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tert-Butyl 3-oxo-2-oxa-5-aza-bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-5-carboxylateMarie-Charlotte Lechner,^a Emmanuel Aubert,^b Gilles Guichard^{a‡} and Claude Didierjean^{b*}

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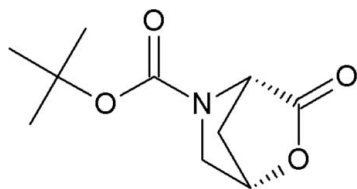
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 100$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.006$ Å; R factor = 0.052; wR factor = 0.102; data-to-parameter ratio = 8.2.

The title compound, $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{15}\text{NO}_4$, also known as *N*-tert-butylloxycarbonyl-allohydroxy-L-proline lactone, is quite similar to *N*-acetyl-allohydroxy-L-proline lactone [Lenstra, Petit & Geise (1979). *Cryst. Struct. Commun.* **8**, 1023–1029], whereby both carbonyl groups point roughly in the same direction because of the *trans* conformation of the peptide bond.

Related literature

For general background, see: Allen (2002). For related structures, see: Didier *et al.* (2004); Lenstra *et al.* (1979); Papaioannou *et al.* (1989). For related synthesis, see: Gómez-Vidal & Silverman (2001). For related literature, see: Flack & Schwarzenbach (1988).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{15}\text{NO}_4$	$V = 521.00$ (10) Å ³
$M_r = 213.23$	$Z = 2$
Monoclinic, $P2_1$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$a = 6.0710$ (7) Å	$\mu = 0.10$ mm ⁻¹
$b = 9.3703$ (11) Å	$T = 100$ (2) K
$c = 9.3002$ (10) Å	$0.3 \times 0.2 \times 0.2$ mm
$\beta = 100.013$ (5)°	

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Data collection

Nonius KappaCCD area-detector diffractometer	1143 independent reflections
Absorption correction: none	1054 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
5951 measured reflections	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.066$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.052$	1 restraint
$wR(F^2) = 0.102$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 1.20$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.23$ e Å ⁻³
1143 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.22$ e Å ⁻³
139 parameters	

Data collection: *COLLECT* (Nonius, 1998); cell refinement: *SCALEPACK* (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997); data reduction: *DENZO* (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997) and *SCALEPACK*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SIR92* (Altomare *et al.*, 1994); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 1999).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: WW2125).

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supplementary materials

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***tert*-Butyl 3-oxo-2-oxa-5-azabicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-5-carboxylate**

M.-C. Lechner, E. Aubert, G. Guichard and C. Didierjean

Comment

N-tert-Butyloxycarbonyl-allohydroxy-*L*-proline lactone is prepared in one step under Mitsunobu conditions starting from corresponding *trans*-4-hydroxyproline. As previously described (Gómez-Vidal & Silverman, 2001), this lactone is a useful derivative that can be readily transformed to *N*-Boc-*cis*-4-hydroxyl-*L*-prolinemethyl ester by quantitative *trans*-esterification with methanol in the presence of sodium azide. Further transformation of the hydroxyl group to an azido group in the presence of diphenylphosphorylazide (DPPA) under Mitsunobu conditions affords *N*-Boc-*trans*-4-azido-*L*-proline methyl ester, a useful building block for the preparation of 4-aminoproline containing molecules.

A search of the Cambridge Structural Database (CSD, Version 5.29; Allen, 2002) for allohydroxy-*L*-proline lactone gave rise to 3 hits: (1*S*,4*S*)-*N*-acetyl-3-oxo-5-aza-2-oxabicyclo[2.2.1]heptane (Lenstra *et al.*, 1979); *N*-triphenylmethyl-2-oxa-5-azabicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-3-one (Papaioannou *et al.*, 1989); *tert*-butyl 7-chloro-6-methyl-2,3-dihydro-2-oxo-6*H*-3,10*b*-methano-1,4-dioxazino[3,2-*c*](2,1)benzoxazine-4(4*aH*)-carboxylate (Didier *et al.*, 2004). In the four structures the pyrrolidine ring (N1/C6/C7/C8/C9 numbering in the title compound) adopts the same envelope conformation with C8 out of the mean plane defined by N1, C6, C7 and C9. Three structures consists of an amide bond: the title compound, the *N*-acetyl-allohydroxy-*L*-proline lactone and the *tert*-butyl- 7-chloro-6-methyl-2,3-dihydro-2-oxo-6*H*-3,10*b*-methano-1,4-dioxazino(3,2-*c*)(2,1)benzoxazine-4(4*aH*)-carboxylate. The two first structures exhibit a quite similar structure with a nearly planar *trans*-amide bond. In the last one, the peptide bond is *cis*- and the nitrogen atom of the pyrrolidine ring exhibits an observable pyramidalization. Indeed, the sum of bond angles around the nitrogen atom is of 347.9° whereas of 357.9° and 357.4° in the two first structures.

