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5-{[(*E*)-2-(4-lodophenyl)hydrazinylidene]methyl}thiophene-2-carbaldehyde

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 120 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.009 Å; R factor = 0.058; wR factor = 0.113; data-to-parameter ratio = 16.6.

The title compound, $C_{12}H_9IN_2OS$, has an overall U-shape, with a dihedral angle of 21.4 (3)° between the thiophene and benzene rings. In the crystal, supramolecular chains mediated by N-H···O hydrogen bonds are formed along the *b*-axis direction.

Related literature

For background to 2-substituted thiophenes, see: Campaigne (1984); Kleemann *et al.* (2006). For the antimycobacterial activity of 2-substituted thiophenes, see: Lourenço *et al.* (2007). For a related structure, see: Ferreira *et al.* (2009). For background to the production of mono-hydrazones by the reaction of arylhydrazines with arenedicarbaldehydes, see: Reuch & Heflet (1956); Vaysse & Pastour (1964); Butler *et al.* (1990); Glidewell *et al.* (2005); Low *et al.* (2006); Wardell *et al.* (2006).



Experimental

Crystal data C₁₂H₉IN₂OS

 $M_r = 356.17$

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Z = 8

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

 $0.16 \times 0.08 \times 0.05 \text{ mm}$

15735 measured reflections

2614 independent reflections

1674 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

 $\mu = 2.69 \text{ mm}^-$

T = 120 K

 $R_{\rm int}=0.095$

Orthorhombic, *Pbca* a = 6.9291 (9) Å b = 11.7602 (10) Å c = 30.958 (4) Å V = 2522.7 (5) Å³

Data collection

Nonius KappaCCD diffractometer Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 2007) $T_{min} = 0.616, T_{max} = 0.746$

Refinement

$$\begin{split} R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] &= 0.058 & \text{H atoms treated by a mixture of} \\ wR(F^2) &= 0.113 & \text{independent and constrained} \\ S &= 1.04 & \text{refinement} \\ 2614 \text{ reflections} & \Delta\rho_{\text{max}} &= 1.08 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3} \\ 157 \text{ parameters} & \Delta\rho_{\text{min}} &= -0.60 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3} \end{split}$$

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D - H \cdots A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdots A$
$N1-H1n\cdotsO1^{i}$	0.88 (4)	2.05 (5)	2.916 (8)	172 (5)
Symmetry code: (i) -x	$x_1, y_2 - \frac{1}{2}, -z_1 + \frac{1}{2}$			

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

Data collection: *COLLECT* (Hooft, 1998); cell refinement: *DENZO* (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997) and *COLLECT*; data reduction: *DENZO* and *COLLECT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3* (Farrugia, 1997) and *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg, 2006); software used to prepare material for publication: *publCIF* (Westrip, 2010).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HB5284).

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Acta Cryst. (2010). E66, o271–o272 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S1600536809055172] 5-{[(*E*)-2-(4-lodophenyl)hydrazinylidene]methyl}thiophene-2-carbaldehyde

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S1. Comment

The various uses of 2-substituted thiophenes have been well documented (Campaigne, 1984; Kleemann *et al.*, 2006). Amongst these appplications, are antimycobacterial activities, as found for a series of *N*-(aryl)-2-thiophen-2-ylacetamide derivatives (Lourenço *et al.*, 2007), one structure of which, *i.e. N*-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)-2-(thiophen-2-yl)acetamide, was recently reported (Ferreira *et al.*, 2009). Herein, we now report the structure of the title compound (I) prepared by the controlled reaction of *p*-iodophenylhydrazine with 2,5-thiophenedicarbaldehyde. As indicated in the literature, controlled reactions of arylhydrazines with arenedicarbaldehydes can successfully produce mono-hydrazones (Reuch & Heflet, 1956; Vaysse & Pastour, 1964; Butler *et al.*, 1990; Glidewell, *et al.*, 2005; Low *et al.*, 2006; Wardell *et al.*, 2006).

