

7-(2,4-Dichlorophenyl)-2-methylsulfanylpyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine-3-carbonitrile

Li-rong Wen,* Huai-yuan Xie and Shu-wen Wang

College of Chemistry and Molecular Engineering, Qingdao University of Science and Technology, Qingdao 266042, People's Republic of China

Correspondence e-mail: wenlirong@qust.edu.cn

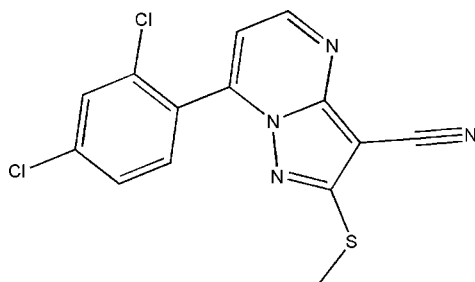
Received 2 April 2009; accepted 21 April 2009

 Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$ Å; R factor = 0.043; wR factor = 0.095; data-to-parameter ratio = 15.5.

In the molecule of the title compound, $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_8\text{Cl}_2\text{N}_4\text{S}$, all the ring atoms in the pyrazolopyrimidine system are almost coplanar, the largest deviation from the mean plane being 0.027 (2) Å for a C atom. The conformation of the methylsulfanyl group is antiperiplanar, with a torsion angle of -176.7 (2)°. A weak intermolecular $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$ hydrogen bond and a $\text{Cl}\cdots\text{N}$ halogen bond [$\text{Cl}\cdots\text{N} = 3.196$ (5) Å] with a nearly linear $\text{N}\cdots\text{Cl}-\text{C}$ angle [174.2 (1)°] link the molecules into a two-dimensional assembly. Face-to-face $\pi-\pi$ stacking, with a centroid-centroid separation of 3.557 (2) Å and an angle of 7.1 (1)° between the two planes, completes the intermolecular interactions in the solid state.

Related literature

For the biological activity of pyrazolo[1,5-*a*]pyrimidine derivatives, see: Li *et al.* (1995). For applications of enaminones, see: El-Taweii *et al.* (2001); Hernandez *et al.* (2003); Olivera *et al.* (2000). For bond-length data, see: Allen *et al.* (1987). For $\text{Cl}\cdots\text{N}$ halogen bonds, see: Chu, *et al.* (2001); Lommerse *et al.* (1996); Ramasubbu *et al.* (1986).



Experimental

Crystal data

 $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_8\text{Cl}_2\text{N}_4\text{S}$
 $M_r = 335.20$

 Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$
 $a = 8.230$ (2) Å
 $b = 14.656$ (4) Å
 $c = 12.667$ (4) Å
 $\beta = 108.460$ (5)°
 $V = 1449.3$ (7) Å³
 $Z = 4$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.59$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 293$ K
 $0.32 \times 0.26 \times 0.22$ mm

Data collection

 Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)
 $T_{\min} = 0.814$, $T_{\max} = 0.879$

 8252 measured reflections
 2965 independent reflections
 2181 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.032$

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.043$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.095$
 $S = 1.04$
 2965 reflections

 191 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.22$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.29$ e Å⁻³
Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{C8}-\text{H8}\cdots\text{N4}^i$	0.93	2.61	3.474 (3)	154

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

Data collection: SMART (Bruker, 1998); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 1999); data reduction: SAINT; 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.

We thank the Natural Science Foundation of Shandong Province (No. Y2006B11) for financial support.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: ZL2192).