Experimental

The title compound was prepared in 80% from *N*-Boc-*trans*-4-hydroxyproline following the a described procedure (Gómez-Vidal & Silverman, 2001) and was crystallized by slow evaporation of a cyclohexane/ethyl acetate (3:2, *v/v*) solution.

Refinement

Because of the lack of any significant anomalous dispersion effects, the absolute configurations of the title compound could not be determined from the diffraction experiments but was known from the method of synthesis. The origin was fixed by floating-origin restraints (Flack & Schwarzenbach, 1988). All H atoms were located in difference Fourier maps. The C-bonded H atoms were placed at calculated positions and refined using a riding model, with C—H distances of 0.93–0.96 Å. The H-atom U_{iso} parameters were fixed at 1.2 $U_{eq}(C)$ for methine and methylene C—H and at 1.5 $U_{eq}(C)$ for methyl C—H.

Figures

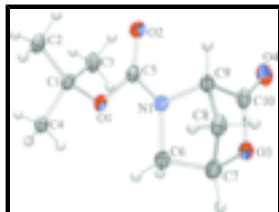


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of title compound showing the atom-numbering scheme. All non-H atoms are represented by 50% probability displacement ellipsoids.

tert-Butyl 3-oxo-2-oxa-5-azabicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-5-carboxylate

Crystal data

$C_{10}H_{15}N_1O_4$

$M_r = 213.23$

Monoclinic, $P2_1$

Hall symbol: P 2yb

$a = 6.0710$ (7) Å

$b = 9.3703$ (11) Å

$c = 9.3002$ (10) Å

$\beta = 100.013$ (5)°

$V = 521.00$ (10) Å³

$Z = 2$

$F_{000} = 228$

$D_x = 1.359$ Mg m⁻³

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

$\lambda = 0.7107$ Å

Cell parameters from 11845 reflections

$\theta = 0.4$ – 26.4 °

$\mu = 0.11$ mm⁻¹

$T = 100$ (2) K

Prism, colourless

$0.3 \times 0.2 \times 0.2$ mm

Data collection

Nonius KappaCCD area-detector diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Monochromator: graphite

ω and φ scans

Absorption correction: none

5951 measured reflections

1143 independent reflections

1054 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{int} = 0.066$

$\theta_{max} = 26.6$ °

$\theta_{min} = 3.1$ °

$h = -7 \rightarrow 7$

$k = -11 \rightarrow 11$

$l = -11 \rightarrow 11$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.052$

$wR(F^2) = 0.102$

$S = 1.20$

1143 reflections

139 parameters

1 restraint

H-atom parameters constrained

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0035P)^2 + 0.6362P]$

where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

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

$\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.23$ e Å⁻³

$\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.22$ e Å⁻³

Extinction correction: none

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.

