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Isopropyl 3,4-dihydroxybenzoate

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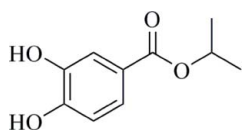
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 296$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$ Å; R factor = 0.048; wR factor = 0.133; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.3.

In the crystal structure of the title compound, $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_4$, O—H...O hydrogen bonds incorporating $R_2^2(10)$ and $R_2^2(14)$ motifs link molecules into chains along $[1\bar{1}0]$. An intramolecular O—H...O hydrogen bond is also observed.

Related literature

The title compound is a derivative of protocatechuic acid (3,4-dihydroxybenzoic acid). For the properties of esters of protocatechuic acid, see: Shizuka *et al.* (2004); Yun-Choi *et al.* (1996); Robert *et al.* (1986). For hydrogen-bond motifs, see: Bernstein *et al.* (1995).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_4$ $\gamma = 78.980$ (3)°
 $M_r = 196.20$ $V = 499.06$ (17) Å³
 Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$ $Z = 2$
 $a = 5.8485$ (12) Å Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $b = 9.1844$ (17) Å $\mu = 0.10$ mm⁻¹
 $c = 9.9834$ (19) Å $T = 296$ K
 $\alpha = 72.629$ (3)° $0.37 \times 0.25 \times 0.15$ mm
 $\beta = 80.547$ (3)°

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD 1745 independent reflections
 diffractometer 1289 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 2520 measured reflections $R_{\text{int}} = 0.012$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.048$ 131 parameters
 $wR(F^2) = 0.133$ H-atom parameters constrained
 $S = 1.04$ $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.13$ e Å⁻³
 1745 reflections $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.23$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{O3}-\text{H3}\cdots\text{O4}^i$	0.82	2.15	2.844 (2)	142
$\text{O3}-\text{H3}\cdots\text{O4}$	0.82	2.28	2.720 (2)	115
$\text{O4}-\text{H4}\cdots\text{O2}^{ii}$	0.82	1.93	2.747 (2)	175

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x + 1, -y - 1, -z$; (ii) $-x, -y, -z$.

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2009); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2009); 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) and PLATON (Spek, 2009); 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: LH5339).

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supplementary materials

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Isopropyl 3,4-dihydroxybenzoate

X.-J. Shen, Q.-Z. Zhang, S.-X. Wang, Y.-J. Zhang and X.-H. Zheng

Comment

Esters of protocatechuic acid has been shown to have, a DPPH radical scavenging ability, anti-thrombotic activity, and can act as inhibitors of the *sn*-glycerol-3-phosphate oxidase of *Trypanosoma brucei brucei* (Shizuka *et al.*, 2004; Yun-Choi *et al.*, 1996; Robert *et al.*, 1986).

The molecular structure of the title compound (I) is shown in Fig. 1. Intramolecular O—H \cdots O hydrogen bonds form $R^2_2(10)$ and $R^2_2(14)$ motifs (Bernstein *et al.*, 1995). In the crystal, intermolecular O—H \cdots O hydrogen bonds link molecules into chains propagating along $[1\bar{1}0]$ (see Fig. 2).

Experimental

To a solution of 0.1M protocatechuic acid in 500 ml of 2-propanol at room temperature, 0.01M TsOH in 2-propanol was added. After the solution had been allowed to stir and reflux for 16 h, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was extracted with ethyl acetate three times and filtered. The filtrate was washed successively with dilute saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ solution, saturated aqueous NaCl, dried over MgSO₄, and evaporated. The crude product was purified by chromatography (SiO₂; elution with petroleum ether-acetoacetate, 6:1 v/v). Yield 30%. X-ray quality crystals were grown from a solution of the title compound in acetone and toluene at room temperature. Spectroscopic analysis: IR(KBr, cm^{-1}): 3458, 3314, 2985, 2957, 1677, 1609, 1531, 1445, 1378, 1347, 1299, 1238, 1165, 1101; ¹H NMR (DMSO, δ , p.p.m.): 9.539 (s, 1 H), 9.536 (s, 1 H), 7.363—7.366(d, 1 H), 7.299—7.316 (dd, 1 H), 6.804—7.818 (d, 1 H), 5.037—5.079(m, 1 H), 1.285 (s, 3 H), 1.275 (s, 3 H).