References

- Allen, F. H., Kennard, O., Watson, D. G., Brammer, L., Orpen, A. G. & Taylor, R. (1987). *J. Chem. Soc. Perkin Trans. 2*, pp. S1–19.
 Bruker (1998). SMART. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
 Bruker (1999). SAINT. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
 Chu, Q., Wang, Z., Huang, Q., Yan, C. & Zhu, S. (2001). *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **123**, 11069–11070.
 El-Taweii, F. M. A. A. & Elangdi, M. H. (2001). *J. Heterocycl. Chem.* **38**, 981–984.
 Hernandez, S., Sanmartin, R., Tellitu, I. & Dominguez, E. (2003). *Org. Lett.* **5**, 1095–1098.
 Li, J. J., Anderson, D., Burton, E. G. & Cogburn, J. N. (1995). *J. Med. Chem.* **38**, 4570–4578.
 Lommerse, J. P. M., Stone, A. J., Taylor, R. & Allen, F. H. (1996). *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **118**, 3108–3116.
 Olivera, R., SanMartin, R., Tellitu, I. & Dominguez, E. (2000). *Tetrahedron Lett.* **41**, 4353–4356.
 Ramasubbu, N., Parthasarathy, R. & Murray-Rust, P. (1986). *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **108**, 4308–4314.
 Sheldrick, G. M. (1996). SADABS, University of Göttingen, Germany.
 Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.

supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2009). E65, o1116 [doi:10.1107/S1600536809014792]

7-(2,4-Dichlorophenyl)-2-methylsulfanylpyrazolo[1,5-*a*]pyrimidine-3-carbonitrile

L. Wen, H. Xie and S. Wang

Comment

Pyrazolo[1,5-*a*]pyrimidine derivatives have been reported to show various biological activities such as antibacterial, insulin releasing, anti-inflammatory activities (Li *et al.*, 1995). Enaminones have been widely used as building blocks in the synthesis of pyrazolo[1,5-*a*]pyrimidine derivatives (El-Taweii *et al.*, 2001; Hernandez *et al.*, 2003; Olivera *et al.*, 2000). We report here the crystal structure of title compound (Fig. 1), which was synthesized by reaction of 1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-dimethylamino-2-en-1-one and 3-methylsulfanyl-4-cyano-5-amino-1*H*-pyrazole in the presence of acetic acid.

The bond lengths and angles in this compound are within normal ranges (Allen, 2002). All the ring atoms in the pyrazolopyrimidine moiety are almost coplanar, the largest deviation from the mean plane being 0.027 (2) Å for atom C10. The dihedral angle between the pyrazolopyrimidine moiety and the benzene ring is 54.9 (5)°. The conformation of the methylsulfanyl moiety is antiperiplanar with a torsion angle C11—C12—S1—C13 of -176.7 (2)°.

In the crystal structure of the title compound, there are a weak intermolecular hydrogen bond of one phenyl hydrogen atom towards the nitrile N atom (C8—H8···N4, Table 1) and a nitrogen-chlorine donor-acceptor interaction (Chu, *et al.*, 2001; Lommerse *et al.*, 1996; Ramasubbu, *et al.*, 1986) between the pyrimidinyl N atom and one of the chlorine atoms. The distance between Cl2 and N3 is 3.196 (5) Å which is definitely shorter than the sum of the corresponding van der Waals radii of Cl (1.75 Å) and N (1.55 Å). Moreover, this contact of N3 with Cl2 is nearly "head on" with N approaching Cl along the backside of C3—C12 with the N3···Cl2—C3 angle approximately linear 174.2 (1)° [symmetry code: $-3/2 + x, 1/2 - y, -1/2 + z$] (Fig. 2). These interactions loosely link the molecules into a two-dimensional assembly (Fig. 3). Face-to-face π - π stacking between the phenyl ring (C1—C6) and the pyrazol ring (C10—C12/N1/N2) in another molecule at $1/2+x, 3/2-y, 1/2+z$ complete the intermolecular interactions in the solid state. The centroid to centroid separation is 3.557 (2) Å and the angle between the two planes is 7.1 (1)°.

Experimental

A mixture of 1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-dimethylamino-2-en-1-one (2 mmol) and 3-methylsulfanyl-4-cyano-5-amino-1*H*-pyrazole (2 mmol) in glacial acetic acid (15 ml) was stirred for 12 h at room temperature. Then the mixture was evaporated by rotary evaporation to remove the acetic acid, and recrystallized from a mixture of EtOH and DMF. Yield: 77%. (m.p. 475 K).

