

Isopropyl 3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoate

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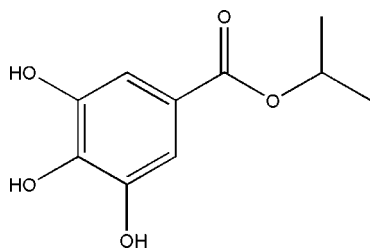
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 296$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$ Å; R factor = 0.042; wR factor = 0.132; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.6.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_5$, the dihedral angle between the benzene ring is almost coplanar with the attached $\text{C}(\text{O})-\text{O}-\text{C}$ group [dihedral angle = 0.32 (15°)]. In the crystal, two intermolecular $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds make $R_4^2(26)$ ring motifs.

Related literature

For the properties of isopropyl gallate, see: Calheiros *et al.* (2008); Morais *et al.* (2010). For the synthesis method, see: Christiansen (1926); Li *et al.* (2001). For the hydrogen-bonding pattern, see: Bernstein *et al.* (1995).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_5$	$V = 1042.0$ (6) Å ³
$M_r = 212.20$	$Z = 4$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$a = 19.148$ (6) Å	$\mu = 0.11$ mm ⁻¹
$b = 4.7030$ (15) Å	$T = 296$ K
$c = 11.571$ (4) Å	$0.31 \times 0.29 \times 0.21$ mm
$\beta = 90.159$ (5)°	

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD diffractometer	5181 measured reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)	2055 independent reflections
$T_{\min} = 0.967$, $T_{\max} = 0.977$	1589 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.033$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.042$	141 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.132$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 1.05$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.18$ e Å ⁻³
2055 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.18$ e Å ⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{O1}-\text{H1}\cdots\text{O1}^i$	0.82	2.00	2.772 (2)	158
$\text{O3}-\text{H3}\cdots\text{O4}^{ii}$	0.82	1.93	2.742 (2)	173

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

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); 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: MW2052).

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supplementary materials

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Comment

Pharmacological studies indicate the title compound, (I), has antioxidant, anti-apoptotic and anti-platelet activities suggesting it could be a new drug with therapeutic effects on cardiovascular or cerebrovascular diseases. (Calheiros *et al.*, 2008; Morais *et al.*, 2010).

The structure of the title compound, (I), is shown in Fig. 1. In the crystal, two intermolecular O—H \cdots O hydrogen bonds make $R_4^4(26)$ ring motifs (Bernstein *et al.*, 1995) which links the molecules into one-dimensional chains along [001] (Fig. 2).

Experimental

0.01M *p*-toluenesulfonic acid in 2-propanol was added to a solution of 0.1M gallic acid in 500 ml of 2-propanol at room temperature. After being stirred and refluxed for 16 h, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was extracted three times with ethyl acetate and filtered. The filtrate was washed successively with dilute saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ solution, saturated aqueous NaCl solution, dried over MgSO₄ and was evaporated to dryness. The crude product was purified by chromatography (SiO₂; elution with petroleum ether and ethyl acetate, 5:1 v/v). Yield 36%. (Christiansen, 1926; Li *et al.*, 2001).

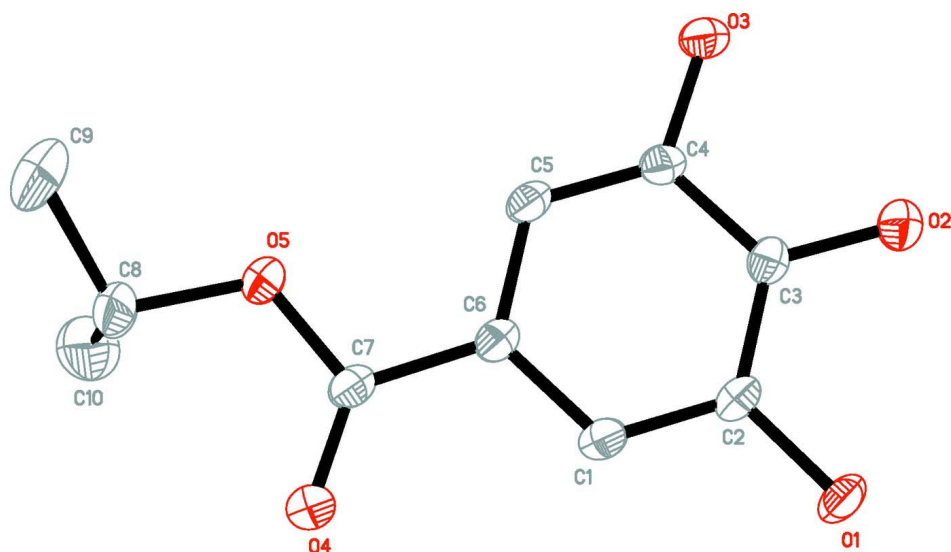
X-ray quality crystals were obtained from a solution of the title compound in acetone and toluene at room temperature. Spectroscopic analysis: IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3499, 2971, 2922, 2957, 1677, 1609, 1671, 1613, 1541, 1449, 1327, 1252, 1165, 1111, 1026, 979; ¹H NMR (DMSO, δ , p.p.m.): 9.126(s, 3 H), 6.946(s, 2 H), 5.014—5.055(m, 1 H), 1.274 (s, 3H), 1.264 (s, 3 H).

