

Acta Crystallographica Section E

## Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

# 1-(4-Chlorophenyl)-3-(2-methoxyanilino)propan-1-one

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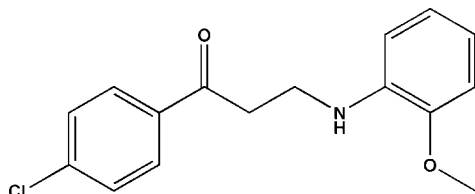
Received 16 December 2010; accepted 27 December 2010

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 293$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.005$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.077;  $wR$  factor = 0.198; data-to-parameter ratio = 16.7.

In the title compound,  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{16}\text{ClNO}_2$ , the molecule adopts a bowed conformation, with a dihedral angle of  $39.9(2)^\circ$  between the aromatic rings. In the crystal, molecules are linked by  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  hydrogen bonds, generating  $C(6)$  chains propagating in  $[010]$ . Very weak aromatic  $\pi-\pi$  stacking is also observed [centroid-centroid distance =  $4.040(2)$  Å].

## Related literature

For the synthesis of quinoline derivatives, see: Peifer *et al.* (2007). For background to the antimicrobial activity of quinolines, see: Yamashkin & Oreshkina (2006). For further synthetic details, see: Dienys *et al.* (1977); Volkov *et al.* (2007).



## Experimental

### Crystal data

$\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{16}\text{ClNO}_2$   
 $M_r = 289.75$   
Orthorhombic,  $Pbca$   
 $a = 7.1690(6)$  Å

$b = 14.4303(11)$  Å  
 $c = 28.667(3)$  Å  
 $V = 2965.6(4)$  Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 8$

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 0.26$  mm<sup>-1</sup>

$T = 293$  K  
 $0.48 \times 0.36 \times 0.20$  mm

### Data collection

Rigaku AFC-7S Mercury diffractometer  
Absorption correction: multi-scan (REQAB; Jacobson, 1998)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.927$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.950$

31012 measured reflections  
3035 independent reflections  
2016 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.057$

### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.077$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.198$   
 $S = 1.14$   
3035 reflections

182 parameters  
H-atom parameters constrained  
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.16$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.26$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

**Table 1**

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{C15}-\text{H15A}\cdots\text{O2}^i$	0.93	2.49	3.414 (4)	171

 Symmetry code: (i)  $-x + \frac{3}{2}, y + \frac{1}{2}, z$ .

Data collection: *CrystalClear* (Rigaku/MSC, 2005); cell refinement: *CrystalClear*; data reduction: *CrystalClear*; program(s) used to solve structure: *CrystalStructure* (Rigaku/MSC, 2005) and *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXTL*; molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* and *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg, 1999); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL* and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009).

The authors thank the Decanato de Investigación y Desarrollo (DID-USB, Caracas) and the FONACIT-MCT (project LAB-97000821) for financial support. LL thanks the Decanato de Estudios de Postgrado (USB, Caracas) for a travel-training fellowship.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HB5773).

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## supporting information

*Acta Cryst.* (2011). E67, o315 [doi:10.1107/S1600536810054449]

## 1-(4-Chlorophenyl)-3-(2-methoxyanilino)propan-1-one

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### S1. Comment

The title compound was prepared as an intermediate for the synthesis of 4-aryl-8-methoxy-quinoline under acid conditions (Dienys *et al.*, 1977). The synthesis of the title compound might be obtained through decyclization of piperidol and transamination of the decyclization products (Volkov *et al.*, 2007). These compounds exhibit a broad range of antimicrobial activity and particular, antitubercular activity, antimalarial activity and are also present in antiallergic and antiasthmatic agents (Yamashkin & Oreshkina, 2006). In addition, these compounds could act as drug targets of a large numbers of protein-inhibitor complexes, for example the mitogen-activated protein kinase (Peifer *et al.*, 2007).

