

***trans,cis*-Dibromido[diethyl (ethane-1,2-diyl-diimino)diacetate- $\kappa^2$ N,N']dimethyl-platinum(IV)**

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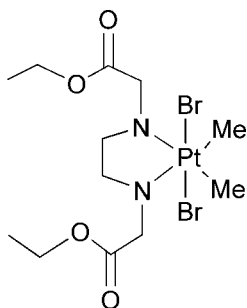
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 220$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.013$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.044;  $wR$  factor = 0.116; data-to-parameter ratio = 17.9.

The title complex,  $[\text{PtBr}_2(\text{CH}_3)_2(\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4)]$ , has a slightly distorted octahedral coordination geometry as reflected in the bond lengths and angles around the  $\text{Pt}^{\text{IV}}$  atom. A crystallographic  $C_2$  rotation axis bisects the C—C bond of the central ethylene group and passes through the Pt atom.

**Related literature**

For background information, see: Kaluderović, Đinović *et al.* (2005); Kaluderović, Miljković *et al.* (2005); Kaluderović, Schmidt, Schwieger *et al.* (2007); Kaluderović, Schmidt, Wagner *et al.* (2007). For related literature, see: Contreras *et al.* (2001); Hindmarsh *et al.* (1997); Hughes *et al.* (2001); Rostovtsev *et al.* (2002).

**Experimental***Crystal data* $[\text{PtBr}_2(\text{CH}_3)_2(\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4)]$  $M_r = 617.26$ Monoclinic,  $C2/c$  $a = 21.419$  (4) Å $b = 8.1405$  (12) Å $c = 12.153$  (2) Å $\beta = 118.75$  (3)° $V = 1857.9$  (6) Å<sup>3</sup>

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$Z = 4$   
Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 11.87$  mm<sup>-1</sup>

$T = 220$  (2) K  
 $0.25 \times 0.22 \times 0.18$  mm

*Data collection*

Stoe IPDS diffractometer  
Absorption correction: numerical  
(*IPDS Software*; Stoe & Cie, 1999)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.086$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.186$

5983 measured reflections  
1754 independent reflections  
1644 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.088$

*Refinement*

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.044$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.116$   
 $S = 1.05$   
1754 reflections

98 parameters  
8 H-atom parameters constrained  
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 3.61$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -3.25$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

**Table 1**

Selected geometric parameters (Å, °).

C1—Pt	2.052 (8)	Br—Pt	2.4431 (10)
N—Pt	2.234 (6)		
C1 <sup>i</sup> —Pt—C1	87.1 (5)	N—Pt—Br	91.01 (15)
C1—Pt—N	96.0 (3)	C1—Pt—Br <sup>i</sup>	88.8 (2)
C1—Pt—N <sup>i</sup>	176.8 (3)	N—Pt—Br <sup>i</sup>	89.58 (15)
N—Pt—N <sup>i</sup>	80.8 (3)	Br—Pt—Br <sup>i</sup>	179.23 (4)
C1—Pt—Br	90.7 (2)		

Symmetry code: (i)  $-x - 1, y, -z - \frac{3}{2}$ .

Data collection: *IPDS Software* (Stoe & Cie, 1999); cell refinement: *IPDS Software*; data reduction: *IPDS Software*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3* (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: LH2429).

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**supplementary materials**

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***trans,cis*-Dibromido[diethyl (ethane-1,2-diylidimino)diacetate- $\kappa^2$ N,N']dimethylplatinum(IV)**

**G. N. Kaluderovic, H. Schmidt, C. Wagner and D. Steinborn**

**Comment**

In this paper, we report the structure of *trans,cis*-dibromodimethyl(*O,O'*-diethyl-ethylenediamine- *N,N'*-diacetate)platinum(IV) (configuration index: *OC*-6-13) *trans,cis*-[PtBr<sub>2</sub>Me<sub>2</sub>(Et<sub>2</sub>edda)], prepared as part of our investigation on basic coordination modes and antitumoral activity of platinum(IV) complexes with esters of H<sub>2</sub>edda-type (ethylenediamine-*N,N'*-diacetic acid) ligands (Kaluderović, Đinović *et al.*, 2005; Kaluderović, Miljković *et al.*, 2005; Kaluderović, Schmidt, Schwieger *et al.*, 2007).

