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# Crystal structure of (*S*)-4-carbamoyl-4-(1,3-dioxoisoindolin-2-yl)butanoic acid

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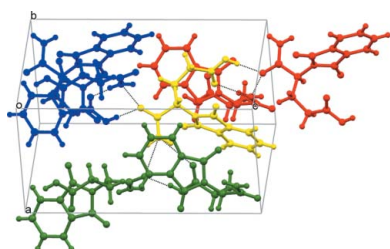
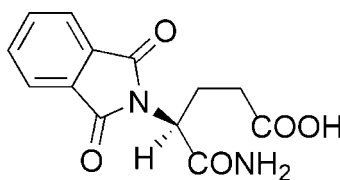
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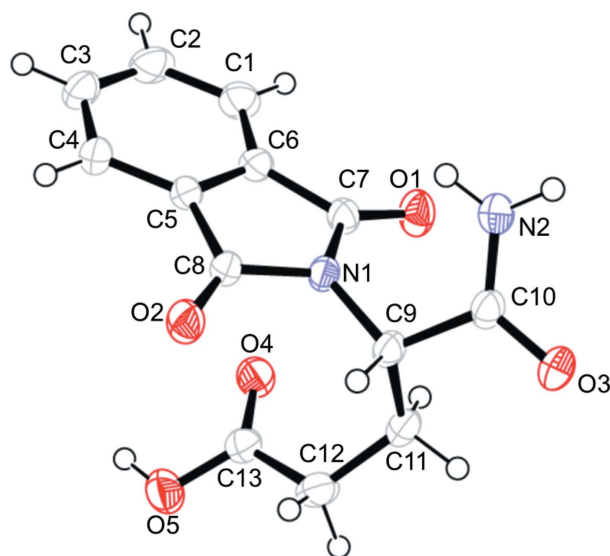
In the title compound, C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, the phthalimide ring system is essentially planar, with a maximum deviation of 0.0479 (14) Å. In the crystal, each molecule is linked *via* six neighbouring molecules into a three-dimensional network through N—H···O and O—H···O hydrogen bonds, which form an *R*<sub>3</sub><sup>2</sup>(8) ring motif.

## 1. Chemical context

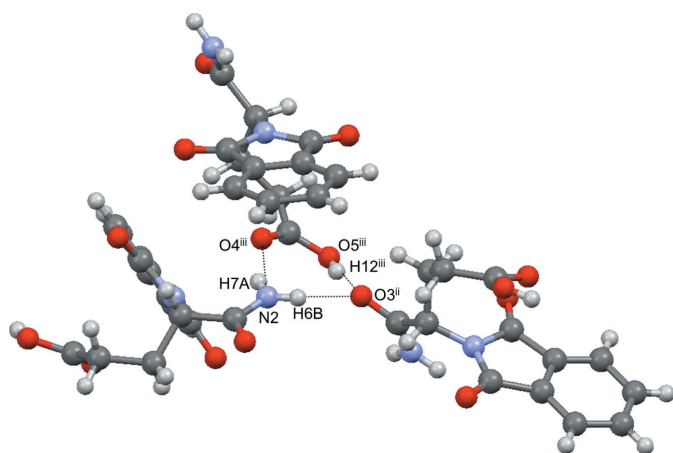
The title compound, 5-(aminoxy)-4-(3-oxo-2*H*-isoindol-2-oyl)valeric acid (phthaloylisoglutamine), is one of the first-step hydrolysis products of thalidomide. Thalidomide was first synthesized in 1953 and was marketed as a hypnotic medicine in 1956. After that, the teratogenic side effect of thalidomide was proved and caused serious drug disaster (Lenz, 1961). Blashke *et al.* (1979) reported that only (*S*)-thalidomide exhibits teratogenicity while (*R*)-thalidomide exhibits sedative effects. In other words, the hypnotic and teratogenic mechanisms of thalidomide are different. For a long time, the target protein of thalidomide has not been clarified. However in 2010, the protein cereblon, which is one of the E3 ubiquitin ligase proteins, was identified as the primary target of thalidomide teratogenicity (Ito *et al.*, 2010). Furthermore, the conformation of a Cereblon and thalidomide complex has been reported (Fischer *et al.*, 2014).



