

1-(4-Aminophenyl)-2-ethyl-3-hydroxy-1,4-dihydropyridin-4-one monohydrate

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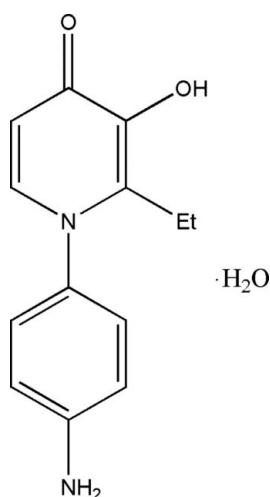
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 298\text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003\text{ \AA}$; R factor = 0.043; wR factor = 0.125; data-to-parameter ratio = 12.6.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$, the dihedral angle between the benzene and pyridinone rings is $74.86(7)^\circ$. In the crystal structure, the molecules are linked by a pair of $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds [$\text{O}\cdots\text{O} = 2.662(2)\text{ \AA}$], forming a centrosymmetric dimer. In addition, the molecules are linked via $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$, $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$ and $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ intermolecular hydrogen bonds involving the water molecules, and $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ interactions.

Related literature

$\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen-bonded dimer formation is observed in 3-hydroxypyridin-4-one and 3-hydroxypyran-4-one compounds (Xiao *et al.*, 1992; Burgess *et al.*, 1993; Burgess, Fawcett, Russell & Zaisheng, 1998; Burgess, Fawcett, Russell & Waltham, 1998; Brown *et al.*, 1995). For related literature, see: Burgess (1993); Burgess *et al.* (1996); Chan *et al.* (1992); Clevette & Orvig (1990); Lu *et al.* (2003).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$	$\gamma = 113.143(3)^\circ$
$M_r = 248.28$	$V = 619.43(19)\text{ \AA}^3$
Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$	$Z = 2$
$a = 7.8992(14)\text{ \AA}$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$b = 8.0162(15)\text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.10\text{ mm}^{-1}$
$c = 11.4759(19)\text{ \AA}$	$T = 298(2)\text{ K}$
$\alpha = 96.835(2)^\circ$	$0.58 \times 0.47 \times 0.22\text{ mm}$
$\beta = 106.273(2)^\circ$	

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer	3228 measured reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan (<i>SADABS</i> : Sheldrick, 1996)	2155 independent reflections
$T_{\min} = 0.947$, $T_{\max} = 0.979$	1494 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.019$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.043$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$wR(F^2) = 0.125$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.15\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
$S = 1.03$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.19\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
2155 reflections	
171 parameters	

Table 1
Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$).

$D-\text{H}\cdots\text{A}$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots\text{A}$	$D\cdots\text{A}$	$D-\text{H}\cdots\text{A}$
$\text{O}3-\text{H}15\cdots\text{N}2^{\text{i}}$	0.85	2.17	2.987 (3)	160
$\text{O}3-\text{H}14\cdots\text{O}1^{\text{ii}}$	0.85	2.01	2.857 (2)	174
$\text{O}2-\text{H}2\cdots\text{O}1$	0.82	2.34	2.7630 (19)	113
$\text{O}2-\text{H}2\cdots\text{O}1^{\text{iii}}$	0.82	2.01	2.662 (2)	136
$\text{N}2-\text{H}2B\cdots\text{O}3$	0.92 (3)	2.15 (3)	3.053 (3)	170 (2)
$\text{C}11-\text{H}11\cdots\text{O}1^{\text{iv}}$	0.93	2.45	3.324 (3)	157

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

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 1998); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 1999); 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, 1999); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: CI2360).

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supplementary materials

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1-(4-Aminophenyl)-2-ethyl-3-hydroxy-1,4-dihydropyridin-4-one monohydrate

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Comment

A number of hydroxypyrones and hydroxypyridinones are being assessed or considered as orally effective chelators for treatment iron or aluminum overload (Burgess, 1993; Clevette *et al.*, 1990). In our continuing research on the hydroxypyridinone (Lu *et al.*, 2003), we present here the crystal structure of the title compound, (I).

Bond distances (Table 1) in compound (I) agree with those observed for the *N*-benzyl analogues (Burgess, Fawcett, Russell & Zaisheng, 1998;

Burgess, Fawcett, Russell & Waltham, 1998). The dihedral angle between the benzene and pyridinone rings is 74.86 (7)°.

