

# N'-(2-Hydroxy-4-methoxybenzylidene)-isonicotinohydrazide

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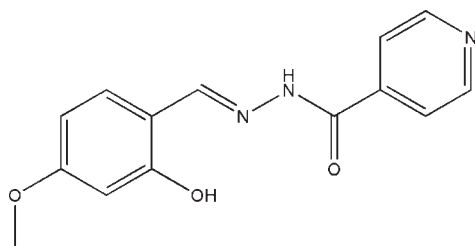
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 298$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.040;  $wR$  factor = 0.107; data-to-parameter ratio = 15.1.

The title compound,  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{13}\text{N}_3\text{O}_3$ , was synthesized by the condensation reaction of 2-hydroxy-4-methoxybenzaldehyde with isonicotinohydrazide in a methanol solution. The molecule of the compound displays a *trans* configuration with respect to the  $\text{C}=\text{N}$  and  $\text{C}-\text{N}$  bonds. The dihedral angle between the benzene and the pyridine rings is  $27.3(2)^\circ$ . In the crystal, molecules are linked by  $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$  interactions into zigzag chains with graph-set notation  $C(7)$  along  $[010]$ . An intramolecular  $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$  hydrogen bond is observed.

## Related literature

For Schiff base compounds, see: Fan *et al.* (2007); Kim *et al.* (2005); Nimitsiriwat *et al.* (2004). For their biological activity, see: Chen *et al.* (1997); Ren *et al.* (2002). For related structures, see: Mohd Lair *et al.* (2009); Fun *et al.* (2008); Yang (2008); Zhi (2008, 2009); Zhi & Yang (2007). For hydrogen-bond motifs, see: Bernstein *et al.* (1995).



## Experimental

### Crystal data

$\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{13}\text{N}_3\text{O}_3$   
 $M_r = 271.27$   
Monoclinic,  $P2_1/n$   
 $a = 8.4704(11)$  Å  
 $b = 10.6866(15)$  Å

$c = 14.848(2)$  Å  
 $\beta = 104.929(5)^\circ$   
 $V = 1298.7(3)$  Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 4$   
Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation

$\mu = 0.10$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 298$  K

$0.17 \times 0.15 \times 0.15$  mm

### Data collection

Bruker SMART 1000 CCD area-detector diffractometer  
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.983$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.985$

7591 measured reflections  
2814 independent reflections  
2148 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.021$

### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.040$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.107$   
 $S = 1.05$   
2814 reflections  
186 parameters  
1 restraint

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.15$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.17$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{N2}-\text{H2}\cdots\text{N3}^i$	0.90 (1)	2.22 (1)	3.1000 (17)	169 (2)
$\text{O1}-\text{H1}\cdots\text{N1}$	0.82	1.85	2.5720 (15)	146

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

Data collection: SMART (Bruker, 2002); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2002); 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.

Financial support from the Third Affiliated Hospital of Suzhou University is acknowledged.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BX2271).

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**supplementary materials**

*Acta Cryst.* (2010). E66, o892 [ doi:10.1107/S1600536810010020 ]

## *N'*-(2-Hydroxy-4-methoxybenzylidene)isonicotinohydrazide

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### Comment

Considerable interest has been focused on the Schiff base compounds (Fan *et al.*, 2007; Kim *et al.*, 2005; Nimitsiriwat *et al.*, 2004). Some of the compounds have been found to have excellent pharmacological and antibacterial activity (Chen *et al.*, 1997; Ren *et al.*, 2002). we report here, the crystal structure of the title new Schiff base compound, Fig. 1, derived from the condensation reaction of 2-hydroxy-4-methoxybenzaldehyde with isonicotinohydrazide is reported. The molecular structure of the title compound displays a *trans* configuration with respect to the C=N and C–N bonds. There is an intramolecular O—H···N hydrogen bond in the molecule. The dihedral angle between the benzene ring and the pyridine ring is 27.3 (2)°. All the bond lengths are within normal ranges and comparable to those in other similar compounds (Mohd Lair *et al.*, 2009; Fun *et al.*, 2008; Yang, 2008; Zhi, 2008; Zhi & Yang, 2007; Zhi, 2009). In the crystal, molecules are linked by interactions N—H···N into zigzag chains with graph-set notation *C*(7) along [010] (Bernstein, *et al.*, 1995). An intramolecular O—H···N hydrogen bond is observed. (Table 1 and Fig. 2).

