# organic compounds

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# 3-Hydroxy-3,6-dimethyl-2-(3-methylbut-2-enylidene)-3,3a,7,7a-tetrahydrobenzofuran-4(2H)-one

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 299 K; mean  $\sigma$ (C–C) = 0.005 Å; R factor = 0.052; wR factor = 0.117; data-to-parameter ratio = 9.7.

The title compound,  $C_{15}H_{20}O_3$ , was obtained from Angelica polymorpha and shows antifeedant activity. The penta-1,3diene fragment is essentially planar and the planarity extends to the adjacent C and O atoms of the benzofuran system. The six-membered ring of this system adopts a distorted chair conformation. The penta-1,3-diene fragment is essentially planar and the planarity extends to the adjacent C and O atoms of the benzofuran system. In the crystal structure, intermolecular  $O-H \cdots O$  hydrogen bonds form zigzag rows along b and weak  $C-H \cdots O$  interactions further stabilize the structure.

#### **Related literature**

Angelica polymorpha was described by Mi et al. (2003) and the bioactivity of the title compound was described by Mi et al. (1992) and Mi (1995). For related literature, see: Cremer & Pople (1975).



#### **Experimental**

#### Crystal data

$C_{15}H_{20}O_3$	V = 1437.5 (4) Å <sup>3</sup>
$M_r = 248.31$	Z = 4
Orthorhombic, $P2_12_12_1$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
a = 6.9797 (11)  Å	$\mu = 0.08 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
b = 9.0174 (14)  Å	T = 299 (2) K
c = 22.840 (4) Å	$0.20 \times 0.20 \times 0.06 \text{ mm}$

#### Data collection

Bruker SMART 4K CCD areadetector diffractometer Absorption correction: none 12406 measured reflections

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.052$	H atoms treated by a mixture of
$wR(F^2) = 0.117$	independent and constrained
S = 1.07	refinement
1648 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.17 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$
170 parameters	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.13 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

1648 independent reflections

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.063$ 

1251 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$ 

## Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

			2 11 11
O2−H2···O1 <sup>i</sup> 0.86 (	4) 1.98 (5)	2.839 (3)	173 (4)
$C10-H10C\cdots O3^{ii}$ 0.96	2.69	3.528 (4)	146

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

Data collection: SMART (Bruker, 2001); cell refinement: SAINT-Plus (Bruker, 2001); data reduction: SAINT-Plus; 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: SHELXTL (Sheldrick, 2001).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: SJ2284).

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supplementary materials

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## 3-Hydroxy-3,6-dimethyl-2-(3-methylbut-2-enylidene)-3,3a,7,7a-tetrahydrobenzofuran-4(2H)-one

## J.-Z. Wang, K. Zou, F. Cheng and F.-J. Dan

#### Comment

Angelica polymorpha, belongs to parsley family, and is a species Chinese medicinal herb and has been widely used in folk medicine for the treatment of stomach ache, abdominal pain and rheumatism (Mi *et al.*, 1995). It contains coumarin, terpenoids and volatile oils (Mi *et al.*, 2003). Angelica polymorpha belongs to the same family as A. pubescens, A. silvesrtis and A. koreana. It was first obtained from Angelica polymorpha and shown to have strong antifeedant properties against insects (Mi *et al.*, 1992). We present here the crystal structure of the title compound, (I), a constituent of Angelica polymorpha (Fig. 1).

Within the molecule of (I), the bond lengths and angles present no unusual features. The penta-1,3,diene fragment is essentially planar and the planarity extends to the adjacent C and O atoms of the benzofuran system. The maximum deviation from the meanplane through atoms O3, C9, C11, C12, C13, C14 is -0.036 (2)Å for atom C12. The six-membered ring, C1/C2/C3/C4/C5/C6, has a total puckering amplitude of 0.327 (1) %A (Cremer & Pople, 1975) and a distorted chair conformation [ $\theta = 51.9$  (4)° and  $\varphi = 3.3$  (4)°]. In the crystal structure, intermolecular O2—H2…O1 hydrogen bonds form zigzag rows along b and weak C10—H10c…O3 interactions further stabilise the structure, Fig 2. Table 1.

#### **Experimental**

The roots of Angelica polymorpha Maxim (1.0 kg) were extracted four times, each for 1.5 h, with refluxing ethyl acetate. After the removal of solvent under reduced pressure, the extract was obtained. Chromatography on silica gel eluting with petroleum ether - EtOAc (4:1 v/v) yielded 46 50 ml fractions. The title compound, (I), was obtained from fractions 11-15 and was recrystallized from methanol.

