

## Diaquabis(pyrazine-2-carboxylato- $\kappa^2N^1,O$ )manganese(II) dihydrate

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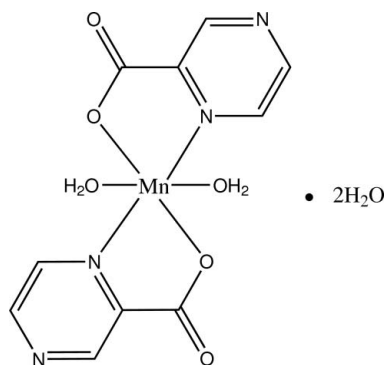
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 293$  K; mean  $\sigma(C-C) = 0.003$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.032;  $wR$  factor = 0.081; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.6.

In the title compound,  $[Mn(C_5H_3N_2O_2)_2(H_2O)_2] \cdot 2H_2O$ , the  $Mn^{II}$  atom, lying on an inversion centre, has a distorted octahedral environment and the molecules are linked by  $O-H \cdots O$  and  $N-H \cdots O$  hydrogen bonds to form a three-dimensional supramolecular structure.

### Related literature

For related literature, see: Ciurtin *et al.* (2002); Dong *et al.* (2000); Klein *et al.* (1982); O'Connor & Sinn (1981); Ptasiwicz-Bak *et al.* (1995).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

$[Mn(C_5H_3N_2O_2)_2(H_2O)_2] \cdot 2H_2O$   
 $M_r = 373.19$

Monoclinic,  $P2_1/n$   
 $a = 7.233$  (2) Å  
 $b = 13.003$  (4) Å  
 $c = 8.257$  (3) Å  
 $\beta = 102.207$  (5)°

$V = 759.1$  (4) Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 2$

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 0.91$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 293$  (2) K  
 $0.20 \times 0.10 \times 0.10$  mm

#### Data collection

Bruker SMART 1000 CCD  
 area-detector diffractometer  
 Absorption correction: multi-scan  
 (SADABS; Sheldrick, 2004)  
 $T_{min} = 0.838$ ,  $T_{max} = 0.914$

4297 measured reflections  
 1552 independent reflections  
 1252 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{int} = 0.025$

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.032$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.081$   
 $S = 1.08$   
 1552 reflections

106 parameters  
 H-atom parameters constrained  
 $\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.33$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.23$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

**Table 1**

Selected geometric parameters (Å, °).

Mn1—O3	2.0670 (18)	Mn1—N1	2.1246 (19)
Mn1—O1	2.0738 (16)		
O3—Mn1—O1 <sup>i</sup>	90.24 (7)	O1—Mn1—N1 <sup>i</sup>	101.65 (7)
O3—Mn1—O1	89.76 (7)	O3—Mn1—N1	88.49 (8)
O3—Mn1—N1 <sup>i</sup>	91.51 (8)	O1—Mn1—N1	78.35 (7)

 Symmetry code: (i)  $-x, -y + 1, -z$ .

**Table 2**

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H \cdots A$	$D-H$	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-H \cdots A$
O3—H3B $\cdots$ O4 <sup>ii</sup>	0.85	1.79	2.639 (3)	176
O3—H3A $\cdots$ O2 <sup>iii</sup>	0.85	1.87	2.715 (2)	171
O4—H4A $\cdots$ O2 <sup>iv</sup>	0.85	1.98	2.806 (3)	164
O4—H4B $\cdots$ N2	0.85	2.03	2.865 (3)	170

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

Data collection: SMART (Bruker, 2001); cell refinement: SMART; data reduction: SAINT (Bruker, 2001); program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: SHELXTL (Sheldrick, 2008); 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: CS2069).

### References

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**supplementary materials**

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## Diaquabis(pyrazine-2-carboxylato- $\kappa^2N^1,O$ )manganese(II) dihydrate

