

## 5,6,7-Trichloro-2-methoxy-8-hydroxyquinoline

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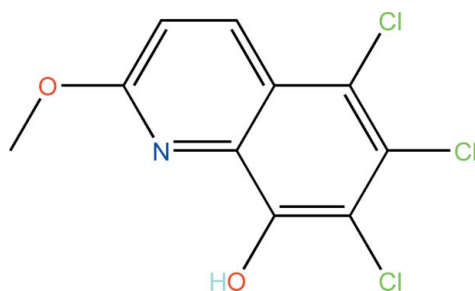
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 150$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.039;  $wR$  factor = 0.110; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.8.

In the title compound,  $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_6\text{Cl}_3\text{NO}_2$ , a mean plane fitted through all non-H atoms has an r.m.s. deviation of 0.035 Å. In the crystal, adjacent molecules are connected by O—H...O hydrogen bonds and  $\pi$ - $\pi$  stacking interactions [centroid-centroid distance = 3.650 (1) Å], resulting in an infinite chain which propagates in the  $b$ -axis direction.

### Related literature

The title compound was obtained as an unexpected product from an attempt to synthesize a Top1 (DNA topoisomerase IB) inhibitor. For general background to Top1, see: Pommier (2006). For the synthesis, see: Shen *et al.* (2008); Cheng *et al.* (2008).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_6\text{Cl}_3\text{NO}_2$   
 $M_r = 278.51$   
Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$   
 $a = 10.0782$  (3) Å  
 $b = 4.9979$  (1) Å  
 $c = 21.5827$  (6) Å  
 $\beta = 99.287$  (2)°  
 $V = 1072.87$  (5) Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 4$   
Cu  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 7.61$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 150$  K  
0.40 × 0.21 × 0.20 mm

#### Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur Onyx Nova diffractometer  
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*CrysAlis PRO*; Oxford Diffraction, 2006)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.151$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.312$   
4752 measured reflections  
2035 independent reflections  
1812 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.024$

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.039$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.110$   
 $S = 1.04$   
2035 reflections  
147 parameters  
H-atom parameters constrained  
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.98$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.26$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

**Table 1**

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{O2}-\text{H2A}\cdots\text{O2}^i$	0.84	2.25	2.9844 (16)	146

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

Data collection: *CrysAlis PRO* (Oxford Diffraction, 2006); cell refinement: *CrysAlis PRO*; data reduction: *CrysAlis PRO*; 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 *publCIF* (Westrip, 2010).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: NK2089).

### References

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Shen, D. Q., Cheng, Y., An, L. K., Bu, X. Z., Huang, Z. S. & Gu, L. Q. (2008). *Chin. Chem. Lett.* **19**, 533–536.  
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**supplementary materials**

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## 5,6,7-Trichloro-2-methoxy-8-hydroxyquinoline

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### Comment

DNA topoisomerase I (Top1) is an essential nuclear enzyme, and can be used as a target to discovery anticancer agents (Pommier, 2006). In our previous effort to find novel Top1 inhibitor, the title compound was obtained as a unexpected product from an attempt to synthesize 6,7-dichloroquinoline-5,8-dione (Cheng *et al.*, 2008 and Shen *et al.*, 2008).

The asymmetric unit of the title compound is shown in Fig. 1. All non-H atoms of the molecule adopt an approximately planar conformation (r.m.s. deviation = 0.035 Å). In the crystal, adjacent molecules are connected by O—H···O hydrogen bonds and  $\pi$ - $\pi$  stacking interactions [centroid-centroid distance = 3.650 (1) Å], resulting in supramolecular chains along the *b*-axis (Fig. 2).

### Experimental

According to our previously published procedure (Shen *et al.*, 2008), the oxidation of 8-Hydroxyquinoline in concentrated hydrochloric acid with sodium chlorate can give a light yellow solid. The recrystallization of the solid from methanol would give the light yellow crystal.

### Refinement

All H atoms were positioned geometrically and refined using a riding model refined using riding mode. The C—H distances of methyl and benzene ring were 0.98 Å and 0.95 Å, with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H})=1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$  and  $1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ . The O—H distance was 0.84 Å, with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H})=1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{O})$ .

### Figures

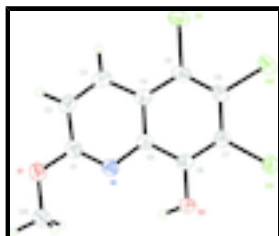


Fig. 1. The structure of the title compound, with atom labels and 50% probability displacement ellipsoids for non-H atoms.

