

Acta Crystallographica Section E

## Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

## 3-(1,3-Dioxisoindolin-2-yl)propane-nitrile

Xiao-Jun Li,<sup>a</sup> Ming-Hui Xiong<sup>a</sup> and Cheng-Cai Xia<sup>b\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Xinyu College, Xinyu 338000, People's Republic of China, and <sup>b</sup>Department of Pharmaceutical Science, Taishan Medical College, Taian, 271000, People's Republic of China

Correspondence e-mail: xiachc@163.com

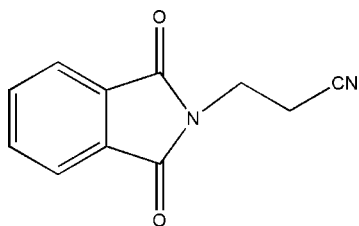
Received 27 November 2007; accepted 28 November 2007

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 273$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.030;  $wR$  factor = 0.124; data-to-parameter ratio = 12.2.

In the title compound,  $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_8\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$ , the packing is consolidated by  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$  and  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  interactions.

### Related literature

For related literature, see: Wingrove & Caret (1981).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

$\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_8\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$   
 $M_r = 200.19$   
 Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$

$a = 9.1368$  (17) Å  
 $b = 8.2543$  (16) Å  
 $c = 12.646$  (2) Å

$\beta = 96.909$  (3)°  
 $V = 946.8$  (3) Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 4$   
 Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation

$\mu = 0.10$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 273$  (2) K  
 $0.17 \times 0.15 \times 0.12$  mm

#### Data collection

Siemens SMART CCD diffractometer  
 Absorption correction: none  
 4828 measured reflections

1674 independent reflections  
 1494 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.018$

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.030$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.124$   
 $S = 1.00$   
 1674 reflections

137 parameters  
 H-atom parameters constrained  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.13$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.13$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

**Table 1**

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{C11}-\text{H11}\cdots\text{N1}^{\text{i}}$	0.93	2.62	3.517 (2)	162
$\text{C8}-\text{H8}\cdots\text{O2}^{\text{ii}}$	0.93	2.55	3.3922 (17)	151
$\text{C2}-\text{H2A}\cdots\text{O1}^{\text{iii}}$	0.97	2.58	3.3682 (17)	138

Symmetry codes: (i)  $-x + 1, y - \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{3}{2}$ ; (ii)  $x, -y + \frac{1}{2}, z + \frac{1}{2}$ ; (iii)  $x, -y + \frac{1}{2}, z - \frac{1}{2}$ .

Data collection: SMART (Siemens, 1996); cell refinement: SAINT (Siemens, 1996); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 1997a); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 1997a); molecular graphics: SHELXTL (Sheldrick, 1997b); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXTL.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HB2669).

### References

- Sheldrick, G. M. (1997a). SHELXS97 and SHELXL97. University of Göttingen, Germany.  
 Sheldrick, G. M. (1997b). SHELXTL. Version 5.1. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.  
 Siemens (1996). SMART and SAINT. Siemens Analytical X-ray Instruments Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.  
 Wingrove, A. S. & Caret, R. L. (1981). *Org. Chem.* pp. 11–26.

**supplementary materials**

*Acta Cryst.* (2008). E64, o182 [ doi:10.1107/S1600536807064185 ]

### 3-(1,3-Dioxoisindolin-2-yl)propanenitrile

X.-J. Li, M.-H. Xiong and C.-C. Xia

#### Comment

Isindoline-1,3-dione derivatives exhibit a high level of biological activity (Wingrove & Caret, 1981). As a part of our studies in this area, we have isolated the title compound, (I), (Fig. 1).

As expected, the six-membered and five-membered rings are almost co-planar [dihedral angle = 0.67 (6)°]. In the crystal of (I), C—H···O and C—H···N interactions (Table 1) help to establish the packing (Fig. 2).

#### Experimental

The title compound was synthesized from a mixture of isindoline-1,3-dione (5 mmol, 0.736 g) and 3-chloropropanenitrile (5 mmol, 0.448 g) and triethylamine (8 mmol, 0.505 g) and 30 ml *N,N*-dimethylformamide. The components were dissolved in 20 ml ethanol and 2 ml water, then heated to boiling and stirred for ten minutes. The system was cooled to the room temperature and colourless blocks of (I) were collected after six days.

