

## 1-Methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydrocarbolin-2-ium-3-carboxylate

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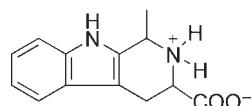
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 296\text{ K}$ ; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.005\text{ \AA}$ ;  $R$  factor = 0.042;  $wR$  factor = 0.117; data-to-parameter ratio = 7.5.

The title compound,  $C_{13}H_{14}N_2O_2$ , is a natural product isolated from *Cicer arietinum L.* (chickpea). The benzene ring and pyrrole rings display planar conformations and the piperidine ring has a half-chair conformation. Intermolecular C—H···π interactions between a methyl H atom and the pyrrole ring of an adjacent molecule are present in the crystal structure.

### Related literature

For the isolation of the title compound as a natural product, see: Kicha *et al.* (2003). For the bioactivity of the title compound, see: Adachi *et al.* (1991); Ogawa & Adachi (1993).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

$C_{13}H_{14}N_2O_2$

$M_r = 230.26$

Orthorhombic,  $P2_12_12_1$

$a = 4.9772(8)\text{ \AA}$

$b = 14.520(2)\text{ \AA}$

$c = 15.307(2)\text{ \AA}$

$V = 1106.3(3)\text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 0.10\text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 296\text{ K}$   
 $0.32 \times 0.23 \times 0.13\text{ mm}$

#### Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD area-detector diffractometer  
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Bruker, 2000)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.971$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.988$

5528 measured reflections  
1166 independent reflections  
880 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.053$

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.042$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.117$   
 $S = 1.00$   
1166 reflections

156 parameters  
H-atom parameters constrained  
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.22\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.17\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

**Table 1**  
Hydrogen-bond geometry ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ ).

$Cg1$  is the centroid of C1/C6/C7/C11/N1 pyrrole ring.

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
C10—H10··· $Cg1^i$	0.98	2.69	3.644 (3)	165

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

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2000); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2000); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEPIII* (Burnett & Johnson, 1996) and *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008) and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: PB2017).

### References

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## **supplementary materials**

*Acta Cryst.* (2010). E66, o446 [doi:10.1107/S1600536810002163]

### **1-Methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydrocarbolin-2-iun-3-carboxylate**

**C.-T. Lu, L. Jing, H.-B. Wang, H.-F. Tang and X.-L. Sun**

#### **Comment**

The title compound is isolated from *Cicer arietinum L.* (Chickpea). It is a precursor of mutagenic *N*-nitroso compounds, which show direct-acting mutagenicity on *Salmonella typhimurium TA 100* (Adachi *et al.*, 1991) and may cause eosinophilia-myalgia syndrome (EMS) associated with ingestion of *L*-tryptophan (Ogawa, 1993).

The benzene ring and pyrrole ring display a planar conformation, and the piperidine ring has a half chair conformation. The molecular packing is stabilized by an intermolecular C—H··· $\pi$  interactions between methyl H atom of piperidine ring pyrrole ring of an adjacent molecule, with a C10—H10···Cg1 separation of 2.69 Å (Table 1, Cg1 is the centroid of C1—C6—C7—C11—N1 pyrrole ring).

#### **Experimental**

6 kg of the dried chickpea seeds were crushed and refluxed with 70% ethanol. After condensation in a rotary evaporator, 0.6 L of a syrupy residue was obtained. The residue was suspended in water and extracted by successive partitioning with petroleum ether, EtOAc, and n-butanol saturated with H<sub>2</sub>O, respectively. The n-butanol portion (60 g) was fractionated over silica gel column eluted with a continuous gradient of CHCl<sub>3</sub>/MeOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (15:1:0–6:4:0.8) mixtures of increasing polarity. Fraction eluted with CHCl<sub>3</sub>/MeOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (7:3:0.5) was combined and afforded crude title compound (1.13 g). Suitable crystal for determining the X-ray structure was obtained with a further purification by re-crystallization in MeOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (1:1).  $[\alpha]$  D = 86° (MeOH, 1/4). Spectroscopic analysis: <sup>1</sup>H NMR(CD<sub>3</sub>OD, 500 MHz):  $\delta$ H 4.71 (1H, q, *J*=7 Hz), 3.96 (1H, dd, *J*=12, 5.0 Hz), 3.03 (1H, m), 3.45 (1H, m), 7.47 (1H, d, *J*=8.0 Hz), 7.05 (1H, m), 7.13 (1H, m), 7.34 (1H, d, *J*=8.0 Hz), 1.75 (3H, d, *J*=7.0 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD, 125 MHz):  $\delta$ c 51.2 (C-10), 59.8 (C-9), 24.3 (C-8), 107.8 (C-7), 127.5 (C-6), 119.2 (C-5), 120.6 (C-4), 123.3 (C-3), 112.3 (C-2), 138.6 (C-1), 131.3 (C-11), 17.1 (C-12), 173.6(C-13).

