

Poly[bis(μ -7-3-sulfonato-L-alaninato)-sodiumzinc]

Xiao-lin Li,* Jing Yu and Li Liu

Physics and Chemistry Department, Jiangxi College of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Fuzhou, Jiangxi 344000, People's Republic of China

Correspondence e-mail: caizhou2006@126.com

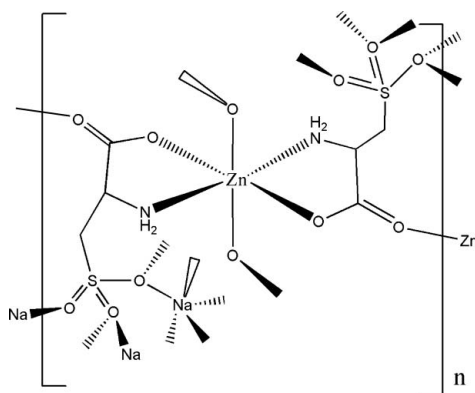
Received 9 May 2012; accepted 25 May 2012

 Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 296$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004$ Å; R factor = 0.027; wR factor = 0.075; data-to-parameter ratio = 12.2.

The hydrothermal reaction of $\text{Zn}(\text{CH}_3\text{COO})_2$, NaOH and L-cysteic acid produced the title compound, $[\text{Na}_2\text{Zn}(\text{C}_3\text{H}_5\text{N}-\text{O}_3\text{S})_2]_n$. The Zn^{II} cation is situated on an inversion centre and is in a distorted octahedral environment, being chelated by two deprotonated L-cysteic acid ligands through two amino N atoms and two carboxylic O atoms, with the two axial positions occupied by two carboxylic O atoms from two other L-cysteic acid ligands. Each L-cysteic acid ligand bridges five Na^{I} ions via its sulfonate group and two Zn^{II} ions via its carboxyl group, forming a three-dimensional framework. Weak $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonding is observed in the crystal structure.

Related literature

For general background to L-cysteic acid complexes, see: Li *et al.* (2009, 2011a,b); Huang *et al.* (2009).



Experimental

Crystal data

$[\text{Na}_2\text{Zn}(\text{C}_3\text{H}_5\text{NO}_3\text{S})_2]$
 $M_r = 445.67$
 Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 13.2432$ (6) Å
 $b = 6.1574$ (2) Å

$c = 8.5959$ (3) Å
 $\beta = 98.155$ (2)°
 $V = 693.85$ (5) Å³
 $Z = 2$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

$\mu = 2.19$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 296$ K

0.22 × 0.18 × 0.12 mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 1999)
 $T_{\text{min}} = 0.629$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.769$
 5309 measured reflections
 1293 independent reflections
 1280 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.018$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.027$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.075$
 $S = 0.97$
 1293 reflections
 106 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.40$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.45$ e Å⁻³

Table 1
 Selected bond lengths (Å).

Zn1—O4 ⁱ	2.0588 (18)	Na1—O2 ^{iv}	2.309 (2)
Zn1—O4	2.0588 (18)	Na1—O1	2.347 (2)
Zn1—N1	2.116 (2)	Na1—O1 ^v	2.442 (2)
Zn1—N1 ⁱ	2.116 (2)	Na1—O3 ^{vi}	2.386 (2)
Zn1—O5 ⁱⁱ	2.195 (2)	Na1—O2 ^{vii}	2.426 (3)
Zn1—O5 ⁱⁱⁱ	2.195 (2)		

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x + 1, -y + 2, -z + 1$; (ii) $x, -y + \frac{3}{2}, z - \frac{1}{2}$; (iii) $-x + 1, y + \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{3}{2}$; (iv) $x, y - 1, z$; (v) $-x, -y + 1, -z + 1$; (vi) $x, -y + \frac{3}{2}, z + \frac{1}{2}$; (vii) $-x, y - \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{3}{2}$.

Table 2
 Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
N1—H1B ^{..} ·O3	0.90	2.28	3.030 (3)	141
N1—H1A ^{..} ·O4 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.90	2.28	2.860 (3)	122

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

Data collection: SMART (Bruker, 1999); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 1999); data reduction: SAINT; 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.

We are grateful to the Start-up Foundation of Jiangxi College of Traditional Chinese Medicine for funding this study.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: ZJ2077).

