

5-Acetyl-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-6-methyl-3,4-dihydropyrimidin-2(1*H*)-one

S. Chitra,^a K. Pandiarajan,^a N. Anuradha^b and A. Thiruvalluvar^{b*}

^aDepartment of Chemistry, Annamalai University, Annamalai Nagar 608 002, Tamilnadu, India, and ^bPG Research Department of Physics, Rajah Serfoji Government College (Autonomous), Thanjavur 613 005, Tamil Nadu, India
Correspondence e-mail: athiru@vsnl.net

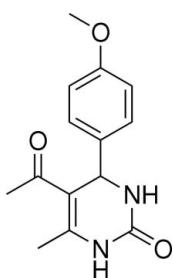
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293\text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002\text{ \AA}$; R factor = 0.046; wR factor = 0.149; data-to-parameter ratio = 16.2.

In the title molecule, $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$, the heterocyclic ring adopts a flattened boat conformation, and the plane through its four coplanar atoms makes a dihedral angle of $89.65(7)^\circ$ with the benzene ring. The non-H atoms of the carbonyl, acetyl and methyl groups are nearly coplanar with the attached heterocyclic ring. Intermolecular $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ and $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds are present in the crystal structure.

Related literature

For chemical and medicinal background, see: Atwal *et al.* (1989); Ghorab *et al.* (2000); Kappe (1993, 2000); Kappe *et al.* (1997, 2000); Shivarama Holla *et al.* (2004); Stefani *et al.* (2006).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$

$M_r = 260.29$

Monoclinic, $C2/c$

$a = 23.7948(12)\text{ \AA}$

$b = 7.9905(3)\text{ \AA}$

$c = 14.4757(7)\text{ \AA}$

$\beta = 108.305(5)^\circ$

$V = 2613.0(2)\text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 8$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

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

$T = 293(2)\text{ K}$

$0.3 \times 0.2 \times 0.2\text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker Kappa APEXII CCD

diffractometer

Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Bruker, 2004)

$T_{\min} = 0.837$, $T_{\max} = 1.000$

(expected range = 0.821–0.981)

26518 measured reflections

2960 independent reflections

2226 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.045$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.046$

$wR(F^2) = 0.149$

$S = 1.10$

2960 reflections

183 parameters

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.27\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.24\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Table 1
Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
N1—H1 \cdots O1 ⁱ	0.91 (2)	2.01 (2)	2.9209 (18)	172 (2)
N3—H3 \cdots O2 ⁱⁱ	0.89 (2)	2.04 (2)	2.917 (2)	170.3 (19)
C16—H16B \cdots O2 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.96	2.49	3.425 (3)	165
C61—H61B \cdots O1 ⁱ	0.96	2.51	3.352 (2)	146

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

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2004); cell refinement: *SAINT-NT* (Bruker, 2004); data reduction: *SAINT-NT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3* (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *PLATON* (Spek, 2003).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HB2869).

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supporting information

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5-Acetyl-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-6-methyl-3,4-dihydropyrimidin-2(1*H*)-one

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S1. Comment

Dihydropyrimidinone derivatives exhibit a wide range of biological effects including antifungal, antiviral, anticancer, antibacterial, anti-inflammatory and antihypertensive effects (Kappe, 2000; Ghorab *et al.*, 2000; Shivarama Holla *et al.*, 2004). It also exhibits a biological activity of antitumour property (Kappe, 1993). Dihydropyrimidinones used as an anticancer drug capable of inhibiting Kinesin motor protein (Kappe *et al.*, 2000). Many dihydropyrimidinones and their derivatives are pharmacologically important as calcium channel blockers, antihypertensive agents and α -1a-antagonists (Atwal *et al.*, 1989; Kappe *et al.*, 1997). Dihydropyrimidin-2(1*H*)-ones can be used as antioxidant agents (Stefani *et al.*, 2006).