#### Refinement

In the absence of significant anomalous scattering effects, 1164 Friedel pairs were merged. The OH proton H2 was located in a difference Fourier map and refined isotropically with  $U_{eq} = 1.5 U_{eq}(O)$ . All other H-atoms were positioned geometrically and refined using a riding model with d(C-H) = 0.93 Å,  $U_{iso}=1.2U_{eq}(C)$  for aromatic 0.98 Å,  $U_{iso} = 1.2U_{eq}(C)$  for CH, 0.97 Å,  $U_{iso} = 1.2U_{eq}(C)$  for CH<sub>2</sub>, 0.96 Å,  $U_{iso} = 1.5U_{eq}(C)$  for CH<sub>3</sub> atoms.

#### **Figures**



Fig. 1. A View of the molecule of (I) showing the atom-labeling scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.



Fig. 2. The crystal packing, viewed along the X axis with hydrogen bonds drawn as dashed lines.

## 3-Hydroxy-3,6-dimethyl-2-(3-methylbut-2-enylidene)-3,3a,7,7a- tetrahydrobenzofuran-4(2H)-one

$F_{000} = 536$
$D_{\rm x} = 1.147 \ {\rm Mg \ m}^{-3}$
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
Cell parameters from 1719 reflections
$\theta = 2.4 - 19.1^{\circ}$
$\mu = 0.08 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
T = 299 (2)  K
Plate, colorless
$0.20 \times 0.20 \times 0.06 \text{ mm}$

### Data collection

Bruker SMART 4K CCD area-detector diffractometer	1251 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	$R_{\rm int} = 0.063$
Monochromator: graphite	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 26.0^{\circ}$
T = 292(2)  K	$\theta_{\min} = 1.8^{\circ}$
$\varphi$ and $\omega$ scans	$h = -8 \rightarrow 8$
Absorption correction: none	$k = -10 \rightarrow 11$
12406 measured reflections	$l = -27 \rightarrow 27$
1648 independent reflections	

## Refinement

Refinement on $F^2$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
Least-squares matrix: full	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0518P)^2 + 0.1864P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.052$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} < 0.001$
$wR(F^2) = 0.117$	$\Delta \rho_{max} = 0.17 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
<i>S</i> = 1.07	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.13 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
1648 reflections	Extinction correction: none
170 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.

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{\rm iso}*/U_{\rm eq}$
C1	0.9568 (4)	0.6484 (4)	0.22512 (13)	0.0481 (8)
H1	1.0231	0.5594	0.2112	0.058*
C2	1.0072 (5)	0.7777 (4)	0.18612 (16)	0.0633 (9)
H2A	0.9919	0.8686	0.2084	0.076*
H2B	1.1412	0.7698	0.1754	0.076*
C3	0.8915 (6)	0.7897 (4)	0.13172 (15)	0.0621 (9)
C4	0.7185 (5)	0.7263 (4)	0.12712 (14)	0.0610 (9)
H4	0.6499	0.7400	0.0926	0.073*
C5	0.6334 (5)	0.6381 (3)	0.17280 (13)	0.0504 (8)
C6	0.7421 (4)	0.6173 (3)	0.22880 (12)	0.0410 (7)
Н6	0.7243	0.5148	0.2419	0.049*
C7	0.9765 (7)	0.8828 (5)	0.08408 (19)	0.1009 (16)
H7A	0.8968	0.8774	0.0499	0.151*
H7B	1.1023	0.8469	0.0748	0.151*
H7C	0.9848	0.9839	0.0970	0.151*
C8	0.6780 (4)	0.7213 (4)	0.27827 (13)	0.0453 (8)
C9	0.8597 (4)	0.7356 (3)	0.31434 (13)	0.0426 (7)
C10	0.5086 (4)	0.6627 (5)	0.31343 (17)	0.0761 (12)
H10A	0.4841	0.7276	0.3459	0.114*
H10B	0.5377	0.5651	0.3277	0.114*
H10C	0.3973	0.6583	0.2888	0.114*
C11	0.8786 (5)	0.8000 (4)	0.36580 (13)	0.0513 (8)
H11	0.7680	0.8346	0.3839	0.062*
C12	1.0591 (5)	0.8210 (4)	0.39641 (14)	0.0592 (9)
H12	1.1666	0.7778	0.3794	0.071*
C13	1.0875 (6)	0.8944 (5)	0.44550 (16)	0.0733 (12)
C14	1.2835 (7)	0.9062 (6)	0.47239 (19)	0.115 (2)
H14A	1.3730	0.8494	0.4497	0.173*

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters  $(A^2)$ 

# supplementary materials

H14B	1.2800	0.8686	0.5117	0.173*
H14C	1.3228	1.0082	0.4730	0.173*
C15	0.9326 (9)	0.9748 (6)	0.4781 (2)	0.121 (2)
H15A	0.8143	0.9670	0.4569	0.182*
H15B	0.9669	1.0774	0.4821	0.182*
H15C	0.9175	0.9316	0.5163	0.182*
O1	0.4750 (3)	0.5810(3)	0.16660 (10)	0.0689 (7)
O2	0.6331 (4)	0.8598 (3)	0.25136 (10)	0.0624 (7)
H2	0.611 (7)	0.928 (5)	0.2772 (16)	0.094*
O3	1.0125 (3)	0.6779 (3)	0.28456 (9)	0.0586 (7)