References

- Bruker (1999). SMART, SAINT and SADABS. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
 Huang, F. P., Li, H. Y., Tian, J. L., Gu, W., Jiang, Y. M., Yan, S. P. & Liao, D. Z. (2009). *Cryst. Growth Des.* **9**, 3191–3196.
 Li, H. Y., Huang, F. P. & Jiang, Y. M. (2011a). *Inorg. Chim. Acta*, **377**, 91–98.
 Li, H. Y., Huang, F. P., Jiang, Y. M. & Meng, X. J. (2009). *Inorg. Chim. Acta*, **362**, 1867–1871.
 Li, H. Y., Jiang, Y. M., Huang, F. P. & Chen, L. (2011b). *Chin. J. Struct. Chem.* **30**, 1189–1193.
 Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.

supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2012). E68, m849 [doi:10.1107/S160053681202394X]

Poly[bis(μ_7 -3-sulfonato-L-alaninato)sodiumzinc]

Xiao-lin Li, Jing Yu and Li Liu

S1. Comment

L-cysteic acid, an amino acid containing both sulfur and carboxyl, is indispensable to human beings with important physiologic functions. Recently, Jiang reported many compounds containing *L*-cysteic acid [Li *et al.* (2009, 2011*a,b*); Huang *et al.* (2009)]. *L*-cysteic acid, as a multidentate ligand with six coordination sites might be utilized as a versatile linker in the construction of interesting multidimensional complexes with the capability of participating in hydrogen bonding with multiproton acceptor or donor sites, which is a candidate for construction of multidimensional complexes. Herein, we present a new coordination polymer [ZnNa(C₃H₅NO₅S)₂]_n (Scheme 1, Fig. 1). Each Zn(II) ion is six-coordinated to four oxygen atoms (O4, O4A, O5B, O5C), which belonging to four different *L*-cysteic acid ligands, two amino nitrogen atom (N1, N1A) from different ligands to give a distorted octahedron geometries. Each sulfonate group of the taurinate ligand takes part in the formation of a hydrogen bond (Table 2) with the amino group of a neighbouring ligand in the complex. A notable feature of the title complex lies in the coordination modes of the sulfonate group. The most common coordination modes are monodentate and μ_2 or μ_3 -bridging, while μ_5 -bridging is very rare. The Na atom is surrounded by five O atoms from different ligands, The title complex forms a three-dimensional structure (Fig. 2) through the Na \cdots O linkage. The Na \cdots O distances are in the range 2.309 (2)–2.442 (2) Å, suggesting weak electrostatic interactions.

S2. Experimental

A mixture of Zn(CH₃COO)₂ (0.5 mmol, 92.5 mg), *L*-cysteic acid (1.0 mmol 169 mg), NaOH (2.0 mmol, 80 mg) and anhydrous methanol (15.0 ml) was placed in a Teflon-lined stainless steel vessel, and heated directly to 115 °C. After keeping at 115 °C for 5 days, it was cooled to room temperature at a rate for 10 °C/h. block colorless crystals of the complex were obtained.

S3. Refinement

H atoms were positioned geometrically (C–H = 0.97 Å and N–H = 0.90 Å) and included in the refinement in the riding model approximation, with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{carrier atom})$.

