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4-(3-Chloro-2,2-dimethylpropanamido)-benzenesulfonamide

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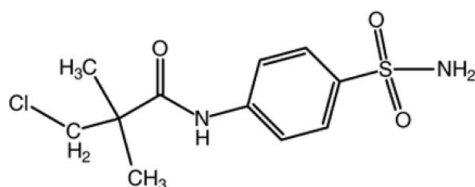
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 294$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.006$ Å; R factor = 0.084; wR factor = 0.231; data-to-parameter ratio = 24.2.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{15}\text{ClN}_2\text{O}_3\text{S}$, the 3-chloro-2,2-dimethylpropanamide and sulfonamide substituents are arranged on opposite sides of the benzene ring plane. In the crystal, molecules are linked by $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ and $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds, forming a three-dimensional network.

Related literature

For the antibacterial, antimicrobial and antiglaucoma activity of sulfonamides and their derivatives and for their physical properties and pharmacological applications, see: Poulsen *et al.* (2005); Supuran & Scozzafava (2000). For related structures, see: Akkurt *et al.* (2010); Idemudia *et al.* (2012); Asiri *et al.* (2012). For the synthesis, see: Türkmen *et al.* (2011).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{15}\text{ClN}_2\text{O}_3\text{S}$
 $M_r = 290.77$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 20.4359$ (11) Å
 $b = 7.2437$ (4) Å
 $c = 9.4693$ (5) Å
 $\beta = 98.222$ (3)°

$V = 1387.35$ (13) Å³
 $Z = 4$
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.43$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 294$ K
0.31 × 0.14 × 0.13 mm

Data collection

Rigaku R-Axis RAPID-S diffractometer
Absorption correction: refined from ΔF (XABS2; Parkin *et al.*, 1995)
 $T_{\min} = 0.931$, $T_{\max} = 0.946$
4240 measured reflections
4240 independent reflections
2054 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.084$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.231$
 $S = 1.02$
4240 reflections
175 parameters
2 restraints
H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.36$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.33$ e Å⁻³

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

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{N1}-\text{H1N}\cdots\text{O2}^{\text{i}}$	0.88 (3)	2.57 (5)	3.035 (4)	114 (4)
$\text{N1}-\text{H1N}\cdots\text{O1}^{\text{ii}}$	0.88 (3)	2.21 (4)	3.043 (5)	160 (5)
$\text{N1}-\text{H2N}\cdots\text{O1}^{\text{iii}}$	0.88 (2)	2.10 (4)	2.921 (4)	155 (5)
$\text{N2}-\text{H3N}\cdots\text{O3}^{\text{iv}}$	0.91 (6)	2.16 (6)	3.063 (5)	173 (5)
$\text{C11}-\text{H11B}\cdots\text{O3}^{\text{iv}}$	0.97	2.44	3.391 (5)	166

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

Data collection: *CrystalClear* (Rigaku/MSC, 2005); cell refinement: *CrystalClear*; data reduction: *CrystalClear*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SIR97* (Altomare *et al.*, 1999); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 2012); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 2012) and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: SJ5282).

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supporting information

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4-(3-Chloro-2,2-dimethylpropanamido)benzenesulfonamide

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S1. Comment

Sulfonamides are of interest because of their unique biological properties. They are known inhibitors of the carbonic anhydrase enzyme, currently used for the treatment of glaucoma in clinical medicine (Poulsen *et al.*, 2005; Supuran & Scozzafava, 2000). The design and development of new sulfanilamide derivatives can help determine any structural requirements for improved biological activity. In this study, we have prepared and determined the crystal structure of 4-(3-Chloro-2,2-dimethylpropanoylamino)-benzenesulfonamide (I).

