

## Phenyl(pyrrolo[2,1-*a*]isoquinolin-3-yl)-methanone

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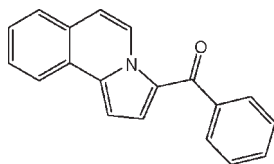
Received 9 April 2010; accepted 10 May 2010

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 295$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.005$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.072;  $wR$  factor = 0.139; data-to-parameter ratio = 12.4.

In the title compound,  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{13}\text{NO}$ , the fused isoquinoline-pyrrole system is planar (r.m.s. deviation = 0.0249 Å) and makes a dihedral angle of 53.73 (9)° with the phenyl ring. An intramolecular  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  interaction generates an  $S(6)$  ring motif.

### Related literature

For the biological activity of indolizine, see: Olden *et al.* (1991); Jaffrezou *et al.* (1992). For our work on the direct one-pot syntheses of pyrrolo[2,1-*a*]isoquinolines, see: Liu *et al.* (2010). For the preparation of pyrrolo[2,1-*a*]isoquinoline, see: Verna *et al.* (2009). For bond-length data, see: Allen *et al.* (1987).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

$\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{13}\text{NO}$   
 $M_r = 271.30$   
 Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$   
 $a = 28.637$  (6) Å  
 $b = 4.0400$  (8) Å

$c = 11.824$  (2) Å  
 $\beta = 101.02$  (3)°  
 $V = 1342.7$  (5) Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 4$   
 Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation

$\mu = 0.08$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 295$  K

0.30 × 0.20 × 0.10 mm

#### Data collection

Enraf-Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer  
 Absorption correction:  $\psi$  scan (*XCAD4*; Harms & Wocadlo, 1995)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.976$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.992$

2351 measured reflections  
 2351 independent reflections  
 1388 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 3 standard reflections every 200 reflections  
 intensity decay: none

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.072$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.139$   
 $S = 1.00$   
 2351 reflections

190 parameters  
 H-atom parameters constrained  
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.23$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.30$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

**Table 1**

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

<i>D</i> —H $\cdots$ <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H $\cdots$ <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> $\cdots$ <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H $\cdots$ <i>A</i>
C19—H19A $\cdots$ O	0.93	2.31	2.875 (4)	119

Data collection: *CAD-4 Software* (Enraf-Nonius, 1989); cell refinement: *CAD-4 Software*; data reduction: *XCAD4* (Harms & Wocadlo, 1995); 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* and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009).

The authors thank Xuzhou Normal University (08XLR07) for financial support. This work was also sponsored by the Qing Lan Project (08QLT001).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: DS2027).

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**supplementary materials**

*Acta Cryst.* (2010). E66, o1376 [ doi:10.1107/S1600536810017101 ]

## Phenyl(pyrrolo[2,1-*a*]isoquinolin-3-yl)methanone

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### Comment

The natural and many synthetic indolizines have a diversity of biological activity and are playing an increasingly important role in developing new pharmaceuticals [Olden *et al.*, 1991; Jaffrezou *et al.*, 1992]. Pyrrolo[2,1-*a*]-isoquinolines are 7,8-benzo-fused indolizines and occur in several marine alkaloids. The synthesis of these structures is drawing much recent research interest [Verna *et al.*, 2009]. In our research work on the direct one pot syntheses of pyrrolo[2,1-*a*]isoquinolines [Liu *et al.*, 2010], we have prepared the title compound, (I), as one of the products. As part of this study, we have undertaken an X-ray crystallographic analysis of (I) in order to confirm its structure. The bond lengths and angles of the title molecule (Fig. 1) are within normal ranges (Allen *et al.*, 1987). The fused isoquinoline-pyrrole moiety is planar. The dihedral angle between the isoquinoline-pyrrole fused ring and benzene ring is 53.73 (9)°. Although atoms C8, C11 and C19 attached to atom N are all of sp<sup>2</sup> hybridization, their different environments cause slight differences in the N—C8, N—C11 and N—C19 bond lengths, and in the C19—N—C11, C19—N—C8, C11—N—C8 and C10—C11—N angles (Table 1). An intramolecular C—H···O weak hydrogen bond generating an S(6) ring is observed (Table 2). The crystal packing is stabilized by van der Waals forces.

### Experimental

The compound (I) was prepared by the reaction of DMF solution of 2-(2-oxo-2-phenylethyl)isoquinolinium bromide with an excess amount of maleic acid in the presence of TPCD and potassium carbonate. After the reaction was completed, the mixture was isolated by chromatography on a silica gel column after evaporation of the solvent. Single crystals of (I) were obtained by slow evaporation from an petroleum ether-ethyl acetate(3:1) solvent system (yield 80%).

