

Poly[(aquacalcium)- μ_4 -pyrazine-2,3-di-carboxylato]

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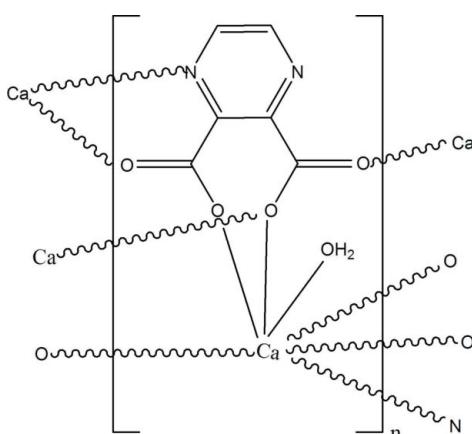
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 298\text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003\text{ \AA}$; R factor = 0.028; wR factor = 0.075; data-to-parameter ratio = 9.8.

The polymeric title compound, $[\text{Ca}(\text{C}_6\text{H}_2\text{N}_2\text{O}_4)(\text{H}_2\text{O})]_n$, was synthesized from pyrazine-2,3-dicarboxylic acid and calcium dichloride under hydrothermal conditions. The Ca^{2+} cation is seven-coordinated by five O atoms and one N atom of four pyrazine-2,3-dicarboxylate anions, and one water molecule. The complete deprotonated pyrazine-2,3-dicarboxylate anion adopts a μ_4 -coordination mode, resulting in the formation of a three-dimensional structure.

Related literature

For transition and lanthanide metal complexes containing the pydc ligand (pydc = pyrazine-2,3-dicarboxylate), see: Chen *et al.* (2008); Hu *et al.* (2004); Kitaura *et al.* (2002); Ma *et al.* (2006); Sakagami-Yoshida *et al.* (2000); Yin (2009); Zou *et al.* (1999).



Experimental

Crystal data



$M_r = 224.19$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$

$a = 6.8109 (7)\text{ \AA}$

$b = 12.0469 (13)\text{ \AA}$

$c = 9.9191 (11)\text{ \AA}$

$\beta = 102.333 (1)^{\circ}$

$V = 795.08 (15)\text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

$\mu = 0.79\text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 298\text{ K}$

$0.35 \times 0.25 \times 0.10\text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX CCD diffractometer

Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Bruker, 2005)

$T_{\min} = 0.770$, $T_{\max} = 0.926$

3904 measured reflections

1405 independent reflections

1210 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.026$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.028$

$wR(F^2) = 0.075$

$S = 1.06$

1405 reflections

143 parameters

All H-atom parameters refined

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.35\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.34\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 2005); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2005); data reduction: *SAINT*; 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: *SHELXL97*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: DS2152).

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supplementary materials

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Poly[(aquacalcium)- μ_4 -pyrazine-2,3-dicarboxylato]

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Comment

Design and synthesis of metal-organic complexes have attracted much attention due to their intriguing molecular topologies and potentially useful properties, such as adsorption, catalytic, fluorescence, magnetic, and so on. Recently, we have learnt that pyrazine-2,3-dicarboxylic acid is an effective multifunctional bridging ligand to link the M ions with both N and O donor. A large number of transition and lanthanide metal complexes containing the pzdc ligand (pzdc = pyrazine-2,3-dicarboxylate) have been reported, see: Zou *et al.* (1999); Sakagami-Yoshida *et al.* (2000); Kitaura *et al.* (2002); Hu *et al.* (2004); Ma *et al.* (2006); Chen *et al.* (2008); Yin *et al.* (2009). However, alkaline earth metal-containing metal-organic complexes with pzdc ligand are less developed. In this paper, we report the synthesis and structure of a new Ca complex with the pzdc ligand.

