

## 3-[4-(Dimethylamino)phenyl]-1-(2-pyrrolyl)prop-2-en-1-one

Si-Ping Tang,\* Dai-Zhi Kuang, Yong-Lan Feng, Wei Li and Zhi-Min Chen

Department of Chemistry and Materials Science, Hengyang Normal University, Hengyang, Hunan 421008, People's Republic of China  
Correspondence e-mail: sptang88@163.com

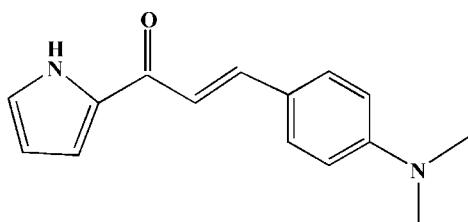
Received 1 March 2008; accepted 15 May 2008

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 293\text{ K}$ ; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003\text{ \AA}$ ;  $R$  factor = 0.066;  $wR$  factor = 0.159; data-to-parameter ratio = 15.6.

The molecule of the title compound,  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_2\text{O}$ , is non-planar with a dihedral angle of  $16.0(1)^\circ$  between the pyrrole and benzene rings. The ketone double-bond displays an *s-cis* conformation with an  $\text{O}=\text{C}-\text{C}=\text{C}$  torsion angle of  $7.9(3)$  and an intramolecular  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  hydrogen bond. In the crystal structure, adjacent molecules are paired through  $\text{N}\cdots\text{O}$  hydrogen bonds into centrosymmetric dimers.

### Related literature

For the pharmaceutical and biological activities of chalcones, see: Lin *et al.* (2002); Lunardi *et al.* (2003); Modzelewska *et al.* (2006); Opletalova (2000); Opletalova & Sedivy (1999); Sogawa *et al.* (1994). For the use of chalcones as photonic materials, see: Balaji *et al.* (2003); Indira *et al.* (2002).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

$\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_2\text{O}$	$b = 12.0412(17)\text{ \AA}$
$M_r = 240.30$	$c = 10.6169(16)\text{ \AA}$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	$\beta = 112.294(2)^\circ$
$a = 11.0864(16)\text{ \AA}$	$V = 1311.3(3)\text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$   
Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 0.08\text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 293(2)\text{ K}$   
 $0.20 \times 0.18 \times 0.17\text{ mm}$

#### Data collection

Bruker APEX area-detector diffractometer  
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 1996)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.985$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.991$

6889 measured reflections  
2568 independent reflections  
1654 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.040$

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.065$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.159$   
 $S = 1.09$   
2568 reflections

165 parameters  
H-atom parameters constrained  
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.13\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.15\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

**Table 1**  
Hydrogen-bond geometry ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ ).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
N1—H1A $\cdots$ O1 <sup>i</sup>	0.86	2.01	2.832 (2)	161
C7—H7 $\cdots$ O1	0.93	2.44	2.797 (3)	103

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

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 2002); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2002); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

The authors thank Hengyang Normal University for supporting this study.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: EZ2122).

### References

- Balaji, R., Grande, D. & Nanjundan, S. (2003). *React. Funct. Polym.* **56**, 45–57.
- Bruker (2002). *SMART* and *SAINT*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Indira, J., Prakash Karat, P. & Sarojini, B. K. (2002). *J. Cryst. Growth*, **242**, 209–214.
- Lin, Y. M., Zhou, Y., Flavin, M. T., Zhou, L. M., Nie, W. & Chen, F. C. (2002). *Bioorg. Med. Chem.* **10**, 2795–2802.
- Lunardi, F., Guzela, M., Rodrigues, A. T., Corrêa, R., Eger-Mangrich, I., Steindel, M., Grisard, E. C., Assreuy, J., Calixto, J. B. & Santos, A. R. S. (2003). *Antimicrob. Agents Chemother.* **47**, 1449–1451.
- Modzelewska, A., Pettit, C., Achanta, G., Davidson, N. E., Huang, P. & Khan, S. R. (2006). *Bioorg. Med. Chem.* **14**, 3491–3495.
- Opletalova, V. (2000). *Ceska Slov. Farm.* **49**, 278–284.
- Opletalova, V. & Sedivy, D. (1999). *Ceska Slov. Farm.* **48**, 252–255.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (1996). *SADABS*. University of Göttingen, Germany.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst. A* **64**, 112–122.
- Sogawa, S., Nihiro, Y., Ueda, H., Miki, T., Matsumoto, H. & Satoh, T. (1994). *Biol. Pharm. Bull.* **17**, 251–256.

