

Diaquabis(pyrazine-2-carboxylato- $\kappa^2 N^1, O$)manganese(II) dihydrate

Hui-Dong Xie,^{a*} Cheng-Zhi Xie^b and Fang-Fang Dang^a

^aSchool of Science, Xi'an University of Architecture and Technology, Xi'an 710055, People's Republic of China, and ^bDepartment of Chemistry, Luoyang Normal University, Luoyang 471022, People's Republic of China
Correspondence e-mail: xhd02@mails.thu.edu.cn

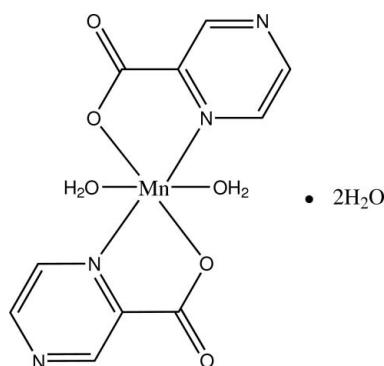
Received 6 January 2008; accepted 7 March 2008

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293\text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003\text{ \AA}$; R factor = 0.032; wR factor = 0.081; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.6.

In the title compound, $[\text{Mn}(\text{C}_5\text{H}_3\text{N}_2\text{O}_2)_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2] \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$, the Mn^{II} atom, lying on an inversion centre, has a distorted octahedral environment and the molecules are linked by $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ and $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds to form a three-dimensional supramolecular structure.

Related literature

For related literature, see: Ciurtin *et al.* (2002); Dong *et al.* (2000); Klein *et al.* (1982); O'Connor & Sinn (1981); Ptasiewicz-Bak *et al.* (1995).



Experimental

Crystal data

$[\text{Mn}(\text{C}_5\text{H}_3\text{N}_2\text{O}_2)_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2] \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$

$M_r = 373.19$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$

$a = 7.233 (2)\text{ \AA}$

$b = 13.003 (4)\text{ \AA}$

$c = 8.257 (3)\text{ \AA}$

$\beta = 102.207 (5)^\circ$

$V = 759.1 (4)\text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 2$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

$\mu = 0.91\text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 293 (2)\text{ K}$

$0.20 \times 0.10 \times 0.10\text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART 1000 CCD area-detector diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 2004)
 $T_{\min} = 0.838$, $T_{\max} = 0.914$

4297 measured reflections
1552 independent reflections
1252 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.025$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.032$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.081$
 $S = 1.08$
1552 reflections

106 parameters
H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.33\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.23\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Table 1
Selected geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$).

Mn1—O3	2.0670 (18)	Mn1—N1	2.1246 (19)
Mn1—O1	2.0738 (16)		
O3—Mn1—O1 ⁱ	90.24 (7)	O1—Mn1—N1 ⁱ	101.65 (7)
O3—Mn1—O1	89.76 (7)	O3—Mn1—N1	88.49 (8)
O3—Mn1—N1 ⁱ	91.51 (8)	O1—Mn1—N1	78.35 (7)

Symmetry code: (i) $-x, -y + 1, -z$.

Table 2
Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
O3—H3B \cdots O4 ⁱⁱ	0.85	1.79	2.639 (3)	176
O3—H3A \cdots O2 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.85	1.87	2.715 (2)	171
O4—H4A \cdots O2 ^{iv}	0.85	1.98	2.806 (3)	164
O4—H4B \cdots N2	0.85	2.03	2.865 (3)	170

Symmetry codes: (ii) $x - 1, y, z - 1$; (iii) $-x + 1, -y + 1, -z$; (iv) $-x + \frac{3}{2}, y + \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{1}{2}$.

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 2001); cell refinement: *SMART*; data reduction: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2001); 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*.

The authors acknowledge financial support from the National Natural Science Foundation of China (grant No. 50590402).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: CS2069).

