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Methyl 2-(5-fluoro-3-methylsulfinyl-1-benzofuran-2-yl)acetate

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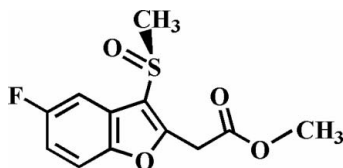
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 273$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$ Å; R factor = 0.032; wR factor = 0.089; data-to-parameter ratio = 16.2.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{11}\text{FO}_4\text{S}$, the O atom and the methyl group of the methylsulfinyl substituent lie on opposite sides of the plane of the benzofuran fragment [O—S—C—C and C—S—C—C torsion angles = 126.70 (13) and -123.55 (13)°, respectively]. The crystal structure is stabilized by weak non-classical intermolecular C—H···O hydrogen-bond interactions. The crystal structure also exhibits aromatic π — π stacking interactions between furan/benzene and benzene/benzene rings of adjacent benzofuran ring systems [centroid—centroid distances = 3.8258 (9) and 3.8794 (9) Å] and a weak intermolecular C—H··· π ring interaction.

Related literature

For crystal structures of similar methyl 2-(5-halo-3-methylsulfinyl-1-benzofuran-2-yl)acetate derivatives, see: Choi *et al.* (2008a,b). For the pharmacological properties of benzofuran compounds, see: Howlett *et al.* (1999); Twyman & Allsop (1999).



Experimental

Crystal data

 $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{11}\text{FO}_4\text{S}$ $M_r = 270.27$

Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$
 $a = 7.7799$ (5) Å
 $b = 8.5609$ (6) Å
 $c = 10.5592$ (7) Å
 $\alpha = 73.834$ (1)°
 $\beta = 80.178$ (1)°
 $\gamma = 67.486$ (1)°

$V = 622.36$ (7) Å³
 $Z = 2$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.28$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 273$ K
 $0.60 \times 0.40 \times 0.40$ mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD diffractometer
 Absorption correction: none
 5368 measured reflections

2667 independent reflections
 2389 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.014$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.032$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.089$
 $S = 1.08$
 2667 reflections

165 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.28$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.31$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
C3—H3···O4 ⁱ	0.93	2.39	3.303 (2)	166
C9—H9A···O4 ⁱⁱ	0.97	2.22	3.179 (2)	168
C9—H9B···O1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.97	2.54	3.489 (2)	166
C12—H12A···O3 ^{iv}	0.96	2.60	3.478 (2)	152
C11—H11A···Cg2 ^v	0.96	2.97	3.93	173

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x + 1, -y + 1, -z$; (ii) $-x + 2, -y + 1, -z$; (iii) $-x + 2, -y + 1, -z + 1$; (iv) $-x + 1, -y + 2, -z$; (v) $x, y + 1, z$. Cg2 is the centroid of the C2—C7 ring.

Data collection: SMART (Bruker, 2001); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2001); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: ORTEP-3 (Farrugia, 1997) and DIAMOND (Brandenburg, 1998); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXL97.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: JJ2003).

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supplementary materials

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Methyl 2-(5-fluoro-3-methylsulfinyl-1-benzofuran-2-yl)acetate

H. D. Choi, P. J. Seo, B. W. Son and U. Lee

Comment

Molecules containing the benzofuran skeleton have received considerable attention related to their pharmacological properties (Howlett *et al.*, 1999; Twyman & Allsop, 1999). This work is related to our communications on the synthesis and crystal structures of methyl 2-(5-halo-3-methylsulfinyl-1-benzofuran-2-yl)acetate derivatives, viz. methyl 2-(5-chloro-3-methylsulfinyl-1-benzofuran-2-yl)acetate (Choi *et al.*, 2008*a*), and methyl 2-(5-bromo-3-methylsulfinyl-1-benzofuran-2-yl)acetate (Choi *et al.*, 2008*b*). Here we report the crystal structure of the title compound, methyl 2-(5-fluoro-3-methylsulfinyl-1-benzofuran-2-yl)acetate (Fig. 1).

