

Acta Crystallographica Section E

Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

(Z)-3-(1-Hydroxy-3-oxobut-1-enyl)-6-nitro-2H-chromen-2-oneNishith Saurav Topno,^a Venkataswamy Tangeti,^b
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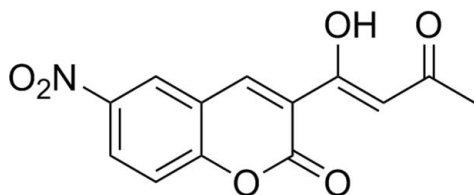
Received 17 December 2012; accepted 26 December 2012

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$ Å; R factor = 0.048; wR factor = 0.170; data-to-parameter ratio = 11.4.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_9\text{NO}_6$, the coumarin system has the benzene ring aligned at 0.61 (18°) with respect to the pyrone ring. An intramolecular $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bond stabilizes the molecular conformation and a $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ contact also occurs. In the crystal, weak $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ interactions link the molecules, forming inversion dimers.

Related literature

For the biological importance of flavinoids and coumarins, see: Murry *et al.* (1982); Andersen *et al.* (2006); Murakami *et al.* (2001); Wu *et al.* (2003). For their use as fluorescent probes and triplet sensitizers, see: Wagner (2009); Takadate *et al.* (1995). For a related structure, see: Da & Quan (2010).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_9\text{NO}_6$
 $M_r = 275.21$
 Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$
 $a = 7.4591$ (13) Å
 $b = 8.2178$ (19) Å
 $c = 10.0087$ (18) Å
 $\alpha = 85.202$ (17°)
 $\beta = 77.346$ (15°)

$\gamma = 89.278$ (17°)
 $V = 596.5$ (2) Å³
 $Z = 2$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.12$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 293$ K
 $0.4 \times 0.32 \times 0.2$ mm

Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur Eos diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (*CrysAlis PRO*; Oxford Diffraction, 2009)
 $T_{\min} = 0.917$, $T_{\max} = 1.000$

4789 measured reflections
 2093 independent reflections
 1395 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.033$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.048$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.170$
 $S = 0.93$
 2093 reflections

183 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.18$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.20$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{O3}-\text{H3A}\cdots\text{O4}$	0.82	1.78	2.510 (2)	147
$\text{C11}-\text{H11}\cdots\text{O2}$	0.93	2.24	2.870 (3)	125
$\text{C3}-\text{H3}\cdots\text{O5}^i$	0.93	2.58	3.308 (3)	136
$\text{C7}-\text{H7}\cdots\text{O4}^{ii}$	0.93	2.39	3.304 (3)	166

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

Data collection: *CrysAlis PRO* (Oxford Diffraction, 2009); cell refinement: *CrysAlis PRO*; data reduction: *CrysAlis PRO*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 2012); software used to prepare material for publication: *PLATON* (Spek, 2009).

RK thanks the Department of Biotechnology and the Department of Information Technology, Government of India, New Delhi, for their financial support of the Centre for Bioinformatics, Pondicherry University, Puducherry. NST [No. F. 14-2(ST)/2010 (SA-III)] thanks the UGC for a Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship to pursue his PhD degree. HSPR and VT thank the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), New Delhi, for financial support.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: SJ5289).

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supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2013). E69, o284 [doi:10.1107/S1600536812051872]

(Z)-3-(1-Hydroxy-3-oxobut-1-enyl)-6-nitro-2H-chromen-2-one

Nishith Saurav Topno, Venkataswamy Tangeti, H. Surya Prakash Rao and R. Krishna

S1. Comment

Coumarins are heterocyclic compounds belonging to the benzopyrone chemical class, well known to exhibit varied biological activities (Murry *et al.*, 1982; Andersen *et al.*, 2006). In the technological and medicinal fields, coumarins and flavones, independently, find extensive use (Murakami *et al.*, 2001) (Wu *et al.*, 2003), with activities reported for anti-HIV, anti-tumor, anti-cancer, anti-hypertension, anti-arrhythmia, anti-inflammatory, anti-osteoporosis, antiseptic, and analgesic uses. They are also known to be used as fluorescent probes and as triplet sensitizers, especially those having electronic push-pull characteristics (Wagner, 2009; Takadate *et al.*, 1995). Considering the importance of coumarin derivatives, we report here the structure of the title compound. A structure related to the title compound has also been reported (Da & Quan, 2010).

