

Methyl 4-methyl-2-oxo-1,2,5,6-tetrahydro-4*H*-pyrrolo[3,2,1-*ij*]quinoline-6-carboxylate

Yulia A. Zhuravleva,^a Anatolij V. Zimichev,^a Margarita N. Zemtsova,^a Victor B. Rybakov^{b*} and Yurij N. Klimochkin^a

^aSamara State Technical University, Molodogvardeyskay Str. 244, 443100 Samara, Russian Federation, and ^bDepartment of Chemistry, Moscow State University, 119992 Moscow, Russian Federation
Correspondence e-mail: rybakov20021@yandex.ru

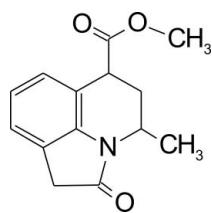
Received 10 July 2009; accepted 28 July 2009

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 295\text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003\text{ \AA}$; R factor = 0.048; wR factor = 0.174; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.8.

In the title molecule, $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{15}\text{NO}_3$, the six-membered heterocyclic ring exhibits an envelope conformation. In the crystal, $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\pi$ interactions link the molecules into centrosymmetric dimers, and weak intermolecular $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds link these dimers into columns propagated along [100].

Related literature

For details of the synthesis, see: Zhuravleva *et al.* (2009). For a related structure, see: Bond *et al.* (1979). For a description of the Cambridge Structural Database, see: Allen (2002).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{15}\text{NO}_3$	$b = 18.524(5)\text{ \AA}$
$M_r = 245.27$	$c = 8.730(3)\text{ \AA}$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	$\beta = 112.30(3)^\circ$
$a = 8.309(3)\text{ \AA}$	$V = 1243.2(8)\text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.09\text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 295\text{ K}$
 $0.20 \times 0.20 \times 0.20\text{ mm}$

Data collection

Enraf–Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer
Absorption correction: none
2699 measured reflections
2445 independent reflections

1974 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.030$
1 standard reflections
frequency: 60 min
intensity decay: 2%

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.048$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.174$
 $S = 1.09$
2445 reflections

165 parameters
H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.29\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.33\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

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

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{C}3-\text{H}3\text{A}\cdots\text{Cg}^{\text{i}}$	0.97	2.55	3.514 (3)	174
$\text{C}4-\text{H}4\cdots\text{O}12^{\text{ii}}$	0.98	2.40	3.274 (3)	149
$\text{C}11-\text{H}11\text{A}\cdots\text{O}12^{\text{iii}}$	0.97	2.56	3.394 (3)	145

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x, -y + 1, -z + 1$; (ii) $x - 1, y, z$; (iii) $-x + 1, -y + 1, -z + 1$. Cg is the centroid of the C5–C10 ring.

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* (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 1999).

The authors are indebted to the Russian Foundation for Basic Research for covering the licence fee for use of the Cambridge Structural Database.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: CV2589).

References

- Allen, F. H. (2002). *Acta Cryst.* **B58**, 380–388.
- Bond, R. F., Boeyens, J. C. A., Holzapfel, C. W. & Steyn, P. S. (1979). *J. Chem. Soc. Perkin Trans. 1*, pp. 1751–1761.
- Enraf–Nonius (1994). *CAD-4 EXPRESS*. Enraf–Nonius, Delft, The Netherlands.
- Farrugia, L. J. (1997). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **30**, 565.
- Farrugia, L. J. (1999). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **32**, 837–838.
- Harms, K. & Wocadlo, S. (1995). *XCAD4*. University of Marburg, Germany.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.
- Zhuravleva, Yu. A., Zimichev, A. V., Zemtsova, M. N. & Klimochkin, Yu. N. (2009). *Russ. J. Org. Chem.* **45**, 622–625.

supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2009). E65, o2059 [doi:10.1107/S1600536809029948]

Methyl 4-methyl-2-oxo-1,2,5,6-tetrahydro-4H-pyrrolo[3,2,1-*ij*]quinoline-6-carboxylate

Yulia A. Zhuravleva, Anatolij V. Zimichev, Margarita N. Zemtsova, Victor B. Rybakov and Yurij N. Klimochkin