Molecules of compound (I) are linked by a pair of O2—H2···O1(1-x, -y, -z) hydrogen bonds into a centrosymmetric dimer (Fig. 1). This type of dimeric structure is commonly found in anhydrous or hydrous 3-hydroxypyridin-4-one (Xiao *et al.*, 1992; Burgess *et al.*, 1993; Burgess, Fawcett, Russell & Zaisheng, 1998; Burgess, Fawcett, Russell & Waltham, 1998 and 3-hydroxypyran-4-one compounds (Brown *et al.*, 1995). In the crystal structure, there is a water molecule associated with each pyridinone molecule, which are linked through N2—H2B···O3 hydrogen bonds (Fig. 1). The water molecule links the O1 and N2 atoms of adjacent pyridinones through O—H···O and O—H···O hydrogen bonds, with O3···O1(x, 1+y, 1+z) and O3···N2(-x, 2-y, 1-z) distances of 2.857 (2) and 2.987 (3) Å, respectively. In addition, the molecules are linked by weak C—H···O contacts of ca C···O 3.3 Å, as previously observed for this type of compounds (Burgess *et al.*, 1996; Burgess, Fawcett, Russell & Zaisheng, 1998; Burgess, Fawcett, Russell & Waltham, 1998).

Experimental

The title compound was prepared according to the literature method of Lu *et al.* (2003). Crystals suitable for X-ray analysis were obtained by slow evaporation of a methanol-water solution at room temperature after several weeks.

Refinement

H atoms of amino group were located in a difference map and refined freely. The remaining H atoms were placed in calculated positions, with C—H = 0.93–0.97 Å and O—H = 0.82–0.85 Å, and included in the final cycles of refinement using a riding model, with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ and $1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{O})$.

Figures

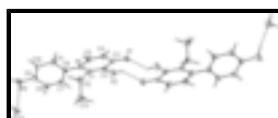


Fig. 1. A view of the hydrogen-bonded (dashed lines) dimer of (I). Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level.

supplementary materials

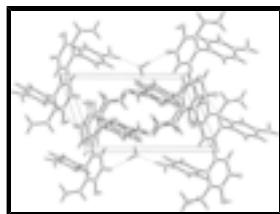


Fig. 2. The packing diagram of (I). Hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines.

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Crystal data

C ₁₃ H ₁₄ N ₂ O ₂ ·H ₂ O	Z = 2
M _r = 248.28	F ₀₀₀ = 264
Triclinic, PT	D _x = 1.331 Mg m ⁻³
Hall symbol: -P 1	Mo K α radiation
a = 7.8992 (14) Å	λ = 0.71073 Å
b = 8.0162 (15) Å	Cell parameters from 1277 reflections
c = 11.4759 (19) Å	θ = 2.9–27.8°
α = 96.835 (2)°	μ = 0.10 mm ⁻¹
β = 106.273 (2)°	T = 298 (2) K
γ = 113.143 (3)°	Plate, yellow
V = 619.43 (19) Å ³	0.58 × 0.47 × 0.22 mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer	2155 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	1494 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Monochromator: graphite	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.019$
T = 298(2) K	$\theta_{\max} = 25.0^\circ$
φ and ω scans	$\theta_{\min} = 1.9^\circ$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS: Sheldrick, 1996)	$h = -9 \rightarrow 9$
$T_{\min} = 0.947$, $T_{\max} = 0.979$	$k = -9 \rightarrow 6$
3228 measured reflections	$l = -12 \rightarrow 13$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
Least-squares matrix: full	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.058P)^2 + 0.141P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.043$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$
$wR(F^2) = 0.125$	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.15 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
S = 1.03	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.19 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
2155 reflections	Extinction correction: none

171 parameters

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites

Special details

Geometry. All esds (except the esd in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell esds are taken into account individually in the estimation of esds in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between esds in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell esds is used for estimating esds involving l.s. planes.