### Experimental

2-Hydroxy-4-methoxybenzaldehyde (0.01 mol, 1.52 g) and isonicotinohydrazide (0.01 mol, 1.37 g) were dissolved in a methanol solution (50 ml). The mixture was stirred at room temperature to give a clear colorless solution. Crystals of the title compound were formed by gradual evaporation of the solvent for a week at room temperature.

### Refinement

H2 atom was located in a difference map and refined with N–H distance restrained to 0.90 (1) Å. All other H atoms were positioned geometrically [C–H = 0.93–0.96 Å, O–H = 0.82 Å] and refined using a riding model, with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$  and  $1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{O1 and C14})$ .

### Figures

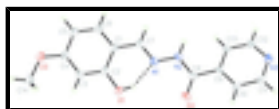


Fig. 1. The structure of the title compound at the 30% probability level. Intramolecular O—H···N hydrogen bond is shown as a dashed line.

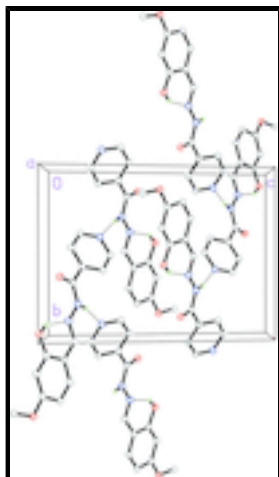


Fig. 2. Molecular packing of the title compound, viewed along the *a* axis. Intermolecular hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines.

***N*'-(2-Hydroxy-4-methoxybenzylidene)isonicotinohydrazide**

*Crystal data*

$C_{14}H_{13}N_3O_3$

$M_r = 271.27$

Monoclinic,  $P2_1/n$

$a = 8.4704$  (11) Å

$b = 10.6866$  (15) Å

$c = 14.848$  (2) Å

$\beta = 104.929$  (5)°

$V = 1298.7$  (3) Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 568$

$D_x = 1.387$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073$  Å

Cell parameters from 2534 reflections

$\theta = 2.4$ – $29.9$ °

$\mu = 0.10$  mm<sup>-1</sup>

$T = 298$  K

Block, colourless

$0.17 \times 0.15 \times 0.15$  mm

*Data collection*

Bruker SMART 1000 CCD area-detector diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube graphite

$\omega$  scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)

$T_{\min} = 0.983$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.985$

7591 measured reflections

2814 independent reflections

2148 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.021$

$\theta_{\max} = 27.0$ °,  $\theta_{\min} = 2.4$ °

$h = -9 \rightarrow 10$

$k = -11 \rightarrow 13$

$l = -18 \rightarrow 14$

*Refinement*

Refinement on  $F^2$

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.040$

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites

$wR(F^2) = 0.107$

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement

$S = 1.05$

$$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0491P)^2 + 0.2097P]$$

2814 reflections

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

186 parameters

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

1 restraint

$$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.15 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.17 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

### Special details

**Geometry.** All esds (except the esd in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell esds are taken into account individually in the estimation of esds in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between esds in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell esds is used for estimating esds 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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )

	$x$	$y$	$z$	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
N1	0.10385 (14)	0.87232 (11)	0.12848 (8)	0.0425 (3)
N2	0.01859 (14)	0.78408 (11)	0.16392 (8)	0.0422 (3)
N3	-0.26459 (16)	0.40486 (11)	0.24523 (9)	0.0491 (3)
O1	0.28189 (15)	0.93517 (9)	0.01927 (8)	0.0554 (3)
H1	0.2284	0.8881	0.0436	0.083*
O2	0.12526 (15)	0.62775 (10)	0.09488 (9)	0.0624 (3)
O3	0.40498 (14)	1.36738 (9)	0.00218 (8)	0.0550 (3)
C1	0.17894 (16)	1.08276 (12)	0.11284 (10)	0.0404 (3)
C2	0.26792 (16)	1.05413 (12)	0.04800 (9)	0.0386 (3)
C3	0.34625 (17)	1.14692 (12)	0.01077 (10)	0.0410 (3)
H3	0.4072	1.1263	-0.0310	0.049*
C4	0.33345 (17)	1.27035 (12)	0.03599 (10)	0.0421 (3)
C5	0.24469 (19)	1.30187 (14)	0.09935 (12)	0.0518 (4)
H5	0.2356	1.3850	0.1159	0.062*
C6	0.17066 (19)	1.20882 (14)	0.13711 (11)	0.0512 (4)
H6	0.1129	1.2301	0.1803	0.061*
C7	0.09706 (17)	0.98671 (13)	0.15257 (10)	0.0446 (3)
H7	0.0393	1.0082	0.1958	0.054*
C8	0.03539 (16)	0.66264 (13)	0.14180 (9)	0.0410 (3)
C9	-0.06727 (16)	0.57305 (12)	0.17959 (9)	0.0365 (3)
C10	-0.12509 (18)	0.46540 (13)	0.13050 (10)	0.0437 (3)
H10	-0.0990	0.4472	0.0748	0.052*
C11	-0.22227 (19)	0.38542 (14)	0.16569 (11)	0.0493 (4)
H11	-0.2607	0.3135	0.1319	0.059*
C12	-0.20463 (18)	0.50811 (13)	0.29267 (10)	0.0454 (3)

