Acta Crystallographica Section E
Structure Reports Online
ISSN 1600-5368

N,*N*′-[(2,3,5,6-Tetramethyl-*p*-phenylene)dimethylene]bis[2-chloro-*N*-(2-chloroethyl)ethanamine]

Guang-Zhou Wang, Ya-Yun Zhuang and Cheng-He Zhou*

Laboratory of Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry, School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Southwest University, Chongqing 400715, People's Republic of China
Correspondence e-mail: zhouch@swu.edu.cn

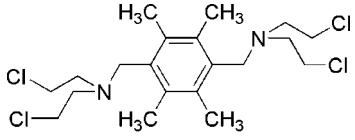
Received 1 July 2009; accepted 6 July 2009

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 298 K; mean σ(C–C) = 0.003 Å; R factor = 0.048; wR factor = 0.134; data-to-parameter ratio = 22.8.

The title molecule, $C_{20}H_{32}Cl_4N_2$, lies on an inversion center. A weak intramolecular C—H···N hydrogen bond may, in part, influence the conformation of the molecule.

Related literature

For a related crystal structure, see: Yin *et al.* (2006). For general background to the pharmacological activity of nitrogen mustards, see: Rachid *et al.* (2007); Duan *et al.* (2008); Zhou *et al.* (2009); Zhuang *et al.* (2008).



Experimental

Crystal data

$C_{20}H_{32}Cl_4N_2$
M_r = 442.29
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
a = 13.6694 (14) Å
b = 9.751 (1) Å
c = 8.3997 (8) Å
β = 93.695 (2)°
V = 1117.27 (19) Å^3
Z = 2
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
μ = 0.54 mm^{-1}
T = 298 K
0.16 × 0.12 × 0.10 mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Sheldrick,1996)
T_{min} = 0.919, T_{max} = 0.948
13369 measured reflections
2732 independent reflections
2283 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
R_{int} = 0.031

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)]$ = 0.048
$wR(F^2)$ = 0.134
S = 1.04
2732 reflections
120 parameters
H-atom parameters constrained
$\Delta\rho_{max}$ = 0.46 e Å^{-3}
$\Delta\rho_{min}$ = −0.25 e Å^{-3}

Table 1
Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
C1—H1*C*···N1	0.96	2.43	3.159 (3)	133

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 2001); cell refinement: *SAINT-Plus* (Bruker, 2001); data reduction: *SAINT-Plus*; 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 Southwest University (SWUB2006018, XSGX0602) and the Natural Science Foundation of Chongqing (2007BB5369) for financial support.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: LH2858).

References

Bruker (2001). *SAINT-Plus* and *SMART*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
Duan, J. X., Jiao, H., Kaizerman, J., Stanton, T. & Evans, J. W. (2008). *J. Med. Chem.* **51**, 2412–2420.
Rachid, Z., Brahimi, F., Qiu, Q., Williams, C., Hartley, J. M., Hartley, J. A. & Jean-Claude, B. J. (2007). *J. Med. Chem.* **50**, 2605–2608.
Sheldrick, G. M. (1996). *SADABS*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* A**64**, 112–122.
Yin, L.-N., Liu, Q.-X., Wu, X.-M., Cheng, F.-J. & Guo, J.-H. (2006). *Acta Cryst.* E**62**, o2510–o2511.
Zhou, C. H., Gan, L. L., Zhang, F. F., Zhang, Y. Y., Wang, G. Z., Jin, L. & Geng, R. X. (2009). *Sci. China Ser. Chem.* **52**, 415–458.
Zhuang, Y. Y., Zhou, C. H., Wang, Y. F. & Li, D. H. (2008). *Chin. Pharm. J.* **43**, 1281–1287.

supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2009). E**65**, o1850 [**doi:10.1107/S1600536809026300**]

N,*N*'-[(2,3,5,6-Tetramethyl-*p*-phenylene)dimethylene]bis[2-chloro-*N*-(2-chloroethyl)ethanamine]

G.-Z. Wang, Y.-Y. Zhuang and C.-H. Zhou

Comment

Nitrogen mustards such as chlorambucil and melphalan are cytotoxic chemotherapy agents, which are widely used in the treatment of a variety of malignant diseases. As bifunctional DNA-alkylating agents, nitrogen mustards are able to crosslink cellular DNA and thereby interfere with the DNA replication (Rachid *et al.*, 2007; Duan *et al.*, 2008; Zhuang *et al.*, 2008; Zhou *et al.*, 2009). The title compound (I), was obtained by the chlorination of the corresponding diol. Here we present the crystal structure of (I) (Fig. 1).

The title molecule lies on an inversion center. A weak intramolecular C—H···N hydrogen bond may, in part, influence the conformation of the molecule.