The overall molecule of (I), Fig. 1, is non-planar as evidenced by the dihedral angle of 21.4 (3)° formed between the thiophene and benzene rings. The twist in the molecule is most evident in the C4–N1–N2–C7 torsion angle of -172.2 (6) ° and. more particularly, in the adjacent N2–N1–C4–C3 torsion angle of -20.8 (9) °. The conformation about the C7=N2 bond [1.284 (8) Å] is *E*. The thiophene-S and aldehyde-O atoms are *syn* and are directed towards the benzene ring so that, overall, the molecule has a U-shape. The most prominent intermolecular interactions operating in the crystal structure are N–H…O hydrogen bonds, Table 1. These lead to supramolecular chains along the *b* direction, Fig. 2. Chains are connected along the *c* direction by I…I contacts [I…Iⁱ = 3.7630 (8) Å for i: -*x*, 1 - *y*, 1 - *z*] to form a 2-D array. Layers thus formed stack along the *a* direction, Fig. 3.

S2. Experimental

A solution of *p*-iodophenylhydrazine (117 mg, 0.5 mmol) in MeOH (10 ml) was slowly added to a solution of 2,5-thiophenedicarbaldehyde (70 mg, 0.5 mmol) in MeOH (5 ml) at room temperature. The reaction mixture was maintained at room temperature and the crystals, which slowly formed, were collected and recrystallized from MeOH, m.pt. 464–467 K (dec.). IR(KBr, cm⁻¹): 1675 (C=O), 1593(C=N).

S3. Refinement

The C-bound H atoms were geometrically placed (C–H = 0.95 Å) and refined as riding with $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C)$. The N–H atom was located in a difference map and refined with the distance restraint N–H = 0.88±0.01 and with $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(N)$.



Figure 1

The molecular structure of (I) showing displacement ellipsoids at the 50% probability level.



Figure 2

A view of the supramolecular 2-D array in (I) mediated by N–H…O hydrogen bonding (orange dashed lines) leading to chains in the b direction held together in the c direction by I…I contacts (not illustrated). Colour code: I, pink; S, yellow; O, red; N, blue; C, grey; and H, green.



Figure 3

A view of the stacking of layers (illustrated in Fig. 2) along the a direction in (I). Colour code: I, pink; S, yellow; O, red; N, blue; C, grey; and H, green.

5-{[(E)-2-(4-lodophenyl)hydrazinylidene]methyl}thiophene-2-carbaldehyde

Crystal data

C₁₂H₉IN₂OS $M_r = 356.17$ Orthorhombic, *Pbca* Hall symbol: -P 2ac 2ab a = 6.9291 (9) Å b = 11.7602 (10) Å c = 30.958 (4) Å V = 2522.7 (5) Å³ Z = 8

Data collection

Nonius KappaCCD diffractometer Radiation source: Enraf Nonius FR591 rotating anode 10 cm confocal mirrors monochromator Detector resolution: 9.091 pixels mm⁻¹ φ and ω scans Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 2007)

Refinement

Refinement on F^2 Least-squares matrix: full $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.058$ $wR(F^2) = 0.113$ S = 1.042614 reflections 157 parameters 1 restraint F(000) = 1376 $D_x = 1.876 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Mo K\alpha radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ Å}$ Cell parameters from 16555 reflections $\theta = 2.9-27.5^{\circ}$ $\mu = 2.69 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 120 KPrism, colourless $0.16 \times 0.08 \times 0.05 \text{ mm}$

 $T_{\min} = 0.616, T_{\max} = 0.746$ 15735 measured reflections 2614 independent reflections 1674 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{int} = 0.095$ $\theta_{max} = 26.5^{\circ}, \theta_{min} = 3.2^{\circ}$ $h = -8 \rightarrow 8$ $k = -14 \rightarrow 14$ $l = -38 \rightarrow 37$

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0257P)^2 + 17.1487P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.001$

$$\Delta \rho_{\text{max}} = 1.08 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

 $\Delta \rho_{\text{min}} = -0.60 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

Special details

Geometry. All s.u.'s (except the s.u. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell s.u.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of s.u.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between s.u.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell s.u.'s is used for estimating s.u.'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 $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$ 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 coordin	ates and isotropic of	or equivalent isotropic	displacement	parameters ($(Å^2)$
				r	/