Hydrolysis compounds of thalidomide are generated rapidly *in vivo* (Schumacher *et al.*, 1965; Nishimura *et al.*, 1994) and some of these showed TNF- $\alpha$  production-inhibitory activity (Nakamura *et al.*, 2007). Although the crystal structures of racemic and enantiomeric thalidomide were solved and reported earlier (Allen & Trotter, 1971; Suzuki *et al.*, 2010), the crystal structures of hydrolysis compounds of thalidomide have not been reported. Considering that knowing the structure of the molecule enables us to calculate the affinity between ligand and receptor using computer simulation, our report herein will be helpful in clarifying the differences between the biological effects of thalidomide and phthaloylisoglutamine.



**Figure 1**  
The molecular structure of the title compound, showing displacement ellipsoids at the 50% probability level.



**Figure 2**  
A trimer structure of the title compound and an  $R_3^2(8)$  ring motif formed through  $O5^{iii}-H12^{iii}\cdots O3^{ii}$ ,  $N2-H6B\cdots O3^{ii}$  and  $N2-H7A\cdots O4^{iii}$  hydrogen bonds. [Symmetry codes: (ii)  $x + \frac{1}{2}, -y + \frac{1}{2}, -z + 1$ ; (iii)  $-x + 1, y - \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{3}{2}$ .]

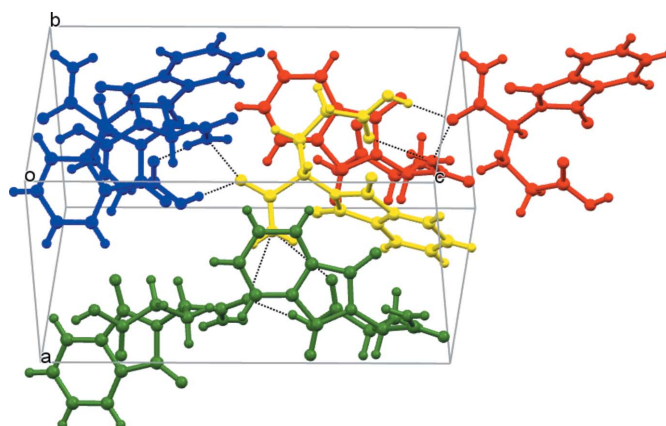
## 2. Structural commentary

The molecular structure of the title molecule is shown in Fig. 1. The asymmetric center is *S* for atom C9. The phthalimide ring (N1/C1–C8) is essentially planar, with a maximum deviation of 0.0479 (14) Å for N1. The carbon–oxygen distances in the

**Table 1**  
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>
O5–H12 $\cdots$ O3 <sup>i</sup>	0.83	1.80	2.6230 (19)	172
N2–H6B $\cdots$ O3 <sup>ii</sup>	0.87	2.32	2.891 (2)	123
N2–H7A $\cdots$ O4 <sup>iii</sup>	0.87	2.05	2.886 (2)	161

Symmetry codes: (i)  $-x + \frac{1}{2}, -y + 1, z + \frac{1}{2}$ ; (ii)  $x + \frac{1}{2}, -y + \frac{1}{2}, -z + 1$ ; (iii)  $-x + 1, y - \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{3}{2}$ .



**Figure 3**  
A crystal packing view of the title compound, showing the intermolecular hydrogen bonds. A yellow molecule is linked with two red, two green and two blue molecules.

carboxy group (COOH) show different lengths [C13–O4 = 1.206 (2) and C13–O5 = 1.316 (2) Å]. This difference indicates that the C–O bonds in the carboxy group are non-delocalized. These bonds are slightly strengthened by intermolecular  $O5-H12\cdots O3$  and  $O4\cdots H7A-N2$  hydrogen bonding (Fig. 2). The conformation of C9–C11–C12–C13 chain is slightly twisted *gauche* [torsion angle = 77.4 (2)°].

