

Acta Crystallographica Section E

Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

2-[(*E*)-3-Phenylprop-2-enyl]-1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2*H*)-one 1,1-dioxide

 Muhammad Nadeem Arshad,^a Hafiz Mubashar-ur-Rehman,^a Muhammad Zia-ur-Rehman,^b Islam Ullah Khan^{a*} and Muhammad Shafique^a
^aDepartment of Chemistry, Government College University, Lahore 54000, Pakistan, and ^bApplied Chemistry Research Centre, PCSIR Laboratories Complex, Ferozपुर Road, Lahore 54600, Pakistan

Correspondence e-mail: iukhan.gcu@gmail.com

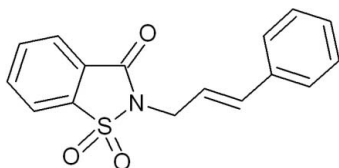
Received 3 April 2009; accepted 6 April 2009

 Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 296$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.005$ Å; R factor = 0.051; wR factor = 0.178; data-to-parameter ratio = 19.0.

In the crystal structure of the title compound, $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{13}\text{NO}_3\text{S}$, the benzisothiazole group is almost planar (r.m.s. deviation for all non-H atoms excluding the two O atoms bonded to S = 0.009 Å). The dihedral angle between the fused ring and the terminal ring is 13.8 (1)°. In the crystal, molecules are linked through intermolecular C—H···O contacts forming a chain of molecules along b .

Related literature

For the synthesis of benzothiazine and benzisothiazol derivatives, see: Zia-ur-Rehman *et al.* (2006, 2009); Siddiqui *et al.* (2008). For the biological activity of benzisothiazols, see: Kapui *et al.* (2003); Liang *et al.* (2006). For related structures, see: Siddiqui *et al.* (2006, 2007*a,b,c*).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{13}\text{NO}_3\text{S}$
 $M_r = 299.33$
 Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$
 $a = 6.9375$ (5) Å
 $b = 7.1579$ (4) Å
 $c = 29.673$ (2) Å
 $\beta = 96.160$ (4)°

$V = 1464.99$ (17) Å³
 $Z = 4$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.23$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 296$ K
 $0.39 \times 0.11 \times 0.10$ mm

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD area-detector
 diffractometer
 Absorption correction: none
 8250 measured reflections

3606 independent reflections
 1722 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.034$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.051$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.178$
 $S = 0.96$
 3606 reflections

190 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.32$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.40$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{C2}-\text{H2}\cdots\text{O1}^i$	0.93	2.29	3.174 (4)	158

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

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2007); cell refinement: *SMART* (Bruker, 2007); data reduction: *SAINTE*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *PLATON* (Spek, 2009) and *Mercury* (Macrae *et al.*, 2006); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008) and local programs.

The authors are grateful to the Higher Education Commission of Pakistan for a grant for the purchase of diffractometer.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BT2924).

References

- Bruker (2007). *APEX2*, *SMART*, *SAINTE* and *SADABS*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Kapui, Z., Varga, M., Urban-Szabo, K., Mikus, E., Szabo, T., Szeredi, J., Finance, O. & Aranyi, P. (2003). *J. Pharmacol. Exp. Ther.* **305**, 1–9.
- Liang, X., Hong, S., Ying, L., Suhong, Z. & Mark, L. T. (2006). *Tetrahedron*, **62**, 7902–7910.
- Macrae, C. F., Edgington, P. R., McCabe, P., Pidcock, E., Shields, G. P., Taylor, R., Towler, M. & van de Streek, J. (2006). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **39**, 453–457.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.
- Siddiqui, W. A., Ahmad, S., Siddiqui, H. L. & Parvez, M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **E64**, o724.
- Siddiqui, W. A., Ahmad, S., Siddiqui, H. L., Tariq, M. I. & Parvez, M. (2007*a*). *Acta Cryst.* **E63**, o4001.
- Siddiqui, W. A., Ahmad, S., Siddiqui, H. L., Tariq, M. I. & Parvez, M. (2007*b*). *Acta Cryst.* **E63**, o4117.
- Siddiqui, W. A., Ahmad, S., Siddiqui, H. L., Tariq, M. I. & Parvez, M. (2007*c*). *Acta Cryst.* **E63**, o4585.
- Siddiqui, W. A., Ahmad, S., Ullah, I. & Malik, A. (2006). *J. Chem. Soc. Pak.* **28**, 583–589.
- Spek, A. L. (2009). *Acta Cryst.* **D65**, 148–155.
- Zia-ur-Rehman, M., Anwar, J., Ahmad, S. & Siddiqui, H. L. (2006). *Chem. Pharm. Bull.* **54**, 1175–1178.
- Zia-ur-Rehman, M., Choudary, J. A., Elsegood, M. R. J., Siddiqui, H. L. & Khan, K. M. (2009). *Eur. J. Med. Chem.* **44**, 1311–1316.

supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2009). E65, o1011 [doi:10.1107/S1600536809012999]

2-[(E)-3-Phenylprop-2-enyl]-1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one 1,1-dioxide

Muhammad Nadeem Arshad, Hafiz Mubashar-ur-Rehman, Muhammad Zia-ur-Rehman, Islam Ullah Khan and Muhammad Shafique

S1. Comment

Benzisothiazolone-1,1-dioxide and its various derivatives are well known as biologically active compounds *e.g.*, saccharin has been identified as an important molecular component in various classes of 5-HT1a antagonists, analgesics and human mast cell tryptase inhibitors (Liang *et al.*, 2006). Few of its derivatives are considered to be the most potent orally active human leucocyte elastase (HLE) inhibitors for the treatment of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS), cystic fibrosis, asthma and other inflammatory diseases (Kapui *et al.*, 2003). Its *N*-alkyl derivatives have been successfully transformed to non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs *e.g.*, piroxicam (Zia-ur-Rehman *et al.*, 2006).

In continuation to our research on the synthesis of 1,2-benzothiazine 1,1-dioxide derivatives (Zia-ur-Rehman *et al.*, 2009; Zia-ur-Rehman *et al.*, 2006), we have in addition, worked on the synthesis of benzisothiazole derivatives (Siddiqui *et al.*, 2006; Siddiqui *et al.*, 2008). Herein, crystal structure of the title compound (**I**) is described. The benzisothiazole moiety is exactly planar. The molecular dimensions are in accord with the corresponding dimensions reported in similar structures (Siddiqui *et al.*, 2007*a-c*). Each molecule is linked to its adjacent one through C—H···O contacts forming a chain of molecules along *b*.

S2. Experimental

A mixture of 2,3-dihydro-1,2-benzisothiazol-3-one-1,1-dioxide (1.83 g, 10.0 mmol), dimethyl formamide (5.0 ml) and cinnamyl chloride (1.67 g, 10.0 mmol) was stirred for a period of three hours at 90°C. Contents were cooled to room temperature; poured over crushed ice to get white coloured precipitates which were filtered, washed and dried. Crystallization of the white precipitates (in methanol) afforded suitable crystals for X-ray studies after recrystallization in methanol.

S3. Refinement

H atoms bound to C were placed in geometric positions (C—H distance = 0.93 to 0.96 Å) using a riding model with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ or $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C}_{\text{methyl}})$.

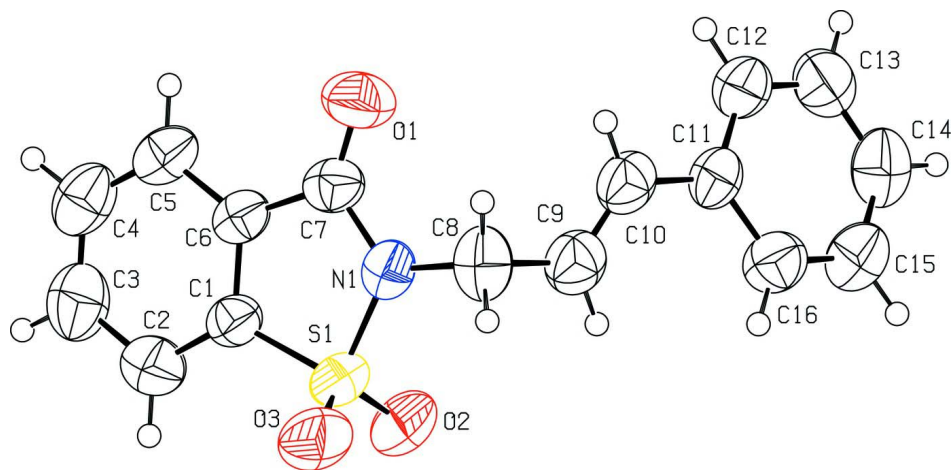


Figure 1

The asymmetric unit of the title compound. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.