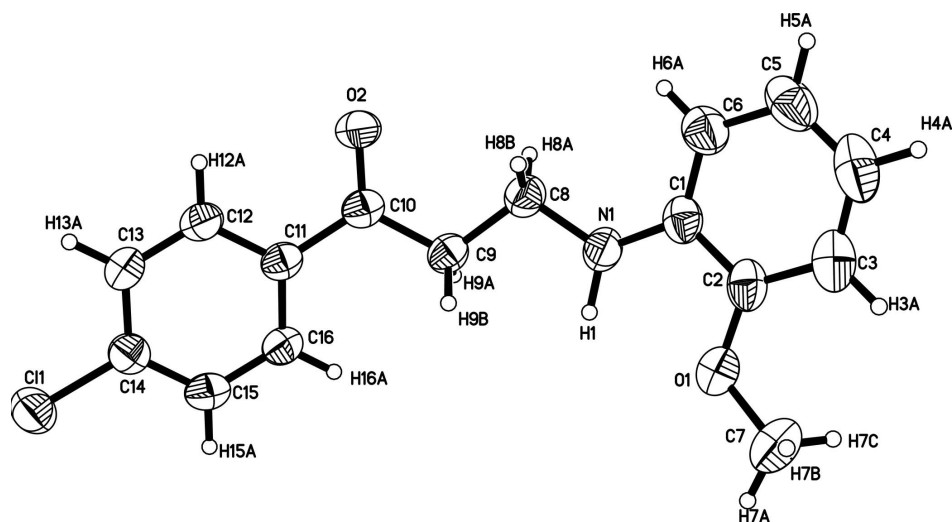
The X-ray structure determination showed that compound (I) contains only one organic molecule per asymmetric unit (Fig. 1). The molecule adopts a slightly angular conformation, where the dihedral angle defined by aromatic rings is  $39.9(2)^\circ$ , respectively. The crystal packing (Fig. 2) of this structure consists of infinite chains which are interconnected through hydrogen bonding interactions of the kind C—H $\cdots$ O (3.415 Å) along the *bc* plane. The final array (Fig. 3) is sustained by weak interactions of the kind  $\pi\cdots\pi$  between aromatics rings with distance between centroid to centroid, Cg2 $\cdots$ Cg2: 4.040 (2) Å. Where Cg2 is defined by C11/C12/C13/C14/C15/C16 atoms.

### S2. Experimental

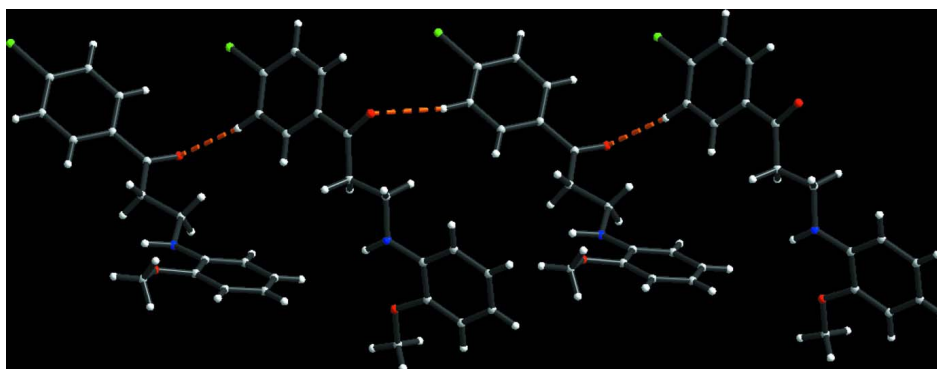
A solution of 3-(4-chlorophenyl)-*N,N*-dimethyl-3-oxopropan-1-aminium chloride (0.01 mol) in distilled water (5 ml) was stirred at room temperature in a round bottom flask. After 5 minutes, a solution of 2-methoxy-phenylamine (0.01 mol) and concentrated hydrochloric acid (0.5 ml) in ethanol (10 ml) was added dropwise and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12 h to yield yellow blocks of (I). Yield: 79%. *M.p.* 83–84°C;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ,  $\delta$  (p.p.m.), *J*= Hz): 3.27 (t, 2H, *J*= 6.4), 3.64 (t, 2H, *J*= 6.4), 3.81 (s, 3H), 4.57 (s, 1H), 6.68 (m, 2H), 6.76 (dd, 1H, *J*= 8.4, 1.5), 6.88 (td, 1H, *J*= 7.6, 1.1), 7.42 (d, 2H, *J*= 8.4), 7.87 (d, 2H, *J*= 8.4).  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ,  $\delta$  (p.p.m.)): 38.0 (C9), 38.4 (C8), 55.5 (C7), 109.7 (C3), 109.9 (C6), 116.9 (C4), 121.3 (C5), 129.0 (C13 and C15), 129.5 (C12 and C16), 135.2 (C1), 137.6 (C11), 139.8 (C14), 147.2 (C7), 200.0 (C10). IR (KBr,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3413, 3085, 3061, 2961, 1685, 1074, 792. EI—MS (*m/z*): 290.37 [ $M^+$ ], 292.37 [ $M^+$ +2], 136.07 [ $M^+$ − (4-CIPhCOCH<sub>2</sub>)].

