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Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study

T = 295 K

Mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.007 \text{ \AA}$

R factor = 0.044

wR factor = 0.110

Data-to-parameter ratio = 16.0

For details of how these key indicators were
automatically derived from the article, see
<http://journals.iucr.org/e>.**catena-Poly[[[diaqua(pyrimidin-2-ylsulfanyl-
acetato)lanthanum(III)]-di- μ -pyrimidin-2-yl-
sulfanylacetato] trihydrate]**The La atom is ten-coordinate in a capped square–antiprismatic geometry in the title polymeric chain structure, $\{[\text{La}(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{S})_3(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2] \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}\}_n$. Adjacent chains are linked by hydrogen bonds to give a layer structure.

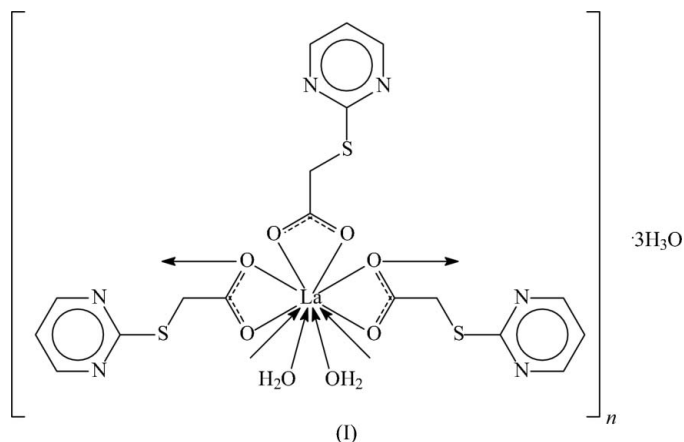
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Comment

We have reported several metal derivatives of 4-pyridylthioacetic acid (Fang *et al.*, 2004; Huang, Zhang, Chen & Ng, 2004; Huang, Zhang, Chen, Zhou *et al.*, 2004; Zhang *et al.*, 2003, 2004*a,b*); the pyridyl N atoms in these complexes typically interact through hydrogen bonds. The studies continue with the 2-pyrimidinyl analog of this heteroarylthioacetic acid; few metal derivatives of this carboxylic acid have been reported (Ng *et al.*, 1993; Ma *et al.*, 2004). The present lanthanum(III) derivative, (I), is chelated by the carboxylate portion of the pyrimidin-2-ylsulfanylacetate, but coordination by water molecules as well as two bridging interactions lead to a ten-coordinate environment of the metal atom (Fig. 1). The geometry is better regarded as capped square–antiprismatic (Fig. 2); the capping O atoms are farther away than the other eight O atoms that comprise the square antiprism (Table 1). The compound adopts a chain motif arising from carboxylate bridging (Fig. 3); adjacent chains are linked through hydrogen bonds involving the uncoordinated water molecules (Table 2) to give layers.



Experimental

Pyrimidin-2-ylsulfanylacetic acid (102 mg, 0.6 mmol) was suspended in a small volume of water–ethanol (2:1 *v/v*) and a few drops of aqueous ammonia was added dropwise until it dissolved completely. Lanthanum nitrate (86 mg, 0.2 mmol) was added and the mixture was transferred into a Teflon-lined Parr bomb. The bomb was heated at

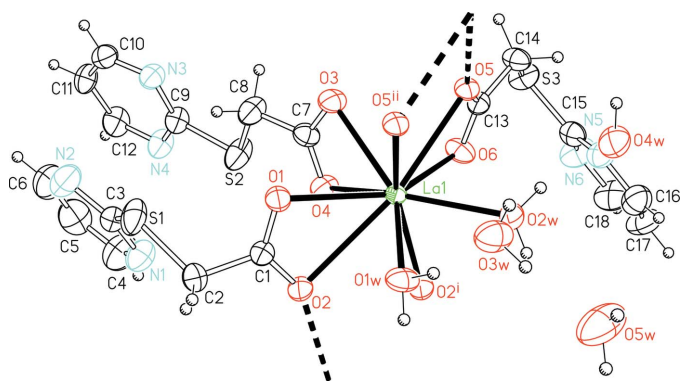


Figure 1
ORTEP (Johnson, 1976) plot of a portion of the polymeric structure of (I). Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level and H atoms as spheres of arbitrary radii. [Symmetry codes: (i) $1-x, 1-y, 1-z$; (ii) $-x, 1-y, 1-z$.]

