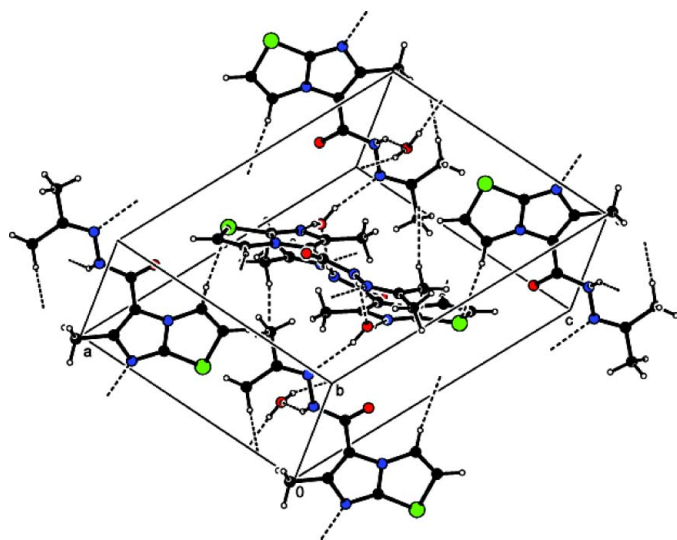


Figure 2
A view of the packing and hydrogen-bond contacts (dashed lines) of (I).

product which precipitated on cooling was filtered off, washed with diethyl ether and crystallized from a $C_2H_5OH-H_2O$ mixture (Ur *et al.*, 2004). IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 3273, 3143 (NH), 1659 (C=O). 1H NMR ($CDCl_3$): δ 1.97 (3H, s, CH_3), 2.15 (3H, s, CH_3), 2.64 (3H, s, 6- CH_3), 6.89 (1H, d, $J = 4.4$ Hz, C₂-H), 8.24 (1H, d, $J = 4.4$ Hz, C₃-H), 8.34 (1H, s, CONH). EIMS (70 eV) m/z (%): 236 (M^+ , 74), 181 (2), 165 (100), 137 (22), 71 (3), 57 (12). Analysis calculated for $C_{10}H_{12}N_4OS \cdot H_2O$: C 47.22, H 5.54, N 22.03%; found: C 47.57, H 5.97, N 21.22%.

Crystal data

$C_{10}H_{12}N_4OS \cdot H_2O$
 $M_r = 254.32$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$
 $a = 10.0955$ (7) Å
 $b = 9.8500$ (6) Å
 $c = 13.3756$ (8) Å
 $\beta = 111.226$ (5)°
 $V = 1239.85$ (14) Å³
 $Z = 4$

$D_x = 1.362$ Mg m^{-3}
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
Cell parameters from 15184 reflections
 $\theta = 2.2-27.3^\circ$
 $\mu = 0.26$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 293$ K
Plate, pale yellow
0.38 × 0.24 × 0.08 mm

Data collection

Stoe IPDS-II diffractometer
 ω scans
Absorption correction: by integration (*X-RED32*; Stoe & Cie, 2002)
 $T_{min} = 0.908$, $T_{max} = 0.980$
15514 measured reflections

2771 independent reflections
2217 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{int} = 0.054$
 $\theta_{max} = 27.3^\circ$
 $h = -12 \rightarrow 12$
 $k = -12 \rightarrow 12$
 $l = -17 \rightarrow 17$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.039$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.107$
 $S = 1.05$
2771 reflections
177 parameters
H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0558P)^2 + 0.2624P]$
where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} < 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.25$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.28$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Selected geometric parameters (Å, °).

S1—C3	1.7262 (19)	N2—C3	1.353 (2)
S1—C4	1.732 (2)	N2—C6	1.392 (2)
O1—C7	1.222 (2)	N3—C7	1.351 (3)
N1—C2	1.378 (2)	N3—N4	1.396 (2)
N1—C3	1.321 (2)	N4—C8	1.276 (3)
N2—C5	1.395 (2)		
C3—S1—C4	89.49 (9)	S1—C3—N1	135.99 (14)
C2—N1—C3	104.57 (14)	S1—C4—C5	113.69 (16)
C3—N2—C6	106.96 (14)	N2—C5—C4	111.18 (17)
C5—N2—C6	138.64 (15)	N2—C6—C7	120.07 (14)
C3—N2—C5	114.32 (15)	N2—C6—C2	104.66 (15)
N4—N3—C7	117.67 (14)	N3—C7—C6	114.54 (15)
N3—N4—C8	115.75 (15)	O1—C7—C6	121.35 (17)
N1—C2—C1	119.71 (15)	O1—C7—N3	124.09 (16)
N1—C2—C6	111.08 (16)	N4—C8—C9	116.47 (16)
S1—C3—N2	111.31 (13)	N4—C8—C10	125.96 (17)
N1—C3—N2	112.70 (16)		

Table 2

Hydrogen-bonding geometry (Å, °).

$D-H \cdots A$	$D-H$	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-H \cdots A$
O2—H2A \cdots N1 ⁱ	0.91 (3)	1.98 (3)	2.883 (2)	172 (3)
O2—H2B \cdots N4 ⁱⁱ	0.83 (4)	2.21 (4)	3.018 (2)	166 (3)
N3—H3 \cdots O2 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.83 (2)	2.12 (2)	2.890 (2)	155 (2)
C5—H5 \cdots O1	0.97 (2)	2.53 (2)	3.034 (2)	112.2 (15)
C5—H5 \cdots S1 ^{iv}	0.97 (2)	2.82 (2)	3.782 (2)	172.0 (17)
C10—H10C \cdots O1 ^v	0.96	2.54	3.400 (3)	149

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

Methyl H atoms were positioned geometrically and constrained to an idealized geometry, with C—H distances of 0.96 Å. The $U_{iso}(H)$ values were constrained to be 1.5 times U_{eq} of the carrier atom. The other H atoms were found in difference Fourier maps and refined isotropically.

Data collection: *X-Area* (Stoe & Cie, 2002); cell refinement: *X-Area*; data reduction: *X-RED32* (Stoe & Cie, 2002); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3* (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 1999).

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