### S3. Refinement

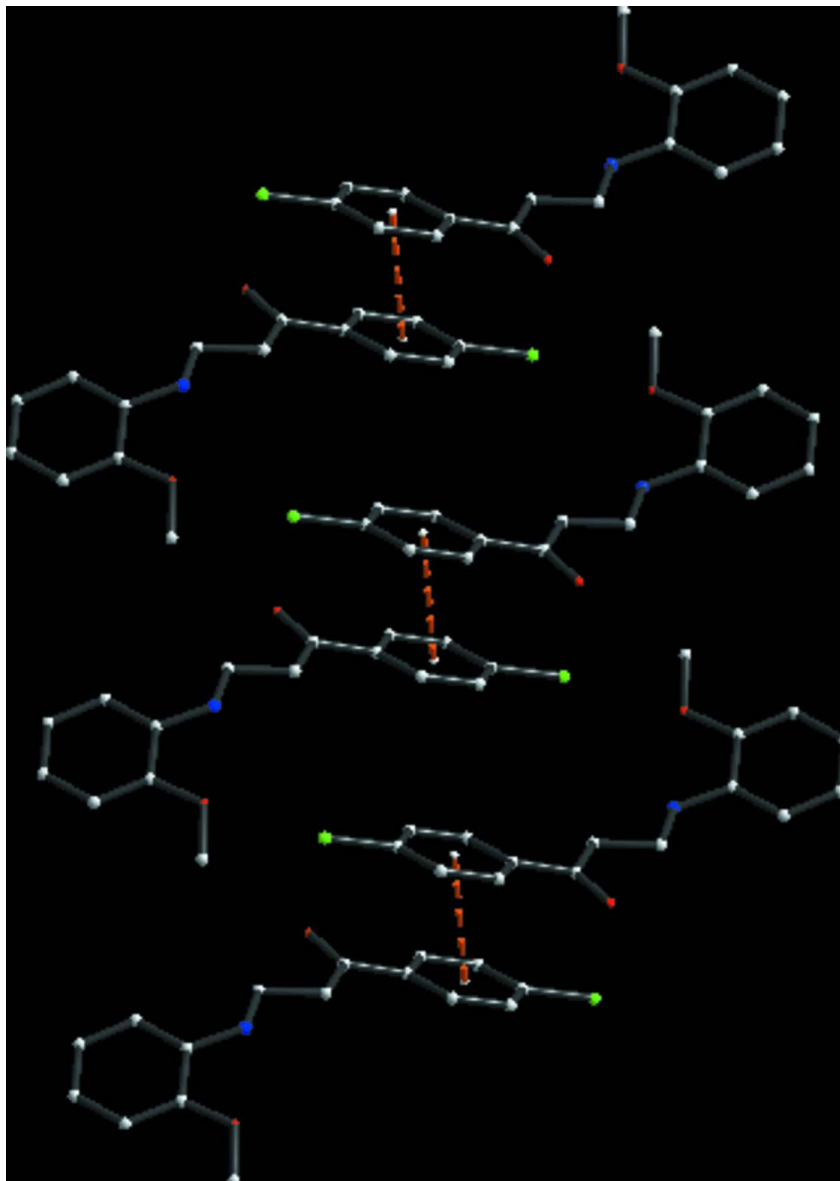
The N-bound H atoms were located in difference maps and refined as riding in their as found relative positions with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{N})$ . The C-bound H atoms were placed in idealized positions (C—H = 0.93–0.98 Å) and refined as riding with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ .

**Figure 1**

The molecular structure of (I), showing displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 35% probability level and H atoms shown as spheres of arbitrary radii.

**Figure 2**

View of infinite chains interconnected through hydrogen bonding interactions of the kind C—H...O along the *bc* plane. Dashed lines indicate the donor...acceptor interactions for hydrogen bonds.

**Figure 3**

View of the weak interactions of the kind  $\pi \cdots \pi$  in the structure

### 1-(4-Chlorophenyl)-3-(2-methoxyanilino)propan-1-one

#### Crystal data

$C_{16}H_{16}ClNO_2$

$M_r = 289.75$

Orthorhombic, *Pbca*

Hall symbol: -P 2ac 2ab

$a = 7.1690$  (6) Å

$b = 14.4303$  (11) Å

$c = 28.667$  (3) Å

$V = 2965.6$  (4) Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 8$

$F(000) = 1216$

$D_x = 1.298$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71070$  Å

Cell parameters from 13752 reflections

$\theta = 2.8$ – $56.1^\circ$

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

$T = 293$  K

Block, yellow

$0.48 \times 0.36 \times 0.20$  mm

*Data collection*

Rigaku AFC-7S Mercury diffractometer	31012 measured reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	3035 independent reflections
Graphite monochromator	2016 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
$\omega$ scans	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.057$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (REQAB; Jacobson, 1998)	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 28.0^\circ$ , $\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.8^\circ$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.927$ , $T_{\text{max}} = 0.950$	$h = -8 \rightarrow 8$
	$k = -17 \rightarrow 13$
	$l = -34 \rightarrow 34$

*Refinement*

Refinement on $F^2$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
Least-squares matrix: full	H-atom parameters constrained
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.077$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0693P)^2 + 1.923P]$
$wR(F^2) = 0.198$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$S = 1.14$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
3035 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.16 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
182 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.26 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
0 restraints	Extinction correction: <i>SHELXTL</i> (Sheldrick, 2008), $F_c^* = kFc[1 + 0.001x \text{Fc}^2 \lambda^3 / \sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	Extinction coefficient: 0.0045 (11)
Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map	

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

	$x$	$y$	$z$	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C11	0.69107 (15)	0.62967 (7)	0.61228 (4)	0.0854 (4)
O1	0.4661 (4)	0.2337 (2)	0.30790 (9)	0.0883 (9)
O2	0.9890 (4)	0.25566 (16)	0.49786 (9)	0.0727 (7)
N1	0.7477 (5)	0.2272 (2)	0.36535 (10)	0.0684 (8)
H1	0.6749	0.2852	0.3609	0.103*
C1	0.7033 (5)	0.1459 (2)	0.34171 (11)	0.0623 (9)
C2	0.5513 (6)	0.1488 (3)	0.31054 (12)	0.0690 (10)
C3	0.5005 (7)	0.0718 (3)	0.28559 (14)	0.0866 (13)
H3A	0.4010	0.0746	0.2648	0.104*
C4	0.5979 (9)	-0.0100 (3)	0.29143 (16)	0.1005 (16)
H4A	0.5628	-0.0626	0.2748	0.121*
C5	0.7461 (9)	-0.0141 (3)	0.32167 (16)	0.0958 (15)
H5A	0.8109	-0.0695	0.3254	0.115*
C6	0.8003 (6)	0.0638 (3)	0.34675 (13)	0.0783 (11)
H6A	0.9018	0.0607	0.3669	0.094*

