

Isopropyl 3-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-2-hydroxypropanoate

Ye-Fei Nan,^a Qun-Zheng Zhang,^b Xu-Ji Shen,^a Xin-Feng Zhao^a and Xiao-Hui Zheng^{a*}

^aCollege of Life Sciences, Northwest University, Xi'an 710069, People's Republic of China, and ^bCollege of Chemistry & Chemical Engineering, Xi'an Shiyou University, Xi'an 710065, People's Republic of China

Correspondence e-mail: zhengxh@nwu.edu.cn

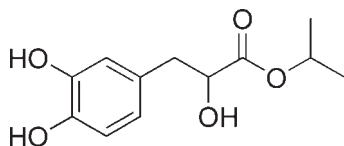
Received 16 March 2010; accepted 10 April 2010

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 296$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$ Å; R factor = 0.038; wR factor = 0.106; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.7.

The title compound, $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_5$, is a derivative of β -(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)- α -hydroxy acid. The crystal packing is stabilized by intermolecular $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds.

Related literature

For the antioxidant properties and vasorelaxant activity of the title compound, see: Tian *et al.* (2008); Wang *et al.* (2008). For the preparation, see: Zhang *et al.* (2009).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_5$

$M_r = 240.25$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$

$a = 5.7691$ (13) Å

$b = 14.271$ (3) Å

$c = 14.955$ (3) Å

$\beta = 96.360$ (3)°

$V = 1223.7$ (5) Å³

$Z = 4$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

$\mu = 0.10$ mm⁻¹

$T = 296$ K

$0.38 \times 0.27 \times 0.18$ mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector
diffractometer
5934 measured reflections

2174 independent reflections
1598 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.029$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.038$

$wR(F^2) = 0.106$

$S = 1.14$

2174 reflections

159 parameters

H-atom parameters constrained

$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.18$ e Å⁻³

$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.18$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{O1}-\text{H1}\cdots\text{O4}^i$	0.82	1.96	2.7621 (14)	164
$\text{O2}-\text{H2}\cdots\text{O3}^{ii}$	0.82	1.93	2.7417 (15)	169
$\text{O3}-\text{H3}\cdots\text{O1}^{iii}$	0.82	2.00	2.7832 (14)	160

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

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*.

We are grateful for financial support from the Ministry of Education of Shaanxi Province (Nos. 08 J K476, 09 J K702), the National Natural Sciences Foundation of China (No. 20875074) and the West Light Foundation of the Chinese Academy of Sciences (No. 2007DF02).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: JH2138).

References

- Bruker (1997). *SMART* and *SAINTE*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.
- Tian, J., Li, G., Liu, Z., Zhang, S., Qu, G., Jiang, W. & Fu, F. (2008). *Neurosci. Lett.* **442**, 279–283.
- Wang, S., Zang, W., Kong, S., Yu, X., Sun, L., Zhao, X., Wang, S. & Zheng, X. (2008). *Eur. J. Pharmacol.* **579**, 283–288.
- Zhang, Q., Dong, Y., Nan, Y., Cai, X. & Zheng, X. (2009). *Youji Huaxue*, **29**, 1466–1469.

supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2010). E66, o1105 [doi:10.1107/S1600536810013334]

Isopropyl 3-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-2-hydroxypropanoate

Y.-F. Nan, Q.-Z. Zhang, X.-J. Shen, X.-F. Zhao and X.-H. Zheng

Comment

The antioxidant property (Tian *et al.*, 2008) and vasorelaxant activity (Wang *et al.*, 2008) of the title compound (I) is already described. At 296 K, X-ray structure analysis was carried out in order to structurally characterise (I). The molecular structure of the title compound and the atom-numbering scheme are shown in Fig. 1. In the Fig. 1, the hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity. As shown in Fig. 2, both the carbonyl oxygen and the hydroxyl oxygen form hydrogen bonds with the hydrogen of the hydroxyl in another molecule. The distance of O1 and O4 is 2.7622 (14)%Å. The distance is longer than that between O2 and O3 (2.7417)%Å, shorter than O3 and O1 (2.7832)%Å. All the data, listed in table 1 suggest strong hydrogen bond interactions.

Experimental

The synthesis of the crude product was carried out according to reported methods (Zhang *et al.*, 2009). The title compound was crystallised from ether and water at room temperature. Spectroscopic analysis: IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 3256, 2952, 1678, 1656; ^1H NMR (DMSO, δ , p.p.m.): 12.389 (s, 1 H), 9.492 (s, 1 H), 9.316 (s, 1 H), 7.286—7.282 (d, 1 H), 7.196 (s, 1 H), 7.088—7.068 (m, 1 H), 6.797—6.781 (d, 1 H), 3.771 (s, 3 H), 1.985 (s, 3 H).