#### Figures

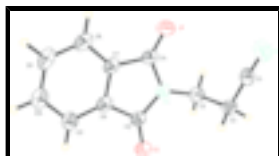


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of (I), showing 30% probability displacement ellipsoids for the non-hydrogen atoms.

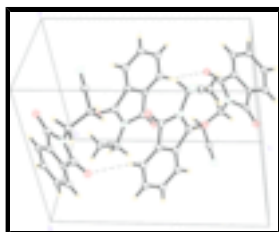


Fig. 2. Part of the crystal structure of (I), with hydrogen bonds shown as thin lines.

### 3-(1,3-Dioxoisindolin-2-yl)propanenitrile

#### Crystal data

C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>8</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

*M<sub>r</sub>* = 200.19

Monoclinic, *P*2<sub>1</sub>/*c*

Hall symbol: -*P* 2ybc

*a* = 9.1368 (17) Å

*F*<sub>000</sub> = 416

*D<sub>x</sub>* = 1.404 Mg m<sup>-3</sup>

Mo *K*α radiation

λ = 0.71073 Å

Cell parameters from 2936 reflections

θ = 2.5–28.2°

# supplementary materials

---

$b = 8.2543 (16) \text{ \AA}$   
 $c = 12.646 (2) \text{ \AA}$   
 $\beta = 96.909 (3)^\circ$   
 $V = 946.8 (3) \text{ \AA}^3$   
 $Z = 4$

$\mu = 0.10 \text{ mm}^{-1}$   
 $T = 273 (2) \text{ K}$   
Block, colorless  
 $0.17 \times 0.15 \times 0.12 \text{ mm}$

## Data collection

Siemens SMART CCD diffractometer  
Radiation source: sealed tube  
Monochromator: graphite  
 $T = 273(2) \text{ K}$   
 $\omega$  scans  
Absorption correction: none  
4828 measured reflections  
1674 independent reflections

1494 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.018$   
 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.0^\circ$   
 $\theta_{\text{min}} = 3.0^\circ$   
 $h = -10 \rightarrow 7$   
 $k = -9 \rightarrow 9$   
 $l = -15 \rightarrow 14$

## Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$   
Least-squares matrix: full  
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.030$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.124$   
 $S = 1.00$   
1674 reflections  
137 parameters  
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods  
Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites  
H-atom parameters constrained  
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.1P)^2 + 0.04P]$   
where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.002$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.13 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.12 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$   
Extinction correction: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 1997a),  $F_c^* = kF_c[1 + 0.001x F_c^2 \lambda^3 / \sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$   
Extinction coefficient: 0.104 (13)

## 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  $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$  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	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	0.31079 (12)	0.24260 (12)	0.97960 (8)	0.0663 (4)
O2	0.56771 (10)	-0.04615 (12)	0.75807 (8)	0.0611 (3)
N1	0.05883 (14)	0.35783 (16)	0.75444 (12)	0.0732 (4)
N2	0.40733 (11)	0.08414 (11)	0.85568 (8)	0.0448 (3)
C1	0.12620 (14)	0.24940 (15)	0.73348 (11)	0.0510 (4)
C2	0.20664 (13)	0.10716 (16)	0.70665 (10)	0.0499 (4)
H2A	0.2848	0.1402	0.6658	0.060*
H2B	0.1405	0.0368	0.6619	0.060*
C3	0.27357 (14)	0.01227 (15)	0.80366 (10)	0.0496 (4)
H3A	0.2020	0.0053	0.8542	0.060*
H3B	0.2947	-0.0971	0.7819	0.060*
C4	0.41465 (14)	0.19575 (15)	0.93856 (9)	0.0469 (4)
C5	0.54539 (14)	0.04830 (14)	0.82728 (9)	0.0450 (3)
C6	0.65174 (14)	0.14708 (13)	0.89805 (9)	0.0456 (3)
C7	0.57276 (14)	0.23633 (14)	0.96403 (9)	0.0464 (4)
C8	0.64206 (17)	0.34173 (15)	1.03802 (10)	0.0586 (4)
H8	0.5890	0.4026	1.0822	0.070*
C9	0.79450 (19)	0.35366 (16)	1.04404 (11)	0.0659 (4)
H9	0.8443	0.4242	1.0932	0.079*
C10	0.87332 (18)	0.26370 (17)	0.97915 (12)	0.0649 (4)
H10	0.9754	0.2735	0.9855	0.078*
C11	0.80229 (15)	0.15797 (16)	0.90385 (11)	0.0573 (4)
H11	0.8549	0.0972	0.8593	0.069*

