

Acta Crystallographica Section E

Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

Ethyl *N*-(3-cyano-1*H*-indol-2-yl)formimidate

Yang Ruchun,* Zhang Hui and Cao BanPeng

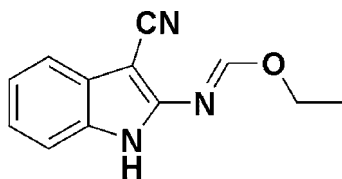
 Jiangxi Key Laboratory of Organic Chemistry, Jiangxi Science & Technology Normal University, Nanchang 330013, People's Republic of China
 Correspondence e-mail: ouyangruchun@aliyun.com

Received 4 October 2013; accepted 28 October 2013

 Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 296$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$ Å; R factor = 0.040; wR factor = 0.110; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.0.

 In the title compound, $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{11}\text{N}_3\text{O}$, the $\text{C}=\text{N}$ imino bond is in an *E* conformation. In the crystal, adjacent molecules are linked by $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}_{\text{cyano}}$ hydrogen bonds, forming a chain running along [110].

Related literature

 The starting reactant was synthesized according to a literature method (Yang *et al.*, 2010). Introduction of different groups into indole molecules can generate a series of bioactive derivatives, which have been the subject of much attention as anti-cancer drugs (Laird *et al.*, 2000; Li *et al.*, 2005).


Experimental

Crystal data

 $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{11}\text{N}_3\text{O}$
 $M_r = 213.24$

 Monoclinic, $C2/c$
 $a = 12.7884$ (6) Å

 $b = 8.0546$ (6) Å

 $c = 21.4116$ (10) Å

 $\beta = 94.069$ (4)°

 $V = 2200.0$ (2) Å³
 $Z = 8$

 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

 $\mu = 0.09$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 296$ K

 $0.30 \times 0.20 \times 0.20$ mm

Data collection

 Bruker SMART APEX
 diffractometer

 Absorption correction: multi-scan
 (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)
 $T_{\text{min}} = 0.997$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.998$

 14358 measured reflections
 1934 independent reflections
 1579 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.031$

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.040$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.110$
 $S = 1.12$

1934 reflections

149 parameters

379 restraints

 H atoms treated by a mixture of
 independent and constrained
 refinement

 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.18$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.19$ e Å⁻³
Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{N1}-\text{H1}\cdots\text{N2}^i$	0.87 (2)	2.12 (2)	2.9490 (19)	161 (2)

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

Data collection: SMART (Bruker, 1997); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 1997); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: XP in SHELXTL (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXTL.

This work was supported by the Science Fund of the Education Office of Jiangxi (GJJ12583) and the Bureau of Science and Technology of Nanchang City.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: NG5344).

References

- Bruker (1997). SAINT and SMART. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Laird, D., Vajkoczy, P., Shawver, L. K., Thurnher, A., Liang, C. X. & Mohammadi, M. (2000). *Cancer Res.* **60**, 4152–4160.
- Li, P.-K., Xiao, Z., Hu, Z., Pandit, B., Sun, Y., Sacket, D. L., Werbovetz, K., Lewis, A. & Johnsamuel, J. (2005). *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.* **15**, 5382–5385.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (1996). SADABS. University of Göttingen, Germany.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.
- Yang, X. B., Fu, H., Qiao, R. Z., Jiang, Y. Y. & Zhao, Y. F. (2010). *Adv. Synth. Catal.* **352**, 1033–1038.

supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2013). E69, o1745 [doi:10.1107/S1600536813029589]

Ethyl *N*-(3-cyano-1*H*-indol-2-yl)formimidate

Yang Ruchun, Zhang Hui and Cao BanPeng

S1. Comment

The indole compounds play an important role in the pharmaceutical and agrochemical industries. Introduction of different groups into indole molecules can generate a series of bioactive derivatives, which have been the subject of much attention in anti-cancer drugs (Laird *et al.*, 2000; Li *et al.*, 2005). In our study, we report an indole compound.

