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Bis(4-aminopyridinium) hexaaquanickel(II) bis(sulfate)

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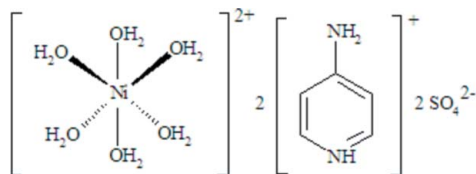
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$ Å; R factor = 0.038; wR factor = 0.097; data-to-parameter ratio = 28.9.

In the title compound, $(\text{C}_5\text{H}_7\text{N}_2)_2[\text{Ni}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6](\text{SO}_4)_2$, the Ni^{II} cation is located on an inversion centre and is coordinated by six aqua ligands in a slightly distorted octahedral coordination environment. The $[\text{Ni}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{2+}$ ions are connected through an extensive network of $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds to sulfate anions, leading to the formation of layers parallel to (001). The 4-aminopyridinium cations are located between these layers and are connected to the anionic framework by $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds. Weak $\pi-\pi$ interactions between the pyridine rings, with a centroid-centroid distance of 3.754 (9) Å, provide additional stability to the crystal packing.

Related literature

For applications of metal sulfate complexes, see: Rekik *et al.* (2008). For clinical background to 4-aminopyridine, see: Judge & Bever (2006); Schwid *et al.* (1997); Strupp *et al.* (2004). For related compounds, see: Anderson *et al.* (2005); Hajlaoui *et al.* (2011); Quah *et al.* (2010); Rotondo *et al.* (2009).



Experimental

Crystal data

 $(\text{C}_5\text{H}_7\text{N}_2)_2[\text{Ni}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6](\text{SO}_4)_2$ $M_r = 549.18$ Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$ $a = 6.212$ (2) Å $b = 7.015$ (3) Å $c = 12.422$ (2) Å $\alpha = 100.61$ (3)° $\beta = 99.26$ (2)° $\gamma = 99.57$ (2)° $V = 514.3$ (3) Å³ $Z = 1$ Ag $K\alpha$ radiation $\lambda = 0.56085$ Å $\mu = 0.64$ mm⁻¹ $T = 293$ K

0.30 × 0.20 × 0.20 mm

Data collection

Enraf-Nonius TurboCAD-4

diffractometer

5919 measured reflections

5022 independent reflections

3986 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{\text{int}} = 0.014$

2 standard reflections every 120 min

intensity decay: 5%

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.038$ $wR(F^2) = 0.097$ $S = 1.11$

5022 reflections

174 parameters

6 restraints

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement

 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.75$ e Å⁻³ $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -1.06$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{N2}-\text{H1}\cdots\text{O2}^{\text{i}}$	0.86	2.43	3.102 (2)	136
$\text{N2}-\text{H1}\cdots\text{O3}^{\text{ii}}$	0.86	2.23	2.983 (2)	147
$\text{O1}-\text{H1O1}\cdots\text{O7}^{\text{i}}$	0.82 (2)	2.03 (2)	2.8231 (16)	163 (2)
$\text{O1}-\text{H2O1}\cdots\text{O5}^{\text{iii}}$	0.86 (2)	1.82 (2)	2.6741 (16)	172 (2)
$\text{O2}-\text{H1O2}\cdots\text{O4}^{\text{iv}}$	0.83 (2)	1.90 (2)	2.6952 (17)	161 (2)
$\text{O2}-\text{H2O2}\cdots\text{O7}^{\text{i}}$	0.84 (2)	1.95 (2)	2.7480 (16)	159 (2)
$\text{N1}-\text{H6}\cdots\text{O4}^{\text{i}}$	0.80 (3)	2.17 (3)	2.957 (2)	173 (3)
$\text{N1}-\text{H7}\cdots\text{O5}^{\text{v}}$	0.86 (3)	2.55 (3)	3.153 (2)	129 (2)
$\text{N1}-\text{H7}\cdots\text{O6}^{\text{v}}$	0.86 (3)	2.15 (3)	2.998 (2)	170 (2)
$\text{O3}-\text{H1O3}\cdots\text{O5}^{\text{vi}}$	0.77 (2)	1.96 (2)	2.7072 (15)	164 (2)
$\text{O3}-\text{H2O3}\cdots\text{O7}^{\text{vii}}$	0.815 (19)	1.876 (19)	2.6682 (15)	164 (2)

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

Data collection: *CAD-4 EXPRESS* (Enraf-Nonius, 1994); cell refinement: *CAD-4 EXPRESS*; data reduction: *XCAD4* (Harms & Wocadlo, 1995); 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: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 2012).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: WM2787).

