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(E)-2-Hydroxycinnamaldehyde

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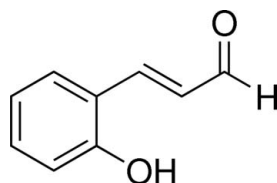
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 200$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$ Å; R factor = 0.052; wR factor = 0.182; data-to-parameter ratio = 18.5.

The asymmetric unit of the title compound, $\text{C}_9\text{H}_8\text{O}_2$, contains two independent molecules, both of which are essentially planar (r.m.s. deviations = 0.0294 and 0.0284 Å). The $\text{C}=\text{C}$ double bond is in an *E* conformation and the vinylaldehyde groups adopt extended conformations. In the crystal, molecules are linked by $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds, forming infinite chains parallel to [101].

Related literature

For the synthesis of the title compound, see: Kim *et al.* (2004); Zeiter & Rose (2009). For the biological activity of 2-hydroxycinnamaldehydes, see: Kwon *et al.* (1996); Lee *et al.* (1999); Ka *et al.* (2003). For applications of 2-hydroxycinnamaldehydes, see: Zu *et al.* (2009); Choi & Kim (2010); Lee & Kim (2011).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_9\text{H}_8\text{O}_2$
 $M_r = 148.15$
 Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 10.1192$ (15) Å
 $b = 13.7078$ (19) Å

$c = 10.9891$ (15) Å
 $\beta = 102.537$ (3)°
 $V = 1488.0$ (4) Å³
 $Z = 8$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

$\mu = 0.09$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 200$ K

0.40 × 0.34 × 0.29 mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX CCD
 diffractometer
 10982 measured reflections

3725 independent reflections
 1785 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.041$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.052$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.182$
 $S = 0.97$
 3725 reflections

201 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.22$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.27$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{O3}-\text{H3A}\cdots\text{O2}^{\text{i}}$	0.84	1.90	2.7260 (19)	166
$\text{O1}-\text{H1A}\cdots\text{O4}^{\text{ii}}$	0.84	1.90	2.7193 (19)	166

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

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 2007); cell refinement: *SAINTE* (Bruker, 2007); data reduction: *SAINTE*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXTL*; molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 2012); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL* and *pubCIF* (Westrip, 2010).

This work was supported by Kyonggi University Research Grant 2012.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: FY2086).

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supporting information

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(E)-2-Hydroxycinnamaldehyde**Ki-Tae Kang and Sung-Gon Kim****S1. Comment**

2-Hydroxycinnamaldehyde, isolated from the stern bark of *Cinnamomum cassia*, and its synthetic derivatives have been shown to inhibit on farnesyl protein transferase *in vitro*, as well as angiogenesis, and tumor cell growth (Kwon *et al.* 1996; Lee *et al.* 1999; Ka *et al.* 2003). In view of these potential applications and in continuation of our work, the structure of the title compound has been determined and the results are presented here.