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

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	0.3991 (4)	0.3322 (3)	0.3133 (3)	0.0243 (6)
O2	0.0303 (4)	0.2997 (3)	0.2103 (3)	0.0280 (7)
O3	0.3864 (4)	-0.0967 (3)	0.1079 (3)	0.0262 (7)
O4	0.0299 (5)	-0.1077 (3)	0.1467 (3)	0.0319 (7)
N1	0.3137 (5)	0.1896 (4)	0.1226 (4)	0.0230 (7)
C1	0.3539 (7)	0.4316 (4)	0.4288 (4)	0.0249 (9)
C2	0.2354 (7)	0.5650 (4)	0.3607 (5)	0.0306 (10)
H2A	0.3194	0.6052	0.2893	0.046*
H2B	0.2265	0.6356	0.4372	0.046*
H2C	0.0842	0.54	0.3117	0.046*
C3	0.2204 (8)	0.3563 (5)	0.5297 (5)	0.0315 (10)
H3A	0.075	0.3274	0.4744	0.047*
H3B	0.1977	0.4212	0.6085	0.047*
H3C	0.3024	0.2717	0.5715	0.047*
C4	0.5884 (6)	0.4670 (4)	0.5062 (5)	0.0266 (9)
H4A	0.6574	0.3816	0.5556	0.04*
H4B	0.5813	0.5423	0.5784	0.04*
H4C	0.678	0.5001	0.4347	0.04*
C5	0.2283 (6)	0.2759 (4)	0.2159 (4)	0.0227 (8)
C6	0.5472 (7)	0.1381 (4)	0.1373 (5)	0.0250 (9)
H6A	0.6091	0.1101	0.239	0.03*
H6B	0.646	0.21	0.1032	0.03*
C7	0.5098 (7)	0.0093 (4)	0.0356 (4)	0.0265 (9)
H7	0.648	-0.0281	0.004	0.032*
C8	0.3299 (7)	0.0625 (5)	-0.0887 (4)	0.0259 (9)
H8A	0.3762	0.1478	-0.1388	0.031*
H8B	0.273	-0.0127	-0.1603	0.031*
C9	0.1701 (6)	0.0969 (4)	0.0167 (4)	0.0233 (9)
H9	0.0204	0.1361	-0.0275	0.028*
C10	0.1710 (7)	-0.0459 (4)	0.0960 (4)	0.0256 (9)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O1	0.0249 (14)	0.0180 (14)	0.0299 (14)	-0.0012 (12)	0.0044 (12)	-0.0053 (12)
O2	0.0234 (14)	0.0253 (16)	0.0352 (16)	0.0018 (13)	0.0050 (12)	-0.0054 (13)
O3	0.0253 (15)	0.0189 (14)	0.0349 (16)	-0.0018 (13)	0.0067 (12)	0.0007 (13)

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O4	0.0344 (17)	0.0263 (16)	0.0359 (16)	-0.0089 (14)	0.0091 (13)	0.0022 (14)
N1	0.0215 (17)	0.0192 (17)	0.0275 (18)	0.0024 (14)	0.0017 (14)	-0.0023 (15)
C1	0.027 (2)	0.018 (2)	0.031 (2)	0.0018 (17)	0.0092 (17)	-0.0050 (17)
C2	0.034 (2)	0.018 (2)	0.039 (2)	0.0029 (18)	0.0049 (19)	-0.0017 (19)
C3	0.037 (2)	0.023 (2)	0.035 (2)	-0.0045 (18)	0.0101 (19)	-0.0047 (19)
C4	0.026 (2)	0.020 (2)	0.034 (2)	-0.0009 (17)	0.0064 (17)	-0.0039 (18)
C5	0.023 (2)	0.0157 (19)	0.029 (2)	-0.0012 (16)	0.0028 (16)	0.0015 (16)
C6	0.024 (2)	0.021 (2)	0.030 (2)	-0.0009 (17)	0.0057 (16)	-0.0024 (17)
C7	0.028 (2)	0.022 (2)	0.030 (2)	-0.0006 (18)	0.0099 (19)	-0.0045 (18)
C8	0.031 (2)	0.019 (2)	0.028 (2)	-0.0005 (17)	0.0056 (17)	-0.0007 (18)
C9	0.0238 (19)	0.0187 (19)	0.027 (2)	-0.0022 (17)	0.0049 (17)	-0.0039 (16)
C10	0.031 (2)	0.020 (2)	0.025 (2)	-0.0038 (18)	0.0024 (17)	-0.0047 (17)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