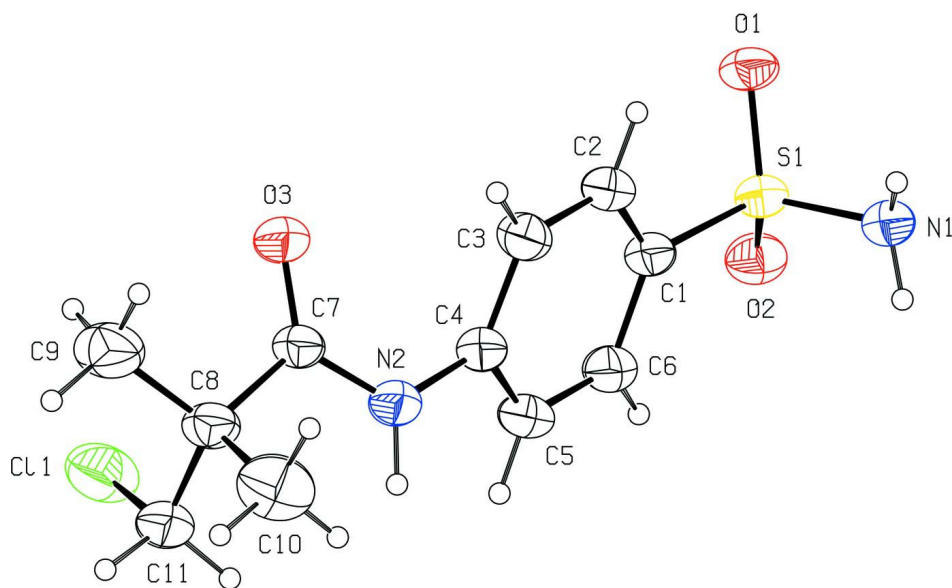
In Fig. 1, the molecular structure of the title compound is not planar. In the 3-chloro-2,2-dimethylpropanamide moiety of (I), the N2—C7—C8—C9, N2—C7—C8—C10 and N2—C7—C8—C11 torsion angles are 178.6 (4), 57.2 (5) and -59.4 (5) °, respectively. The values of the bond lengths and bond angles in (I) are within the normal range and are comparable to those previously reported for the related structures (Akkurt *et al.*, 2010; Idemudia *et al.*, 2012; Asiri *et al.*, 2012). The crystal structure is stabilized by intermolecular N—H···O and C—H···O hydrogen bonds (Table 1 and Fig. 2).

S2. Experimental

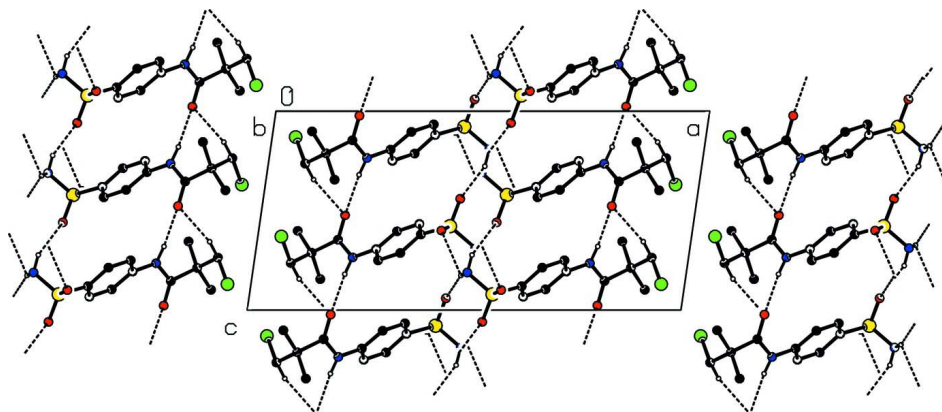
Nucleophilic acyl substitution of 3-chloro-2,2-dimethyl-propanoylchloride with sulfanilamide gave the title compound as described previously (Türkmen *et al.*, 2011). Crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction studies were grown by slow evaporation of an ethanol, chloroform, dichloromethane (4/3/3 v/v) solution of the product.

S3. Refinement

The H atoms on the NH and NH₂ groups were located from a difference Fourier map and refined with distance restraints of N—H = 0.88 (1) Å for the NH₂, with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{N})$. The remaining H atoms were positioned geometrically, with C—H = 0.93–0.97 Å, and refined as riding with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2$ or $1.5 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$. The high R factor, low ratio of observed to unique reflections and relatively high *s*u values indicate that the crystals were of rather poor quality and did not diffract strongly.

**Figure 1**

The title molecule with the atom numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids for non-H atoms are drawn at the 30% probability level.

**Figure 2**

Packing of the title compound viewed along the *b* axis with N—H \cdots O and C—H \cdots O hydrogen bonds drawn as dashed lines. H atoms not involved in hydrogen bonding are omitted for clarity.