**Table 2**  
Experimental details.

Crystal data	
Chemical formula	$C_{13}H_{12}N_2O_5$
$M_r$	276.25
Crystal system, space group	Orthorhombic, $P2_12_12_1$
Temperature (K)	223
<i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , <i>c</i> (Å)	8.4790 (3), 9.6751 (3), 15.4488 (5)
<i>V</i> (Å <sup>3</sup> )	1267.35 (7)
<i>Z</i>	4
Radiation type	Cu $K\alpha$
$\mu$ (mm <sup>-1</sup> )	0.96
Crystal size (mm)	0.63 × 0.20 × 0.10
Data collection	
Diffractometer	Rigaku R-Axis RAPID
Absorption correction	Multi-scan (ABSCOR; Rigaku, 1995)
$T_{min}$ , $T_{max}$	0.766, 0.908
No. of measured, independent and observed [ $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$ ] reflections	23228, 2320, 2245
$R_{int}$	0.058
$(\sin \theta/\lambda)_{max}$ (Å <sup>-1</sup> )	0.602
Refinement	
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)]$ , $wR(F^2)$ , <i>S</i>	0.027, 0.067, 1.08
No. of reflections	2320
No. of parameters	183
H-atom treatment	H-atom parameters constrained
$\Delta\rho_{max}$ , $\Delta\rho_{min}$ (e Å <sup>-3</sup> )	0.16, -0.16
Absolute structure	Flack <i>x</i> determined using 914 quotients $[(I^+) - (I^-)] / [(I^+) + (I^-)]$ (Parsons <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
Absolute structure parameter	0.06 (4)

Computer programs: RAPID-AUTO (Rigaku, 1998), SHELXS2013 and SHELXL2013 (Sheldrick, 2008) and CrystalStructure (Rigaku, 2014).

### 3. Supramolecular features

In the crystal structure, each molecule has six hydrogen bonds, which are divided into three types (Table 1). The three hydrogen bonds form a hydrogen-bonded ring with an  $R_3^2(8)$  ring motif, which unites three molecules (Fig. 2). Taken together as shown in Fig. 3, one molecule (yellow) is linked to another six molecules (blue, red, and green) by three sets of circular hydrogen bonds.

### 4. Database survey

A search of the Cambridge Structural Database (Version 5.35 update in 2014; Groom & Allen, 2014) for the structure of thalidomide gave 11 hits, but there was no hydrolysis compound of thalidomide.

### 5. Synthesis and crystallization

The title compound was purchased from WuXi AppTec. The title compound (2 mg) was dissolved in ethanol (500  $\mu$ l). After a few days of slow evaporation at 278 K, colourless single crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction were obtained.

### 6. Refinement

Crystal data, data collection and structure refinement details are summarized in Table 2. All H atoms were included in calculated positions [C—H (aromatic) = 0.93, C—H (methine)

= 0.98, C—H (methylene) = 0.97, N—H = 0.87 and O—H = 0.82 Å] and treated as riding atoms with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$  and  $1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{N}, \text{O})$ .

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## supporting information

*Acta Cryst.* (2015). E71, 107-109 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S2056989014027121]

## Crystal structure of (S)-4-carbamoyl-4-(1,3-dioxoisindolin-2-yl)butanoic acid

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## Computing details

Data collection: *RAPID-AUTO* (Rigaku, 1998); cell refinement: *RAPID-AUTO* (Rigaku, 1998); data reduction: *RAPID-AUTO* (Rigaku, 1998); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS2013* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL2013* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *CrystalStructure* (Rigaku, 2014); software used to prepare material for publication: *CrystalStructure* (Rigaku, 2014).

## (S)-4-Carbamoyl-4-(1,3-dioxoisindolin-2-yl)butanoic acid

## Crystal data

$C_{13}H_{12}N_2O_5$

$M_r = 276.25$

Orthorhombic,  $P2_12_12_1$

$a = 8.4790$  (3) Å

$b = 9.6751$  (3) Å

$c = 15.4488$  (5) Å

$V = 1267.35$  (7) Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 576.00$

$D_x = 1.448$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>

Cu  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 1.54187$  Å

Cell parameters from 12101 reflections

$\theta = 4.6$ – $68.3^\circ$

$\mu = 0.96$  mm<sup>-1</sup>

$T = 223$  K

Needle, colorless

$0.63 \times 0.20 \times 0.10$  mm

## Data collection

Rigaku R-AXIS RAPID  
diffractometer

Detector resolution: 10.000 pixels mm<sup>-1</sup>

$\omega$  scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan  
(ABSCOR; Rigaku, 1995)