C7	0.3001 (8)	0.2415 (4)	0.28063 (18)	0.123 (2)
H7A	0.2579	0.3046	0.2809	0.185*
H7B	0.2051	0.2023	0.2935	0.185*
H7C	0.3257	0.2229	0.2491	0.185*
C8	0.8471 (5)	0.2253 (2)	0.40935 (12)	0.0654 (9)
H8A	0.9791	0.2153	0.4038	0.078*
H8B	0.8010	0.1748	0.4285	0.078*
C9	0.8179 (5)	0.3165 (2)	0.43408 (11)	0.0573 (8)
H9A	0.8793	0.3651	0.4164	0.069*
H9B	0.6855	0.3304	0.4346	0.069*
C10	0.8898 (5)	0.3180 (2)	0.48287 (11)	0.0554 (8)
C11	0.8363 (4)	0.3968 (2)	0.51434 (11)	0.0541 (8)
C12	0.8721 (5)	0.3894 (2)	0.56181 (12)	0.0667 (10)
H12A	0.9276	0.3360	0.5735	0.080*
C13	0.8258 (5)	0.4607 (3)	0.59179 (12)	0.0697 (10)
H13A	0.8488	0.4551	0.6236	0.084*
C14	0.7456 (5)	0.5401 (2)	0.57432 (12)	0.0605 (9)
C15	0.7108 (5)	0.5491 (2)	0.52753 (13)	0.0621 (9)
H15A	0.6576	0.6032	0.5159	0.074*
C16	0.7554 (5)	0.4773 (2)	0.49781 (12)	0.0580 (8)
H16A	0.7306	0.4831	0.4661	0.070*

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
C11	0.0803 (8)	0.0852 (7)	0.0905 (8)	0.0111 (5)	-0.0050 (5)	-0.0216 (5)
O1	0.093 (2)	0.092 (2)	0.0794 (19)	0.0084 (16)	-0.0267 (15)	-0.0150 (14)
O2	0.0761 (17)	0.0629 (15)	0.0790 (16)	0.0129 (12)	-0.0181 (13)	0.0009 (12)
N1	0.086 (2)	0.0609 (17)	0.0581 (17)	-0.0038 (15)	-0.0151 (16)	0.0005 (13)
C1	0.076 (2)	0.062 (2)	0.0493 (19)	-0.0098 (18)	0.0071 (17)	0.0004 (15)
C2	0.085 (3)	0.071 (2)	0.051 (2)	-0.013 (2)	0.0041 (19)	-0.0045 (17)
C3	0.104 (3)	0.089 (3)	0.067 (3)	-0.026 (3)	0.005 (2)	-0.011 (2)
C4	0.148 (5)	0.080 (3)	0.074 (3)	-0.035 (3)	0.017 (3)	-0.016 (2)
C5	0.148 (5)	0.058 (2)	0.081 (3)	0.001 (3)	0.024 (3)	0.002 (2)
C6	0.100 (3)	0.065 (2)	0.070 (2)	-0.001 (2)	0.008 (2)	0.0031 (19)
C7	0.114 (4)	0.147 (5)	0.109 (4)	0.022 (3)	-0.050 (3)	-0.021 (3)
C8	0.065 (2)	0.066 (2)	0.064 (2)	-0.0021 (17)	-0.0099 (18)	-0.0009 (16)
C9	0.0517 (19)	0.061 (2)	0.059 (2)	-0.0049 (15)	-0.0056 (15)	0.0038 (15)
C10	0.0472 (18)	0.0536 (19)	0.065 (2)	-0.0073 (15)	-0.0069 (15)	0.0057 (15)
C11	0.0432 (17)	0.0570 (19)	0.062 (2)	-0.0058 (14)	-0.0074 (15)	0.0039 (15)
C12	0.073 (2)	0.062 (2)	0.065 (2)	0.0093 (17)	-0.0146 (18)	0.0044 (16)
C13	0.077 (2)	0.078 (2)	0.054 (2)	0.0080 (19)	-0.0122 (18)	-0.0015 (18)
C14	0.0523 (19)	0.061 (2)	0.068 (2)	-0.0029 (16)	-0.0025 (17)	-0.0043 (16)
C15	0.056 (2)	0.0540 (19)	0.076 (2)	-0.0010 (15)	-0.0092 (17)	0.0093 (17)
C16	0.0564 (19)	0.058 (2)	0.060 (2)	-0.0017 (15)	-0.0091 (16)	0.0050 (15)

*Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

C11—C14	1.734 (3)	C7—H7C	0.9600
O1—C2	1.371 (4)	C8—C9	1.510 (4)
O1—C7	1.428 (5)	C8—H8A	0.9700
O2—C10	1.224 (4)	C8—H8B	0.9700
N1—C1	1.392 (4)	C9—C10	1.491 (4)
N1—C8	1.449 (4)	C9—H9A	0.9700
N1—H1	0.9952	C9—H9B	0.9700
C1—C6	1.381 (5)	C10—C11	1.501 (5)
C1—C2	1.410 (5)	C11—C16	1.382 (4)
C2—C3	1.370 (5)	C11—C12	1.389 (5)
C3—C4	1.382 (7)	C12—C13	1.381 (5)
C3—H3A	0.9300	C12—H12A	0.9300
C4—C5	1.373 (7)	C13—C14	1.377 (5)
C4—H4A	0.9300	C13—H13A	0.9300
C5—C6	1.390 (6)	C14—C15	1.371 (5)
C5—H5A	0.9300	C15—C16	1.379 (5)
C6—H6A	0.9300	C15—H15A	0.9300
C7—H7A	0.9600	C16—H16A	0.9300
C7—H7B	0.9600		
C2—O1—C7	118.2 (3)	N1—C8—H8B	109.9
C1—N1—C8	121.3 (3)	C9—C8—H8B	109.9
C1—N1—H1	121.8	H8A—C8—H8B	108.3
C8—N1—H1	112.7	C10—C9—C8	113.9 (3)
C6—C1—N1	123.8 (3)	C10—C9—H9A	108.8
C6—C1—C2	118.8 (3)	C8—C9—H9A	108.8
N1—C1—C2	117.4 (3)	C10—C9—H9B	108.8
C3—C2—O1	125.3 (4)	C8—C9—H9B	108.8
C3—C2—C1	120.8 (4)	H9A—C9—H9B	107.7
O1—C2—C1	113.9 (3)	O2—C10—C9	121.3 (3)
C2—C3—C4	119.7 (4)	O2—C10—C11	119.6 (3)
C2—C3—H3A	120.1	C9—C10—C11	119.1 (3)
C4—C3—H3A	120.1	C16—C11—C12	118.6 (3)
C5—C4—C3	120.3 (4)	C16—C11—C10	122.5 (3)
C5—C4—H4A	119.9	C12—C11—C10	118.9 (3)
C3—C4—H4A	119.9	C13—C12—C11	120.5 (3)
C4—C5—C6	120.6 (4)	C13—C12—H12A	119.7
C4—C5—H5A	119.7	C11—C12—H12A	119.7
C6—C5—H5A	119.7	C14—C13—C12	119.6 (3)
C1—C6—C5	119.9 (4)	C14—C13—H13A	120.2
C1—C6—H6A	120.0	C12—C13—H13A	120.2
C5—C6—H6A	120.0	C15—C14—C13	120.8 (3)
O1—C7—H7A	109.5	C15—C14—C11	120.1 (3)
O1—C7—H7B	109.5	C13—C14—C11	119.1 (3)
H7A—C7—H7B	109.5	C14—C15—C16	119.4 (3)
O1—C7—H7C	109.5	C14—C15—H15A	120.3

H7A—C7—H7C	109.5	C16—C15—H15A	120.3
H7B—C7—H7C	109.5	C15—C16—C11	121.1 (3)
N1—C8—C9	108.9 (3)	C15—C16—H16A	119.4
N1—C8—H8A	109.9	C11—C16—H16A	119.4
C9—C8—H8A	109.9		

*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>
C15—H15A $\cdots$ O2 <sup>i</sup>	0.93	2.49	3.414 (4)	171

Symmetry code: (i)  $-x+3/2, y+1/2, z$ .