4-(3-Chloro-2,2-dimethylpropanamido)benzenesulfonamide

Crystal data

$C_{11}H_{15}ClN_2O_3S$

$M_r = 290.77$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol: $-P 2_1/c$

$a = 20.4359 (11) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 7.2437 (4) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 9.4693 (5) \text{ \AA}$

$\beta = 98.222 (3)^\circ$

$V = 1387.35 (13) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 608$

$D_x = 1.392 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$

Cell parameters from 5710 reflections

$\theta = 2.5\text{--}30.5^\circ$

$\mu = 0.43 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 294 \text{ K}$

Needle, white

$0.31 \times 0.14 \times 0.13 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Rigaku R-AXIS RAPID-S
diffractometer

Radiation source: Sealed Tube
Graphite Monochromator monochromator
Detector resolution: 10.0000 pixels mm⁻¹

ω scans

Absorption correction: part of the refinement
model (ΔF)
(XABS2; Parkin *et al.*, 1995)

$$T_{\min} = 0.931, T_{\max} = 0.946$$

4240 measured reflections

4240 independent reflections

2054 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

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

$$\theta_{\max} = 30.6^\circ, \theta_{\min} = 3.0^\circ$$

$$h = -29 \rightarrow 28$$

$$k = 0 \rightarrow 10$$

$$l = 0 \rightarrow 13$$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.084$$

$$wR(F^2) = 0.231$$

$$S = 1.02$$

4240 reflections

175 parameters

2 restraints

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

$$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0751P)^2 + 1.0033P]$$

$$\text{where } P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$$

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

$$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.36 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.33 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

Special details

Experimental. Absorption correction: (XABS2; Parkin *et al.*, 1995) Cubic fit to $\sin(\theta)/\lambda$ - 24 parameters

Geometry. Bond distances, angles *etc.* have been calculated using the rounded fractional coordinates. All su's are estimated from the variances of the (full) variance-covariance matrix. The cell e.s.d.'s are taken into account in the estimation of distances, angles and torsion angles

Refinement. Refinement on F^2 for ALL reflections except those flagged by the user for potential systematic errors. Weighted R -factors wR and all goodnesses 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 observed criterion of $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$ is used only for calculating $-R$ -factor-obs *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	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Cl1	0.05415 (8)	0.1450 (2)	0.13028 (15)	0.1040 (6)
S1	0.43958 (5)	-0.22940 (14)	0.07872 (10)	0.0540 (3)
O1	0.45415 (14)	-0.1736 (4)	-0.0593 (3)	0.0634 (10)
O2	0.42131 (15)	-0.4163 (4)	0.1004 (3)	0.0684 (11)
O3	0.19397 (15)	0.3907 (4)	0.0227 (3)	0.0689 (10)
N1	0.50493 (18)	-0.1856 (5)	0.1885 (3)	0.0592 (11)
N2	0.22555 (18)	0.2516 (5)	0.2354 (4)	0.0640 (13)
C1	0.37522 (19)	-0.0863 (6)	0.1199 (4)	0.0550 (14)
C2	0.3682 (2)	0.0917 (6)	0.0669 (4)	0.0603 (14)
C3	0.3193 (2)	0.2057 (6)	0.1041 (4)	0.0628 (17)
C4	0.2770 (2)	0.1406 (6)	0.1935 (4)	0.0579 (14)
C5	0.2852 (2)	-0.0344 (7)	0.2500 (4)	0.0691 (17)
C6	0.3339 (2)	-0.1493 (7)	0.2132 (4)	0.0675 (16)
C7	0.1859 (2)	0.3629 (6)	0.1465 (4)	0.0563 (14)

C8	0.1294 (2)	0.4544 (6)	0.2119 (4)	0.0643 (16)
C9	0.0901 (3)	0.5785 (8)	0.1019 (6)	0.102 (3)
C10	0.1581 (3)	0.5664 (8)	0.3447 (6)	0.102 (3)
C11	0.0849 (2)	0.3082 (7)	0.2637 (5)	0.0727 (18)
H1N	0.519 (3)	-0.074 (3)	0.174 (6)	0.1230*
H2	0.39660	0.13480	0.00580	0.0720*
H2N	0.500 (3)	-0.209 (8)	0.277 (2)	0.1230*
H3	0.31500	0.32570	0.06900	0.0750*
H3N	0.213 (3)	0.216 (8)	0.320 (6)	0.1230*
H5	0.25770	-0.07550	0.31350	0.0830*
H6	0.33890	-0.26790	0.25080	0.0810*
H9A	0.11770	0.67740	0.07780	0.1520*
H9B	0.05290	0.62860	0.14050	0.1520*
H9C	0.07470	0.50810	0.01780	0.1520*
H10A	0.18810	0.65780	0.31830	0.1530*
H10B	0.18120	0.48500	0.41480	0.1530*
H10C	0.12270	0.62620	0.38370	0.1530*
H11A	0.04780	0.36890	0.29760	0.0870*
H11B	0.10950	0.24310	0.34380	0.0870*