T1			=	e iso , e eq
11	-0.01127 (8)	0.34335 (4)	0.487908 (18)	0.04277 (19)
S1	0.1013 (3)	0.10271 (14)	0.21597 (6)	0.0261 (4)
N1	0.0936 (8)	-0.0324 (5)	0.3466 (2)	0.0282 (14)
H1N	0.039 (9)	-0.099 (3)	0.350(2)	0.034*
N2	0.1043 (8)	0.0033 (5)	0.3048 (2)	0.0266 (13)
01	0.1012 (7)	0.2541 (4)	0.13359 (16)	0.0336 (12)
C1	0.0410 (10)	0.2143 (6)	0.4423 (2)	0.0323 (18)
C2	0.1194 (10)	0.2425 (6)	0.4030 (2)	0.0322 (18)
H2	0.1610	0.3182	0.3976	0.039*
C3	0.1374 (9)	0.1609 (6)	0.3714 (2)	0.0278 (16)
H3	0.1900	0.1808	0.3441	0.033*
C4	0.0794 (9)	0.0499 (6)	0.3792 (2)	0.0231 (15)
C5	0.0110 (10)	0.0198 (5)	0.4197 (2)	0.0284 (16)
Н5	-0.0202	-0.0573	0.4257	0.034*
C6	-0.0121 (10)	0.1017 (6)	0.4514 (2)	0.0332 (17)
H6	-0.0631	0.0820	0.4789	0.040*
C7	0.0949 (10)	-0.0729 (6)	0.2752 (2)	0.0275 (17)
H7	0.0837	-0.1509	0.2827	0.033*
C8	0.1016 (9)	-0.0394 (5)	0.2306 (2)	0.0249 (16)
C9	0.1085 (9)	0.0672 (6)	0.1616 (2)	0.0239 (15)
C10	0.1118 (10)	-0.0491 (6)	0.1562 (2)	0.0291 (17)
H10	0.1177	-0.0849	0.1288	0.035*
C11	0.1057 (10)	-0.1090 (6)	0.1951 (2)	0.0292 (16)
H11	0.1046	-0.1897	0.1968	0.035*
C12	0.1088 (9)	0.1509 (6)	0.1282 (2)	0.0288 (16)
H12	0.1156	0.1243	0.0993	0.035*

Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
I1	0.0425 (3)	0.0365 (3)	0.0493 (3)	-0.0005 (3)	0.0024 (3)	-0.0128 (3)
S 1	0.0228 (9)	0.0219 (8)	0.0336 (10)	-0.0006 (8)	0.0004 (8)	-0.0049 (8)

supporting information

N1	0.023 (3)	0.020 (3)	0.042 (4)	-0.002 (3)	0.004 (3)	0.001 (3)
N2	0.020 (3)	0.030 (3)	0.030 (4)	0.001 (3)	0.005 (3)	0.003 (3)
01	0.027 (3)	0.025 (3)	0.049 (3)	-0.003 (2)	-0.004 (3)	-0.001 (2)
C1	0.029 (4)	0.033 (4)	0.035 (4)	0.001 (3)	-0.007 (3)	-0.003 (3)
C2	0.025 (4)	0.027 (4)	0.045 (5)	-0.005 (3)	-0.005 (4)	-0.002 (3)
C3	0.018 (3)	0.026 (4)	0.039 (4)	-0.002 (3)	-0.002 (3)	-0.001 (3)
C4	0.018 (3)	0.024 (4)	0.027 (4)	0.001 (3)	-0.002 (3)	-0.001 (3)
C5	0.027 (4)	0.020 (3)	0.038 (4)	0.001 (3)	-0.003 (4)	0.003 (3)
C6	0.034 (4)	0.032 (4)	0.034 (4)	0.002 (4)	0.001 (4)	-0.001 (3)
C7	0.021 (4)	0.022 (4)	0.040 (5)	0.000 (3)	0.000 (4)	0.001 (3)
C8	0.017 (3)	0.018 (3)	0.039 (4)	-0.002 (3)	0.001 (3)	-0.005 (3)
C9	0.012 (3)	0.031 (4)	0.029 (4)	0.002 (3)	0.001 (3)	-0.006 (3)
C10	0.023 (4)	0.025 (4)	0.039 (5)	0.001 (3)	-0.002 (3)	-0.011 (3)
C11	0.026 (4)	0.018 (3)	0.044 (5)	0.000 (3)	0.010 (4)	-0.006 (3)
C12	0.020 (3)	0.027 (4)	0.040 (5)	0.005 (4)	-0.002 (3)	-0.007 (3)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