Refinement

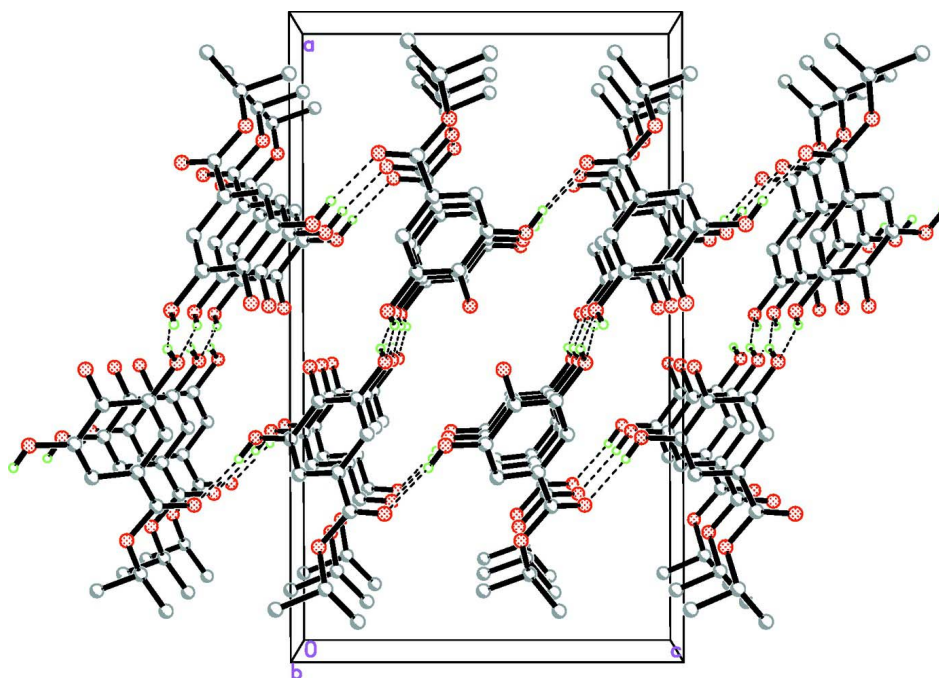
H atoms bonded to O atoms were located in a difference map and their positions adjusted to give O—H = 0.82 Å. Other H atoms were positioned geometrically with C—H = 0.93–0.96 Å. All were included as riding contributions (including free rotation about the ethanol C—C bond) with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{O or C})$ or $1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$.

Computing details

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2009); cell refinement: *SAINTE* (Bruker, 2009); data reduction: *SAINTE* (Bruker, 2009); 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: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008).

**Figure 1**

The molecular structure of (I) with the atom numbering scheme, showing displacement ellipsoids at the 30% probability level.

**Figure 2**

The packing of (I) viewed down the *a* axis with O—H \cdots O hydrogen bonds shown as dashed lines.

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Crystal data

$C_{10}H_{12}O_5$

$M_r = 212.20$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol: $-P\ 2_1/c$

$a = 19.148\ (6)\ \text{\AA}$

$b = 4.7030\ (15)\ \text{\AA}$

$c = 11.571 (4) \text{ \AA}$
 $\beta = 90.159 (5)^\circ$
 $V = 1042.0 (6) \text{ \AA}^3$
 $Z = 4$
 $F(000) = 448$
 $D_x = 1.353 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
 Melting point: 396(1) K

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
 Cell parameters from 1697 reflections
 $\theta = 3.5\text{--}25.7^\circ$
 $\mu = 0.11 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 296 \text{ K}$
 Block, colourless
 $0.31 \times 0.29 \times 0.21 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD
 diffractometer
 Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
 Graphite monochromator
 φ and ω scans
 Absorption correction: multi-scan
 (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)
 $T_{\min} = 0.967, T_{\max} = 0.977$