## supplementary materials

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H12	-0.2304	0.5231	0.3489	0.054*
C13	-0.10710 (17)	0.59344 (12)	0.26321 (9)	0.0395 (3)
H13	-0.0684	0.6638	0.2989	0.047*
C14	0.4899 (2)	1.34231 (15)	-0.06713 (12)	0.0585 (4)
H14A	0.5817	1.2890	-0.0415	0.088*
H14B	0.5276	1.4196	-0.0873	0.088*
H14C	0.4177	1.3015	-0.1193	0.088*
H2	-0.0540 (19)	0.8096 (18)	0.1945 (12)	0.080*

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
N1	0.0453 (7)	0.0384 (6)	0.0492 (7)	-0.0015 (5)	0.0219 (5)	0.0052 (5)
N2	0.0459 (7)	0.0376 (6)	0.0506 (7)	-0.0014 (5)	0.0261 (5)	0.0030 (5)
N3	0.0577 (8)	0.0419 (7)	0.0544 (7)	-0.0031 (6)	0.0266 (6)	0.0045 (6)
O1	0.0798 (8)	0.0316 (5)	0.0704 (7)	-0.0041 (5)	0.0477 (6)	-0.0036 (5)
O2	0.0732 (7)	0.0502 (6)	0.0831 (8)	-0.0044 (5)	0.0549 (7)	-0.0083 (6)
O3	0.0653 (7)	0.0335 (5)	0.0721 (7)	-0.0032 (5)	0.0281 (6)	0.0067 (5)
C1	0.0385 (7)	0.0357 (7)	0.0496 (8)	0.0020 (6)	0.0161 (6)	0.0012 (6)
C2	0.0426 (7)	0.0323 (7)	0.0424 (7)	0.0012 (5)	0.0135 (6)	0.0006 (6)
C3	0.0459 (7)	0.0371 (7)	0.0429 (7)	0.0003 (6)	0.0167 (6)	0.0019 (6)
C4	0.0420 (7)	0.0330 (7)	0.0497 (8)	0.0006 (6)	0.0091 (6)	0.0053 (6)
C5	0.0568 (9)	0.0310 (7)	0.0722 (10)	0.0026 (6)	0.0247 (8)	-0.0039 (7)
C6	0.0523 (9)	0.0426 (8)	0.0665 (10)	0.0040 (6)	0.0294 (8)	-0.0051 (7)
C7	0.0439 (8)	0.0442 (8)	0.0516 (8)	0.0013 (6)	0.0230 (7)	0.0001 (6)
C8	0.0429 (7)	0.0412 (8)	0.0436 (7)	0.0006 (6)	0.0198 (6)	0.0002 (6)
C9	0.0361 (7)	0.0347 (7)	0.0416 (7)	0.0045 (5)	0.0155 (6)	0.0028 (5)
C10	0.0521 (8)	0.0404 (7)	0.0445 (8)	0.0008 (6)	0.0231 (7)	-0.0031 (6)
C11	0.0574 (9)	0.0406 (8)	0.0541 (9)	-0.0066 (7)	0.0217 (7)	-0.0048 (7)
C12	0.0557 (9)	0.0456 (8)	0.0408 (8)	0.0036 (7)	0.0231 (7)	0.0041 (6)
C13	0.0461 (8)	0.0366 (7)	0.0380 (7)	0.0019 (6)	0.0148 (6)	-0.0003 (6)
C14	0.0664 (10)	0.0444 (9)	0.0713 (11)	-0.0039 (7)	0.0301 (9)	0.0107 (8)

