### organic compounds

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# Prasugrel, a new medicine for preventing blockages in the arteries

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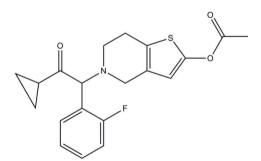
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 291 K; mean  $\sigma$ (C–C) = 0.009 Å; R factor = 0.106; wR factor = 0.198; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.6.

Prasugrel {systematic name:  $5 \cdot [(2 \cdot cyclopropylcarbonyl)(2 \cdot fluorophenyl)methyl]-4,5,6,7 \cdot tetrahydrothieno[3,2-c]pyridin 2-yl acetate}, C_{20}H_{20}FNO_3S$ , is a new third-generation thienopyridine which was recently approved for clinical use as a more potent blocker of the platelet  $P2Y_{12}$  receptor than clopidogrel, which was previously used for this purpose. The molecule features a tetrahydrothienopyridine system with the tetrahydropyridine ring showing a half-chair conformation; the dihedral angle formed by the the planes of the benzene and thiophene rings is 83.17 (3)°.

#### **Related literature**

For the biological activity of the title compound, see: Farid *et al.* (2008). For details of the synthesis, see: Sun *et al.* (2009).



#### Experimental

#### Crystal data

Crystat aata	
$\begin{array}{l} C_{20}H_{20}\text{FNO}_3\text{S} \\ M_r = 373.43 \\ \text{Triclinic, } P\overline{1} \\ a = 7.910 \ (2) \ \text{\AA} \\ b = 9.943 \ (3) \ \text{\AA} \\ c = 12.450 \ (4) \ \text{\AA} \\ \alpha = 112.938 \ (5)^{\circ} \\ \beta = 90.644 \ (5)^{\circ} \end{array}$	$\gamma = 92.591 (6)^{\circ}$ $V = 900.3 (5) Å^{3}$ Z = 2 Mo K $\alpha$ radiation $\mu = 0.21 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 291  K $0.32 \times 0.28 \times 0.26 \text{ mm}$
Data collection	
Bruker SMART CCD diffractometer Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 2000) $T_{min} = 0.936, T_{max} = 0.947$	5345 measured reflections 3201 independent reflections 2379 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{\text{int}} = 0.027$
Refinement	
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.106$ $wR(F^2) = 0.198$	235 parameters H-atom parameters constrained

235 parameters H-atom parameters constrained  $\Delta \rho_{max} = 0.73$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  $\Delta \rho_{min} = -0.26$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 2000); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2000); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXTL*; molecular graphics: *SHELXTL*; software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: YA2121).

#### References

S = 1.08

3201 reflections

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#### Prasugrel, a new medicine for preventing blockages in the arteries

#### Z.-M. Wang, J. Zhao and G. Xu

#### Comment

Prasugrel was recently approved for clinical use in combination with aspirin as an option for preventing blockages in the arteries in patients with acute coronary syndromes who are undergoing treatment via percutaneous coronary intervention (Farid *et al.*, 2008). Both enantiomers of prasugrel show similar activity, therefore it was approved for use in its racemic form. The synthesis of prasugrel has been published recently (Sun *et al.*, 2009). Herein we report its crystal structure (Fig. 1).

The tetrahydropyridine ring of the bicyclic thienopyridine system shows a half-chair conformation with the N1 and C8 atoms displaced by -0.408 (7) Å and 0.411 (7) Å from the plane of C5, C6, C7 and C9 atoms, which are coplanar within 0.003 Å. The dihedral angle formed by the the planes of the benzene and thiophene rings (C11-C16 and C3, C4, C5, C6, S1, respectively) is equal to 83.17 (3)°.

#### Experimental

The description of the seven-step synthesis of the title compound is published by Sun *et al.* (2009). Here we report the details for the two final steps of the synthesis.