The benzofuran unit is essentially planar, with a mean deviation of 0.006 (1) ° from the least-squares plane defined by the nine constituent atoms (Fig. 1). In the title compound, all of the bond angles and bond distances are in the normal range of related molecules (Choi *et al.*, 2008*a, b*). The oxygen atom and the methyl group of the methylsulfinyl substituent lie on opposite sides of the plane of the benzofuran fragment [O4–S–C1–C8 and C12–S–C1–C8 torsional angles = 126.70 (13)° and -123.55 (13)°, respectively]. Crystal packing is stabilized by weak intermolecular C–H⋯O hydrogen bond interactions involving the S=O unit with the benzofuran ring (C3–H3⋯O4ⁱ) and a methylene H atom (C9–H9A⋯O4ⁱⁱ), between the furan ring and methylene H atom (C9–H9B⋯O1ⁱⁱⁱ) as well as between a methyl H atom of the methylsulfinyl substituent and the C=O unit (C12–H12A⋯O3^{iv}), respectively (Fig. 2, Table 1). Crystal packing also exhibits aromatic π – π stacking interactions between the furan/benzene and the benzene/benzene rings of neighbouring molecules [Cg1⋯Cg2^{vii} = 3.8258 (9)Å and Cg2⋯Cg2^{vi} = 3.8794 (9)Å, where Cg1 and Cg2 are centroids of the furan (C1/C2/C7/O1/C8) and benzene (C2–C7) rings, respectively, Fig. 3]. The molecular packing is further stabilized by a weak, intermolecular C–H⋯ π ring interaction between a methyl H atom of the methoxy group and a benzene ring of a neighbouring molecule (C11–H11A⋯Cg2^v; = 3.927 (3)Å, Table 1).

Experimental

The 77% 3-chloroperoxybenzoic acid (247 mg, 1.1 mmol) was added in small portions to a stirred solution of methyl 2-(5-fluoro-3-methylsulfinyl-1-benzofuran-2-yl)acetate (254 mg, 1.0 mmol) in dichloromethane (30 ml) at 273 K. After being stirred for 4 h at room temperature, the mixture was washed with saturated sodium bicarbonate solution and the organic layer was separated, dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered and concentrated in vacuum. The residue was purified by column chromatography (hexane-ethyl acetate, 1:2 v/v) to afford the title compound as a colorless solid [yield 79%, m.p. 370–371 K; R_f = 0.4 (hexane-ethyl acetate, 1:2 v/v)]. Single crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction were prepared by slow evaporation of a solution of the title compound in benzene at room temperature.

Refinement

All H atoms were geometrically positioned and refined using a riding model, with C–H = 0.93 Å for the aryl, 0.97 Å for the methylene, and 0.96 Å for the methyl H atoms. $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ for the aryl and methylene H atoms, and $1.5 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ for methyl H atoms.

Figures

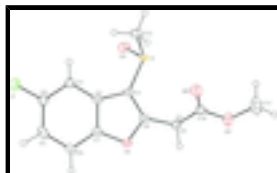


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of the title compound with the atom numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level. H atoms are presented as a small cycles of arbitrary radius.

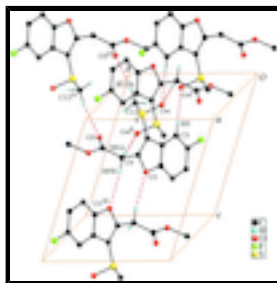


Fig. 2. Weak, C–H...O hydrogen bond interactions (dotted lines) in the title compound. [Symmetry code: (i) $-x + 1, -y + 1, -z$; (ii) $-x + 2, -y + 1, -z$; (iii) $-x + 2, -y + 1, -z + 1$; (iv) $-x + 1, -y + 2, -z$.]

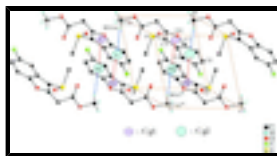


Fig. 3. Weak, π - π stacking and C–H... π ring intermolecular interactions (dotted lines) in the title compound. Cg1 and C2 denote ring centroids for C1/C2/C7/O1/C8 and C2-C7, respectively. [Symmetry code: (v) $x, y + 1, z$; (vi) $-x + 1, -y + 2, -z + 1$; (vii) $-x + 1, -y + 1, -z + 1$.]