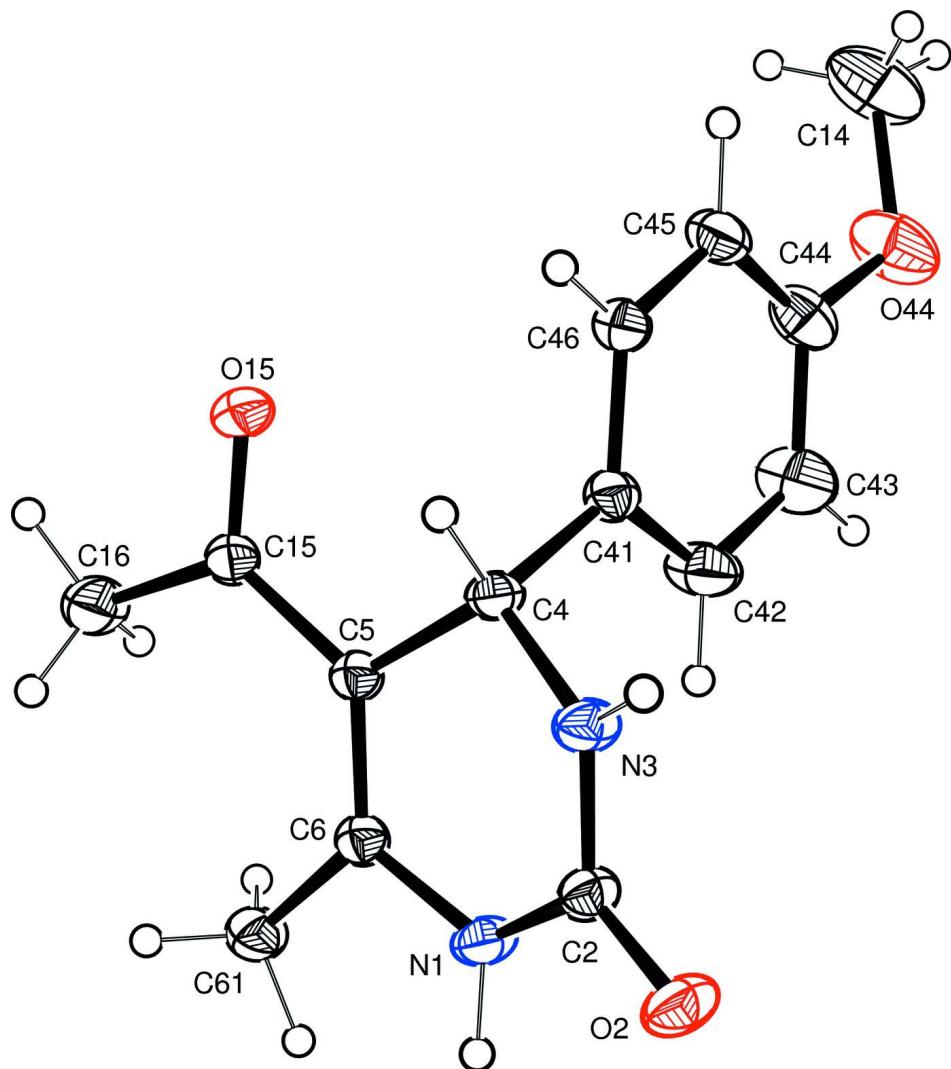
In the title molecule, (I) (Fig. 1), the heterocyclic ring adopts a flattened boat conformation, and the plane through the four coplanar atoms (C2, N3, C5 and C6) makes a dihedral angle of 89.65 (7) $^{\circ}$ with the benzene ring. The carbonyl, acetyl and methyl groups, except for the H atoms, are nearly coplanar with the attached heterocyclic ring. A network of hydrogen bonds (Table 1) help to establish the packing (Fig. 2, Table 1).