### Refinement

The H atoms were geometrically placed and were treated as riding, with C—H = 0.93 Å.

### Figures

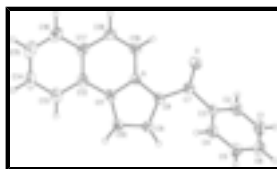


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of (I), with atom labels and 50% probability displacement ellipsoids for non-H atoms.

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### Crystal data

$C_{19}H_{13}NO$	$F(000) = 568$
$M_r = 271.30$	$D_x = 1.342 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Melting point: 413 K
Hall symbol: -P 2ybc	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
$a = 28.637 (6) \text{ \AA}$	Cell parameters from 25 reflections
$b = 4.0400 (8) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 9\text{--}12^\circ$
$c = 11.824 (2) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.08 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$\beta = 101.02 (3)^\circ$	$T = 295 \text{ K}$
$V = 1342.7 (5) \text{ \AA}^3$	Block, colourless
$Z = 4$	$0.30 \times 0.20 \times 0.10 \text{ mm}$

### Data collection

Enraf–Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer	1388 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube graphite	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.0000$
$\omega/2\theta$ scans	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.0^\circ$ , $\theta_{\text{min}} = 1.5^\circ$
Absorption correction: $\psi$ scan ( <i>XCAD4</i> ; Harms & Wocadlo, 1995)	$h = -34 \rightarrow 33$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.976$ , $T_{\text{max}} = 0.992$	$k = 0 \rightarrow 4$
2351 measured reflections	$l = 0 \rightarrow 14$
2351 independent reflections	3 standard reflections every 200 reflections intensity decay: none

### Refinement

Refinement on $F^2$	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.072$	H-atom parameters constrained
$wR(F^2) = 0.139$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.015P)^2 + 2.250P]$
$S = 1.00$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
2351 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
190 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.23 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
0 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.29 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	Absolute structure: ( <i>XCAD4</i> ; Harms & Wocadlo, 1995)

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

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
N	0.22455 (9)	0.5534 (7)	0.9319 (2)	0.0382 (7)
C11	0.19331 (11)	0.4146 (9)	0.9955 (3)	0.0402 (9)
C7	0.31218 (12)	0.5686 (10)	0.9370 (3)	0.0485 (10)
O	0.30873 (9)	0.6625 (9)	0.8377 (2)	0.0725 (10)
C12	0.14286 (12)	0.4449 (10)	0.9532 (3)	0.0447 (9)
C3	0.36071 (11)	0.5108 (10)	1.0092 (3)	0.0453 (9)
C8	0.27112 (11)	0.4828 (9)	0.9873 (3)	0.0402 (9)
C19	0.20843 (12)	0.7328 (10)	0.8334 (3)	0.0461 (9)
H19A	0.2302	0.8309	0.7947	0.055*
C18	0.16185 (12)	0.7680 (10)	0.7927 (3)	0.0513 (10)
H18A	0.1517	0.8929	0.7265	0.062*
C2	0.37259 (12)	0.6034 (10)	1.1233 (3)	0.0521 (10)
H2A	0.3496	0.6935	1.1600	0.062*
C17	0.12699 (12)	0.6158 (10)	0.8496 (3)	0.0483 (10)
C9	0.26796 (12)	0.3050 (10)	1.0848 (3)	0.0458 (9)
H9A	0.2936	0.2284	1.1389	0.055*
C10	0.22029 (12)	0.2579 (10)	1.0897 (3)	0.0477 (10)
H10A	0.2086	0.1416	1.1462	0.057*
C13	0.10950 (12)	0.3043 (10)	1.0117 (3)	0.0528 (10)
H13A	0.1197	0.1878	1.0798	0.063*
C14	0.06138 (14)	0.3388 (13)	0.9681 (4)	0.0706 (14)
H14A	0.0393	0.2498	1.0080	0.085*
C16	0.07802 (13)	0.6403 (12)	0.8072 (3)	0.0628 (12)
H16A	0.0672	0.7509	0.7382	0.075*
C6	0.45267 (14)	0.4265 (12)	1.1284 (4)	0.0711 (13)
H6A	0.4837	0.3990	1.1684	0.085*
C15	0.04577 (15)	0.5046 (13)	0.8655 (4)	0.0711 (14)
H15A	0.0134	0.5238	0.8361	0.085*
C4	0.39519 (13)	0.3782 (11)	0.9543 (3)	0.0567 (11)
H4A	0.3875	0.3207	0.8769	0.068*
C5	0.44071 (14)	0.3323 (12)	1.0152 (4)	0.0684 (13)
H5A	0.4635	0.2365	0.9792	0.082*
C1	0.41862 (13)	0.5626 (12)	1.1833 (3)	0.0650 (12)