$T_{\min} = 0.766$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.908$

23228 measured reflections

2320 independent reflections

2245 reflections with  $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.058$

$\theta_{\max} = 68.2^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\min} = 5.4^\circ$

$h = -10 \rightarrow 10$

$k = -11 \rightarrow 11$

$l = -18 \rightarrow 18$

## Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.027$

$wR(F^2) = 0.067$

$S = 1.08$

2320 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

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0326P)^2 + 0.1235P]$

where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

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

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.16$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.16$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

Extinction correction: SHELXL2013  
(Sheldrick, 2008)

Extinction coefficient: 0.0357 (16)

Absolute structure: Flack  $x$  determined using  
914 quotients  $[(I^+)-(I^-)]/[(I^+)+(I^-)]$  (Parsons *et al.*,  
2013)

Absolute structure parameter: 0.06 (4)

*Special details*

**Refinement.** Refinement was performed using all reflections. The weighted  $R$ -factor ( $wR$ ) and goodness of fit ( $S$ ) are based on  $F^2$ .  $R$ -factor (gt) are based on  $F$ . The threshold expression of  $F^2 > 2.0 \sigma(F^2)$  is used only for calculating  $R$ -factor (gt).

*Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	$x$	$y$	$z$	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	0.60120 (16)	0.50832 (14)	0.65955 (9)	0.0380 (4)
O2	0.22423 (15)	0.29086 (15)	0.81979 (8)	0.0354 (3)
O3	0.28367 (17)	0.34228 (17)	0.49573 (8)	0.0435 (4)
O4	0.32128 (15)	0.66161 (14)	0.78685 (8)	0.0353 (3)
O5	0.08071 (16)	0.6519 (2)	0.84322 (9)	0.0498 (4)
N1	0.39627 (16)	0.38300 (15)	0.71946 (9)	0.0246 (3)
N2	0.48080 (19)	0.24502 (17)	0.57047 (10)	0.0342 (4)
C1	0.7414 (2)	0.4824 (2)	0.84759 (13)	0.0358 (4)
C2	0.7647 (2)	0.4539 (2)	0.93501 (13)	0.0416 (5)
C3	0.6535 (2)	0.3840 (2)	0.98308 (13)	0.0395 (5)
C4	0.5124 (2)	0.3393 (2)	0.94584 (11)	0.0326 (4)
C5	0.4892 (2)	0.36838 (17)	0.85916 (11)	0.0255 (4)
C6	0.6010 (2)	0.43761 (18)	0.81107 (11)	0.0274 (4)
C7	0.5420 (2)	0.45217 (18)	0.72098 (11)	0.0266 (4)
C8	0.3518 (2)	0.33864 (17)	0.80233 (11)	0.0250 (4)
C9	0.2867 (2)	0.38767 (19)	0.64668 (11)	0.0269 (4)
C10	0.3548 (2)	0.32287 (19)	0.56467 (11)	0.0281 (4)
C11	0.2218 (2)	0.5328 (2)	0.62906 (12)	0.0337 (4)
C12	0.1075 (2)	0.5854 (2)	0.69751 (13)	0.0396 (5)
C13	0.1827 (2)	0.63585 (19)	0.77980 (12)	0.0311 (4)
H1	0.81748	0.52994	0.8148	0.0429*
H2	0.85847	0.48296	0.96185	0.0499*
H3	0.67296	0.36605	1.04192	0.0475*
H4	0.43628	0.2915	0.97838	0.0392*
H5	0.19512	0.32999	0.66336	0.0323*
H6B	0.51794	0.20427	0.52459	0.0513*
H7A	0.52731	0.23407	0.62019	0.0513*
H8A	0.31049	0.59737	0.62494	0.0404*
H9B	0.16801	0.53233	0.5729	0.0404*
H10A	0.04576	0.66122	0.67253	0.0475*
H11B	0.03387	0.51082	0.71193	0.0475*
H12	0.1288	0.66053	0.8897	0.0747*