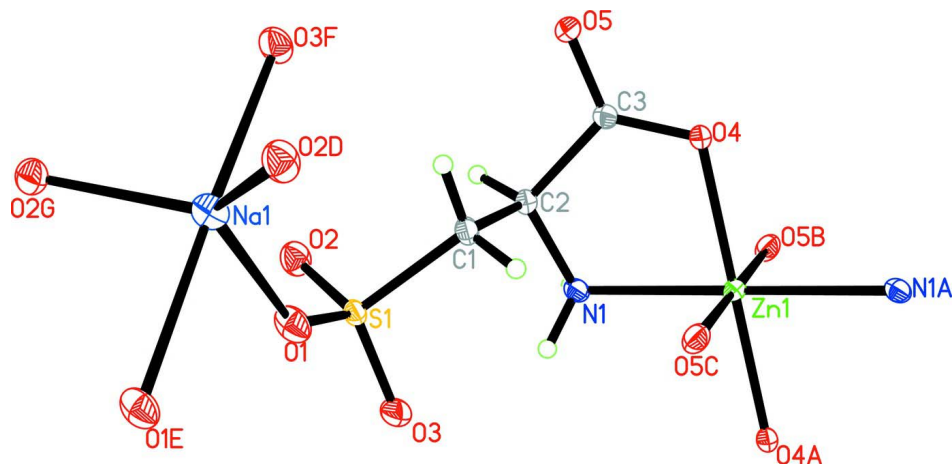


Figure 1

The molecular structure of the title compound, with 30% probability displacement ellipsoids and the atom-numbering scheme. [Symmetry code: (A) $1 - x, 2 - y, 1 - z$; (B) $1 - x, y + 1/2, 3/2 - z$; (C) $x, -y + 3/2, z - 1/2$; (D) $x, y - 1, z$; (E) $-x, -y + 1, 1 - z$; (F) $x, 3/2 - y, 1/2 + z$; (G) $-x, -1/2 + y, 3/2 - z$.]

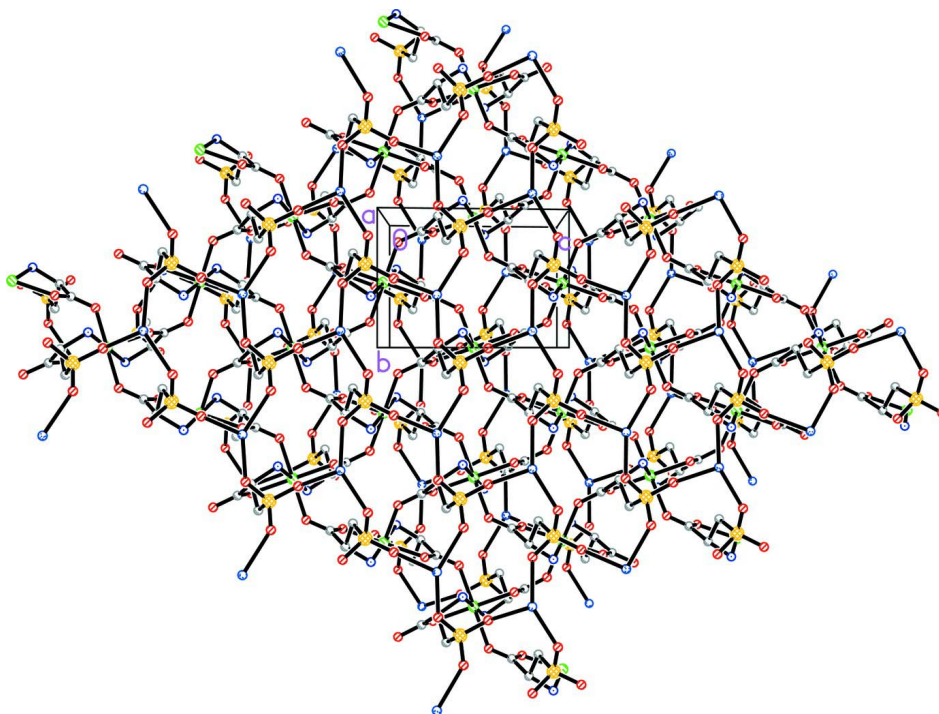


Figure 2

The crystal packing of the title compound viewed down the a axis. Hydrogen atoms have been omitted for clarity.

Poly[bis(μ -3-sulfonato-*L*-alaninato)sodiumzinc]

Crystal data

$[\text{Na}_2\text{Zn}(\text{C}_3\text{H}_5\text{NO}_5\text{S})_2]$

$M_r = 445.67$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol: $-P 2_1/c$

$a = 13.2432(6) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 6.1574(2) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 8.5959 (3) \text{ \AA}$
 $\beta = 98.155 (2)^\circ$
 $V = 693.85 (5) \text{ \AA}^3$
 $Z = 2$
 $F(000) = 448$
 $D_x = 2.133 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
 $\mu = 2.19 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 296 \text{ K}$
 Block, colorless
 $0.22 \times 0.18 \times 0.12 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector
 diffractometer
 Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
 Graphite monochromator
 phi and ω scans
 Absorption correction: multi-scan
 (SADABS; Bruker, 1999)
 $T_{\min} = 0.629$, $T_{\max} = 0.769$