S2. Experimental

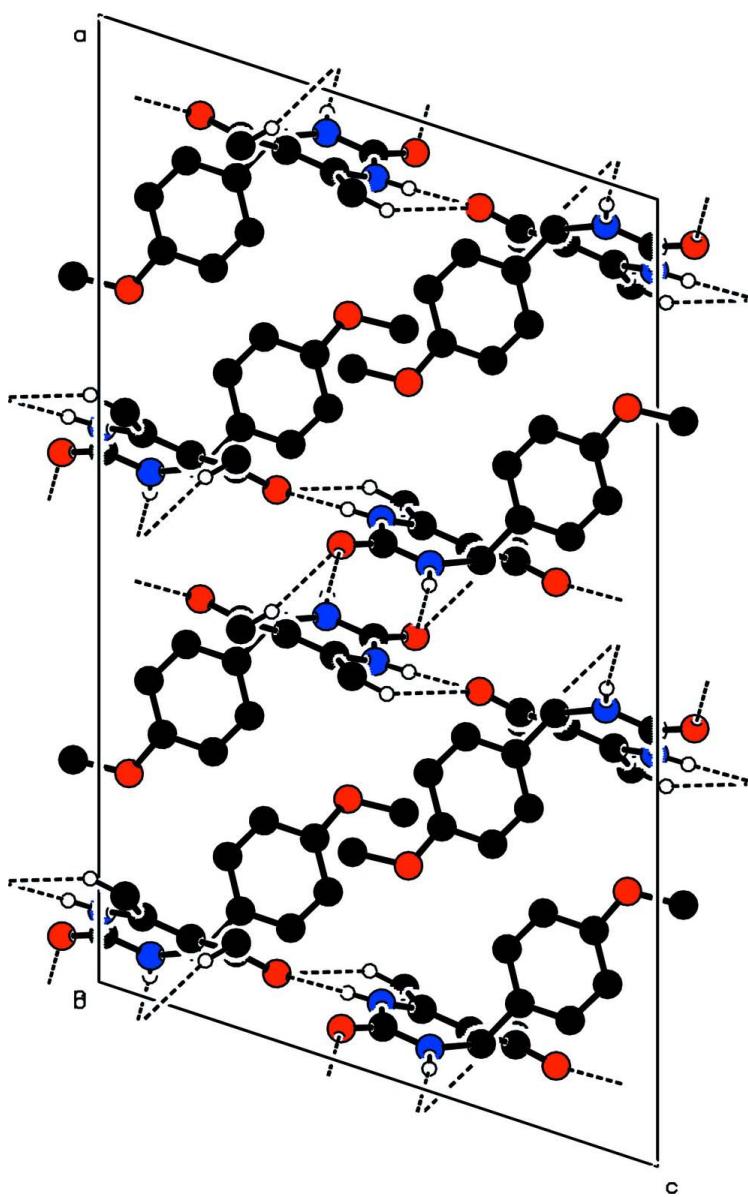
A solution of acetylacetone (1.00 g, 0.01 mol), anisaldehyde (1.36 g, 0.01 mol) and urea (0.90 g, 0.015 mol) in EtOH (20 ml) was heated under reflux in the presence of calcium chloride (0.11 g, 0.001 mol) for 3 h (monitored by TLC). After completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and the reaction mixture was poured into crushed ice and the resulting solid was filtered under suction and purified by column chromatography on silica gel. Elution of 1:1 (benzene:ethyl acetate *v/v*) gave the product in the pure form. Yield 0.86 g (96%).

S3. Refinement

Atoms H1 and H3 were located in a difference map and refined isotropically. The C-bound H atoms were positioned geometrically (C—H = 0.93–0.98 Å) and refined as riding with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ or $1.5U_{\text{eq}}$ (methyl C).

**Figure 1**

The molecular structure of (I) with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 30% probability level. H atoms are shown as small spheres of arbitrary radius.

**Figure 2**

The packing of (I), viewed down the *b* axis. Dashed lines indicate hydrogen bonds. H atoms not involved in hydrogen bonding have been omitted.

5-Acetyl-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-6-methyl-3,4-dihydropyrimidin-2(1*H*)-one

Crystal data

$C_{14}H_{16}N_2O_3$	$V = 2613.0 (2) \text{ \AA}^3$
$M_r = 260.29$	$Z = 8$
Monoclinic, $C2/c$	$F(000) = 1104$
Hall symbol: -C 2yc	$D_x = 1.323 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
$a = 23.7948 (12) \text{ \AA}$	Melting point: 474.5 K
$b = 7.9905 (3) \text{ \AA}$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
$c = 14.4757 (7) \text{ \AA}$	Cell parameters from 5096 reflections
$\beta = 108.305 (5)^\circ$	$\theta = 2.7\text{--}26.4^\circ$