Methyl 2-(5-fluoro-3-methylsulfinyl-1-benzofuran-2-yl)acetate

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{11}\text{FO}_4\text{S}$

$M_r = 270.27$

Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$

Hall symbol: $-P\ 1$

$a = 7.7799$ (5) Å

$b = 8.5609$ (6) Å

$c = 10.5592$ (7) Å

$\alpha = 73.834$ (1)°

$\beta = 80.178$ (1)°

$\gamma = 67.486$ (1)°

$V = 622.36$ (7) Å³

$Z = 2$

$F_{000} = 280$

$D_x = 1.442$ Mg m⁻³

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 3896 reflections

$\theta = 2.7$ – 27.5 °

$\mu = 0.28$ mm⁻¹

$T = 273$ K

Block, colorless

$0.60 \times 0.40 \times 0.40$ mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD

2667 independent reflections

diffractometer	
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	2389 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Monochromator: graphite	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.014$
Detector resolution: 10.0 pixels mm^{-1}	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.0^\circ$
$T = 273$ K	$\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.0^\circ$
φ and ω scans	$h = -9 \rightarrow 9$
Absorption correction: none	$k = -10 \rightarrow 10$
5368 measured reflections	$l = -13 \rightarrow 13$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.032$	H-atom parameters constrained
$wR(F^2) = 0.089$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0432P)^2 + 0.227P]$
$S = 1.08$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
2667 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.001$
165 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.28 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.31 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
	Extinction correction: none

Special details

Geometry. All esds (except the esd in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell esds are taken into account individually in the estimation of esds in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between esds in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell esds is used for estimating esds 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	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
S	0.73212 (5)	0.63256 (5)	0.04928 (3)	0.03039 (12)
F	0.30035 (14)	0.21264 (13)	0.37311 (11)	0.0513 (3)
O1	0.84250 (14)	0.43881 (13)	0.42317 (9)	0.0288 (2)
O2	1.04499 (16)	0.88742 (15)	0.21928 (13)	0.0436 (3)
O3	0.75373 (16)	0.90527 (15)	0.20563 (13)	0.0449 (3)
O4	0.75098 (17)	0.49556 (16)	-0.02040 (11)	0.0415 (3)
C1	0.73869 (19)	0.53270 (18)	0.21918 (13)	0.0263 (3)
C2	0.63718 (19)	0.42498 (17)	0.29942 (13)	0.0261 (3)
C3	0.4978 (2)	0.37061 (19)	0.27953 (15)	0.0309 (3)
H3	0.4480	0.4036	0.1981	0.037*