# supporting information

*Acta Cryst.* (2008). E64, o1123 [doi:10.1107/S1600536808014700]

## 3-[4-(Dimethylamino)phenyl]-1-(2-pyrrolyl)prop-2-en-1-one

Si-Ping Tang, Dai-Zhi Kuang, Yong-Lan Feng, Wei Li and Zhi-Min Chen

### S1. Comment

Chalcones and their analogues are of considerable interest because they possess broad pharmaceutical (Sogawa *et al.*, 1994) and biological activities (Opletalova & Sedivy, 1999), such as anticancer (Modzelewska *et al.*, 2006), antitubercular (Lin *et al.*, 2002), trypanocidal (Lunardi *et al.*, 2003), antifungal and antibacterial properties (Opletalova, 2000). Moreover, some substituted chalcones have also been studied as negative photoresist materials (Balaji *et al.*, 2003) and non-linear optical materials (Indira *et al.*, 2002). We report here a new chalcone compound, (I), Fig. 1.

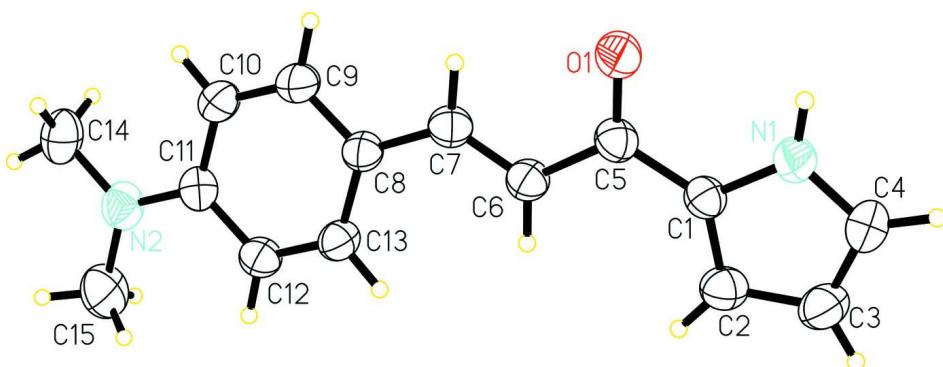
The title compound reveals an *s-cis* conformation for the O1—C5—C6—C7 [torsion angle 7.9 (3) $^{\circ}$ ] ketone motif. Differently to most substituted chalcones, compound (I) is nonplanar with a dihedral angle between the pyrrole ring and benzene ring of 16.0 (1) $^{\circ}$ . In the crystal packing, the —NH groups are involved as donors to form centrosymmetric dimers through N—H $\cdots$ O hydrogen bonding interactions as shown in Fig. 2.

### S2. Experimental

To a solution of 2-acetylpyrrole (1.09 g, 10.0 mmol) and 4-dimethylaminobenzaldehyde (1.49 g, 10.0 mmol) in 15 ml ethanol was added a solution of sodium hydroxide (0.40 g, 10.0 mmol) in 5 ml water at room temperature. After stirring 10 h, the solution was filtered. The resulting orange precipitate was washed with water and iced ethanol, and further recrystallized from acetone to afford orange block crystals of the title compound. Yield: 0.92 g (38.3%).