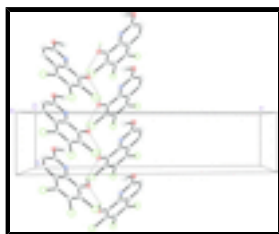


Fig. 2. Infinite one-dimensional hydrogen bond in the *b*-axis direction. C-bound H atoms are omitted.

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### Crystal data

$C_{10}H_6Cl_3NO_2$	$F(000) = 560$
$M_r = 278.51$	$D_x = 1.724 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Cu $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 1.54178 \text{ \AA}$
Hall symbol: -P 2ybc	Cell parameters from 3109 reflections
$a = 10.0782 (3) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 2.1\text{--}71.2^\circ$
$b = 4.9979 (1) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 7.61 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$c = 21.5827 (6) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 150 \text{ K}$
$\beta = 99.287 (2)^\circ$	Block, light yellow
$V = 1072.87 (5) \text{ \AA}^3$	$0.40 \times 0.21 \times 0.20 \text{ mm}$
$Z = 4$	

### Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur Onyx Nova diffractometer	2035 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube graphite	1812 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Detector resolution: $8.2417 \text{ pixels mm}^{-1}$	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.024$
$\omega$ scans	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 71.4^\circ$ , $\theta_{\text{min}} = 4.2^\circ$
Absorption correction: multi-scan ( <i>CrysAlis PRO</i> ; Oxford Diffraction, 2006)	$h = -11 \rightarrow 12$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.151$ , $T_{\text{max}} = 0.312$	$k = -6 \rightarrow 5$
4752 measured reflections	$l = -17 \rightarrow 25$

### Refinement

Refinement on $F^2$	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.039$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$wR(F^2) = 0.110$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 1.04$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0765P)^2 + 0.4225P]$
2035 reflections	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
147 parameters	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.001$
0 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.98 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.26 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

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

	$x$	$y$	$z$	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C11	0.47126 (6)	0.33323 (15)	0.06402 (3)	0.0429 (2)
C12	0.49339 (5)	0.73083 (11)	0.17798 (3)	0.03287 (19)
C13	0.27565 (6)	0.71889 (11)	0.26624 (3)	0.03218 (19)
C1	0.0208 (2)	-0.1743 (5)	0.08460 (10)	0.0290 (5)
C2	0.1158 (2)	-0.1986 (5)	0.04240 (11)	0.0313 (5)
H2	0.1030	-0.3266	0.0094	0.038*
C3	0.2240 (2)	-0.0355 (5)	0.05045 (10)	0.0307 (5)
H3	0.2880	-0.0468	0.0227	0.037*
C4	0.2422 (2)	0.1530 (4)	0.10032 (10)	0.0263 (5)
C5	0.3521 (2)	0.3325 (5)	0.11348 (10)	0.0286 (5)
C6	0.3623 (2)	0.5061 (4)	0.16321 (10)	0.0273 (5)
C7	0.2632 (2)	0.5050 (4)	0.20283 (10)	0.0262 (4)
C8	0.1556 (2)	0.3337 (4)	0.19120 (10)	0.0253 (4)
C9	0.1429 (2)	0.1572 (4)	0.13944 (9)	0.0239 (4)
C10	-0.1871 (3)	-0.3090 (7)	0.11264 (13)	0.0458 (7)
H10A	-0.1477	-0.3474	0.1563	0.069*
H10B	-0.2610	-0.4339	0.0990	0.069*
H10C	-0.2214	-0.1252	0.1095	0.069*
N1	0.03253 (18)	-0.0055 (4)	0.13107 (8)	0.0268 (4)
O1	-0.08538 (18)	-0.3391 (4)	0.07291 (8)	0.0368 (4)
O2	0.06144 (16)	0.3332 (3)	0.22959 (7)	0.0311 (4)
H2A	0.0161	0.1917	0.2241	0.047*