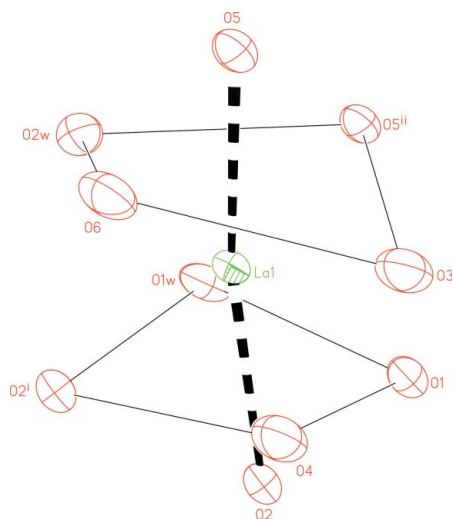


Figure 2
ORTEP (Johnson, 1976) plot of the capped square-antiprismatic geometry of La in (I). [Symmetry codes: (i) $1-x, 1-y, 1-z$; (ii) $-x, 1-y, 1-z$.]

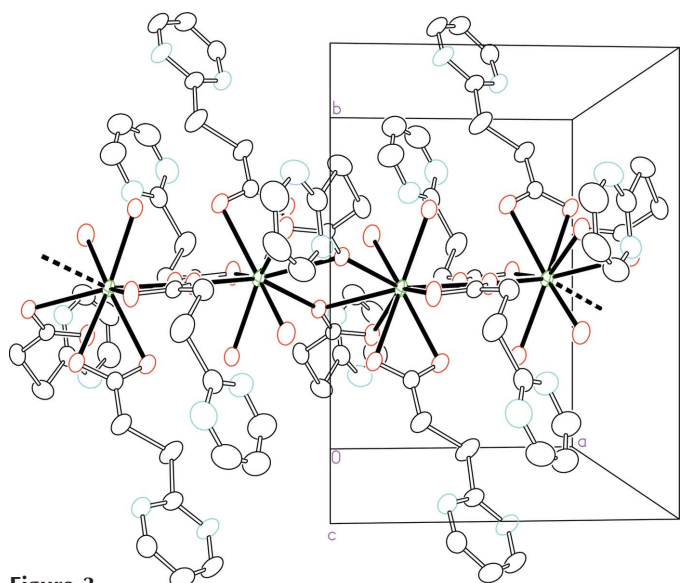


Figure 3
ORTEP (Johnson, 1976) of the chain structure. The uncoordinated water molecules have been omitted.

413 K for 100 h. The cooled contents were filtered; colorless plates separated after two weeks. Elemental analysis found (calculated) for $C_{18}H_{25}LaN_6O_{11}S_3$: C 29.26 (29.35), H 3.40 (3.42), N 11.32% (11.41%). IR (KBr): 3410, 1601, 1535, 1487, 1426, 622, 550, 472 cm^{-1} .

Crystal data

$[La(C_6H_5N_2O_2S)_3(H_2O)_2] \cdot 3H_2O$
 $M_r = 736.53$
 Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 8.8145$ (3) Å
 $b = 11.8211$ (5) Å
 $c = 25.887$ (1) Å
 $\beta = 97.046$ (1)°
 $V = 2677.0$ (2) Å³
 $Z = 4$

$D_x = 1.827$ Mg m⁻³
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 Cell parameters from 7684 reflections
 $\theta = 2.3$ – 28.6 °
 $\mu = 1.90$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 295$ (2) K
 Block, colorless
 $0.50 \times 0.22 \times 0.14$ mm

Data collection

Bruker APEX area-detector diffractometer
 φ and ω scans
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)
 $T_{min} = 0.504$, $T_{max} = 0.777$
 15909 measured reflections

6110 independent reflections
 5749 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{int} = 0.029$
 $\theta_{max} = 27.5$ °
 $h = -9 \rightarrow 11$
 $k = -15 \rightarrow 12$
 $l = -33 \rightarrow 32$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.044$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.110$
 $S = 1.16$
 6110 reflections
 382 parameters
 H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0499P)^2 + 4.1463P]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} = 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{max} = 1.19$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.75$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Selected geometric parameters (Å, °).

