

Acta Crystallographica Section E

Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

4-[2-(4-Fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrrol-3-yl]-pyridine

 Bassam Abu Thaher,^a Pierre Koch,^b Dieter Schollmeyer^c and Stefan Laufer^{b*}

^aFaculty of Science, Chemistry Department, Islamic University of Gaza, Gaza Strip, Palestinian Territories, ^bInstitute of Pharmacy, Department of Pharmaceutical and Medicinal Chemistry, Eberhard-Karls-University Tübingen, Auf der Morgenstelle 8, 72076 Tübingen, Germany, and ^cDepartment of Organic Chemistry, Johannes Gutenberg-University Mainz, Duesbergweg 10-14, 55099 Mainz, Germany
Correspondence e-mail: stefan.laufer@uni-tuebingen.de

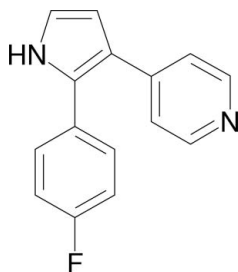
Received 23 January 2009; accepted 29 January 2009

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 193$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$ Å; R factor = 0.042; wR factor = 0.120; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.3.

In the crystal structure of the title compound, $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{11}\text{FN}_2$, the pyrrole ring makes dihedral angles of 33.19 (9) and 36.33 (10)° with the pyridine and 4-fluorophenyl rings, respectively. The pyridine ring makes a dihedral angle of 46.59 (9)° with the 4-fluorophenyl ring. In the crystal structure, an $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$ hydrogen bond joins the molecules into chains.

Related literature

Many 1-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-(pyridin-4-yl)pyrrol derivatives have been prepared and their biological activities studied; see: de Laszlo *et al.* (1998); Revesz *et al.* (2000, 2002); Qian *et al.* (2006). For the synthesis of the title compound, see: Qian *et al.* (2006).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{11}\text{FN}_2$
 $M_r = 238.26$
Orthorhombic, *Pbca*

$a = 9.2966$ (7) Å
 $b = 8.1966$ (5) Å
 $c = 30.5738$ (19) Å

$V = 2329.7$ (3) Å³
 $Z = 8$
Cu $K\alpha$ radiation

$\mu = 0.76$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 193$ (2) K
 $0.25 \times 0.20 \times 0.18$ mm

Data collection

Enraf–Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer
Absorption correction: none
2175 measured reflections
2175 independent reflections

1744 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
3 standard reflections
frequency: 60 min
intensity decay: 2%

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.042$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.120$
 $S = 1.03$
2175 reflections

164 parameters
H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.26$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.17$ e Å⁻³

Table 1
Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{N1}-\text{H1}\cdots\text{N16}^i$	0.93	1.97	2.8696 (19)	161

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

Data collection: *CAD-4 Software* (Enraf–Nonius, 1989); cell refinement: *CAD-4 Software*; data reduction: *CORINC* (Dräger & Gattow, 1971); program(s) used to solve structure: *SIR97* (Altomare *et al.*, 1999); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *PLATON* (Spek, 2003); software used to prepare material for publication: *PLATON*.

The authors thank the Alexander von Humboldt Foundation (AvH) for funding.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BT2858).