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supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2014). E70, m6 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S1600536813032558]

Bis(4-aminopyridinium) hexaaquanickel(II) bis(sulfate)**Thameur Sahbani, Wajda Smirani Sta and Mohamed Rzaigui****S1. Comment**

4-Aminopyridine (fampridine) is clinically used in the treatment of the Lambert-Eaton myasthenic syndrome and of multiple sclerosis. It prolongs action potentials by blocking potassium channels, thereby increases transmitter release at the neuromuscular junction (Judge & Bever, 2006; Schwid *et al.*, 1997; Strupp *et al.*, 2004). The combination of this amine with sulfuric acid leads to the formation of bis(4-aminopyridinium) sulfate monohydrate (Quah *et al.*, 2010). In general, sulfates combined with transition metal and organic groups can lead to interesting materials as model compounds of ferroelectric and ferroelastic domains, but also to potentially applicable compounds with interesting magnetic properties (Rekik *et al.*, 2008). For this reasons, we focused to study the crystal structure of the title compound, $(C_5H_7N_2)_2[Ni(H_2O)_6](SO_4)_2$, (I).

The crystal structure of compound (I) has an asymmetric unit consisting of one half of the cationic complex $[Ni(H_2O)_6]^{2+}$, an uncoordinating sulfate anion, and one 4-aminopyridinium cation, $C_5H_7N_2^{2+}$ (Fig. 1). The Ni(II) ion, located on an inversion centre, exhibits a distorted octahedral coordination environment with Ni–O distances ranging from 2.0388 (11) to 2.0701 (12) Å. The values of O—Ni—O angles are between 86.04 (5) and 180.00 (7). These values agree with those for other $[Ni(H_2O)_6]^{2+}$ groups (Hajlaoui *et al.*, 2011).

A proton transfer from sulfuric acid to atom N2 of 4-aminopyridine resulted in the formation of a 4-aminopyridinium cation. This protonation leads to the widening of the C3–N2–C4 angle of the pyridine ring to 121.02 (15)°, compared to 115.25 (13)° in the unprotonated 4-aminopyridine (Anderson *et al.*, 2005). Such a protonation is observed in various 4-aminopyridine acid complexes (Rotondo *et al.*, 2009). The 4-aminopyridine ring is essentially planar with a maximum deviation from planarity of 0.002 (9) Å.

In the crystal structure, intermolecular O—H \cdots O hydrogen bonds, established between the complex cations and sulfate anions, generate layers parallel to (001) (Fig. 2). The crystal packing of the title complex is stabilized by N—H \cdots O hydrogen bonds between $C_5H_7N_2^{2+}$ cations and sulfate anions and by $\pi\cdots\pi$ interactions between parallel pyridine rings [ring centroid-to-centroid distance: 3.754 (9) Å], which link the different species into a three dimensional network (Fig. 3).

S2. Experimental

4-Aminopyridine (0.19g, 2 mmol) and nickel sulfate hexahydrate (0.26g, 1 mmol) were dissolved in 15 ml of water. The resulting solution was added to an aqueous solution of sulfuric acid (0.1 M). The mixture was stirred for 20 min at room temperature. After slow evaporation during few days at ambient temperature, blue single crystals of the title compound appeared in the solution.

S3. Refinement

The H atoms bonded to C and N2 atoms were positioned geometrically and treated as riding on their parent atoms, [N—H = 0.86, C—H = 0.93 Å with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C}, \text{N})$], but those attached to N1 were located in a difference Fourier map and refined freely. O—H bond lengths and distances between two H atoms of each water molecule were restrained to be 0.85 (2) and 1.37 (2) Å, with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{O})$.

