

Acta Crystallographica Section E

## Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

# 6-Amino-4-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-oxo-1,2-dihydropyridine-3,5-dicarbonitrile ethanol solvate

Runhong Jia<sup>a</sup> and Shujiang Tu<sup>b\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Lianyungang Teacher's College, Lianyungang 222006, People's Republic of China, and <sup>b</sup>College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Xuzhou Normal University, Xuzhou 221116, People's Republic of China  
Correspondence e-mail: jiarunhong@126.com

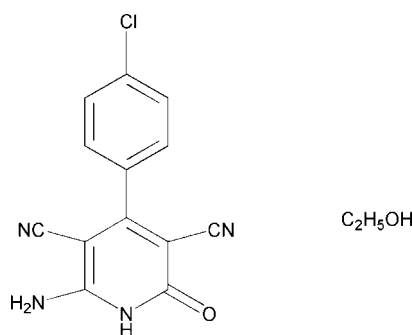
Received 11 May 2008; accepted 18 July 2008

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 298$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.006$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.057;  $wR$  factor = 0.141; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.7.

The title compound,  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_7\text{ClN}_4\text{O}\cdot\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{O}$ , was synthesized by the reaction of 4-chlorobenzaldehyde, malononitrile and 10% sodium hydroxide solution in an aqueous medium. In the crystal structure, the crystal packing is stabilized by intermolecular  $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$ ,  $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  and  $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  hydrogen bonds.

## Related literature

For related literature, see: Hasvold *et al.* (2003); Kappe (2004); Li *et al.* (2000); Mederski *et al.* (1999); Parlow *et al.* (2003); Varma (1999).



## Experimental

### Crystal data

$\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_7\text{ClN}_4\text{O}\cdot\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{O}$   
 $M_r = 316.74$   
Triclinic,  $P\bar{1}$   
 $a = 6.7787$  (10) Å

$b = 10.4318$  (14) Å  
 $c = 11.2857$  (17) Å  
 $\alpha = 88.634$  (2)°  
 $\beta = 84.643$  (1)°

$\gamma = 81.700$  (1)°  
 $V = 786.2$  (2) Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 2$   
Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation

$\mu = 0.26$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 298$  (2) K  
 $0.14 \times 0.09 \times 0.03$  mm

### Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer  
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 1996)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.965$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.992$   
4165 measured reflections  
2727 independent reflections  
1162 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.033$

### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.056$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.140$   
 $S = 1.01$   
2727 reflections

199 parameters  
H-atom parameters constrained  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.31$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.24$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

**Table 1**

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{O}2-\text{H}2\cdots\text{O}1^{\text{i}}$	0.82	2.02	2.755 (4)	149
$\text{N}2-\text{H}2\text{B}\cdots\text{N}3^{\text{ii}}$	0.86	2.25	3.084 (5)	164
$\text{N}2-\text{H}2\text{A}\cdots\text{O}2^{\text{iii}}$	0.86	1.98	2.832 (4)	168
$\text{N}1-\text{H}1\cdots\text{O}1^{\text{iv}}$	0.86	2.00	2.849 (4)	171

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

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 1998); cell refinement: *SMART*; data reduction: *SAINT* (Bruker, 1999); 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 thank the National Natural Science Foundation of China (grant No. 20672090) and the Natural Science Foundation of Jiangsu Province (grant No. BK2006033) for financial support.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BQ2082).

## References

- Bruker (1998). *SMART*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.  
Bruker (1999). *SAINT*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.  
Hasvold, L. A., Wang, W., Gwaltney, S. L., Rockway, T. W., Nelson, L. T. J., Mantei, R. A., Fakhoury, S. A., Sullivan, G. M., Li, Q., Lin, N.-H., Wang, L., Zhang, H., Cohen, J., Gu, W.-Z., Marsh, K., Bauch, J., Rosenberg, S. & Sham, H. L. (2003). *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.* **13**, 4001–4005.  
Kappe, C. O. (2004). *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **43**, 6250–6284.  
Li, Q., Mitscher, L. A. & Shen, L. L. (2000). *Med. Res. Rev.* **20**, 231–293.  
Mederski, W. W. K. R., Lefort, M., Germann, M. & Kux, D. (1999). *Tetrahedron*, **55**, 12757–12770.  
Parlow, J. J., Kurumbail, R. G., Stegeman, R. A., Stevens, A. M., Stallings, W. C. & South, M. S. (2003). *J. Med. Chem.* **46**, 4696–4701.  
Sheldrick, G. M. (1996). *SADABS*. University of Göttingen, Germany.  
Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.  
Varma, R. S. (1999). *J. Heterocycl. Chem.* **36**, 1565–1571.