References

- Bruker (2001). *SMART* and *SAINT*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Ciurtin, D. M., Smith, M. D. & zur Loye, H. C. (2002). *Solid State Sci.* **4**, 461–465.
- Dong, Y.-B., Smith, M. D. & zur Loye, H. C. (2000). *Solid State Sci.* **2**, 861–870.
- Klein, C. L., Majeste, R. J., Trefonas, L. M. & O'Connor, C. J. (1982). *Inorg. Chem.* **21**, 1891–1897.
- O'Connor, C. J. & Sinn, E. (1981). *Inorg. Chem.* **20**, 545–551.
- Ptasiewicz-Bak, H., Leciejewicz, J. & Zachara, J. (1995). *J. Coord. Chem.* **36**, 317–326.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2004). *SADABS*. University of Göttingen, Germany.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst. A* **64**, 112–122.

supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2008). E64, m558 [doi:10.1107/S1600536808006417]

Diaquabis(pyrazine-2-carboxylato- κ^2N^1,O)manganese(II) dihydrate

Hui-Dong Xie, Cheng-Zhi Xie and Fang-Fang Dang

S1. Comment

In the past decades, self-assembly processes involving metal ions and organic ligands directed by either metal coordination or hydrogen bonds have received a great deal of attention in the field of supramolecular chemistry and crystal engineering. Pyrazine carboxylic acids, containing O- or N- donors, are excellent bridging ligands when coordinated to transition metals and have been extensively studied as active ligands in the course of electron-transfer and magnetochemistry research (Klein *et al.*, 1982; O'Connor *et al.*, 1981). The cobalt(II), nickel(II), copper(II), zinc(II) and manganese(II) complexes of the 2-pyrazinecarboxylic acid ligand have been reported (Ciurtin *et al.*, 2002; Dong *et al.*, 2000; Ptasiewicz-Bak *et al.*, 1995). Ptasiewicz-Bak *et al.* reported an orthorhombic manganese(II) dipyrazinate dihydrate complex (space group *Fdd2*), in which the coordination polyhedron around the Mn^{II} atom is a distorted octahedron with *cis* positioned water molecules. The title complex is another monomeric complex of Mn^{II} with the 2-pyrazinecarboxylic acid ligand, which is isostructural to the cobalt(II) complex (Ptasiewicz-Bak *et al.*, 1995).

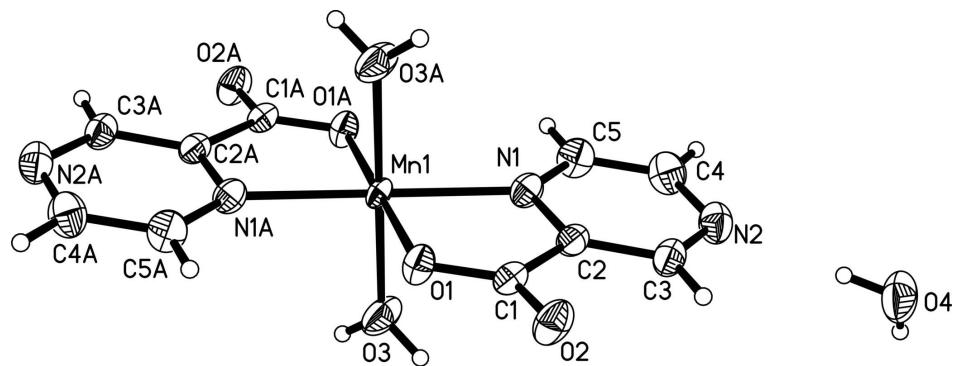
The Mn^{II} atom sits on an inversion center and the coordination geometry for the Mn^{II} atom (Fig. 1) is distorted octahedral (Table 1). Each Mn^{II} atom is axially coordinated by water molecules and consists of an equatorial plane of two oxygen donors and two nitrogen donors from two chelating 2-pyrazinecarboxylato group. As a consequence of the reaction the carboxylic groups of the starting diacid in position 3 are decarboxylated while the coordinated carboxylic groups in 2-position are kept and are deprotonated. The title molecules are connected by the O—H···N and O—H···O hydrogen-bonding interactions (Fig. 2); see Table 2 for the geometric parameters describing these interactions.

