Acta Crystallographica Section E Structure Reports Online

ISSN 1600-5368

2,3-Dimethoxy-6,7-methylenedioxyphenanthrene

Yuan-Xing Wang,^{a,c} Chong-Bo Liu,^b Zhi-Jie Fang,^a* Hui-Liang Wen^c and Ming-Yong Xie^c

^aSchool of Chemical Engineering, Nanjing University of Science and Technology, Nanjing 210094, People's Republic of China, ^bCollege of Environmental and Chemical Engineering, Nanchang University of Aeronautics, Nanchang 330063, People's Republic of China, and ^cState Key Laboratory of Food Science and Technology, Nanchang University, Nanchang 330047, People's Republic of China Correspondence e-mail: zjfang@mail.njust.edu.cn

Received 13 August 2007; accepted 20 August 2007

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 293 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.004 Å; R factor = 0.049; wR factor = 0.096; data-to-parameter ratio = 12.7.

In the title molecule, $C_{17}H_{14}O_4$, all non-H atoms are essentially coplanar. The crystal structure is stabilized by weak intermolecular $C-H\cdots O$ hydrogen bonds.

Related literature

For related literature, see: Cragg *et al.* (1982); Gao *et al.* (2004); Gellert (1982); Nordlander & Njoroge (1987); Pausacker (1953); Ratnagiriswaran & Venkatachalam (1935); Staerk *et al.* (2000); Wu *et al.* (2002).



Experimental

Crystal data $C_{17}H_{14}O_4$ $M_r = 282.28$ Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$ a = 7.370 (2) Å b = 18.375 (5) Å

c = 9.840(3) Å

 $\beta = 96.363 \ (4)^{\circ}$

 $V = 1324.3 \text{ (6) } \text{\AA}^{3}$ Z = 4Mo K\alpha radiation $\mu = 0.10 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 293 (2) K $0.20 \times 0.15 \times 0.06 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector	8248 measured reflections
diffractometer	2452 independent reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan	1011 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
(SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)	$R_{\rm int} = 0.078$
$T_{\min} = 0.980, \ T_{\max} = 0.994$	

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.049$	193 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.096$	H-atom parameters constrained
S = 1.03	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.15 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$
2452 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.21 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D - H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdot \cdot \cdot A$
$C17-H17B\cdots O3^{i}$	0.96	2.51	3.465 (3)	174
Symmetry code: (i) $-x$	+1, -y + 1, -	z + 2.		

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

This work was supported by the Natural Science Foundation of Jiangxi Province (grant No. 0420040).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: LH2479).

References

- Bruker (1998). SHELXTL, SAINT and SMART. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisoconsin, USA.
- Cragg, J. E., Herbert, R. B., Jackson, F. B., Moody, C. J. & Nicolson, I. T. (1982). J. Chem. Soc. Perkin Trans. 1, pp. 2477–2485.
- Gao, W., Lam, W., Zhong, S., Kaczmarek, C., Baker, D. C. & Cheng, Y.-C. (2004). Cancer Res. 64, 678–688.

Gellert, E. (1982). J. Nat. Prod. 45, 50-73.

- Nordlander, J. E. & Njoroge, F. G. (1987). J. Org. Chem. 52, 1627-1630.
- Pausacker, K. H. (1953). J. Chem. Soc. pp. 107-109.
- Ratnagiriswaran, A. N. & Venkatachalam, K. (1935). Indian J. Med. Res. 22, 433–441.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (1996). SADABS. University of Göttingen, Germany.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (1997). SHELXS97 and SHELXL97. University of Göttingen, Germany.
- Staerk, D., Christensen, J., Lemmich, E., Duus, J. O., Olsen, C. E. & Jaroszewski, J. W. (2000). J. Nat. Prod. 63, 1584–1586.
- Wu, P. L., Rao, K. V., Su, C. H., Kuoh, C. S. & Wu, T. S. (2002). *Heterocycles*, 57, 2401–2408.

supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2007). E63, o3905 [doi:10.1107/S1600536807041116]