S2. Experimental

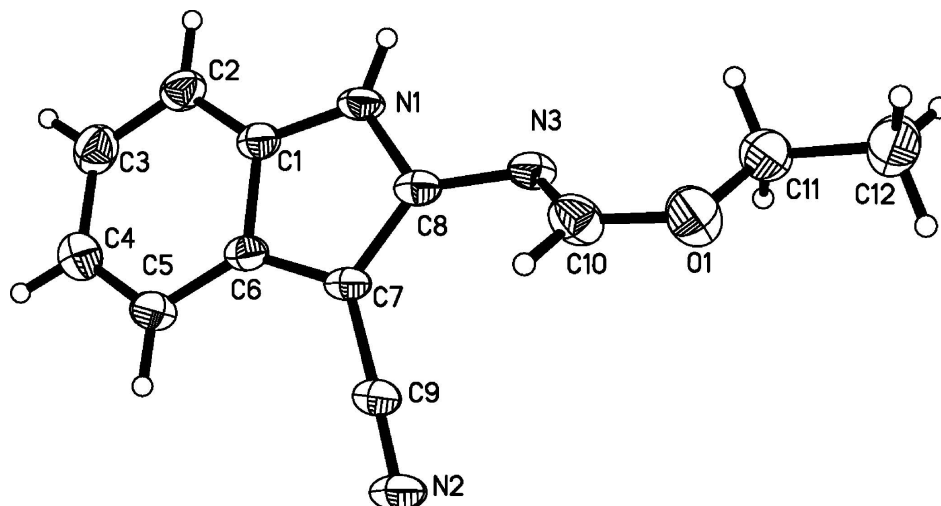
The starting reactant **1** was synthesized according to a literature method (Yang *et al.*, 2010).

Synthesis of (**2**)

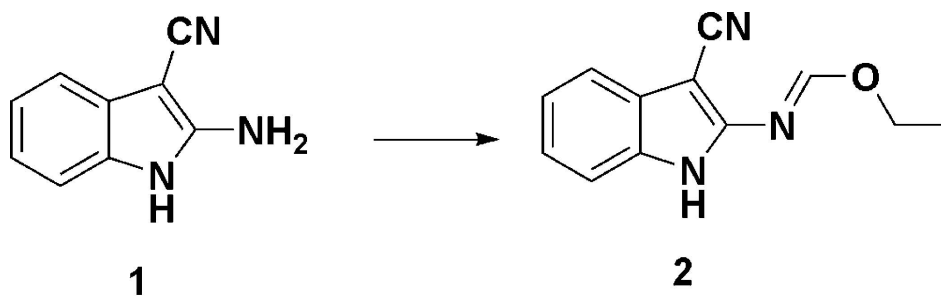
2-amino-1*H*-indole-3-carbonitrile (6.29 g, 40 mmol) was suspended in dry acetonitrile (150 ml). Triethylorthoformate (10.92 ml, 9.73 g, 60 mmol) was added and the mixture was heated at reflux temperature for 1 hour. The dark brown solution was cooled to room temperature and filtered through filter paper. The acetonitrile was removed on a rotoevaporator to afford **2** as a brown solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, TMS): δ 1.41(t, 3H, *J*=7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 4.40 (q, 2H, *J*=7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 7.20-7.31 (m, 3H, aromatic H), 7.61 (dd, 1H, aromatic H), 8.51 (s, 1H, N=CH) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 14.0, 64.0, 72.7, 111.0, 116.7, 118.9, 122.2, 123.2, 127.5, 132.2, 149.8, 160.7 ppm. Crystals were grown from an acetonitrile solution.

S3. Refinement

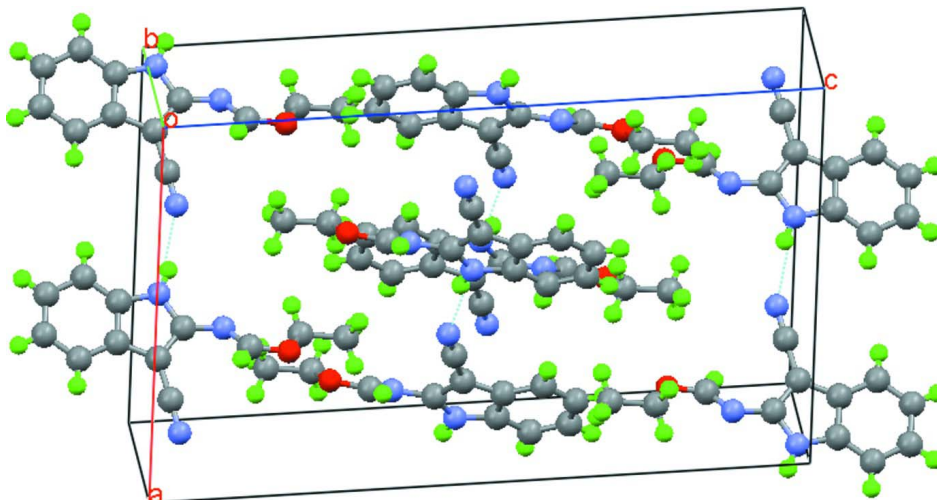
H atoms bond to N were located in a difference map and refined with distance of N—H = 0.866 Å (18) and $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{N})$. other H atoms attached to C were fixed geometrically and treated as riding with C—H = 0.96 Å (methyl) or 0.93 Å (aromatic) and with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{aromatic})$ or $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{methyl})$.