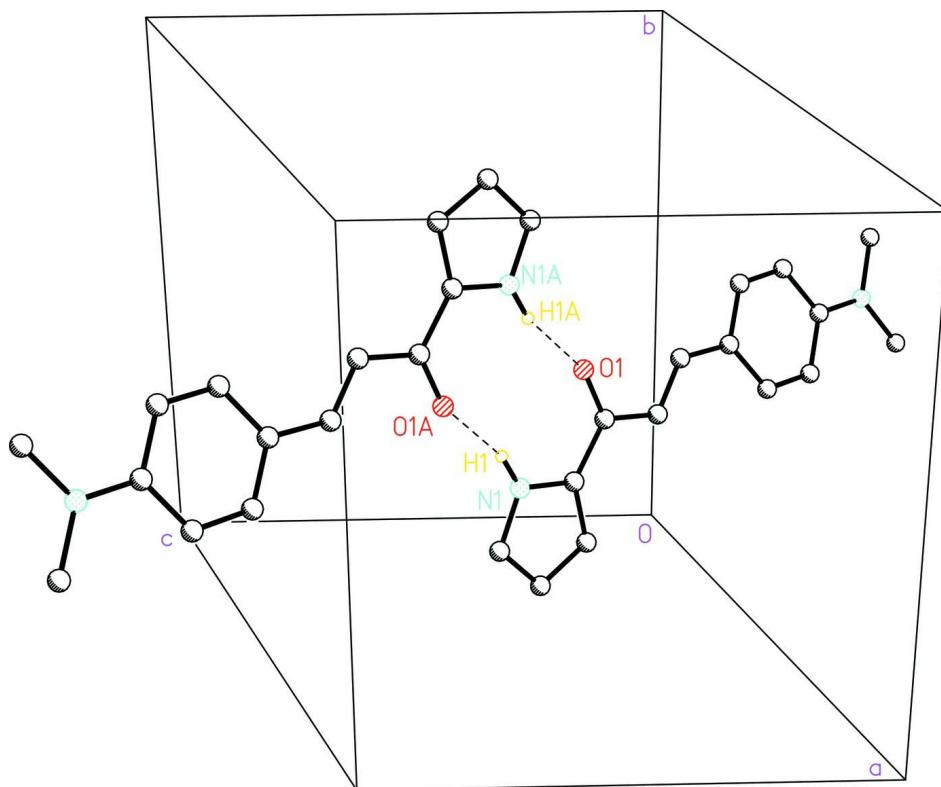
### S3. Refinement

All H-atoms were positioned geometrically and refined using a riding model with d(C—H) = 0.93 Å,  $U_{\text{iso}}=1.2U_{\text{eq}}$  (C) for aromatic and ethylene; 0.96 Å,  $U_{\text{iso}}=1.2U_{\text{eq}}$  (C) for CH<sub>3</sub> atoms, and d(N—H) = 0.86 Å,  $U_{\text{iso}}=1.2U_{\text{eq}}$  (N) for pyrrole nitrogen atom.



**Figure 1**

The molecular structure of (I) showing the atom numbering scheme, with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 30% probability level, and H atoms as spheres of arbitrary radius.

**Figure 2**

Partial packing diagram of the title structure showing the N—H···O hydrogen bonding interactions as dashed lines. H atoms not involved in hydrogen bonding have been omitted for clarity.

### 3-[4-(Dimethylamino)phenyl]-1-(2-pyrrolyl)prop-2-en-1-one

#### Crystal data

$C_{15}H_{14}N_2O$   
 $M_r = 240.30$   
Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$   
Hall symbol: -P 2ybc  
 $a = 11.0864 (16) \text{ \AA}$   
 $b = 12.0412 (17) \text{ \AA}$   
 $c = 10.6169 (16) \text{ \AA}$   
 $\beta = 112.294 (2)^\circ$   
 $V = 1311.3 (3) \text{ \AA}^3$   
 $Z = 4$