Refinement

All H atoms were placed in calculated positions, with C—H = 0.93 or 0.96 Å, and included in the final cycles of the refinement using a riding model, with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H})$ set to 1.2 $U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ for CH, and 1.5 $U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ for CH₃.

Figures

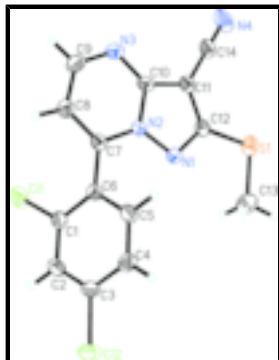


Fig. 1. View of the title compound with 35% probability ellipsoids.

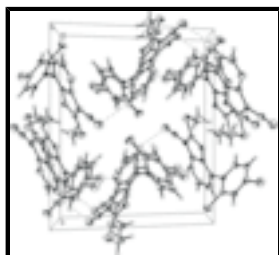


Fig. 2. The molecular packing of the title compound viewed along the *a* axis. Dashed lines indicate the hydrogen bonds and N...Cl short contacts.



Fig. 3. Diagram of two-dimensional structure linked by the hydrogen bonds and N...Cl short contacts.

7-(2,4-Dichlorophenyl)-2-methylsulfanylpyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine- 3-carbonitrile

Crystal data

$C_{14}H_8Cl_2N_4S$

$M_r = 335.20$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$

Hall symbol: -P 2yn

$a = 8.230 (2) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 14.656 (4) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 12.667 (4) \text{ \AA}$

$\beta = 108.460 (5)^\circ$

$V = 1449.3 (7) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F_{000} = 680$

$D_x = 1.536 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

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

Cell parameters from 970 reflections

$\theta = 2.8\text{--}26.3^\circ$

$\mu = 0.59 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 293 \text{ K}$

Prism, colorless

$0.32 \times 0.26 \times 0.22 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Monochromator: graphite

$T = 293 \text{ K}$

2965 independent reflections

2181 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.032$

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

φ and ω scans	$\theta_{\min} = 2.6^\circ$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)	$h = -6 \rightarrow 10$
$T_{\min} = 0.814$, $T_{\max} = 0.879$	$k = -16 \rightarrow 18$
8252 measured reflections	$l = -15 \rightarrow 14$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.043$	H-atom parameters constrained
$wR(F^2) = 0.095$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0395P)^2 + 0.5056P]$
$S = 1.04$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
2965 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$
191 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.22 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.29 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
	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.

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 (\AA^2)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
S1	0.07522 (9)	1.04589 (4)	0.33961 (6)	0.0515 (2)
Cl1	0.27654 (9)	0.56767 (4)	0.47097 (6)	0.0587 (2)
Cl2	0.81796 (7)	0.72025 (5)	0.77238 (6)	0.0570 (2)
N1	0.1176 (2)	0.88388 (12)	0.44665 (15)	0.0337 (4)
N2	0.0148 (2)	0.81205 (12)	0.45471 (14)	0.0304 (4)
N4	-0.4254 (3)	0.99138 (17)	0.2170 (2)	0.0694 (8)
C1	0.3585 (3)	0.65420 (15)	0.56647 (18)	0.0351 (5)
C2	0.5304 (3)	0.65097 (16)	0.62770 (19)	0.0399 (6)
H2	0.5982	0.6025	0.6193	0.048*
C3	0.6000 (3)	0.72040 (16)	0.70121 (19)	0.0373 (5)
C4	0.4996 (3)	0.79158 (16)	0.71666 (19)	0.0385 (5)
H4	0.5468	0.8373	0.7681	0.046*
C5	0.3289 (3)	0.79383 (16)	0.65490 (19)	0.0383 (5)