S2. Experimental

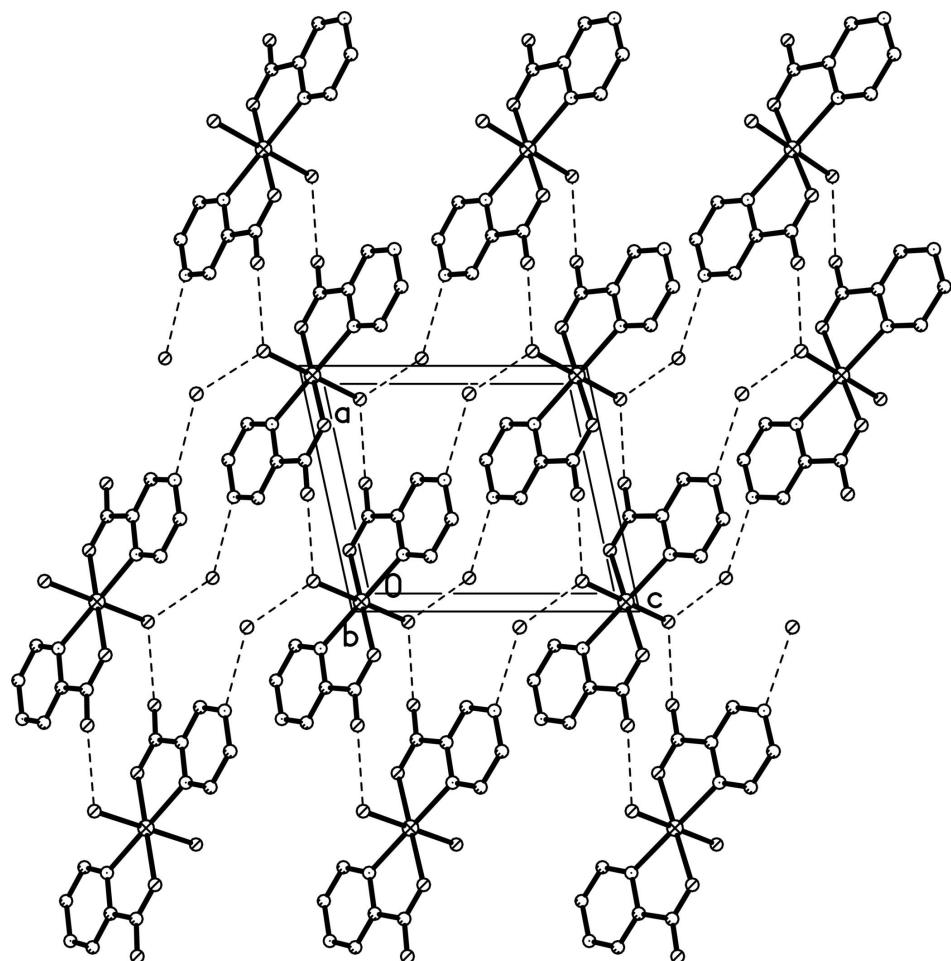
A mixture of manganese(II) chloride tetrahydrate, (0.4 mmol, 79.2 mg), pyrazine-2,3-dicarboxylic acid (0.8 mmol, 134.5 mg), and H₂O (1.0 mol, 18.0 ml) in the molar ratio of 1: 2: 2500 was sealed in a 40 ml stainless steel reactor with Teflon liner and directly heated to 160 °C, kept at 160 °C for 72 h, and then directly cooled to the room temperature. Light-yellow block-shaped crystals of the title complex were collected by filtration and washed with ethanol (2×5 ml) for the structural analysis.

S3. Refinement

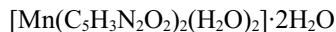
All H atoms were initially located in difference Fourier maps and were treated isotropically in the riding-model approximation with C—H = 0.93 Å, O—H = 0.85 Å, $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{O})$, and $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$.

**Figure 1**

The structure of the title compound and the atomic numbering scheme, with atom labels and 35% probability displacement ellipsoids for non-H atoms (small spheres for the H atoms).