Synthesis of 5-(2-cyclopropyl-1-(2-fluorophenyl)-2-oxoethyl) -5,6,7,7a-tetrahydrothieno[3,2-*c*]pyridin-2(4*H*)-one. Under N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere, 5,6,7,7a-tetrahydrothieno[3,2-*c*] pyridin-2(4*H*)-one hydrochloride (19.1 g, 0.1 mol) and *N*,*N*-diisopropylformamide (27.1 g, 0.21 mol) were dissolved in 60 ml of CH<sub>3</sub>CN. 2-Bromo-1-cyclopropyl-2-(2-fluorophenyl)ethanone (28.1 g, 0.11 mol) was added to the solution at 40°C. The mixture was stirred for 8 h and poured into H<sub>2</sub>O (500 ml), then extracted with ethyl acetate (50 ml x 3). The organic phase was collected and washed with saturated NaCl solution (80 ml x 4), then dried with anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and filtered. The filtrate was distilled in vacuo and the solvent was removed. The residue was separated with column chromatography and pale-yellow oil of 5-(2-cyclopropyl-1-(2-fluorophenyl)-2-oxoethyl)-5,6,7,7a-tetrahydrothieno[3,\ 2-*c*]pyridin-2(4*H*)-one was obtained (12 g. 41%).

Synthesis of prasugrel. 5-(2-Cyclopropyl-1-(2-fluorophenyl)-2-oxoethyl)-5,6,7,7a-tetrahydrothieno[3,2-c]pyridin-2(4*H*)-one (3.31 g, 0.01 mol) was dissolved in the mixture of DMF (20 ml) and acetate anhydride (1.13 ml, 0.012 mol). NaH (0.44 g, 0.011 mol) was added at 0°C and stirred for 1 h at room temperature. The reaction solution was poured into iced water (50 ml) and extracted with ethyl acetate (30 ml x 3). The organic phase was separated and washed with saturated NaCl solution (50 ml x 4), then dried with anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and filtered. The filtrate was distilled in vacuo and the solvent was removed. The residue was washed in 10 ml of ether, and thus prasugrel, in the form of colorless solid, was obtained (2.5 g, 66%).

0.074 g (2 mmol) of prasugrel powder were dissolved in 20 ml of methanol and then slowly evaporated. After two weeks, colorless block crystals were obtained and collected [yield 83.8% (0.062 g)].

#### Refinement

All the H atoms were positioned geometrically and included in the refinement using riding model approximation with C—H = 0.93-0.97 Å and  $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C) [U_{iso}(H) = 1.5U_{eq}(C)$  for methyl H atoms]. Unfortunately, all crystals, finally formed after the prolonged crystallization, were of limited quality, which is reflected in rather poor accuracy of the structure.

#### **Figures**

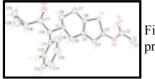


Fig. 1. Molecular structure of the title compound with thermal ellipsoids drawn at the 30% probability level.

#### 5-[(2-cyclopropylcarbonyl)(2-fluorophenyl)methyl]-4,5,6,7- tetrahydrothieno[3,2-c]pyridin-2-yl acetate

F(000) = 392

 $\theta = 2.2 - 21.9^{\circ}$ 

 $\mu = 0.21 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ 

Block, colorless

 $0.32\times0.28\times0.26~mm$ 

T = 291 K

 $D_{\rm x} = 1.378 {\rm Mg m}^{-3}$ 

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

Cell parameters from 1069 reflections

Z = 2

Crystal data

C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>20</sub>FNO<sub>3</sub>S  $M_r = 373.43$ Triclinic, *P*T Hall symbol: -P 1 a = 7.910 (2) Å b = 9.943 (3) Å c = 12.450 (4) Å  $\alpha = 112.938$  (5)°  $\beta = 90.644$  (5)°  $\gamma = 92.591$  (6)° V = 900.3 (5) Å<sup>3</sup>

#### Data collection

3201 independent reflections
2379 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
$R_{\rm int} = 0.027$
$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.2^{\circ}, \ \theta_{\text{min}} = 1.8^{\circ}$
$h = -9 \rightarrow 9$
$k = -11 \rightarrow 10$
$l = -13 \rightarrow 14$

#### Refinement

Refinement on $F^2$	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.106$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$wR(F^2) = 0.198$	H-atom parameters constrained
<i>S</i> = 1.08	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0117P)^2 + 3.2142P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
3201 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} = 0.001$
235 parameters	$\Delta \rho_{max} = 0.73 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$
0 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{min}=-0.26~e~{\rm \AA}^{-3}$