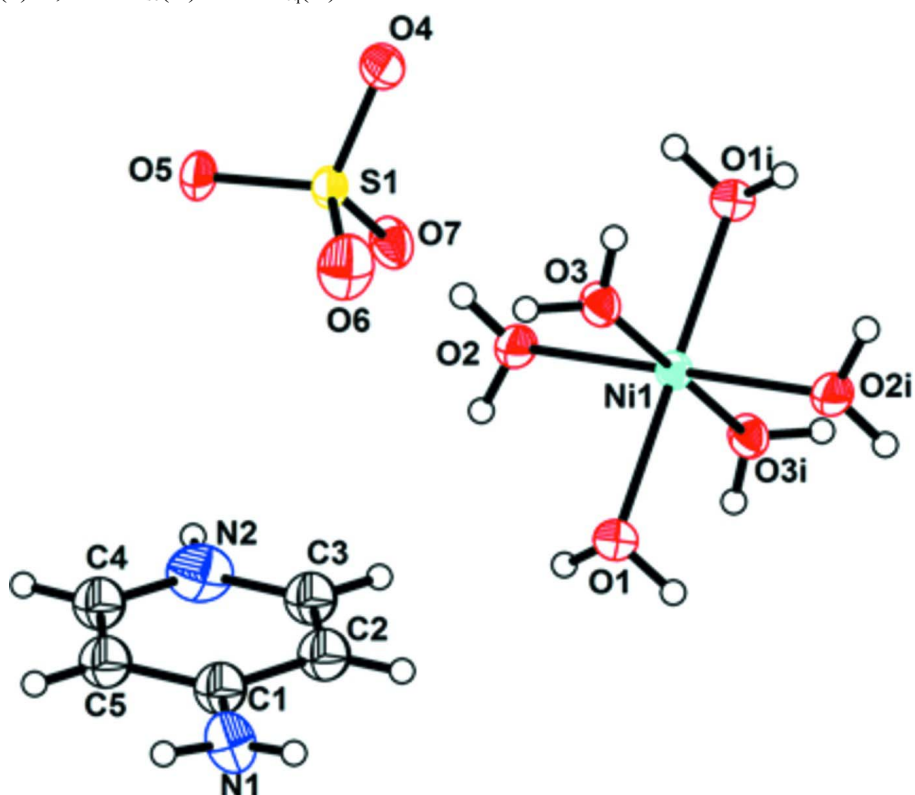


Figure 1

View of the molecular entities of the title compound with atom numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids for non-H atoms are drawn at the 30% probability level. [Symmetry code: i) $-x, -y, -z$].

