

3-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-1-(2-nitrophenyl)-prop-2-en-1-one

Huan-Mei Guo,^a Le-Qing Liu,^b Jie Yang^a and Fang-Fang Jian^{a*}^aMicroscale Science Institute, Weifang University, Weifang 261061, People's Republic of China, and ^bthe Seventh Middle School of Wei Fang, Weifang 261041, People's Republic of China

Correspondence e-mail: ffjian2008@163.com

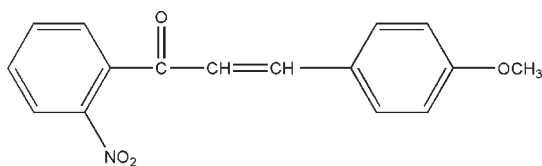
Received 8 October 2009; accepted 13 November 2009

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$ Å; R factor = 0.041; wR factor = 0.124; data-to-parameter ratio = 16.4.

The title compound, $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{13}\text{NO}_4$, was prepared from 2-nitrylhypnone [systematic name: 1-(2-nitrophenyl)ethanone] and 4-methoxybenzophenone by a Claisen–Schmidt condensation. The dihedral angle formed by the two benzene rings is 80.73 (2). The crystal packing is stabilized by intermolecular $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds.

Related literature

For the biological activity of chalcones, see: Anto *et al.* (1994); De Vincenzo *et al.* (2000); Dimmock *et al.* (1998); Hsieh *et al.* (1998). For a related structure, see: Fun *et al.* (2008).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{13}\text{NO}_4$
 $M_r = 283.27$
 Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 11.594$ (2) Å

$b = 7.7736$ (16) Å
 $c = 15.174$ (3) Å
 $\beta = 94.59$ (3)°
 $V = 1363.1$ (5) Å³

$Z = 4$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.10$ mm⁻¹

$T = 293$ K
 $0.21 \times 0.18 \times 0.10$ mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer
 Absorption correction: none
 12773 measured reflections

3107 independent reflections
 2667 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.018$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.041$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.124$
 $S = 1.08$
 3107 reflections

190 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.19$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.22$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{C16}-\text{H16A}\cdots\text{O1}^{\text{i}}$	0.93	2.51	3.249 (1)	136
$\text{C14}-\text{H14A}\cdots\text{O3}^{\text{ii}}$	0.93	2.59	3.259 (2)	129

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

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 1997); cell refinement: *SAINTE* (Bruker, 1997); data reduction: *SAINTE*; 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*.

The authors would like to thank the National Natural Science Foundation of Shandong Province (Y2008B29) and the Yuandu Scholar Fund of Weifang City for support.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: FL2279).

References

- Anto, R. J., Kuttan, G., Kuttan, R., Sathyanarayana, K. & Rao, M. N. A. (1994). *J. Clin. Biochem. Nutr.* **17**, 73–80.
 Bruker (1997). *SMART* and *SAINTE*. Bruker AXS, Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
 De Vincenzo, R., Ferlini, C. & Distefano, M. (2000). *Cancer Chemother. Pharmacol.* **46**, 305–312.
 Dimmock, J. R., Kandepu, N. M. & Hetherington, M. (1998). *J. Med. Chem.* **41**, 1014–1026.
 Fun, H.-K., Chantrapromma, S., Patil, P. S., D'Silva, E. D. & Dharmaparakash, S. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **E64**, o954–o955.
 Hsieh, H. K., Lee, T. H., Wang, J. P., Wang, J. J. & Lin, C. N. (1998). *Pharm. Res.* **15**, 39–46.
 Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.

supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2009). E65, o3117 [doi:10.1107/S1600536809048120]

3-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-1-(2-nitrophenyl)prop-2-en-1-one

H.-M. Guo, L.-Q. Liu, J. Yang and F.-F. Jian

Comment

Among flavonoids, chalcones have been identified as interesting compounds having multiple biological actions which include antiinflammatory (Hsieh *et al.*, 1998) and antioxidant (Anto *et al.*, 1994). Of particular interest, the effectiveness of chalcones against cancer has been investigated (De Vincenzo *et al.*, 2000; Dimmock *et al.*, 1998). As part of our search for new biologically active compounds we synthesized the title compound(I) and report its crystal structure herein.