$\mu = 0.09 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 293 \text{ K}$

Block, colourless
 $0.3 \times 0.2 \times 0.2 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker Kappa APEXII CCD
diffractometer
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
Graphite monochromator
 ω and φ scans
Absorption correction: multi-scan
(SADABS; Bruker, 2004)
 $T_{\min} = 0.837$, $T_{\max} = 1.000$

26518 measured reflections
2960 independent reflections
2226 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.045$
 $\theta_{\max} = 27.5^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 1.8^\circ$
 $h = -30 \rightarrow 30$
 $k = -10 \rightarrow 10$
 $l = -18 \rightarrow 18$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.046$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.149$
 $S = 1.10$
2960 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 atoms treated by a mixture of independent
and constrained refinement
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0771P)^2 + 1.0144P]$
where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.27 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.24 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

Special details

Geometry. Bond distances, angles etc. have been calculated using the rounded fractional coordinates. All su's are estimated from the variances of the (full) variance-covariance matrix. The cell e.s.d.'s are taken into account in the estimation of distances, angles and torsion angles

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)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O2	0.03463 (6)	0.62339 (16)	-0.06612 (9)	0.0448 (4)
O15	0.06948 (6)	0.98745 (15)	0.31847 (8)	0.0430 (4)
O44	0.27417 (7)	0.4726 (2)	0.44596 (12)	0.0748 (6)
N1	0.07453 (7)	0.86574 (18)	0.00570 (10)	0.0358 (4)
N3	0.04449 (7)	0.66399 (18)	0.09271 (10)	0.0351 (4)
C2	0.05037 (7)	0.7104 (2)	0.00812 (11)	0.0319 (5)
C4	0.06651 (7)	0.75657 (19)	0.18405 (11)	0.0297 (4)
C5	0.07616 (7)	0.93953 (19)	0.16471 (11)	0.0294 (5)
C6	0.08211 (7)	0.98438 (19)	0.07810 (11)	0.0303 (5)
C14	0.27926 (12)	0.4564 (4)	0.54607 (19)	0.0879 (11)
C15	0.07743 (7)	1.0494 (2)	0.24592 (11)	0.0332 (5)
C16	0.08710 (11)	1.2339 (2)	0.24595 (14)	0.0558 (7)
C41	0.12158 (7)	0.67712 (19)	0.25352 (11)	0.0320 (5)
C42	0.17355 (9)	0.6594 (3)	0.23045 (14)	0.0514 (7)

