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5-(3-Methylphenyl)-3-phenyl-1,2-oxazole

B. Balakrishnan,^a C. Praveen,^b P. R. Seshadri^{c*} and P. T. Perumal^b

^aDepartment of Physics, P. T. Lee Chengalvaraya Naicker College of Engineering & Technology, Kancheepuram 631 502, India, ^bOrganic Chemistry Division, Central Leather Research Institute, Chennai 600 020, India, and ^cPostGraduate & Research Department of Physics, Agurchand Manmull Jain College, Chennai 600 114, India
Correspondence e-mail: seshadri_pr@yahoo.com

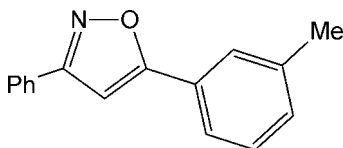
Received 10 April 2011; accepted 26 May 2011

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004$ Å; R factor = 0.039; wR factor = 0.109; data-to-parameter ratio = 9.8.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{13}\text{NO}$, the isoxazole ring makes dihedral angles of $16.64(7)^\circ$ with 3-methylphenyl ring and $17.60(7)^\circ$ with the unsubstituted phenyl ring.

Related literature

For general background to isoxazole derivatives, see: Sperry & Wright (2005); Krogsgaard-Larsen *et al.* (1996); Deng *et al.* (2009); Talley (1999).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{13}\text{NO}$
 $M_r = 235.27$
 Orthorhombic, $P2_12_12_1$
 $a = 5.8052(2)$ Å
 $b = 7.7010(3)$ Å
 $c = 27.4363(8)$ Å
 $V = 1226.56(7)$ Å³
 $Z = 4$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.08$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 293$ K
 $0.30 \times 0.25 \times 0.20$ mm

Data collection

Bruker Kappa APEXII area-detector diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2004)
 $T_{\min} = 0.977$, $T_{\max} = 0.984$
 14583 measured reflections
 1599 independent reflections
 1302 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.034$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.039$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.109$
 $S = 1.08$
 1599 reflections
 164 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.12$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.18$ e Å⁻³

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2004); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2004); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: ORTEP-3 (Farrugia, 1997) and PLATON (Spek, 2009); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXL97 and PLATON.

BB thanks Dr Babu Varghese, SAIF, IIT-Madras, India, for his help with the data collection.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BT5513).

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supplementary materials

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5-(3-Methylphenyl)-3-phenyl-1,2-oxazole

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Comment

Isoxazoles are an important class of heteroaromatic molecules which are components in a variety of natural products and medicinally useful compounds (Sperry *et al.*, 2005). For example, the natural product ibotenic acid, an active constituent of the psychotropic fly agaric mushroom *amanita muscaria*, acts at both ionotropic and metabotropic glutamate receptor subtypes (Krogsgaard-Larsen *et al.*, 1996). Isoxazole systems have also been targeted in synthetic investigations for their known biological and pharmacological properties such as hypoglycemic, anti-inflammatory and anti-bacterial activities. The growing interest in such analogues also rises from their high potential value as antiviral agents (Deng *et al.*, 2009). Valdecoxib is a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug used in the treatment of osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis and powerful menstration and menstrual symptoms (Talley, 1999). In the title compound the isoxazole ring makes a dihedral angle of 16.64 (7)° with methyl benzyl ring (C10/C11/C12/C13/C14/C15/C16) and a dihedral angle of 17.60 (7)° with the phenyl ring (C1/C2/C3/C4/C5/C6) attached to the planar isoxazole moiety.

Experimental

To a solution of 1-phenyl-3-*m*-tolyl-propynone oxime (235 mg, 1.0(mmol) in dry dichloromethane (1 ml) was added AuCl₃ (3.03 mg, 1mol%) under N₂ atmosphere and stirred for 10 min. After completion of the reaction as indicated by TLC the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and purified by column chromatography over silica gel(100–200mesh) Et O Ac/hexane to afford the pure product.

