

Luiz Everson da Silva,^{a,b}
Antonio Carlos Joussef,^a Sabine
Foro^b and Boris Schmidt^{b*}

^aDepartamento de Química—UFSC, 88040-900 Florianópolis, SC, Brazil, and ^bClemens Schöpf-Institut für Organische Chemie und Biochemie, Technische Universität Darmstadt, Petersenstrasse 22, D-64287 Darmstadt, Germany

Correspondence e-mail: foro@tu-darmstadt.de

Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study
T = 299 K
Mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004 \text{ \AA}$
R factor = 0.032
wR factor = 0.088
Data-to-parameter ratio = 12.7

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

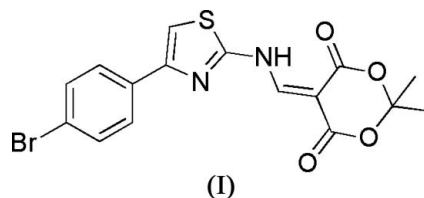
5-[[4-(4-Bromophenyl)thiazol-2-yl]amino-methylene]-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxane-4,6-dione

In the title compound, $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{13}\text{BrN}_2\text{O}_4\text{S}$, the 1,3-dioxane-4,6-dione ring exhibits an envelope conformation. The amino H atom makes an intramolecular contact to a carbonyl O atom, forming a six-membered ring.

Received 30 March 2006
Accepted 31 March 2006

Comment

Thiazoles and their derivatives are found to be associated with various biological activities such as antibacterial and anti-inflammatory (Holla *et al.*, 2003). In addition, phenylthiazole derivatives have been investigated as inhibitors of kynurenine 3-hydroxylase (Röver *et al.*, 1997). Prompted by these reports and in continuation of our search for bioactive molecules from Meldrum's acid derivatives (Joussef *et al.*, 2005*a,b*; da Silva *et al.*, 2005*a,b*; da Silva, Joussef, Foro & Schmidt, 2006; da Silva, Joussef, Andrighetti-Fröhner *et al.* 2006), the structure of the title compound, (I), has been determined and the results are presented here (Fig. 1).



In (I), the 1,3-dioxane-4,6-dione ring exhibits an envelope conformation with the C13 atom at the flap position. The torsion angle C11—C10—N2—C1 of $-176.8(2)^\circ$ and the C10—N2 and C10—C11 bond distances (Table 1) indicate electron delocalization. The delocalization of the N atom lone pair into the Meldrum's acid ring may be favoured in the

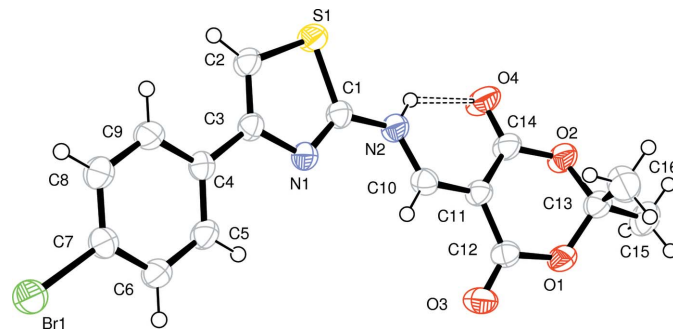


Figure 1

The molecular structure of (I), shown with 50% probability displacement ellipsoids (arbitrary spheres for H atoms). Dashed lines indicate a hydrogen bond.

direction of one of the two available carbonyl groups C12=O3 and C14=O4 (Blake *et al.*, 2003). The thiazole ring and the benzene ring are slightly twisted with respect to each other, with a dihedral angle of 9.3 (1)° between the mean planes. The amino H atom is intramolecularly hydrogen bonded to O4 (Table 2), forming a six-membered ring.

Experimental

The title compound was prepared according to the literature procedure (Cassis *et al.*, 1985) and was recrystallized from methanol.