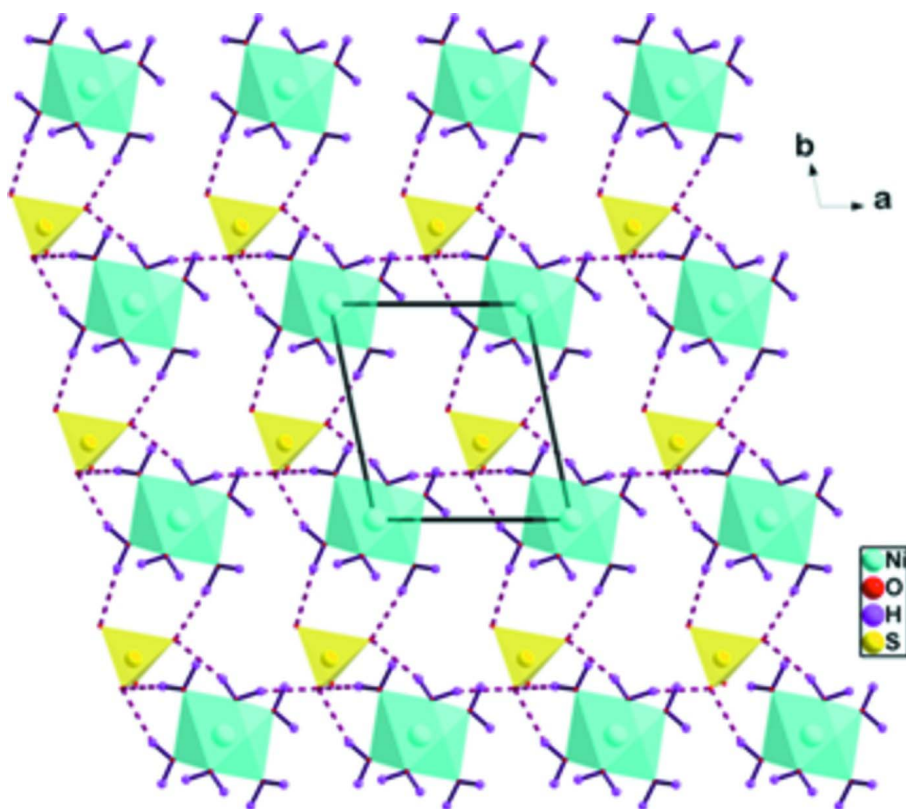


Figure 2

View of a corrugated layer of the title compound parallel to (001). Sulfate polyhedra are shown in yellow and cobalt polyhedra in cyan. Hydrogen bonds are denoted by dashed lines.