Refinement

All H atoms were visible in difference maps but were included in calculated positions with C—H = 0.93 - 0.98Å, O—H = 0.82 Å, and with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ or $1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C}_{\text{methyl}}\text{O})$.

Figures

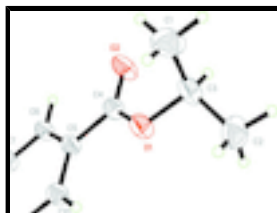


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of (I) showing displacement ellipsoids at the 30% probability level.

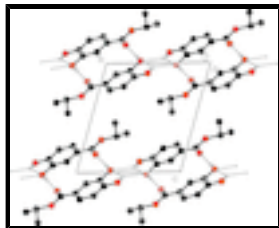


Fig. 2. Part of the crystal structure of (I) with Hydrogen bonds shown as dashed lines.

Isopropyl 3,4-dihydroxybenzoate

Crystal data

$C_{10}H_{12}O_4$

$M_r = 196.20$

Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$

Hall symbol: -P 1

$a = 5.8485$ (12) Å

$b = 9.1844$ (17) Å

$c = 9.9834$ (19) Å

$\alpha = 72.629$ (3)°

$\beta = 80.547$ (3)°

$\gamma = 78.980$ (3)°

$V = 499.06$ (17) Å³

$Z = 2$

$F(000) = 208$

$D_x = 1.306$ Mg m⁻³

Melting point: 407(1) K

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

Cell parameters from 666 reflections

$\theta = 2.4$ – 24.2 °

$\mu = 0.10$ mm⁻¹

$T = 296$ K

Needle, colorless

$0.37 \times 0.25 \times 0.15$ mm

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
graphite

φ and ω scans

2520 measured reflections

1745 independent reflections

1289 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{int} = 0.012$

$\theta_{max} = 25.1$ °, $\theta_{min} = 2.2$ °

$h = -6$ → 6

$k = -10$ → 10

$l = -9$ → 11

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.048$

$wR(F^2) = 0.133$

$S = 1.04$

1745 reflections

131 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

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0685P)^2 + 0.037P]$

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

$(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} < 0.001$

$\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.13$ e Å⁻³

$\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.23$ 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	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	0.2571 (2)	0.15042 (14)	0.29888 (13)	0.0554 (4)
O2	-0.0069 (2)	0.13603 (15)	0.16625 (15)	0.0666 (5)
O3	0.7691 (2)	-0.42927 (15)	0.09653 (16)	0.0672 (5)
H3	0.7088	-0.4623	0.0452	0.101*
O4	0.3545 (3)	-0.32701 (15)	-0.01531 (15)	0.0667 (5)
H4	0.2461	-0.2741	-0.0586	0.100*
C1	-0.0633 (5)	0.2409 (3)	0.4524 (3)	0.0925 (9)
H1A	-0.1650	0.1839	0.4288	0.139*
H1B	-0.1541	0.3308	0.4754	0.139*
H1C	0.0143	0.1771	0.5321	0.139*
C2	0.2856 (5)	0.3780 (3)	0.3562 (3)	0.0811 (7)
H2A	0.3599	0.3182	0.4385	0.122*
H2B	0.2030	0.4736	0.3715	0.122*
H2C	0.4024	0.3988	0.2762	0.122*
C3	0.1158 (4)	0.2893 (2)	0.3288 (2)	0.0605 (6)
H3A	0.0369	0.3511	0.2462	0.073*
C4	0.1778 (3)	0.0861 (2)	0.21617 (18)	0.0471 (5)
C5	0.3358 (3)	-0.05140 (19)	0.19011 (18)	0.0436 (4)
C6	0.2685 (3)	-0.12546 (19)	0.10392 (18)	0.0463 (5)
H6	0.1255	-0.0895	0.0673	0.056*
C7	0.4099 (3)	-0.25143 (19)	0.07177 (18)	0.0469 (5)
C8	0.6225 (3)	-0.3068 (2)	0.12786 (19)	0.0485 (5)
C9	0.6887 (3)	-0.2345 (2)	0.2151 (2)	0.0553 (5)
H9	0.8301	-0.2720	0.2534	0.066*
C10	0.5479 (3)	-0.1072 (2)	0.2463 (2)	0.0521 (5)
H10	0.5949	-0.0590	0.3047	0.063*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O1	0.0583 (9)	0.0500 (8)	0.0628 (8)	0.0063 (6)	-0.0190 (7)	-0.0256 (6)
O2	0.0620 (9)	0.0635 (9)	0.0807 (10)	0.0197 (7)	-0.0336 (8)	-0.0342 (8)