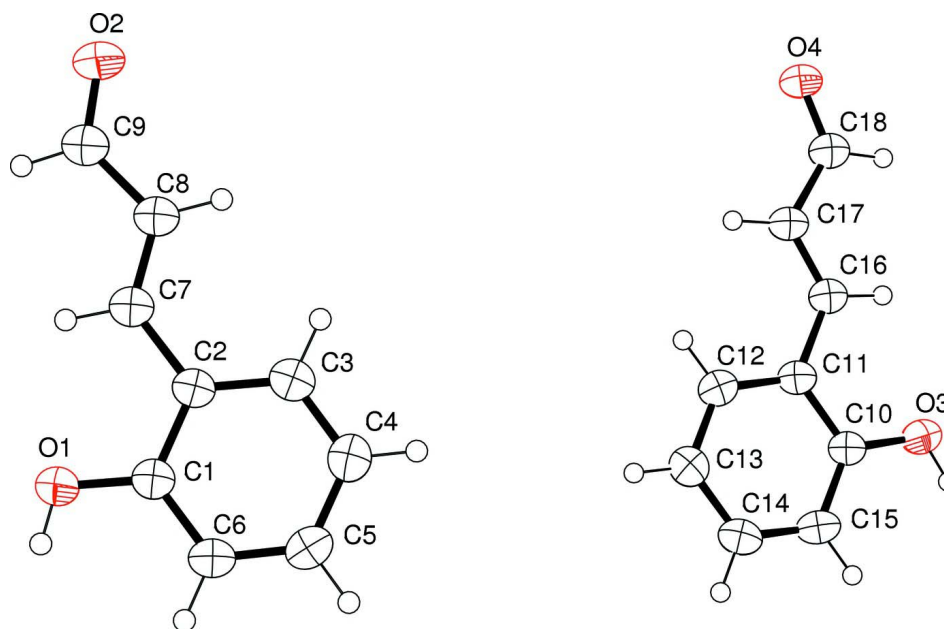
X-ray analysis confirms the molecular structure and atom connectivity as illustrated in Fig. 1. The asymmetric unit of the title compound contains two independent molecules, A and B, with similar conformations. Both molecules are essentially planar. The r.m.s deviations of the atoms from their mean plane in molecules A and B are 0.0294 Å and 0.0284 Å, respectively. The molecule displays a *trans* configuration with respect to the C=C double bond, and the vinylaldehyde groups adopt extended conformations as can be seen from the torsion angles C2—C7—C8—C9 = -177.1 (2)° and C11—C16—C17—C18 = 179.2 (2)°. In the crystal, the molecules are linked by intermolecular O—H...O hydrogen bonds (Table 1).

S2. Experimental

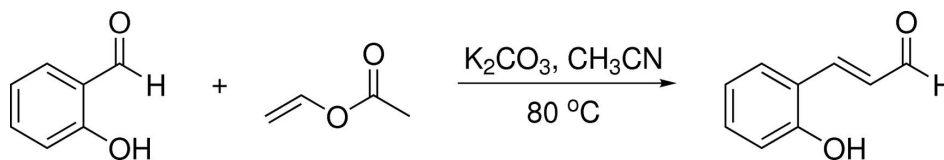
A solution of 2-hydroxybenzaldehyde (10.0 mmol) and vinyl acetate (11.0 mmol) in CH₃CN (20 ml) was added to a stirred suspension of K₂CO₃ in CH₃CN (30 ml). After refluxing for 48 h, the reaction mixture was poured into cold water and diluted with EtOAc. The organic layer was washed with 10% NaOH solution, and the aqueous layer was separated, acidified with 10% HCl solution, and extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The resultant organic layer was dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. The dark residue was purified by silica gel chromatography to afford the title compound (Fig. 2). Crystals suitable for X-ray analysis were obtained by slow evaporation from an n-hexane/CH₂Cl₂ solution.

S3. Refinement

All H atoms were positioned geometrically (O—H = 0.84 Å and C—H = 0.95 Å) and constrained to ride on their parent atoms, with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ or $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{O})$. The orientations of the H atoms in the hydroxyl groups were refined using a rotating rigid group approximation.


Figure 1

A view of the molecular structure of the title compound, showing the atom-numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.


Figure 2

The preparation of the title compound.

(*E*)-2-Hydroxycinnamaldehyde

Crystal data

$C_9H_8O_2$

$M_r = 148.15$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol: $-P 2_1/c$

$a = 10.1192 (15) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 13.7078 (19) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 10.9891 (15) \text{ \AA}$

$\beta = 102.537 (3)^\circ$

$V = 1488.0 (4) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 8$

$F(000) = 624$

$D_x = 1.323 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

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

Cell parameters from 3327 reflections

$\theta = 2.4\text{--}28.3^\circ$

$\mu = 0.09 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 200 \text{ K}$

Block, pale yellow

$0.40 \times 0.34 \times 0.29 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX CCD

diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

φ and ω scans

10982 measured reflections

3725 independent reflections

1785 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.041$

$\theta_{\text{max}} = 28.4^\circ$, $\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.1^\circ$