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### Comment

In the past decades, self-assembly processes involving metal ions and organic ligands directed by either metal coordination or hydrogen bonds have received a great deal of attention in the field of supramolecular chemistry and crystal engineering. Pyrazine carboxylic acids, containing O- or N- donors, are excellent bridging ligands when coordinated to transition metals and have been extensively studied as active ligands in the course of electron-transfer and magnetochemistry research (Klein *et al.*, 1982; O'Connor *et al.*, 1981). The cobalt(II), nickel(II), copper(II), zinc(II) and manganese(II) complexes of the 2-pyrazinecarboxylic acid ligand have been reported (Ciurtin *et al.*, 2002; Dong *et al.*, 2000; Ptasiwicz-Bak *et al.*, 1995). Ptasiwicz-Bak *et al.* reported an orthorhombic manganese(II) dipyrazinate dihydrate complex (space group *Fdd2*), in which the coordination polyhedron around the Mn<sup>II</sup> atom is a distorted octahedron with *cis* positioned water molecules. The title complex is another monomeric complex of Mn<sup>II</sup> with the 2-pyrazinecarboxylic acid ligand, which is isostructural to the cobalt(II) complex (Ptasiwicz-Bak *et al.*, 1995).

The Mn<sup>II</sup> atom sits on an inversion center and the coordination geometry for the Mn<sup>II</sup> atom (Fig. 1) is distorted octahedral (Table 1). Each Mn<sup>II</sup> atom is axially coordinated by water molecules and consists of an equatorial plane of two oxygen donors and two nitrogen donors from two chelating 2-pyrazinecarboxylato group. As a consequence of the reaction the carboxylic groups of the starting diacid in position 3 are decarboxylated while the coordinated carboxylic groups in 2-position are kept and are deprotonated. The title molecules are connected by the O—H $\cdots$ N and O—H $\cdots$ O hydrogen-bonding interactions (Fig. 2); see Table 2 for the geometric parameters describing these interactions.

### Experimental

A mixture of manganese(II) chloride tetrahydrate, (0.4 mmol, 79.2 mg), pyrazine-2,3-dicarboxylic acid (0.8 mmol, 134.5 mg), and H<sub>2</sub>O (1.0 mol, 18.0 ml) in the molar ratio of 1: 2: 2500 was sealed in a 40 ml stainless steel reactor with Teflon liner and directly heated to 160 °C, kept at 160 °C for 72 h, and then directly cooled to the room temperature. Light-yellow block-shaped crystals of the title complex were collected by filtration and washed with ethanol (2 $\times$ 5 ml) for the structural analysis.

### Refinement

All H atoms were initially located in difference Fourier maps and were treated isotropically in the riding-model approximation with C—H = 0.93 Å, O—H = 0.85 Å,  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{O})$ , and  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ .

## Figures

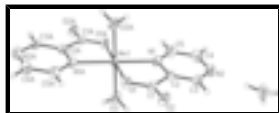


Fig. 1. The structure of the title compound and the atomic numbering scheme, with atom labels and 35% probability displacement ellipsoids for non-H atoms (small spheres for the H atoms).

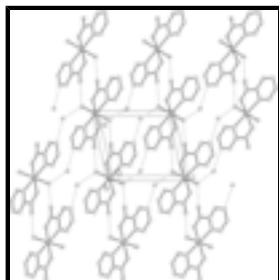


Fig. 2. The packing of the title compound viewed down the *b* axis, showing the hydrogen bond donor-acceptor atoms. H atoms have been omitted for clarity.

## Diaquabis(pyrazine-2-carboxylato- $\kappa^2N^1,O$ )manganese(II) dihydrate

### Crystal data

$[\text{Mn}(\text{C}_5\text{H}_3\text{N}_2\text{O}_2)_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2] \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$

$M_r = 373.19$

Monoclinic,  $P2_1/n$

Hall symbol:  $-P\ 2_1/n$

$a = 7.233\ (2)\ \text{\AA}$

$b = 13.003\ (4)\ \text{\AA}$

$c = 8.257\ (3)\ \text{\AA}$

$\beta = 102.207\ (5)^\circ$

$V = 759.1\ (4)\ \text{\AA}^3$

$Z = 2$

$F_{000} = 382$

$D_x = 1.633\ \text{Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation

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

Cell parameters from 931 reflections

$\theta = 3.0\text{--}26.4^\circ$

$\mu = 0.91\ \text{mm}^{-1}$

$T = 293\ (2)\ \text{K}$

Block, light-yellow

$0.20 \times 0.10 \times 0.10\ \text{mm}$

### Data collection

Bruker SMART 1000 CCD area-detector diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Monochromator: graphite

$T = 293\ (2)\ \text{K}$

$\varphi$  and  $\omega$  scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 2004)