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
O1	0.0719 (7)	0.0692 (7)	0.0603 (7)	0.0093 (5)	0.0179 (5)	-0.0101 (5)
O2	0.0645 (6)	0.0646 (6)	0.0544 (6)	0.0029 (4)	0.0073 (5)	-0.0196 (5)
N1	0.0610 (8)	0.0670 (8)	0.0897 (10)	0.0111 (6)	0.0017 (7)	-0.0017 (7)
N2	0.0512 (6)	0.0400 (5)	0.0433 (6)	-0.0014 (4)	0.0058 (4)	-0.0009 (4)
C1	0.0417 (7)	0.0532 (8)	0.0566 (8)	-0.0056 (5)	0.0001 (6)	0.0029 (5)
C2	0.0500 (7)	0.0527 (7)	0.0472 (7)	-0.0050 (5)	0.0060 (5)	-0.0037 (5)
C3	0.0528 (7)	0.0415 (6)	0.0547 (7)	-0.0060 (5)	0.0067 (6)	0.0008 (5)
C4	0.0619 (8)	0.0396 (6)	0.0401 (6)	0.0054 (5)	0.0097 (5)	0.0029 (5)
C5	0.0543 (7)	0.0414 (6)	0.0392 (6)	0.0015 (5)	0.0049 (5)	0.0013 (5)
C6	0.0576 (7)	0.0392 (6)	0.0391 (6)	-0.0003 (5)	0.0017 (5)	0.0047 (5)
C7	0.0635 (8)	0.0375 (6)	0.0366 (6)	0.0025 (5)	-0.0004 (5)	0.0046 (4)
C8	0.0843 (10)	0.0435 (7)	0.0449 (7)	0.0032 (6)	-0.0047 (6)	-0.0015 (5)
C9	0.0839 (10)	0.0508 (8)	0.0565 (8)	-0.0097 (7)	-0.0190 (7)	0.0016 (6)
C10	0.0660 (9)	0.0639 (9)	0.0610 (9)	-0.0114 (6)	-0.0083 (7)	0.0074 (7)
C11	0.0577 (8)	0.0581 (8)	0.0551 (8)	-0.0033 (6)	0.0030 (6)	0.0029 (6)