The title compound crystallizes in the space group *C2/c* as isolated molecules and exhibits a crystallographically imposed *C*<sub>2</sub> symmetry axis bisecting the C2—C2<sup>i</sup> bond and passing through the Pt atom. The Pt atom adopts a [Br<sub>2</sub>C<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>] distorted octahedral coordination; the Pt, C, N atoms lie in a plane with meaningless deviation from the mean plane: 0.004 (6) Å and 0.005 (9) Å for N and C1 atoms, respectively. Due to the *C*<sub>2</sub> symmetry, the five-membered ring PtNC2C2<sup>i</sup>N<sup>i</sup> exhibits an ideal half twisted conformation with a twist around the C2—C2<sup>i</sup> bond. Because of an inversion center within the unit cell the compound crystallized as a mixture of molecules with  $\lambda$  and  $\delta$  oriented five-membered cycles in 1:1 ratio. Fig. 1 illustrates the  $\lambda$  oriented complex.

Almost all angles in the coordination polyhedron are very close to the ideal value of 90° (87.1 (5) – 91.0 (2)°), with the exception of angles N—Pt—N<sup>i</sup> = 80.8 (3)° and C1—Pt—N = 96.0 (3)°, due to the constraints of the chelate binding Et<sub>2</sub>edda ligand. The angle N—Pt—N<sup>i</sup> is smaller than in structures [PtCl<sub>4</sub>(*R*<sub>2</sub>edda)] (*R* = Me, 83.1 (6)°; Et, 84.0 (3)°, (I); Kaluderović, Schmidt, Schwieger *et al.*, 2007), [PtBr<sub>4</sub>(en)] (83.1 (9)°; Hindmarsh *et al.*, 1997), [PdCl<sub>2</sub>(*R*<sub>4</sub>edta)] (*R* = Me, 85.9 (2)°; Et, 85.6 (3)°; Kaluderović, Schmidt, Wagner *et al.*, 2007) and in [PtMe<sub>2</sub>I<sub>2</sub>(tmeda)], (II), [PtMe<sub>2</sub>I(*n*-C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>7</sub>)(tmeda)], (III), and [PtMeI<sub>2</sub>(*n*-C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>7</sub>)(tmeda)], (IV), (tmeda = tetramethyl-*N,N,N',N'*-ethylenediamine; 82.3 (2) – 82.8 (5)°; Hughes *et al.*, 2001).

The Pt—C1 bond length of 2.052 (8) Å is comparable to the Pt—C distances found in *trans*-[PtBr<sub>2</sub>Me<sub>2</sub>{*o*-Ph<sub>2</sub>P(S)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>SM*e*- $\kappa^2$ S,S}], 2.065 (6)/2.106 (5) Å (Contreras *et al.*, 2001) and in [Pt(*X*)(OM*e*)(Me)<sub>2</sub>(tmeda)] structures (*X* = OH, OOH), 2.007 (8) – 2.07 (2) Å (Rostovtsev *et al.*, 2002). The Pt—Br bond lengths (2.443 (1) Å) are similar to those found in (I) (2.447 (1)/2.460 (1) Å), [PtBr<sub>4</sub>(*L*)] (*L* = ethylenediamine, 2.461 (2)/2.448 (2) Å; 1,3-propylenediamine, 2.452 (4)/2.455 (4) Å; Hindmarsh *et al.*, 1997). In accordance with the high *trans* influence of the Me ligand the Pt—N bond (2.234 (6) Å) is relatively long although comparable with structures (II), (III) and (IV) (2.226 (5) – 2.312 (7) Å; Hughes *et al.*, 2001), in which the Me ligand is also *trans* to N atom. The Pt—N bonds with Cl ((I): 2.110 (6) Å) or Br ([PtBr<sub>4</sub>(*L*)]; *L* = ethylenediamine, 2.05 (2) Å; *L* = 1,3-propylenediamine, 2.04 (3) Å; Hindmarsh *et al.*, 1997) *trans* to a N atom are shorter relative to corresponding bond length in the title compound. Weak intramolecular H-bond (C5—H $\cdots$ O1) may stabilize the structure (distance C5 $\cdots$ O1 = 2.70 (1) Å).