C43	0.22307 (10)	0.5896 (3)	0.29545 (17)	0.0624 (8)
C44	0.22238 (9)	0.5391 (3)	0.38624 (14)	0.0493 (6)
C45	0.17137 (9)	0.5551 (2)	0.41034 (13)	0.0436 (6)
C46	0.12122 (8)	0.6231 (2)	0.34341 (12)	0.0362 (5)
C61	0.09756 (9)	1.1526 (2)	0.04681 (13)	0.0424 (6)
H1	0.0736 (9)	0.901 (3)	-0.0548 (16)	0.048 (6)*
H3	0.0231 (9)	0.572 (3)	0.0913 (14)	0.046 (6)*
H4	0.03559	0.75256	0.21553	0.0356*
H14A	0.27276	0.56325	0.57124	0.1316*
H14B	0.31818	0.41685	0.58148	0.1316*
H14C	0.25029	0.37800	0.55309	0.1316*
H16A	0.08324	1.28140	0.30456	0.0837*
H16B	0.05821	1.28296	0.19064	0.0837*
H16C	0.12608	1.25601	0.24265	0.0837*
H42	0.17493	0.69534	0.17010	0.0616*
H43	0.25728	0.57630	0.27812	0.0749*
H45	0.17030	0.52054	0.47112	0.0523*
H46	0.08658	0.63227	0.35988	0.0434*
H61A	0.06570	1.22943	0.04172	0.0636*
H61B	0.10388	1.14266	-0.01528	0.0636*
H61C	0.13299	1.19346	0.09397	0.0636*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O2	0.0622 (9)	0.0433 (7)	0.0320 (7)	-0.0143 (6)	0.0191 (6)	-0.0122 (5)
O15	0.0643 (9)	0.0401 (7)	0.0261 (6)	0.0044 (6)	0.0164 (6)	-0.0015 (5)
O44	0.0478 (9)	0.0956 (13)	0.0681 (11)	0.0106 (9)	-0.0003 (8)	0.0305 (10)
N1	0.0501 (9)	0.0354 (7)	0.0249 (7)	-0.0069 (6)	0.0160 (6)	-0.0019 (6)
N3	0.0469 (9)	0.0314 (7)	0.0264 (7)	-0.0105 (6)	0.0108 (6)	-0.0029 (5)
C2	0.0358 (9)	0.0334 (8)	0.0263 (8)	-0.0038 (7)	0.0094 (7)	-0.0037 (6)
C4	0.0380 (9)	0.0294 (7)	0.0233 (7)	-0.0033 (6)	0.0119 (7)	-0.0004 (6)
C5	0.0339 (9)	0.0279 (7)	0.0251 (8)	0.0007 (6)	0.0074 (6)	0.0002 (6)
C6	0.0331 (9)	0.0297 (8)	0.0266 (8)	0.0002 (6)	0.0074 (6)	-0.0003 (6)
C14	0.0716 (18)	0.102 (2)	0.0639 (17)	-0.0019 (16)	-0.0163 (13)	0.0314 (15)
C15	0.0388 (9)	0.0335 (8)	0.0240 (8)	0.0044 (7)	0.0051 (7)	-0.0013 (6)
C16	0.0959 (18)	0.0337 (9)	0.0369 (10)	-0.0012 (10)	0.0196 (11)	-0.0053 (8)
C41	0.0396 (9)	0.0275 (7)	0.0288 (8)	-0.0036 (7)	0.0108 (7)	-0.0002 (6)
C42	0.0474 (12)	0.0697 (13)	0.0400 (10)	0.0058 (10)	0.0181 (9)	0.0166 (9)
C43	0.0406 (12)	0.0861 (17)	0.0623 (14)	0.0084 (11)	0.0188 (10)	0.0201 (12)
C44	0.0436 (11)	0.0487 (11)	0.0469 (11)	0.0012 (9)	0.0017 (9)	0.0111 (9)
C45	0.0548 (12)	0.0399 (9)	0.0329 (9)	0.0014 (9)	0.0090 (8)	0.0082 (8)
C46	0.0454 (10)	0.0330 (8)	0.0314 (9)	0.0005 (7)	0.0139 (7)	0.0022 (7)
C61	0.0613 (12)	0.0324 (8)	0.0360 (9)	-0.0030 (8)	0.0188 (9)	0.0029 (7)

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

O2—C2	1.235 (2)	C42—C43	1.374 (3)
O15—C15	1.228 (2)	C43—C44	1.380 (3)
O44—C14	1.422 (3)	C44—C45	1.370 (3)
O44—C44	1.371 (3)	C45—C46	1.390 (3)
N1—C2	1.373 (2)	C4—H4	0.9800
N1—C6	1.382 (2)	C14—H14A	0.9600
N3—C2	1.328 (2)	C14—H14B	0.9600
N3—C4	1.461 (2)	C14—H14C	0.9600
N1—H1	0.91 (2)	C16—H16A	0.9600
N3—H3	0.89 (2)	C16—H16B	0.9600
C4—C41	1.518 (2)	C16—H16C	0.9600
C4—C5	1.520 (2)	C42—H42	0.9300
C5—C6	1.354 (2)	C43—H43	0.9300
C5—C15	1.460 (2)	C45—H45	0.9300
C6—C61	1.501 (2)	C46—H46	0.9300
C15—C16	1.492 (2)	C61—H61A	0.9600
C41—C46	1.374 (2)	C61—H61B	0.9600
C41—C42	1.386 (3)	C61—H61C	0.9600
C14—O44—C44	116.75 (19)	C41—C46—C45	121.59 (18)
C2—N1—C6	123.82 (14)	N3—C4—H4	107.00
C2—N3—C4	125.54 (14)	C5—C4—H4	107.00
C2—N1—H1	114.8 (15)	C41—C4—H4	107.00
C6—N1—H1	118.3 (15)	O44—C14—H14A	109.00
C2—N3—H3	115.7 (13)	O44—C14—H14B	109.00
C4—N3—H3	118.6 (13)	O44—C14—H14C	109.00
O2—C2—N3	123.64 (16)	H14A—C14—H14B	109.00
N1—C2—N3	116.24 (14)	H14A—C14—H14C	109.00
O2—C2—N1	120.11 (15)	H14B—C14—H14C	109.00
N3—C4—C5	110.63 (13)	C15—C16—H16A	109.00
N3—C4—C41	112.17 (13)	C15—C16—H16B	109.00
C5—C4—C41	112.06 (13)	C15—C16—H16C	109.00
C4—C5—C15	113.35 (13)	H16A—C16—H16B	109.00
C6—C5—C15	127.23 (14)	H16A—C16—H16C	109.00
C4—C5—C6	119.42 (14)	H16B—C16—H16C	109.00
N1—C6—C5	119.61 (14)	C41—C42—H42	119.00
N1—C6—C61	111.81 (14)	C43—C42—H42	120.00
C5—C6—C61	128.58 (14)	C42—C43—H43	120.00
C5—C15—C16	123.96 (15)	C44—C43—H43	120.00
O15—C15—C5	118.45 (14)	C44—C45—H45	120.00
O15—C15—C16	117.59 (15)	C46—C45—H45	120.00
C4—C41—C46	119.88 (16)	C41—C46—H46	119.00
C42—C41—C46	117.89 (16)	C45—C46—H46	119.00
C4—C41—C42	122.22 (15)	C6—C61—H61A	109.00
C41—C42—C43	120.97 (19)	C6—C61—H61B	109.00
C42—C43—C44	120.4 (2)	C6—C61—H61C	109.00