The aim of the present study was to elucidate the crystal structure of the title compound, I. In I, The Ca center is seven-coordinated by five O atoms and one N atom of four deprotonated pyrazine-2,3-dicarboxylato ligands, and one water molecule (Fig. 1). The Ca—O bond lengths are between 2.3111 (14) and 2.5396 (14) Å, the Ca—N bond distance amounts to 2.6159 (17) Å, (Table 1). The pyrazine-2,3-dicarboxylic acid is deprotonated completely and acted as μ_4 -ligand linking four Ca^{2+} cations. These CaO_6N asymmetric units are connected *via* the anions into a three-dimensional network (Fig. 2).

Experimental

A mixture of pyrazine-2,3-dicarboxylic acid (0.17 g, 1.00 mmol) and Calcium dichloride (0.11 g, 1.00 mmol) in distilled water (15 ml) was stirred fully in air, and then sealed in 25 ml Teflon-lined stainless steel container, which was heated at 413 K for 3 days. The Colorless block-shaped product, I, was crystallized upon cooling to 243 K.

Refinement

All H atoms were positioned geometrically and refined using the riding-model approximation with $U^{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U^{\text{eq}}(\text{O})$.

Figures

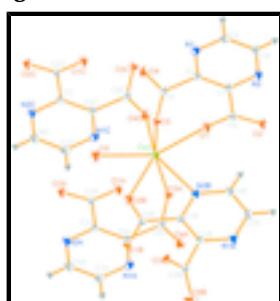


Fig. 1. Crystal structure of compound I with labelling and displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 30% probability level. Symmetry codes: (A) $-x, -y, 1 - z$; (B) $1/2 - x, -1/2 + y, 2/3 - z$; (C) $-x, -y, 1 - z$.

supplementary materials

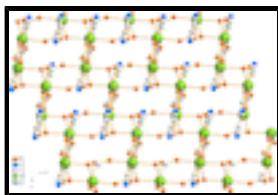


Fig. 2. A view of the packing of compound I along b axis.

Poly[(aquacalcium)- μ_4 -pyrazine-2,3-dicarboxylato]

Crystal data

[Ca(C ₆ H ₂ N ₂ O ₄)(H ₂ O)]	$F(000) = 456$
$M_r = 224.19$	$D_x = 1.873 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
Hall symbol: -P 2yn	Cell parameters from 2583 reflections
$a = 6.8109 (7) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 2.7\text{--}28.2^\circ$
$b = 12.0469 (13) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.79 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$c = 9.9191 (11) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 298 \text{ K}$
$\beta = 102.333 (1)^\circ$	Block, colorless
$V = 795.08 (15) \text{ \AA}^3$	$0.35 \times 0.25 \times 0.10 \text{ mm}$
$Z = 4$	

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX CCD diffractometer	1405 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube graphite	1210 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
ω scans	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.026$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (<i>SADABS</i> ; Bruker, 2005)	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.0^\circ$, $\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.7^\circ$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.770$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.926$	$h = -8 \rightarrow 8$
3904 measured reflections	$k = -12 \rightarrow 14$
	$l = -10 \rightarrow 11$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.028$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$wR(F^2) = 0.075$	All H-atom parameters refined
$S = 1.06$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0386P)^2 + 0.4192P]$
1405 reflections	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
143 parameters	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
0 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.35 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.34 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