$F(000) = 512$   
 $D_x = 1.217 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$   
Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$   
Cell parameters from 1115 reflections  
 $\theta = 2.6\text{--}23.4^\circ$   
 $\mu = 0.08 \text{ mm}^{-1}$   
 $T = 293 \text{ K}$   
Block, orange  
 $0.20 \times 0.18 \times 0.17 \text{ mm}$

#### Data collection

Bruker APEX area-detector  
diffractometer  
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube  
Graphite monochromator  
 $\varphi$  and  $\omega$  scans  
Absorption correction: multi-scan  
(SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.985$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.991$

6889 measured reflections  
2568 independent reflections  
1654 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.040$   
 $\theta_{\max} = 26.0^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\min} = 2.6^\circ$   
 $h = -13 \rightarrow 13$   
 $k = -14 \rightarrow 9$   
 $l = -10 \rightarrow 13$

*Refinement*Refinement on  $F^2$ 

Least-squares matrix: full

$$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.065$$

$$wR(F^2) = 0.159$$

$$S = 1.09$$

2568 reflections

165 parameters

0 restraints

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant  
direct methodsSecondary atom site location: difference Fourier  
mapHydrogen site location: inferred from  
neighbouring sites

H-atom parameters constrained

$$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0637P)^2 + 0.0839P]$$
$$\text{where } P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$$

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

$$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.13 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.15 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$$

*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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	0.39484 (17)	0.01511 (13)	0.82369 (16)	0.0848 (6)
N1	0.53628 (17)	0.17431 (15)	1.00559 (18)	0.0683 (6)
H1A	0.5418	0.1100	1.0427	0.082*
N2	-0.1228 (2)	0.10473 (18)	0.0104 (2)	0.0821 (6)
C1	0.4663 (2)	0.19776 (18)	0.8722 (2)	0.0583 (6)
C2	0.4841 (2)	0.30924 (19)	0.8553 (3)	0.0726 (7)
H2	0.4480	0.3488	0.7744	0.087*
C3	0.5650 (2)	0.3521 (2)	0.9796 (3)	0.0831 (8)
H3	0.5933	0.4252	0.9977	0.100*
C4	0.5953 (3)	0.2667 (2)	1.0701 (3)	0.0823 (8)
H4	0.6483	0.2716	1.1619	0.099*
C5	0.3924 (2)	0.11169 (19)	0.7811 (2)	0.0621 (6)
C6	0.3125 (2)	0.14088 (19)	0.6406 (2)	0.0628 (6)
H6	0.3205	0.2111	0.6082	0.075*
C7	0.2285 (2)	0.06891 (18)	0.5581 (2)	0.0642 (6)
H7	0.2257	0.0000	0.5965	0.077*
C8	0.1409 (2)	0.08166 (17)	0.4178 (2)	0.0581 (6)
C9	0.0498 (3)	-0.00039 (19)	0.3551 (3)	0.0776 (7)
H9	0.0479	-0.0632	0.4052	0.093*
C10	-0.0371 (2)	0.0067 (2)	0.2234 (2)	0.0768 (7)
H10	-0.0960	-0.0509	0.1868	0.092*
C11	-0.0389 (2)	0.09835 (19)	0.1430 (2)	0.0623 (6)
C12	0.0526 (2)	0.18180 (18)	0.2049 (2)	0.0666 (6)
H12	0.0547	0.2448	0.1550	0.080*
C13	0.1389 (2)	0.17297 (17)	0.3365 (2)	0.0635 (6)

H13	0.1984	0.2300	0.3733	0.076*
C14	-0.2165 (3)	0.0175 (2)	-0.0521 (3)	0.0945 (9)
H14A	-0.1716	-0.0517	-0.0454	0.142*
H14B	-0.2642	0.0350	-0.1462	0.142*
H14C	-0.2759	0.0115	-0.0061	0.142*
C15	-0.1296 (3)	0.2014 (3)	-0.0725 (3)	0.1092 (10)
H15A	-0.1863	0.2556	-0.0575	0.164*
H15B	-0.1630	0.1804	-0.1667	0.164*
H15C	-0.0440	0.2325	-0.0482	0.164*