Scheme I

The molecule (I) (Fig. 1) is made up of two essentially planar segments. The atoms O1, C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, C6 and C7 make up one segment (largest deviation being 0.018 Å for C6) with the nitro phenyl group being the second planar segment (largest deviation 0.0177 Å for N1). The dihedral angle formed by the two planes is 81.07 (2)°. All of the bond lengths and bond angles are in normal ranges and comparable to those found in a related structure (Fun *et al.*, 2008). In the crystal structure, the molecules are stacked along the *b* axis and linked *via* C—H···O interactions (Fig. 2).

Experimental

The title compound(I) was prepared by the process as following: A mixture of the 2-nitrylhypnone (0.02 mol), 4-methoxybenzophenone(0.02 mol) and 10%NaOH(10 ml) was stirred in ethanol(30 ml) for 3 h to afford the title compound(yield78%). Single crystals suitable for X-ray measurements were obtained by recrystallization from ethyl acetate at room temperature.

Refinement

H atoms were positioned geometrically and allowed to ride on their parent atoms, with C—H distances of 0.93–0.96 Å, and with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}$ of the parent atoms.

Figures

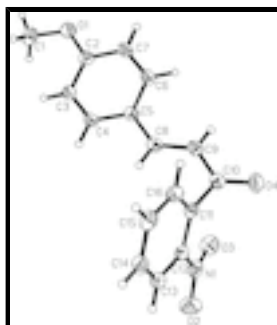


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of the title compound with the atom-labeling scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level.

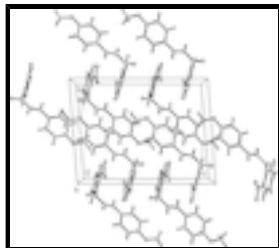


Fig. 2. The crystal packing of the title compound, viewed along *a* axis.

3-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-1-(2-nitrophenyl)prop-2-en-1-one

Crystal data

$C_{16}H_{13}NO_4$	$F_{000} = 592$
$M_r = 283.27$	$D_x = 1.380 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
Hall symbol: -P 2ybc	Cell parameters from 2667 reflections
$a = 11.594 (2) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 3.1\text{--}27.5^\circ$
$b = 7.7736 (16) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.10 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$c = 15.174 (3) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 293 \text{ K}$
$\beta = 94.59 (3)^\circ$	Bar, yellow
$V = 1363.1 (5) \text{ \AA}^3$	$0.21 \times 0.18 \times 0.10 \text{ mm}$
$Z = 4$	

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer	2667 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.018$
Monochromator: graphite	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.5^\circ$
$T = 293 \text{ K}$	$\theta_{\text{min}} = 3.1^\circ$
phi and ω scans	$h = -15 \rightarrow 15$
Absorption correction: none	$k = -10 \rightarrow 8$
12773 measured reflections	$l = -19 \rightarrow 19$
3107 independent reflections	

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.041$	H-atom parameters constrained
$wR(F^2) = 0.124$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0747P)^2 + 0.157P]$
$S = 1.08$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
3107 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
190 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.19 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.22 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