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 (\AA^2)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O5	0.2040 (3)	-0.20134 (16)	0.40189 (19)	0.0390 (5)
O2	0.2816 (2)	0.22697 (11)	0.83932 (14)	0.0279 (4)
O4	0.4176 (2)	0.09317 (12)	0.37610 (18)	0.0343 (4)
N2	0.2587 (3)	0.37894 (14)	0.64192 (17)	0.0218 (4)
C4	0.2491 (4)	0.45523 (18)	0.5424 (2)	0.0268 (5)
Ca1	0.23561 (6)	-0.08343 (3)	0.59754 (4)	0.01641 (15)
O3	0.1145 (2)	0.06496 (11)	0.41707 (14)	0.0207 (3)
O1	0.3116 (2)	0.08934 (10)	0.69619 (14)	0.0256 (4)
C6	0.2677 (3)	0.12378 (16)	0.41813 (19)	0.0170 (4)
C1	0.2679 (3)	0.27200 (15)	0.60607 (19)	0.0173 (4)
C5	0.2868 (3)	0.18869 (15)	0.72322 (19)	0.0181 (4)
C2	0.2662 (3)	0.24255 (16)	0.46930 (19)	0.0171 (4)
N1	0.2632 (3)	0.31989 (14)	0.37173 (17)	0.0238 (4)
C3	0.2526 (4)	0.42579 (17)	0.4091 (2)	0.0284 (5)
H2	0.242 (3)	0.526 (2)	0.564 (2)	0.024 (6)*
H1	0.245 (3)	0.479 (2)	0.336 (2)	0.029 (6)*
H3	0.212 (5)	-0.198 (3)	0.319 (4)	0.072 (11)*
H4	0.207 (5)	-0.260 (3)	0.426 (4)	0.073 (12)*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O5	0.0702 (13)	0.0292 (10)	0.0187 (9)	-0.0027 (9)	0.0122 (8)	-0.0006 (7)
O2	0.0484 (10)	0.0199 (8)	0.0161 (7)	0.0005 (7)	0.0082 (7)	-0.0016 (6)
O4	0.0211 (9)	0.0356 (9)	0.0487 (10)	-0.0014 (7)	0.0130 (7)	-0.0179 (7)
N2	0.0281 (10)	0.0171 (8)	0.0193 (9)	0.0012 (7)	0.0034 (7)	-0.0005 (7)
C4	0.0397 (14)	0.0160 (10)	0.0243 (11)	0.0017 (9)	0.0062 (10)	0.0023 (9)
Ca1	0.0167 (2)	0.0162 (2)	0.0158 (2)	-0.00003 (14)	0.00219 (16)	-0.00004 (14)
O3	0.0178 (7)	0.0215 (7)	0.0225 (7)	-0.0037 (6)	0.0035 (6)	-0.0001 (6)
O1	0.0408 (9)	0.0156 (7)	0.0190 (8)	0.0019 (6)	0.0031 (7)	-0.0007 (5)
C6	0.0179 (11)	0.0208 (10)	0.0110 (9)	0.0009 (8)	0.0002 (8)	0.0008 (8)
C1	0.0176 (10)	0.0175 (10)	0.0164 (10)	0.0002 (8)	0.0028 (8)	-0.0012 (8)

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C5	0.0192 (10)	0.0171 (10)	0.0170 (10)	-0.0008 (8)	0.0016 (8)	-0.0019 (8)
C2	0.0144 (10)	0.0202 (10)	0.0162 (10)	-0.0013 (8)	0.0023 (8)	0.0003 (8)
N1	0.0292 (10)	0.0233 (9)	0.0184 (8)	-0.0005 (7)	0.0043 (7)	0.0016 (7)
C3	0.0422 (14)	0.0208 (11)	0.0215 (12)	-0.0003 (9)	0.0055 (10)	0.0059 (9)

Geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

O5—Ca1	2.3774 (17)	Ca1—O2 ^{iv}	2.3779 (14)
O5—H3	0.83 (4)	Ca1—O3	2.5396 (14)
O5—H4	0.74 (4)	Ca1—N2 ^{iv}	2.6159 (17)
O2—C5	1.248 (2)	Ca1—Ca1 ⁱⁱⁱ	3.9284 (8)
O2—Ca1 ⁱ	2.3779 (14)	Ca1—H4	2.70 (4)
O4—C6	1.238 (2)	O3—C6	1.260 (2)
O4—Ca1 ⁱⁱ	2.3233 (15)	O3—Ca1 ⁱⁱⁱ	2.3682 (14)
N2—C4	1.340 (3)	O1—C5	1.246 (2)
N2—C1	1.341 (3)	C6—C2	1.519 (3)
N2—Ca1 ⁱ	2.6159 (17)	C1—C2	1.400 (3)
C4—C3	1.374 (3)	C1—C5	1.520 (3)
C4—H2	0.88 (2)	C2—N1	1.340 (2)
Ca1—O1	2.3111 (14)	N1—C3	1.335 (3)
Ca1—O4 ⁱⁱ	2.3233 (15)	C3—H1	0.96 (2)
Ca1—O3 ⁱⁱⁱ	2.3682 (14)		
Ca1—O5—H3	139 (2)	O3 ⁱⁱⁱ —Ca1—Ca1 ⁱⁱⁱ	38.35 (3)
Ca1—O5—H4	108 (3)	O5—Ca1—Ca1 ⁱⁱⁱ	88.95 (5)
H3—O5—H4	112 (3)	O2 ^{iv} —Ca1—Ca1 ⁱⁱⁱ	122.70 (4)
C5—O2—Ca1 ⁱ	127.64 (12)	O3—Ca1—Ca1 ⁱⁱⁱ	35.36 (3)
C6—O4—Ca1 ⁱⁱ	150.28 (14)	N2 ^{iv} —Ca1—Ca1 ⁱⁱⁱ	114.42 (4)
C4—N2—C1	117.46 (18)	O1—Ca1—H4	162.6 (8)
C4—N2—Ca1 ⁱ	126.65 (14)	O4 ⁱⁱ —Ca1—H4	88.1 (7)
C1—N2—Ca1 ⁱ	115.89 (12)	O3 ⁱⁱⁱ —Ca1—H4	95.7 (7)
N2—C4—C3	121.6 (2)	O5—Ca1—H4	15.2 (8)
N2—C4—H2	118.6 (14)	O2 ^{iv} —Ca1—H4	53.8 (8)
C3—C4—H2	119.8 (14)	O3—Ca1—H4	98.1 (8)
O1—Ca1—O4 ⁱⁱ	82.39 (5)	N2 ^{iv} —Ca1—H4	117.9 (8)
O1—Ca1—O3 ⁱⁱⁱ	94.17 (5)	Ca1 ⁱⁱⁱ —Ca1—H4	98.7 (8)
O4 ⁱⁱ —Ca1—O3 ⁱⁱⁱ	176.20 (5)	C6—O3—Ca1 ⁱⁱⁱ	140.29 (13)
O1—Ca1—O5	148.96 (6)	C6—O3—Ca1	104.26 (11)
O4 ⁱⁱ —Ca1—O5	88.53 (7)	Ca1 ⁱⁱⁱ —O3—Ca1	106.29 (5)
O3 ⁱⁱⁱ —Ca1—O5	95.26 (6)	C5—O1—Ca1	158.12 (14)
O1—Ca1—O2 ^{iv}	140.60 (5)	O4—C6—O3	124.80 (18)
O4 ⁱⁱ —Ca1—O2 ^{iv}	91.60 (6)	O4—C6—C2	117.25 (17)
O3 ⁱⁱⁱ —Ca1—O2 ^{iv}	90.05 (5)	O3—C6—C2	117.90 (16)
O5—Ca1—O2 ^{iv}	68.91 (6)	N2—C1—C2	120.60 (17)
O1—Ca1—O3	70.98 (5)	N2—C1—C5	115.63 (16)