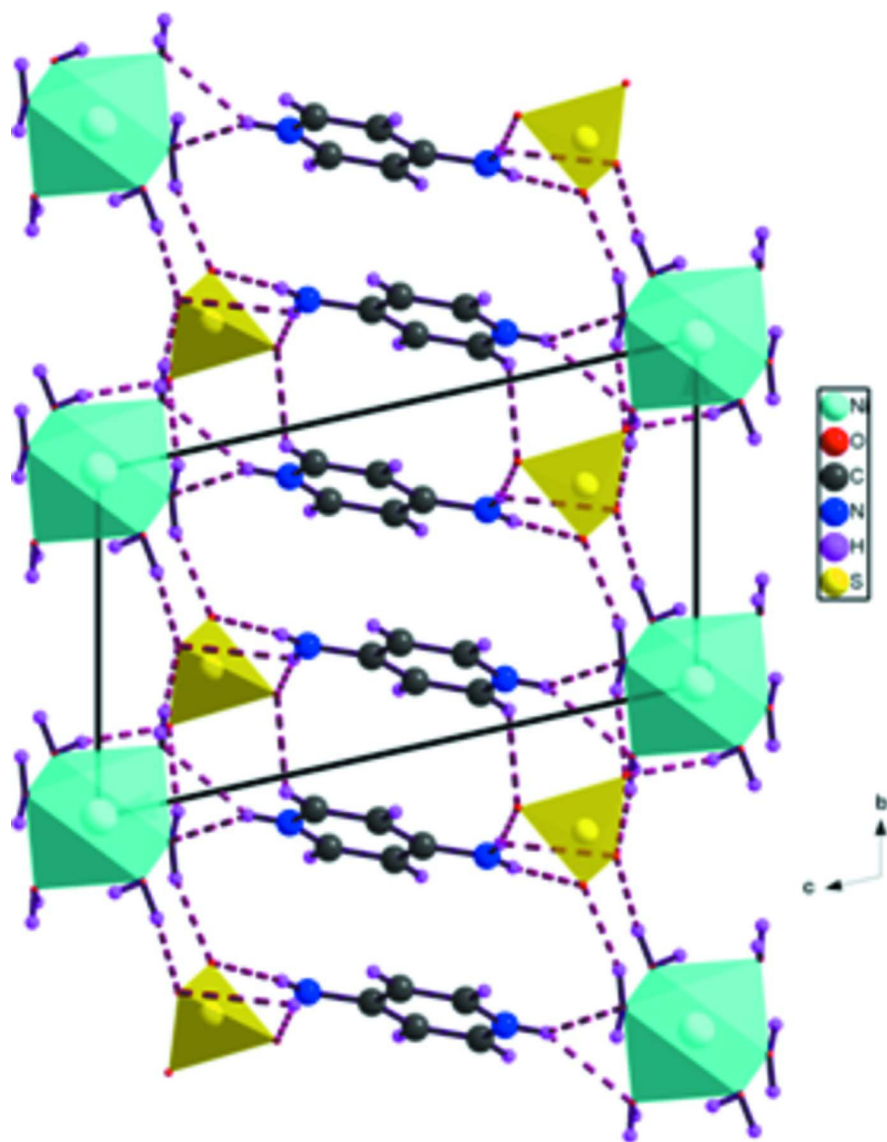


Figure 3

View of the molecular arrangement in the title structure viewed along [100]. Hydrogen bonds are denoted by dashed lines.

Bis(4-aminopyridinium) hexaaquanickel(II) bis(sulfate)

Crystal data

$(C_5H_7N_2)_2[Ni(H_2O)_6](SO_4)_2$

$M_r = 549.18$

Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$

Hall symbol: -P 1

$a = 6.212(2) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 7.015(3) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 12.422(2) \text{ \AA}$

$\alpha = 100.61(3)^\circ$

$\beta = 99.26(2)^\circ$

$\gamma = 99.57(2)^\circ$

$V = 514.3(3) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 1$

$F(000) = 286$

$D_x = 1.773 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Ag $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.56085 \text{ \AA}$

Cell parameters from 25 reflections

$\theta = 9\text{--}11^\circ$

$\mu = 0.64 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 293$ K
Block, blue

$0.30 \times 0.20 \times 0.20$ mm

Data collection

Enraf–Nonius TurboCAD-4
diffractometer
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
Graphite monochromator
 ω scans
5919 measured reflections
5022 independent reflections
3986 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.014$
 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 28.0^\circ$, $\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.4^\circ$
 $h = -10 \rightarrow 10$
 $k = -11 \rightarrow 11$
 $l = -2 \rightarrow 20$
2 standard reflections every 120 min
intensity decay: 5%

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.038$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.097$
 $S = 1.11$
5022 reflections
174 parameters
6 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
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0459P)^2 + 0.2397P]$
where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.75 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -1.06 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

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 $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$ 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)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Ni1	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.01654 (6)
O1	0.15341 (17)	-0.21342 (15)	-0.07350 (9)	0.02370 (18)
O2	0.28416 (17)	0.11424 (15)	0.12233 (10)	0.0257 (2)
O3	0.10291 (17)	0.16756 (15)	-0.10704 (9)	0.02297 (18)
C1	0.9486 (2)	-0.2906 (2)	0.45752 (12)	0.0243 (2)
N2	0.9660 (3)	-0.1384 (2)	0.68016 (12)	0.0418 (4)
H1	0.9714	-0.0903	0.7496	0.050*
C3	0.7706 (3)	-0.2354 (3)	0.61472 (15)	0.0395 (4)
H3	0.6434	-0.2507	0.6454	0.047*
C5	1.1512 (3)	-0.1901 (2)	0.53005 (15)	0.0316 (3)
H5	1.2830	-0.1752	0.5032	0.038*
C4	1.1524 (3)	-0.1156 (3)	0.63905 (16)	0.0389 (4)
H4	1.2856	-0.0473	0.6861	0.047*