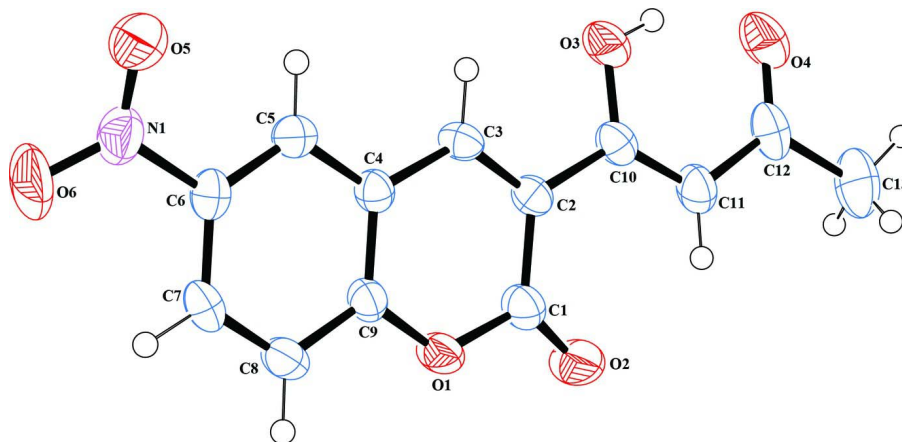
The molecular structure of the title compound is shown in Fig.1. The pyrone ring and the benzene ring are essentially co-planar with a dihedral angle of 0.61 (18)° between them. The benzene ring orients in a (-)-anti-periplanar conformation with respect to the pyrone ring. The crystal packing is stabilized by intermolecular C₃—H₃···O₅, C₃—H₃···O₅ and C₇—H₇···O₄ bonds as shown in Fig.2 and Fig.3.

S2. Experimental

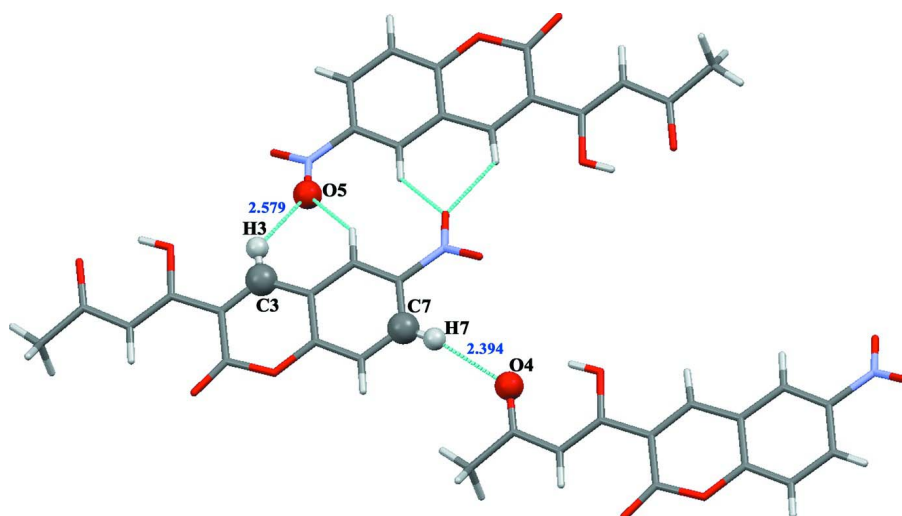
A solution of 4-hydroxy-6-methyl-3-(2-(methylamino)-3,6-dinitro-4H-chromen-4-yl)-2H-pyran-2-one (0.010 g, 0.266 mmol) in ethanol (15 ml) was heated to reflux for 25 min by which time the reaction was complete (TLC; hexanes: EtOAc, 6:4). The compound was crystallized and separated by filtration with the help of cold ethanol (5 ml) to yield 93% of the product, a yellow crystalline solid, mp 121.6 °C; IR (KBr) ν_{\max} cm⁻¹: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-D₆) δ 15.71 (s, 1H), 8.70 (s, 1H), 8.58 (s, 1H), 8.49 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (d, *J* = 9.12 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (s, 1H), 2.29 (s, 3H) p.p.m.; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-D₆) δ 200.2, 171.1, 157.5, 153.3, 144.0, 136.6, 131.6, 121.8, 120.1, 118.4, 117.6, 102.0, 27.8 p.p.m..