S1. Comment

Alkaloids have diverse and important physiological activity but it is impossible to fill alkaloids demand from natural source. This causes an attention to new synthetic methods and investigation of similar compounds. Methyl 2-oxo-1,2,5,6-tetrahydro-4H-pyrrolo[3,2,1-*ij*]quinoline-6-carboxylate (**II**) was prepared from the previously synthesized substituted 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline-4-carboxylic acid (**I**) - Fig. 1. The configuration of substituents cannot be resolved unambiguously by NMR. In accordance with the ^1H NMR and GC-MS data starting **I** was pure *cis*-isomer (Zhuravleva *et al.*, 2009). Only one entry (Bond *et al.*, 1979) with the same heterothricyclic moiety was found in CSDB (ver. 5.30; Allen, 2002). All geometric parameters - the same bonds and angles are identical in s.u. intervals.

In the crystal, the C–H \cdots π (centroid of C5–10) interactions (Table 1) link the molecules into centrosymmetric dimers. Weak intermolecular C–H \cdots O hydrogen bonds (Table 1) link further these dimers into columns propagated in direction [100].

S2. Experimental

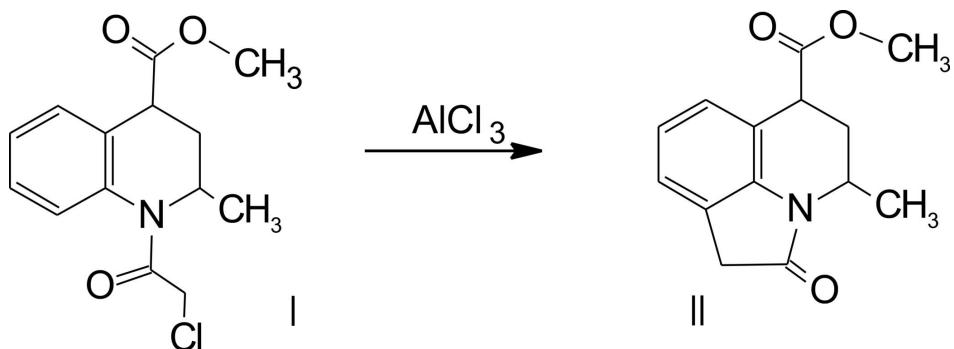
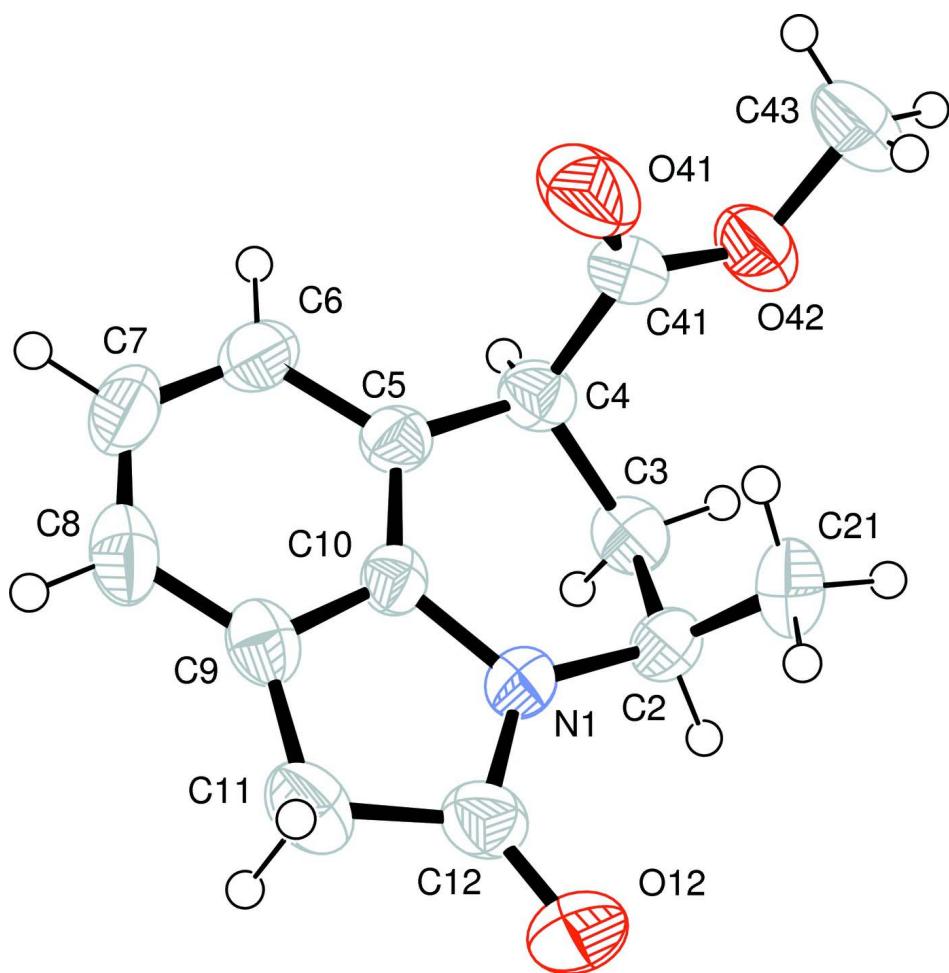
To a stirred solution of *cis*-methyl 1-(chloroacetyl)-2-methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline-4-carboxylate (3.6 mmol) in 1,2-dichlorobenzene (20 ml) aluminium chloride (36 mmol) was added dropwise at 378 K. The resulting mixture was stirred for 5 h at 378 K. To the cooled reaction mixture was added ice-water and adjusted to *pH* 10 with solution of sodium hydrocarbonate. The mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate and concentrated under reduced pressure. Recrystallization of the crude product from ethanol gave 0.73 g of colourless crystals. Yield 73%, mp 398–341 K.