#### **Refinement**

All H atoms were positioned geometrically and treated as riding with aromatic C—H = 0.93 Å, methine C—H = 0.98 Å, methylene C—H = 0.97 Å & methyl C—H = 0.96 Å. The H atom isotropic displacement parameters were fixed; *U*<sub>iso</sub>(aromatic H, methine H) = 1.2 times *U*<sub>eq</sub> of the parent atom; *U*<sub>iso</sub>(methylene H, methyl H) = 1.5 times *U*<sub>eq</sub> of the parent atom. Friedel pairs were merged.

# supplementary materials

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## Figures

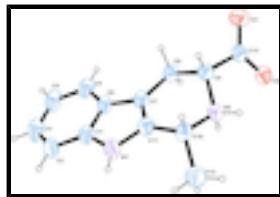


Fig. 1. Molecular structure of the title compound (I), showing the atom labeling scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level. H atoms are represented as small spheres of arbitrary radii.

### 1-Methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydrocarolin-2-iun-3-carboxylate

#### Crystal data

C <sub>13</sub> H <sub>14</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	F(000) = 488
M <sub>r</sub> = 230.26	D <sub>x</sub> = 1.383 Mg m <sup>-3</sup>
Orthorhombic, P2 <sub>1</sub> 2 <sub>1</sub> 2 <sub>1</sub>	Mo K $\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda$ = 0.71073 Å
Hall symbol: P 2ac 2ab	Cell parameters from 666 reflections
a = 4.9772 (8) Å	$\theta$ = 2.7–18.0°
b = 14.520 (2) Å	$\mu$ = 0.10 mm <sup>-1</sup>
c = 15.307 (2) Å	T = 296 K
V = 1106.3 (3) Å <sup>3</sup>	Needle, colorless
Z = 4	0.32 × 0.23 × 0.13 mm

#### Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD area-detector diffractometer	1166 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube graphite	880 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
phi and $\omega$ scans	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.053$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2000)	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.1^\circ$ , $\theta_{\text{min}} = 1.9^\circ$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.971$ , $T_{\text{max}} = 0.988$	$h = -5 \rightarrow 5$
5528 measured reflections	$k = -17 \rightarrow 15$
	$l = -16 \rightarrow 18$

#### Refinement

Refinement on $F^2$	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.042$	H-atom parameters constrained
$wR(F^2) = 0.117$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.074P)^2]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$S = 1.00$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
1166 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.22 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
156 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.17 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

0 restraints Extinction correction: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008),  
 $F_c^* = k F_c [1 + 0.001 x F_c^2 \lambda^3 / \sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods Extinction coefficient: 0.026 (6)

### *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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
N1	0.3184 (7)	0.56276 (18)	0.71317 (15)	0.0402 (7)
H1	0.2878	0.5045	0.7104	0.048*
N2	-0.0123 (6)	0.67564 (14)	0.90152 (14)	0.0319 (6)
H2A	-0.1486	0.6668	0.9393	0.038*
H2B	0.1421	0.6729	0.9320	0.038*
O2	-0.0135 (5)	0.82385 (13)	1.00915 (13)	0.0390 (6)
O1	-0.2002 (7)	0.91384 (15)	0.90704 (15)	0.0581 (8)
C1	0.4997 (7)	0.6110 (2)	0.66226 (19)	0.0382 (8)
C2	0.6786 (8)	0.5800 (3)	0.59940 (19)	0.0476 (9)
H2	0.6826	0.5183	0.5830	0.057*
C3	0.8495 (8)	0.6429 (3)	0.5621 (2)	0.0539 (11)
H3	0.9745	0.6232	0.5209	0.065*
C4	0.8388 (8)	0.7364 (3)	0.5849 (2)	0.0503 (9)
H4	0.9523	0.7782	0.5574	0.060*
C5	0.6633 (8)	0.7669 (3)	0.6473 (2)	0.0441 (9)
H5	0.6573	0.8290	0.6622	0.053*
C6	0.4939 (7)	0.7043 (2)	0.68836 (19)	0.0348 (7)
C7	0.2982 (7)	0.7105 (2)	0.75634 (17)	0.0343 (8)
C8	0.2132 (7)	0.7924 (2)	0.8087 (2)	0.0369 (8)
H8A	0.1759	0.8437	0.7699	0.044*
H8B	0.3574	0.8105	0.8477	0.044*
C9	-0.0383 (7)	0.7696 (2)	0.86201 (19)	0.0325 (8)
H9	-0.1924	0.7690	0.8222	0.039*
C10	-0.0145 (7)	0.59951 (19)	0.83517 (18)	0.0345 (8)
H10	-0.1902	0.5989	0.8062	0.041*
C11	0.1945 (8)	0.6245 (2)	0.76945 (19)	0.0348 (8)
C12	0.0263 (10)	0.5078 (2)	0.8807 (2)	0.0550 (11)
H12A	0.1971	0.5078	0.9098	0.082*
H12B	0.0219	0.4591	0.8383	0.082*