S3. Refinement

All hydrogen atoms were placed in calculated positions, with C—H = 0.93 Å for aromatic and 0.96 Å for methyl and 0.82 Å for hydroxyl H atoms and were included in the refinement using a riding model with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = x U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C/O})$, where $x = 1.5$ for methyl and OH and 1.2 for all other atoms.

**Figure 1**

The molecular structure of (I), showing the atom-numbering scheme with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 50% probability level.

**Figure 2**

View showing the weak C-H...O intermolecular interactions in compound (I).

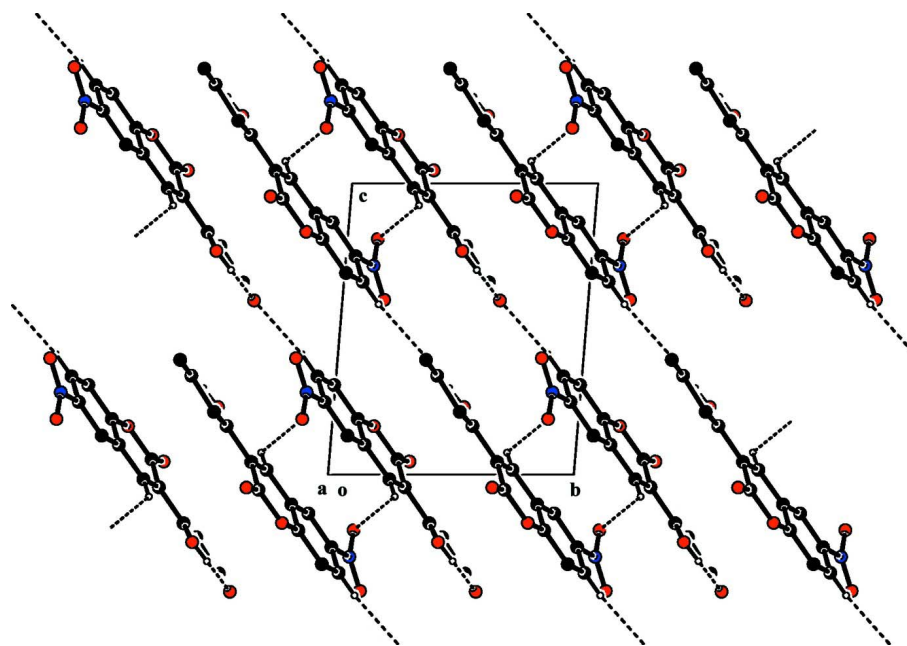


Figure 3

Packing diagram of the title compound (I).

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Crystal data

$C_{13}H_9NO_6$

$M_r = 275.21$

Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$

Hall symbol: $-P\ 1$

$a = 7.4591$ (13) Å

$b = 8.2178$ (19) Å

$c = 10.0087$ (18) Å

$\alpha = 85.202$ (17)°

$\beta = 77.346$ (15)°

$\gamma = 89.278$ (17)°

$V = 596.5$ (2) Å³

$Z = 2$

$F(000) = 284$

$D_x = 1.532$ Mg m⁻³

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

Cell parameters from 2257 reflections

$\theta = 3.1$ – 29.1 °

$\mu = 0.12$ mm⁻¹

$T = 293$ K

Plate, colorless

$0.4 \times 0.32 \times 0.2$ mm

Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur Eos
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