Refinement. Refinement of F^2 against ALL reflections. The weighted R-factor wR and goodness of fit S are based on F^2 , conventional R-factors R are based on F, with F set to zero for negative F^2 . The threshold expression of $F^2 > 2\text{sigma}(F^2)$ is used only for calculating R-factors(gt) etc. and is not relevant to the choice of reflections for refinement. R-factors based on F^2 are statistically about twice as large as those based on F, and R- factors based on ALL data will be even larger.

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
N1	0.2932 (2)	0.4626 (2)	0.13373 (15)	0.0410 (4)
N2	0.2456 (4)	1.0252 (4)	0.4479 (2)	0.0598 (6)
O1	0.3004 (2)	0.02104 (19)	-0.07892 (12)	0.0487 (4)
O2	0.6375 (2)	0.2808 (2)	0.11625 (14)	0.0555 (4)
H2	0.6220	0.1884	0.0671	0.083*
O3	0.0972 (2)	0.8939 (2)	0.65506 (14)	0.0663 (5)
H14	0.1591	0.9252	0.7339	0.100*
H15	-0.0016	0.9169	0.6437	0.100*
C1	0.4659 (3)	0.4445 (3)	0.15894 (17)	0.0376 (5)
C2	0.4666 (3)	0.2958 (3)	0.08741 (17)	0.0392 (5)
C3	0.2953 (3)	0.1587 (3)	-0.01476 (17)	0.0386 (5)
C4	0.1269 (3)	0.1900 (3)	-0.03696 (19)	0.0465 (5)
H4	0.0120	0.1085	-0.1040	0.056*
C5	0.1280 (3)	0.3360 (3)	0.0369 (2)	0.0476 (5)
H5	0.0128	0.3498	0.0209	0.057*
C6	0.2799 (3)	0.6082 (3)	0.21302 (18)	0.0390 (5)
C7	0.1834 (3)	0.5618 (3)	0.2967 (2)	0.0485 (5)
H7	0.1250	0.4377	0.3004	0.058*
C8	0.1741 (3)	0.6998 (3)	0.3745 (2)	0.0502 (5)
H8	0.1093	0.6679	0.4307	0.060*
C9	0.2597 (3)	0.8856 (3)	0.37046 (18)	0.0444 (5)
C10	0.3514 (3)	0.9284 (3)	0.28396 (19)	0.0465 (5)
H10	0.4068	1.0518	0.2784	0.056*
C11	0.3620 (3)	0.7914 (3)	0.20597 (18)	0.0430 (5)
H11	0.4246	0.8226	0.1486	0.052*
C12	0.6474 (3)	0.5818 (3)	0.26744 (18)	0.0449 (5)
H12A	0.6434	0.7017	0.2829	0.054*

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H12B	0.7629	0.6010	0.2461	0.054*
C13	0.6645 (4)	0.5139 (4)	0.3857 (2)	0.0671 (7)
H13A	0.7824	0.6047	0.4528	0.101*
H13B	0.6702	0.3961	0.3711	0.101*
H13C	0.5519	0.4978	0.4083	0.101*
H2A	0.346 (5)	1.136 (5)	0.464 (3)	0.091 (11)*
H2B	0.214 (4)	0.983 (4)	0.513 (2)	0.071 (8)*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
N1	0.0404 (10)	0.0359 (9)	0.0441 (9)	0.0184 (8)	0.0109 (8)	0.0073 (7)
N2	0.0670 (15)	0.0683 (15)	0.0520 (12)	0.0413 (13)	0.0205 (11)	0.0054 (11)
O1	0.0524 (9)	0.0468 (9)	0.0433 (8)	0.0258 (7)	0.0108 (7)	0.0023 (7)
O2	0.0439 (9)	0.0527 (9)	0.0588 (9)	0.0254 (7)	0.0058 (7)	-0.0070 (7)
O3	0.0696 (11)	0.0737 (11)	0.0486 (9)	0.0372 (9)	0.0089 (8)	0.0027 (8)
C1	0.0385 (11)	0.0363 (11)	0.0388 (10)	0.0174 (9)	0.0128 (8)	0.0121 (8)
C2	0.0397 (11)	0.0417 (11)	0.0391 (10)	0.0208 (9)	0.0130 (9)	0.0138 (9)
C3	0.0457 (11)	0.0361 (11)	0.0327 (10)	0.0177 (9)	0.0126 (9)	0.0095 (8)
C4	0.0424 (12)	0.0417 (12)	0.0438 (11)	0.0173 (9)	0.0031 (9)	0.0060 (9)
C5	0.0397 (11)	0.0442 (12)	0.0537 (12)	0.0218 (10)	0.0067 (10)	0.0081 (10)
C6	0.0404 (11)	0.0385 (11)	0.0413 (10)	0.0210 (9)	0.0144 (9)	0.0100 (9)
C7	0.0477 (12)	0.0453 (12)	0.0602 (13)	0.0230 (10)	0.0234 (11)	0.0223 (11)
C8	0.0527 (13)	0.0649 (15)	0.0512 (12)	0.0349 (12)	0.0281 (10)	0.0239 (11)
C9	0.0427 (11)	0.0537 (13)	0.0405 (11)	0.0309 (10)	0.0080 (9)	0.0086 (9)
C10	0.0498 (12)	0.0389 (11)	0.0525 (12)	0.0213 (10)	0.0185 (10)	0.0119 (10)
C11	0.0472 (12)	0.0416 (12)	0.0436 (11)	0.0201 (10)	0.0199 (9)	0.0139 (9)
C12	0.0424 (11)	0.0401 (11)	0.0478 (12)	0.0197 (9)	0.0109 (9)	0.0049 (9)
C13	0.0633 (15)	0.0707 (17)	0.0441 (13)	0.0200 (13)	0.0051 (11)	0.0052 (12)

Geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

N1—C5	1.358 (2)	C5—H5	0.93
N1—C1	1.382 (2)	C6—C11	1.376 (3)
N1—C6	1.449 (2)	C6—C7	1.384 (3)
N2—C9	1.404 (3)	C7—C8	1.375 (3)
N2—H2A	0.88 (3)	C7—H7	0.93
N2—H2B	0.92 (3)	C8—C9	1.386 (3)
O1—C3	1.273 (2)	C8—H8	0.93
O2—C2	1.354 (2)	C9—C10	1.384 (3)
O2—H2	0.82	C10—C11	1.376 (3)
O3—H14	0.85	C10—H10	0.93
O3—H15	0.85	C11—H11	0.93
C1—C2	1.367 (3)	C12—C13	1.512 (3)
C1—C12	1.500 (3)	C12—H12A	0.97
C2—C3	1.431 (3)	C12—H12B	0.97
C3—C4	1.409 (3)	C13—H13A	0.96
C4—C5	1.356 (3)	C13—H13B	0.96
C4—H4	0.93	C13—H13C	0.96

C5—N1—C1	120.00 (17)	C8—C7—H7	120.1
C5—N1—C6	118.45 (16)	C6—C7—H7	120.1
C1—N1—C6	121.45 (16)	C7—C8—C9	121.07 (19)
C9—N2—H2A	111.3 (19)	C7—C8—H8	119.5
C9—N2—H2B	109.7 (16)	C9—C8—H8	119.5
H2A—N2—H2B	119 (3)	C10—C9—C8	118.19 (19)
C2—O2—H2	109.5	C10—C9—N2	120.9 (2)
H14—O3—H15	107.1	C8—C9—N2	120.8 (2)
C2—C1—N1	119.21 (17)	C11—C10—C9	121.2 (2)
C2—C1—C12	120.64 (17)	C11—C10—H10	119.4
N1—C1—C12	120.09 (17)	C9—C10—H10	119.4
O2—C2—C1	117.57 (17)	C6—C11—C10	119.89 (18)
O2—C2—C3	119.97 (17)	C6—C11—H11	120.1
C1—C2—C3	122.46 (18)	C10—C11—H11	120.1
O1—C3—C4	124.17 (18)	C1—C12—C13	111.82 (17)
O1—C3—C2	120.92 (18)	C1—C12—H12A	109.3
C4—C3—C2	114.92 (17)	C13—C12—H12A	109.3
C5—C4—C3	121.69 (19)	C1—C12—H12B	109.3
C5—C4—H4	119.2	C13—C12—H12B	109.3
C3—C4—H4	119.2	H12A—C12—H12B	107.9
C4—C5—N1	121.67 (19)	C12—C13—H13A	109.5
C4—C5—H5	119.2	C12—C13—H13B	109.5
N1—C5—H5	119.2	H13A—C13—H13B	109.5