## supporting information

*Acta Cryst.* (2008). E64, o1578 [doi:10.1107/S1600536808022551]

## 6-Amino-4-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-oxo-1,2-dihydropyridine-3,5-dicarbonitrile ethanol solvate

Runhong Jia and Shujiang Tu

### S1. Comment

In recent years, amino-substituted 2-pyridones have attracted attention due to their promising features as an important core structure for the development of biologically active molecules (Kappe, 2004). Pharmaceuticals with the 2-pyridone skeleton have emerged as antitumor (Varma, 1999), antifungal (Parlow *et al.*, 2003), antibacterial (Hasvold *et al.* 2003), antiviral, antithrombotic (Li *et al.* 2000) agents. Meanwhile it is well known that the 2-pyridone ring system is a valuable building block in natural product synthesis. On the other hand, pyridine dicarbonitriles have been exhibited as potential novel prion disease therapeutics (Mederski *et al.* 1999). Therefore design and synthesis of these compounds has been challenging. For these reasons, the synthesis of compounds containing cyanopyridine derivatives is strongly desired. In this paper we report the crystal structure of the title compound, (I).

In the crystal structure, the dihedral angle between the C1/C2/C3/C4/C5/N1 plane and the C8—C13 benzene ring is 51.68 (13)° (Fig 1.). The molecules are connected *via* N—H···N and N—H···O intermolecular hydrogen bonds, forming a three-dimensional network (Table 1 and Fig. 2).

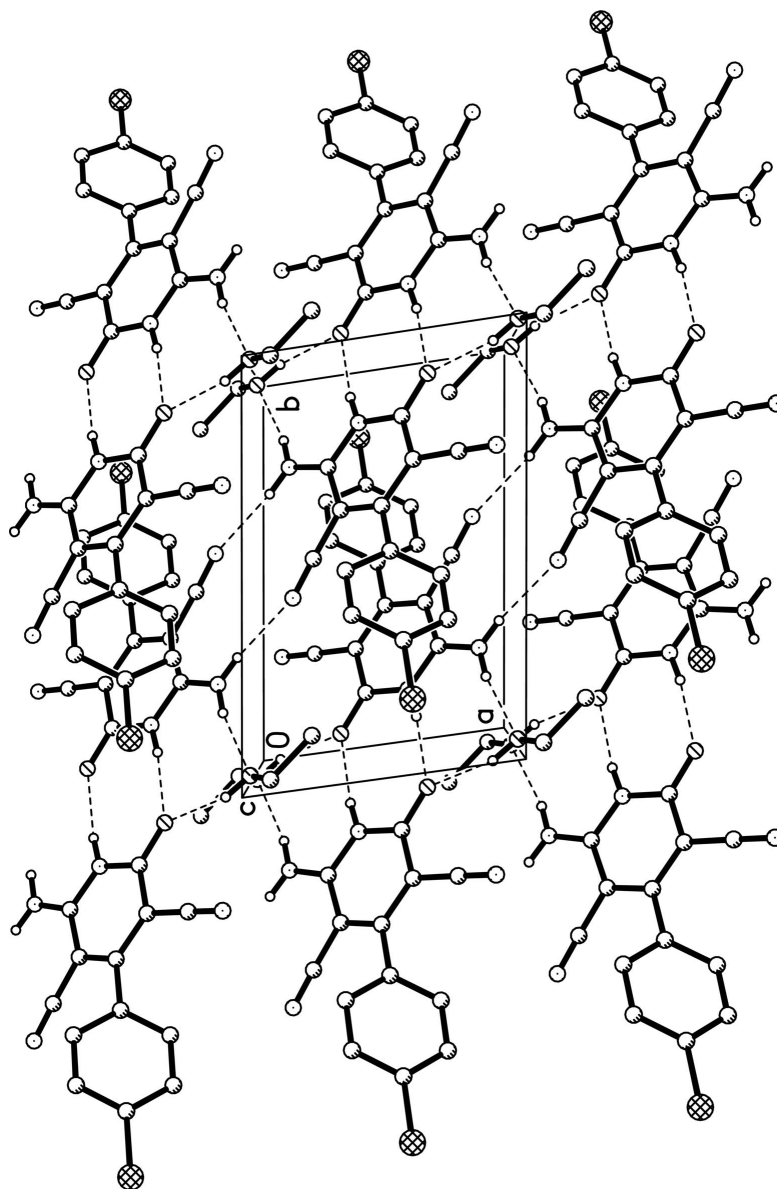
### S2. Experimental

Compound (I) was prepared by the reaction of 4-chlorobenzaldehyde (1 mmol), malononitrile (2 mmol), 10% sodium hydroxide solution (1 ml) in water (2 ml). Single crystals of (I) suitable for X-ray diffraction were obtained by slow evaporation of a 95% aqueous ethanol solution (yield 48%; m.p. >573 K). IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3450, 3317, 3205, 2216, 1669, 1590, 1484, 1378; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>): 7.53 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz, ArH), 7.64 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz, ArH), 7.72 (2H, brs, NH<sub>2</sub>), 11.94 (1H, s, NH).