Refinement

Due to the absence of anomalous scatterers, Friedel pairs were merged. All H atoms were positioned geometrically and allowed to ride on their parent atoms, with C—H = 0.93–0.97 Å and $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ for methyl H atoms and $1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ for other H atoms.

Figures

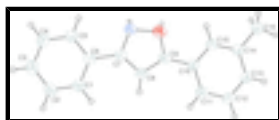


Fig. 1. Molecular structure of the title compound, showing 30% probability displacement ellipsoids.

5-(3-Methylphenyl)-3-phenyl-1,2-oxazole

Crystal data

C₁₆H₁₃NO

$D_x = 1.274 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

supplementary materials

$M_r = 235.27$

Orthorhombic, $P2_12_12_1$

$a = 5.8052$ (2) Å

$b = 7.7010$ (3) Å

$c = 27.4363$ (8) Å

$V = 1226.56$ (7) Å³

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 496$

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

Cell parameters from 14583 reflections

$\theta = 1.5$ – 27.1°

$\mu = 0.08$ mm⁻¹

$T = 293$ K

Block, colourless

$0.30 \times 0.25 \times 0.20$ mm

Data collection

Bruker Kappa APEXII area-detector diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube graphite

ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Bruker, 2004)

$T_{\min} = 0.977$, $T_{\max} = 0.984$

14583 measured reflections

1599 independent reflections

1302 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.034$

$\theta_{\max} = 27.1^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 1.5^\circ$

$h = -7 \rightarrow 6$

$k = -8 \rightarrow 9$

$l = -35 \rightarrow 35$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.039$

$wR(F^2) = 0.109$

$S = 1.08$

1599 reflections

164 parameters

0 restraints

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites

H-atom parameters constrained

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0547P)^2 + 0.1446P]$

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

$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.003$

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.12$ e Å⁻³

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.18$ e Å⁻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 (\AA^2)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
N	0.3214 (3)	0.4492 (3)	0.09265 (7)	0.0550 (5)
O	0.3690 (3)	0.3988 (3)	0.14108 (6)	0.0662 (5)
C9	0.5947 (4)	0.3630 (3)	0.14404 (8)	0.0492 (6)
C10	0.6819 (4)	0.3105 (3)	0.19162 (8)	0.0471 (5)
C14	0.6336 (4)	0.2897 (3)	0.27920 (8)	0.0498 (5)
C7	0.5182 (4)	0.4406 (3)	0.06915 (8)	0.0505 (5)
C15	0.5545 (4)	0.3395 (3)	0.23393 (8)	0.0491 (5)
H15	0.4121	0.3941	0.2315	0.059*
C13	0.8460 (4)	0.2078 (3)	0.28208 (9)	0.0553 (6)
H13	0.9016	0.1721	0.3123	0.066*
C8	0.6941 (4)	0.3875 (3)	0.09969 (8)	0.0526 (6)
H8	0.8483	0.3718	0.0916	0.063*
C1	0.7032 (5)	0.4368 (3)	-0.01203 (9)	0.0650 (7)
H1	0.8257	0.3757	0.0015	0.078*
C12	0.9760 (5)	0.1786 (3)	0.24080 (10)	0.0603 (6)
H12	1.1181	0.1237	0.2434	0.072*
C11	0.8968 (4)	0.2303 (3)	0.19575 (10)	0.0556 (6)
H11	0.9863	0.2119	0.1681	0.067*
C6	0.5200 (4)	0.4874 (3)	0.01707 (8)	0.0506 (5)
C5	0.3401 (5)	0.5778 (3)	-0.00369 (9)	0.0627 (7)
H5	0.2162	0.6123	0.0155	0.075*
C16	0.4918 (5)	0.3241 (4)	0.32435 (9)	0.0708 (8)
H16A	0.4844	0.4469	0.3302	0.106*
H16B	0.5620	0.2679	0.3518	0.106*
H16C	0.3390	0.2795	0.3198	0.106*
C4	0.3426 (5)	0.6172 (4)	-0.05246 (10)	0.0718 (8)
H4	0.2208	0.6784	-0.0662	0.086*
C3	0.5239 (5)	0.5667 (4)	-0.08088 (10)	0.0739 (8)
H3	0.5248	0.5934	-0.1139	0.089*
C2	0.7041 (6)	0.4771 (4)	-0.06096 (10)	0.0728 (8)
H2	0.8272	0.4432	-0.0804	0.087*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
N	0.0399 (10)	0.0734 (13)	0.0517 (11)	0.0032 (11)	0.0004 (9)	0.0030 (10)
O	0.0460 (9)	0.0866 (13)	0.0659 (11)	0.0012 (10)	0.0061 (9)	0.0003 (10)
C9	0.0397 (11)	0.0458 (12)	0.0622 (14)	-0.0024 (10)	0.0069 (10)	-0.0042 (11)
C10	0.0386 (10)	0.0410 (10)	0.0618 (13)	-0.0057 (10)	0.0035 (11)	-0.0007 (10)
C14	0.0464 (12)	0.0423 (11)	0.0607 (13)	-0.0042 (10)	0.0005 (11)	0.0011 (10)
C7	0.0461 (12)	0.0453 (11)	0.0599 (13)	-0.0042 (11)	0.0024 (11)	-0.0036 (10)
C15	0.0414 (12)	0.0426 (11)	0.0634 (14)	0.0008 (10)	0.0032 (10)	0.0021 (10)
C13	0.0481 (12)	0.0482 (12)	0.0696 (15)	-0.0022 (12)	-0.0060 (12)	0.0048 (11)
C8	0.0405 (11)	0.0570 (14)	0.0604 (14)	0.0020 (11)	0.0069 (11)	0.0016 (11)

