

Acta Crystallographica Section E

Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

1-(2-Nitrobenzyl)-1*H*-pyrrole-2-carbaldehyde

 Xu Chen,^a Ying Liu,^{b*} Deng-Ke Liu^b and Ping-Bao Wang^b
^aHenan University, Henan 475004, People's Republic of China, and ^bTianjin Institute of Pharmaceutical Research, Tianjin 300193, People's Republic of China
Correspondence e-mail: liudk@tjipr.com

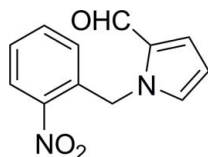
Received 9 May 2011; accepted 16 May 2011

 Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 113$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$ Å; R factor = 0.037; wR factor = 0.095; data-to-parameter ratio = 16.5.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$, the five- and six-membered rings form a dihedral angle of $83.96(6)^\circ$. The nitro group is twisted by $5.92(8)^\circ$ from the plane of the attached benzene ring. In the crystal, weak intermolecular $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds link the molecules into columns in the $[100]$ direction, with a short distance of $3.725(3)$ Å between the centroids of benzene rings inside these columns.

Related literature

The title compound is an intermediate in the synthesis of lixivaptan (systematic name *N*-[3-chloro-4-(5*H*-pyrrolo-[2,1-*c*][1,4]benzodiazepin-10(11*H*)-ylcarbonyl)phenyl]-5-fluoro-2-methylbenzamide), a vasopressin receptor antagonist with high V2 receptor affinity. For preliminary studies of lixivaptan, which is now undergoing Phase III clinical trials, see, for example, Ku *et al.* (2009). For the synthesis of the title compound, see: Albright *et al.* (1998).



Experimental

Crystal data

 $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$
 $M_r = 230.22$

 Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$
 $a = 7.2643(8)$ Å
 $b = 8.3072(10)$ Å
 $c = 9.2570(12)$ Å
 $\alpha = 104.10(2)^\circ$
 $\beta = 96.463(11)^\circ$
 $\gamma = 96.92(2)^\circ$
 $V = 531.98(11)$ Å³
 $Z = 2$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.11$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 113$ K
 $0.20 \times 0.18 \times 0.10$ mm

Data collection

 Rigaku Saturn CCD area-detector diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (*CrystalClear*; Rigaku/MS, 2005)
 $T_{\min} = 0.979$, $T_{\max} = 0.990$

 6867 measured reflections
 2544 independent reflections
 1517 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.040$

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.037$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.095$
 $S = 0.95$
 2544 reflections

 154 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.24$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.28$ e Å⁻³
Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{C2}-\text{H2}\cdots\text{O3}^{\text{i}}$	0.95	2.41	3.1919 (17)	139
$\text{C8}-\text{H8}\cdots\text{O3}^{\text{ii}}$	0.95	2.37	3.3107 (17)	170

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

Data collection: *CrystalClear* (Rigaku/MS, 2005); cell refinement: *CrystalClear*; data reduction: *CrystalClear*; 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 Mr Hai-Bin Song at Nankai University for the X-ray diffraction measurements and helpful suggestions.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: CV5092).

References

- Albright, J. D., Reich, M. F., Delos Santos, E. G., Dusza, J. P., Sum, F. W., Venkatesan, A. M., Coupet, J., Chan, P. S., Ru, X., Mazandarani, H. & Bailey, T. (1998). *J. Med. Chem.* **41**, 2442–2444.
 Ku, E., Nobakht, N. & Campese, V. M. (2009). *Exp. Opin. Invest. Drugs*, **18**, 657–662.
 Rigaku/MS (2005). *CrystalClear*. Rigaku/MS Inc., The Woodlands, Texas, USA.
 Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.

supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2011). E67, o1473 [doi:10.1107/S1600536811018459]

1-(2-Nitrobenzyl)-1H-pyrrole-2-carbaldehyde

Xu Chen, Ying Liu, Deng-Ke Liu and Ping-Bao Wang

S1. Comment

Lixivaptan is a vasopressin receptor antagonist with high V2 receptor affinity and is now undergoing Phase III clinical trials. Studies so far have demonstrated that Lixivaptan is efficacious in the correction of hyponatremia in SIADH, heart failure and liver cirrhosis with ascites, and few adverse effects have been noted (Ku *et al.*, 2009). Herewith we present the crystal structure of the title compound (I), is an intermediate used in the synthesis of Lixivaptan.