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
O1	0.1096 (14)	0.0608 (11)	0.0631 (11)	-0.0019 (9)	0.0093 (9)	0.0103 (8)
N1	0.0763 (13)	0.0619 (12)	0.0593 (12)	-0.0020 (10)	0.0172 (10)	0.0020 (9)
N2	0.0801 (14)	0.0857 (15)	0.0640 (14)	0.0035 (11)	0.0088 (11)	0.0010 (11)
C1	0.0588 (12)	0.0576 (14)	0.0562 (13)	0.0046 (10)	0.0192 (11)	0.0052 (11)
C2	0.0758 (15)	0.0639 (16)	0.0775 (18)	0.0004 (12)	0.0285 (14)	0.0081 (12)
C3	0.0896 (18)	0.0669 (16)	0.093 (2)	-0.0156 (14)	0.0349 (16)	-0.0078 (16)
C4	0.0858 (18)	0.0832 (19)	0.0690 (17)	-0.0157 (15)	0.0194 (14)	-0.0152 (15)
C5	0.0649 (14)	0.0598 (14)	0.0585 (14)	0.0063 (11)	0.0199 (11)	0.0057 (11)
C6	0.0656 (13)	0.0544 (13)	0.0620 (14)	0.0034 (11)	0.0170 (12)	0.0068 (11)
C7	0.0714 (14)	0.0535 (13)	0.0654 (15)	0.0062 (11)	0.0233 (13)	0.0068 (11)
C8	0.0620 (13)	0.0502 (13)	0.0600 (14)	0.0041 (10)	0.0207 (11)	0.0024 (10)
C9	0.0934 (18)	0.0617 (15)	0.0680 (17)	-0.0140 (13)	0.0195 (14)	0.0066 (12)
C10	0.0816 (17)	0.0723 (17)	0.0676 (17)	-0.0216 (13)	0.0182 (14)	-0.0045 (13)
C11	0.0607 (13)	0.0655 (15)	0.0574 (14)	0.0096 (11)	0.0188 (11)	-0.0016 (11)
C12	0.0732 (15)	0.0580 (14)	0.0633 (15)	0.0044 (12)	0.0199 (13)	0.0104 (11)
C13	0.0623 (13)	0.0550 (14)	0.0662 (15)	-0.0023 (10)	0.0164 (12)	0.0014 (11)
C14	0.0762 (17)	0.115 (2)	0.0791 (19)	-0.0055 (16)	0.0143 (15)	-0.0205 (16)
C15	0.116 (2)	0.114 (2)	0.0713 (19)	0.0082 (19)	0.0052 (17)	0.0173 (17)

*Geometric parameters ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $\text{^\circ}$ )*

O1—C5	1.244 (2)	C7—H7	0.9300
N1—C4	1.339 (3)	C8—C9	1.388 (3)
N1—C1	1.361 (3)	C8—C13	1.392 (3)
N1—H1A	0.8600	C9—C10	1.367 (3)
N2—C11	1.364 (3)	C9—H9	0.9300
N2—C15	1.443 (3)	C10—C11	1.391 (3)
N2—C14	1.449 (3)	C10—H10	0.9300
C1—C2	1.379 (3)	C11—C12	1.402 (3)
C1—C5	1.442 (3)	C12—C13	1.366 (3)
C2—C3	1.383 (3)	C12—H12	0.9300
C2—H2	0.9300	C13—H13	0.9300
C3—C4	1.360 (3)	C14—H14A	0.9600
C3—H3	0.9300	C14—H14B	0.9600
C4—H4	0.9300	C14—H14C	0.9600