## supplementary materials

Besides *trans*-[PtBr<sub>2</sub>Me<sub>2</sub>{*o*-Ph<sub>2</sub>P(S)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>SMe- $\kappa^2$ S,S}] (Contreras *et al.*, 2001), the title complex is the only other mononuclear dibromodimethylplatinum(IV) complex that has been structurally characterized to date.

### Experimental

[{PtBr<sub>2</sub>Me<sub>2</sub>}<sub>*n*</sub>] (0.3 mmol) and Et<sub>2</sub>edda·2HCl (0.3 mmol) were suspended in methanol-chloroform solution (10 ml, 1:1 *v/v*). The mixture was stirred under reflux for 2 h. From the resulting yellow solution the title complex crystallized as well shaped crystals within one week at room temperature.

### Refinement

H atoms were included in calculated positions [C—H = 0.97–0.98 Å; N—H = 0.92 Å] and included in the refinement in a riding-model approximation with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$  and  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H6}) = 0.023 \text{ \AA}^3$ .

### Figures

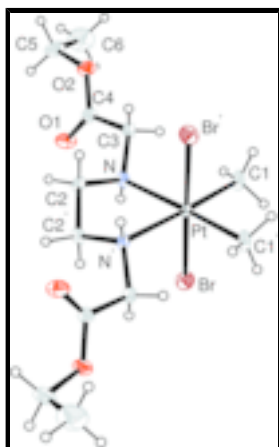


Fig. 1. Molecular structure of the  $\lambda$  oriented complex. Displacement ellipsoids are plotted at the 30% probability level and H atoms are shown as small spheres of arbitrary radii [Symmetry code: (i)  $-x - 1, y, -z + 5/2$ ].

### *trans,cis*-Dibromido[diethyl (ethane-1,2-diyl diimino)diacetate- $\kappa^2$ N,N']dimethylplatinum(IV)

#### Crystal data

[PtBr<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1</sub>H<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>)]

$M_r = 617.26$

Monoclinic, *C2/c*

Hall symbol:  $-C 2yc$

$a = 21.419 (4) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 8.1405 (12) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 12.153 (2) \text{ \AA}$

$\beta = 118.75 (3)^\circ$

$V = 1857.9 (6) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F_{000} = 1168$

$D_x = 2.207 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation

$\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$

Cell parameters from 8000 reflections

$\theta = 4.2\text{--}51.7^\circ$

$\mu = 11.87 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 220 (2) \text{ K}$

Block, yellow

$0.25 \times 0.22 \times 0.18 \text{ mm}$

*Data collection*

Stoe IPDS diffractometer	1754 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	1644 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Monochromator: graphite	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.088$
$T = 220(2)$ K	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.9^\circ$
area detector scans	$\theta_{\text{min}} = 3.6^\circ$
Absorption correction: numerical (IPDS Software; Stoe & Cie, 1999)	$h = -26 \rightarrow 26$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.086$ , $T_{\text{max}} = 0.186$	$k = -9 \rightarrow 9$
5983 measured reflections	$l = -14 \rightarrow 14$

*Refinement*

Refinement on $F^2$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
Least-squares matrix: full	H-atom parameters constrained
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.044$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0673P)^2 + 23.535P]$
$wR(F^2) = 0.116$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$S = 1.05$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
1754 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 3.61 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
98 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -3.25 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	Extinction correction: SHELXL97, $F_c^* = kFc[1+0.001xFc^2\lambda^3/\sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$
Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map	Extinction coefficient: 0.0019 (4)