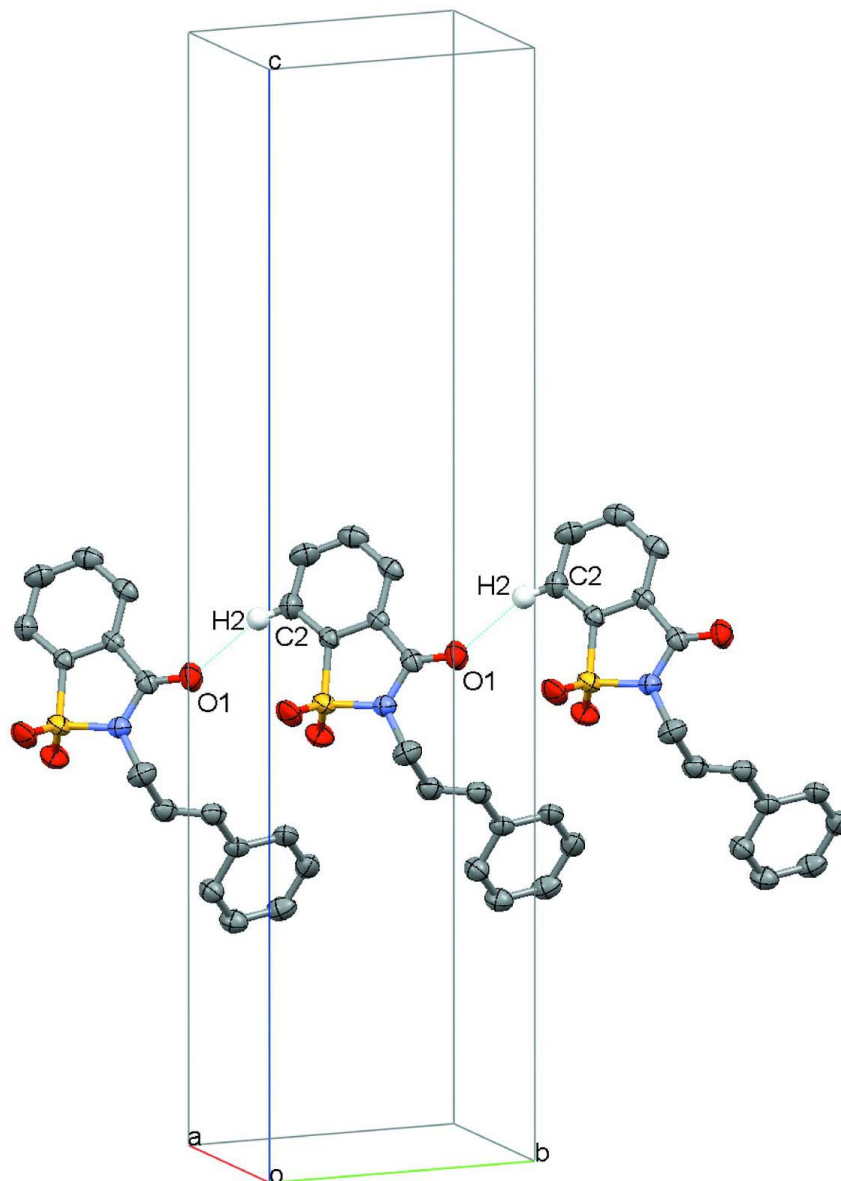


Figure 2

Perspective view of the crystal packing showing inter molecular C—H···O interactions (dashed lines). H atoms not involved in hydrogen bonding have been omitted for clarity.