IR, ν , cm^{-1} : 1731 (CO), 1701 (NCO). MS, m/z : 245 (100) [M] $^+$, 230 (40), 187 (7), 186 (84), 170 (66), 158 (91), 142 (46). ^1H NMR, δ : 1.15 d (3*H*, CH₃), 2.09–2.20 m (1*H*, 3-CH₂), 2.30–2.40 m (1*H*, 3-CH), 3.50 s (1*H*, CH₂), 3.55 s (1*H*, CH₂), 3.65 s (3*H*, OCH₃), 3.96–4.01 m (1*H*, 2-CH), 4.17–4.27 m (1*H*, 4-CH), 6.95 t (1*H*, 6-H), 7.13 pt (2*H*, 7-H, 5-H). Anal. calc. for C₁₄H₁₅NO₃, %: C 69.21; H 6.37; N 5.53. Found, %: C 68.57; H 6.12; N 5.71.

Single crystals for X-ray analysis were obtained by slow evaporation of an methylene chloride – hexane (2: 3) solution. IR spectrum was recorded (in KBr) on Shimadzu FTIR-8400S. Mass spectrum was measured on Finnigan Trace DSQ spectrometer. ^1H NMR spectrum was obtained in DMSO-*d*₆ on Bruker AM 300 (300 MHz), using TMS as internal standard. Elemental composition was determined on Euro Vector EA-3000 elemental analyzer.

S3. Refinement

All H-atoms were geometrically positioned and refined using a riding model with d(C–H) = 0.93 Å, $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ for aromatic, d(C–H) = 0.97 Å, $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ for CH₂, d(C–H) = 0.96 Å, $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ for CH₃ atoms.

**Figure 1**Synthesis of **II**.**Figure 2**

Molecular structure of the title compound **II**, showing the atom numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level. The H atoms are presented as a small spheres of arbitrary radius.

Methyl 4-methyl-2-oxo-1,2,5,6-tetrahydro-4*H*-pyrrolo[3,2,1-ij]quinoline-6-carboxylate*Crystal data*

$C_{14}H_{15}NO_3$
 $M_r = 245.27$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
Hall symbol: -P 2ybc
 $a = 8.309$ (3) Å
 $b = 18.524$ (5) Å
 $c = 8.730$ (3) Å
 $\beta = 112.30$ (3)°
 $V = 1243.2$ (8) Å³
 $Z = 4$

$F(000) = 520$
 $D_x = 1.310 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
Cell parameters from 25 reflections
 $\theta = 19.8\text{--}20.5^\circ$
 $\mu = 0.09 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 295$ K
Prism, yellow
 $0.20 \times 0.20 \times 0.20$ mm