Refinement

H atoms bonded to N and O atoms were located in a difference map and refined with distance restraints of O—H = 0.8200 and N—H = 0.8600 Å, and with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{N}, \text{O})$. Other H atoms were positioned geometrically and refined using a riding model (including free rotation about the ethanol C—C bond), with C—H = 0.93–0.96 Å.

Figures

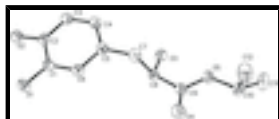


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of (I), with atom labels and 30% probability displacement ellipsoids for non-H atoms.

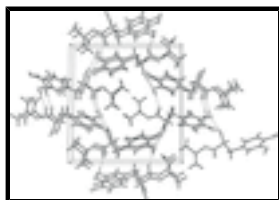


Fig. 2. The packing of (I), viewed down the *a* axis, molecules are connected by O—H...O hydrogen bonds shown as dashed lines.

Isopropyl 3-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-2-hydroxypropanoate

Crystal data

$C_{12}H_{16}O_5$	$D_x = 1.304 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
$M_r = 240.25$	Melting point: 360 K
Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
$a = 5.7691 (13) \text{ \AA}$	Cell parameters from 2102 reflections
$b = 14.271 (3) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 2.7\text{--}25.9^\circ$
$c = 14.955 (3) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.10 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$\beta = 96.360 (3)^\circ$	$T = 296 \text{ K}$
$V = 1223.7 (5) \text{ \AA}^3$	Block, colorless
$Z = 4$	$0.38 \times 0.27 \times 0.18 \text{ mm}$
$F(000) = 512$	

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer	1598 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube graphite	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.029$
phi and ω scans	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.1^\circ$, $\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.0^\circ$
5934 measured reflections	$h = -6 \rightarrow 6$
2174 independent reflections	$k = -17 \rightarrow 9$
	$l = -17 \rightarrow 17$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.038$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$wR(F^2) = 0.106$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 1.14$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0576P)^2]$
2174 reflections	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
159 parameters	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
0 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.18 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.18 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

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 (\AA^2)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	0.71641 (18)	0.75521 (7)	0.11545 (6)	0.0508 (3)
H1	0.6220	0.7390	0.0733	0.076*
O2	1.09466 (18)	0.79570 (7)	0.22404 (8)	0.0554 (3)
H2	1.2317	0.8059	0.2423	0.083*
O3	0.94395 (17)	0.34163 (7)	0.23630 (6)	0.0457 (3)
H3	0.8648	0.3203	0.2738	0.068*
O4	0.5296 (2)	0.29738 (8)	0.04573 (8)	0.0709 (4)
O5	0.77917 (17)	0.20274 (7)	0.12753 (6)	0.0464 (3)
C1	0.8694 (2)	0.68321 (10)	0.13822 (9)	0.0384 (4)
C2	1.0709 (2)	0.70525 (10)	0.19423 (10)	0.0427 (4)
C3	1.2329 (3)	0.63583 (11)	0.21636 (11)	0.0535 (4)
H3A	1.3698	0.6499	0.2527	0.064*
C4	1.1939 (3)	0.54492 (11)	0.18498 (11)	0.0518 (4)
H4	1.3058	0.4991	0.2004	0.062*
C5	0.9928 (2)	0.52155 (10)	0.13152 (9)	0.0411 (4)
C6	0.8304 (3)	0.59214 (10)	0.10876 (9)	0.0405 (4)
H6	0.6928	0.5777	0.0730	0.049*
C7	0.9418 (3)	0.42345 (10)	0.09809 (9)	0.0461 (4)
H7A	1.0881	0.3911	0.0939	0.055*
H7B	0.8589	0.4265	0.0381	0.055*
C8	0.7973 (2)	0.36720 (10)	0.15824 (9)	0.0395 (4)
H8	0.6727	0.4075	0.1760	0.047*
C9	0.6870 (3)	0.28507 (11)	0.10523 (10)	0.0439 (4)
C10	0.6941 (3)	0.12093 (10)	0.07388 (10)	0.0504 (4)
H10	0.5254	0.1266	0.0577	0.061*
C11	0.7441 (4)	0.03703 (11)	0.13364 (12)	0.0705 (6)
H11A	0.6708	0.0450	0.1877	0.106*
H11B	0.9096	0.0308	0.1486	0.106*
H11C	0.6840	-0.0183	0.1027	0.106*
C12	0.8141 (4)	0.11835 (14)	-0.01037 (13)	0.0812 (6)
H12A	0.9798	0.1149	0.0054	0.122*
H12B	0.7768	0.1741	-0.0449	0.122*
H12C	0.7625	0.0644	-0.0454	0.122*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O1	0.0510 (7)	0.0484 (7)	0.0490 (6)	0.0097 (5)	-0.0127 (5)	-0.0090 (5)
O2	0.0500 (7)	0.0482 (7)	0.0644 (8)	-0.0019 (5)	-0.0092 (6)	-0.0115 (5)