I1—C1	2.103 (7)	C4—C5	1.387 (9)
S1—C8	1.732 (7)	C5—C6	1.386 (9)
S1—C9	1.734 (7)	С5—Н5	0.9500
N1—N2	1.362 (8)	С6—Н6	0.9500
N1C4	1.402 (8)	C7—C8	1.436 (9)
N1—H1N	0.876 (10)	С7—Н7	0.9500
N2—C7	1.284 (8)	C8—C11	1.371 (9)
O1—C12	1.227 (8)	C9—C10	1.378 (9)
C1—C2	1.374 (10)	C9—C12	1.429 (9)
C1—C6	1.403 (10)	C10—C11	1.395 (10)
С2—С3	1.376 (9)	C10—H10	0.9500
С2—Н2	0.9500	C11—H11	0.9500
C3—C4	1.388 (9)	C12—H12	0.9500
С3—Н3	0.9500		
C8—S1—C9	91.2 (3)	С5—С6—Н6	120.5
N2—N1—C4	118.3 (6)	C1—C6—H6	120.5
N2—N1—H1N	114 (5)	N2—C7—C8	119.6 (6)
C4—N1—H1N	120 (5)	N2—C7—H7	120.2
C7—N2—N1	117.4 (6)	С8—С7—Н7	120.2
C2—C1—C6	120.6 (7)	C11—C8—C7	127.4 (6)
C2—C1—I1	119.2 (5)	C11—C8—S1	111.5 (5)
C6—C1—I1	120.1 (5)	C7—C8—S1	121.1 (5)
C1—C2—C3	119.8 (7)	C10—C9—C12	126.6 (6)
С1—С2—Н2	120.1	C10—C9—S1	110.9 (5)
С3—С2—Н2	120.1	C12—C9—S1	122.5 (5)
C2—C3—C4	120.5 (7)	C9—C10—C11	113.3 (6)
С2—С3—Н3	119.8	C9—C10—H10	123.3
С4—С3—Н3	119.8	C11—C10—H10	123.3
C3—C4—C5	119.7 (6)	C8—C11—C10	113.0 (6)

C3—C4—N1	120.4 (6)	C8—C11—H11	123.5
C5—C4—N1	119.9 (6)	C10-C11-H11	123.5
C6—C5—C4	120.2 (6)	O1—C12—C9	125.7 (7)
С6—С5—Н5	119.9	O1—C12—H12	117.2
С4—С5—Н5	119.9	C9—C12—H12	117.2
C5—C6—C1	118.9 (7)		
C4—N1—N2—C7	-172.2 (6)	N2—C7—C8—C11	175.5 (7)
C6-C1-C2-C3	3.2 (11)	N2—C7—C8—S1	-5.6 (9)
I1—C1—C2—C3	-173.9 (5)	C9—S1—C8—C11	-0.4 (5)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-0.9 (10)	C9—S1—C8—C7	-179.4 (6)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-3.0 (10)	C8—S1—C9—C10	-0.3 (5)
C2—C3—C4—N1	178.4 (6)	C8—S1—C9—C12	179.2 (6)
N2—N1—C4—C3	-20.8 (9)	C12—C9—C10—C11	-178.5 (6)
N2—N1—C4—C5	160.6 (6)	S1—C9—C10—C11	0.9 (8)
C3—C4—C5—C6	4.5 (10)	C7—C8—C11—C10	180.0 (7)
N1-C4-C5-C6	-176.9 (6)	S1-C8-C11-C10	1.0 (8)
C4—C5—C6—C1	-2.1 (11)	C9—C10—C11—C8	-1.2 (9)
C2-C1-C6-C5	-1.7 (11)	C10-C9-C12-O1	178.2 (7)
I1—C1—C6—C5	175.4 (5)	S1—C9—C12—O1	-1.2 (10)
N1—N2—C7—C8	178.7 (6)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D····A	<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>
N1—H1n…O1 ⁱ	0.88 (4)	2.05 (5)	2.916 (8)	172 (5)

Symmetry code: (i) -x, y-1/2, -z+1/2.