

2-(3-Bromo-4-butoxyphenyl)-3,4-dimethyl-5-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)furan

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Key indicators

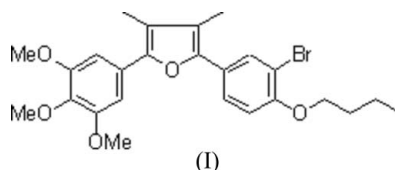
Single-crystal X-ray study
T = 294 K
Mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.005 \text{ \AA}$
R factor = 0.042
wR factor = 0.110
Data-to-parameter ratio = 14.3For details of how these key indicators were automatically derived from the article, see <http://journals.iucr.org/e>.

The title compound, $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{29}\text{BrO}_5$, was synthesized by the cyclization of 1-(3-bromo-4-butoxyphenyl)-2,3-dimethyl-4-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)butane-1,4-dione with a 5% solution of hydrogen chloride in dried methanol. The aromatic rings make dihedral angles of 4.8 (3) and 7.1 (3)° with the furan ring. The bond lengths are unexceptional.

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Comment

Much attention has been paid to diaryl-substituted heterocycles (Khanna *et al.*, 1997; Penning *et al.*, 1997; Wu-Wong *et al.*, 2001), since research findings indicate that the diaryl-heterocycle system is associated with high biological activities, *e.g.* as selective COX-2 inhibitors (Portevin *et al.*, 2000) and antitumor agents (Szczepankiewicz *et al.*, 2001). In view of this, we have recently focused on the preparation of diaryl-substituted furans. A new compound, *viz.* 2-(3-bromo-4-butoxyphenyl)-3,4-dimethyl-5-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)furan, (I), has been synthesized by the reaction of 1-(3-bromo-4-butoxyphenyl)-2,3-dimethyl-4-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)butane-1,4-dione in the presence of hydrogen chloride in dried methanol (Perry *et al.*, 1972). An X-ray crystal structure determination of (I) was carried out and the results are presented here.



The molecular structure of (I) is illustrated in Fig. 1. The aromatic rings C5–C10 (*A*) and C13–C18 (*B*) make dihedral angles of 4.8 (3) and 7.1 (3)°, respectively, with the furan ring; rings *A* and *B* are inclined to each other at an angle of 7.1 (3)°. The bond lengths are unexceptional.

Experimental

A 5% solution of hydrogen chloride in dried methanol (15 ml) was added dropwise to a boiling solution of 1-(3-bromo-4-butoxyphenyl)-2,3-dimethyl-4-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)butane-1,4-dione (1.48 mmol) in dichloromethane (7.0 ml). After about 15 min, the solution was cooled, producing crude crystals (yield 85.2%). Single crystals suitable for crystallographic analysis were obtained by slow evaporation of a dichloromethane–methanol solution (m.p. 375 K). ¹H NMR (DMSO): δ 7.85–6.88 (*m*, 5H), 4.06 (*t*, 2H), 3.93 (*s*, 6H), 3.90 (*s*, 3H), 2.22 (*s*, 3H), 2.20 (*s*, 3H), 1.81–1.87 (*m*, 2H), 1.53–1.59 (*m*, 2H), 1.01 (*t*, 3H).

Crystal data

C₂₅H₂₉BrO₅
M_r = 489.39
 Triclinic, *P* $\bar{1}$
a = 8.9854 (17) Å
b = 11.955 (2) Å
c = 12.210 (2) Å
 α = 71.179 (3)°
 β = 70.188 (3)°
 γ = 84.085 (3)°
V = 1168.0 (4) Å³

Z = 2
D_x = 1.392 Mg m⁻³
 Mo *K*α radiation
 Cell parameters from 1888 reflections
 θ = 2.4–23.7°
 μ = 1.79 mm⁻¹
T = 294 (2) K
 Block, colorless
 0.42 × 0.38 × 0.22 mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART 1000 CCD area-detector diffractometer
 φ and ω scans
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)
T_{min} = 0.438, *T_{max}* = 0.674
 5993 measured reflections

4100 independent reflections
 2555 reflections with *I* > 2σ(*I*)
R_{int} = 0.026
 θ_{max} = 25.0°
h = -10 → 9
k = -13 → 14
l = -14 → 9

Refinement

Refinement on *F*²
R[*F*² > 2σ(*F*²)] = 0.042
wR(*F*²) = 0.110
S = 1.02
 4100 reflections
 287 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0479P)^2 + 0.1271P]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.35 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.42 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 Extinction correction: SHELXL97
 Extinction coefficient: 0.0140 (15)

All H atoms were positioned geometrically and refined as riding (C–H = 0.93–0.97 Å). For CH and CH₂ groups, *U_{iso}*(H) values were set equal to 1.2*U_{eq}*(carrier atom) and for the methyl groups they were set equal to 1.5*U_{eq}*(carrier atom).

Data collection: SMART (Bruker, 1997); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 1997); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: SHELXTL (Bruker, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXTL.

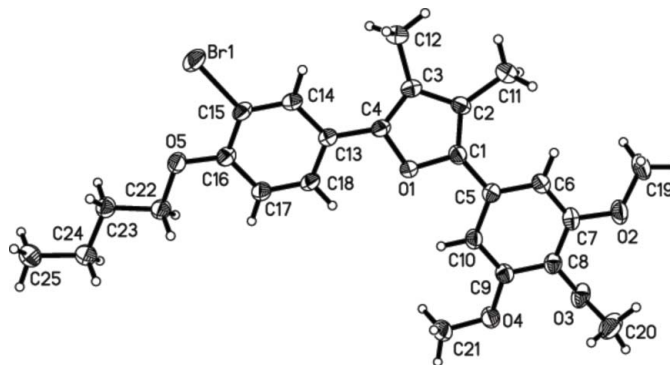


Figure 1
 View of the molecule of (I) showing the atom-labeling scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level.

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