supplementary materials

O3	0.0503 (6)	0.0477 (7)	0.0368 (5)	-0.0044 (5)	-0.0051 (5)	0.0048 (4)
O4	0.0797 (9)	0.0563 (8)	0.0668 (8)	0.0092 (6)	-0.0370 (7)	-0.0063 (6)
O5	0.0533 (6)	0.0363 (6)	0.0468 (6)	0.0017 (5)	-0.0070 (5)	-0.0023 (4)
C1	0.0381 (8)	0.0432 (9)	0.0330 (7)	0.0041 (6)	0.0004 (6)	0.0008 (6)
C2	0.0434 (9)	0.0430 (10)	0.0411 (8)	-0.0032 (7)	0.0023 (7)	-0.0023 (6)
C3	0.0421 (9)	0.0515 (11)	0.0631 (10)	-0.0005 (8)	-0.0113 (7)	0.0021 (8)
C4	0.0460 (9)	0.0482 (10)	0.0595 (10)	0.0067 (8)	-0.0022 (8)	0.0076 (8)
C5	0.0464 (9)	0.0416 (9)	0.0360 (7)	0.0005 (7)	0.0076 (7)	0.0052 (6)
C6	0.0415 (8)	0.0470 (9)	0.0321 (7)	-0.0023 (7)	-0.0006 (6)	0.0000 (6)
C7	0.0558 (10)	0.0454 (9)	0.0376 (8)	0.0036 (7)	0.0073 (7)	0.0008 (7)
C8	0.0418 (8)	0.0389 (9)	0.0369 (8)	0.0040 (6)	0.0001 (6)	0.0003 (6)
C9	0.0472 (9)	0.0419 (9)	0.0404 (8)	0.0041 (7)	-0.0044 (7)	0.0004 (6)
C10	0.0579 (10)	0.0417 (9)	0.0499 (9)	-0.0054 (7)	-0.0021 (7)	-0.0093 (7)
C11	0.1035 (15)	0.0405 (10)	0.0672 (11)	-0.0069 (10)	0.0076 (11)	-0.0050 (8)
C12	0.1136 (17)	0.0685 (13)	0.0647 (11)	0.0007 (12)	0.0244 (11)	-0.0088 (10)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

O1—C1	1.3725 (16)	C5—C7	1.505 (2)
O1—H1	0.8200	C6—H6	0.9300
O2—C2	1.3676 (17)	C7—C8	1.5212 (19)
O2—H2	0.8200	C7—H7A	0.9700
O3—C8	1.4116 (16)	C7—H7B	0.9700
O3—H3	0.8200	C8—C9	1.515 (2)
O4—C9	1.2119 (17)	C8—H8	0.9800
O5—C9	1.3172 (17)	C10—C11	1.503 (2)
O5—C10	1.4698 (17)	C10—C12	1.504 (2)
C1—C6	1.3827 (19)	C10—H10	0.9800
C1—C2	1.392 (2)	C11—H11A	0.9600
C2—C3	1.377 (2)	C11—H11B	0.9600
C3—C4	1.389 (2)	C11—H11C	0.9600
C3—H3A	0.9300	C12—H12A	0.9600
C4—C5	1.375 (2)	C12—H12B	0.9600
C4—H4	0.9300	C12—H12C	0.9600
C5—C6	1.3920 (19)		
C1—O1—H1	109.5	O3—C8—C9	114.28 (11)
C2—O2—H2	109.5	O3—C8—C7	107.94 (11)
C8—O3—H3	109.5	C9—C8—C7	108.95 (11)
C9—O5—C10	117.99 (11)	O3—C8—H8	108.5
O1—C1—C6	123.19 (12)	C9—C8—H8	108.5
O1—C1—C2	116.83 (13)	C7—C8—H8	108.5
C6—C1—C2	119.97 (13)	O4—C9—O5	124.32 (14)
O2—C2—C3	124.07 (13)	O4—C9—C8	120.62 (14)
O2—C2—C1	117.15 (13)	O5—C9—C8	115.04 (12)
C3—C2—C1	118.78 (14)	O5—C10—C11	106.12 (12)
C2—C3—C4	120.72 (14)	O5—C10—C12	108.65 (14)
C2—C3—H3A	119.6	C11—C10—C12	113.75 (15)
C4—C3—H3A	119.6	O5—C10—H10	109.4
C5—C4—C3	121.15 (15)	C11—C10—H10	109.4