# Atomic displacement parameters $(\text{\AA}^2)$

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
C1	0.0400 (16)	0.0488 (19)	0.0555 (18)	0.0054 (15)	0.0016 (14)	-0.0070 (15)
C2	0.0491 (18)	0.065 (2)	0.076 (2)	-0.0119 (19)	0.0105 (18)	-0.0034 (18)
C3	0.077 (2)	0.045 (2)	0.065 (2)	-0.0107 (19)	0.012 (2)	-0.0007 (16)
C4	0.076 (2)	0.055 (2)	0.0519 (18)	-0.008 (2)	-0.0079 (18)	0.0064 (17)
C5	0.0547 (19)	0.0372 (17)	0.0594 (19)	-0.0026 (17)	-0.0058 (17)	-0.0043 (15)
C6	0.0439 (16)	0.0312 (15)	0.0480 (16)	0.0012 (14)	-0.0015 (14)	0.0017 (13)
C7	0.112 (4)	0.097 (4)	0.093 (3)	-0.026 (3)	0.018 (3)	0.025 (3)
C8	0.0384 (16)	0.0442 (18)	0.0535 (17)	0.0015 (14)	-0.0019 (13)	-0.0022 (14)
C9	0.0379 (15)	0.0402 (17)	0.0495 (17)	0.0023 (15)	0.0020 (14)	0.0016 (14)
C10	0.0425 (18)	0.106 (3)	0.079 (2)	-0.012 (2)	0.0075 (19)	-0.024 (2)
C11	0.0470 (17)	0.055 (2)	0.0514 (17)	0.0028 (17)	0.0028 (15)	-0.0028 (16)
C12	0.061 (2)	0.063 (2)	0.0534 (19)	-0.0045 (19)	-0.0076 (16)	-0.0009 (17)
C13	0.099 (3)	0.068 (3)	0.053 (2)	-0.016 (2)	-0.014 (2)	0.0022 (19)
C14	0.140 (5)	0.119 (4)	0.088 (3)	-0.039 (4)	-0.059 (3)	0.005 (3)
C15	0.173 (6)	0.102 (4)	0.088 (3)	-0.003 (4)	0.006 (4)	-0.034 (3)
01	0.0621 (16)	0.0666 (17)	0.0780 (16)	-0.0244 (14)	-0.0229 (13)	0.0106 (13)
O2	0.0681 (15)	0.0475 (14)	0.0717 (15)	0.0215 (12)	-0.0140 (13)	-0.0070 (12)
O3	0.0374 (11)	0.0802 (17)	0.0583 (13)	0.0118 (12)	-0.0056 (10)	-0.0134 (12)

# Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C1—O3	1.437 (4)	C8—C10	1.524 (4)
C1—C2	1.509 (5)	C9—C11	1.318 (4)
C1—C6	1.527 (4)	С9—ОЗ	1.368 (3)
C1—H1	0.9800	C10—H10A	0.9600
C2—C3	1.485 (5)	C10—H10B	0.9600
C2—H2A	0.9700	C10—H10C	0.9600
C2—H2B	0.9700	C11—C12	1.454 (4)
C3—C4	1.340 (5)	C11—H11	0.9300
С3—С7	1.497 (5)	C12—C13	1.317 (5)
C4—C5	1.441 (4)	C12—H12	0.9300
C4—H4	0.9300	C13—C15	1.500 (7)
C5—O1	1.228 (4)	C13—C14	1.503 (6)
C5—C6	1.499 (4)	C14—H14A	0.9600
C6—C8	1.535 (4)	C14—H14B	0.9600