### S3. Refinement

All H atoms were positioned geometrically and treated as riding, with N—H = 0.86 Å, O—H = 0.82 Å and C—H = 0.93–0.97 Å.





**Figure 2**

The packing diagram of title compound viewed along the *a* axis.

**6-Amino-4-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-oxo-1,2-dihydropyridine-3,5-dicarbonitrile ethanol solvate**

*Crystal data*

$C_{13}H_7ClN_4O \cdot C_2H_6O$

$M_r = 316.74$

Triclinic,  $P\bar{1}$

$a = 6.7787$  (10) Å

$b = 10.4318$  (14) Å

$c = 11.2857$  (17) Å

$\alpha = 88.634$  (2)°

$\beta = 84.643$  (1)°

$\gamma = 81.700$  (1)°

$V = 786.2$  (2) Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 2$

$F(000) = 328$

$D_x = 1.338$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>

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

Cell parameters from 566 reflections

$\theta = 2.7$ – $20.3$ °

$\mu = 0.26$  mm<sup>-1</sup>

$T = 298$  K

Block, colorless

$0.14 \times 0.09 \times 0.03$  mm

*Data collection*

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector  
diffractometer  
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube  
Graphite monochromator  
 $\varphi$  and  $\omega$  scans  
Absorption correction: multi-scan  
(*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 1996)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.965$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.992$

4165 measured reflections  
2727 independent reflections  
1162 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.033$   
 $\theta_{\max} = 25.0^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\min} = 2.0^\circ$   
 $h = -8 \rightarrow 7$   
 $k = -7 \rightarrow 12$   
 $l = -13 \rightarrow 11$

*Refinement*

Refinement on  $F^2$   
Least-squares matrix: full  
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.056$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.140$   
 $S = 1.01$   
2727 reflections  
199 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  
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0453P)^2 + 0.0621P]$   
where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.31 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.24 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

*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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Cl1	0.3974 (2)	0.82840 (13)	-0.02206 (12)	0.0905 (6)
N1	0.5949 (5)	0.1640 (3)	0.4620 (3)	0.0420 (9)
H1	0.6264	0.0964	0.5051	0.050*
N2	0.8641 (5)	0.2447 (3)	0.5286 (3)	0.0520 (10)
H2A	0.8877	0.1748	0.5700	0.062*
H2B	0.9398	0.3040	0.5304	0.062*
N3	0.8433 (5)	0.5684 (4)	0.4171 (3)	0.0565 (11)
N4	0.0902 (6)	0.2779 (4)	0.1960 (3)	0.0705 (13)
O1	0.3337 (4)	0.0727 (3)	0.4075 (2)	0.0544 (9)
O2	-0.0003 (5)	0.0195 (3)	0.6598 (3)	0.0923 (13)
H2	-0.0927	-0.0237	0.6639	0.138*
C1	0.7115 (6)	0.2611 (4)	0.4621 (3)	0.0389 (11)
C2	0.6615 (5)	0.3715 (4)	0.3915 (3)	0.0353 (10)
C3	0.5067 (6)	0.3773 (4)	0.3158 (3)	0.0376 (10)
C4	0.3897 (6)	0.2774 (4)	0.3224 (3)	0.0389 (11)
C5	0.4310 (6)	0.1666 (4)	0.3979 (3)	0.0405 (11)

C6	0.7651 (6)	0.4800 (4)	0.4034 (3)	0.0422 (11)
C7	0.2249 (6)	0.2769 (4)	0.2514 (4)	0.0473 (12)
C8	0.4755 (6)	0.4877 (4)	0.2317 (3)	0.0389 (10)
C9	0.2890 (6)	0.5612 (4)	0.2250 (4)	0.0526 (12)
H9	0.1789	0.5406	0.2733	0.063*
C10	0.2668 (7)	0.6653 (5)	0.1464 (4)	0.0615 (14)
H10	0.1416	0.7145	0.1427	0.074*
C11	0.4283 (8)	0.6966 (4)	0.0736 (4)	0.0576 (13)
C12	0.6122 (7)	0.6221 (4)	0.0768 (4)	0.0494 (12)
H12	0.7202	0.6412	0.0259	0.059*
C13	0.6369 (6)	0.5191 (4)	0.1552 (3)	0.0425 (11)
H13	0.7622	0.4697	0.1574	0.051*
C14	0.0839 (8)	0.0126 (5)	0.7684 (4)	0.0776 (16)
H14A	0.1464	-0.0753	0.7828	0.093*
H14B	-0.0200	0.0359	0.8324	0.093*
C15	0.2369 (8)	0.1030 (5)	0.7664 (5)	0.0884 (18)
H15A	0.2941	0.0980	0.8413	0.133*
H15B	0.1743	0.1900	0.7528	0.133*
H15C	0.3404	0.0788	0.7037	0.133*