La1–O1	2.590 (3)	La1–O5	2.687 (3)
La1–O2	2.838 (3)	La1–O5 ⁱⁱ	2.469 (2)
La1–O2 ⁱ	2.466 (3)	La1–O6	2.583 (3)
La1–O3	2.584 (3)	La1–O1w	2.556 (3)
La1–O4	2.560 (3)	La1–O2w	2.518 (3)
O1–La1–O2	46.9 (1)	O2 ⁱ –La1–O2w	76.7 (1)
O1–La1–O2 ⁱ	111.0 (1)	O3–La1–O4	50.1 (1)
O1–La1–O3	69.5 (1)	O3–La1–O5	68.3 (1)
O1–La1–O4	72.2 (1)	O3–La1–O5 ⁱⁱ	80.8 (1)
O1–La1–O5	125.2 (1)	O3–La1–O6	75.3 (1)
O1–La1–O5 ⁱⁱ	74.7 (1)	O3–La1–O1w	143.3 (1)
O1–La1–O6	141.8 (1)	O3–La1–O2w	136.8 (1)
O1–La1–O1w	76.6 (1)	O4–La1–O5	104.1 (1)
O1–La1–O2w	143.1 (1)	O4–La1–O5 ⁱⁱ	127.8 (1)
O2–La1–O2 ⁱ	64.2 (1)	O4–La1–O6	74.1 (1)
O2–La1–O3	99.2 (1)	O4–La1–O1w	130.5 (1)
O2–La1–O4	65.3 (1)	O4–La1–O2w	142.4 (1)
O2–La1–O5	167.5 (1)	O5–La1–O5 ⁱⁱ	65.5 (1)
O2–La1–O5 ⁱⁱ	114.9 (1)	O5–La1–O6	48.6 (1)
O2–La1–O6	129.0 (1)	O5–La1–O1w	125.3 (1)
O2–La1–O1w	65.3 (1)	O5–La1–O2w	68.6 (1)
O2–La1–O2w	123.8 (1)	O5 ⁱⁱ –La1–O6	114.1 (1)
O2 ⁱ –La1–O3	125.35 (1)	O5 ⁱⁱ –La1–O1w	77.0 (1)
O2 ⁱ –La1–O4	77.1 (1)	O5 ⁱⁱ –La1–O2w	84.2 (1)
O2 ⁱ –La1–O5 ⁱⁱ	153.8 (1)	O6–La1–O1w	140.8 (1)
O2 ⁱ –La1–O5	121.5 (1)	O6–La1–O2w	74.5 (1)
O2 ⁱ –La1–O6	77.9 (1)	O1w–La1–O2w	69.3 (1)
O2 ⁱ –La1–O1w	79.6 (1)		

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+1, -y+1, -z+1$; (ii) $-x, -y+1, -z+1$.

Table 2
Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$O1w-H1w1\cdots O3w$	0.85 (1)	1.92 (1)	2.749 (5)	165 (4)
$O1w-H1w2\cdots O4^i$	0.85 (1)	1.93 (2)	2.751 (4)	164 (4)
$O2w-H2w1\cdots N1^i$	0.85 (1)	2.05 (2)	2.852 (5)	158 (4)
$O2w-H2w2\cdots O4w$	0.85 (1)	1.88 (2)	2.709 (5)	167 (4)
$O3w-H3w1\cdots O5w$	0.85 (1)	1.89 (2)	2.718 (5)	166 (6)
$O3w-H3w2\cdots O3^{ii}$	0.85 (1)	2.03 (2)	2.840 (5)	158 (5)
$O4w-H4w1\cdots O1^{ii}$	0.85 (1)	2.01 (2)	2.823 (4)	160 (5)
$O4w-H4w2\cdots N5$	0.85 (1)	2.13 (3)	2.918 (5)	154 (5)
$O5w-H5w1\cdots O3w^{iii}$	0.85 (1)	2.09 (2)	2.903 (6)	162 (6)
$O5w-H5w2\cdots N4^i$	0.85 (1)	2.08 (2)	2.918 (6)	169 (6)

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+1, -y+1, -z+1$; (ii) $-x, -y+1, -z+1$; (iii) $-x, -y+2, -z+1$.

The methylene and aromatic H atoms were positioned geometrically ($C-H = 0.97$ and 0.93 Å) and were included in the refinement in the riding-model approximation, with $U_{iso}(H)$ values set at $1.2U_{eq}(C)$. The water H atoms were located in difference Fourier maps and were refined with distance restraints of $O-H = 0.85$ (1) Å and $H\cdots H = 1.39$ (1) Å; their displacement parameters were similarly tied to those of the parent atoms. The final difference Fourier map has a large peak at about 1 Å from atom La1.

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 2003); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2003); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics:

ORTEPII (Johnson, 1976); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

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