References

- Altomare, A., Burla, M. C., Camalli, M., Cascarano, G. L., Giacovazzo, C., Guagliardi, A., Moliterni, A. G. G., Polidori, G. & Spagna, R. (1999). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **32**, 115–119.
- Dräger, M. & Gattow, G. (1971). *Acta Chem. Scand.* **25**, 761–762.
- Enraf–Nonius (1989). *CAD-4 Software*. Enraf–Nonius, Delft, The Netherlands.
- Laszlo, S. E. de, Visco, D., Agarwal, L., Chang, L., Chin, J., Croft, G., Forsyth, A., Fletcher, D., Frantz, B., Hacker, C., Hanlon, W., Harper, C., Kostura, M., Li, B., Luell, S., MacCoss, M., Mantlo, N., O'Neill, E. A., Orevillo, C., Pang, M., Parsons, J., Rolando, A., Sahly, Y., Sidler, K., Widmer, W. R. & O'Keefe, S. J. (1998). *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.* **8**, 2689–2694.
- Qian, X., Liang, G.-B., Feng, D., Fisher, M., Crumley, T., Rattray, S., Dulski, P. M., Gurnett, A., Leavitt, P. S., Liberator, P. A., Misura, A. S., Samaras, S., Tamas, T., Schmatz, D. M., Wyratt, M. & Biftu, T. (2006). *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.* **16**, 2817–2821.
- Revesz, L., Di Padova, F. E., Buhl, T., Feifel, R., Gram, H., Hiestand, P., Manning, U., Wolf, R. & Zimmerlin, A. G. (2002). *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.* **12**, 2109–2112.
- Revesz, L., Di Padova, F. E., Buhl, T., Feifel, R., Gram, H., Hiestand, P., Manning, U. & Zimmerlin, A. G. (2000). *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.* **10**, 1261–1264.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.
- Spek, A. L. (2003). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **36**, 7–13.

supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2009). E65, o457 [doi:10.1107/S160053680900364X]

4-[2-(4-Fluorophenyl)-1*H*-pyrrol-3-yl]pyridine**Bassam Abu Thaher, Pierre Koch, Dieter Schollmeyer and Stefan Laufer****S1. Comment**

Functionalized 1-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-(pyridin-4-yl)pyrrols can be used as anticoccidial agents (Qian *et al.* 2006) or as p38 MAP kinase inhibitors (de Laszlo *et al.* 1998; Revesz *et al.* 2000, 2002).

The analysis of the crystal structure of the title compound is shown in Fig. 1. The pyrrole ring makes dihedral angles of 33.19 (9)° and 36.33 (10)° to the pyridine ring and the 4-fluorophenyl ring, respectively. The pyridine ring makes a dihedral angle of 46.59 (9)° to the 4-fluorophenyl ring.

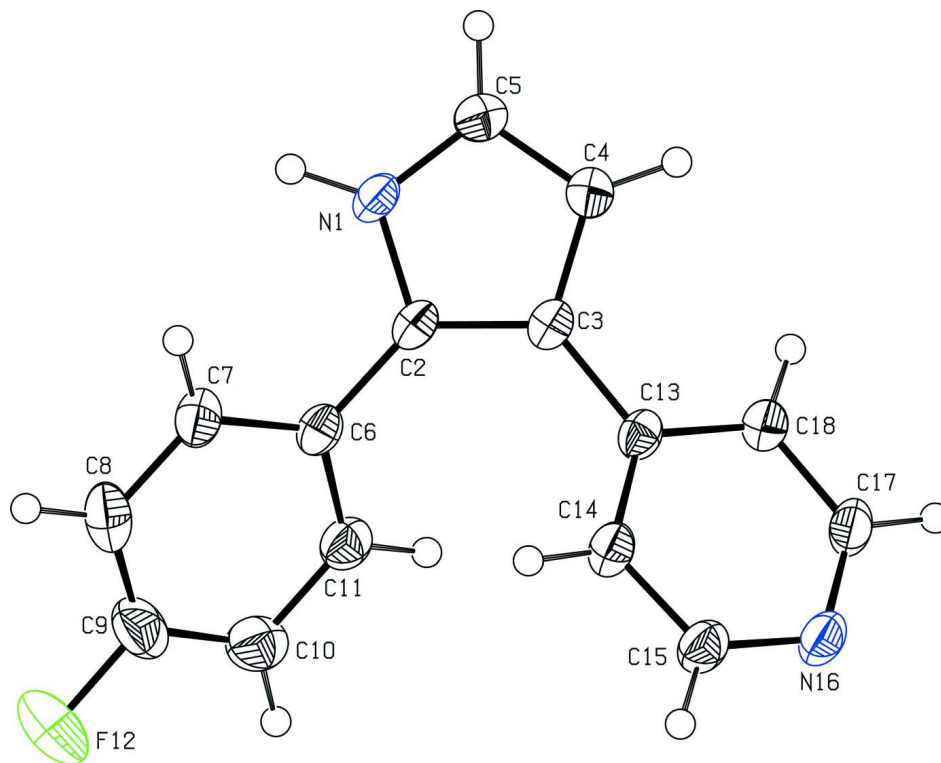
The crystal packing (Fig. 2) shows that N1—H1 of the pyrrole ring forms an intermolecular N—H···N hydrogen bond to the pyridine ring (N16) resulting in a chain parallel to the *a* axis.