С6—Н6	0.9800	C14—H14C	0.9600
С7—Н7А	0.9600	C15—H15A	0.9600
С7—Н7В	0.9600	C15—H15B	0.9600
С7—Н7С	0.9600	C15—H15C	0.9600
C8—O2	1.426 (4)	O2—H2	0.86 (4)
C8—C9	1.517 (4)		
O3—C1—C2	110.6 (3)	O2—C8—C6	106.4 (2)
O3—C1—C6	104.4 (2)	C9—C8—C6	102.0 (2)
C2—C1—C6	113.8 (3)	C10—C8—C6	113.7 (3)
O3—C1—H1	109.3	C11—C9—O3	122.2 (3)
C2—C1—H1	109.3	C11—C9—C8	127.2 (3)
C6—C1—H1	109.3	O3—C9—C8	110.5 (2)
C3—C2—C1	115.0 (3)	C8—C10—H10A	109.5
C3—C2—H2A	108.5	C8—C10—H10B	109.5
C1—C2—H2A	108.5	H10A—C10—H10B	109.5
C3—C2—H2B	108.5	C8—C10—H10C	109.5
C1—C2—H2B	108.5	H10A—C10—H10C	109.5
H2A - C2 - H2B	107.5	H10B—C10—H10C	109.5
C4-C3-C2	121.6 (3)	C9—C11—C12	125.0(3)
C4-C3-C7	122.6 (4)	C9—C11—H11	117.5
$C^2 - C^3 - C^7$	1157(3)	C12—C11—H11	117.5
$C_{3} - C_{4} - C_{5}$	123 4 (3)	C13 - C12 - C11	127.3 (4)
C3—C4—H4	118 3	C13 - C12 - H12	116.4
$C_5 - C_4 - H_4$	118.3	C11 - C12 - H12	116.4
01 - C5 - C4	121.3 (3)	$C_{12}$ $C_{13}$ $C_{15}$	123.9 (4)
01-05-04	121.5(3) 1201(3)	$C_{12} = C_{13} = C_{14}$	123.9(4) 1214(4)
$C_{1} = C_{2} = C_{0}$	120.1(3)	$C_{12} = C_{13} = C_{14}$	121.4(4) 114.7(4)
$C_{-} C_{-} C_{0}$	115.3 (3)	$C_{13}$ $C_{14}$ $H_{14A}$	100 5
$c_{5}$	113.5(3)	C13 C14 H14P	109.5
$C_{1} = C_{0} = C_{0}$	113.0(2) 102.4(2)		109.5
$C_1 = C_0 = C_0$	102.4 (2)	C13 C14 H14C	109.5
C1 C6 H6	108.3		109.5
	108.3	$H_{14} = C_{14} = H_{14} C_{14}$	109.5
	100.5	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	109.5
$C_{3}$ $C_{7}$ $U_{7}$ $U_{7}$	109.5	C13—C15—H15A	109.5
	109.5		109.5
$\Pi/A - C / - \Pi/B$	109.5		109.5
	109.5		109.5
H/A - C/ - H/C	109.5	HISA-CIS-HISC	109.5
H/B - C/ - H/C	109.5	HISB-CIS-HISC	109.5
02 - C8 - C9	110.1 (2)	C8—O2—H2	111 (3)
02-08-010	111.1 (3)	C9—03—C1	109.2 (2)
C9—C8—C10	113.0 (3)		
O3—C1—C2—C3	-156.0 (3)	C1—C6—C8—C9	-27.2 (3)
C6—C1—C2—C3	-39.0 (4)	C5—C6—C8—C10	85.7 (3)
C1—C2—C3—C4	22.0 (5)	C1—C6—C8—C10	-149.2 (3)
C1—C2—C3—C7	-160.9 (3)	O2—C8—C9—C11	75.5 (4)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-2.3 (5)	C10—C8—C9—C11	-49.4 (5)
C7—C3—C4—C5	-179.1 (4)	C6—C8—C9—C11	-171.9 (3)

# supplementary materials

C3—C4—C5—O1	-179.4 (3)	O2—C8—C9—O3	-101.1 (3)
C3—C4—C5—C6	0.8 (5)	C10—C8—C9—O3	133.9 (3)
O1-C5-C6-C1	161.2 (3)	C6—C8—C9—O3	11.5 (3)
C4—C5—C6—C1	-19.1 (4)	O3—C9—C11—C12	1.5 (5)
O1—C5—C6—C8	-81.0 (4)	C8—C9—C11—C12	-174.8 (3)
C4—C5—C6—C8	98.8 (3)	C9-C11-C12-C13	174.3 (4)
O3—C1—C6—C5	158.4 (2)	C11—C12—C13—C15	-1.8 (6)
C2-C1-C6-C5	37.7 (4)	C11—C12—C13—C14	179.7 (4)
O3—C1—C6—C8	34.2 (3)	C11—C9—O3—C1	-166.2 (3)
C2—C1—C6—C8	-86.4 (3)	C8—C9—O3—C1	10.6 (3)
C5—C6—C8—O2	-36.9 (3)	C2—C1—O3—C9	94.3 (3)
C1—C6—C8—O2	88.2 (3)	C6—C1—O3—C9	-28.5 (3)
C5—C6—C8—C9	-152.2 (2)		

# Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	<i>D</i> —Н	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	D—H···A
O2—H2···O1 <sup>i</sup>	0.86 (4)	1.98 (5)	2.839 (3)	173 (4)
C10—H10C…O3 <sup>ii</sup>	0.96	2.69	3.528 (4)	146
Symmetry adday (i) $u + 1$ $u + 1/2$ $- 1/2$ (ii) $u + 1$ $u = -$				

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



Fig. 1

![](_page_9_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_9_Picture_2.jpeg)