C11—C6—C7	119.82 (19)	C12—C13—H13C	109.5
C11—C6—N1	120.78 (17)	H13A—C13—H13C	109.5
C7—C6—N1	119.41 (18)	H13B—C13—H13C	109.5
C8—C7—C6	119.8 (2)		
C5—N1—C1—C2	-1.6 (3)	C5—N1—C6—C11	-107.4 (2)
C6—N1—C1—C2	174.75 (17)	C1—N1—C6—C11	76.2 (2)
C5—N1—C1—C12	-178.74 (17)	C5—N1—C6—C7	72.6 (2)
C6—N1—C1—C12	-2.4 (3)	C1—N1—C6—C7	-103.8 (2)
N1—C1—C2—O2	-178.87 (16)	C11—C6—C7—C8	-1.5 (3)
C12—C1—C2—O2	-1.7 (3)	N1—C6—C7—C8	178.45 (18)
N1—C1—C2—C3	1.1 (3)	C6—C7—C8—C9	0.1 (3)
C12—C1—C2—C3	178.27 (17)	C7—C8—C9—C10	1.4 (3)
O2—C2—C3—O1	0.6 (3)	C7—C8—C9—N2	178.5 (2)
C1—C2—C3—O1	-179.44 (18)	C8—C9—C10—C11	-1.6 (3)
O2—C2—C3—C4	-179.23 (17)	N2—C9—C10—C11	-178.6 (2)
C1—C2—C3—C4	0.8 (3)	C7—C6—C11—C10	1.3 (3)
O1—C3—C4—C5	177.90 (19)	N1—C6—C11—C10	-178.65 (18)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-2.3 (3)	C9—C10—C11—C6	0.2 (3)
C3—C4—C5—N1	2.0 (3)	C2—C1—C12—C13	-84.4 (2)
C1—N1—C5—C4	0.1 (3)	N1—C1—C12—C13	92.7 (2)
C6—N1—C5—C4	-176.39 (18)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A

D—H

H···A

D···A

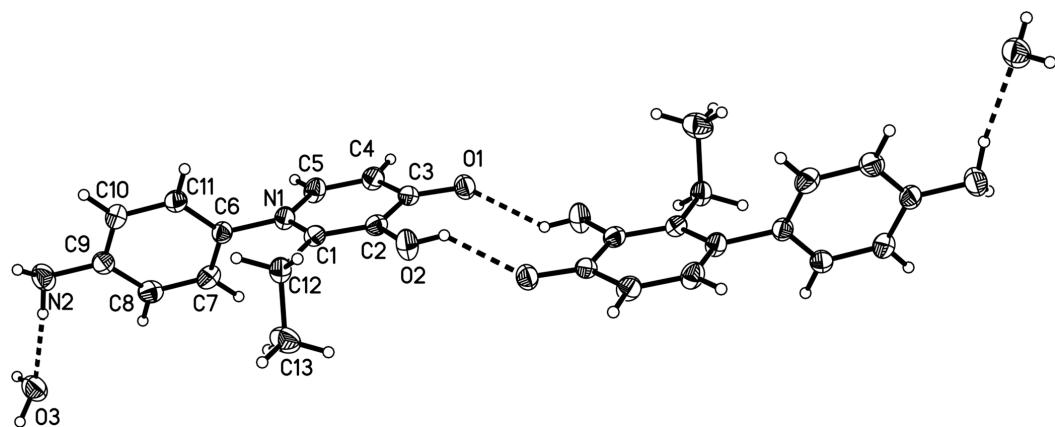
D—H···A

supplementary materials

O3—H15···N2 ⁱ	0.85	2.17	2.987 (3)	160
O3—H14···O1 ⁱⁱ	0.85	2.01	2.857 (2)	174
O2—H2···O1	0.82	2.34	2.7630 (19)	113
O2—H2···O1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.82	2.01	2.662 (2)	136
N2—H2B···O3	0.92 (3)	2.15 (3)	3.053 (3)	170 (2)
C11—H11···O1 ^{iv}	0.93	2.45	3.324 (3)	157

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

Fig. 1



supplementary materials

Fig. 2