S2. Experimental

Ammonium acetate (2.20 g, 34.9 mmol) was added to a solution of 4-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-oxo-3-(pyridin-4-yl)butanal (0.50 g) in glacial acetic acid (10 ml). The resulting mixture was heated to 388–393 K for 2 h. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was diluted with ethyl acetate and aq. NaHCO₃ solution. Solid Na₂CO₃ was added until effervescence ceased. The organic phase was washed with aq. NaHCO₃ solution and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄ and the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure to give crude **I**. The residue was dissolved in ethyl acetate (7 ml) and filtered, then purified by flash chromatography (SiO₂, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 1:1 to 1:4). Yield 135 mg. For X-ray suitable crystals of compound **I** were obtained by slow evaporation at 298 K of a solution of n-hexane–ethyl acetate.

S3. Refinement

All atoms were located in a difference Fourier map. Nevertheless, they were placed at calculated positions with C—H = 0.95 Å or N—H = 0.94 Å and they were refined in the riding-model approximation with isotropic displacement parameters set to 1.2 times of the U_{eq} of the parent atom.

**Figure 1**

View of the title compound. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level. H atoms are depicted as circles of arbitrary size.

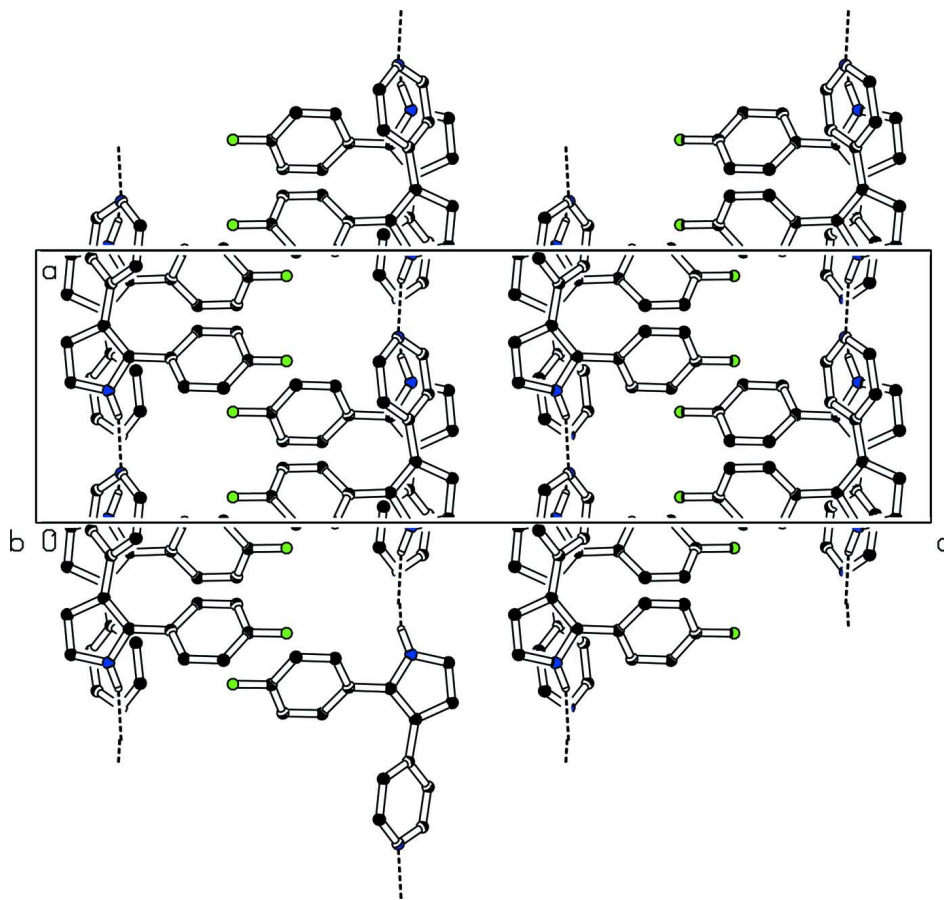


Figure 2

Crystal packing of the title compound. The hydrogen bond is shown with dashed lines. View along the *b* axis.