5309 measured reflections
 1293 independent reflections
 1280 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.018$
 $\theta_{\max} = 25.5^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 3.1^\circ$
 $h = -16 \rightarrow 12$
 $k = -7 \rightarrow 7$
 $l = -10 \rightarrow 10$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.027$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.075$
 $S = 0.97$
 1293 reflections
 106 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
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0389P)^2 + 1.860P]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.40 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.45 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

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	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Zn1	0.5000	1.0000	0.5000	0.02019 (15)
Na1	0.03657 (9)	0.38146 (19)	0.69254 (13)	0.0282 (3)
S1	0.13597 (5)	0.88954 (11)	0.57241 (8)	0.01901 (18)
O1	0.07432 (16)	0.6925 (3)	0.5538 (3)	0.0318 (5)
O2	0.10261 (16)	1.0349 (4)	0.6877 (3)	0.0312 (5)
O3	0.14300 (16)	0.9951 (4)	0.4229 (3)	0.0323 (5)
O4	0.51364 (13)	0.8902 (3)	0.7282 (2)	0.0206 (4)
O5	0.42196 (14)	0.8016 (3)	0.9167 (2)	0.0245 (4)
N1	0.35961 (16)	1.1125 (4)	0.5602 (3)	0.0195 (5)
H1A	0.3642	1.2549	0.5836	0.023*
H1B	0.3098	1.0943	0.4784	0.023*

C1	0.26104 (19)	0.8023 (5)	0.6488 (3)	0.0201 (5)
H1C	0.2573	0.7106	0.7395	0.024*
H1D	0.2877	0.7148	0.5700	0.024*
C2	0.3354 (2)	0.9888 (4)	0.6971 (3)	0.0194 (6)
H2	0.3050	1.0872	0.7672	0.023*
C3	0.4327 (2)	0.8863 (4)	0.7882 (3)	0.0183 (5)

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Zn1	0.0172 (2)	0.0295 (3)	0.0144 (2)	0.00005 (17)	0.00421 (16)	0.00207 (17)
Na1	0.0300 (6)	0.0232 (6)	0.0301 (6)	0.0004 (5)	0.0000 (5)	-0.0026 (5)
S1	0.0132 (3)	0.0225 (3)	0.0208 (3)	-0.0017 (2)	0.0004 (2)	0.0025 (3)
O1	0.0279 (11)	0.0259 (11)	0.0389 (12)	-0.0079 (9)	-0.0044 (9)	0.0025 (9)
O2	0.0265 (11)	0.0326 (11)	0.0344 (12)	0.0052 (9)	0.0041 (9)	-0.0055 (9)
O3	0.0243 (11)	0.0450 (14)	0.0265 (11)	-0.0006 (9)	-0.0005 (9)	0.0129 (9)
O4	0.0135 (9)	0.0303 (11)	0.0184 (9)	0.0022 (8)	0.0034 (7)	0.0047 (8)
O5	0.0216 (9)	0.0343 (11)	0.0188 (9)	0.0063 (9)	0.0063 (8)	0.0069 (8)
N1	0.0165 (11)	0.0221 (11)	0.0190 (11)	-0.0022 (9)	-0.0003 (8)	0.0044 (9)
C1	0.0149 (12)	0.0230 (13)	0.0225 (13)	0.0006 (11)	0.0030 (10)	0.0023 (11)
C2	0.0146 (12)	0.0248 (14)	0.0188 (13)	0.0008 (10)	0.0027 (10)	0.0028 (10)
C3	0.0171 (12)	0.0205 (13)	0.0170 (12)	0.0012 (10)	0.0013 (10)	-0.0003 (10)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Zn1—O4 ⁱ	2.0588 (18)	O1—Na1 ^v	2.442 (2)
Zn1—O4	2.0588 (18)	O2—Na1 ^{viii}	2.309 (2)
Zn1—N1	2.116 (2)	O2—Na1 ^{ix}	2.426 (3)
Zn1—N1 ⁱ	2.116 (2)	O3—Na1 ⁱⁱ	2.386 (2)
Zn1—O5 ⁱⁱ	2.195 (2)	O4—C3	1.254 (3)
Zn1—O5 ⁱⁱⁱ	2.195 (2)	O5—C3	1.248 (3)
Na1—O2 ^{iv}	2.309 (2)	O5—Zn1 ^x	2.195 (2)
Na1—O1	2.347 (2)	N1—C2	1.474 (3)
Na1—O1 ^v	2.442 (2)	N1—H1A	0.9000
Na1—O3 ^{vi}	2.386 (2)	N1—H1B	0.9000
Na1—O2 ^{vii}	2.426 (3)	C1—C2	1.531 (4)
S1—O2	1.450 (2)	C1—H1C	0.9700
S1—O3	1.455 (2)	C1—H1D	0.9700
S1—O1	1.458 (2)	C2—C3	1.545 (4)
S1—C1	1.776 (3)	C2—H2	0.9800
O4 ⁱ —Zn1—O4	180.0	Na1—O1—Na1 ^v	98.23 (8)
O4 ⁱ —Zn1—N1	99.45 (8)	S1—O2—Na1 ^{viii}	137.36 (15)
O4—Zn1—N1	80.55 (8)	S1—O2—Na1 ^{ix}	111.91 (13)
O4 ⁱ —Zn1—N1 ⁱ	80.55 (8)	Na1 ^{viii} —O2—Na1 ^{ix}	92.28 (8)
O4—Zn1—N1 ⁱ	99.45 (8)	S1—O3—Na1 ⁱⁱ	140.46 (14)
N1—Zn1—N1 ⁱ	180.0	C3—O4—Zn1	115.68 (16)
O4 ⁱ —Zn1—O5 ⁱⁱ	89.62 (8)	C3—O5—Zn1 ^x	122.34 (17)