**Figure 1**

Thermal ellipsoid plot of $C_{12}H_{11}N_3O$. Ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level and H atoms are represented as small spheres of arbitrary radius.

**fig.1 synthesis of compound 2****Figure 2**

Synthesis method of the title compound.

**Figure 3**

The packing of the title compound, viewed down the *c* axis. Dashed lines indicate hydrogen bonds.

Ethyl *N*-(3-cyano-1*H*-indol-2-yl)formimidate

Crystal data

$C_{12}H_{11}N_3O$

$M_r = 213.24$

Monoclinic, $C2/c$

Hall symbol: $-C\ 2yc$

$a = 12.7884\ (6)\ \text{\AA}$

$b = 8.0546\ (6)\ \text{\AA}$

$c = 21.4116\ (10)\ \text{\AA}$

$\beta = 94.069\ (4)^\circ$

$V = 2200.0\ (2)\ \text{\AA}^3$

$Z = 8$

$F(000) = 896$

$D_x = 1.288\ \text{Mg m}^{-3}$

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

Cell parameters from 1934 reflections

$\theta = 3.0\text{--}26.2^\circ$

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

$T = 296\ \text{K}$

Block, colorless

$0.30 \times 0.20 \times 0.20\ \text{mm}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX

diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 1996)

$T_{\min} = 0.997$, $T_{\max} = 0.998$

14358 measured reflections

1934 independent reflections

1579 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.031$

$\theta_{\max} = 25.0^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 3.0^\circ$

$h = -15 \rightarrow 15$

$k = -9 \rightarrow 9$

$l = -25 \rightarrow 25$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.040$

$wR(F^2) = 0.110$

$S = 1.12$

1934 reflections

149 parameters

379 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

$$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0524P)^2 + 0.9005P]$$

where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$

$$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.18 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.19 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

Special details

Geometry. All esds (except the esd in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell esds are taken into account individually in the estimation of esds in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between esds in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell esds is used for estimating esds 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 $F^2 > 2\text{sigma}(F^2)$ 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	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
N1	0.49318 (10)	0.29181 (16)	0.48715 (6)	0.0443 (3)
H1	0.5435 (14)	0.348 (2)	0.4722 (8)	0.053*
N2	0.19409 (11)	-0.05378 (19)	0.46004 (7)	0.0594 (4)
N3	0.40141 (10)	0.25137 (15)	0.38870 (6)	0.0452 (3)
O1	0.34656 (11)	0.16502 (16)	0.29081 (6)	0.0700 (4)
C1	0.48809 (11)	0.25080 (18)	0.54931 (7)	0.0421 (4)
C2	0.54626 (13)	0.3073 (2)	0.60195 (8)	0.0529 (4)
H2	0.6022	0.3797	0.5987	0.063*
C3	0.51832 (15)	0.2523 (2)	0.65929 (9)	0.0618 (5)
H3	0.5557	0.2893	0.6955	0.074*
C4	0.43506 (15)	0.1423 (2)	0.66423 (8)	0.0618 (5)
H4	0.4186	0.1061	0.7036	0.074*
C5	0.37706 (13)	0.0865 (2)	0.61200 (8)	0.0525 (4)
H5	0.3214	0.0137	0.6157	0.063*
C6	0.40314 (11)	0.14121 (17)	0.55334 (7)	0.0396 (4)
C7	0.35841 (10)	0.11823 (17)	0.49076 (7)	0.0393 (4)
C8	0.41570 (11)	0.21415 (17)	0.45158 (7)	0.0401 (4)
C9	0.26740 (12)	0.02327 (19)	0.47287 (7)	0.0436 (4)
C10	0.36983 (15)	0.1409 (2)	0.35136 (8)	0.0589 (5)
H10	0.3621	0.0343	0.3670	0.071*
C11	0.35402 (15)	0.3329 (2)	0.26845 (8)	0.0627 (5)
H11A	0.4222	0.3788	0.2814	0.075*
H11B	0.3008	0.4014	0.2857	0.075*
C12	0.33881 (17)	0.3308 (3)	0.19911 (9)	0.0765 (6)
H12A	0.3929	0.2653	0.1823	0.115*
H12B	0.3420	0.4423	0.1834	0.115*
H12C	0.2716	0.2836	0.1867	0.115*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
N1	0.0337 (7)	0.0414 (7)	0.0582 (8)	-0.0134 (6)	0.0058 (6)	0.0020 (6)