$h = -13 \rightarrow 12$
 $k = -18 \rightarrow 16$

$l = -14 \rightarrow 14$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.052$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.182$
 $S = 0.97$
 3725 reflections
 201 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
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0927P)^2]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.22 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.27 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

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	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	1.0099 (2)	0.23356 (14)	0.6613 (2)	0.0446 (5)
O1	1.00066 (17)	0.13543 (10)	0.66051 (15)	0.0594 (5)
H1A	1.0513	0.1121	0.6166	0.089*
C2	0.9346 (2)	0.28553 (14)	0.73291 (19)	0.0407 (5)
C3	0.9417 (2)	0.38675 (15)	0.7331 (2)	0.0483 (6)
H3	0.8915	0.4230	0.7813	0.058*
C4	1.0197 (2)	0.43568 (16)	0.6651 (2)	0.0568 (7)
H4	1.0226	0.5049	0.6658	0.068*
C5	1.0941 (2)	0.38336 (16)	0.5954 (2)	0.0526 (6)
H5	1.1484	0.4169	0.5484	0.063*
C6	1.0897 (2)	0.28362 (15)	0.5939 (2)	0.0494 (6)
H6	1.1416	0.2483	0.5463	0.059*
C7	0.8519 (2)	0.23186 (15)	0.80343 (19)	0.0447 (5)
H7	0.8512	0.1629	0.7948	0.054*
C8	0.7771 (2)	0.26827 (15)	0.8786 (2)	0.0476 (6)
H8	0.7705	0.3369	0.8879	0.057*
C9	0.7067 (2)	0.20404 (16)	0.94542 (19)	0.0475 (6)
H9	0.7137	0.1361	0.9307	0.057*
O2	0.63875 (17)	0.22802 (11)	1.01920 (14)	0.0556 (5)
C10	0.5413 (2)	1.02655 (15)	0.18904 (19)	0.0449 (5)
O3	0.50581 (16)	1.12074 (10)	0.16394 (15)	0.0573 (5)
H3A	0.5548	1.1450	0.1191	0.086*

C11	0.4817 (2)	0.97679 (15)	0.27481 (19)	0.0437 (5)
C12	0.5162 (2)	0.87942 (15)	0.3007 (2)	0.0470 (6)
H12	0.4756	0.8449	0.3581	0.056*
C13	0.6071 (2)	0.83215 (16)	0.2456 (2)	0.0513 (6)
H13	0.6300	0.7659	0.2651	0.062*
C14	0.6654 (2)	0.88235 (16)	0.1606 (2)	0.0545 (6)
H14	0.7278	0.8500	0.1212	0.065*
C15	0.6336 (2)	0.97798 (16)	0.1334 (2)	0.0531 (6)
H15	0.6750	1.0116	0.0759	0.064*
C16	0.3859 (2)	1.02833 (15)	0.3339 (2)	0.0472 (6)
H16	0.3724	1.0955	0.3138	0.057*
C17	0.3155 (2)	0.99221 (15)	0.4125 (2)	0.0468 (6)
H17	0.3238	0.9253	0.4353	0.056*
C18	0.2269 (2)	1.05456 (15)	0.4629 (2)	0.0498 (6)
H18	0.2201	1.1204	0.4353	0.060*
O4	0.15958 (16)	1.03140 (10)	0.53740 (14)	0.0556 (5)