#### 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	l isotropic or e	quivalent isotrop	ic displacement	parameters (	$Å^2$ )

	x	у	Z	$U_{\rm iso}$ */ $U_{\rm eq}$
<b>S</b> 1	0.98277 (19)	0.7094 (2)	0.12388 (13)	0.0633 (5)
F1	0.8924 (5)	0.9710 (5)	-0.3950 (4)	0.0885 (12)
C1	1.4971 (8)	0.5727 (9)	0.2034 (6)	0.080(2)
H1A	1.5091	0.5806	0.2825	0.120*
H1B	1.5907	0.6251	0.1861	0.120*
H1C	1.4953	0.4716	0.1514	0.120*
C2	1.3386 (8)	0.6352 (8)	0.1886 (5)	0.074 (2)
C3	1.1688 (7)	0.6812 (7)	0.0487 (5)	0.0526 (15)
C4	1.1564 (7)	0.7042 (6)	-0.0503 (5)	0.0533 (15)
H4A	1.2443	0.6929	-0.1016	0.064*
C5	0.9935 (7)	0.7477 (6)	-0.0677 (4)	0.0482 (13)
C6	0.8868 (7)	0.7542 (7)	0.0175 (4)	0.0528 (15)
C7	0.7093 (7)	0.8012 (8)	0.0226 (5)	0.0643 (18)
H7A	0.6854	0.8667	0.1014	0.077*
H7B	0.6301	0.7167	-0.0004	0.077*
C8	0.6913 (7)	0.8786 (7)	-0.0600 (5)	0.0625 (17)
H8A	0.5732	0.8971	-0.0675	0.075*
H8B	0.7554	0.9719	-0.0289	0.075*
C9	0.9400 (7)	0.7866 (7)	-0.1670 (5)	0.0538 (15)
H9A	0.9894	0.8825	-0.1555	0.065*
H9B	0.9814	0.7164	-0.2392	0.065*
C10	0.7071 (7)	0.8485 (6)	-0.2608 (5)	0.0491 (14)
H10A	0.7532	0.9498	-0.2343	0.059*
C11	0.7730 (6)	0.7596 (6)	-0.3819 (4)	0.0437 (13)

C12	0.8627 (7)	0.8249 (6)	-0.4420 (5)	0.0475 (13)
C13	0.9202 (7)	0.7512 (7)	-0.5530 (5)	0.0574 (16)
H13A	0.9813	0.8007	-0.5910	0.069*
C14	0.8856 (8)	0.6067 (8)	-0.6044 (5)	0.0620 (16)
H14A	0.9245	0.5550	-0.6787	0.074*
C15	0.7937 (9)	0.5342 (8)	-0.5491 (6)	0.0714 (19)
H15A	0.7685	0.4341	-0.5863	0.086*
C16	0.7382 (9)	0.6108 (7)	-0.4370 (5)	0.0679 (18)
H16A	0.6771	0.5613	-0.3990	0.082*
C17	0.5147 (7)	0.8444 (7)	-0.2809 (5)	0.0517 (14)
C18	0.4630 (8)	0.9356 (7)	-0.3427 (5)	0.0654 (17)
H18A	0.5474	1.0094	-0.3454	0.079*
C19	0.2829 (9)	0.9711 (9)	-0.3429 (6)	0.089 (2)
H19A	0.2054	0.9357	-0.2987	0.106*
H19B	0.2590	1.0659	-0.3429	0.106*
C20	0.3480 (9)	0.8650 (9)	-0.4476 (6)	0.085 (2)
H20A	0.3651	0.8935	-0.5130	0.102*
H20B	0.3115	0.7632	-0.4688	0.102*
N1	0.7541 (5)	0.7875 (5)	-0.1760 (4)	0.0494 (12)
01	1.2404 (8)	0.6812 (10)	0.2594 (4)	0.168 (4)
O2	1.3121 (5)	0.6278 (5)	0.0798 (3)	0.0711 (13)
O3	0.4151 (5)	0.7686 (5)	-0.2536 (4)	0.0692 (12)