supplementary materials

C1	0.0630 (16)	0.0617 (15)	0.0702 (17)	0.0093 (14)	0.0084 (14)	0.0007 (13)
C12	0.0431 (12)	0.0516 (13)	0.0862 (18)	0.0046 (11)	-0.0021 (13)	0.0033 (13)
C11	0.0423 (11)	0.0507 (13)	0.0739 (16)	-0.0010 (11)	0.0092 (11)	-0.0019 (12)
C6	0.0500 (13)	0.0459 (11)	0.0558 (13)	-0.0033 (11)	0.0016 (11)	-0.0053 (10)
C5	0.0538 (14)	0.0686 (16)	0.0658 (16)	0.0088 (14)	-0.0002 (13)	-0.0047 (12)
C16	0.0697 (17)	0.0822 (19)	0.0605 (14)	0.0098 (17)	-0.0012 (14)	-0.0001 (14)
C4	0.0721 (18)	0.0784 (18)	0.0648 (16)	0.0102 (17)	-0.0104 (15)	-0.0002 (14)
C3	0.095 (2)	0.0701 (17)	0.0569 (15)	0.0028 (18)	-0.0021 (16)	-0.0022 (13)
C2	0.0784 (19)	0.0758 (18)	0.0644 (16)	0.0096 (17)	0.0163 (15)	-0.0032 (14)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