2,3-Dimethoxy-6,7-methylenedioxyphenanthrene

Y.-X. Wang, C.-B. Liu, Z.-J. Fang, H.-L. Wen and M.-Y. Xie

Comment

Phenanthroindolizidine alkaloids are extensively present in various plants of the Asclepiadaceae family (Gellert, 1982; Staerk *et al.*, 2000). These natural products exhibit interesting biological properties, such as emetic and vesicant properties, unusual cardiovascular and immunological efects, nerve growth stimulation and probable anti-inflammatory, especially anti-tumor activity. Since the first isolation of (-)-tylophorine in 1935 (Ratnagiriswaran & Venkatachalam, 1935), phenan-throindolizidine alkaloids have engendered a great deal of synthetic work. To further evaluate the antitumor potential of these analogs (Gao *et al.*, 2004; Wu *et al.*, 2002), we plan to synthesize some tylophorine analogs that have a mode of action different from known antitumor drugs. 2,3-Dimethoxy-6,7-methylenedioxyphenanthrene is an important intermediate in the synthesis of phenanthroindolizidine alkaloid analogs. Here we report the synthesis and structure of the title compound. In the title molecule all non-hydrogen atoms are essentially coplanar, with the mean deviation of 0.0432 Å. The crystal structure is stabilized by weak intermolecular C—H···O hydrogen bonds.

Experimental

The title compound was synthesized by the route depicted in Fig. 3 (Pausacker, 1953; Cragg *et al.*, 1982, Nordlander & Njoroge, 1987) and recrystallized from chloroform–anhydrous ethanol (1:3, v/v) to give 1.5 g (56.4%) of block-shaped light yellow crystals.

Refinement

All H atoms were positioned geometrically and treated as riding (C—H = 0.96 Å for methyl; C—H = 0.93 Å for phenyl and C—H = 0.97 Å for methylene). $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C)$ or $1.5U_{eq}(C)$ for methyl H atoms.

Figures



Fig. 1. The molecular structure of the title compound, showing 30% probability displacement ellipsoids.



Fig. 2. The packing of the title compound along the *a* axis, H-bonds are shown as dashed lines.

Fig. 3. Reaction Scheme

 $F_{000} = 592$

 $D_{\rm x} = 1.416 {\rm Mg m}^{-3}$

Cell parameters from 476 reflections

Mo Kα radiation

 $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ Å}$

 $\theta = 2.4 - 19.8^{\circ}$

 $\mu = 0.10 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

T = 293 (2) K

Block, yellow

 $0.20\times0.15\times0.06~mm$

2,3-Dimethoxy-6,7-methylenedioxyphenanthrene

Crystal data

C₁₇H₁₄O₄ $M_r = 282.28$ Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$ Hall symbol: -P 2ybc a = 7.370 (2) Å b = 18.375 (5) Å c = 9.840 (3) Å $\beta = 96.363$ (4)° V = 1324.3 (6) Å³ Z = 4

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer	2452 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	1011 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Monochromator: graphite	$R_{\rm int} = 0.078$
T = 293(2) K	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.5^{\circ}$
ϕ and ω scans	$\theta_{\min} = 2.4^{\circ}$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)	$h = -8 \rightarrow 8$
$T_{\min} = 0.980, T_{\max} = 0.994$	$k = -22 \rightarrow 22$
8248 measured reflections	$l = -11 \rightarrow 11$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites

Least-squares matrix: full	H-atom parameters constrained
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.049$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0197P)^2]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$wR(F^2) = 0.096$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} < 0.001$
<i>S</i> = 1.04	$\Delta \rho_{max} = 0.15 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$
2452 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{min} = -0.21 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
193 parameters	Extinction correction: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 1997), Fc [*] =kFc[1+0.001xFc ² λ^3 /sin(2 θ)] ^{-1/4}
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	Extinction coefficient: 0.0039 (7)