*Special details*

**Geometry.** All e.s.d.'s (except the e.s.d. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell e.s.d.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of e.s.d.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between e.s.d.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell e.s.d.'s is used for estimating e.s.d.'s 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  $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$  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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	$x$	$y$	$z$	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	-0.5342 (5)	-0.3798 (9)	-0.8827 (8)	0.0342 (17)
H2	-0.4982	-0.2945	-0.8564	0.041*
H1	-0.5782	-0.3334	-0.8921	0.041*

## supplementary materials

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H3	-0.5423	-0.4251	-0.9623	0.041*
C2	-0.5342 (4)	-0.9177 (9)	-0.8120 (7)	0.0253 (15)
H4	-0.5372	-1.0180	-0.8589	0.030*
H5	-0.5753	-0.9149	-0.7970	0.030*
C3	-0.6049 (4)	-0.7510 (9)	-0.9974 (7)	0.0277 (15)
H7	-0.6055	-0.6461	-1.0376	0.033*
H8	-0.6416	-0.7462	-0.9715	0.033*
C4	-0.6227 (4)	-0.8873 (10)	-1.0917 (7)	0.0281 (15)
C5	-0.7193 (5)	-1.0109 (14)	-1.2714 (10)	0.051 (3)
H10	-0.7643	-1.0599	-1.2853	0.061*
H9	-0.6848	-1.0997	-1.2529	0.061*
C6	-0.7306 (8)	-0.9233 (19)	-1.3865 (12)	0.079 (4)
H11	-0.7488	-0.9995	-1.4565	0.095*
H12	-0.6857	-0.8779	-1.3738	0.095*
H13	-0.7646	-0.8351	-1.4046	0.095*
N	-0.5353 (3)	-0.7714 (7)	-0.8859 (5)	0.0218 (12)
H6	-0.5018	-0.7864	-0.9118	0.023*
O1	-0.5801 (3)	-0.9721 (9)	-1.1044 (6)	0.0436 (16)
O2	-0.6931 (3)	-0.8978 (8)	-1.1645 (6)	0.0406 (15)
Br	-0.61452 (5)	-0.56041 (10)	-0.75172 (9)	0.0390 (3)
Pt	-0.5000	-0.56242 (4)	-0.7500	0.02106 (19)

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
C1	0.055 (5)	0.018 (4)	0.027 (4)	-0.003 (3)	0.018 (4)	0.003 (3)
C2	0.037 (4)	0.022 (3)	0.012 (3)	-0.005 (3)	0.008 (3)	-0.001 (3)
C3	0.033 (3)	0.024 (3)	0.020 (4)	0.003 (3)	0.008 (3)	-0.001 (3)
C4	0.031 (3)	0.027 (4)	0.023 (4)	-0.002 (3)	0.010 (3)	-0.001 (3)
C5	0.034 (4)	0.057 (6)	0.052 (6)	-0.010 (4)	0.012 (4)	-0.030 (5)
C6	0.082 (8)	0.102 (11)	0.035 (7)	-0.002 (7)	0.014 (6)	-0.019 (7)
N	0.033 (3)	0.017 (3)	0.015 (3)	0.001 (2)	0.012 (2)	0.001 (2)
O1	0.031 (3)	0.060 (4)	0.035 (4)	0.005 (3)	0.012 (3)	-0.020 (3)
O2	0.029 (3)	0.043 (3)	0.039 (4)	-0.001 (2)	0.008 (3)	-0.018 (3)
Br	0.0423 (5)	0.0406 (5)	0.0378 (5)	0.0055 (3)	0.0222 (4)	-0.0027 (3)
Pt	0.0311 (3)	0.0134 (2)	0.0187 (3)	0.000	0.01205 (19)	0.000

### Geometric parameters ( $\text{\AA}$ , $^\circ$ )

C1—Pt	2.052 (8)	C5—O2	1.466 (11)
C1—H2	0.9700	C5—C6	1.483 (19)
C1—H1	0.9700	C5—H10	0.9800
C1—H3	0.9700	C5—H9	0.9800
C2—N	1.485 (9)	C6—H11	0.9700
C2—C2 <sup>i</sup>	1.515 (14)	C6—H12	0.9700
C2—H4	0.9800	C6—H13	0.9700
C2—H5	0.9800	N—Pt	2.234 (6)
C3—N	1.464 (9)	N—H6	0.9200