$T_{\min} = 0.838$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.914$

4297 measured reflections

1552 independent reflections

1252 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.025$

$\theta_{\max} = 26.4^\circ$

$\theta_{\min} = 3.0^\circ$

$h = -7 \rightarrow 9$

$k = -16 \rightarrow 15$

$l = -10 \rightarrow 9$

### Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

Least-squares matrix: full

$$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.032$$

$$wR(F^2) = 0.081$$

$$S = 1.08$$

1552 reflections

106 parameters

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites

H-atom parameters constrained

$$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0336P)^2 + 0.3749P]$$

$$\text{where } P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$$

$$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.33 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.23 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

Extinction correction: none

*Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Mn1	0.0000	0.5000	0.0000	0.02497 (15)
C2	0.3799 (3)	0.50843 (18)	0.2061 (3)	0.0321 (5)
O1	0.2234 (2)	0.40214 (13)	-0.0110 (2)	0.0374 (4)
N1	0.2126 (3)	0.55522 (15)	0.1991 (2)	0.0344 (5)
C1	0.3768 (3)	0.41836 (17)	0.0906 (3)	0.0316 (5)
C5	0.2082 (4)	0.6331 (2)	0.3022 (3)	0.0449 (6)
H5	0.0940	0.6661	0.3015	0.054*
O2	0.5231 (2)	0.36634 (14)	0.1034 (2)	0.0461 (5)
N2	0.5373 (3)	0.62300 (17)	0.4146 (3)	0.0457 (5)
C3	0.5411 (3)	0.5443 (2)	0.3121 (3)	0.0388 (6)
H3	0.6561	0.5123	0.3119	0.047*
C4	0.3699 (4)	0.6661 (2)	0.4106 (3)	0.0495 (7)
H4	0.3612	0.7200	0.4827	0.059*
O3	0.0978 (2)	0.60221 (15)	-0.1543 (2)	0.0554 (5)
H3A	0.2145	0.6136	-0.1497	0.083*
H3B	0.0328	0.6326	-0.2386	0.083*
O4	0.9068 (3)	0.69223 (17)	0.5751 (3)	0.0703 (7)
H4B	0.7931	0.6798	0.5266	0.105*
H4A	0.9341	0.7505	0.5398	0.105*

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
Mn1	0.0141 (2)	0.0262 (2)	0.0330 (3)	0.00080 (19)	0.00120 (16)	0.0019 (2)
C2	0.0266 (10)	0.0339 (12)	0.0354 (12)	-0.0008 (10)	0.0058 (9)	0.0064 (10)
O1	0.0273 (8)	0.0382 (10)	0.0439 (10)	-0.0004 (7)	0.0009 (7)	-0.0047 (8)
N1	0.0285 (10)	0.0322 (11)	0.0419 (11)	0.0015 (8)	0.0061 (8)	0.0012 (9)
C1	0.0253 (11)	0.0315 (12)	0.0388 (13)	-0.0017 (9)	0.0081 (9)	0.0025 (10)
C5	0.0421 (15)	0.0396 (15)	0.0527 (16)	0.0052 (11)	0.0098 (12)	-0.0058 (12)
O2	0.0262 (9)	0.0475 (11)	0.0635 (12)	0.0075 (8)	0.0071 (8)	-0.0069 (9)
N2	0.0465 (13)	0.0424 (13)	0.0438 (13)	-0.0070 (10)	-0.0005 (10)	-0.0009 (10)
C3	0.0305 (12)	0.0406 (13)	0.0429 (14)	-0.0025 (10)	0.0022 (10)	0.0032 (12)
C4	0.0584 (17)	0.0384 (15)	0.0495 (16)	-0.0011 (13)	0.0066 (13)	-0.0080 (12)

## supplementary materials

O3	0.0276 (9)	0.0690 (14)	0.0664 (13)	-0.0023 (8)	0.0024 (9)	0.0293 (11)
O4	0.0569 (13)	0.0736 (16)	0.0679 (14)	-0.0166 (11)	-0.0148 (11)	0.0273 (12)