*Atomic displacement parameters (Å<sup>2</sup>)*

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
Cl1	0.1212 (13)	0.0645 (10)	0.0815 (10)	-0.0005 (8)	-0.0159 (8)	0.0352 (8)
N1	0.050 (2)	0.032 (2)	0.049 (2)	-0.0153 (18)	-0.0145 (17)	0.0133 (18)
N2	0.058 (2)	0.041 (2)	0.065 (2)	-0.0234 (19)	-0.025 (2)	0.015 (2)
N3	0.064 (3)	0.056 (3)	0.057 (2)	-0.028 (2)	-0.016 (2)	0.010 (2)
N4	0.063 (3)	0.068 (3)	0.088 (3)	-0.025 (2)	-0.031 (2)	0.018 (3)
O1	0.0521 (19)	0.047 (2)	0.074 (2)	-0.0301 (16)	-0.0224 (16)	0.0188 (17)
O2	0.097 (3)	0.081 (3)	0.119 (3)	-0.050 (2)	-0.067 (2)	0.045 (2)
C1	0.043 (3)	0.036 (3)	0.041 (2)	-0.011 (2)	-0.011 (2)	0.004 (2)
C2	0.041 (3)	0.031 (3)	0.037 (2)	-0.014 (2)	-0.0074 (19)	0.004 (2)
C3	0.041 (3)	0.034 (3)	0.038 (2)	-0.011 (2)	0.000 (2)	0.004 (2)
C4	0.038 (2)	0.040 (3)	0.042 (2)	-0.014 (2)	-0.008 (2)	0.008 (2)
C5	0.038 (3)	0.040 (3)	0.045 (3)	-0.007 (2)	-0.009 (2)	0.008 (2)
C6	0.047 (3)	0.041 (3)	0.041 (3)	-0.013 (2)	-0.006 (2)	0.007 (2)
C7	0.046 (3)	0.043 (3)	0.055 (3)	-0.015 (2)	-0.008 (2)	0.013 (2)
C8	0.040 (3)	0.034 (3)	0.045 (3)	-0.014 (2)	-0.005 (2)	0.007 (2)
C9	0.052 (3)	0.040 (3)	0.065 (3)	-0.005 (2)	-0.004 (2)	0.009 (3)
C10	0.052 (3)	0.050 (3)	0.077 (4)	0.006 (3)	-0.005 (3)	0.009 (3)
C11	0.072 (4)	0.045 (3)	0.057 (3)	-0.004 (3)	-0.018 (3)	0.016 (3)
C12	0.064 (3)	0.046 (3)	0.042 (3)	-0.023 (3)	-0.010 (2)	0.012 (2)
C13	0.043 (3)	0.042 (3)	0.045 (3)	-0.012 (2)	-0.010 (2)	0.008 (2)
C14	0.103 (4)	0.058 (4)	0.078 (4)	-0.023 (3)	-0.027 (3)	0.010 (3)
C15	0.085 (4)	0.074 (4)	0.115 (5)	-0.020 (3)	-0.036 (3)	-0.014 (4)

*Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

C1—C11	1.728 (4)	C4—C7	1.435 (5)
N1—C1	1.372 (4)	C8—C9	1.388 (5)
N1—C5	1.377 (4)	C8—C13	1.401 (5)
N1—H1	0.8600	C9—C10	1.385 (5)
N2—C1	1.323 (4)	C9—H9	0.9300
N2—H2A	0.8600	C10—C11	1.380 (6)
N2—H2B	0.8600	C10—H10	0.9300
N3—C6	1.147 (5)	C11—C12	1.374 (6)
N4—C7	1.152 (5)	C12—C13	1.377 (5)
O1—C5	1.255 (4)	C12—H12	0.9300
O2—C14	1.396 (5)	C13—H13	0.9300
O2—H2	0.8200	C14—C15	1.497 (6)
C1—C2	1.404 (5)	C14—H14A	0.9700
C2—C3	1.407 (5)	C14—H14B	0.9700
C2—C6	1.432 (5)	C15—H15A	0.9600
C3—C4	1.395 (5)	C15—H15B	0.9600
C3—C8	1.479 (5)	C15—H15C	0.9600
C4—C5	1.429 (5)		
C1—N1—C5	124.9 (3)	C10—C9—C8	120.0 (4)
C1—N1—H1	117.5	C10—C9—H9	120.0
C5—N1—H1	117.5	C8—C9—H9	120.0
C1—N2—H2A	120.0	C11—C10—C9	120.7 (4)
C1—N2—H2B	120.0	C11—C10—H10	119.6
H2A—N2—H2B	120.0	C9—C10—H10	119.6
C14—O2—H2	109.5	C12—C11—C10	119.7 (4)
N2—C1—N1	118.0 (4)	C12—C11—C11	120.5 (4)
N2—C1—C2	124.1 (4)	C10—C11—C11	119.8 (4)
N1—C1—C2	117.9 (4)	C11—C12—C13	120.2 (4)
C1—C2—C3	120.7 (4)	C11—C12—H12	119.9
C1—C2—C6	118.1 (3)	C13—C12—H12	119.9
C3—C2—C6	121.1 (4)	C12—C13—C8	120.8 (4)
C4—C3—C2	118.4 (4)	C12—C13—H13	119.6
C4—C3—C8	122.5 (3)	C8—C13—H13	119.6
C2—C3—C8	119.1 (4)	O2—C14—C15	109.8 (4)
C3—C4—C5	121.8 (4)	O2—C14—H14A	109.7
C3—C4—C7	122.4 (4)	C15—C14—H14A	109.7
C5—C4—C7	115.7 (4)	O2—C14—H14B	109.7
O1—C5—N1	118.8 (4)	C15—C14—H14B	109.7
O1—C5—C4	125.3 (4)	H14A—C14—H14B	108.2
N1—C5—C4	115.9 (4)	C14—C15—H15A	109.5
N3—C6—C2	177.2 (5)	C14—C15—H15B	109.5
N4—C7—C4	178.7 (5)	H15A—C15—H15B	109.5
C9—C8—C13	118.5 (4)	C14—C15—H15C	109.5
C9—C8—C3	121.9 (4)	H15A—C15—H15C	109.5
C13—C8—C3	119.7 (4)	H15B—C15—H15C	109.5

C5—N1—C1—N2	179.8 (4)	C7—C4—C5—O1	-1.2 (6)
C5—N1—C1—C2	-0.3 (6)	C3—C4—C5—N1	-1.0 (6)
N2—C1—C2—C3	174.8 (4)	C7—C4—C5—N1	177.1 (4)
N1—C1—C2—C3	-5.0 (6)	C4—C3—C8—C9	52.2 (6)
N2—C1—C2—C6	-8.4 (6)	C2—C3—C8—C9	-128.5 (4)
N1—C1—C2—C6	171.8 (3)	C4—C3—C8—C13	-127.0 (4)
C1—C2—C3—C4	7.1 (6)	C2—C3—C8—C13	52.4 (5)
C6—C2—C3—C4	-169.6 (4)	C13—C8—C9—C10	-1.9 (6)
C1—C2—C3—C8	-172.3 (4)	C3—C8—C9—C10	178.9 (4)
C6—C2—C3—C8	11.0 (6)	C8—C9—C10—C11	0.4 (7)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-4.0 (6)	C9—C10—C11—C12	1.6 (7)
C8—C3—C4—C5	175.4 (4)	C9—C10—C11—C11	-179.0 (4)
C2—C3—C4—C7	178.1 (4)	C10—C11—C12—C13	-2.2 (7)
C8—C3—C4—C7	-2.5 (6)	C11—C11—C12—C13	178.5 (3)
C1—N1—C5—O1	-178.4 (4)	C11—C12—C13—C8	0.7 (6)
C1—N1—C5—C4	3.3 (6)	C9—C8—C13—C12	1.3 (6)
C3—C4—C5—O1	-179.2 (4)	C3—C8—C13—C12	-179.5 (4)

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

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
O2—H2 $\cdots$ O1 <sup>i</sup>	0.82	2.02	2.755 (4)	149
N2—H2B $\cdots$ N3 <sup>ii</sup>	0.86	2.25	3.084 (5)	164
N2—H2A $\cdots$ O2 <sup>iii</sup>	0.86	1.98	2.832 (4)	168
N1—H1 $\cdots$ O1 <sup>iv</sup>	0.86	2.00	2.849 (4)	171

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