Detector resolution: 15.9821 pixels mm⁻¹

ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(*CrysAlis PRO*; Oxford Diffraction, 2009)

$T_{\min} = 0.917$, $T_{\max} = 1.000$

4789 measured reflections

2093 independent reflections

1395 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.033$

$\theta_{\max} = 25.0$ °, $\theta_{\min} = 3.1$ °

$h = -8 \rightarrow 8$

$k = -9 \rightarrow 8$

$l = -11 \rightarrow 11$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.048$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.170$
 $S = 0.93$
 2093 reflections
 183 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
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.1P)^2]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.18 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.20 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

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	0.25449 (19)	0.17075 (18)	0.16604 (16)	0.0422 (5)
C4	0.5804 (3)	0.1391 (2)	0.1024 (2)	0.0306 (5)
C2	0.4261 (3)	0.3162 (2)	-0.0432 (2)	0.0318 (5)
C5	0.7376 (3)	0.0665 (2)	0.1335 (2)	0.0350 (6)
H5	0.8525	0.0887	0.0766	0.042*
C3	0.5812 (3)	0.2510 (2)	-0.0161 (2)	0.0329 (5)
H3	0.6927	0.2791	-0.0757	0.040*
C9	0.4119 (3)	0.1020 (3)	0.1911 (2)	0.0337 (5)
O3	0.6017 (2)	0.4703 (2)	-0.23192 (17)	0.0497 (5)
H3A	0.5984	0.5364	-0.2974	0.075*
O4	0.4619 (3)	0.6406 (2)	-0.40237 (18)	0.0584 (6)
C11	0.2837 (3)	0.4849 (3)	-0.2152 (2)	0.0417 (6)
H11	0.1660	0.4551	-0.1668	0.050*
C6	0.7191 (3)	-0.0382 (3)	0.2494 (2)	0.0367 (6)
C8	0.3959 (3)	-0.0051 (3)	0.3076 (2)	0.0402 (6)
H8	0.2815	-0.0284	0.3648	0.048*
O2	0.1007 (2)	0.3272 (2)	0.04475 (19)	0.0620 (6)
C10	0.4319 (3)	0.4287 (2)	-0.1671 (2)	0.0344 (6)
N1	0.8848 (3)	-0.1149 (2)	0.2826 (2)	0.0474 (6)
C7	0.5514 (3)	-0.0762 (3)	0.3373 (2)	0.0393 (6)
H7	0.5444	-0.1485	0.4149	0.047*
C1	0.2494 (3)	0.2775 (3)	0.0523 (2)	0.0394 (6)
O6	0.8773 (3)	-0.1692 (3)	0.3998 (2)	0.0900 (8)
O5	1.0203 (2)	-0.1232 (2)	0.1907 (2)	0.0639 (6)
C13	0.1405 (4)	0.6402 (4)	-0.3939 (3)	0.0728 (9)

H13A	0.1784	0.6891	-0.4863	0.109*
H13B	0.0716	0.7180	-0.3369	0.109*
H13C	0.0651	0.5462	-0.3932	0.109*
C12	0.3071 (4)	0.5893 (3)	-0.3397 (3)	0.0474 (6)