C5—C6	1.460 (3)	C15—H15A	0.9600
C6—C7	1.329 (3)	C15—H15B	0.9600
C6—H6	0.9300	C15—H15C	0.9600
C7—C8	1.446 (3)		
C4—N1—C1	109.6 (2)	C13—C8—C7	124.7 (2)
C4—N1—H1A	125.2	C10—C9—C8	123.2 (2)
C1—N1—H1A	125.2	C10—C9—H9	118.4
C11—N2—C15	122.1 (2)	C8—C9—H9	118.4
C11—N2—C14	121.4 (2)	C9—C10—C11	121.1 (2)
C15—N2—C14	116.3 (2)	C9—C10—H10	119.4
N1—C1—C2	106.5 (2)	C11—C10—H10	119.4
N1—C1—C5	120.2 (2)	N2—C11—C10	121.6 (2)
C2—C1—C5	133.3 (2)	N2—C11—C12	122.2 (2)
C1—C2—C3	108.2 (2)	C10—C11—C12	116.3 (2)
C1—C2—H2	125.9	C13—C12—C11	121.7 (2)
C3—C2—H2	125.9	C13—C12—H12	119.2
C4—C3—C2	106.8 (2)	C11—C12—H12	119.2
C4—C3—H3	126.6	C12—C13—C8	122.4 (2)
C2—C3—H3	126.6	C12—C13—H13	118.8
N1—C4—C3	109.0 (2)	C8—C13—H13	118.8
N1—C4—H4	125.5	N2—C14—H14A	109.5
C3—C4—H4	125.5	N2—C14—H14B	109.5
O1—C5—C1	119.9 (2)	H14A—C14—H14B	109.5
O1—C5—C6	121.2 (2)	N2—C14—H14C	109.5
C1—C5—C6	118.9 (2)	H14A—C14—H14C	109.5
C7—C6—C5	121.2 (2)	H14B—C14—H14C	109.5
C7—C6—H6	119.4	N2—C15—H15A	109.5
C5—C6—H6	119.4	N2—C15—H15B	109.5
C6—C7—C8	129.7 (2)	H15A—C15—H15B	109.5
C6—C7—H7	115.2	N2—C15—H15C	109.5
C8—C7—H7	115.2	H15A—C15—H15C	109.5
C9—C8—C13	115.3 (2)	H15B—C15—H15C	109.5
C9—C8—C7	120.0 (2)		
C4—N1—C1—C2	0.2 (3)	C6—C7—C8—C13	7.1 (4)
C4—N1—C1—C5	-179.3 (2)	C13—C8—C9—C10	-0.4 (4)
N1—C1—C2—C3	-0.1 (3)	C7—C8—C9—C10	179.2 (2)
C5—C1—C2—C3	179.4 (2)	C8—C9—C10—C11	0.1 (4)
C1—C2—C3—C4	0.0 (3)	C15—N2—C11—C10	177.3 (3)
C1—N1—C4—C3	-0.2 (3)	C14—N2—C11—C10	1.7 (3)
C2—C3—C4—N1	0.1 (3)	C15—N2—C11—C12	-4.6 (4)
N1—C1—C5—O1	-1.6 (3)	C14—N2—C11—C12	179.8 (2)
C2—C1—C5—O1	179.0 (2)	C9—C10—C11—N2	178.2 (2)
N1—C1—C5—C6	176.55 (19)	C9—C10—C11—C12	0.0 (4)
C2—C1—C5—C6	-2.9 (4)	N2—C11—C12—C13	-178.0 (2)
O1—C5—C6—C7	7.9 (3)	C10—C11—C12—C13	0.2 (3)
C1—C5—C6—C7	-170.3 (2)	C11—C12—C13—C8	-0.5 (4)

C5—C6—C7—C8	179.5 (2)	C9—C8—C13—C12	0.6 (3)
C6—C7—C8—C9	−172.4 (2)	C7—C8—C13—C12	−179.0 (2)

*Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)*

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
N1—H1A···O1 <sup>i</sup>	0.86	2.01	2.832 (2)	161
C7—H7···O1	0.93	2.44	2.797 (3)	103

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