4-[2-(4-Fluorophenyl)-1*H*-pyrrol-3-yl]pyridine

Crystal data

$C_{15}H_{11}FN_2$

$M_r = 238.26$

Orthorhombic, *Pbca*

Hall symbol: -P 2ac 2ab

$a = 9.2966$ (7) Å

$b = 8.1966$ (5) Å

$c = 30.5738$ (19) Å

$V = 2329.7$ (3) Å³

$Z = 8$

$F(000) = 992$

$D_x = 1.359$ Mg m⁻³

Cu *K*α radiation, $\lambda = 1.54178$ Å

Cell parameters from 25 reflections

$\theta = 30\text{--}51.7^\circ$

$\mu = 0.76$ mm⁻¹

$T = 193$ K

Plate, light brown

$0.25 \times 0.20 \times 0.18$ mm

Data collection

Enraf–Nonius CAD-4
diffractometer

Radiation source: rotating anode

Graphite monochromator

$\omega/2\theta$ scans

2175 measured reflections

2175 independent reflections

1744 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.000$

$\theta_{\text{max}} = 69.5^\circ$, $\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.9^\circ$

$h = 0 \rightarrow 11$

$k = -9 \rightarrow 0$

$l = -36 \rightarrow 0$

3 standard reflections every 60 min

intensity decay: 2%

*Refinement*Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.042$ $wR(F^2) = 0.120$ $S = 1.03$

2175 reflections

164 parameters

0 restraints

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant
direct methodsSecondary atom site location: difference Fourier
mapHydrogen site location: inferred from
neighbouring sites

H-atom parameters constrained

 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0641P)^2 + 0.5148P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$ $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.26 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$ $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.17 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$ Extinction correction: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick,
2008), $F_c^* = kF_c[1 + 0.001x F_c^2 \lambda^3 / \sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$

Extinction coefficient: 0.00086 (16)

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>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
N1	0.51524 (14)	0.21406 (17)	0.41905 (5)	0.0278 (3)
H1	0.6083	0.2266	0.4081	0.033*
C2	0.39066 (16)	0.2347 (2)	0.39570 (6)	0.0249 (4)
C3	0.27690 (16)	0.2008 (2)	0.42407 (5)	0.0255 (4)
C4	0.33869 (18)	0.1586 (2)	0.46491 (6)	0.0311 (4)
H4	0.2876	0.1288	0.4906	0.037*
C5	0.48474 (18)	0.1684 (2)	0.46075 (6)	0.0317 (4)
H5	0.5531	0.1470	0.4831	0.038*
C6	0.39610 (16)	0.2800 (2)	0.34938 (5)	0.0264 (4)
C7	0.50091 (18)	0.3890 (2)	0.33407 (6)	0.0331 (4)
H7	0.5698	0.4322	0.3539	0.040*
C8	0.5055 (2)	0.4345 (3)	0.29053 (6)	0.0421 (5)
H8	0.5773	0.5075	0.2802	0.051*
C9	0.4047 (2)	0.3721 (3)	0.26266 (6)	0.0429 (5)
C10	0.3009 (2)	0.2630 (3)	0.27593 (6)	0.0395 (5)
H10	0.2329	0.2207	0.2557	0.047*
C11	0.29785 (18)	0.2163 (2)	0.31936 (6)	0.0311 (4)
H11	0.2279	0.1397	0.3289	0.037*
F12	0.40632 (16)	0.4201 (2)	0.22006 (4)	0.0706 (5)
C13	0.12145 (16)	0.20955 (19)	0.41599 (5)	0.0244 (4)
C14	0.05747 (18)	0.3235 (2)	0.38834 (6)	0.0292 (4)
H14	0.1155	0.3991	0.3727	0.035*
C15	-0.09026 (18)	0.3267 (2)	0.38362 (6)	0.0318 (4)