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O1	0.0340 (9)	0.0494 (10)	0.0382 (10)	0.0047 (7)	-0.0036 (7)	0.0134 (7)
C4	0.0345 (12)	0.0279 (12)	0.0291 (12)	-0.0022 (8)	-0.0071 (9)	0.0012 (8)
C2	0.0367 (12)	0.0279 (12)	0.0297 (13)	-0.0012 (9)	-0.0064 (10)	0.0017 (9)
C5	0.0315 (12)	0.0373 (13)	0.0348 (13)	-0.0012 (9)	-0.0054 (10)	0.0014 (10)
C3	0.0332 (12)	0.0324 (12)	0.0302 (12)	-0.0031 (9)	-0.0022 (9)	0.0024 (9)
C9	0.0344 (12)	0.0354 (12)	0.0308 (12)	0.0018 (9)	-0.0076 (9)	0.0013 (9)
O3	0.0494 (11)	0.0562 (12)	0.0381 (11)	-0.0036 (8)	-0.0053 (8)	0.0177 (8)
O4	0.0770 (13)	0.0554 (12)	0.0395 (11)	-0.0030 (9)	-0.0123 (9)	0.0143 (8)
C11	0.0491 (15)	0.0397 (14)	0.0365 (14)	0.0011 (10)	-0.0135 (11)	0.0062 (10)
C6	0.0406 (13)	0.0361 (13)	0.0363 (13)	0.0046 (9)	-0.0156 (10)	-0.0016 (9)
C8	0.0383 (13)	0.0486 (14)	0.0295 (13)	-0.0025 (10)	-0.0022 (10)	0.0068 (10)
O2	0.0348 (10)	0.0816 (14)	0.0625 (13)	0.0106 (8)	-0.0080 (8)	0.0261 (10)
C10	0.0436 (13)	0.0297 (12)	0.0287 (12)	-0.0019 (9)	-0.0059 (10)	0.0003 (9)
N1	0.0478 (13)	0.0527 (13)	0.0445 (13)	0.0056 (9)	-0.0198 (10)	0.0041 (10)
C7	0.0482 (14)	0.0403 (13)	0.0283 (13)	0.0022 (10)	-0.0089 (10)	0.0049 (9)
C1	0.0409 (13)	0.0405 (14)	0.0342 (13)	0.0030 (10)	-0.0066 (10)	0.0065 (10)
O6	0.0764 (15)	0.142 (2)	0.0506 (13)	0.0326 (14)	-0.0257 (11)	0.0264 (13)
O5	0.0431 (11)	0.0806 (14)	0.0632 (14)	0.0153 (9)	-0.0091 (9)	0.0125 (10)
C13	0.090 (2)	0.078 (2)	0.0564 (19)	0.0096 (16)	-0.0389 (17)	0.0148 (15)
C12	0.0694 (18)	0.0401 (14)	0.0362 (14)	0.0019 (12)	-0.0209 (13)	0.0022 (11)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

O1—C9	1.360 (3)	C11—C12	1.432 (3)
O1—C1	1.385 (3)	C11—H11	0.9300
C4—C9	1.391 (3)	C6—C7	1.384 (3)
C4—C5	1.392 (3)	C6—N1	1.470 (3)
C4—C3	1.438 (3)	C8—C7	1.370 (3)
C2—C3	1.341 (3)	C8—H8	0.9300
C2—C1	1.470 (3)	O2—O2	0.0000
C2—C10	1.476 (3)	O2—C1	1.192 (3)
C5—C6	1.368 (3)	N1—O6	1.210 (3)
C5—H5	0.9300	N1—O5	1.214 (2)
C3—H3	0.9300	C7—H7	0.9300
C9—C8	1.385 (3)	C1—O2	1.192 (3)
O3—C10	1.325 (3)	C13—C12	1.502 (4)
O3—H3A	0.8200	C13—H13A	0.9600
O4—O4	0.000 (5)	C13—H13B	0.9600
O4—C12	1.247 (3)	C13—H13C	0.9600
C11—C10	1.361 (3)	C12—O4	1.247 (3)