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.0489 (13)	0.0384 (11)	0.0525 (13)	0.0014 (9)	0.0243 (11)	0.0000 (9)
O1	0.0778 (13)	0.0387 (8)	0.0785 (12)	-0.0006 (7)	0.0535 (10)	-0.0030 (7)
C2	0.0439 (13)	0.0384 (11)	0.0440 (12)	0.0026 (9)	0.0189 (10)	-0.0009 (9)
C3	0.0536 (14)	0.0434 (12)	0.0535 (14)	0.0030 (10)	0.0238 (11)	-0.0019 (10)
C4	0.0662 (17)	0.0406 (12)	0.0712 (17)	-0.0037 (11)	0.0319 (14)	-0.0005 (11)
C5	0.0594 (15)	0.0488 (13)	0.0575 (14)	-0.0061 (11)	0.0298 (12)	0.0029 (11)
C6	0.0545 (15)	0.0462 (12)	0.0560 (14)	0.0022 (10)	0.0308 (12)	-0.0004 (10)
C7	0.0497 (14)	0.0414 (12)	0.0485 (13)	0.0010 (9)	0.0228 (11)	-0.0009 (9)
C8	0.0550 (15)	0.0433 (12)	0.0518 (13)	0.0000 (10)	0.0277 (12)	-0.0024 (10)
C9	0.0543 (15)	0.0467 (12)	0.0466 (13)	-0.0003 (10)	0.0223 (11)	-0.0026 (10)
O2	0.0639 (11)	0.0573 (10)	0.0565 (10)	-0.0011 (8)	0.0368 (9)	-0.0010 (7)
C10	0.0520 (14)	0.0390 (11)	0.0509 (13)	-0.0038 (9)	0.0274 (11)	-0.0050 (9)
O3	0.0728 (12)	0.0428 (9)	0.0708 (11)	0.0018 (7)	0.0470 (9)	0.0043 (7)
C11	0.0466 (13)	0.0416 (12)	0.0493 (13)	-0.0030 (9)	0.0245 (11)	-0.0044 (9)
C12	0.0517 (14)	0.0427 (12)	0.0533 (13)	-0.0029 (10)	0.0262 (11)	0.0003 (10)
C13	0.0572 (15)	0.0413 (12)	0.0614 (14)	0.0006 (10)	0.0260 (12)	-0.0028 (10)
C14	0.0565 (15)	0.0498 (13)	0.0667 (15)	0.0036 (11)	0.0343 (13)	-0.0058 (11)
C15	0.0561 (15)	0.0541 (14)	0.0594 (15)	-0.0032 (11)	0.0353 (13)	-0.0027 (11)
C16	0.0539 (15)	0.0408 (11)	0.0549 (13)	-0.0015 (10)	0.0292 (12)	-0.0018 (10)
C17	0.0531 (14)	0.0435 (12)	0.0519 (13)	-0.0001 (10)	0.0292 (11)	-0.0023 (10)
C18	0.0561 (15)	0.0458 (13)	0.0556 (14)	-0.0004 (10)	0.0299 (12)	-0.0014 (10)
O4	0.0619 (11)	0.0516 (9)	0.0663 (10)	-0.0048 (7)	0.0421 (9)	-0.0062 (8)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C1—O1	1.348 (2)	C10—O3	1.352 (2)
C1—C6	1.390 (3)	C10—C15	1.392 (3)
C1—C2	1.403 (3)	C10—C11	1.401 (3)