**Figure 2**

The packing of the title compound viewed down the *b* axis, showing the hydrogen bond donor-acceptor atoms. H atoms have been omitted for clarity.

Diaquabis(pyrazine-2-carboxylato- κ^2N^1,O)manganese(II) dihydrate*Crystal data*

$M_r = 373.19$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$

Hall symbol: -P 2yn

$a = 7.233$ (2) Å

$b = 13.003$ (4) Å

$c = 8.257$ (3) Å

$\beta = 102.207$ (5)°

$V = 759.1$ (4) Å³

$Z = 2$

$F(000) = 382$

$D_x = 1.633$ Mg m⁻³

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

Cell parameters from 931 reflections

$\theta = 3.0\text{--}26.4$ °

$\mu = 0.91$ mm⁻¹

$T = 293$ K

Block, light-yellow

0.20 × 0.10 × 0.10 mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART 1000 CCD area-detector
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

φ and ω scans

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

$T_{\min} = 0.838$, $T_{\max} = 0.914$

4297 measured reflections

1552 independent reflections

1252 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.025$

$\theta_{\max} = 26.4$ °, $\theta_{\min} = 3.0$ °

$h = -7\rightarrow 9$

$k = -16\rightarrow 15$

$l = -10\rightarrow 9$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.032$

$wR(F^2) = 0.081$

$S = 1.08$

1552 reflections

106 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

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0336P)^2 + 0.3749P]$
where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

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

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.33$ e Å⁻³

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.23$ e Å⁻³

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (Å²)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Mn1	0.0000	0.5000	0.0000	0.02497 (15)
C2	0.3799 (3)	0.50843 (18)	0.2061 (3)	0.0321 (5)
O1	0.2234 (2)	0.40214 (13)	-0.0110 (2)	0.0374 (4)
N1	0.2126 (3)	0.55522 (15)	0.1991 (2)	0.0344 (5)
C1	0.3768 (3)	0.41836 (17)	0.0906 (3)	0.0316 (5)
C5	0.2082 (4)	0.6331 (2)	0.3022 (3)	0.0449 (6)
H5	0.0940	0.6661	0.3015	0.054*
O2	0.5231 (2)	0.36634 (14)	0.1034 (2)	0.0461 (5)
N2	0.5373 (3)	0.62300 (17)	0.4146 (3)	0.0457 (5)
C3	0.5411 (3)	0.54443 (2)	0.3121 (3)	0.0388 (6)
H3	0.6561	0.5123	0.3119	0.047*
C4	0.3699 (4)	0.6661 (2)	0.4106 (3)	0.0495 (7)
H4	0.3612	0.7200	0.4827	0.059*

O3	0.0978 (2)	0.60221 (15)	-0.1543 (2)	0.0554 (5)
H3A	0.2145	0.6136	-0.1497	0.083*
H3B	0.0328	0.6326	-0.2386	0.083*
O4	0.9068 (3)	0.69223 (17)	0.5751 (3)	0.0703 (7)
H4B	0.7931	0.6798	0.5266	0.105*
H4A	0.9341	0.7505	0.5398	0.105*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Mn1	0.0141 (2)	0.0262 (2)	0.0330 (3)	0.00080 (19)	0.00120 (16)	0.0019 (2)
C2	0.0266 (10)	0.0339 (12)	0.0354 (12)	-0.0008 (10)	0.0058 (9)	0.0064 (10)
O1	0.0273 (8)	0.0382 (10)	0.0439 (10)	-0.0004 (7)	0.0009 (7)	-0.0047 (8)
N1	0.0285 (10)	0.0322 (11)	0.0419 (11)	0.0015 (8)	0.0061 (8)	0.0012 (9)
C1	0.0253 (11)	0.0315 (12)	0.0388 (13)	-0.0017 (9)	0.0081 (9)	0.0025 (10)
C5	0.0421 (15)	0.0396 (15)	0.0527 (16)	0.0052 (11)	0.0098 (12)	-0.0058 (12)
O2	0.0262 (9)	0.0475 (11)	0.0635 (12)	0.0075 (8)	0.0071 (8)	-0.0069 (9)
N2	0.0465 (13)	0.0424 (13)	0.0438 (13)	-0.0070 (10)	-0.0005 (10)	-0.0009 (10)
C3	0.0305 (12)	0.0406 (13)	0.0429 (14)	-0.0025 (10)	0.0022 (10)	0.0032 (12)
C4	0.0584 (17)	0.0384 (15)	0.0495 (16)	-0.0011 (13)	0.0066 (13)	-0.0080 (12)
O3	0.0276 (9)	0.0690 (14)	0.0664 (13)	-0.0023 (8)	0.0024 (9)	0.0293 (11)
O4	0.0569 (13)	0.0736 (16)	0.0679 (14)	-0.0166 (11)	-0.0148 (11)	0.0273 (12)