C3—C4	1.506 (11)	Br—Pt	2.4431 (10)
C3—H7	0.9800	Pt—C1 <sup>i</sup>	2.052 (8)
C3—H8	0.9800	Pt—N <sup>i</sup>	2.234 (6)
C4—O1	1.213 (10)	Pt—Br <sup>i</sup>	2.4431 (10)
C4—O2	1.334 (9)		
Pt—C1—H2	109.5	C5—C6—H12	109.5
Pt—C1—H1	109.5	H11—C6—H12	109.5
H2—C1—H1	109.5	C5—C6—H13	109.5
Pt—C1—H3	109.5	H11—C6—H13	109.5
H2—C1—H3	109.5	H12—C6—H13	109.5
H1—C1—H3	109.5	C3—N—C2	111.3 (5)
N—C2—C2 <sup>i</sup>	109.1 (5)	C3—N—Pt	115.5 (4)
N—C2—H4	109.9	C2—N—Pt	105.2 (4)
C2 <sup>i</sup> —C2—H4	109.9	C3—N—H6	108.2
N—C2—H5	109.9	C2—N—H6	108.2
C2 <sup>i</sup> —C2—H5	109.9	Pt—N—H6	108.2
H4—C2—H5	108.3	C4—O2—C5	117.2 (6)
N—C3—C4	113.2 (6)	C1 <sup>i</sup> —Pt—C1	87.1 (5)
N—C3—H7	108.9	C1 <sup>i</sup> —Pt—N	176.8 (3)
C4—C3—H7	108.9	C1—Pt—N	96.0 (3)
N—C3—H8	108.9	C1 <sup>i</sup> —Pt—N <sup>i</sup>	96.0 (3)
C4—C3—H8	108.9	C1—Pt—N <sup>i</sup>	176.8 (3)
H7—C3—H8	107.8	N—Pt—N <sup>i</sup>	80.8 (3)
O1—C4—O2	124.0 (7)	C1 <sup>i</sup> —Pt—Br	88.8 (2)
O1—C4—C3	125.8 (7)	C1—Pt—Br	90.7 (2)
O2—C4—C3	110.2 (6)	N—Pt—Br	91.01 (15)
O2—C5—C6	110.7 (10)	N <sup>i</sup> —Pt—Br	89.58 (15)
O2—C5—H10	109.5	C1 <sup>i</sup> —Pt—Br <sup>i</sup>	90.7 (2)
C6—C5—H10	109.5	C1—Pt—Br <sup>i</sup>	88.8 (2)
O2—C5—H9	109.5	N—Pt—Br <sup>i</sup>	89.58 (15)
C6—C5—H9	109.5	N <sup>i</sup> —Pt—Br <sup>i</sup>	91.01 (15)
H10—C5—H9	108.1	Br—Pt—Br <sup>i</sup>	179.23 (4)
C5—C6—H11	109.5		
N—C3—C4—O1	-25.8 (12)	C3—N—Pt—C1	-41.3 (5)
N—C3—C4—O2	156.9 (7)	C2—N—Pt—C1	-164.5 (5)
C4—C3—N—C2	-65.9 (8)	C3—N—Pt—N <sup>i</sup>	138.8 (6)
C4—C3—N—Pt	174.2 (5)	C2—N—Pt—N <sup>i</sup>	15.7 (3)
C2 <sup>i</sup> —C2—N—C3	-170.9 (7)	C3—N—Pt—Br	49.4 (5)
C2 <sup>i</sup> —C2—N—Pt	-45.2 (7)	C2—N—Pt—Br	-73.7 (4)
O1—C4—O2—C5	-4.6 (13)	C3—N—Pt—Br <sup>i</sup>	-130.1 (5)
C3—C4—O2—C5	172.7 (8)	C2—N—Pt—Br <sup>i</sup>	106.8 (4)
C6—C5—O2—C4	-93.6 (11)		

Symmetry codes: (i)  $-x-1, y, -z-3/2$ .

Fig. 1