2-[(*E*)-3-Phenylprop-2-enyl]-1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2*H*)-one 1,1-dioxide

Crystal data

$C_{16}H_{13}NO_3S$

$M_r = 299.33$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$

Hall symbol: $-P\ 2_1/n$

$a = 6.9375(5)\ \text{\AA}$

$b = 7.1579(4)\ \text{\AA}$

$c = 29.673(2)\ \text{\AA}$

$\beta = 96.160(4)^\circ$

$V = 1464.99(17)\ \text{\AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 624$

$D_x = 1.357\ \text{Mg m}^{-3}$

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

Cell parameters from 1453 reflections

$\theta = 2.8\text{--}20.7^\circ$

$\mu = 0.23\ \text{mm}^{-1}$

$T = 296$ K $0.39 \times 0.11 \times 0.10$ mm
 Needles, white

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD area-detector diffractometer	1722 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{\text{int}} = 0.034$
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 28.3^\circ$, $\theta_{\text{min}} = 1.4^\circ$
Graphite monochromator	$h = -9 \rightarrow 8$
φ and ω scans	$k = -8 \rightarrow 9$
8250 measured reflections	$l = -35 \rightarrow 39$
3606 independent reflections	

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.051$	H-atom parameters constrained
$wR(F^2) = 0.178$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0875P)^2]$
$S = 0.96$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
3606 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
190 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.32 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
0 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.40 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	

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 (\AA^2)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
S1	0.25184 (11)	-0.21860 (10)	0.08353 (3)	0.0673 (3)
O1	0.2457 (3)	0.2827 (3)	0.05026 (8)	0.0871 (7)
O2	0.4314 (3)	-0.2892 (3)	0.10446 (8)	0.0937 (8)
O3	0.0787 (3)	-0.2970 (3)	0.09666 (7)	0.0909 (7)
N1	0.2464 (3)	0.0118 (3)	0.09024 (7)	0.0634 (6)
C1	0.2500 (4)	-0.1992 (4)	0.02512 (9)	0.0552 (7)
C2	0.2505 (4)	-0.3412 (4)	-0.00625 (12)	0.0800 (9)
H2	0.2512	-0.4661	0.0025	0.096*
C3	0.2499 (5)	-0.2902 (6)	-0.05133 (12)	0.0914 (11)
H3	0.2495	-0.3827	-0.0733	0.110*
C4	0.2498 (4)	-0.1074 (6)	-0.06412 (11)	0.0805 (9)
H4	0.2496	-0.0775	-0.0946	0.097*
C5	0.2501 (4)	0.0333 (5)	-0.03269 (10)	0.0654 (8)
H5	0.2500	0.1578	-0.0416	0.078*
C6	0.2506 (3)	-0.0140 (4)	0.01241 (8)	0.0532 (6)

C7	0.2488 (4)	0.1141 (4)	0.05129 (10)	0.0609 (7)
C8	0.2380 (4)	0.0994 (5)	0.13459 (10)	0.0799 (9)
H8A	0.1591	0.0230	0.1524	0.096*
H8B	0.1762	0.2206	0.1304	0.096*
C9	0.4368 (4)	0.1238 (5)	0.16027 (10)	0.0735 (8)
H9	0.4949	0.0193	0.1746	0.088*
C10	0.5312 (5)	0.2786 (4)	0.16377 (9)	0.0700 (8)
H10	0.4704	0.3826	0.1499	0.084*
C11	0.7266 (4)	0.3074 (4)	0.18770 (9)	0.0603 (7)
C12	0.8373 (5)	0.4574 (4)	0.17645 (9)	0.0768 (9)
H12	0.7871	0.5416	0.1544	0.092*
C13	1.0228 (5)	0.4829 (5)	0.19796 (11)	0.0834 (10)
H13	1.0982	0.5821	0.1897	0.100*
C14	1.0949 (5)	0.3626 (5)	0.23127 (12)	0.0838 (10)
H14	1.2193	0.3801	0.2457	0.101*
C15	0.9854 (5)	0.2174 (5)	0.24335 (11)	0.0799 (9)
H15	1.0337	0.1375	0.2666	0.096*
C16	0.8052 (5)	0.1884 (4)	0.22158 (10)	0.0745 (9)
H16	0.7332	0.0865	0.2296	0.089*