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 (\AA^2)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C8	0.72395 (9)	0.18277 (14)	0.22201 (7)	0.0385 (2)
H8A	0.7810	0.2655	0.2340	0.046*
O4	0.82958 (9)	0.02414 (13)	0.02294 (6)	0.0603 (3)
C5	0.63411 (9)	0.17369 (13)	0.28408 (7)	0.0371 (2)
N1	1.07316 (9)	0.10395 (13)	0.16402 (6)	0.0447 (2)
C2	0.46388 (9)	0.17332 (14)	0.40548 (8)	0.0402 (3)
C7	0.44279 (10)	0.09466 (16)	0.32265 (8)	0.0482 (3)
H7A	0.3714	0.0436	0.3073	0.058*
O3	1.01265 (9)	-0.02297 (12)	0.16921 (7)	0.0611 (3)
C16	0.85299 (10)	0.42736 (15)	0.08146 (8)	0.0442 (3)
H16A	0.7755	0.4334	0.0604	0.053*
C11	0.90152 (9)	0.26829 (14)	0.10358 (7)	0.0359 (2)
C12	1.01784 (9)	0.26616 (13)	0.13472 (7)	0.0362 (2)
C6	0.52710 (10)	0.09263 (15)	0.26394 (8)	0.0445 (3)
H6A	0.5130	0.0366	0.2100	0.053*
C13	1.08378 (10)	0.41407 (16)	0.14300 (8)	0.0454 (3)
H13A	1.1615	0.4087	0.1636	0.054*
C9	0.73401 (10)	0.08635 (15)	0.15007 (8)	0.0435 (3)
H9A	0.6811	-0.0023	0.1384	0.052*
C14	1.03253 (12)	0.57038 (15)	0.12026 (9)	0.0514 (3)
H14A	1.0760	0.6710	0.1254	0.062*
C4	0.65192 (9)	0.25538 (14)	0.36590 (8)	0.0414 (3)
H4A	0.7213	0.3129	0.3799	0.050*
O2	1.17769 (9)	0.10328 (15)	0.18354 (8)	0.0719 (3)
C10	0.82364 (10)	0.11242 (15)	0.08857 (7)	0.0409 (3)
C15	0.91755 (12)	0.57743 (15)	0.09011 (9)	0.0493 (3)
H15A	0.8831	0.6828	0.0755	0.059*
C3	0.56915 (10)	0.25320 (14)	0.42687 (8)	0.0410 (3)
H3A	0.5842	0.3051	0.4818	0.049*
O1	0.37527 (8)	0.16582 (14)	0.45895 (6)	0.0582 (3)
C1	0.39013 (13)	0.24330 (19)	0.54405 (9)	0.0596 (4)

supplementary materials

H1A	0.3210	0.2283	0.5740	0.089*
H1B	0.4054	0.3639	0.5378	0.089*
H1C	0.4540	0.1900	0.5778	0.089*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C8	0.0357 (5)	0.0373 (5)	0.0419 (5)	-0.0036 (4)	-0.0006 (4)	0.0031 (4)
O4	0.0715 (6)	0.0603 (6)	0.0498 (5)	-0.0125 (5)	0.0103 (4)	-0.0185 (4)
C5	0.0369 (5)	0.0338 (5)	0.0400 (5)	-0.0028 (4)	0.0002 (4)	0.0032 (4)
N1	0.0496 (5)	0.0450 (5)	0.0397 (5)	0.0120 (4)	0.0042 (4)	-0.0005 (4)
C2	0.0387 (5)	0.0357 (5)	0.0467 (6)	-0.0029 (4)	0.0060 (4)	0.0029 (4)
C7	0.0404 (6)	0.0522 (7)	0.0516 (7)	-0.0158 (5)	0.0010 (5)	-0.0042 (5)
O3	0.0728 (6)	0.0398 (5)	0.0711 (6)	0.0075 (4)	0.0090 (5)	0.0099 (4)
C16	0.0426 (6)	0.0422 (6)	0.0481 (6)	0.0065 (4)	0.0056 (5)	0.0045 (5)
C11	0.0386 (5)	0.0361 (5)	0.0338 (5)	0.0004 (4)	0.0068 (4)	-0.0003 (4)
C12	0.0396 (5)	0.0365 (5)	0.0330 (5)	0.0047 (4)	0.0061 (4)	-0.0024 (4)
C6	0.0438 (6)	0.0472 (6)	0.0419 (6)	-0.0112 (5)	-0.0004 (5)	-0.0041 (5)
C13	0.0394 (5)	0.0485 (7)	0.0487 (6)	-0.0032 (5)	0.0060 (5)	-0.0088 (5)
C9	0.0432 (6)	0.0406 (6)	0.0466 (6)	-0.0093 (4)	0.0018 (5)	-0.0011 (5)
C14	0.0590 (7)	0.0378 (6)	0.0590 (7)	-0.0104 (5)	0.0145 (6)	-0.0077 (5)
C4	0.0349 (5)	0.0418 (6)	0.0467 (6)	-0.0067 (4)	-0.0012 (4)	-0.0029 (5)
O2	0.0501 (6)	0.0756 (7)	0.0877 (8)	0.0208 (5)	-0.0089 (5)	0.0045 (6)
C10	0.0440 (6)	0.0387 (6)	0.0396 (5)	-0.0008 (4)	0.0007 (4)	-0.0014 (4)
C15	0.0618 (7)	0.0337 (6)	0.0537 (7)	0.0077 (5)	0.0134 (6)	0.0041 (5)
C3	0.0406 (6)	0.0400 (6)	0.0417 (5)	-0.0026 (4)	-0.0006 (4)	-0.0044 (4)
O1	0.0492 (5)	0.0682 (6)	0.0593 (5)	-0.0160 (4)	0.0177 (4)	-0.0100 (5)
C1	0.0642 (8)	0.0620 (8)	0.0548 (7)	0.0018 (6)	0.0188 (6)	-0.0020 (6)