N—C7	1.314 (3)	C1—C6	1.386 (3)
N—O	1.412 (2)	C1—H1	0.9300
O—C9	1.341 (3)	C12—C11	1.378 (3)
C9—C8	1.360 (3)	C12—H12	0.9300
C9—C10	1.457 (3)	C11—H11	0.9300
C10—C15	1.394 (3)	C6—C5	1.378 (3)
C10—C11	1.397 (3)	C5—C4	1.372 (4)
C14—C15	1.379 (3)	C5—H5	0.9300
C14—C13	1.387 (3)	C16—H16A	0.9600
C14—C16	1.511 (3)	C16—H16B	0.9600
C7—C8	1.383 (3)	C16—H16C	0.9600
C7—C6	1.474 (3)	C4—C3	1.366 (4)
C15—H15	0.9300	C4—H4	0.9300
C13—C12	1.379 (4)	C3—C2	1.367 (4)
C13—H13	0.9300	C3—H3	0.9300
C8—H8	0.9300	C2—H2	0.9300
C1—C2	1.378 (4)		
C7—N—O	106.11 (18)	C11—C12—H12	119.8
C9—O—N	107.76 (18)	C13—C12—H12	119.8
O—C9—C8	109.4 (2)	C12—C11—C10	119.9 (2)
O—C9—C10	116.8 (2)	C12—C11—H11	120.0
C8—C9—C10	133.8 (2)	C10—C11—H11	120.0
C15—C10—C11	118.5 (2)	C5—C6—C1	119.0 (2)
C15—C10—C9	121.2 (2)	C5—C6—C7	121.3 (2)
C11—C10—C9	120.4 (2)	C1—C6—C7	119.7 (2)
C15—C14—C13	118.3 (2)	C4—C5—C6	120.4 (2)
C15—C14—C16	120.6 (2)	C4—C5—H5	119.8
C13—C14—C16	121.2 (2)	C6—C5—H5	119.8
N—C7—C8	111.1 (2)	C14—C16—H16A	109.5
N—C7—C6	118.0 (2)	C14—C16—H16B	109.5
C8—C7—C6	130.9 (2)	H16A—C16—H16B	109.5
C14—C15—C10	121.9 (2)	C14—C16—H16C	109.5
C14—C15—H15	119.0	H16A—C16—H16C	109.5
C10—C15—H15	119.0	H16B—C16—H16C	109.5
C12—C13—C14	120.9 (2)	C3—C4—C5	120.1 (3)
C12—C13—H13	119.5	C3—C4—H4	119.9
C14—C13—H13	119.5	C5—C4—H4	119.9

C9—C8—C7	105.7 (2)	C4—C3—C2	120.3 (3)
C9—C8—H8	127.2	C4—C3—H3	119.8
C7—C8—H8	127.2	C2—C3—H3	119.8
C2—C1—C6	120.1 (3)	C3—C2—C1	120.0 (3)
C2—C1—H1	120.0	C3—C2—H2	120.0
C6—C1—H1	120.0	C1—C2—H2	120.0
C11—C12—C13	120.5 (2)		
C7—N—O—C9	0.3 (3)	C6—C7—C8—C9	179.6 (2)
N—O—C9—C8	-0.2 (3)	C14—C13—C12—C11	-0.1 (4)
N—O—C9—C10	179.04 (18)	C13—C12—C11—C10	-1.0 (4)
O—C9—C10—C15	-16.3 (3)	C15—C10—C11—C12	1.4 (3)
C8—C9—C10—C15	162.8 (3)	C9—C10—C11—C12	-178.9 (2)
O—C9—C10—C11	164.0 (2)	C2—C1—C6—C5	0.1 (4)
C8—C9—C10—C11	-16.9 (4)	C2—C1—C6—C7	178.7 (3)
O—N—C7—C8	-0.2 (3)	N—C7—C6—C5	16.0 (3)
O—N—C7—C6	-179.81 (18)	C8—C7—C6—C5	-163.5 (3)
C13—C14—C15—C10	-0.3 (3)	N—C7—C6—C1	-162.6 (2)
C16—C14—C15—C10	179.6 (2)	C8—C7—C6—C1	17.9 (4)
C11—C10—C15—C14	-0.8 (3)	C1—C6—C5—C4	-0.1 (4)
C9—C10—C15—C14	179.6 (2)	C7—C6—C5—C4	-178.7 (2)
C15—C14—C13—C12	0.7 (3)	C6—C5—C4—C3	0.1 (4)
C16—C14—C13—C12	-179.2 (2)	C5—C4—C3—C2	-0.2 (4)
O—C9—C8—C7	0.1 (3)	C4—C3—C2—C1	0.2 (4)
C10—C9—C8—C7	-179.0 (2)	C6—C1—C2—C3	-0.1 (4)
N—C7—C8—C9	0.1 (3)		

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>
C15—H15...O	0.93	2.49	2.803 (3)	100.

Fig. 1