O44—C44—C43	115.9 (2)	H61A—C61—H61B	109.00
C43—C44—C45	119.5 (2)	H61A—C61—H61C	109.00
O44—C44—C45	124.64 (18)	H61B—C61—H61C	109.00
C44—C45—C46	119.62 (17)		
C14—O44—C44—C43	165.7 (2)	C4—C5—C6—N1	5.3 (3)
C14—O44—C44—C45	−15.5 (3)	C4—C5—C6—C61	−173.60 (17)
C6—N1—C2—O2	166.26 (17)	C15—C5—C6—N1	−174.25 (17)
C6—N1—C2—N3	−12.6 (3)	C15—C5—C6—C61	6.9 (3)
C2—N1—C6—C5	12.8 (3)	C4—C5—C15—O15	−1.7 (2)
C2—N1—C6—C61	−168.20 (17)	C4—C5—C15—C16	179.10 (18)
C4—N3—C2—O2	174.99 (17)	C6—C5—C15—O15	177.84 (18)
C4—N3—C2—N1	−6.2 (3)	C6—C5—C15—C16	−1.4 (3)
C2—N3—C4—C5	21.4 (2)	C4—C41—C42—C43	178.86 (19)
C2—N3—C4—C41	−104.54 (19)	C46—C41—C42—C43	0.2 (3)
N3—C4—C5—C6	−20.2 (2)	C4—C41—C46—C45	−177.71 (15)
N3—C4—C5—C15	159.41 (15)	C42—C41—C46—C45	1.0 (3)
C41—C4—C5—C6	105.84 (17)	C41—C42—C43—C44	−1.5 (4)
C41—C4—C5—C15	−74.59 (18)	C42—C43—C44—O44	−179.4 (2)
N3—C4—C41—C42	61.2 (2)	C42—C43—C44—C45	1.7 (3)
N3—C4—C41—C46	−120.13 (16)	O44—C44—C45—C46	−179.37 (19)
C5—C4—C41—C42	−64.0 (2)	C43—C44—C45—C46	−0.5 (3)
C5—C4—C41—C46	114.72 (17)	C44—C45—C46—C41	−0.9 (3)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
N1—H1···O15 ⁱ	0.91 (2)	2.01 (2)	2.9209 (18)	172 (2)
N3—H3···O2 ⁱⁱ	0.89 (2)	2.04 (2)	2.917 (2)	170.3 (19)
C16—H16B···O2 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.96	2.49	3.425 (3)	165
C61—H61B···O15 ⁱ	0.96	2.51	3.352 (2)	146

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