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

C8—C9	1.3369 (17)	C11—C10	1.5174 (15)
C8—C5	1.4609 (16)	C12—C13	1.3809 (16)
C8—H8A	0.9300	C6—H6A	0.9300
O4—C10	1.2159 (15)	C13—C14	1.3841 (18)
C5—C4	1.3951 (16)	C13—H13A	0.9300
C5—C6	1.4031 (15)	C9—C10	1.4653 (17)
N1—O3	1.2168 (14)	C9—H9A	0.9300
N1—O2	1.2242 (15)	C14—C15	1.3753 (19)
N1—C12	1.4674 (14)	C14—H14A	0.9300
C2—O1	1.3604 (14)	C4—C3	1.3854 (17)
C2—C3	1.3846 (16)	C4—H4A	0.9300
C2—C7	1.4015 (17)	C15—H15A	0.9300
C7—C6	1.3743 (18)	C3—H3A	0.9300
C7—H7A	0.9300	O1—C1	1.4227 (17)
C16—C15	1.3866 (18)	C1—H1A	0.9600
C16—C11	1.3885 (15)	C1—H1B	0.9600
C16—H16A	0.9300	C1—H1C	0.9600
C11—C12	1.3929 (15)		

C9—C8—C5	127.78 (10)	C12—C13—H13A	120.5
C9—C8—H8A	116.1	C14—C13—H13A	120.5
C5—C8—H8A	116.1	C8—C9—C10	123.72 (10)
C4—C5—C6	117.62 (10)	C8—C9—H9A	118.1
C4—C5—C8	119.30 (9)	C10—C9—H9A	118.1
C6—C5—C8	123.02 (10)	C15—C14—C13	120.22 (11)
O3—N1—O2	123.06 (11)	C15—C14—H14A	119.9
O3—N1—C12	118.43 (10)	C13—C14—H14A	119.9
O2—N1—C12	118.50 (11)	C3—C4—C5	121.84 (10)
O1—C2—C3	124.96 (11)	C3—C4—H4A	119.1
O1—C2—C7	115.49 (10)	C5—C4—H4A	119.1
C3—C2—C7	119.55 (11)	O4—C10—C9	122.22 (11)
C6—C7—C2	120.28 (10)	O4—C10—C11	120.10 (11)
C6—C7—H7A	119.9	C9—C10—C11	117.30 (9)
C2—C7—H7A	119.9	C14—C15—C16	119.96 (11)
C15—C16—C11	121.41 (11)	C14—C15—H15A	120.0
C15—C16—H16A	119.3	C16—C15—H15A	120.0
C11—C16—H16A	119.3	C2—C3—C4	119.58 (10)
C16—C11—C12	117.07 (10)	C2—C3—H3A	120.2
C16—C11—C10	116.75 (10)	C4—C3—H3A	120.2
C12—C11—C10	126.14 (9)	C2—O1—C1	118.75 (10)
C13—C12—C11	122.33 (10)	O1—C1—H1A	109.5
C13—C12—N1	117.55 (10)	O1—C1—H1B	109.5
C11—C12—N1	120.05 (10)	H1A—C1—H1B	109.5
C7—C6—C5	121.06 (11)	O1—C1—H1C	109.5
C7—C6—H6A	119.5	H1A—C1—H1C	109.5
C5—C6—H6A	119.5	H1B—C1—H1C	109.5
C12—C13—C14	119.00 (11)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>
C16—H16A...O1 ⁱ	0.93	2.51	3.249 (1)	136
C14—H14A...O3 ⁱⁱ	0.93	2.59	3.259 (2)	129