# supplementary materials

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H1A                    0.4267                    0.6263                    1.2602                    0.078\*

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
N	0.0359 (15)	0.0496 (19)	0.0307 (13)	0.0024 (15)	0.0101 (11)	-0.0003 (15)
C11	0.0396 (19)	0.048 (2)	0.0360 (17)	-0.0023 (18)	0.0148 (15)	-0.0037 (18)
C7	0.046 (2)	0.064 (3)	0.0387 (18)	0.013 (2)	0.0169 (16)	0.007 (2)
O	0.0555 (17)	0.117 (3)	0.0500 (15)	0.0072 (19)	0.0227 (13)	0.0212 (19)
C12	0.0393 (19)	0.050 (2)	0.047 (2)	-0.0018 (19)	0.0148 (16)	-0.013 (2)
C3	0.0328 (18)	0.058 (3)	0.049 (2)	0.0002 (19)	0.0162 (16)	0.007 (2)
C8	0.0398 (19)	0.050 (2)	0.0334 (17)	0.0048 (18)	0.0122 (14)	0.0029 (18)
C19	0.051 (2)	0.057 (3)	0.0318 (17)	0.006 (2)	0.0117 (15)	0.0012 (19)
C18	0.049 (2)	0.064 (3)	0.0399 (19)	0.017 (2)	0.0073 (16)	0.009 (2)
C2	0.043 (2)	0.062 (3)	0.054 (2)	-0.002 (2)	0.0160 (17)	0.000 (2)
C17	0.0379 (19)	0.061 (3)	0.046 (2)	0.008 (2)	0.0071 (15)	-0.010 (2)
C9	0.0394 (19)	0.060 (3)	0.0387 (18)	0.008 (2)	0.0095 (15)	0.0068 (19)
C10	0.045 (2)	0.061 (3)	0.0396 (18)	-0.007 (2)	0.0161 (15)	0.006 (2)
C13	0.046 (2)	0.057 (3)	0.059 (2)	-0.008 (2)	0.0191 (18)	-0.010 (2)
C14	0.041 (2)	0.091 (4)	0.085 (3)	-0.015 (3)	0.026 (2)	-0.028 (3)
C16	0.046 (2)	0.075 (3)	0.064 (2)	0.012 (2)	0.0013 (19)	-0.008 (3)
C6	0.040 (2)	0.082 (4)	0.090 (3)	-0.004 (2)	0.008 (2)	0.022 (3)
C15	0.042 (2)	0.083 (4)	0.086 (3)	0.003 (3)	0.007 (2)	-0.027 (3)
C4	0.046 (2)	0.064 (3)	0.066 (2)	0.003 (2)	0.0244 (19)	-0.002 (2)
C5	0.048 (2)	0.068 (3)	0.097 (3)	0.006 (2)	0.033 (2)	0.005 (3)
C1	0.048 (2)	0.085 (3)	0.060 (2)	-0.012 (3)	0.0059 (19)	0.003 (3)

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

N—C19	1.374 (4)	C17—C16	1.399 (5)
N—C11	1.392 (4)	C9—C10	1.390 (4)
N—C8	1.399 (4)	C9—H9A	0.9300
C11—C10	1.382 (5)	C10—H10A	0.9300
C11—C12	1.441 (4)	C13—C14	1.383 (5)
C7—O	1.220 (4)	C13—H13A	0.9300
C7—C8	1.458 (4)	C14—C15	1.383 (6)
C7—C3	1.504 (5)	C14—H14A	0.9300
C12—C13	1.402 (5)	C16—C15	1.368 (6)
C12—C17	1.404 (5)	C16—H16A	0.9300
C3—C2	1.379 (5)	C6—C5	1.371 (5)
C3—C4	1.388 (4)	C6—C1	1.385 (5)
C8—C9	1.376 (4)	C6—H6A	0.9300
C19—C18	1.336 (4)	C15—H15A	0.9300
C19—H19A	0.9300	C4—C5	1.376 (5)
C18—C17	1.444 (5)	C4—H4A	0.9300
C18—H18A	0.9300	C5—H5A	0.9300
C2—C1	1.382 (5)	C1—H1A	0.9300
C2—H2A	0.9300		