supplementary materials

O3	0.0612 (9)	0.0555 (8)	0.0889 (11)	0.0185 (7)	-0.0253 (8)	-0.0338 (7)
O4	0.0740 (11)	0.0547 (8)	0.0803 (10)	0.0211 (7)	-0.0381 (8)	-0.0354 (8)
C1	0.0704 (16)	0.107 (2)	0.116 (2)	-0.0091 (14)	0.0063 (15)	-0.0656 (18)
C2	0.0992 (19)	0.0651 (14)	0.0901 (17)	-0.0163 (13)	-0.0072 (14)	-0.0374 (13)
C3	0.0705 (14)	0.0491 (11)	0.0651 (13)	0.0111 (10)	-0.0207 (11)	-0.0265 (10)
C4	0.0507 (11)	0.0447 (10)	0.0442 (10)	-0.0008 (8)	-0.0102 (8)	-0.0110 (8)
C5	0.0439 (10)	0.0397 (9)	0.0434 (10)	-0.0011 (8)	-0.0072 (8)	-0.0077 (8)
C6	0.0433 (10)	0.0438 (10)	0.0492 (10)	0.0045 (8)	-0.0136 (8)	-0.0115 (8)
C7	0.0518 (11)	0.0398 (10)	0.0491 (10)	0.0002 (8)	-0.0119 (8)	-0.0133 (8)
C8	0.0461 (11)	0.0407 (10)	0.0540 (11)	0.0027 (8)	-0.0091 (8)	-0.0101 (8)
C9	0.0452 (11)	0.0516 (11)	0.0684 (13)	0.0057 (9)	-0.0203 (9)	-0.0166 (9)
C10	0.0521 (11)	0.0488 (11)	0.0580 (11)	-0.0020 (9)	-0.0159 (9)	-0.0172 (9)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

O1—C4	1.330 (2)	C2—H2B	0.9600
O1—C3	1.464 (2)	C2—H2C	0.9600
O2—C4	1.215 (2)	C3—H3A	0.9800
O3—C8	1.361 (2)	C4—C5	1.479 (2)
O3—H3	0.8200	C5—C6	1.386 (2)
O4—C7	1.372 (2)	C5—C10	1.389 (3)
O4—H4	0.8200	C6—C7	1.377 (2)
C1—C3	1.497 (3)	C6—H6	0.9300
C1—H1A	0.9600	C7—C8	1.391 (3)
C1—H1B	0.9600	C8—C9	1.380 (3)
C1—H1C	0.9600	C9—C10	1.381 (3)
C2—C3	1.502 (3)	C9—H9	0.9300
C2—H2A	0.9600	C10—H10	0.9300
C4—O1—C3	118.03 (14)	O2—C4—O1	123.08 (16)
C8—O3—H3	109.5	O2—C4—C5	123.18 (17)
C7—O4—H4	109.5	O1—C4—C5	113.73 (15)
C3—C1—H1A	109.5	C6—C5—C10	119.21 (16)
C3—C1—H1B	109.5	C6—C5—C4	117.83 (16)
H1A—C1—H1B	109.5	C10—C5—C4	122.95 (17)
C3—C1—H1C	109.5	C7—C6—C5	121.01 (16)
H1A—C1—H1C	109.5	C7—C6—H6	119.5
H1B—C1—H1C	109.5	C5—C6—H6	119.5
C3—C2—H2A	109.5	O4—C7—C6	123.48 (16)
C3—C2—H2B	109.5	O4—C7—C8	116.86 (15)
H2A—C2—H2B	109.5	C6—C7—C8	119.66 (16)
C3—C2—H2C	109.5	O3—C8—C9	119.09 (16)
H2A—C2—H2C	109.5	O3—C8—C7	121.41 (16)
H2B—C2—H2C	109.5	C9—C8—C7	119.49 (16)
O1—C3—C1	108.46 (17)	C8—C9—C10	120.90 (17)
O1—C3—C2	105.88 (17)	C8—C9—H9	119.6
C1—C3—C2	113.43 (18)	C10—C9—H9	119.6
O1—C3—H3A	109.7	C9—C10—C5	119.73 (18)
C1—C3—H3A	109.7	C9—C10—H10	120.1
C2—C3—H3A	109.7	C5—C10—H10	120.1