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
C11	0.0362 (3)	0.0575 (4)	0.0393 (4)	-0.0108 (3)	0.0186 (3)	-0.0010 (3)
C12	0.0250 (3)	0.0306 (3)	0.0418 (3)	-0.0062 (2)	0.0017 (2)	0.0043 (2)
C13	0.0324 (3)	0.0297 (3)	0.0335 (3)	-0.0017 (2)	0.0023 (2)	-0.0073 (2)
C1	0.0298 (11)	0.0299 (12)	0.0261 (11)	-0.0015 (9)	0.0009 (9)	0.0037 (9)
C2	0.0351 (13)	0.0340 (12)	0.0242 (10)	0.0016 (10)	0.0029 (9)	-0.0032 (9)
C3	0.0308 (11)	0.0359 (13)	0.0264 (10)	0.0044 (10)	0.0075 (8)	0.0013 (9)
C4	0.0257 (11)	0.0272 (11)	0.0256 (10)	0.0014 (9)	0.0030 (8)	0.0027 (9)
C5	0.0248 (11)	0.0335 (12)	0.0284 (11)	-0.0005 (9)	0.0068 (9)	0.0081 (9)
C6	0.0247 (10)	0.0241 (11)	0.0319 (11)	-0.0018 (9)	0.0013 (8)	0.0057 (9)
C7	0.0277 (10)	0.0220 (10)	0.0284 (10)	0.0023 (8)	0.0027 (8)	0.0007 (8)
C8	0.0245 (10)	0.0262 (11)	0.0257 (10)	0.0024 (9)	0.0057 (8)	0.0030 (8)

## supplementary materials

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C9	0.0229 (10)	0.0244 (11)	0.0242 (10)	0.0007 (8)	0.0035 (8)	0.0036 (8)
C10	0.0373 (14)	0.0620 (18)	0.0399 (14)	-0.0201 (13)	0.0110 (11)	-0.0090 (13)
N1	0.0261 (9)	0.0280 (10)	0.0264 (9)	-0.0019 (8)	0.0047 (7)	0.0016 (7)
O1	0.0368 (9)	0.0393 (10)	0.0346 (9)	-0.0125 (8)	0.0067 (7)	-0.0060 (7)
O2	0.0283 (8)	0.0348 (9)	0.0331 (8)	-0.0051 (7)	0.0132 (7)	-0.0062 (7)

### *Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

C11—C5	1.730 (2)	C5—C6	1.371 (3)
C12—C6	1.724 (2)	C6—C7	1.416 (3)
C13—C7	1.725 (2)	C7—C8	1.372 (3)
C1—N1	1.302 (3)	C8—O2	1.357 (3)
C1—O1	1.342 (3)	C8—C9	1.413 (3)
C1—C2	1.429 (3)	C9—N1	1.366 (3)
C2—C3	1.350 (3)	C10—O1	1.446 (3)
C2—H2	0.9500	C10—H10A	0.9800
C3—C4	1.420 (3)	C10—H10B	0.9800
C3—H3	0.9500	C10—H10C	0.9800
C4—C9	1.410 (3)	O2—H2A	0.8400
C4—C5	1.418 (3)		
N1—C1—O1	120.9 (2)	C8—C7—C6	120.35 (19)
N1—C1—C2	124.0 (2)	C8—C7—C13	119.08 (17)
O1—C1—C2	115.1 (2)	C6—C7—C13	120.57 (16)
C3—C2—C1	118.5 (2)	O2—C8—C7	119.9 (2)
C3—C2—H2	120.8	O2—C8—C9	119.90 (19)
C1—C2—H2	120.8	C7—C8—C9	120.15 (19)
C2—C3—C4	120.1 (2)	N1—C9—C4	123.60 (19)
C2—C3—H3	120.0	N1—C9—C8	116.37 (18)
C4—C3—H3	120.0	C4—C9—C8	120.0 (2)
C9—C4—C5	118.5 (2)	O1—C10—H10A	109.5
C9—C4—C3	116.5 (2)	O1—C10—H10B	109.5
C5—C4—C3	125.0 (2)	H10A—C10—H10B	109.5
C6—C5—C4	120.9 (2)	O1—C10—H10C	109.5
C6—C5—C11	120.67 (18)	H10A—C10—H10C	109.5
C4—C5—C11	118.37 (18)	H10B—C10—H10C	109.5
C5—C6—C7	120.0 (2)	C1—N1—C9	117.30 (18)
C5—C6—C12	121.00 (17)	C1—O1—C10	116.41 (19)
C7—C6—C12	119.02 (16)	C8—O2—H2A	109.5
N1—C1—C2—C3	-0.7 (4)	C13—C7—C8—O2	-0.4 (3)
O1—C1—C2—C3	178.7 (2)	C6—C7—C8—C9	-0.1 (3)
C1—C2—C3—C4	0.6 (3)	C13—C7—C8—C9	179.78 (16)
C2—C3—C4—C9	0.1 (3)	C5—C4—C9—N1	179.7 (2)
C2—C3—C4—C5	179.5 (2)	C3—C4—C9—N1	-0.8 (3)
C9—C4—C5—C6	0.2 (3)	C5—C4—C9—C8	-1.3 (3)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-179.3 (2)	C3—C4—C9—C8	178.2 (2)
C9—C4—C5—C11	-178.18 (16)	O2—C8—C9—N1	0.5 (3)
C3—C4—C5—C11	2.4 (3)	C7—C8—C9—N1	-179.7 (2)
C4—C5—C6—C7	1.0 (3)	O2—C8—C9—C4	-178.55 (19)
C11—C5—C6—C7	179.29 (16)	C7—C8—C9—C4	1.3 (3)