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

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 $F^2 > 2 \operatorname{sigma}(F^2)$ 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	Z	$U_{\rm iso}*/U_{\rm eq}$
01	1.5050 (3)	0.57314 (11)	0.3802 (2)	0.0700 (7)
O2	1.4596 (3)	0.67949 (12)	0.2522 (2)	0.0791 (7)
O3	0.8424 (3)	0.47117 (11)	0.8618 (2)	0.0606 (6)
O4	0.5699 (3)	0.55533 (11)	0.8808 (2)	0.0654 (7)
C1	1.3541 (4)	0.60954 (18)	0.4156 (3)	0.0528 (8)
C2	1.3279 (4)	0.67320 (18)	0.3401 (3)	0.0568 (9)
C3	1.1868 (4)	0.71875 (16)	0.3549 (3)	0.0610 (9)
H3	1.1713	0.7615	0.3045	0.073*
C4	1.0630 (4)	0.69895 (17)	0.4501 (3)	0.0517 (9)
C5	0.9111 (4)	0.74388 (16)	0.4666 (3)	0.0587 (9)
Н5	0.8970	0.7872	0.4177	0.070*
C6	0.7854 (4)	0.72569 (16)	0.5513 (3)	0.0561 (9)
H6	0.6867	0.7563	0.5592	0.067*
C7	0.8033 (4)	0.65989 (16)	0.6287 (3)	0.0471 (8)
C8	0.6715 (4)	0.64073 (16)	0.7161 (3)	0.0529 (9)
H8	0.5715	0.6710	0.7217	0.063*
C9	0.6883 (4)	0.57893 (17)	0.7920 (3)	0.0513 (9)
C10	0.8390 (4)	0.53238 (16)	0.7810 (3)	0.0489 (8)
C11	0.9687 (4)	0.54971 (15)	0.6972 (3)	0.0499 (8)
H11	1.0676	0.5187	0.6924	0.060*
C12	0.9550 (4)	0.61436 (16)	0.6173 (3)	0.0448 (8)

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

supplementary materials

C13	1.0876 (4)	0.63338 (16)	0.5259 (3)	0.0455 (8)
C14	1.2392 (4)	0.58828 (15)	0.5059 (3)	0.0523 (8)
H14	1.2589	0.5449	0.5541	0.063*
C15	1.5719 (4)	0.61577 (19)	0.2752 (3)	0.0749 (11)
H15A	1.5682	0.5875	0.1916	0.090*
H15B	1.6975	0.6299	0.3025	0.090*
C16	0.9977 (4)	0.42465 (15)	0.8652 (3)	0.0643 (10)
H16A	1.0101	0.4076	0.7745	0.096*
H16B	0.9822	0.3839	0.9238	0.096*
H16C	1.1053	0.4512	0.8996	0.096*
C17	0.4168 (4)	0.60052 (16)	0.8973 (3)	0.0728 (10)
H17A	0.4587	0.6467	0.9339	0.109*
H17B	0.3421	0.5776	0.9589	0.109*
H17C	0.3466	0.6077	0.8101	0.109*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
01	0.0601 (15)	0.0798 (17)	0.0734 (17)	0.0039 (13)	0.0226 (13)	0.0136 (13)
O2	0.0748 (18)	0.0823 (18)	0.0852 (18)	-0.0120 (15)	0.0314 (14)	0.0148 (14)
O3	0.0691 (15)	0.0549 (14)	0.0609 (15)	0.0081 (12)	0.0219 (11)	0.0117 (12)
O4	0.0588 (15)	0.0665 (15)	0.0747 (17)	0.0039 (12)	0.0239 (13)	0.0043 (12)
C1	0.048 (2)	0.056 (2)	0.053 (2)	0.0010 (18)	0.0043 (18)	-0.0028 (18)
C2	0.056 (2)	0.058 (2)	0.056 (2)	-0.012 (2)	0.0074 (19)	0.0065 (19)
C3	0.071 (3)	0.045 (2)	0.066 (3)	-0.0108 (19)	0.002 (2)	0.0063 (17)
C4	0.059 (2)	0.045 (2)	0.052 (2)	-0.0040 (18)	0.0047 (18)	0.0012 (17)
C5	0.074 (3)	0.045 (2)	0.056 (2)	0.0018 (19)	0.002 (2)	0.0056 (17)
C6	0.069 (2)	0.045 (2)	0.053 (2)	0.0078 (18)	0.0018 (19)	-0.0018 (17)
C7	0.052 (2)	0.043 (2)	0.045 (2)	-0.0002 (17)	-0.0004 (17)	-0.0057 (16)
C8	0.054 (2)	0.054 (2)	0.051 (2)	0.0064 (17)	0.0051 (18)	-0.0061 (17)
C9	0.047 (2)	0.056 (2)	0.051 (2)	-0.0041 (19)	0.0080 (18)	-0.0055 (18)
C10	0.053 (2)	0.044 (2)	0.048 (2)	-0.0002 (18)	0.0027 (17)	0.0017 (17)
C11	0.051 (2)	0.044 (2)	0.055 (2)	-0.0008 (16)	0.0060 (17)	-0.0027 (17)
C12	0.050 (2)	0.042 (2)	0.042 (2)	0.0026 (16)	0.0017 (16)	-0.0026 (16)
C13	0.052 (2)	0.044 (2)	0.041 (2)	-0.0021 (16)	0.0037 (16)	-0.0045 (16)
C14	0.057 (2)	0.048 (2)	0.053 (2)	0.0011 (17)	0.0072 (18)	0.0035 (16)
C15	0.070 (3)	0.083 (3)	0.075 (3)	-0.010 (2)	0.023 (2)	0.002 (2)
C16	0.072 (2)	0.053 (2)	0.069 (2)	0.0160 (19)	0.0116 (19)	0.0119 (17)
C17	0.057 (2)	0.088 (3)	0.075 (3)	0.008 (2)	0.0192 (19)	-0.009(2)
Geometric parar	neters (Å, °)					
O1—C1		1.375 (3)	С7—С	C12	1.410	(3)
O1—C15		1.428 (3)	С7—0	28	1.411	(4)
O2—C2		1.375 (3)	C8—0	C9	1.357	(3)