O1—C5	1.359 (5)	C3—H3B	0.98
O1—C1	1.484 (5)	C3—H3C	0.98
O2—C5	1.215 (5)	C4—H4A	0.98
O3—C10	1.377 (5)	C4—H4B	0.98
O3—C7	1.475 (5)	C4—H4C	0.98
O4—C10	1.196 (5)	C6—C7	1.526 (6)
N1—C5	1.353 (5)	C6—H6A	0.99
N1—C9	1.478 (5)	C6—H6B	0.99
N1—C6	1.481 (5)	C7—C8	1.529 (6)
C1—C4	1.516 (5)	C7—H7	1
C1—C3	1.516 (6)	C8—C9	1.528 (6)
C1—C2	1.524 (6)	C8—H8A	0.99
C2—H2A	0.98	C8—H8B	0.99
C2—H2B	0.98	C9—C10	1.528 (6)
C2—H2C	0.98	C9—H9	1
C3—H3A	0.98		
C5—O1—C1	120.7 (3)	O2—C5—O1	126.3 (4)
C10—O3—C7	106.3 (3)	N1—C5—O1	109.0 (3)
C5—N1—C9	122.1 (3)	N1—C6—C7	99.4 (3)
C5—N1—C6	127.1 (3)	N1—C6—H6A	111.9
C9—N1—C6	108.3 (3)	C7—C6—H6A	111.9
O1—C1—C4	101.8 (3)	N1—C6—H6B	111.9
O1—C1—C3	110.0 (3)	C7—C6—H6B	111.9
C4—C1—C3	111.5 (4)	H6A—C6—H6B	109.6
O1—C1—C2	110.3 (3)	O3—C7—C6	106.4 (3)
C4—C1—C2	110.7 (3)	O3—C7—C8	102.2 (3)
C3—C1—C2	112.0 (3)	C6—C7—C8	102.7 (3)
C1—C2—H2A	109.5	O3—C7—H7	114.7
C1—C2—H2B	109.5	C6—C7—H7	114.7
H2A—C2—H2B	109.5	C8—C7—H7	114.7
C1—C2—H2C	109.5	C9—C8—C7	91.9 (3)
H2A—C2—H2C	109.5	C9—C8—H8A	113.3
H2B—C2—H2C	109.5	C7—C8—H8A	113.3
C1—C3—H3A	109.5	C9—C8—H8B	113.3

C1—C3—H3B	109.5	C7—C8—H8B	113.3
H3A—C3—H3B	109.5	H8A—C8—H8B	110.6
C1—C3—H3C	109.5	N1—C9—C10	103.9 (3)
H3A—C3—H3C	109.5	N1—C9—C8	100.6 (3)
H3B—C3—H3C	109.5	C10—C9—C8	100.1 (3)
C1—C4—H4A	109.5	N1—C9—H9	116.5
C1—C4—H4B	109.5	C10—C9—H9	116.5
H4A—C4—H4B	109.5	C8—C9—H9	116.5
C1—C4—H4C	109.5	O4—C10—O3	122.4 (4)
H4A—C4—H4C	109.5	O4—C10—C9	132.2 (4)
H4B—C4—H4C	109.5	O3—C10—C9	105.4 (3)
O2—C5—N1	124.7 (4)		
C5—O1—C1—C4	-178.9 (3)	O3—C7—C8—C9	53.1 (3)
C5—O1—C1—C3	62.7 (5)	C6—C7—C8—C9	-57.1 (3)
C5—O1—C1—C2	-61.3 (4)	C5—N1—C9—C10	-93.9 (4)
C9—N1—C5—O2	-9.6 (6)	C6—N1—C9—C10	69.1 (4)
C6—N1—C5—O2	-169.3 (4)	C5—N1—C9—C8	162.7 (3)
C9—N1—C5—O1	171.3 (3)	C6—N1—C9—C8	-34.2 (4)
C6—N1—C5—O1	11.6 (5)	C7—C8—C9—N1	53.9 (3)
C1—O1—C5—O2	0.9 (6)	C7—C8—C9—C10	-52.5 (3)
C1—O1—C5—N1	179.9 (3)	C7—O3—C10—O4	-178.8 (4)
C5—N1—C6—C7	159.9 (4)	C7—O3—C10—C9	-1.3 (4)
C9—N1—C6—C7	-2.1 (4)	N1—C9—C10—O4	109.5 (5)
C10—O3—C7—C6	73.2 (4)	C8—C9—C10—O4	-146.8 (4)
C10—O3—C7—C8	-34.2 (4)	N1—C9—C10—O3	-67.7 (3)
N1—C6—C7—O3	-69.0 (4)	C8—C9—C10—O3	36.1 (4)
N1—C6—C7—C8	38.0 (4)		

Fig. 1