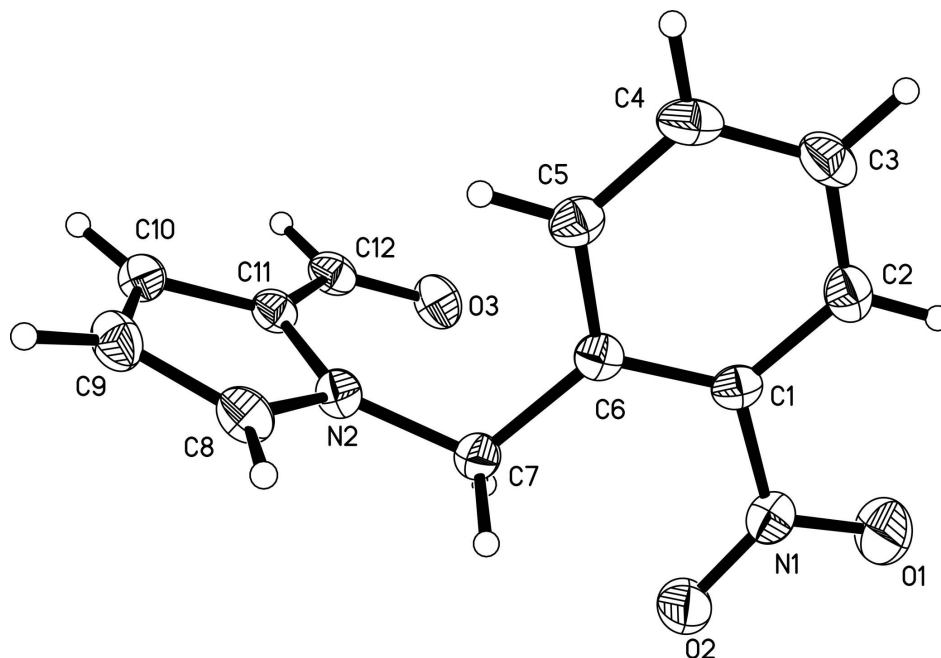
In (I), the pyrrole ring and the benzene ring form a dihedral angle of 83.96 (6)°. Nitro group is twisted from the plane of attached benzene ring with a dihedral angle of 5.92 (8)°. In the crystal structure, weak intermolecular C—H···O hydrogen bonds (Table 1) further assemble these molecules into columns propagated in direction [100], with the short distance of 3.725 (3)Å between the centroids of benzene rings inside these columns.

S2. Experimental

(I) was prepared from pyrrole-2-carboxaldehyde and 2-nitrobenzyl bromide in the solution of sodium hydride in *N,N*-dimethylformamide under argon. Colourless crystals (m.p. 138 °C) were obtained in a yield of 95% as crude product. Single crystals were grown from petroleum ether-ethyl acetate (2:1) solution.

S3. Refinement

All H atoms were positioned geometrically and refined using a riding model, with $d(\text{C—H}) = 0.95 - 0.99 \text{ \AA}$ and $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$.

**Figure 1**

The molecular structure of (I), with the atomic numbering and 50% probability displacement ellipsoids.

1-(2-Nitrobenzyl)-1H-pyrrole-2-carbaldehyde

Crystal data

$C_{12}H_{10}N_2O_3$

$M_r = 230.22$

Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$

Hall symbol: $-P\ 1$

$a = 7.2643$ (8) Å

$b = 8.3072$ (10) Å

$c = 9.2570$ (12) Å

$\alpha = 104.10$ (2)°

$\beta = 96.463$ (11)°

$\gamma = 96.92$ (2)°

$V = 531.98$ (11) Å³

$Z = 2$

$F(000) = 240$

$D_x = 1.437$ Mg m⁻³

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

Cell parameters from 1889 reflections

$\theta = 2.3$ – 28.0 °

$\mu = 0.11$ mm⁻¹

$T = 113$ K

Prism, colourless

$0.20 \times 0.18 \times 0.10$ mm

Data collection

Rigaku Saturn CCD area-detector
diffractometer

Radiation source: rotating anode

Multilayer monochromator

Detector resolution: 14.22 pixels mm⁻¹

ω and φ scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(*CrystalClear*; Rigaku/MSO, 2005)

$T_{\min} = 0.979$, $T_{\max} = 0.990$

6867 measured reflections

2544 independent reflections

1517 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.040$

$\theta_{\max} = 28.0$ °, $\theta_{\min} = 2.3$ °

$h = -9 \rightarrow 9$

$k = -10 \rightarrow 10$

$l = -12 \rightarrow 12$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.037$

$wR(F^2) = 0.095$

$S = 0.95$

2544 reflections

154 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

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0455P)^2]$

where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

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

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.24 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.28 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