O4—Zn1—O5 ⁱⁱ	90.38 (8)	C2—N1—Zn1	108.92 (16)
N1—Zn1—O5 ⁱⁱ	88.13 (8)	C2—N1—H1A	109.9
N1 ⁱ —Zn1—O5 ⁱⁱ	91.87 (8)	Zn1—N1—H1A	109.9
O4 ⁱ —Zn1—O5 ⁱⁱⁱ	90.38 (8)	C2—N1—H1B	109.9
O4—Zn1—O5 ⁱⁱⁱ	89.62 (8)	Zn1—N1—H1B	109.9
N1—Zn1—O5 ⁱⁱⁱ	91.87 (8)	H1A—N1—H1B	108.3
N1 ⁱ —Zn1—O5 ⁱⁱⁱ	88.13 (8)	C2—C1—S1	113.79 (19)
O5 ⁱⁱ —Zn1—O5 ⁱⁱⁱ	180.0	C2—C1—H1C	108.8
O2 ^{iv} —Na1—O1	129.53 (9)	S1—C1—H1C	108.8
O2 ^{iv} —Na1—O3 ^{vi}	97.40 (9)	C2—C1—H1D	108.8
O1—Na1—O3 ^{vi}	91.05 (9)	S1—C1—H1D	108.8
O2 ^{iv} —Na1—O2 ^{vii}	132.84 (9)	H1C—C1—H1D	107.7
O1—Na1—O2 ^{vii}	97.31 (9)	N1—C2—C1	112.0 (2)
O3 ^{vi} —Na1—O2 ^{vii}	85.34 (8)	N1—C2—C3	110.8 (2)
O2—S1—O3	113.08 (14)	C1—C2—C3	106.8 (2)
O2—S1—O1	111.61 (13)	N1—C2—H2	109.0
O3—S1—O1	112.31 (13)	C1—C2—H2	109.0
O2—S1—C1	107.02 (13)	C3—C2—H2	109.0
O3—S1—C1	106.76 (13)	O5—C3—O4	125.7 (2)
O1—S1—C1	105.50 (13)	O5—C3—C2	115.4 (2)
S1—O1—Na1	141.19 (13)	O4—C3—C2	119.0 (2)
S1—O1—Na1 ^v	120.57 (13)		

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+1, -y+2, -z+1$; (ii) $x, -y+3/2, z-1/2$; (iii) $-x+1, y+1/2, -z+3/2$; (iv) $x, y-1, z$; (v) $-x, -y+1, -z+1$; (vi) $x, -y+3/2, z+1/2$; (vii) $-x, y-1/2, -z+3/2$; (viii) $x, y+1, z$; (ix) $-x, y+1/2, -z+3/2$; (x) $-x+1, y-1/2, -z+3/2$.

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

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
N1—H1B \cdots O3	0.90	2.28	3.030 (3)	141
N1—H1A \cdots O4 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.90	2.28	2.860 (3)	122

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