C4—O1—C3—C1	85.7 (2)	C5—C6—C7—C8	0.8 (3)
C4—O1—C3—C2	-152.21 (17)	O4—C7—C8—O3	0.6 (3)
C3—O1—C4—O2	-0.9 (3)	C6—C7—C8—O3	-178.80 (16)
C3—O1—C4—C5	178.76 (15)	O4—C7—C8—C9	179.39 (17)
O2—C4—C5—C6	0.3 (3)	C6—C7—C8—C9	0.0 (3)
O1—C4—C5—C6	-179.44 (15)	O3—C8—C9—C10	178.19 (17)
O2—C4—C5—C10	179.34 (18)	C7—C8—C9—C10	-0.6 (3)
O1—C4—C5—C10	-0.4 (3)	C8—C9—C10—C5	0.5 (3)
C10—C5—C6—C7	-1.0 (3)	C6—C5—C10—C9	0.3 (3)
C4—C5—C6—C7	178.12 (15)	C4—C5—C10—C9	-178.72 (17)
C5—C6—C7—O4	-178.53 (17)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$)

<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>
O3—H3 \cdots O4 ⁱ	0.82	2.15	2.844 (2)	142.
O3—H3 \cdots O4	0.82	2.28	2.720 (2)	115.
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Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+1, -y-1, -z$; (ii) $-x, -y, -z$.

Fig. 1

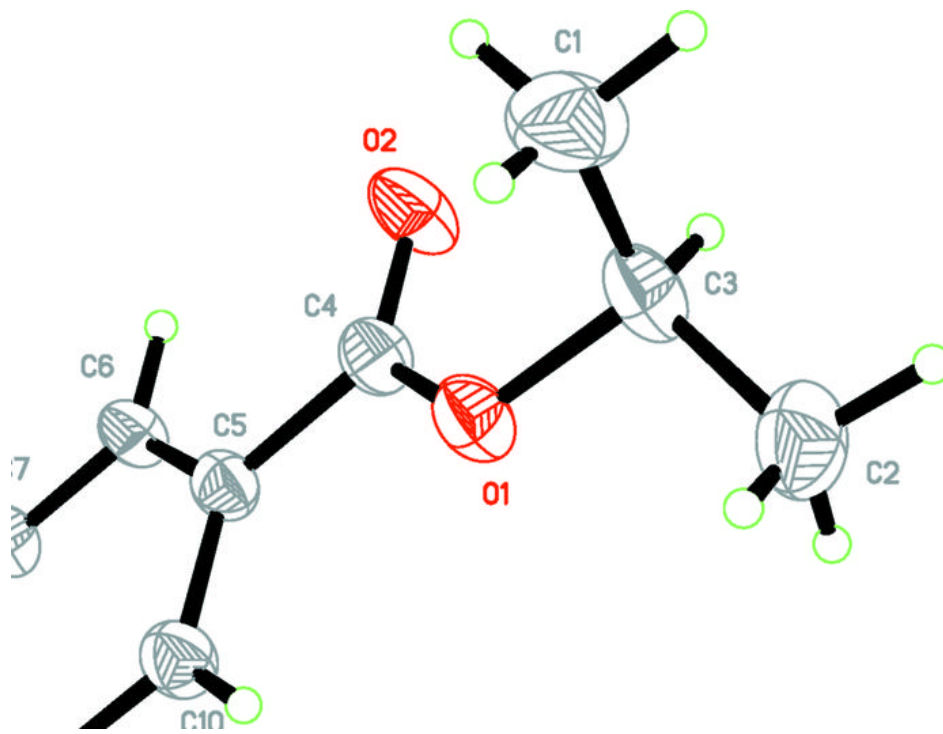


Fig. 2