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 (\AA^2)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	0.73782 (17)	0.83214 (12)	0.55982 (12)	0.0507 (4)
O2	0.80539 (16)	0.77297 (12)	0.33569 (12)	0.0402 (3)
O3	0.39124 (13)	0.35491 (12)	0.08896 (11)	0.0281 (2)
N1	0.76728 (15)	0.73149 (14)	0.44833 (13)	0.0255 (3)
N2	0.78470 (15)	0.30999 (13)	0.04974 (12)	0.0206 (3)
C1	0.75954 (17)	0.55405 (15)	0.45094 (15)	0.0202 (3)
C2	0.73377 (18)	0.52045 (17)	0.58762 (15)	0.0258 (3)
H2	0.7209	0.6085	0.6714	0.031*
C3	0.72705 (19)	0.35811 (18)	0.60071 (16)	0.0291 (3)
H3	0.7088	0.3334	0.6935	0.035*
C4	0.74712 (19)	0.23132 (17)	0.47785 (16)	0.0284 (3)
H4	0.7449	0.1196	0.4869	0.034*
C5	0.77038 (18)	0.26669 (16)	0.34158 (16)	0.0244 (3)
H5	0.7827	0.1777	0.2583	0.029*
C6	0.77633 (17)	0.42904 (16)	0.32299 (14)	0.0198 (3)
C7	0.79970 (19)	0.46275 (15)	0.17131 (14)	0.0220 (3)
H7A	0.7028	0.5293	0.1451	0.026*
H7B	0.9238	0.5311	0.1800	0.026*
C8	0.93194 (19)	0.24383 (17)	-0.00619 (15)	0.0251 (3)
H8	1.0605	0.2868	0.0300	0.030*
C9	0.86490 (19)	0.10454 (17)	-0.12366 (15)	0.0275 (3)
H9	0.9382	0.0351	-0.1829	0.033*
C10	0.66954 (19)	0.08388 (15)	-0.14002 (15)	0.0237 (3)
H10	0.5857	-0.0025	-0.2124	0.028*
C11	0.61976 (18)	0.21166 (15)	-0.03203 (14)	0.0200 (3)

C12	0.43411 (19)	0.24082 (17)	-0.00666 (15)	0.0226 (3)
H12	0.3335	0.1635	-0.0708	0.027*

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O1	0.0839 (10)	0.0285 (6)	0.0404 (7)	0.0147 (6)	0.0260 (7)	-0.0002 (5)
O2	0.0676 (8)	0.0260 (6)	0.0292 (6)	0.0057 (5)	0.0086 (6)	0.0110 (5)
O3	0.0241 (5)	0.0363 (6)	0.0267 (6)	0.0097 (4)	0.0074 (4)	0.0094 (5)
N1	0.0252 (6)	0.0239 (6)	0.0257 (7)	0.0043 (5)	0.0009 (5)	0.0042 (5)
N2	0.0180 (6)	0.0239 (6)	0.0197 (6)	0.0037 (5)	0.0028 (5)	0.0054 (5)
C1	0.0153 (6)	0.0201 (7)	0.0250 (8)	0.0017 (5)	0.0001 (5)	0.0072 (6)
C2	0.0202 (7)	0.0340 (8)	0.0216 (8)	0.0021 (6)	0.0024 (6)	0.0056 (6)
C3	0.0245 (8)	0.0399 (9)	0.0249 (8)	0.0001 (7)	0.0004 (6)	0.0160 (7)
C4	0.0248 (8)	0.0274 (7)	0.0355 (9)	-0.0001 (6)	-0.0011 (6)	0.0172 (7)
C5	0.0226 (7)	0.0222 (7)	0.0273 (8)	0.0024 (6)	0.0001 (6)	0.0068 (6)
C6	0.0139 (6)	0.0229 (7)	0.0222 (7)	0.0020 (5)	0.0002 (5)	0.0065 (6)
C7	0.0236 (7)	0.0212 (7)	0.0203 (7)	0.0016 (6)	0.0019 (6)	0.0051 (6)
C8	0.0178 (7)	0.0332 (8)	0.0273 (8)	0.0065 (6)	0.0060 (6)	0.0114 (6)
C9	0.0295 (8)	0.0315 (8)	0.0260 (8)	0.0123 (6)	0.0098 (6)	0.0095 (6)
C10	0.0270 (7)	0.0225 (7)	0.0210 (7)	0.0017 (6)	0.0028 (6)	0.0058 (6)
C11	0.0192 (7)	0.0234 (7)	0.0183 (7)	0.0023 (5)	0.0020 (5)	0.0082 (5)
C12	0.0205 (7)	0.0278 (7)	0.0215 (7)	0.0024 (6)	0.0014 (6)	0.0116 (6)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