Experimental

To a stirred solution of 1,4-bis(bromomethyl)-2,3,5,6-tetramethylbenzene (6.40g, 20mmol) in absolute alcohol (30mL) at 348K potassium carbonate (5.53g, 40mmol) and 2,2'-azanediyldiethanol (4.21g, 40mmol) were added. The progress of the reaction was monitored by TLC. The mixture was filtered to remove the inorganic salts, the solvent was concentrated under reduced pressure and recrystallization from absolute alcohol gave the intermediate2,2',2'',2'''-(2,3,5,6-tetramethyl-*p*-phenylene)bis (methylene) bis (azanetriyl)tetraethanol (Yield: 5.23g, 71.0%; white solid; Mp., 417-418K). Sulfonyl chloride (40mL) was added dropwise to the intermediate (3.68g, 10mmol) in an ice-salt bath and then the mixture was stirred slowly at gentle reflux for three hours. Sulfonyl chloride was removed under reduced pressure, after cooling, water was added cautiously, and then the mixture was neutralized with $NaHCO_3$. The suspension was filtered and washed with chloroform. The organic layer was washed with water, dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 and the solvent was removed in vacuo. The resulting residue was recrystallized from chloroform to give the title compound (Yield: 3.83g, 86.7%; white solid; Mp. 389-340K).

Refinement

Hydrogen atoms were placed in calculated positions with C—H = 0.93Å (aromatic), 0.97Å (methylene) and 0.96Å (methyl) with U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C) (aromatic and methylene C) or 1.5U_{eq}(C) (methyl C).

Figures

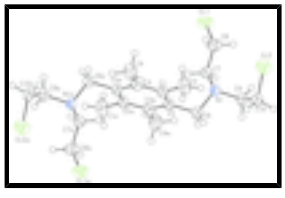


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of (I), showing the atom-numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level [symmetry code: (a) -x, -y, -z+1].

N,*N*'-[(2,3,5,6-Tetramethyl-*p*-phenylene)dimethylene]bis[2- chloro-*N*-(2-chloroethyl)ethanamine]

Crystal data

$C_{20}H_{32}Cl_4N_2$	F_{000} = 468
M_r = 442.29	D_x = 1.315 Mg m^{-3}
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, λ = 0.71073 Å
Hall symbol: -P 2ybc	Cell parameters from 4998 reflections
a = 13.6694 (14) Å	θ = 2.6–28.0º
b = 9.751 (1) Å	μ = 0.54 mm^{-1}
c = 8.3997 (8) Å	T = 298 K
β = 93.695 (2)º	Block, white
V = 1117.27 (19) Å^3	0.16 × 0.12 × 0.10 mm
Z = 2	

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD diffractometer	2732 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	2283 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Monochromator: graphite	R_{int} = 0.031
T = 298 K	θ_{max} = 28.3º
φ and ω scans	θ_{min} = 2.6º
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick,1996)	h = −17→17
T_{min} = 0.919, T_{max} = 0.948	k = −12→12
13369 measured reflections	l = −11→11

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)]$ = 0.048	H-atom parameters constrained
$wR(F^2)$ = 0.134	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0809P)^2 + 0.1826P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
S = 1.04	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{max}$ = 0.001
2732 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{max}$ = 0.46 e Å^{-3}
120 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{min}$ = −0.25 e Å^{-3}
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	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 (Å^2)

	x	*y*	*z*	U_{iso}*/U_{eq}
C1	0.12764 (15)	0.2248 (2)	0.6112 (3)	0.0550 (5)
H1A	0.1026	0.2650	0.7046	0.083*
H1B	0.1296	0.2930	0.5290	0.083*
H1C	0.1926	0.1906	0.6366	0.083*
C2	0.06149 (12)	0.10771 (19)	0.5531 (2)	0.0396 (4)
C3	−0.03006 (12)	0.13651 (18)	0.4753 (2)	0.0400 (4)
C4	−0.06146 (16)	0.2853 (2)	0.4533 (3)	0.0578 (5)
H4A	−0.0419	0.3364	0.5477	0.087*
H4B	−0.1314	0.2897	0.4345	0.087*
H4C	−0.0309	0.3237	0.3637	0.087*
C5	0.09103 (12)	−0.02818 (19)	0.57881 (19)	0.0380 (4)
C6	0.18937 (12)	−0.0575 (2)	0.6671 (2)	0.0426 (4)
H6A	0.1939	−0.0056	0.7658	0.051*
H6B	0.1927	−0.1541	0.6944	0.051*
C7	0.27229 (13)	−0.08753 (18)	0.4172 (2)	0.0381 (4)
H7A	0.2054	−0.1096	0.3803	0.046*
H7B	0.3099	−0.1720	0.4238	0.046*
C8	0.31611 (16)	0.0100 (2)	0.3029 (2)	0.0476 (4)
H8A	0.3821	0.0342	0.3425	0.057*
H8B	0.2774	0.0934	0.2952	0.057*
C9	0.36606 (12)	−0.04271 (19)	0.6687 (2)	0.0403 (4)
H9A	0.4158	−0.0715	0.5986	0.048*
H9B	0.3577	−0.1159	0.7448	0.048*
C10	0.40134 (13)	0.0836 (2)	0.7575 (2)	0.0454 (4)
H10A	0.4551	0.0592	0.8332	0.055*
H10B	0.3487	0.1199	0.8171	0.055*
N1	0.27367 (9)	−0.02246 (15)	0.57401 (16)	0.0353 (3)
Cl1	0.31962 (4)	−0.06609 (6)	0.10972 (6)	0.0624 (2)
Cl2	0.44162 (4)	0.21356 (5)	0.62479 (7)	0.05813 (19)