## supplementary materials

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H12C	-0.1142	0.4986	0.9228	0.082*
C13	-0.0897 (7)	0.8423 (2)	0.9318 (2)	0.0355 (8)

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
N1	0.0454 (19)	0.0379 (14)	0.0374 (15)	-0.0017 (15)	0.0046 (15)	-0.0056 (11)
N2	0.0258 (15)	0.0372 (13)	0.0326 (13)	-0.0020 (13)	-0.0009 (14)	-0.0002 (10)
O2	0.0340 (14)	0.0448 (13)	0.0381 (12)	0.0015 (11)	0.0012 (12)	-0.0039 (10)
O1	0.076 (2)	0.0457 (14)	0.0523 (14)	0.0215 (15)	0.0009 (15)	0.0018 (12)
C1	0.035 (2)	0.0501 (19)	0.0292 (16)	0.0034 (19)	-0.0021 (17)	-0.0026 (13)
C2	0.048 (2)	0.061 (2)	0.0336 (17)	0.011 (2)	0.0031 (19)	-0.0081 (17)
C3	0.038 (2)	0.087 (3)	0.037 (2)	0.005 (2)	0.0069 (19)	-0.0038 (19)
C4	0.034 (2)	0.079 (3)	0.0377 (18)	-0.009 (2)	0.0057 (19)	0.0038 (18)
C5	0.038 (2)	0.056 (2)	0.0382 (17)	-0.0014 (19)	0.0014 (18)	0.0012 (15)
C6	0.0291 (18)	0.0470 (18)	0.0283 (14)	0.0000 (17)	-0.0003 (16)	-0.0008 (13)
C7	0.032 (2)	0.0406 (17)	0.0303 (16)	-0.0006 (15)	-0.0002 (16)	-0.0013 (12)
C8	0.033 (2)	0.0390 (17)	0.0383 (16)	-0.0018 (15)	0.0021 (16)	0.0035 (13)
C9	0.026 (2)	0.0388 (17)	0.0324 (15)	0.0009 (14)	0.0005 (15)	0.0017 (13)
C10	0.0354 (19)	0.0374 (17)	0.0306 (16)	-0.0050 (17)	0.0013 (17)	-0.0018 (12)
C11	0.0312 (19)	0.0412 (18)	0.0319 (15)	0.0003 (15)	-0.0038 (15)	-0.0034 (13)
C12	0.073 (3)	0.041 (2)	0.051 (2)	-0.001 (2)	0.009 (2)	0.0002 (15)
C13	0.0307 (19)	0.0395 (18)	0.0363 (18)	-0.0005 (15)	0.0043 (15)	0.0011 (14)

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

N1—C1	1.383 (4)	C5—C6	1.390 (5)
N1—C11	1.388 (4)	C5—H5	0.9300
N1—H1	0.8600	C6—C7	1.428 (5)
N2—C9	1.498 (4)	C7—C11	1.367 (4)
N2—C10	1.501 (3)	C7—C8	1.495 (4)
N2—H2A	0.9000	C8—C9	1.530 (5)
N2—H2B	0.9000	C8—H8A	0.9700
O2—C13	1.272 (4)	C8—H8B	0.9700
O1—C13	1.234 (4)	C9—C13	1.523 (4)
C1—C2	1.386 (5)	C9—H9	0.9800
C1—C6	1.412 (4)	C10—C11	1.492 (4)
C2—C3	1.373 (5)	C10—C12	1.516 (4)
C2—H2	0.9300	C10—H10	0.9800
C3—C4	1.404 (5)	C12—H12A	0.9600
C3—H3	0.9300	C12—H12B	0.9600
C4—C5	1.368 (5)	C12—H12C	0.9600
C4—H4	0.9300		
C1—N1—C11	108.2 (3)	C7—C8—C9	110.2 (3)
C1—N1—H1	125.9	C7—C8—H8A	109.6
C11—N1—H1	125.9	C9—C8—H8A	109.6
C9—N2—C10	113.4 (2)	C7—C8—H8B	109.6
C9—N2—H2A	108.9	C9—C8—H8B	109.6