*Atomic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
O1	0.0368 (7)	0.0480 (8)	0.0294 (7)	-0.0115 (7)	0.0044 (6)	0.0064 (6)
O2	0.0285 (7)	0.0478 (8)	0.0299 (7)	-0.0078 (6)	0.0024 (6)	0.0079 (6)
O3	0.0411 (8)	0.0673 (10)	0.0221 (7)	0.0098 (8)	-0.0079 (6)	-0.0063 (6)
O4	0.0307 (7)	0.0439 (7)	0.0313 (7)	-0.0037 (6)	-0.0003 (6)	-0.0053 (6)

O5	0.0331 (7)	0.0856 (12)	0.0306 (8)	-0.0014 (8)	0.0020 (6)	-0.0085 (8)
N1	0.0237 (7)	0.0314 (7)	0.0188 (7)	-0.0022 (6)	-0.0007 (6)	0.0021 (6)
N2	0.0352 (9)	0.0442 (9)	0.0233 (8)	0.0063 (7)	-0.0016 (7)	-0.0053 (7)
C1	0.0269 (9)	0.0432 (10)	0.0373 (11)	-0.0013 (9)	-0.0037 (8)	-0.0049 (9)
C2	0.0322 (10)	0.0538 (12)	0.0388 (11)	0.0062 (10)	-0.0146 (9)	-0.0102 (10)
C3	0.0436 (12)	0.0508 (11)	0.0243 (10)	0.0134 (10)	-0.0094 (9)	-0.0036 (9)
C4	0.0362 (10)	0.0392 (10)	0.0225 (9)	0.0074 (9)	0.0008 (8)	0.0014 (8)
C5	0.0262 (9)	0.0286 (9)	0.0219 (9)	0.0046 (7)	0.0000 (7)	-0.0023 (7)
C6	0.0257 (8)	0.0315 (8)	0.0251 (9)	0.0030 (8)	-0.0013 (7)	-0.0024 (8)
C7	0.0239 (8)	0.0315 (8)	0.0244 (9)	-0.0024 (7)	0.0012 (7)	0.0001 (8)
C8	0.0272 (9)	0.0268 (8)	0.0210 (8)	0.0026 (7)	0.0004 (7)	0.0023 (7)
C9	0.0242 (8)	0.0364 (9)	0.0203 (9)	-0.0034 (7)	-0.0031 (7)	0.0016 (8)
C10	0.0259 (9)	0.0366 (9)	0.0217 (9)	-0.0053 (8)	-0.0027 (7)	0.0003 (7)
C11	0.0376 (10)	0.0409 (10)	0.0226 (9)	0.0074 (9)	-0.0064 (8)	0.0017 (8)
C12	0.0318 (9)	0.0517 (12)	0.0351 (11)	0.0115 (9)	-0.0089 (9)	-0.0073 (9)
C13	0.0321 (10)	0.0321 (9)	0.0291 (10)	0.0051 (8)	-0.0018 (8)	0.0016 (8)

*Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

O1—C7	1.203 (2)	C9—C10	1.527 (2)
O2—C8	1.207 (2)	C9—C11	1.532 (3)
O3—C10	1.238 (2)	C11—C12	1.522 (3)
O4—C13	1.206 (2)	C12—C13	1.503 (3)
O5—C13	1.316 (2)	O5—H12	0.830
N1—C7	1.405 (2)	N2—H6B	0.870
N1—C8	1.402 (2)	N2—H7A	0.870
N1—C9	1.460 (2)	C1—H1	0.940
N2—C10	1.310 (2)	C2—H2	0.940
C1—C2	1.393 (3)	C3—H3	0.940
C1—C6	1.387 (3)	C4—H4	0.940
C2—C3	1.378 (3)	C9—H5	0.990
C3—C4	1.396 (3)	C11—H8A	0.980
C4—C5	1.382 (2)	C11—H9B	0.980
C5—C6	1.378 (2)	C12—H10A	0.980
C5—C8	1.487 (2)	C12—H11B	0.980
C6—C7	1.486 (2)		
C7—N1—C8	111.52 (14)	O4—C13—C12	123.81 (17)
C7—N1—C9	123.92 (14)	O5—C13—C12	112.90 (16)
C8—N1—C9	122.81 (14)	C13—O5—H12	109.469
C2—C1—C6	117.00 (17)	C10—N2—H6B	120.005
C1—C2—C3	121.55 (19)	C10—N2—H7A	120.001
C2—C3—C4	121.08 (18)	H6B—N2—H7A	119.994
C3—C4—C5	117.28 (17)	C2—C1—H1	121.519
C4—C5—C6	121.54 (16)	C6—C1—H1	121.506
C4—C5—C8	130.11 (16)	C1—C2—H2	119.202
C6—C5—C8	108.34 (15)	C3—C2—H2	119.210
C1—C6—C5	121.54 (16)	C2—C3—H3	119.482