C5—C4—H4	119.4	C12—C10—H10	109.4
C3—C4—H4	119.4	C10—C11—H11A	109.5
C4—C5—C6	117.93 (14)	C10—C11—H11B	109.5
C4—C5—C7	122.71 (14)	H11A—C11—H11B	109.5
C6—C5—C7	119.37 (13)	C10—C11—H11C	109.5
C1—C6—C5	121.41 (13)	H11A—C11—H11C	109.5
C1—C6—H6	119.3	H11B—C11—H11C	109.5
C5—C6—H6	119.3	C10—C12—H12A	109.5
C5—C7—C8	113.23 (11)	C10—C12—H12B	109.5
C5—C7—H7A	108.9	H12A—C12—H12B	109.5
C8—C7—H7A	108.9	C10—C12—H12C	109.5
C5—C7—H7B	108.9	H12A—C12—H12C	109.5
C8—C7—H7B	108.9	H12B—C12—H12C	109.5
H7A—C7—H7B	107.7		
O1—C1—C2—O2	2.23 (19)	C4—C5—C7—C8	93.95 (16)
C6—C1—C2—O2	-177.37 (13)	C6—C5—C7—C8	-85.35 (15)
O1—C1—C2—C3	-177.87 (13)	C5—C7—C8—O3	-74.53 (15)
C6—C1—C2—C3	2.5 (2)	C5—C7—C8—C9	160.84 (12)
O2—C2—C3—C4	178.56 (15)	C10—O5—C9—O4	3.3 (2)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-1.3 (2)	C10—O5—C9—C8	-174.98 (12)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-0.4 (2)	O3—C8—C9—O4	167.89 (15)
C3—C4—C5—C6	0.8 (2)	C7—C8—C9—O4	-71.30 (18)
C3—C4—C5—C7	-178.48 (14)	O3—C8—C9—O5	-13.79 (18)
O1—C1—C6—C5	178.33 (12)	C7—C8—C9—O5	107.02 (14)
C2—C1—C6—C5	-2.1 (2)	C9—O5—C10—C11	-156.25 (14)
C4—C5—C6—C1	0.41 (19)	C9—O5—C10—C12	81.06 (17)
C7—C5—C6—C1	179.74 (13)		

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

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
O1—H1 \cdots O4 ⁱ	0.82	1.96	2.7621 (14)	164.
O2—H2 \cdots O3 ⁱⁱ	0.82	1.93	2.7417 (15)	169.
O3—H3 \cdots O1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.82	2.00	2.7832 (14)	160.

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+1, -y+1, -z$; (ii) $-x+5/2, y+1/2, -z+1/2$; (iii) $-x+3/2, y-1/2, -z+1/2$.

Fig. 1

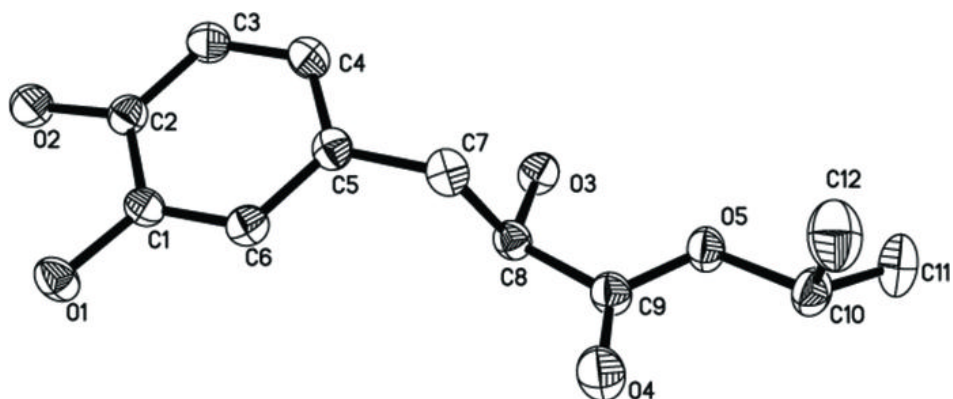


Fig. 2