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C11	0.1001 (11)	0.1304 (13)	0.0862 (9)	-0.0399 (9)	0.0299 (8)	-0.0167 (8)
S1	0.0632 (6)	0.0599 (6)	0.0404 (5)	-0.0007 (5)	0.0126 (4)	0.0005 (4)
O1	0.079 (2)	0.0732 (19)	0.0411 (14)	0.0032 (15)	0.0195 (13)	-0.0002 (12)
O2	0.083 (2)	0.0627 (18)	0.0608 (17)	-0.0105 (15)	0.0144 (15)	-0.0004 (14)
O3	0.0708 (19)	0.090 (2)	0.0481 (15)	0.0074 (16)	0.0166 (13)	0.0051 (14)
N1	0.063 (2)	0.068 (2)	0.0475 (18)	-0.0015 (17)	0.0115 (16)	0.0033 (16)
N2	0.063 (2)	0.084 (3)	0.0473 (18)	0.0104 (19)	0.0163 (16)	0.0035 (18)
C1	0.058 (2)	0.066 (3)	0.0420 (19)	-0.0019 (19)	0.0104 (16)	0.0019 (17)
C2	0.061 (2)	0.070 (3)	0.053 (2)	-0.001 (2)	0.0190 (19)	0.008 (2)
C3	0.063 (3)	0.065 (3)	0.064 (3)	0.003 (2)	0.021 (2)	0.008 (2)
C4	0.056 (2)	0.075 (3)	0.044 (2)	0.001 (2)	0.0119 (17)	0.0023 (19)
C5	0.067 (3)	0.086 (3)	0.059 (3)	0.003 (2)	0.025 (2)	0.015 (2)
C6	0.067 (3)	0.079 (3)	0.059 (2)	0.008 (2)	0.018 (2)	0.017 (2)
C7	0.058 (2)	0.069 (3)	0.044 (2)	-0.003 (2)	0.0143 (17)	0.0006 (18)
C8	0.074 (3)	0.070 (3)	0.053 (2)	0.008 (2)	0.023 (2)	0.002 (2)
C9	0.113 (5)	0.104 (4)	0.098 (4)	0.042 (4)	0.048 (3)	0.032 (3)
C10	0.125 (5)	0.090 (4)	0.097 (4)	-0.007 (3)	0.035 (4)	-0.030 (3)
C11	0.073 (3)	0.095 (4)	0.054 (2)	0.008 (3)	0.023 (2)	0.002 (2)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C11—C11	1.778 (5)	C7—C8	1.536 (6)
S1—O1	1.439 (3)	C8—C9	1.516 (7)
S1—O2	1.427 (3)	C8—C10	1.540 (7)
S1—N1	1.602 (4)	C8—C11	1.522 (6)