N1	0.9396 (3)	-0.3609 (3)	0.35006 (12)	0.0338 (3)
C2	0.7559 (3)	-0.3115 (3)	0.50454 (13)	0.0305 (3)
H2	0.6191	-0.3773	0.4601	0.037*
H103	0.056 (4)	0.261 (3)	-0.1106 (18)	0.030 (5)*
H203	0.236 (3)	0.205 (3)	-0.1029 (16)	0.023 (4)*
H7	1.061 (5)	-0.333 (4)	0.327 (2)	0.062 (8)*
H6	0.827 (5)	-0.410 (4)	0.307 (2)	0.048 (7)*
S1	0.62063 (5)	0.35433 (4)	0.81367 (3)	0.02033 (7)
O5	0.85539 (16)	0.44487 (16)	0.86606 (11)	0.0306 (2)
O7	0.53371 (17)	0.21768 (17)	0.88249 (10)	0.0295 (2)
O4	0.48753 (19)	0.50858 (17)	0.81131 (13)	0.0354 (3)
O6	0.6085 (2)	0.2407 (2)	0.70136 (11)	0.0420 (3)
H1O1	0.257 (3)	-0.228 (3)	-0.0278 (18)	0.047 (7)*
H2O1	0.065 (4)	-0.327 (3)	-0.098 (2)	0.059 (8)*
H1O2	0.363 (4)	0.225 (2)	0.129 (2)	0.047 (7)*
H2O2	0.367 (3)	0.034 (3)	0.1328 (19)	0.032 (5)*

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Ni1	0.01578 (10)	0.01730 (10)	0.01684 (10)	0.00301 (7)	0.00362 (7)	0.00442 (7)
O1	0.0239 (4)	0.0213 (4)	0.0263 (5)	0.0059 (3)	0.0053 (4)	0.0045 (4)
O2	0.0219 (4)	0.0216 (4)	0.0301 (5)	0.0031 (3)	-0.0012 (4)	0.0038 (4)
O3	0.0195 (4)	0.0242 (4)	0.0287 (5)	0.0051 (3)	0.0078 (4)	0.0113 (4)
C1	0.0253 (6)	0.0268 (6)	0.0222 (6)	0.0068 (5)	0.0044 (5)	0.0081 (5)
N2	0.0545 (10)	0.0452 (8)	0.0222 (6)	0.0137 (7)	0.0035 (6)	-0.0014 (6)
C3	0.0401 (9)	0.0538 (10)	0.0278 (7)	0.0136 (8)	0.0131 (7)	0.0080 (7)
C5	0.0255 (6)	0.0327 (7)	0.0340 (7)	0.0020 (5)	0.0014 (6)	0.0079 (6)
C4	0.0395 (8)	0.0317 (8)	0.0358 (8)	0.0025 (6)	-0.0064 (7)	-0.0006 (6)
N1	0.0303 (6)	0.0498 (8)	0.0217 (6)	0.0093 (6)	0.0061 (5)	0.0071 (6)
C2	0.0256 (6)	0.0398 (8)	0.0253 (6)	0.0043 (6)	0.0061 (5)	0.0064 (6)
S1	0.01526 (12)	0.02018 (13)	0.02486 (15)	0.00201 (10)	0.00201 (10)	0.00623 (11)
O5	0.0164 (4)	0.0257 (5)	0.0454 (7)	-0.0001 (3)	-0.0019 (4)	0.0076 (5)
O7	0.0222 (4)	0.0331 (5)	0.0390 (6)	0.0067 (4)	0.0098 (4)	0.0184 (5)
O4	0.0231 (5)	0.0246 (5)	0.0571 (8)	0.0068 (4)	-0.0024 (5)	0.0124 (5)
O6	0.0400 (7)	0.0518 (8)	0.0275 (6)	0.0023 (6)	0.0070 (5)	-0.0019 (5)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Ni1—O3 ⁱ	2.0388 (11)	N2—C4	1.336 (3)
Ni1—O3	2.0388 (11)	N2—C3	1.342 (3)
Ni1—O1	2.0578 (12)	N2—H1	0.8600
Ni1—O1 ⁱ	2.0578 (12)	C3—C2	1.357 (2)
Ni1—O2 ⁱ	2.0701 (12)	C3—H3	0.9300
Ni1—O2	2.0701 (12)	C5—C4	1.357 (3)
O1—H1O1	0.818 (15)	C5—H5	0.9300
O1—H2O1	0.860 (15)	C4—H4	0.9300
O2—H1O2	0.828 (15)	N1—H7	0.85 (3)