Crystal data

C ₁₆ H ₁₃ BrN ₂ O ₄ S	$V = 806.72 (10) \text{ \AA}^3$
$M_r = 409.25$	$Z = 2$
Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$	$D_x = 1.685 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
$a = 7.8262 (6) \text{ \AA}$	Cu $K\alpha$ radiation
$b = 9.4869 (7) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 4.90 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$c = 11.8847 (7) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 299 (2) \text{ K}$
$\alpha = 70.969 (5)^\circ$	Thick needle, yellow
$\beta = 79.213 (6)^\circ$	$0.60 \times 0.25 \times 0.15 \text{ mm}$
$\gamma = 77.059 (6)^\circ$	

Data collection

Enraf–Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer	2774 independent reflections
$\omega/2\theta$ scans	2603 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Absorption correction: ψ scan (North <i>et al.</i> , 1968)	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.024$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.198$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.479$	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 66.9^\circ$
3288 measured reflections	3 standard reflections frequency: 120 min intensity decay: 1.0%

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0459P)^2 + 0.4106P]$
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.032$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$wR(F^2) = 0.088$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.003$
$S = 1.14$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.53 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
2774 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.60 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
218 parameters	Extinction correction: <i>SHELXL97</i>
H-atom parameters constrained	Extinction coefficient: 0.0133 (7)

Table 1

Selected bond lengths (Å).

C10–N2	1.331 (3)	C10–C11	1.370 (3)
--------	-----------	---------	-----------

Table 2

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H \cdots A$	$D-H$	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-H \cdots A$
N2–H2N \cdots O4	0.86	2.06	2.704 (3)	131

All H atoms were positioned with idealized geometry [$N-H = 0.86 \text{ \AA}$, and $C-H = 0.93$ (aromatic) and 0.96 \AA (methyl)], and were refined in riding mode, with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C,N})$.

Data collection: *CAD-4-PC* (Enraf–Nonius, 1996); cell refinement: *CAD-4-PC*; data reduction: *REDU4* (Stoe & Cie, 1987); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *PLATON* (Spek, 2003); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

The authors thank Professor Dr Hartmut Fuess, FG Strukturforschung, FB Material- und Geowissenschaften, Technische Universität Darmstadt, for diffractometer time.

References

- Blake, A. J., McNab, H. & Withell, K. (2003). *Acta Cryst.* **E59**, o841–o842.
- Cassis, R., Tapia, R. & Valderrama, J. A. (1985). *Synth. Commun.* **15**, 125–129.
- Enraf–Nonius (1996). *CAD-4-PC*. Version 1.2. Enraf–Nonius, Delft, The Netherlands.
- Holla, B. S., Malini, K. V., Rao, B. S., Sarojini, B. K. & Kumari, N. S. (2003). *Eur. J. Med. Chem.* **38**, 313–318.
- Joussef, A. C., da Silva, L. E., Bortoluzzi, A. J. & Foro, S. (2005a). *Acta Cryst.* **E61**, o2642–o2643.
- Joussef, A. C., da Silva, L. E., Bortoluzzi, A. J. & Foro, S. (2005b). *Acta Cryst.* **E61**, o2873–o2874.
- North, A. C. T., Phillips, D. C. & Mathews, F. S. (1968). *Acta Cryst.* **A24**, 351–359.
- Röver, S., Cesura, A. M., Huguenin, P., Kettler, R. & Szente, A. (1997). *J. Med. Chem.* **40**, 4378–4385.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (1997). *SHELXS97* and *SHELXL97*. University of Göttingen, Germany.
- Silva, L. E. da, Joussef, A. C., Andrighetti-Fröhner, C. R., Nunes, R. J. & Bortoluzzi, A. J. (2006). *Acta Cryst.* **E62**, o1062–o1063.
- Silva, L. E. da, Joussef, A. C., Foro, S. & Schmidt, B. (2006). *Acta Cryst.* **E62**, o742–o743.
- Silva, L. E. da, Joussef, A. C., Nunes, R. J., Andrighetti-Fröhner, C. R. & Bortoluzzi, A. J. (2005a). *Acta Cryst.* **E61**, o4121–o4122.
- Silva, L. E. da, Joussef, A. C., Nunes, R. J., Andrighetti-Fröhner, C. R. & Bortoluzzi, A. J. (2005b). *Acta Cryst.* **E61**, o4252–o4253.
- Spek, A. L. (2003). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **36**, 7–13.
- Stoe & Cie (1987). *REDU4*. Version 6.2c. Stoe & Cie GmbH, Darmstadt, Germany.