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	U <sup>33</sup>	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
S1	0.0504 (9)	0.1083 (14)	0.0387 (8)	0.0199 (9)	0.0111 (6)	0.0349 (8)
F1	0.092 (3)	0.092 (3)	0.090 (3)	0.005 (2)	0.024 (2)	0.043 (3)
C1	0.070 (4)	0.121 (6)	0.063 (4)	0.032 (4)	0.006 (3)	0.047 (4)
C2	0.064 (4)	0.112 (6)	0.045 (4)	0.027 (4)	0.005 (3)	0.027 (4)
C3	0.045 (3)	0.078 (4)	0.039 (3)	0.014 (3)	0.009 (2)	0.027 (3)
C4	0.047 (3)	0.075 (4)	0.044 (3)	0.016 (3)	0.014 (3)	0.027 (3)
C5	0.046 (3)	0.061 (4)	0.039 (3)	0.009 (3)	0.004 (2)	0.021 (3)
C6	0.047 (3)	0.076 (4)	0.034 (3)	0.009 (3)	0.002 (2)	0.019 (3)
C7	0.047 (3)	0.106 (5)	0.040 (3)	0.022 (3)	0.008 (3)	0.027 (3)
C8	0.053 (4)	0.085 (5)	0.040 (3)	0.024 (3)	0.002 (3)	0.012 (3)
C9	0.048 (3)	0.077 (4)	0.042 (3)	0.014 (3)	0.009 (3)	0.028 (3)
C10	0.048 (3)	0.057 (4)	0.044 (3)	0.003 (3)	0.001 (2)	0.022 (3)
C11	0.038 (3)	0.058 (4)	0.041 (3)	0.004 (2)	-0.001 (2)	0.026 (3)
C12	0.048 (3)	0.045 (3)	0.055 (3)	0.004 (3)	-0.003 (3)	0.026 (3)
C13	0.054 (4)	0.080 (5)	0.053 (4)	0.012 (3)	0.012 (3)	0.042 (4)
C14	0.066 (4)	0.075 (5)	0.047 (3)	0.014 (3)	0.007 (3)	0.024 (3)
C15	0.087 (5)	0.065 (4)	0.057 (4)	-0.001 (4)	0.004 (4)	0.018 (3)
C16	0.084 (5)	0.074 (5)	0.047 (4)	0.005 (4)	0.007 (3)	0.024 (3)
C17	0.048 (3)	0.069 (4)	0.038 (3)	0.005 (3)	0.003 (3)	0.021 (3)
C18	0.052 (4)	0.086 (5)	0.068 (4)	0.005 (3)	-0.002 (3)	0.041 (4)
C19	0.066 (5)	0.135 (7)	0.072 (5)	0.027 (5)	-0.006 (4)	0.047 (5)
C20	0.100 (6)	0.108 (6)	0.057 (4)	0.007 (5)	-0.014 (4)	0.043 (4)

NT1	0.045 (2)	0.0(0.(2)	0.027 (2)	0.015 (2)	0.005 (2)	0.022 (2)
N1 O1	0.045 (3)	0.069 (3)	0.037(2)	0.015 (2)	0.005 (2)	0.022(2)
01 02	0.121 (5)	0.333 (10)	0.051 (3)	0.131 (6)	0.019 (3)	0.063 (5)
02 03	0.060 (3) 0.049 (2)	0.117 (4) 0.111 (4)	0.050 (2) 0.061 (3)	0.039 (3) -0.007 (2)	0.012 (2) -0.005 (2)	0.044 (3) 0.051 (3)
03	0.049 (2)	0.111 (4)	0.001 (3)	-0.007 (2)	-0.003 (2)	0.031 (3)
Company	····· (Å 0)					
Geometric para	imeters (A, <sup>-</sup> )					
S1—C3		1.727 (5)	C10-		1.4	460 (7)
S1—C6		1.731 (5)		C11		531 (7)
F1—C12		1.346 (6)		C17	1.5	535 (7)
C1—C2		1.464 (8)	C10-	-H10A		9800
C1—H1A		0.9600		C12		355 (7)
C1—H1B		0.9600		C16		380 (8)
C1—H1C		0.9600		C13		381 (8)
C2—O1		1.150 (7)		C14		338 (8)
C2—O2		1.342 (7)		-H13A		9300
C3—C4		1.342 (7)		C15		368 (9)
C3—O2		1.385 (6)		H14A		9300
C4—C5		1.418 (7)		C16		392 (8)
C4—H4A		0.9300		-H15A	0.9300	
C5—C6		1.346 (7)		H16A	0.9300	
С5—С9		1.494 (7)	C17-		1.206 (7)	
C6—C7		1.494 (7)		C18	1.467 (8)	
C7—C8		1.515 (8)			1.483 (8)	
C7—H7A		0.9700	C18—C20		1.492 (9) 0.9800	
C7—H7B		0.9700		-H18A		
C8—N1		1.480 (6)				138 (9)
C8—H8A		0.9700		-H19A		9700
C8—H8B		0.9700		-H19B		9700
C9—N1		1.474 (6)		H20A		9700
C9—H9A		0.9700	C20-	-H20B	0.9	9700
С9—Н9В		0.9700	~	~		~ .
C3—S1—C6		90.2 (3)				9.4
C2—C1—H1A		109.5				6.7 (5)
C2—C1—H1B		109.5				1.3 (5)
H1A—C1—H1B	3	109.5				1.9 (5)
C2—C1—H1C		109.5		-C12C11		9.3 (5)
H1A—C1—H1C		109.5		-C12C13		6.8 (5)
H1B—C1—H1C		109.5				3.9 (6)
01 - C2 - 02		121.5 (6)				8.3 (6)
01-C2-C1		125.3 (6)				0.9
02—C2—C1		113.1 (5)				0.9
C4-C3-O2		122.4 (5)				0.9 (6)
C4—C3—S1		112.7 (4) 124 6 (4)				9.6
02-C3-S1		124.6 (4)				9.6
C3—C4—C5 C3—C4—H4A		112.1 (5) 123.9		C15C16 C15H15A		9.7 (7) 0.1
С3—С4—Н4А С5—С4—Н4А				—С15—Н15А —С15—Н15А		0.1
C5—C4—H4A C6—C5—C4		123.9 113.0 (5)		—С15—Н15А —С16—С15		0.1 0.5 (6)
0-03-04		115.0 (5)	CII-	010-013	12	0.5 (0)