5181 measured reflections
 2055 independent reflections
 1589 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.033$
 $\theta_{\max} = 26.1^\circ, \theta_{\min} = 3.5^\circ$
 $h = -21 \rightarrow 23$
 $k = -5 \rightarrow 5$
 $l = -14 \rightarrow 12$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.042$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.132$
 $S = 1.05$
 2055 reflections
 141 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
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0778P)^2 + 0.0222P]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.18 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.18 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

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>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	0.46197 (5)	-0.0043 (2)	0.24204 (10)	0.0447 (3)
H1	0.4823	-0.1535	0.2275	0.067*
O2	0.45282 (6)	-0.3102 (3)	0.04068 (10)	0.0478 (3)
H2	0.4449	-0.3814	-0.0227	0.072*
O3	0.34242 (6)	-0.2621 (3)	-0.09898 (9)	0.0485 (4)
H3	0.3094	-0.2187	-0.1407	0.073*
O4	0.23999 (6)	0.5891 (3)	0.25056 (9)	0.0462 (4)
O5	0.18797 (6)	0.4562 (3)	0.08655 (10)	0.0476 (4)
C1	0.35320 (8)	0.2096 (3)	0.20035 (12)	0.0349 (4)
H1A	0.3564	0.3109	0.2692	0.042*

C2	0.40505 (7)	0.0233 (3)	0.17032 (13)	0.0337 (4)
C3	0.40050 (7)	-0.1299 (3)	0.06846 (12)	0.0341 (4)
C4	0.34216 (8)	-0.0952 (3)	-0.00283 (12)	0.0339 (4)
C5	0.29047 (8)	0.0934 (3)	0.02583 (12)	0.0354 (4)
H5	0.2522	0.1181	-0.0227	0.042*
C6	0.29573 (7)	0.2479 (3)	0.12825 (12)	0.0329 (4)
C7	0.24087 (8)	0.4472 (3)	0.16310 (13)	0.0356 (4)
C8	0.13112 (9)	0.6509 (4)	0.10811 (16)	0.0549 (5)
H8	0.1488	0.8212	0.1473	0.066*
C9	0.10338 (12)	0.7293 (5)	-0.0096 (2)	0.0821 (8)
H9A	0.1394	0.8223	-0.0530	0.123*
H9B	0.0643	0.8552	-0.0012	0.123*
H9C	0.0888	0.5603	-0.0495	0.123*
C10	0.07847 (11)	0.5047 (6)	0.1831 (2)	0.0847 (8)
H10A	0.0618	0.3367	0.1448	0.127*
H10B	0.0400	0.6308	0.1974	0.127*
H10C	0.0999	0.4529	0.2552	0.127*

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O1	0.0373 (6)	0.0438 (7)	0.0530 (7)	0.0058 (5)	-0.0220 (5)	-0.0060 (5)
O2	0.0415 (7)	0.0523 (8)	0.0495 (7)	0.0136 (6)	-0.0065 (5)	-0.0082 (6)
O3	0.0558 (7)	0.0553 (8)	0.0344 (6)	0.0150 (6)	-0.0117 (5)	-0.0108 (5)
O4	0.0429 (7)	0.0565 (8)	0.0391 (7)	0.0089 (5)	-0.0089 (5)	-0.0104 (5)
O5	0.0350 (6)	0.0611 (8)	0.0467 (7)	0.0134 (5)	-0.0145 (5)	-0.0123 (5)
C1	0.0370 (8)	0.0361 (9)	0.0315 (8)	-0.0020 (7)	-0.0077 (6)	-0.0006 (6)
C2	0.0293 (7)	0.0349 (9)	0.0369 (8)	-0.0032 (6)	-0.0097 (6)	0.0038 (6)
C3	0.0322 (8)	0.0332 (8)	0.0370 (8)	0.0027 (6)	-0.0023 (6)	0.0043 (6)
C4	0.0367 (8)	0.0376 (9)	0.0274 (7)	0.0000 (6)	-0.0028 (6)	0.0007 (6)
C5	0.0333 (8)	0.0428 (9)	0.0300 (8)	0.0003 (6)	-0.0087 (6)	0.0030 (6)
C6	0.0308 (7)	0.0370 (9)	0.0310 (8)	-0.0003 (6)	-0.0044 (6)	0.0033 (6)
C7	0.0331 (8)	0.0429 (9)	0.0308 (8)	-0.0013 (7)	-0.0069 (6)	0.0018 (7)
C8	0.0375 (9)	0.0619 (13)	0.0653 (12)	0.0159 (9)	-0.0152 (8)	-0.0146 (10)
C9	0.0632 (13)	0.0969 (19)	0.0860 (16)	0.0249 (13)	-0.0316 (11)	0.0047 (13)
C10	0.0523 (13)	0.120 (2)	0.0817 (16)	0.0100 (13)	0.0083 (11)	-0.0198 (14)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