C9—O1—C1	123.35 (17)	O3—C10—C11	121.5 (2)
C9—C4—C5	118.4 (2)	O3—C10—C2	112.69 (18)
C9—C4—C3	117.68 (19)	C11—C10—C2	125.8 (2)
C5—C4—C3	123.93 (19)	O6—N1—O5	123.5 (2)
C3—C2—C1	119.73 (19)	O6—N1—C6	118.0 (2)
C3—C2—C10	120.49 (19)	O5—N1—C6	118.4 (2)
C1—C2—C10	119.77 (18)	C8—C7—C6	118.7 (2)
C6—C5—C4	118.5 (2)	C8—C7—H7	120.7
C6—C5—H5	120.8	C6—C7—H7	120.7
C4—C5—H5	120.8	O2—C1—O2	0.00 (18)
C2—C3—C4	121.97 (19)	O2—C1—O1	115.3 (2)
C2—C3—H3	119.0	O2—C1—O1	115.3 (2)
C4—C3—H3	119.0	O2—C1—C2	128.1 (2)
O1—C9—C8	117.09 (19)	O2—C1—C2	128.1 (2)
O1—C9—C4	120.68 (19)	O1—C1—C2	116.55 (18)
C8—C9—C4	122.2 (2)	C12—C13—H13A	109.5
C10—O3—H3A	109.5	C12—C13—H13B	109.5
O4—O4—C12	0 (10)	H13A—C13—H13B	109.5
C10—C11—C12	120.7 (2)	C12—C13—H13C	109.5
C10—C11—H11	119.7	H13A—C13—H13C	109.5
C12—C11—H11	119.7	H13B—C13—H13C	109.5
C5—C6—C7	123.2 (2)	O4—C12—O4	0.0 (2)
C5—C6—N1	118.6 (2)	O4—C12—C11	121.4 (2)
C7—C6—N1	118.2 (2)	O4—C12—C11	121.4 (2)
C7—C8—C9	119.0 (2)	O4—C12—C13	119.6 (2)
C7—C8—H8	120.5	O4—C12—C13	119.6 (2)
C9—C8—H8	120.5	C11—C12—C13	119.0 (3)
O2—O2—C1	0 (10)		
C9—C4—C5—C6	0.2 (3)	C7—C6—N1—O6	-20.2 (4)
C3—C4—C5—C6	180.0 (2)	C5—C6—N1—O5	-21.4 (3)
C1—C2—C3—C4	2.1 (3)	C7—C6—N1—O5	158.3 (2)
C10—C2—C3—C4	-179.02 (19)	C9—C8—C7—C6	0.0 (4)
C9—C4—C3—C2	-1.2 (3)	C5—C6—C7—C8	-0.4 (4)
C5—C4—C3—C2	178.94 (19)	N1—C6—C7—C8	179.8 (2)
C1—O1—C9—C8	-178.8 (2)	O2—O2—C1—O1	0.00 (3)
C1—O1—C9—C4	1.2 (3)	O2—O2—C1—C2	0.00 (10)
C5—C4—C9—O1	179.40 (19)	C9—O1—C1—O2	179.87 (19)
C3—C4—C9—O1	-0.4 (3)	C9—O1—C1—O2	179.87 (19)
C5—C4—C9—C8	-0.6 (3)	C9—O1—C1—C2	-0.4 (3)
C3—C4—C9—C8	179.6 (2)	C3—C2—C1—O2	178.4 (2)
C4—C5—C6—C7	0.3 (4)	C10—C2—C1—O2	-0.5 (4)
C4—C5—C6—N1	-179.93 (18)	C3—C2—C1—O2	178.4 (2)
O1—C9—C8—C7	-179.48 (18)	C10—C2—C1—O2	-0.5 (4)
C4—C9—C8—C7	0.5 (4)	C3—C2—C1—O1	-1.2 (3)
C12—C11—C10—O3	1.0 (4)	C10—C2—C1—O1	179.84 (19)
C12—C11—C10—C2	-177.7 (2)	O4—O4—C12—C11	0.00 (14)

C3—C2—C10—O3	-8.2 (3)	O4—O4—C12—C13	0.00 (10)
C1—C2—C10—O3	170.69 (19)	C10—C11—C12—O4	-4.9 (4)
C3—C2—C10—C11	170.6 (2)	C10—C11—C12—O4	-4.9 (4)
C1—C2—C10—C11	-10.5 (3)	C10—C11—C12—C13	176.3 (2)
C5—C6—N1—O6	160.0 (2)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D—H...A</i>	<i>D—H</i>	<i>H...A</i>	<i>D...A</i>	<i>D—H...A</i>
O3—H3A...O4	0.82	1.78	2.510 (2)	147
C11—H11...O2	0.93	2.24	2.870 (3)	125
C3—H3...O5 ⁱ	0.93	2.58	3.308 (3)	136
C7—H7...O4 ⁱⁱ	0.93	2.39	3.304 (3)	166

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