C19—N—C11	121.6 (3)	C8—C9—C10	109.2 (3)
C19—N—C8	129.8 (3)	C8—C9—H9A	125.4
C11—N—C8	108.5 (3)	C10—C9—H9A	125.4
C10—C11—N	107.6 (3)	C11—C10—C9	107.8 (3)
C10—C11—C12	133.4 (3)	C11—C10—H10A	126.1
N—C11—C12	118.9 (3)	C9—C10—H10A	126.1
O—C7—C8	123.0 (3)	C14—C13—C12	120.0 (4)
O—C7—C3	119.4 (3)	C14—C13—H13A	120.0
C8—C7—C3	117.4 (3)	C12—C13—H13A	120.0
C13—C12—C17	119.5 (3)	C13—C14—C15	120.5 (4)
C13—C12—C11	121.8 (3)	C13—C14—H14A	119.7
C17—C12—C11	118.7 (3)	C15—C14—H14A	119.7
C2—C3—C4	119.8 (3)	C15—C16—C17	121.2 (4)
C2—C3—C7	122.8 (3)	C15—C16—H16A	119.4
C4—C3—C7	117.2 (3)	C17—C16—H16A	119.4
C9—C8—N	106.9 (3)	C5—C6—C1	120.1 (4)
C9—C8—C7	130.8 (3)	C5—C6—H6A	119.9
N—C8—C7	122.1 (3)	C1—C6—H6A	119.9
C18—C19—N	120.8 (3)	C16—C15—C14	120.0 (4)
C18—C19—H19A	119.6	C16—C15—H15A	120.0
N—C19—H19A	119.6	C14—C15—H15A	120.0
C19—C18—C17	121.2 (3)	C5—C4—C3	119.7 (4)
C19—C18—H18A	119.4	C5—C4—H4A	120.2
C17—C18—H18A	119.4	C3—C4—H4A	120.2
C3—C2—C1	120.2 (4)	C6—C5—C4	120.5 (4)
C3—C2—H2A	119.9	C6—C5—H5A	119.7
C1—C2—H2A	119.9	C4—C5—H5A	119.7
C16—C17—C12	118.8 (4)	C6—C1—C2	119.6 (4)
C16—C17—C18	122.5 (4)	C6—C1—H1A	120.2
C12—C17—C18	118.6 (3)	C2—C1—H1A	120.2
C19—N—C11—C10	-178.7 (3)	C13—C12—C17—C16	-0.1 (6)
C8—N—C11—C10	-0.2 (4)	C11—C12—C17—C16	178.8 (4)
C19—N—C11—C12	3.5 (5)	C13—C12—C17—C18	178.0 (4)
C8—N—C11—C12	-178.0 (3)	C11—C12—C17—C18	-3.0 (5)
C10—C11—C12—C13	1.4 (7)	C19—C18—C17—C16	-178.2 (4)
N—C11—C12—C13	178.5 (3)	C19—C18—C17—C12	3.8 (6)
C10—C11—C12—C17	-177.5 (4)	N—C8—C9—C10	1.2 (4)
N—C11—C12—C17	-0.4 (5)	C7—C8—C9—C10	-173.2 (4)
O—C7—C3—C2	138.8 (4)	N—C11—C10—C9	0.9 (4)
C8—C7—C3—C2	-46.0 (6)	C12—C11—C10—C9	178.2 (4)
O—C7—C3—C4	-36.8 (6)	C8—C9—C10—C11	-1.3 (5)
C8—C7—C3—C4	138.3 (4)	C17—C12—C13—C14	-1.0 (6)
C19—N—C8—C9	177.8 (3)	C11—C12—C13—C14	-179.9 (4)
C11—N—C8—C9	-0.6 (4)	C12—C13—C14—C15	1.6 (7)
C19—N—C8—C7	-7.2 (6)	C12—C17—C16—C15	0.7 (6)
C11—N—C8—C7	174.4 (3)	C18—C17—C16—C15	-177.3 (4)
O—C7—C8—C9	162.9 (4)	C17—C16—C15—C14	-0.2 (7)
C3—C7—C8—C9	-12.1 (6)	C13—C14—C15—C16	-1.0 (7)
O—C7—C8—N	-10.8 (6)	C2—C3—C4—C5	1.7 (6)

## supplementary materials

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C3—C7—C8—N	174.2 (3)	C7—C3—C4—C5	177.5 (4)
C11—N—C19—C18	-2.9 (5)	C1—C6—C5—C4	1.4 (7)
C8—N—C19—C18	178.9 (4)	C3—C4—C5—C6	-2.2 (7)
N—C19—C18—C17	-0.8 (6)	C5—C6—C1—C2	-0.1 (7)
C4—C3—C2—C1	-0.4 (6)	C3—C2—C1—C6	-0.4 (7)
C7—C3—C2—C1	-175.9 (4)		

### 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>
C19—H19A···O	0.93	2.31	2.875 (4)	119



Fig. 1