Data collection

Enraf–Nonius CAD-4
diffractometer
Radiation source: Fine-focus sealed tube
Graphite monochromator
Nonprofiled ω scans
2699 measured reflections
2445 independent reflections
1974 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.030$
 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 26.0^\circ$, $\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.2^\circ$
 $h = -10 \rightarrow 9$
 $k = 0 \rightarrow 22$
 $l = 0 \rightarrow 10$
1 standard reflections every 60 min
intensity decay: 2%

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
Least-squares matrix: Full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.048$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.174$
 $S = 1.09$
2445 reflections
165 parameters
0 restraints
Primary atom site location: Direct

Secondary atom site location: Difmap
Hydrogen site location: Geom
H-atom parameters constrained
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.1046P)^2 + 0.277P]$
where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.003$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.29 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.33 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

Special details

Geometry. All s.u.'s (except the s.u. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell s.u.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of s.u.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between s.u.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell s.u.'s is used for estimating s.u.'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 $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$ 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 (Å²)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
N1	0.1569 (2)	0.42646 (8)	0.3299 (2)	0.0427 (4)
C2	0.1249 (3)	0.35798 (10)	0.3939 (2)	0.0465 (5)
H2	0.2271	0.3470	0.4937	0.056*
C21	0.1052 (3)	0.29783 (11)	0.2711 (3)	0.0580 (6)
H21A	-0.0013	0.3043	0.1768	0.087*

H21B	0.1027	0.2522	0.3223	0.087*
H21C	0.2016	0.2988	0.2360	0.087*
C3	-0.0291 (3)	0.36744 (11)	0.4463 (2)	0.0475 (5)
H3A	0.0069	0.3977	0.5443	0.057*
H3B	-0.0600	0.3206	0.4765	0.057*
C4	-0.1924 (3)	0.40114 (11)	0.3133 (2)	0.0453 (5)
H4	-0.2691	0.4158	0.3697	0.054*
C41	-0.2951 (3)	0.34861 (11)	0.1782 (3)	0.0505 (5)
O41	-0.3534 (3)	0.36109 (10)	0.0332 (2)	0.0836 (6)
O42	-0.3192 (2)	0.28667 (8)	0.2428 (2)	0.0678 (5)
C43	-0.4180 (4)	0.23173 (15)	0.1274 (4)	0.0925 (10)
H43A	-0.5231	0.2525	0.0496	0.139*
H43B	-0.4466	0.1935	0.1869	0.139*
H43C	-0.3499	0.2128	0.0691	0.139*
C5	-0.1448 (2)	0.46862 (10)	0.2453 (2)	0.0407 (4)
C6	-0.2560 (3)	0.52609 (12)	0.1702 (3)	0.0554 (6)
H6	-0.3722	0.5238	0.1578	0.067*
C7	-0.1959 (3)	0.58653 (12)	0.1140 (3)	0.0630 (7)
H7	-0.2727	0.6239	0.0642	0.076*
C8	-0.0246 (3)	0.59218 (11)	0.1306 (2)	0.0557 (6)
H8	0.0139	0.6327	0.0917	0.067*
C9	0.0883 (3)	0.53697 (10)	0.2055 (2)	0.0443 (5)
C10	0.0247 (2)	0.47699 (9)	0.2586 (2)	0.0362 (4)
C11	0.2786 (3)	0.52466 (12)	0.2464 (3)	0.0558 (6)
H11A	0.3485	0.5608	0.3233	0.067*
H11B	0.3050	0.5256	0.1473	0.067*
C12	0.3104 (3)	0.45028 (12)	0.3248 (3)	0.0521 (5)
O12	0.4456 (2)	0.41618 (10)	0.3776 (3)	0.0769 (6)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
N1	0.0376 (8)	0.0402 (9)	0.0496 (9)	0.0039 (6)	0.0159 (7)	0.0012 (7)
C2	0.0446 (10)	0.0439 (11)	0.0427 (10)	0.0043 (8)	0.0071 (8)	0.0094 (8)
C21	0.0725 (15)	0.0358 (10)	0.0690 (14)	0.0055 (10)	0.0308 (12)	-0.0003 (9)
C3	0.0561 (12)	0.0499 (11)	0.0356 (9)	-0.0064 (9)	0.0164 (8)	0.0018 (8)
C4	0.0408 (10)	0.0489 (11)	0.0491 (11)	-0.0034 (8)	0.0203 (8)	-0.0069 (8)
C41	0.0396 (10)	0.0497 (12)	0.0563 (13)	-0.0070 (8)	0.0115 (9)	-0.0031 (9)
O41	0.0950 (14)	0.0728 (12)	0.0569 (11)	-0.0272 (10)	-0.0007 (9)	-0.0017 (9)
O42	0.0704 (11)	0.0501 (9)	0.0745 (11)	-0.0186 (8)	0.0183 (9)	-0.0025 (8)
C43	0.0841 (19)	0.0559 (15)	0.111 (2)	-0.0299 (14)	0.0071 (17)	-0.0089 (15)
C5	0.0384 (9)	0.0415 (10)	0.0374 (9)	0.0009 (7)	0.0090 (7)	-0.0070 (7)
C6	0.0436 (11)	0.0502 (12)	0.0577 (13)	0.0093 (9)	0.0026 (9)	-0.0108 (10)
C7	0.0725 (16)	0.0412 (11)	0.0519 (13)	0.0150 (10)	-0.0029 (11)	-0.0007 (9)
C8	0.0873 (17)	0.0346 (10)	0.0378 (10)	-0.0015 (10)	0.0154 (10)	0.0016 (8)
C9	0.0595 (12)	0.0382 (10)	0.0371 (9)	-0.0051 (8)	0.0203 (9)	-0.0064 (7)
C10	0.0413 (10)	0.0335 (9)	0.0320 (8)	0.0013 (7)	0.0119 (7)	-0.0033 (7)
C11	0.0624 (14)	0.0507 (12)	0.0648 (13)	-0.0134 (10)	0.0358 (11)	-0.0086 (10)