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
S1	0.0771 (6)	0.0647 (5)	0.0584 (5)	0.0005 (4)	-0.0004 (4)	0.0158 (4)
O1	0.1019 (17)	0.0544 (13)	0.1044 (19)	0.0035 (11)	0.0083 (13)	0.0060 (11)
O2	0.1041 (17)	0.0869 (15)	0.0828 (16)	0.0187 (12)	-0.0234 (13)	0.0209 (12)
O3	0.1006 (17)	0.0970 (17)	0.0785 (16)	-0.0211 (12)	0.0253 (13)	0.0253 (12)
N1	0.0710 (15)	0.0670 (15)	0.0509 (14)	0.0007 (11)	0.0009 (11)	0.0008 (11)
C1	0.0510 (15)	0.0568 (16)	0.0570 (16)	-0.0012 (11)	0.0015 (13)	0.0099 (13)
C2	0.098 (2)	0.0619 (19)	0.080 (2)	-0.0007 (16)	0.0071 (19)	-0.0011 (17)
C3	0.104 (3)	0.107 (3)	0.064 (2)	0.004 (2)	0.013 (2)	-0.014 (2)
C4	0.067 (2)	0.113 (3)	0.062 (2)	0.0019 (18)	0.0115 (16)	0.012 (2)
C5	0.0494 (16)	0.081 (2)	0.0669 (19)	0.0027 (14)	0.0093 (14)	0.0217 (17)
C6	0.0398 (14)	0.0625 (17)	0.0572 (16)	0.0007 (11)	0.0043 (12)	0.0131 (13)
C7	0.0500 (16)	0.0592 (19)	0.073 (2)	0.0009 (12)	0.0023 (14)	0.0112 (15)
C8	0.072 (2)	0.100 (2)	0.068 (2)	-0.0014 (17)	0.0060 (16)	-0.0131 (17)
C9	0.082 (2)	0.079 (2)	0.0603 (19)	0.0036 (17)	0.0112 (16)	0.0005 (15)
C10	0.084 (2)	0.074 (2)	0.0532 (18)	0.0113 (17)	0.0096 (16)	0.0003 (14)
C11	0.0657 (18)	0.0722 (19)	0.0438 (15)	0.0036 (14)	0.0103 (14)	-0.0014 (13)
C12	0.106 (3)	0.076 (2)	0.0497 (17)	-0.0063 (18)	0.0141 (17)	0.0012 (15)
C13	0.100 (3)	0.089 (2)	0.065 (2)	-0.0285 (19)	0.0236 (19)	-0.0086 (18)
C14	0.067 (2)	0.115 (3)	0.069 (2)	-0.0069 (19)	0.0076 (17)	-0.012 (2)
C15	0.073 (2)	0.095 (2)	0.070 (2)	0.0056 (18)	0.0020 (18)	0.0096 (18)
C16	0.073 (2)	0.078 (2)	0.072 (2)	-0.0025 (15)	0.0068 (17)	0.0110 (16)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

S1—O3	1.418 (2)	C8—C9	1.512 (4)
S1—O2	1.424 (2)	C8—H8A	0.9700
S1—N1	1.662 (2)	C8—H8B	0.9700
S1—C1	1.738 (3)	C9—C10	1.286 (4)
O1—C7	1.207 (3)	C9—H9	0.9300
N1—C7	1.370 (3)	C10—C11	1.476 (4)
N1—C8	1.464 (3)	C10—H10	0.9300
C1—C6	1.378 (3)	C11—C12	1.382 (4)
C1—C2	1.378 (4)	C11—C16	1.384 (4)
C2—C3	1.387 (4)	C12—C13	1.386 (4)
C2—H2	0.9300	C12—H12	0.9300
C3—C4	1.362 (5)	C13—C14	1.365 (4)
C3—H3	0.9300	C13—H13	0.9300
C4—C5	1.372 (4)	C14—C15	1.358 (4)
C4—H4	0.9300	C14—H14	0.9300
C5—C6	1.380 (3)	C15—C16	1.360 (4)
C5—H5	0.9300	C15—H15	0.9300
C6—C7	1.475 (4)	C16—H16	0.9300
O3—S1—O2	117.84 (14)	N1—C8—C9	112.4 (2)
O3—S1—N1	109.21 (13)	N1—C8—H8A	109.1
O2—S1—N1	109.29 (12)	C9—C8—H8A	109.1
O3—S1—C1	112.95 (13)	N1—C8—H8B	109.1
O2—S1—C1	112.08 (14)	C9—C8—H8B	109.1
N1—S1—C1	92.43 (12)	H8A—C8—H8B	107.9
C7—N1—C8	122.3 (3)	C10—C9—C8	124.7 (3)
C7—N1—S1	115.28 (19)	C10—C9—H9	117.7
C8—N1—S1	122.4 (2)	C8—C9—H9	117.7
C6—C1—C2	121.6 (3)	C9—C10—C11	126.3 (3)
C6—C1—S1	110.5 (2)	C9—C10—H10	116.8
C2—C1—S1	127.9 (2)	C11—C10—H10	116.8
C1—C2—C3	117.2 (3)	C12—C11—C16	117.9 (3)
C1—C2—H2	121.4	C12—C11—C10	119.8 (3)
C3—C2—H2	121.4	C16—C11—C10	122.3 (3)
C4—C3—C2	121.5 (3)	C11—C12—C13	120.3 (3)
C4—C3—H3	119.3	C11—C12—H12	119.9
C2—C3—H3	119.3	C13—C12—H12	119.9
C3—C4—C5	121.0 (3)	C14—C13—C12	120.0 (3)
C3—C4—H4	119.5	C14—C13—H13	120.0
C5—C4—H4	119.5	C12—C13—H13	120.0
C4—C5—C6	118.6 (3)	C15—C14—C13	120.1 (3)
C4—C5—H5	120.7	C15—C14—H14	119.9
C6—C5—H5	120.7	C13—C14—H14	119.9
C1—C6—C5	120.1 (3)	C14—C15—C16	120.2 (3)
C1—C6—C7	112.6 (2)	C14—C15—H15	119.9
C5—C6—C7	127.3 (3)	C16—C15—H15	119.9