C10—N2—H2A	108.9	H8A—C8—H8B	108.1
C9—N2—H2B	108.9	N2—C9—C13	111.3 (2)
C10—N2—H2B	108.9	N2—C9—C8	110.0 (3)
H2A—N2—H2B	107.7	C13—C9—C8	111.2 (3)
N1—C1—C2	130.2 (3)	N2—C9—H9	108.1
N1—C1—C6	108.2 (3)	C13—C9—H9	108.1
C2—C1—C6	121.4 (3)	C8—C9—H9	108.1
C3—C2—C1	118.1 (3)	C11—C10—N2	105.8 (2)
C3—C2—H2	121.0	C11—C10—C12	115.5 (3)
C1—C2—H2	121.0	N2—C10—C12	109.5 (2)
C2—C3—C4	121.1 (3)	C11—C10—H10	108.6
C2—C3—H3	119.5	N2—C10—H10	108.6
C4—C3—H3	119.5	C12—C10—H10	108.6
C5—C4—C3	120.8 (4)	C7—C11—N1	109.4 (3)
C5—C4—H4	119.6	C7—C11—C10	125.8 (3)
C3—C4—H4	119.6	N1—C11—C10	124.9 (3)
C4—C5—C6	119.4 (3)	C10—C12—H12A	109.5
C4—C5—H5	120.3	C10—C12—H12B	109.5
C6—C5—H5	120.3	H12A—C12—H12B	109.5
C5—C6—C1	119.1 (3)	C10—C12—H12C	109.5
C5—C6—C7	134.5 (3)	H12A—C12—H12C	109.5
C1—C6—C7	106.3 (3)	H12B—C12—H12C	109.5
C11—C7—C6	107.8 (3)	O1—C13—O2	126.5 (3)
C11—C7—C8	122.8 (3)	O1—C13—C9	116.3 (3)
C6—C7—C8	129.4 (3)	O2—C13—C9	117.2 (3)
C11—N1—C1—C2	177.1 (3)	C10—N2—C9—C8	−67.4 (3)
C11—N1—C1—C6	1.3 (4)	C7—C8—C9—N2	42.5 (3)
N1—C1—C2—C3	−176.0 (3)	C7—C8—C9—C13	166.2 (3)
C6—C1—C2—C3	−0.7 (5)	C9—N2—C10—C11	52.2 (3)
C1—C2—C3—C4	−1.8 (5)	C9—N2—C10—C12	177.2 (3)
C2—C3—C4—C5	2.2 (6)	C6—C7—C11—N1	0.7 (4)
C3—C4—C5—C6	0.0 (6)	C8—C7—C11—N1	−178.1 (3)
C4—C5—C6—C1	−2.4 (5)	C6—C7—C11—C10	179.4 (3)
C4—C5—C6—C7	177.5 (4)	C8—C7—C11—C10	0.6 (5)
N1—C1—C6—C5	179.0 (3)	C1—N1—C11—C7	−1.3 (4)
C2—C1—C6—C5	2.8 (5)	C1—N1—C11—C10	−180.0 (3)
N1—C1—C6—C7	−0.9 (3)	N2—C10—C11—C7	−19.6 (4)
C2—C1—C6—C7	−177.1 (3)	C12—C10—C11—C7	−140.9 (4)
C5—C6—C7—C11	−179.8 (4)	N2—C10—C11—N1	158.9 (3)
C1—C6—C7—C11	0.1 (4)	C12—C10—C11—N1	37.6 (4)
C5—C6—C7—C8	−1.1 (6)	N2—C9—C13—O1	−156.8 (3)
C1—C6—C7—C8	178.8 (3)	C8—C9—C13—O1	80.3 (4)
C11—C7—C8—C9	−12.0 (4)	N2—C9—C13—O2	23.7 (4)
C6—C7—C8—C9	169.5 (3)	C8—C9—C13—O2	−99.2 (3)
C10—N2—C9—C13	168.9 (3)		

*Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)*

Cg1 is the centroid of C1/C6/C7/C11/N1 pyrrole ring.

## supplementary materials

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$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
C10—H10···Cg1 <sup>i</sup>	0.98	2.69	3.644 (3)	165

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

Fig. 1