Atomic displacement parameters (Å^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.0412 (10)	0.0543 (12)	0.0691 (14)	−0.0048 (8)	0.0002 (9)	−0.0143 (10)
C2	0.0307 (8)	0.0500 (10)	0.0387 (9)	−0.0023 (7)	0.0059 (6)	−0.0025 (7)
C3	0.0325 (8)	0.0471 (10)	0.0412 (9)	0.0009 (7)	0.0081 (7)	0.0014 (7)
C4	0.0443 (11)	0.0506 (11)	0.0779 (15)	0.0040 (8)	0.0004 (10)	0.0066 (10)

C5	0.0279 (8)	0.0535 (10)	0.0329 (8)	0.0005 (7)	0.0044 (6)	0.0014 (7)
C6	0.0319 (8)	0.0623 (11)	0.0336 (8)	−0.0002 (7)	0.0028 (6)	0.0061 (8)
C7	0.0364 (8)	0.0440 (9)	0.0341 (8)	−0.0054 (7)	0.0033 (6)	−0.0018 (7)
C8	0.0630 (12)	0.0471 (10)	0.0329 (9)	−0.0063 (9)	0.0049 (8)	−0.0025 (8)
C9	0.0309 (8)	0.0485 (10)	0.0410 (9)	0.0037 (7)	−0.0019 (7)	0.0027 (7)
C10	0.0373 (9)	0.0608 (12)	0.0376 (9)	−0.0038 (8)	−0.0024 (7)	−0.0015 (8)
N1	0.0272 (6)	0.0470 (8)	0.0316 (7)	−0.0005 (5)	0.0007 (5)	−0.0014 (6)
Cl1	0.0788 (4)	0.0759 (4)	0.0331 (3)	−0.0251 (3)	0.0084 (2)	−0.0071 (2)
Cl2	0.0622 (3)	0.0514 (3)	0.0611 (3)	−0.0097 (2)	0.0064 (2)	−0.0031 (2)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C1—C2	1.518 (3)	C6—H6B	0.9700
C1—H1A	0.9600	C7—N1	1.461 (2)
C1—H1B	0.9600	C7—C8	1.504 (2)
C1—H1C	0.9600	C7—H7A	0.9700
C2—C5	1.398 (3)	C7—H7B	0.9700
C2—C3	1.402 (2)	C8—Cl1	1.7874 (19)
C3—C5^{i}	1.403 (2)	C8—H8A	0.9700
C3—C4	1.521 (3)	C8—H8B	0.9700
C4—H4A	0.9600	C9—N1	1.462 (2)
C4—H4B	0.9600	C9—C10	1.503 (3)
C4—H4C	0.9600	C9—H9A	0.9700
C5—C3^{i}	1.403 (2)	C9—H9B	0.9700
C5—C6	1.520 (2)	C10—Cl2	1.798 (2)
C6—N1	1.473 (2)	C10—H10A	0.9700
C6—H6A	0.9700	C10—H10B	0.9700
C2—C1—H1A	109.5	N1—C7—C8	108.58 (14)
C2—C1—H1B	109.5	N1—C7—H7A	110.0
H1A—C1—H1B	109.5	C8—C7—H7A	110.0
C2—C1—H1C	109.5	N1—C7—H7B	110.0
H1A—C1—H1C	109.5	C8—C7—H7B	110.0
H1B—C1—H1C	109.5	H7A—C7—H7B	108.4
C5—C2—C3	120.14 (16)	C7—C8—Cl1	110.64 (13)
C5—C2—C1	120.23 (16)	C7—C8—H8A	109.5
C3—C2—C1	119.63 (17)	Cl1—C8—H8A	109.5
C2—C3—C5^{i}	119.59 (16)	C7—C8—H8B	109.5
C2—C3—C4	118.96 (16)	Cl1—C8—H8B	109.5
C5^{i}—C3—C4	121.45 (16)	H8A—C8—H8B	108.1
C3—C4—H4A	109.5	N1—C9—C10	113.44 (14)
C3—C4—H4B	109.5	N1—C9—H9A	108.9
H4A—C4—H4B	109.5	C10—C9—H9A	108.9
C3—C4—H4C	109.5	N1—C9—H9B	108.9
H4A—C4—H4C	109.5	C10—C9—H9B	108.9
H4B—C4—H4C	109.5	H9A—C9—H9B	107.7
C2—C5—C3^{i}	120.26 (15)	C9—C10—Cl2	111.79 (13)
C2—C5—C6	119.41 (16)	C9—C10—H10A	109.3
C3^{i}—C5—C6	120.33 (16)	Cl2—C10—H10A	109.3