			110 -
C6—C5—C9	121.4 (5)	C11—C16—H16A	119.7
C4—C5—C9	125.6 (5)	C15—C16—H16A	119.7
C5—C6—C7	124.1 (5)	O3—C17—C18	122.7 (5)
C5—C6—S1	112.0 (4)	O3—C17—C10	123.7 (5)
C7—C6—S1	123.9 (4)	C18—C17—C10	113.6 (5)
C6—C7—C8	108.0 (5)	C17—C18—C19	119.3 (6)
С6—С7—Н7А	110.1	C17—C18—C20	117.3 (6)
C8—C7—H7A	110.1	C19—C18—C20	57.8 (4)
С6—С7—Н7В	110.1	C17—C18—H18A	116.5
C8—C7—H7B	110.1	C19—C18—H18A	116.5
H7A—C7—H7B	108.4	C20—C18—H18A	116.5
N1—C8—C7	110.0 (5)	C20-C19-C18	61.4 (5)
N1—C8—H8A	109.7	C20-C19-H19A	117.6
С7—С8—Н8А	109.7	C18—C19—H19A	117.6
N1—C8—H8B	109.7	С20—С19—Н19В	117.6
С7—С8—Н8В	109.7	C18—C19—H19B	117.6
H8A—C8—H8B	108.2	H19A—C19—H19B	114.7
N1—C9—C5	111.1 (4)	C19—C20—C18	60.8 (4)
N1—C9—H9A	109.4	C19—C20—H20A	117.7
С5—С9—Н9А	109.4	C18—C20—H20A	117.7
N1—C9—H9B	109.4	С19—С20—Н20В	117.7
С5—С9—Н9В	109.4	C18—C20—H20B	117.7
H9A—C9—H9B	108.0	H20A—C20—H20B	114.8
N1-C10-C11	111.6 (4)	C10—N1—C9	109.7 (4)
N1-C10-C17	112.8 (5)	C10—N1—C8	109.8 (4)
C11—C10—C17	104.1 (4)	C9—N1—C8	108.6 (4)
N1—C10—H10A	109.4	C2—O2—C3	121.6 (4)
C11—C10—H10A	109.4		

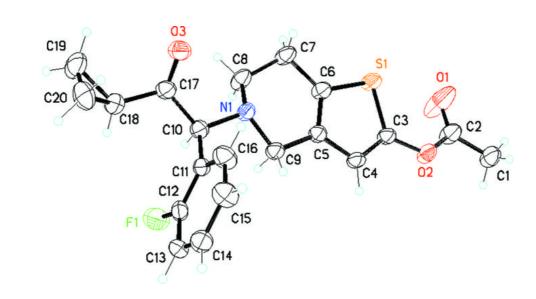


Fig. 1