C1—C6—C7	129.83 (16)	C4—C3—H3	119.476
C5—C6—C7	108.63 (15)	C3—C4—H4	121.355
O1—C7—N1	124.67 (16)	C5—C4—H4	121.352
O1—C7—C6	129.86 (16)	N1—C9—H5	106.340
N1—C7—C6	105.47 (14)	C10—C9—H5	106.336
O2—C8—N1	124.22 (16)	C11—C9—H5	106.343
O2—C8—C5	130.12 (16)	C9—C11—H8A	108.681
N1—C8—C5	105.63 (14)	C9—C11—H9B	108.685
N1—C9—C10	112.66 (14)	C12—C11—H8A	108.682
N1—C9—C11	113.19 (15)	C12—C11—H9B	108.682
C10—C9—C11	111.39 (14)	H8A—C11—H9B	107.616
O3—C10—N2	122.91 (17)	C11—C12—H10A	108.474
O3—C10—C9	117.83 (16)	C11—C12—H11B	108.468
N2—C10—C9	119.20 (15)	C13—C12—H10A	108.470
C9—C11—C12	114.32 (16)	C13—C12—H11B	108.470
C11—C12—C13	115.22 (16)	H10A—C12—H11B	107.495
O4—C13—O5	123.27 (17)		
C7—N1—C8—O2	171.27 (15)	C4—C5—C6—C7	179.74 (15)
C7—N1—C8—C5	-6.74 (17)	C4—C5—C8—O2	5.8 (3)
C8—N1—C7—O1	-174.78 (15)	C4—C5—C8—N1	-176.37 (17)
C8—N1—C7—C6	5.92 (17)	C6—C5—C8—O2	-172.97 (16)
C7—N1—C9—C10	63.76 (19)	C6—C5—C8—N1	4.88 (17)
C7—N1—C9—C11	-63.74 (19)	C8—C5—C6—C1	178.32 (13)
C9—N1—C7—O1	-9.5 (3)	C8—C5—C6—C7	-1.38 (18)
C9—N1—C7—C6	171.19 (13)	C1—C6—C7—O1	-1.5 (3)
C8—N1—C9—C10	-132.59 (14)	C1—C6—C7—N1	177.71 (17)
C8—N1—C9—C11	99.91 (17)	C5—C6—C7—O1	178.13 (16)
C9—N1—C8—O2	5.8 (2)	C5—C6—C7—N1	-2.62 (18)
C9—N1—C8—C5	-172.20 (13)	N1—C9—C10—O3	-167.77 (14)
C2—C1—C6—C5	0.2 (3)	N1—C9—C10—N2	15.1 (2)
C2—C1—C6—C7	179.85 (16)	N1—C9—C11—C12	-70.37 (18)
C6—C1—C2—C3	0.2 (3)	C10—C9—C11—C12	161.47 (13)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-0.2 (3)	C11—C9—C10—O3	-39.3 (2)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-0.1 (3)	C11—C9—C10—N2	143.54 (15)
C3—C4—C5—C6	0.5 (3)	C9—C11—C12—C13	77.4 (2)
C3—C4—C5—C8	-178.13 (16)	C11—C12—C13—O4	15.2 (3)
C4—C5—C6—C1	-0.6 (3)	C11—C12—C13—O5	-166.20 (15)

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

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
O5—H12 $\cdots$ O3 <sup>i</sup>	0.83	1.80	2.6230 (19)	172
N2—H6B $\cdots$ O3 <sup>ii</sup>	0.87	2.32	2.891 (2)	123
N2—H7A $\cdots$ O4 <sup>iii</sup>	0.87	2.05	2.886 (2)	161

Symmetry codes: (i)  $-x+1/2, -y+1, z+1/2$ ; (ii)  $x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z+1$ ; (iii)  $-x+1, y-1/2, -z+3/2$ .