O2—H2O2	0.839 (14)	N1—H6	0.79 (3)
O3—H103	0.77 (2)	C2—H2	0.9300
O3—H203	0.82 (2)	S1—O6	1.4574 (14)
C1—N1	1.324 (2)	S1—O4	1.4686 (12)
C1—C2	1.412 (2)	S1—O5	1.4793 (12)
C1—C5	1.413 (2)	S1—O7	1.4897 (12)
O3 ⁱ —Ni1—O3	180.00 (5)	C2—C1—C5	117.08 (14)
O3 ⁱ —Ni1—O1	92.26 (5)	C4—N2—C3	121.02 (15)
O3—Ni1—O1	87.74 (5)	C4—N2—H1	119.5
O3 ⁱ —Ni1—O1 ⁱ	87.74 (5)	C3—N2—H1	119.5
O3—Ni1—O1 ⁱ	92.26 (5)	N2—C3—C2	121.01 (17)
O1—Ni1—O1 ⁱ	180.00 (7)	N2—C3—H3	119.5
O3 ⁱ —Ni1—O2 ⁱ	93.96 (5)	C2—C3—H3	119.5
O3—Ni1—O2 ⁱ	86.04 (5)	C4—C5—C1	119.69 (16)
O1—Ni1—O2 ⁱ	89.83 (5)	C4—C5—H5	120.2
O1 ⁱ —Ni1—O2 ⁱ	90.17 (5)	C1—C5—H5	120.2
O3 ⁱ —Ni1—O2	86.04 (5)	N2—C4—C5	121.31 (16)
O3—Ni1—O2	93.96 (5)	N2—C4—H4	119.3
O1—Ni1—O2	90.17 (5)	C5—C4—H4	119.3
O1 ⁱ —Ni1—O2	89.83 (5)	C1—N1—H7	115.4 (19)
O2 ⁱ —Ni1—O2	180.00 (7)	C1—N1—H6	123 (2)
Ni1—O1—H1O1	109.7 (18)	H7—N1—H6	121 (3)
Ni1—O1—H2O1	112.7 (19)	C3—C2—C1	119.88 (16)
H1O1—O1—H2O1	107.0 (19)	C3—C2—H2	120.1
Ni1—O2—H1O2	123.5 (17)	C1—C2—H2	120.1
Ni1—O2—H2O2	114.9 (14)	O6—S1—O4	111.02 (9)
H1O2—O2—H2O2	108.4 (18)	O6—S1—O5	109.76 (8)
Ni1—O3—H103	118.3 (16)	O4—S1—O5	110.07 (7)
Ni1—O3—H203	118.9 (13)	O6—S1—O7	108.89 (8)
H103—O3—H203	103.5 (18)	O4—S1—O7	109.07 (8)
N1—C1—C2	121.41 (14)	O5—S1—O7	107.96 (7)
N1—C1—C5	121.51 (14)		

Symmetry code: (i) $-x, -y, -z$.

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

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
N2—H1 \cdots O2 ⁱⁱ	0.86	2.43	3.102 (2)	136
N2—H1 \cdots O3 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.86	2.23	2.983 (2)	147
O1—H1O1 \cdots O7 ⁱⁱ	0.82 (2)	2.03 (2)	2.8231 (16)	163 (2)
O1—H2O1 \cdots O5 ^{iv}	0.86 (2)	1.82 (2)	2.6741 (16)	172 (2)
O2—H1O2 \cdots O4 ^v	0.83 (2)	1.90 (2)	2.6952 (17)	161 (2)
O2—H2O2 \cdots O7 ⁱⁱ	0.84 (2)	1.95 (2)	2.7480 (16)	159 (2)
N1—H6 \cdots O4 ⁱⁱ	0.80 (3)	2.17 (3)	2.957 (2)	173 (3)
N1—H7 \cdots O5 ^{vi}	0.86 (3)	2.55 (3)	3.153 (2)	129 (2)
N1—H7 \cdots O6 ^{vi}	0.86 (3)	2.15 (3)	2.998 (2)	170 (2)

O3—H103···O5 ^{vii}	0.77 (2)	1.96 (2)	2.7072 (15)	164 (2)
O3—H203···O7 ^{viii}	0.815 (19)	1.876 (19)	2.6682 (15)	164 (2)

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