O1—C7—N1	123.6 (3)	C15—C16—C11	121.5 (3)
O1—C7—C6	127.1 (3)	C15—C16—H16	119.3
N1—C7—C6	109.2 (2)	C11—C16—H16	119.3
O3—S1—N1—C7	-117.2 (2)	C8—N1—C7—O1	0.6 (4)
O2—S1—N1—C7	112.6 (2)	S1—N1—C7—O1	-179.9 (2)
C1—S1—N1—C7	-1.9 (2)	C8—N1—C7—C6	-178.0 (2)
O3—S1—N1—C8	62.3 (2)	S1—N1—C7—C6	1.5 (3)
O2—S1—N1—C8	-67.9 (2)	C1—C6—C7—O1	-178.7 (3)
C1—S1—N1—C8	177.7 (2)	C5—C6—C7—O1	0.4 (4)
O3—S1—C1—C6	113.7 (2)	C1—C6—C7—N1	-0.2 (3)
O2—S1—C1—C6	-110.3 (2)	C5—C6—C7—N1	178.9 (2)
N1—S1—C1—C6	1.6 (2)	C7—N1—C8—C9	-94.9 (3)
O3—S1—C1—C2	-67.1 (3)	S1—N1—C8—C9	85.6 (3)
O2—S1—C1—C2	68.9 (3)	N1—C8—C9—C10	101.9 (4)
N1—S1—C1—C2	-179.2 (3)	C8—C9—C10—C11	-178.7 (3)
C6—C1—C2—C3	-0.5 (4)	C9—C10—C11—C12	157.8 (3)
S1—C1—C2—C3	-179.6 (2)	C9—C10—C11—C16	-22.3 (5)
C1—C2—C3—C4	0.3 (5)	C16—C11—C12—C13	1.6 (4)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-0.1 (5)	C10—C11—C12—C13	-178.4 (3)
C3—C4—C5—C6	0.0 (4)	C11—C12—C13—C14	-1.8 (5)
C2—C1—C6—C5	0.5 (4)	C12—C13—C14—C15	0.1 (5)
S1—C1—C6—C5	179.73 (19)	C13—C14—C15—C16	1.6 (5)
C2—C1—C6—C7	179.7 (2)	C14—C15—C16—C11	-1.8 (5)
S1—C1—C6—C7	-1.1 (3)	C12—C11—C16—C15	0.1 (4)
C4—C5—C6—C1	-0.2 (4)	C10—C11—C16—C15	-179.8 (3)
C4—C5—C6—C7	-179.3 (2)		

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

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
C2—H2 \cdots O1 ⁱ	0.93	2.29	3.174 (4)	158

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