O1—N1	1.2175 (14)	C4—H4	0.9500
O2—N1	1.2247 (14)	C5—C6	1.3968 (18)
O3—C12	1.2260 (15)	C5—H5	0.9500
N1—C1	1.4745 (16)	C6—C7	1.5207 (17)
N2—C8	1.3571 (16)	C7—H7A	0.9900
N2—C11	1.3909 (16)	C7—H7B	0.9900
N2—C7	1.4602 (15)	C8—C9	1.3750 (19)
C1—C2	1.3881 (17)	C8—H8	0.9500
C1—C6	1.4000 (18)	C9—C10	1.3952 (18)
C2—C3	1.3787 (19)	C9—H9	0.9500
C2—H2	0.9500	C10—C11	1.3834 (17)
C3—C4	1.3837 (19)	C10—H10	0.9500
C3—H3	0.9500	C11—C12	1.4335 (17)
C4—C5	1.3867 (18)	C12—H12	0.9500
O1—N1—O2	122.35 (12)	C1—C6—C7	123.58 (11)
O1—N1—C1	118.45 (12)	N2—C7—C6	113.43 (10)
O2—N1—C1	119.20 (11)	N2—C7—H7A	108.9
C8—N2—C11	108.47 (11)	C6—C7—H7A	108.9
C8—N2—C7	125.06 (11)	N2—C7—H7B	108.9
C11—N2—C7	126.43 (10)	C6—C7—H7B	108.9
C2—C1—C6	122.84 (12)	H7A—C7—H7B	107.7

C2—C1—N1	115.52 (12)	N2—C8—C9	108.95 (12)
C6—C1—N1	121.64 (12)	N2—C8—H8	125.5
C3—C2—C1	119.42 (13)	C9—C8—H8	125.5
C3—C2—H2	120.3	C8—C9—C10	107.48 (12)
C1—C2—H2	120.3	C8—C9—H9	126.3
C2—C3—C4	119.60 (13)	C10—C9—H9	126.3
C2—C3—H3	120.2	C11—C10—C9	107.74 (12)
C4—C3—H3	120.2	C11—C10—H10	126.1
C3—C4—C5	120.23 (13)	C9—C10—H10	126.1
C3—C4—H4	119.9	C10—C11—N2	107.36 (11)
C5—C4—H4	119.9	C10—C11—C12	127.39 (13)
C4—C5—C6	122.05 (13)	N2—C11—C12	125.25 (12)
C4—C5—H5	119.0	O3—C12—C11	126.96 (13)
C6—C5—H5	119.0	O3—C12—H12	116.5
C5—C6—C1	115.84 (12)	C11—C12—H12	116.5
C5—C6—C7	120.58 (12)		
O1—N1—C1—C2	-5.10 (18)	C11—N2—C7—C6	82.11 (15)
O2—N1—C1—C2	173.91 (12)	C5—C6—C7—N2	9.06 (17)
O1—N1—C1—C6	174.59 (12)	C1—C6—C7—N2	-170.91 (11)
O2—N1—C1—C6	-6.41 (19)	C11—N2—C8—C9	0.35 (14)
C6—C1—C2—C3	1.07 (19)	C7—N2—C8—C9	-177.37 (12)
N1—C1—C2—C3	-179.24 (11)	N2—C8—C9—C10	-0.30 (15)
C1—C2—C3—C4	0.36 (19)	C8—C9—C10—C11	0.14 (15)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-1.2 (2)	C9—C10—C11—N2	0.08 (14)
C3—C4—C5—C6	0.6 (2)	C9—C10—C11—C12	179.91 (12)
C4—C5—C6—C1	0.72 (19)	C8—N2—C11—C10	-0.26 (14)
C4—C5—C6—C7	-179.26 (12)	C7—N2—C11—C10	177.42 (11)
C2—C1—C6—C5	-1.58 (19)	C8—N2—C11—C12	179.89 (12)
N1—C1—C6—C5	178.76 (11)	C7—N2—C11—C12	-2.4 (2)
C2—C1—C6—C7	178.40 (12)	C10—C11—C12—O3	-179.65 (12)
N1—C1—C6—C7	-1.26 (19)	N2—C11—C12—O3	0.2 (2)
C8—N2—C7—C6	-100.58 (14)		

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

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
C2—H2 \cdots O3 ⁱ	0.95	2.41	3.1919 (17)	139
C8—H8 \cdots O3 ⁱⁱ	0.95	2.37	3.3107 (17)	170

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