O4 ⁱⁱ —Ca1—O3	106.51 (5)	C2—C1—C5	123.74 (17)
O3 ⁱⁱⁱ —Ca1—O3	73.71 (5)	O1—C5—O2	125.83 (18)
O5—Ca1—O3	83.45 (6)	O1—C5—C1	117.58 (17)
O2 ^{iv} —Ca1—O3	146.61 (5)	O2—C5—C1	116.55 (16)
O1—Ca1—N2 ^{iv}	77.47 (5)	N1—C2—C1	121.28 (18)
O4 ⁱⁱ —Ca1—N2 ^{iv}	94.59 (6)	N1—C2—C6	114.43 (16)
O3 ⁱⁱⁱ —Ca1—N2 ^{iv}	83.05 (5)	C1—C2—C6	124.29 (17)
O5—Ca1—N2 ^{iv}	133.04 (6)	C3—N1—C2	117.23 (17)
O2 ^{iv} —Ca1—N2 ^{iv}	64.18 (5)	N1—C3—C4	121.8 (2)
O3—Ca1—N2 ^{iv}	138.80 (5)	N1—C3—H1	115.3 (14)
O1—Ca1—Ca1 ⁱⁱⁱ	80.40 (4)	C4—C3—H1	122.9 (14)
O4 ⁱⁱ —Ca1—Ca1 ⁱⁱⁱ	141.75 (5)		

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

supplementary materials

Fig. 1

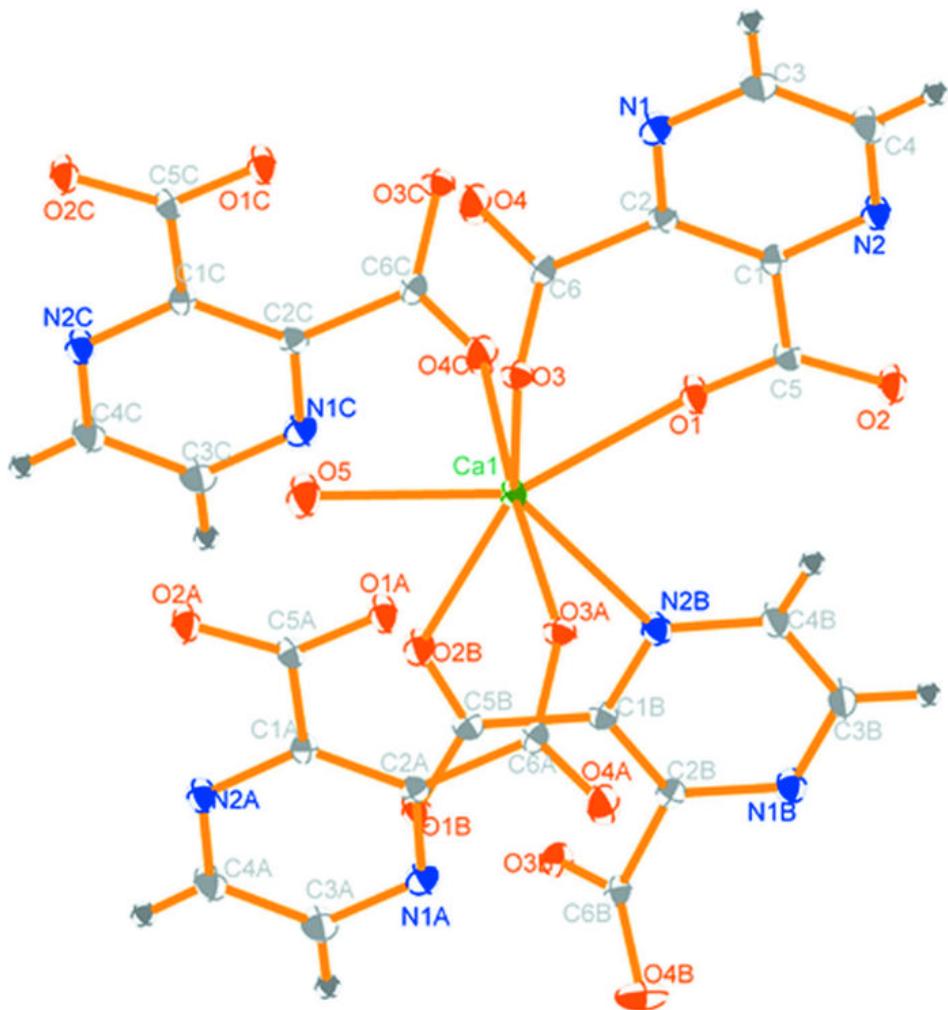


Fig. 2