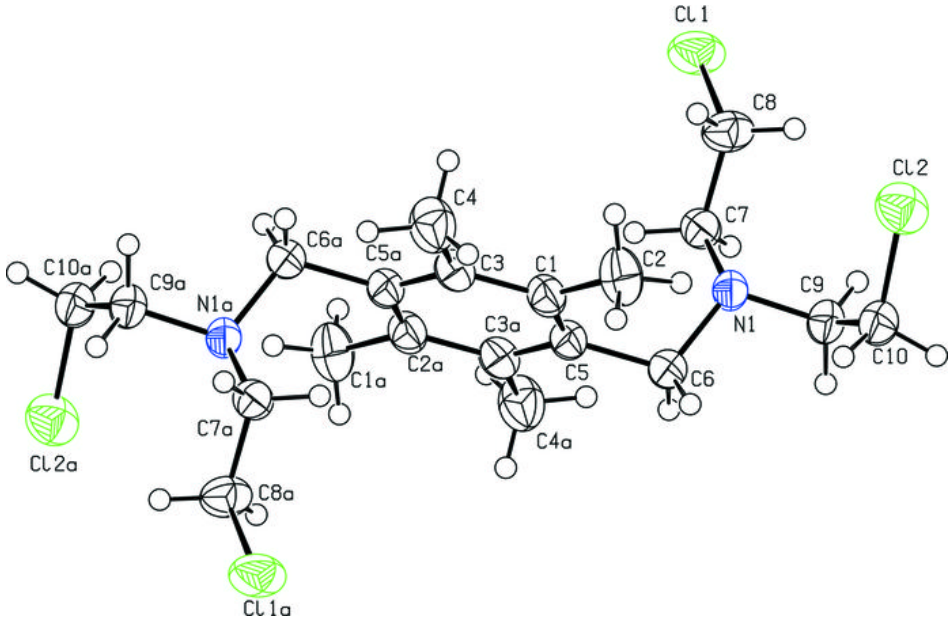
N1—C6—C5	113.28 (14)	C9—C10—H10B	109.3
N1—C6—H6A	108.9	Cl2—C10—H10B	109.3
C5—C6—H6A	108.9	H10A—C10—H10B	107.9
N1—C6—H6B	108.9	C7—N1—C9	113.11 (13)
C5—C6—H6B	108.9	C7—N1—C6	114.36 (13)
H6A—C6—H6B	107.7	C9—N1—C6	110.96 (13)
C5—C2—C3—C5^{i}	−1.1 (3)	C3^{i}—C5—C6—N1	110.03 (18)
C1—C2—C3—C5^{i}	179.79 (17)	N1—C7—C8—Cl1	178.35 (12)
C5—C2—C3—C4	178.23 (17)	N1—C9—C10—Cl2	−69.96 (18)
C1—C2—C3—C4	−0.9 (3)	C8—C7—N1—C9	−86.20 (18)
C3—C2—C5—C3^{i}	1.1 (3)	C8—C7—N1—C6	145.47 (16)
C1—C2—C5—C3^{i}	−179.79 (17)	C10—C9—N1—C7	138.52 (16)
C3—C2—C5—C6	−178.45 (15)	C10—C9—N1—C6	−91.42 (19)
C1—C2—C5—C6	0.7 (3)	C5—C6—N1—C7	−54.9 (2)
C2—C5—C6—N1	−70.5 (2)	C5—C6—N1—C9	175.66 (15)

Symmetry codes: (i) −*x*, −*y*, −*z*+1.

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···*A*	*D*—H	H···*A*	*D*···*A*	*D*—H···*A*
C1—H1C···N1	0.96	2.43	3.159 (3)	133

Fig. 1


Cl1
C8
Cl2
C4
C7
C6a
C5a
C3
C1
C2
C10a
C9a
N1a
C9
N1
C3a
C10
C1a
C2a
C5
C6
C7a
C4a
Cl2a
C8a
Cl1a