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

N1—C7	1.2791 (18)	C4—C5	1.388 (2)
N1—N2	1.3724 (15)	C5—C6	1.370 (2)
N2—C8	1.3552 (18)	C5—H5	0.9300
N2—H2	0.896 (9)	C6—H6	0.9300
N3—C11	1.3358 (19)	C7—H7	0.9300
N3—C12	1.3369 (19)	C8—C9	1.4963 (18)
O1—C2	1.3558 (16)	C9—C10	1.3823 (19)
O1—H1	0.8200	C9—C13	1.3852 (18)
O2—C8	1.2153 (16)	C10—C11	1.379 (2)
O3—C4	1.3606 (16)	C10—H10	0.9300
O3—C14	1.4247 (19)	C11—H11	0.9300
C1—C6	1.401 (2)	C12—C13	1.3753 (19)
C1—C2	1.4009 (19)	C12—H12	0.9300
C1—C7	1.4468 (19)	C13—H13	0.9300

C2—C3	1.3849 (19)	C14—H14A	0.9600
C3—C4	1.3831 (19)	C14—H14B	0.9600
C3—H3	0.9300	C14—H14C	0.9600
C7—N1—N2	118.91 (12)	N1—C7—H7	119.9
C8—N2—N1	117.81 (11)	C1—C7—H7	119.9
C8—N2—H2	122.9 (13)	O2—C8—N2	123.59 (13)
N1—N2—H2	118.9 (13)	O2—C8—C9	121.93 (13)
C11—N3—C12	116.24 (12)	N2—C8—C9	114.48 (11)
C2—O1—H1	109.5	C10—C9—C13	117.94 (12)
C4—O3—C14	118.62 (11)	C10—C9—C8	119.73 (12)
C6—C1—C2	117.28 (13)	C13—C9—C8	122.33 (12)
C6—C1—C7	121.09 (13)	C11—C10—C9	118.74 (13)
C2—C1—C7	121.63 (12)	C11—C10—H10	120.6
O1—C2—C3	117.14 (12)	C9—C10—H10	120.6
O1—C2—C1	121.81 (12)	N3—C11—C10	124.11 (14)
C3—C2—C1	121.05 (12)	N3—C11—H11	117.9
C4—C3—C2	119.72 (13)	C10—C11—H11	117.9
C4—C3—H3	120.1	N3—C12—C13	123.88 (13)
C2—C3—H3	120.1	N3—C12—H12	118.1
O3—C4—C3	123.60 (13)	C13—C12—H12	118.1
O3—C4—C5	115.81 (12)	C12—C13—C9	119.06 (13)
C3—C4—C5	120.58 (13)	C12—C13—H13	120.5
C6—C5—C4	119.07 (13)	C9—C13—H13	120.5
C6—C5—H5	120.5	O3—C14—H14A	109.5
C4—C5—H5	120.5	O3—C14—H14B	109.5
C5—C6—C1	122.28 (14)	H14A—C14—H14B	109.5
C5—C6—H6	118.9	O3—C14—H14C	109.5
C1—C6—H6	118.9	H14A—C14—H14C	109.5
N1—C7—C1	120.22 (13)	H14B—C14—H14C	109.5

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

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
N2—H2 $\cdots$ N3 <sup>i</sup>	0.90 (1)	2.22 (1)	3.1000 (17)	169.(2)
O1—H1 $\cdots$ N1	0.82	1.85	2.5720 (15)	146.

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

Fig. 1

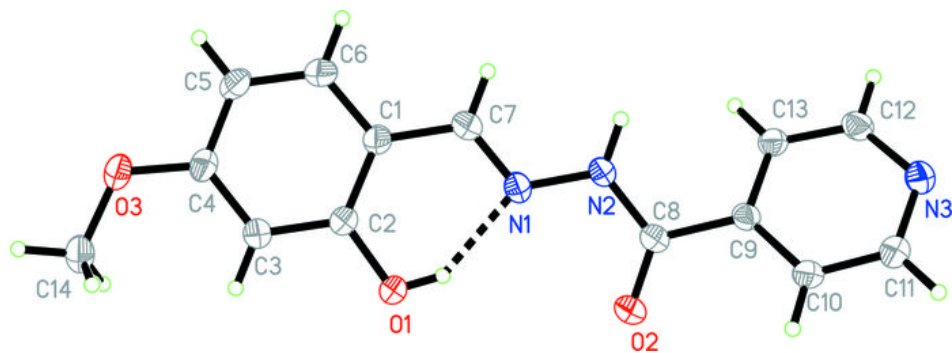




Fig. 2