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

Mn1—O3	2.0670 (18)	C1—O2	1.242 (3)
Mn1—O3 ⁱ	2.0670 (18)	C5—C4	1.382 (4)
Mn1—O1 ⁱ	2.0738 (16)	C5—H5	0.9300
Mn1—O1	2.0738 (16)	N2—C4	1.328 (4)
Mn1—N1 ⁱ	2.1246 (19)	N2—C3	1.332 (3)
Mn1—N1	2.1246 (19)	C3—H3	0.9300
C2—N1	1.345 (3)	C4—H4	0.9300
C2—C3	1.383 (3)	O3—H3A	0.8500
C2—C1	1.507 (3)	O3—H3B	0.8500
O1—C1	1.259 (3)	O4—H4B	0.8500
N1—C5	1.328 (3)	O4—H4A	0.8501
O3—Mn1—O3 ⁱ	180.0	C5—N1—Mn1	129.97 (17)
O3—Mn1—O1 ⁱ	90.24 (7)	C2—N1—Mn1	112.20 (15)
O3 ⁱ —Mn1—O1 ⁱ	89.76 (7)	O2—C1—O1	125.5 (2)
O3—Mn1—O1	89.76 (7)	O2—C1—C2	118.1 (2)
O3 ⁱ —Mn1—O1	90.24 (7)	O1—C1—C2	116.42 (19)
O1 ⁱ —Mn1—O1	180.0	N1—C5—C4	121.3 (2)
O3—Mn1—N1 ⁱ	91.51 (8)	N1—C5—H5	119.3
O3 ⁱ —Mn1—N1 ⁱ	88.49 (8)	C4—C5—H5	119.3
O1 ⁱ —Mn1—N1 ⁱ	78.35 (7)	C4—N2—C3	116.7 (2)
O1—Mn1—N1 ⁱ	101.65 (7)	N2—C3—C2	122.2 (2)
O3—Mn1—N1	88.49 (8)	N2—C3—H3	118.9

O3 ⁱ —Mn1—N1	91.51 (8)	C2—C3—H3	118.9
O1 ⁱ —Mn1—N1	101.65 (7)	N2—C4—C5	121.9 (3)
O1—Mn1—N1	78.35 (7)	N2—C4—H4	119.1
N1 ⁱ —Mn1—N1	180.00 (8)	C5—C4—H4	119.1
N1—C2—C3	120.4 (2)	Mn1—O3—H3A	123.4
N1—C2—C1	115.55 (19)	Mn1—O3—H3B	126.9
C3—C2—C1	124.1 (2)	H3A—O3—H3B	109.2
C1—O1—Mn1	116.93 (15)	H4B—O4—H4A	106.2
C5—N1—C2	117.5 (2)		

Symmetry code: (i) $-x, -y+1, -z$.

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

$D\text{—H}\cdots A$	$D\text{—H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D\text{—H}\cdots A$
O3—H3B \cdots O4 ⁱⁱ	0.85	1.79	2.639 (3)	176
O3—H3A \cdots O2 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.85	1.87	2.715 (2)	171
O4—H4A \cdots O2 ^{iv}	0.85	1.98	2.806 (3)	164
O4—H4B \cdots N2	0.85	2.03	2.865 (3)	170

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