S1—C1	1.762 (4)	C2—H2	0.9300
O3—C7	1.224 (5)	C3—H3	0.9300
N2—C4	1.424 (6)	C5—H5	0.9300
N2—C7	1.349 (5)	C6—H6	0.9300
N1—H1N	0.88 (3)	C9—H9A	0.9600
N1—H2N	0.88 (2)	C9—H9B	0.9600
N2—H3N	0.91 (6)	C9—H9C	0.9600
C1—C2	1.384 (6)	C10—H10A	0.9600
C1—C6	1.384 (6)	C10—H10B	0.9600
C2—C3	1.380 (6)	C10—H10C	0.9600
C3—C4	1.377 (6)	C11—H11A	0.9700
C4—C5	1.377 (6)	C11—H11B	0.9700
C5—C6	1.380 (6)		
O1—S1—O2	119.30 (17)	C9—C8—C10	110.6 (4)
O1—S1—N1	105.79 (17)	C9—C8—C11	110.6 (4)
O1—S1—C1	107.08 (18)	C11—C11—C8	113.6 (3)
O2—S1—N1	107.79 (18)	C1—C2—H2	120.00
O2—S1—C1	107.90 (19)	C3—C2—H2	120.00
N1—S1—C1	108.62 (19)	C2—C3—H3	120.00
C4—N2—C7	124.4 (4)	C4—C3—H3	120.00
H1N—N1—H2N	115 (5)	C4—C5—H5	120.00
S1—N1—H1N	110 (4)	C6—C5—H5	120.00
S1—N1—H2N	113 (4)	C1—C6—H6	120.00
C4—N2—H3N	113 (4)	C5—C6—H6	120.00
C7—N2—H3N	120 (4)	C8—C9—H9A	110.00
S1—C1—C2	120.7 (3)	C8—C9—H9B	109.00
C2—C1—C6	119.9 (4)	C8—C9—H9C	109.00
S1—C1—C6	119.4 (3)	H9A—C9—H9B	109.00
C1—C2—C3	120.4 (4)	H9A—C9—H9C	109.00
C2—C3—C4	119.6 (4)	H9B—C9—H9C	109.00
N2—C4—C3	122.1 (4)	C8—C10—H10A	109.00
N2—C4—C5	117.7 (4)	C8—C10—H10B	109.00
C3—C4—C5	120.1 (4)	C8—C10—H10C	109.00
C4—C5—C6	120.6 (4)	H10A—C10—H10B	110.00
C1—C6—C5	119.4 (4)	H10A—C10—H10C	109.00
O3—C7—C8	121.8 (4)	H10B—C10—H10C	110.00
N2—C7—C8	115.2 (3)	C11—C11—H11A	109.00
O3—C7—N2	123.0 (4)	C11—C11—H11B	109.00
C10—C8—C11	106.2 (4)	C8—C11—H11A	109.00
C7—C8—C11	110.4 (4)	C8—C11—H11B	109.00
C7—C8—C9	109.5 (4)	H11A—C11—H11B	108.00
C7—C8—C10	109.6 (4)		
O1—S1—C1—C2	-29.3 (4)	C2—C3—C4—N2	-179.9 (4)
O1—S1—C1—C6	154.6 (3)	C2—C3—C4—C5	2.7 (6)
O2—S1—C1—C2	-158.9 (3)	N2—C4—C5—C6	179.7 (4)
O2—S1—C1—C6	25.0 (4)	C3—C4—C5—C6	-2.8 (6)

N1—S1—C1—C2	84.5 (4)	C4—C5—C6—C1	0.8 (6)
N1—S1—C1—C6	-91.6 (4)	O3—C7—C8—C9	-1.1 (6)
C7—N2—C4—C3	42.6 (6)	O3—C7—C8—C10	-122.6 (4)
C7—N2—C4—C5	-139.9 (4)	O3—C7—C8—C11	120.8 (4)
C4—N2—C7—O3	-6.2 (7)	N2—C7—C8—C9	178.6 (4)
C4—N2—C7—C8	174.1 (4)	N2—C7—C8—C10	57.2 (5)
S1—C1—C2—C3	-177.4 (3)	N2—C7—C8—C11	-59.4 (5)
C6—C1—C2—C3	-1.4 (6)	C7—C8—C11—C11	-54.2 (4)
S1—C1—C6—C5	177.4 (3)	C9—C8—C11—C11	67.1 (4)
C2—C1—C6—C5	1.3 (6)	C10—C8—C11—C11	-172.9 (3)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-0.6 (6)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>
N1—H1 <i>N</i> ...O2 ⁱ	0.88 (3)	2.57 (5)	3.035 (4)	114 (4)
N1—H1 <i>N</i> ...O1 ⁱⁱ	0.88 (3)	2.21 (4)	3.043 (5)	160 (5)
N1—H2 <i>N</i> ...O1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.88 (2)	2.10 (4)	2.921 (4)	155 (5)
N2—H3 <i>N</i> ...O3 ^{iv}	0.91 (6)	2.16 (6)	3.063 (5)	173 (5)
C3—H3...O3	0.93	2.49	2.896 (5)	106
C6—H6...O2	0.93	2.59	2.936 (5)	103
C11—H11 <i>B</i> ...O3 ^{iv}	0.97	2.44	3.391 (5)	166

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+1, y+1/2, -z+1/2$; (ii) $-x+1, -y, -z$; (iii) $x, -y-1/2, z+1/2$; (iv) $x, -y+1/2, z+1/2$.