H15	-0.1307	0.4053	0.3644	0.038*
N16	-0.17994 (14)	0.2253 (2)	0.40458 (5)	0.0329 (4)
C17	-0.11823 (18)	0.1169 (2)	0.43157 (6)	0.0320 (4)
H17	-0.1791	0.0442	0.4472	0.038*
C18	0.02834 (17)	0.1046 (2)	0.43807 (5)	0.0286 (4)
H18	0.0657	0.0248	0.4575	0.034*

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
N1	0.0166 (6)	0.0319 (8)	0.0348 (8)	-0.0002 (6)	-0.0004 (5)	0.0008 (6)
C2	0.0176 (7)	0.0249 (8)	0.0322 (9)	0.0008 (6)	0.0008 (6)	-0.0021 (6)
C3	0.0207 (8)	0.0253 (8)	0.0304 (8)	-0.0006 (6)	0.0015 (6)	-0.0009 (7)
C4	0.0258 (8)	0.0379 (10)	0.0297 (9)	0.0005 (7)	0.0018 (7)	0.0050 (7)
C5	0.0266 (8)	0.0359 (10)	0.0327 (9)	0.0011 (7)	-0.0036 (7)	0.0037 (7)
C6	0.0199 (7)	0.0276 (8)	0.0316 (9)	0.0044 (6)	0.0034 (6)	-0.0020 (6)
C7	0.0267 (8)	0.0374 (10)	0.0353 (9)	-0.0029 (7)	0.0064 (7)	-0.0013 (7)
C8	0.0413 (10)	0.0452 (11)	0.0399 (10)	-0.0017 (9)	0.0160 (9)	0.0048 (8)
C9	0.0483 (11)	0.0538 (12)	0.0266 (9)	0.0098 (10)	0.0091 (8)	0.0025 (8)
C10	0.0377 (10)	0.0475 (11)	0.0332 (10)	0.0072 (9)	-0.0022 (8)	-0.0071 (8)
C11	0.0253 (8)	0.0342 (9)	0.0339 (9)	0.0030 (7)	0.0007 (7)	-0.0027 (7)
F12	0.0869 (11)	0.0956 (11)	0.0292 (6)	-0.0015 (9)	0.0080 (6)	0.0113 (7)
C13	0.0204 (8)	0.0262 (8)	0.0264 (8)	-0.0003 (6)	0.0028 (6)	-0.0052 (6)
C14	0.0226 (8)	0.0289 (9)	0.0361 (9)	0.0001 (7)	0.0041 (7)	0.0013 (7)
C15	0.0232 (8)	0.0343 (9)	0.0380 (10)	0.0042 (7)	0.0013 (7)	0.0012 (8)
N16	0.0197 (7)	0.0426 (9)	0.0362 (8)	0.0000 (6)	0.0031 (6)	-0.0027 (7)
C17	0.0237 (8)	0.0384 (10)	0.0339 (9)	-0.0049 (7)	0.0065 (7)	0.0000 (7)
C18	0.0244 (8)	0.0326 (9)	0.0286 (8)	-0.0009 (7)	0.0025 (6)	0.0005 (7)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

N1—C5	1.358 (2)	C9—F12	1.360 (2)
N1—C2	1.371 (2)	C9—C10	1.377 (3)
N1—H1	0.9339	C10—C11	1.382 (3)
C2—C3	1.396 (2)	C10—H10	0.9500
C2—C6	1.465 (2)	C11—H11	0.9500
C3—C4	1.417 (2)	C13—C14	1.393 (2)
C3—C13	1.468 (2)	C13—C18	1.395 (2)
C4—C5	1.366 (2)	C14—C15	1.381 (2)
C4—H4	0.9500	C14—H14	0.9500
C5—H5	0.9500	C15—N16	1.340 (2)
C6—C11	1.396 (2)	C15—H15	0.9500
C6—C7	1.402 (2)	N16—C17	1.341 (2)
C7—C8	1.383 (3)	C17—C18	1.381 (2)
C7—H7	0.9500	C17—H17	0.9500
C8—C9	1.366 (3)	C18—H18	0.9500
C8—H8	0.9500		