C12	0.0427 (11)	0.0525 (12)	0.0652 (13)	-0.0049 (9)	0.0251 (10)	-0.0103 (10)
O12	0.0426 (9)	0.0747 (12)	0.1144 (15)	0.0075 (8)	0.0308 (9)	-0.0048 (10)

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

N1—C12	1.366 (3)	C43—H43A	0.9600
N1—C10	1.397 (2)	C43—H43B	0.9600
N1—C2	1.451 (2)	C43—H43C	0.9600
C2—C21	1.512 (3)	C5—C10	1.377 (3)
C2—C3	1.523 (3)	C5—C6	1.399 (3)
C2—H2	0.9800	C6—C7	1.389 (4)
C21—H21A	0.9600	C6—H6	0.9300
C21—H21B	0.9600	C7—C8	1.379 (4)
C21—H21C	0.9600	C7—H7	0.9300
C3—C4	1.544 (3)	C8—C9	1.374 (3)
C3—H3A	0.9700	C8—H8	0.9300
C3—H3B	0.9700	C9—C10	1.383 (3)
C4—C5	1.500 (3)	C9—C11	1.501 (3)
C4—C41	1.517 (3)	C11—C12	1.517 (3)
C4—H4	0.9800	C11—H11A	0.9700
C41—O41	1.193 (3)	C11—H11B	0.9700
C41—O42	1.327 (3)	C12—O12	1.217 (3)
O42—C43	1.449 (3)		
C12—N1—C10	110.78 (17)	O42—C43—H43B	109.5
C12—N1—C2	127.21 (17)	H43A—C43—H43B	109.5
C10—N1—C2	121.98 (16)	O42—C43—H43C	109.5
N1—C2—C21	110.93 (17)	H43A—C43—H43C	109.5
N1—C2—C3	108.22 (16)	H43B—C43—H43C	109.5
C21—C2—C3	114.86 (18)	C10—C5—C6	115.24 (19)
N1—C2—H2	107.5	C10—C5—C4	118.39 (16)
C21—C2—H2	107.5	C6—C5—C4	126.37 (19)
C3—C2—H2	107.5	C7—C6—C5	121.1 (2)
C2—C21—H21A	109.5	C7—C6—H6	119.4
C2—C21—H21B	109.5	C5—C6—H6	119.4
H21A—C21—H21B	109.5	C8—C7—C6	121.3 (2)
C2—C21—H21C	109.5	C8—C7—H7	119.4
H21A—C21—H21C	109.5	C6—C7—H7	119.4
H21B—C21—H21C	109.5	C9—C8—C7	119.0 (2)
C2—C3—C4	114.81 (16)	C9—C8—H8	120.5
C2—C3—H3A	108.6	C7—C8—H8	120.5
C4—C3—H3A	108.6	C8—C9—C10	118.6 (2)
C2—C3—H3B	108.6	C8—C9—C11	133.9 (2)
C4—C3—H3B	108.6	C10—C9—C11	107.45 (17)
H3A—C3—H3B	107.5	C5—C10—C9	124.77 (17)
C5—C4—C41	112.46 (17)	C5—C10—N1	124.60 (17)
C5—C4—C3	110.24 (15)	C9—C10—N1	110.62 (17)
C41—C4—C3	113.57 (17)	C9—C11—C12	103.46 (16)