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

Mn1—O3	2.0670 (18)	C1—O2	1.242 (3)
Mn1—O3 <sup>i</sup>	2.0670 (18)	C5—C4	1.382 (4)
Mn1—O1 <sup>i</sup>	2.0738 (16)	C5—H5	0.9300
Mn1—O1	2.0738 (16)	N2—C4	1.328 (4)
Mn1—N1 <sup>i</sup>	2.1246 (19)	N2—C3	1.332 (3)
Mn1—N1	2.1246 (19)	C3—H3	0.9300
C2—N1	1.345 (3)	C4—H4	0.9300
C2—C3	1.383 (3)	O3—H3A	0.8500
C2—C1	1.507 (3)	O3—H3B	0.8500
O1—C1	1.259 (3)	O4—H4B	0.8500
N1—C5	1.328 (3)	O4—H4A	0.8501
O3—Mn1—O3 <sup>i</sup>	180.0	C5—N1—Mn1	129.97 (17)
O3—Mn1—O1 <sup>i</sup>	90.24 (7)	C2—N1—Mn1	112.20 (15)
O3 <sup>i</sup> —Mn1—O1 <sup>i</sup>	89.76 (7)	O2—C1—O1	125.5 (2)
O3—Mn1—O1	89.76 (7)	O2—C1—C2	118.1 (2)
O3 <sup>i</sup> —Mn1—O1	90.24 (7)	O1—C1—C2	116.42 (19)
O1 <sup>i</sup> —Mn1—O1	180.0	N1—C5—C4	121.3 (2)
O3—Mn1—N1 <sup>i</sup>	91.51 (8)	N1—C5—H5	119.3
O3 <sup>i</sup> —Mn1—N1 <sup>i</sup>	88.49 (8)	C4—C5—H5	119.3
O1 <sup>i</sup> —Mn1—N1 <sup>i</sup>	78.35 (7)	C4—N2—C3	116.7 (2)
O1—Mn1—N1 <sup>i</sup>	101.65 (7)	N2—C3—C2	122.2 (2)
O3—Mn1—N1	88.49 (8)	N2—C3—H3	118.9
O3 <sup>i</sup> —Mn1—N1	91.51 (8)	C2—C3—H3	118.9
O1 <sup>i</sup> —Mn1—N1	101.65 (7)	N2—C4—C5	121.9 (3)
O1—Mn1—N1	78.35 (7)	N2—C4—H4	119.1
N1 <sup>i</sup> —Mn1—N1	180.00 (8)	C5—C4—H4	119.1
N1—C2—C3	120.4 (2)	Mn1—O3—H3A	123.4
N1—C2—C1	115.55 (19)	Mn1—O3—H3B	126.9
C3—C2—C1	124.1 (2)	H3A—O3—H3B	109.2
C1—O1—Mn1	116.93 (15)	H4B—O4—H4A	106.2
C5—N1—C2	117.5 (2)		

Symmetry codes: (i)  $-x, -y+1, -z$ .

### Hydrogen-bond geometry ( $\text{\AA}$ , $^\circ$ )

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
O3—H3B $\cdots$ O4 <sup>ii</sup>	0.85	1.79	2.639 (3)	176
O3—H3A $\cdots$ O2 <sup>iii</sup>	0.85	1.87	2.715 (2)	171
O4—H4A $\cdots$ O2 <sup>iv</sup>	0.85	1.98	2.806 (3)	164
O4—H4B $\cdots$ N2	0.85	2.03	2.865 (3)	170

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

Fig. 1

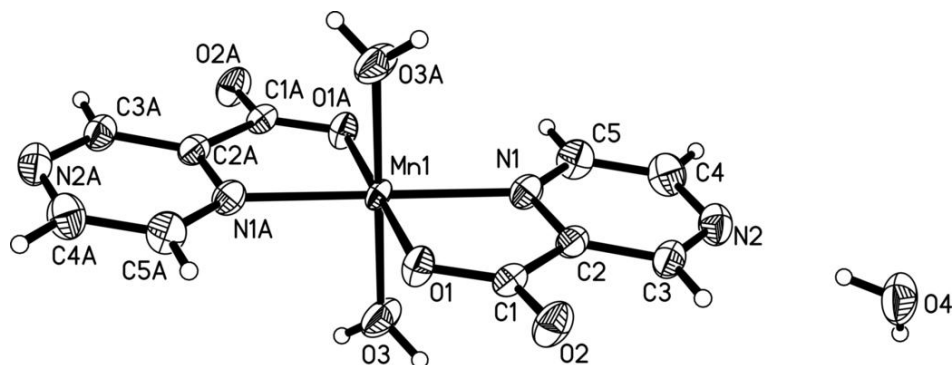


Fig. 2