N2	0.0426 (8)	0.0631 (9)	0.0725 (10)	-0.0232 (7)	0.0051 (6)	0.0006 (7)
N3	0.0391 (7)	0.0447 (7)	0.0523 (8)	-0.0114 (6)	0.0070 (5)	-0.0010 (5)
O1	0.0946 (10)	0.0603 (8)	0.0553 (8)	-0.0194 (7)	0.0057 (7)	-0.0082 (6)
C1	0.0338 (8)	0.0366 (8)	0.0557 (9)	-0.0016 (6)	0.0025 (6)	0.0021 (6)
C2	0.0446 (9)	0.0448 (9)	0.0678 (11)	-0.0089 (8)	-0.0064 (8)	0.0016 (8)
C3	0.0642 (11)	0.0599 (11)	0.0592 (11)	-0.0026 (9)	-0.0107 (8)	-0.0003 (8)
C4	0.0637 (11)	0.0688 (12)	0.0527 (10)	-0.0039 (10)	0.0037 (8)	0.0083 (9)
C5	0.0443 (9)	0.0529 (10)	0.0611 (10)	-0.0072 (8)	0.0083 (7)	0.0083 (8)
C6	0.0300 (7)	0.0342 (7)	0.0547 (9)	-0.0005 (6)	0.0047 (6)	0.0010 (6)
C7	0.0284 (7)	0.0349 (7)	0.0551 (9)	-0.0055 (6)	0.0069 (6)	-0.0008 (6)
C8	0.0322 (7)	0.0337 (7)	0.0548 (9)	-0.0039 (6)	0.0068 (6)	-0.0021 (6)
C9	0.0354 (8)	0.0412 (8)	0.0550 (9)	-0.0062 (7)	0.0087 (6)	0.0015 (7)
C10	0.0729 (12)	0.0487 (9)	0.0563 (11)	-0.0157 (8)	0.0117 (8)	-0.0050 (7)
C11	0.0639 (11)	0.0637 (12)	0.0609 (11)	-0.0036 (9)	0.0071 (8)	0.0010 (8)
C12	0.0734 (13)	0.0910 (15)	0.0636 (12)	0.0029 (12)	-0.0056 (10)	0.0011 (10)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

N1—C8	1.3587 (19)	C4—C5	1.373 (2)
N1—C1	1.377 (2)	C4—H4	0.9300
N1—H1	0.866 (18)	C5—C6	1.393 (2)
N2—C9	1.1415 (19)	C5—H5	0.9300
N3—C10	1.244 (2)	C6—C7	1.431 (2)
N3—C8	1.379 (2)	C7—C8	1.387 (2)
O1—C10	1.324 (2)	C7—C9	1.422 (2)
O1—C11	1.440 (2)	C10—H10	0.9300
C1—C2	1.383 (2)	C11—C12	1.484 (3)
C1—C6	1.407 (2)	C11—H11A	0.9700
C2—C3	1.376 (2)	C11—H11B	0.9700
C2—H2	0.9300	C12—H12A	0.9600
C3—C4	1.395 (3)	C12—H12B	0.9600
C3—H3	0.9300	C12—H12C	0.9600
C8—N1—C1	110.41 (12)	C8—C7—C9	126.43 (14)
C8—N1—H1	124.4 (11)	C8—C7—C6	107.52 (12)
C1—N1—H1	124.7 (11)	C9—C7—C6	125.92 (13)
C10—N3—C8	119.12 (14)	N1—C8—N3	119.22 (13)
C10—O1—C11	116.60 (14)	N1—C8—C7	108.23 (13)
N1—C1—C2	130.48 (14)	N3—C8—C7	132.25 (13)
N1—C1—C6	107.42 (13)	N2—C9—C7	178.31 (16)
C2—C1—C6	121.97 (15)	N3—C10—O1	124.39 (16)
C3—C2—C1	117.56 (16)	N3—C10—H10	117.8
C3—C2—H2	121.2	O1—C10—H10	117.8
C1—C2—H2	121.2	O1—C11—C12	108.37 (16)
C2—C3—C4	121.33 (16)	O1—C11—H11A	110.0
C2—C3—H3	119.3	C12—C11—H11A	110.0
C4—C3—H3	119.3	O1—C11—H11B	110.0
C5—C4—C3	121.14 (16)	C12—C11—H11B	110.0

C5—C4—H4	119.4	H11A—C11—H11B	108.4
C3—C4—H4	119.4	C11—C12—H12A	109.5
C4—C5—C6	118.74 (15)	C11—C12—H12B	109.5
C4—C5—H5	120.6	H12A—C12—H12B	109.5
C6—C5—H5	120.6	C11—C12—H12C	109.5
C5—C6—C1	119.25 (14)	H12A—C12—H12C	109.5
C5—C6—C7	134.24 (14)	H12B—C12—H12C	109.5
C1—C6—C7	106.42 (13)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D</i> —H \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H \cdots <i>A</i>
N1—H1 \cdots N2 ⁱ	0.87 (2)	2.12 (2)	2.9490 (19)	161 (2)

Symmetry code: (i) $x+1/2, y+1/2, z$.