C5—C4—H4	106.7	C9—C11—H11A	111.1
C41—C4—H4	106.7	C12—C11—H11A	111.1
C3—C4—H4	106.7	C9—C11—H11B	111.1
O41—C41—O42	123.5 (2)	C12—C11—H11B	111.1
O41—C41—C4	125.6 (2)	H11A—C11—H11B	109.0
O42—C41—C4	110.80 (19)	O12—C12—N1	124.0 (2)
C41—O42—C43	116.7 (2)	O12—C12—C11	128.3 (2)
O42—C43—H43A	109.5	N1—C12—C11	107.66 (18)
C12—N1—C2—C21	-78.4 (3)	C7—C8—C9—C10	1.3 (3)
C10—N1—C2—C21	99.7 (2)	C7—C8—C9—C11	-179.1 (2)
C12—N1—C2—C3	154.76 (19)	C6—C5—C10—C9	0.7 (3)
C10—N1—C2—C3	-27.2 (2)	C4—C5—C10—C9	-178.29 (17)
N1—C2—C3—C4	51.5 (2)	C6—C5—C10—N1	179.68 (17)
C21—C2—C3—C4	-73.1 (2)	C4—C5—C10—N1	0.7 (3)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-50.2 (2)	C8—C9—C10—C5	-1.4 (3)
C2—C3—C4—C41	77.1 (2)	C11—C9—C10—C5	178.81 (17)
C5—C4—C41—O41	-9.3 (3)	C8—C9—C10—N1	179.47 (16)
C3—C4—C41—O41	-135.4 (3)	C11—C9—C10—N1	-0.3 (2)
C5—C4—C41—O42	173.46 (17)	C12—N1—C10—C5	-179.89 (17)
C3—C4—C41—O42	47.4 (2)	C2—N1—C10—C5	1.8 (3)
O41—C41—O42—C43	1.8 (4)	C12—N1—C10—C9	-0.8 (2)
C4—C41—O42—C43	179.1 (2)	C2—N1—C10—C9	-179.16 (16)
C41—C4—C5—C10	-105.06 (19)	C8—C9—C11—C12	-178.6 (2)
C3—C4—C5—C10	22.8 (2)	C10—C9—C11—C12	1.1 (2)
C41—C4—C5—C6	76.1 (2)	C10—N1—C12—O12	-179.4 (2)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-156.10 (19)	C2—N1—C12—O12	-1.1 (4)
C10—C5—C6—C7	0.1 (3)	C10—N1—C12—C11	1.5 (2)
C4—C5—C6—C7	179.04 (19)	C2—N1—C12—C11	179.75 (18)
C5—C6—C7—C8	-0.2 (3)	C9—C11—C12—O12	179.4 (2)
C6—C7—C8—C9	-0.5 (3)	C9—C11—C12—N1	-1.6 (2)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
C3—H3A···Cg ⁱ	0.97	2.55	3.514 (3)	174
C4—H4···O12 ⁱⁱ	0.98	2.40	3.274 (3)	149
C11—H11A···O12 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.97	2.56	3.394 (3)	145

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