O4—C17	1.424 (3)	C11—H11	0.9300
C1—C14	1.351 (4)	C12—C13	1.443 (4)
C1—C2	1.387 (4)	C13—C14	1.422 (3)
С2—С3	1.355 (4)	C14—H14	0.9300
С3—С4	1.426 (4)	C15—H15A	0.9700
С3—Н3	0.9300	C15—H15B	0.9700
C4—C5	1.415 (4)	C16—H16A	0.9600
C4—C13	1.418 (4)	C16—H16B	0.9600
C5—C6	1.355 (4)	С16—Н16С	0.9600
С5—Н5	0.9300	С17—Н17А	0.9600
C6—C7	1.427 (3)	С17—Н17В	0.9600
С6—Н6	0.9300	C17—H17C	0 9600
C1 O1 C15	105 7 (2)		120.8 (3)
$C_{1}^{2} = 0^{2} = C_{15}^{15}$	105.7(2) 105.5(2)	$C_{11} = C_{10} = C_{2}$	120.0(3) 114.5(3)
$C_2 = 0_2 = C_{13}$	105.5(2)	$C_{10} = C_{10} = C_{3}$	114.3(3)
$C_{10} = 0.04 = 0.07$	117.0(2)	C10 - C11 - C12	121.1 (5)
$C_{9} = 04 = C_{1}^{7}$	117.1(2)		119.5
C14 - C1 - O1	127.5 (3)		119.5
C14-C1-C2	122.4 (3)	C7C12C11	11/.4 (3)
01 - C1 - C2	110.1 (3)	C/C12C13	120.2 (3)
C_{3} C_{2} C_{2} C_{2}	128.2 (3)	C11-C12-C13	122.4 (3)
C3—C2—C1	121.8 (3)	C4—C13—C14	118.6 (3)
O2—C2—C1	110.0 (3)	C4—C13—C12	118.6 (3)
C2—C3—C4	117.9 (3)	C14—C13—C12	122.8 (3)
С2—С3—Н3	121.1	C1—C14—C13	118.8 (3)
С4—С3—Н3	121.1	C1—C14—H14	120.6
C5—C4—C13	119.5 (3)	C13—C14—H14	120.6
C5—C4—C3	119.9 (3)	O1—C15—O2	108.8 (2)
C13—C4—C3	120.6 (3)	O1—C15—H15A	109.9
C6—C5—C4	122.0 (3)	O2—C15—H15A	109.9
С6—С5—Н5	119.0	O1-C15-H15B	109.9
С4—С5—Н5	119.0	O2—C15—H15B	109.9
C5—C6—C7	120.5 (3)	H15A—C15—H15B	108.3
С5—С6—Н6	119.7	O3—C16—H16A	109.5
С7—С6—Н6	119.7	O3—C16—H16B	109.5
C12—C7—C8	120.3 (3)	H16A—C16—H16B	109.5
C12—C7—C6	119.2 (3)	O3—C16—H16C	109.5
C8—C7—C6	120.5 (3)	H16A—C16—H16C	109.5
C9—C8—C7	121.1 (3)	H16B—C16—H16C	109.5
С9—С8—Н8	119.4	O4—C17—H17A	109.5
С7—С8—Н8	119.4	O4—C17—H17B	109.5
C8—C9—O4	126.1 (3)	H17A—C17—H17B	109.5
C8—C9—C10	119.2 (3)	O4—C17—H17C	109.5
O4—C9—C10	114.7 (3)	H17A—C17—H17C	109.5
C11—C10—O3	124.7 (3)	H17B—C17—H17C	109.5
C15—O1—C1—C14	176.3 (3)	O4—C9—C10—C11	-179.3 (2)
C15—O1—C1—C2	-1.5 (3)	C8—C9—C10—O3	-179.7 (2)
C15—O2—C2—C3	-178.2 (3)	O4—C9—C10—O3	-0.3 (4)
C15—O2—C2—C1	0.3 (3)	O3—C10—C11—C12	-179.8 (2)