C4—C5—C6—C12	-178.17 (17)	O1—C1—N1—C9	-179.3 (2)
C11—C5—C6—C12	0.2 (3)	C2—C1—N1—C9	0.0 (3)
C5—C6—C7—C8	-1.0 (3)	C4—C9—N1—C1	0.8 (3)
C12—C6—C7—C8	178.16 (17)	C8—C9—N1—C1	-178.2 (2)
C5—C6—C7—C13	179.09 (17)	N1—C1—O1—C10	2.7 (3)
C12—C6—C7—C13	-1.8 (2)	C2—C1—O1—C10	-176.6 (2)
C6—C7—C8—O2	179.70 (19)		

*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>
O2—H2A $\cdots$ O2 <sup>i</sup>	0.84	2.25	2.9844 (16)	146

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

Fig. 1

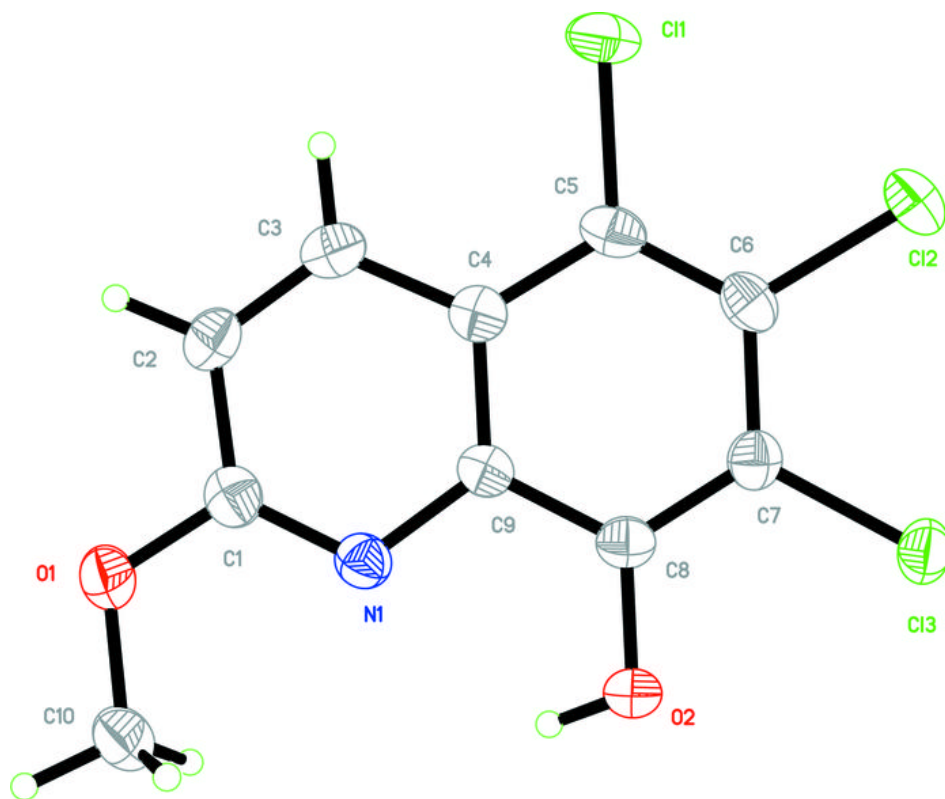




Fig. 2