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

Fig. 1

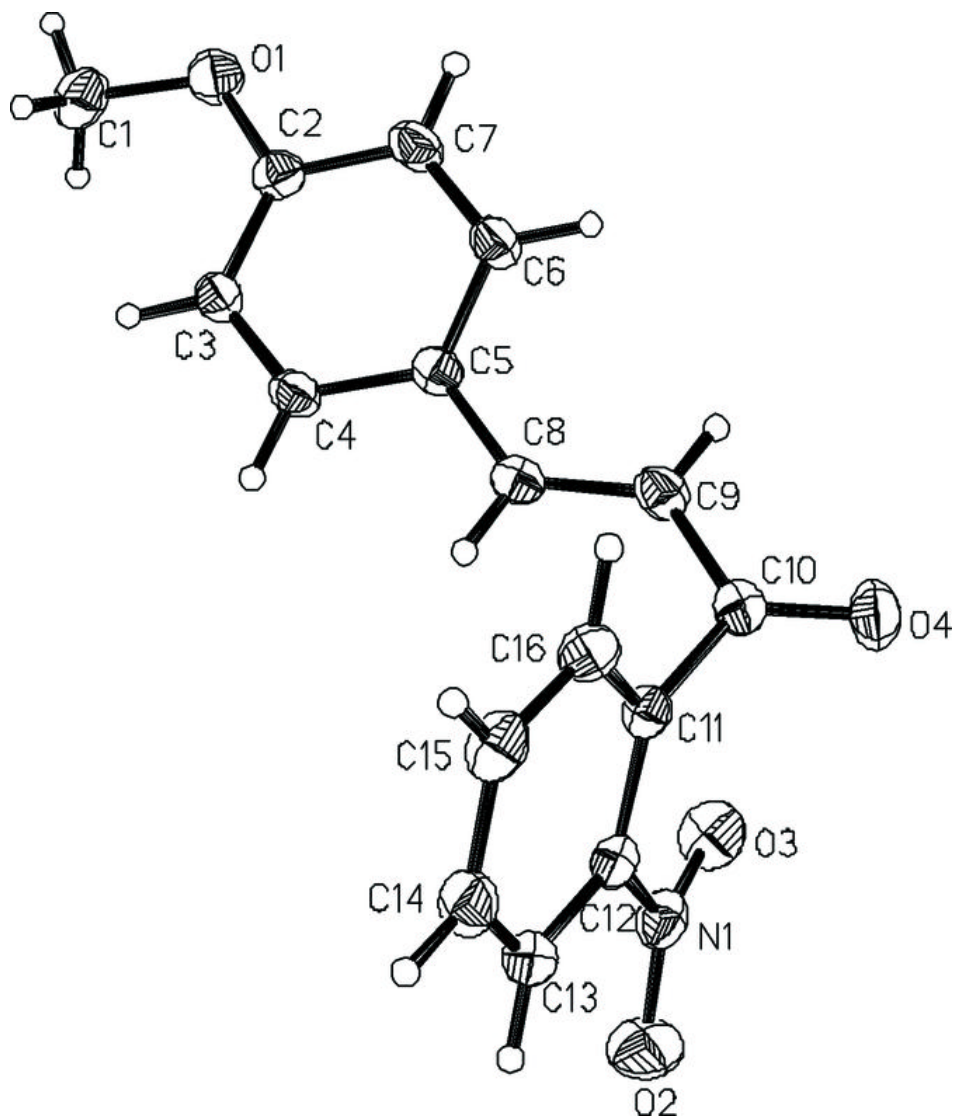


Fig. 2