supplementary materials

C14—C1—C2—C3	1.4 (5)	C9—C10—C11—C12	-0.9 (4)
O1—C1—C2—C3	179.4 (3)	C8—C7—C12—C11	-0.3 (4)
C14—C1—C2—O2	-177.2 (3)	C6-C7-C12-C11	179.3 (2)
O1—C1—C2—O2	0.8 (4)	C8-C7-C12-C13	178.8 (3)
O2—C2—C3—C4	177.6 (3)	C6-C7-C12-C13	-1.6 (4)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-0.7 (5)	C10-C11-C12-C7	0.4 (4)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-178.5 (3)	C10-C11-C12-C13	-178.7 (3)
C2—C3—C4—C13	-0.3 (4)	C5-C4-C13-C14	178.8 (3)
C13—C4—C5—C6	-1.1 (4)	C3—C4—C13—C14	0.6 (4)
C3—C4—C5—C6	177.1 (3)	C5-C4-C13-C12	0.4 (4)
C4—C5—C6—C7	0.5 (5)	C3—C4—C13—C12	-177.8 (3)
C5—C6—C7—C12	0.9 (4)	C7—C12—C13—C4	0.9 (4)
C5—C6—C7—C8	-179.5 (3)	C11—C12—C13—C4	180.0 (3)
C12—C7—C8—C9	0.8 (4)	C7—C12—C13—C14	-177.4 (3)
C6—C7—C8—C9	-178.9 (3)	C11—C12—C13—C14	1.6 (4)
C7—C8—C9—O4	179.4 (3)	O1-C1-C14-C13	-178.6 (3)
C7—C8—C9—C10	-1.2 (4)	C2-C1-C14-C13	-1.0 (4)
C17—O4—C9—C8	-1.4 (4)	C4—C13—C14—C1	0.0 (4)
C17—O4—C9—C10	179.2 (2)	C12—C13—C14—C1	178.4 (3)
C16—O3—C10—C11	4.1 (4)	C1	1.7 (3)
C16—O3—C10—C9	-174.9 (2)	C2	-1.2 (3)
C8—C9—C10—C11	1.3 (4)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	<i>D</i> —Н	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	D—H···A
C17—H17B····O3 ⁱ	0.96	2.51	3.465 (3)	174
Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+1, -y+1, -z+2$.				



Fig. 1

Fig. 2