supplementary materials

H5	0.2616	0.8420	0.6648	0.046*
C6	0.2541 (3)	0.72596 (14)	0.57789 (18)	0.0317 (5)
C7	0.0708 (3)	0.73292 (15)	0.51216 (18)	0.0335 (5)
C8	-0.0531 (3)	0.66876 (16)	0.5045 (2)	0.0437 (6)
H8	-0.0243	0.6132	0.5411	0.052*
C9	-0.2230 (3)	0.68669 (18)	0.4416 (2)	0.0479 (6)
H9	-0.3036	0.6412	0.4376	0.057*
N3	-0.2771 (2)	0.76324 (14)	0.38782 (17)	0.0427 (5)
C10	-0.1555 (3)	0.82588 (15)	0.39444 (18)	0.0336 (5)
C11	-0.1611 (3)	0.91130 (15)	0.34518 (18)	0.0352 (5)
C12	0.0087 (3)	0.94280 (15)	0.38006 (18)	0.0342 (5)
C13	0.3024 (4)	1.0381 (2)	0.4068 (3)	0.0697 (9)
H13A	0.3249	1.0229	0.4838	0.105*
H13B	0.3547	1.0957	0.4012	0.105*
H13C	0.3489	0.9916	0.3714	0.105*
C14	-0.3084 (3)	0.95536 (16)	0.2741 (2)	0.0429 (6)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
S1	0.0594 (4)	0.0374 (4)	0.0588 (4)	0.0004 (3)	0.0206 (3)	0.0114 (3)
Cl1	0.0602 (4)	0.0408 (4)	0.0615 (4)	0.0086 (3)	-0.0002 (3)	-0.0164 (3)
Cl2	0.0290 (3)	0.0678 (5)	0.0654 (5)	0.0002 (3)	0.0025 (3)	0.0056 (4)
N1	0.0313 (10)	0.0320 (10)	0.0379 (11)	0.0008 (8)	0.0110 (8)	0.0017 (8)
N2	0.0266 (9)	0.0312 (10)	0.0319 (10)	0.0020 (7)	0.0069 (7)	0.0012 (8)
N4	0.0641 (15)	0.0544 (15)	0.0648 (16)	0.0238 (12)	-0.0150 (13)	-0.0040 (12)
C1	0.0396 (13)	0.0294 (11)	0.0335 (12)	0.0021 (10)	0.0075 (10)	0.0003 (10)
C2	0.0361 (13)	0.0379 (13)	0.0445 (14)	0.0101 (10)	0.0113 (11)	0.0052 (11)
C3	0.0276 (11)	0.0421 (13)	0.0400 (13)	-0.0003 (10)	0.0075 (10)	0.0083 (11)
C4	0.0385 (13)	0.0377 (13)	0.0347 (12)	-0.0040 (10)	0.0049 (10)	-0.0013 (10)
C5	0.0391 (13)	0.0346 (13)	0.0388 (13)	0.0072 (10)	0.0089 (10)	-0.0002 (10)
C6	0.0309 (11)	0.0302 (11)	0.0312 (11)	0.0028 (9)	0.0056 (9)	0.0034 (9)
C7	0.0338 (12)	0.0325 (12)	0.0323 (12)	0.0048 (9)	0.0079 (10)	0.0029 (9)
C8	0.0417 (14)	0.0374 (14)	0.0475 (15)	-0.0015 (11)	0.0075 (11)	0.0110 (11)
C9	0.0385 (14)	0.0461 (15)	0.0550 (16)	-0.0102 (11)	0.0089 (12)	0.0053 (12)
N3	0.0289 (10)	0.0456 (12)	0.0497 (12)	-0.0016 (9)	0.0070 (9)	0.0027 (10)
C10	0.0280 (11)	0.0383 (13)	0.0327 (12)	0.0045 (10)	0.0069 (9)	-0.0005 (10)
C11	0.0353 (12)	0.0347 (12)	0.0319 (12)	0.0072 (10)	0.0054 (9)	0.0002 (10)
C12	0.0391 (12)	0.0320 (12)	0.0319 (12)	0.0021 (10)	0.0117 (10)	0.0001 (10)
C13	0.0535 (17)	0.0595 (19)	0.104 (3)	-0.0107 (14)	0.0367 (17)	0.0076 (18)
C14	0.0450 (14)	0.0362 (13)	0.0393 (13)	0.0077 (11)	0.0016 (11)	-0.0040 (11)

Geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

S1—C12	1.739 (2)	C5—C6	1.393 (3)
S1—C13	1.796 (3)	C5—H5	0.9300
Cl1—C1	1.735 (2)	C6—C7	1.478 (3)
Cl2—C3	1.734 (2)	C7—C8	1.368 (3)
N1—C12	1.335 (3)	C8—C9	1.398 (3)

N1—N2	1.375 (2)	C8—H8	0.9300
N2—C7	1.369 (3)	C9—N3	1.315 (3)
N2—C10	1.383 (3)	C9—H9	0.9300
N4—C14	1.135 (3)	N3—C10	1.341 (3)
C1—C2	1.382 (3)	C10—C11	1.393 (3)
C1—C6	1.394 (3)	C11—C12	1.404 (3)
C2—C3	1.376 (3)	C11—C14	1.416 (3)
C2—H2	0.9300	C13—H13A	0.9600
C3—C4	1.383 (3)	C13—H13B	0.9600
C4—C5	1.375 (3)	C13—H13C	0.9600
C4—H4	0.9300		
C12—S1—C13	100.53 (12)	N2—C7—C6	118.02 (18)
C12—N1—N2	103.65 (17)	C7—C8—C9	120.0 (2)
C7—N2—N1	125.20 (17)	C7—C8—H8	120.0
C7—N2—C10	121.97 (18)	C9—C8—H8	120.0
N1—N2—C10	112.79 (17)	N3—C9—C8	124.7 (2)
C2—C1—C6	121.5 (2)	N3—C9—H9	117.6
C2—C1—C11	117.98 (17)	C8—C9—H9	117.6
C6—C1—C11	120.48 (17)	C9—N3—C10	115.34 (19)
C3—C2—C1	119.2 (2)	N3—C10—N2	122.7 (2)
C3—C2—H2	120.4	N3—C10—C11	132.0 (2)
C1—C2—H2	120.4	N2—C10—C11	105.25 (18)
C2—C3—C4	120.9 (2)	C10—C11—C12	105.43 (18)
C2—C3—C12	119.44 (18)	C10—C11—C14	126.5 (2)
C4—C3—C12	119.59 (18)	C12—C11—C14	128.1 (2)
C5—C4—C3	119.1 (2)	N1—C12—C11	112.9 (2)
C5—C4—H4	120.4	N1—C12—S1	122.49 (17)
C3—C4—H4	120.4	C11—C12—S1	124.61 (17)
C4—C5—C6	121.8 (2)	S1—C13—H13A	109.5
C4—C5—H5	119.1	S1—C13—H13B	109.5
C6—C5—H5	119.1	H13A—C13—H13B	109.5
C5—C6—C1	117.5 (2)	S1—C13—H13C	109.5
C5—C6—C7	119.43 (19)	H13A—C13—H13C	109.5
C1—C6—C7	123.12 (19)	H13B—C13—H13C	109.5
C8—C7—N2	115.24 (19)	N4—C14—C11	179.3 (3)
C8—C7—C6	126.7 (2)		
C12—N1—N2—C7	177.7 (2)	N2—C7—C8—C9	-0.3 (3)
C12—N1—N2—C10	-0.1 (2)	C6—C7—C8—C9	177.8 (2)
C6—C1—C2—C3	-0.3 (3)	C7—C8—C9—N3	-0.8 (4)
C11—C1—C2—C3	177.75 (18)	C8—C9—N3—C10	1.3 (4)
C1—C2—C3—C4	1.8 (4)	C9—N3—C10—N2	-0.9 (3)
C1—C2—C3—C12	-176.31 (18)	C9—N3—C10—C11	176.2 (2)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-1.9 (4)	C7—N2—C10—N3	-0.1 (3)
C12—C3—C4—C5	176.16 (18)	N1—N2—C10—N3	177.8 (2)
C3—C4—C5—C6	0.6 (4)	C7—N2—C10—C11	-177.85 (19)
C4—C5—C6—C1	0.9 (3)	N1—N2—C10—C11	0.1 (2)
C4—C5—C6—C7	-178.7 (2)	N3—C10—C11—C12	-177.4 (2)
C2—C1—C6—C5	-1.0 (3)	N2—C10—C11—C12	0.0 (2)