## supplementary materials

---

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

O1—C4	1.1992 (15)	C4—C7	1.4801 (18)
O2—C5	1.2076 (14)	C5—C6	1.4835 (17)
N1—C1	1.1356 (17)	C6—C11	1.3717 (18)
N2—C5	1.3845 (16)	C6—C7	1.3801 (17)
N2—C4	1.3910 (16)	C7—C8	1.3751 (17)
N2—C3	1.4440 (15)	C8—C9	1.389 (2)
C1—C2	1.4469 (18)	C8—H8	0.9300
C2—C3	1.5206 (18)	C9—C10	1.373 (2)
C2—H2A	0.9700	C9—H9	0.9300
C2—H2B	0.9700	C10—C11	1.3932 (19)
C3—H3A	0.9700	C10—H10	0.9300
C3—H3B	0.9700	C11—H11	0.9300
C5—N2—C4	111.98 (10)	O2—C5—C6	129.54 (11)
C5—N2—C3	122.80 (10)	N2—C5—C6	106.09 (10)
C4—N2—C3	125.22 (10)	C11—C6—C7	121.78 (12)
N1—C1—C2	177.64 (14)	C11—C6—C5	130.40 (11)
C1—C2—C3	113.27 (11)	C7—C6—C5	107.82 (11)
C1—C2—H2A	108.9	C8—C7—C6	121.18 (13)
C3—C2—H2A	108.9	C8—C7—C4	130.45 (12)
C1—C2—H2B	108.9	C6—C7—C4	108.37 (11)
C3—C2—H2B	108.9	C7—C8—C9	117.30 (13)
H2A—C2—H2B	107.7	C7—C8—H8	121.3
N2—C3—C2	113.09 (9)	C9—C8—H8	121.3
N2—C3—H3A	109.0	C10—C9—C8	121.56 (13)
C2—C3—H3A	109.0	C10—C9—H9	119.2
N2—C3—H3B	109.0	C8—C9—H9	119.2
C2—C3—H3B	109.0	C9—C10—C11	120.83 (15)
H3A—C3—H3B	107.8	C9—C10—H10	119.6
O1—C4—N2	124.81 (12)	C11—C10—H10	119.6
O1—C4—C7	129.44 (12)	C6—C11—C10	117.34 (13)
N2—C4—C7	105.73 (10)	C6—C11—H11	121.3
O2—C5—N2	124.37 (11)	C10—C11—H11	121.3
C5—N2—C3—C2	-88.43 (14)	C11—C6—C7—C8	0.69 (17)
C4—N2—C3—C2	91.44 (14)	C5—C6—C7—C8	-179.16 (10)
C1—C2—C3—N2	-78.45 (14)	C11—C6—C7—C4	-179.38 (10)
C5—N2—C4—O1	-177.63 (11)	C5—C6—C7—C4	0.77 (12)
C3—N2—C4—O1	2.48 (19)	O1—C4—C7—C8	-2.7 (2)
C5—N2—C4—C7	0.90 (13)	N2—C4—C7—C8	178.90 (11)
C3—N2—C4—C7	-178.99 (10)	O1—C4—C7—C6	177.41 (12)
C4—N2—C5—O2	179.38 (11)	N2—C4—C7—C6	-1.02 (13)
C3—N2—C5—O2	-0.73 (18)	C6—C7—C8—C9	-0.46 (17)
C4—N2—C5—C6	-0.44 (13)	C4—C7—C8—C9	179.63 (12)
C3—N2—C5—C6	179.44 (10)	C7—C8—C9—C10	-0.21 (19)
O2—C5—C6—C11	0.1 (2)	C8—C9—C10—C11	0.7 (2)
N2—C5—C6—C11	179.93 (12)	C7—C6—C11—C10	-0.23 (18)
O2—C5—C6—C7	179.96 (12)	C5—C6—C11—C10	179.59 (12)

N2—C5—C6—C7

-0.23 (12)

C9—C10—C11—C6

-0.43 (19)

*Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)*

<i>D</i> —H $\cdots$ <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H $\cdots$ <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> $\cdots$ <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H $\cdots$ <i>A</i>
C11—H11 $\cdots$ N1 <sup>i</sup>	0.93	2.62	3.517 (2)	162
C8—H8 $\cdots$ O2 <sup>ii</sup>	0.93	2.55	3.3922 (17)	151
C2—H2A $\cdots$ O1 <sup>iii</sup>	0.97	2.58	3.3682 (17)	138

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

Fig. 1

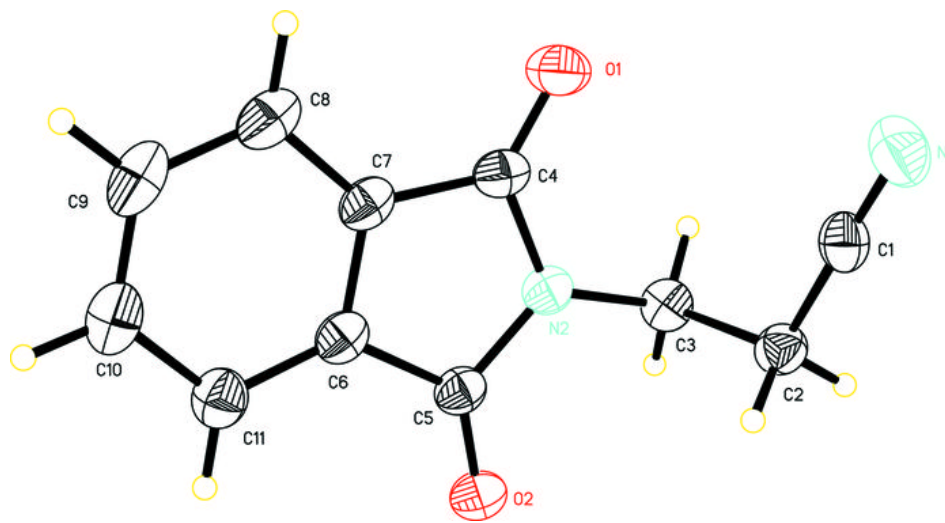




Fig. 2