O1—C2	1.3741 (16)	C4—C5	1.371 (2)
O1—H1	0.8200	C5—C6	1.394 (2)
O2—C3	1.3519 (18)	C5—H5	0.9300
O2—H2	0.8200	C6—C7	1.465 (2)
O3—C4	1.3616 (19)	C8—C10	1.499 (3)
O3—H3	0.8200	C8—C9	1.506 (3)
O4—C7	1.2122 (19)	C8—H8	0.9800
O5—C7	1.3443 (17)	C9—H9A	0.9600
O5—C8	1.445 (2)	C9—H9B	0.9600
C1—C2	1.370 (2)	C9—H9C	0.9600
C1—C6	1.3909 (19)	C10—H10A	0.9600

C1—H1A	0.9300	C10—H10B	0.9600
C2—C3	1.384 (2)	C10—H10C	0.9600
C3—C4	1.397 (2)		
C2—O1—H1	109.5	O4—C7—O5	121.38 (14)
C3—O2—H2	109.5	O4—C7—C6	126.39 (13)
C4—O3—H3	109.5	O5—C7—C6	112.22 (13)
C7—O5—C8	118.22 (13)	O5—C8—C10	108.52 (18)
C2—C1—C6	120.23 (14)	O5—C8—C9	105.25 (16)
C2—C1—H1A	119.9	C10—C8—C9	113.57 (18)
C6—C1—H1A	119.9	O5—C8—H8	109.8
C1—C2—O1	118.78 (13)	C10—C8—H8	109.8
C1—C2—C3	120.34 (13)	C9—C8—H8	109.8
O1—C2—C3	120.86 (14)	C8—C9—H9A	109.5
O2—C3—C2	118.96 (12)	C8—C9—H9B	109.5
O2—C3—C4	121.67 (13)	H9A—C9—H9B	109.5
C2—C3—C4	119.37 (14)	C8—C9—H9C	109.5
O3—C4—C5	125.10 (13)	H9A—C9—H9C	109.5
O3—C4—C3	114.24 (14)	H9B—C9—H9C	109.5
C5—C4—C3	120.66 (13)	C8—C10—H10A	109.5
C4—C5—C6	119.51 (13)	C8—C10—H10B	109.5
C4—C5—H5	120.2	H10A—C10—H10B	109.5
C6—C5—H5	120.2	C8—C10—H10C	109.5
C1—C6—C5	119.86 (14)	H10A—C10—H10C	109.5
C1—C6—C7	118.98 (13)	H10B—C10—H10C	109.5
C5—C6—C7	121.15 (13)		
C6—C1—C2—O1	178.39 (14)	C2—C1—C6—C5	0.8 (2)
C6—C1—C2—C3	-0.5 (2)	C2—C1—C6—C7	179.57 (13)
C1—C2—C3—O2	179.39 (13)	C4—C5—C6—C1	0.0 (2)
O1—C2—C3—O2	0.6 (2)	C4—C5—C6—C7	-178.73 (13)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-0.7 (2)	C8—O5—C7—O4	3.0 (2)
O1—C2—C3—C4	-179.53 (13)	C8—O5—C7—C6	-178.08 (14)
O2—C3—C4—O3	1.6 (2)	C1—C6—C7—O4	0.5 (2)
C2—C3—C4—O3	-178.31 (14)	C5—C6—C7—O4	179.19 (16)
O2—C3—C4—C5	-178.57 (14)	C1—C6—C7—O5	-178.35 (13)
C2—C3—C4—C5	1.5 (2)	C5—C6—C7—O5	0.4 (2)
O3—C4—C5—C6	178.66 (14)	C7—O5—C8—C10	-87.29 (19)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-1.2 (2)	C7—O5—C8—C9	150.82 (17)

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

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
O1—H1 \cdots O1 ⁱ	0.82	2.00	2.772 (2)	158
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