supplementary materials

C11—C1—C6—C5	-179.02 (18)	N3—C10—C11—C14	1.9 (4)
C2—C1—C6—C7	178.6 (2)	N2—C10—C11—C14	179.4 (2)
C11—C1—C6—C7	0.6 (3)	N2—N1—C12—C11	0.1 (2)
N1—N2—C7—C8	-177.0 (2)	N2—N1—C12—S1	-178.37 (15)
C10—N2—C7—C8	0.7 (3)	C10—C11—C12—N1	-0.1 (3)
N1—N2—C7—C6	4.8 (3)	C14—C11—C12—N1	-179.5 (2)
C10—N2—C7—C6	-177.55 (19)	C10—C11—C12—S1	178.38 (17)
C5—C6—C7—C8	-125.1 (3)	C14—C11—C12—S1	-1.0 (3)
C1—C6—C7—C8	55.3 (3)	C13—S1—C12—N1	1.7 (2)
C5—C6—C7—N2	52.9 (3)	C13—S1—C12—C11	-176.7 (2)
C1—C6—C7—N2	-126.7 (2)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$)

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
C8—H8 \cdots N4 ⁱ	0.93	2.61	3.474 (3)	154

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

Fig. 1

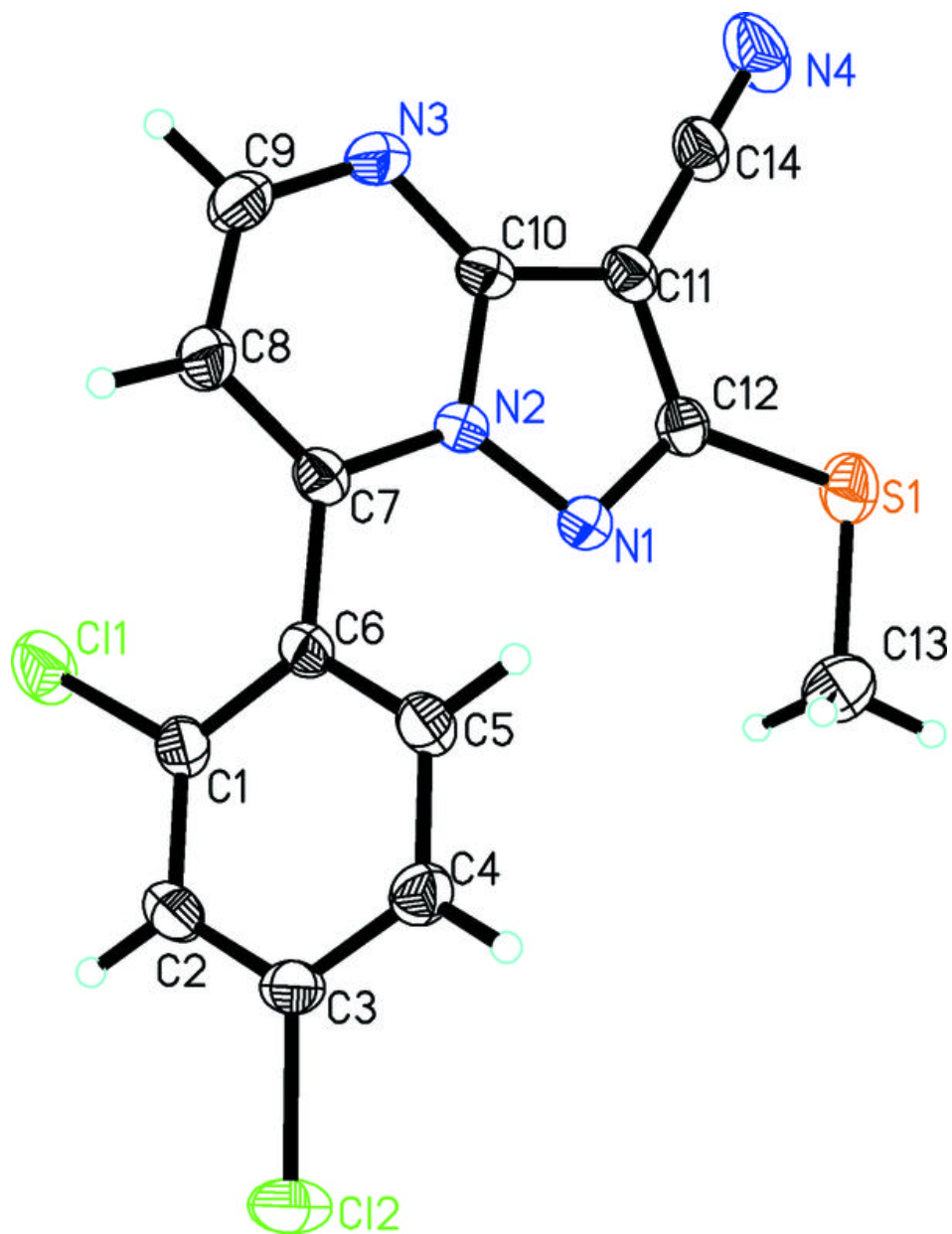


Fig. 2

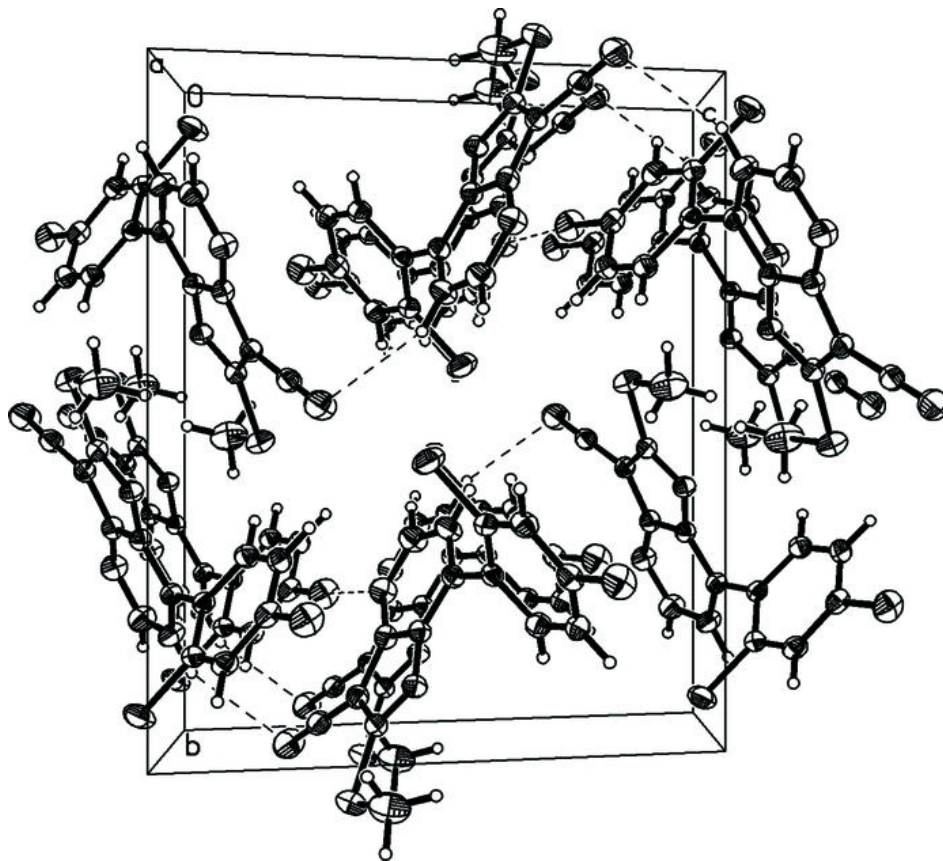


Fig. 3