O1—H1A	0.8400	O3—H3A	0.8400
C2—C3	1.389 (3)	C11—C12	1.393 (3)
C2—C7	1.457 (3)	C11—C16	1.460 (3)
C3—C4	1.374 (3)	C12—C13	1.369 (3)
C3—H3	0.9500	C12—H12	0.9500
C4—C5	1.385 (3)	C13—C14	1.390 (3)
C4—H4	0.9500	C13—H13	0.9500
C5—C6	1.368 (3)	C14—C15	1.367 (3)
C5—H5	0.9500	C14—H14	0.9500
C6—H6	0.9500	C15—H15	0.9500
C7—C8	1.333 (3)	C16—C17	1.330 (3)
C7—H7	0.9500	C16—H16	0.9500
C8—C9	1.431 (3)	C17—C18	1.434 (3)
C8—H8	0.9500	C17—H17	0.9500
C9—O2	1.216 (2)	C18—O4	1.215 (2)
C9—H9	0.9500	C18—H18	0.9500
O1—C1—C6	122.46 (17)	O3—C10—C15	122.74 (18)
O1—C1—C2	117.70 (17)	O3—C10—C11	117.90 (17)
C6—C1—C2	119.84 (19)	C15—C10—C11	119.4 (2)
C1—O1—H1A	109.5	C10—O3—H3A	109.5
C3—C2—C1	118.24 (18)	C12—C11—C10	118.56 (18)
C3—C2—C7	122.64 (18)	C12—C11—C16	122.27 (18)
C1—C2—C7	119.12 (18)	C10—C11—C16	119.17 (19)
C4—C3—C2	121.5 (2)	C13—C12—C11	121.74 (19)
C4—C3—H3	119.2	C13—C12—H12	119.1
C2—C3—H3	119.2	C11—C12—H12	119.1
C3—C4—C5	119.6 (2)	C12—C13—C14	119.1 (2)
C3—C4—H4	120.2	C12—C13—H13	120.4
C5—C4—H4	120.2	C14—C13—H13	120.4
C6—C5—C4	120.3 (2)	C15—C14—C13	120.5 (2)
C6—C5—H5	119.9	C15—C14—H14	119.7
C4—C5—H5	119.9	C13—C14—H14	119.7
C5—C6—C1	120.53 (19)	C14—C15—C10	120.73 (19)
C5—C6—H6	119.7	C14—C15—H15	119.6
C1—C6—H6	119.7	C10—C15—H15	119.6
C8—C7—C2	127.6 (2)	C17—C16—C11	127.6 (2)
C8—C7—H7	116.2	C17—C16—H16	116.2
C2—C7—H7	116.2	C11—C16—H16	116.2
C7—C8—C9	120.0 (2)	C16—C17—C18	119.8 (2)
C7—C8—H8	120.0	C16—C17—H17	120.1
C9—C8—H8	120.0	C18—C17—H17	120.1
O2—C9—C8	126.3 (2)	O4—C18—C17	126.4 (2)
O2—C9—H9	116.9	O4—C18—H18	116.8
C8—C9—H9	116.9	C17—C18—H18	116.8
O1—C1—C2—C3	-179.1 (2)	O3—C10—C11—C12	179.4 (2)
C6—C1—C2—C3	0.5 (3)	C15—C10—C11—C12	-0.6 (3)

O1—C1—C2—C7	0.7 (3)	O3—C10—C11—C16	-0.6 (3)
C6—C1—C2—C7	-179.8 (2)	C15—C10—C11—C16	179.4 (2)
C1—C2—C3—C4	0.2 (3)	C10—C11—C12—C13	0.6 (3)
C7—C2—C3—C4	-179.5 (2)	C16—C11—C12—C13	-179.4 (2)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-0.6 (4)	C11—C12—C13—C14	-0.7 (4)
C3—C4—C5—C6	0.2 (4)	C12—C13—C14—C15	0.7 (4)
C4—C5—C6—C1	0.5 (4)	C13—C14—C15—C10	-0.7 (4)
O1—C1—C6—C5	178.7 (2)	O3—C10—C15—C14	-179.3 (2)
C2—C1—C6—C5	-0.8 (3)	C11—C10—C15—C14	0.7 (4)
C3—C2—C7—C8	-2.3 (4)	C12—C11—C16—C17	-3.3 (4)
C1—C2—C7—C8	178.0 (2)	C10—C11—C16—C17	176.7 (2)
C2—C7—C8—C9	-177.1 (2)	C11—C16—C17—C18	179.2 (2)
C7—C8—C9—O2	177.7 (2)	C16—C17—C18—O4	-178.2 (2)

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>
O3—H3 <i>A</i> ...O2 ⁱ	0.84	1.90	2.7260 (19)	166
O1—H1 <i>A</i> ...O4 ⁱⁱ	0.84	1.90	2.7193 (19)	166

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