C5—N1—C2	110.27 (14)	F12—C9—C10	118.54 (19)
C5—N1—H1	124.1	C8—C9—C10	122.70 (18)
C2—N1—H1	125.6	C9—C10—C11	118.50 (18)
N1—C2—C3	106.96 (15)	C9—C10—H10	120.8
N1—C2—C6	120.37 (14)	C11—C10—H10	120.8
C3—C2—C6	132.65 (15)	C10—C11—C6	120.97 (17)
C2—C3—C4	106.80 (14)	C10—C11—H11	119.5
C2—C3—C13	129.17 (15)	C6—C11—H11	119.5
C4—C3—C13	124.00 (15)	C14—C13—C18	116.25 (15)
C5—C4—C3	107.84 (15)	C14—C13—C3	123.73 (15)
C5—C4—H4	126.1	C18—C13—C3	119.96 (15)
C3—C4—H4	126.1	C15—C14—C13	120.04 (16)
N1—C5—C4	108.13 (15)	C15—C14—H14	120.0
N1—C5—H5	125.9	C13—C14—H14	120.0
C4—C5—H5	125.9	N16—C15—C14	123.85 (17)
C11—C6—C7	118.26 (16)	N16—C15—H15	118.1
C11—C6—C2	121.19 (15)	C14—C15—H15	118.1
C7—C6—C2	120.55 (15)	C15—N16—C17	116.02 (14)
C8—C7—C6	120.96 (18)	N16—C17—C18	123.98 (16)
C8—C7—H7	119.5	N16—C17—H17	118.0
C6—C7—H7	119.5	C18—C17—H17	118.0
C9—C8—C7	118.57 (18)	C17—C18—C13	119.86 (16)
C9—C8—H8	120.7	C17—C18—H18	120.1
C7—C8—H8	120.7	C13—C18—H18	120.1
F12—C9—C8	118.76 (19)		
C5—N1—C2—C3	0.13 (19)	C7—C8—C9—C10	-1.6 (3)
C5—N1—C2—C6	-178.44 (15)	F12—C9—C10—C11	-178.99 (17)
N1—C2—C3—C4	-0.29 (18)	C8—C9—C10—C11	0.8 (3)
C6—C2—C3—C4	178.03 (17)	C9—C10—C11—C6	1.0 (3)
N1—C2—C3—C13	177.86 (16)	C7—C6—C11—C10	-1.9 (2)
C6—C2—C3—C13	-3.8 (3)	C2—C6—C11—C10	178.16 (16)
C2—C3—C4—C5	0.4 (2)	C2—C3—C13—C14	-33.5 (3)
C13—C3—C4—C5	-177.92 (16)	C4—C3—C13—C14	144.40 (18)
C2—N1—C5—C4	0.1 (2)	C2—C3—C13—C18	149.46 (17)
C3—C4—C5—N1	-0.3 (2)	C4—C3—C13—C18	-32.7 (2)
N1—C2—C6—C11	142.67 (16)	C18—C13—C14—C15	-0.8 (2)
C3—C2—C6—C11	-35.5 (3)	C3—C13—C14—C15	-177.95 (16)
N1—C2—C6—C7	-37.2 (2)	C13—C14—C15—N16	0.4 (3)
C3—C2—C6—C7	144.63 (19)	C14—C15—N16—C17	0.3 (3)
C11—C6—C7—C8	1.1 (3)	C15—N16—C17—C18	-0.7 (3)
C2—C6—C7—C8	-178.99 (17)	N16—C17—C18—C13	0.3 (3)
C6—C7—C8—C9	0.6 (3)	C14—C13—C18—C17	0.4 (2)
C7—C8—C9—F12	178.17 (18)	C3—C13—C18—C17	177.73 (16)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<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>
N1—H1 \cdots N16 ⁱ	0.93	1.97	2.8696 (19)	161

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