supplementary materials

C4	0.4390 (2)	0.26551 (19)	0.38775 (17)	0.0352 (3)
C5	0.5098 (2)	0.2096 (2)	0.51151 (16)	0.0375 (4)
H5	0.4641	0.1377	0.5804	0.045*
C6	0.6489 (2)	0.26217 (19)	0.53113 (15)	0.0342 (3)
H6	0.7000	0.2268	0.6124	0.041*
C7	0.70799 (19)	0.36995 (18)	0.42381 (14)	0.0275 (3)
C8	0.85804 (19)	0.53640 (18)	0.29708 (13)	0.0264 (3)
C9	0.9967 (2)	0.62392 (19)	0.27115 (14)	0.0290 (3)
H9A	1.0886	0.5816	0.2024	0.035*
H9B	1.0611	0.5919	0.3506	0.035*
C10	0.9129 (2)	0.82024 (19)	0.22925 (14)	0.0296 (3)
C11	0.9865 (3)	1.0754 (2)	0.1780 (3)	0.0657 (6)
H11A	0.9333	1.1147	0.0941	0.099*
H11B	1.0924	1.1099	0.1701	0.099*
H11C	0.8950	1.1261	0.2425	0.099*
C12	0.4904 (2)	0.7705 (2)	0.04906 (17)	0.0386 (4)
H12A	0.4625	0.8393	-0.0388	0.058*
H12B	0.4656	0.8458	0.1077	0.058*
H12C	0.4139	0.7000	0.0782	0.058*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
S	0.0313 (2)	0.0392 (2)	0.02016 (18)	-0.01352 (15)	-0.00616 (13)	-0.00224 (14)
F	0.0428 (6)	0.0440 (6)	0.0702 (7)	-0.0247 (5)	-0.0127 (5)	0.0003 (5)
O1	0.0340 (5)	0.0313 (5)	0.0211 (5)	-0.0111 (4)	-0.0076 (4)	-0.0034 (4)
O2	0.0324 (6)	0.0323 (6)	0.0661 (8)	-0.0123 (5)	-0.0036 (5)	-0.0104 (5)
O3	0.0323 (6)	0.0356 (6)	0.0588 (8)	-0.0086 (5)	-0.0120 (5)	0.0019 (5)
O4	0.0454 (7)	0.0528 (7)	0.0277 (6)	-0.0129 (5)	-0.0069 (5)	-0.0154 (5)
C1	0.0278 (7)	0.0284 (7)	0.0209 (6)	-0.0074 (5)	-0.0053 (5)	-0.0046 (5)
C2	0.0270 (7)	0.0249 (6)	0.0237 (6)	-0.0050 (5)	-0.0036 (5)	-0.0065 (5)
C3	0.0294 (7)	0.0285 (7)	0.0334 (7)	-0.0070 (6)	-0.0071 (6)	-0.0069 (6)
C4	0.0295 (7)	0.0278 (7)	0.0477 (9)	-0.0100 (6)	-0.0051 (6)	-0.0065 (6)
C5	0.0389 (8)	0.0275 (7)	0.0382 (8)	-0.0103 (6)	0.0018 (6)	0.0000 (6)
C6	0.0403 (8)	0.0299 (7)	0.0261 (7)	-0.0082 (6)	-0.0043 (6)	-0.0017 (6)
C7	0.0283 (7)	0.0267 (7)	0.0261 (7)	-0.0065 (5)	-0.0045 (5)	-0.0070 (5)
C8	0.0276 (7)	0.0264 (7)	0.0217 (6)	-0.0055 (5)	-0.0048 (5)	-0.0041 (5)
C9	0.0265 (7)	0.0315 (7)	0.0285 (7)	-0.0078 (6)	-0.0080 (5)	-0.0061 (5)
C10	0.0302 (7)	0.0338 (7)	0.0238 (7)	-0.0112 (6)	-0.0019 (5)	-0.0055 (5)
C11	0.0528 (12)	0.0333 (9)	0.1083 (19)	-0.0182 (9)	-0.0025 (12)	-0.0103 (10)
C12	0.0349 (8)	0.0362 (8)	0.0382 (8)	-0.0074 (6)	-0.0134 (6)	0.0001 (6)

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

S—O4	1.500 (2)	C4—C5	1.391 (2)
S—C1	1.760 (1)	C5—C6	1.385 (2)
S—C12	1.797 (2)	C5—H5	0.9300
F—C4	1.365 (2)	C6—C7	1.383 (2)
O1—C8	1.374 (2)	C6—H6	0.9300

O1—C7	1.382 (2)	C8—C9	1.484 (2)
O2—C10	1.335 (2)	C9—C10	1.514 (2)
O2—C11	1.450 (2)	C9—H9A	0.9700
O3—C10	1.200 (2)	C9—H9B	0.9700
C1—C8	1.355 (2)	C11—H11A	0.9600
C1—C2	1.444 (2)	C11—H11B	0.9600
C2—C7	1.398 (2)	C11—H11C	0.9600
C2—C3	1.398 (2)	C12—H12A	0.9600
C3—C4	1.374 (2)	C12—H12B	0.9600
C3—H3	0.9300	C12—H12C	0.9600
O4—S—C1	106.58 (7)	C6—C7—C2	123.8 (1)
O4—S—C12	106.22 (8)	C1—C8—O1	111.2 (1)
C1—S—C12	98.29 (7)	C1—C8—C9	132.4 (1)
C8—O1—C7	106.3 (1)	O1—C8—C9	116.5 (1)
C10—O2—C11	116.0 (1)	C8—C9—C10	114.0 (1)
C8—C1—C2	107.3 (1)	C8—C9—H9A	108.8
C8—C1—S	123.2 (1)	C10—C9—H9A	108.8
C2—C1—S	129.4 (1)	C8—C9—H9B	108.8
C7—C2—C3	119.5 (1)	C10—C9—H9B	108.8
C7—C2—C1	104.8 (1)	H9A—C9—H9B	107.7
C3—C2—C1	135.8 (1)	O3—C10—O2	124.1 (1)
C4—C3—C2	115.9 (1)	O3—C10—C9	126.4 (1)
C4—C3—H3	122.1	O2—C10—C9	109.5 (1)
C2—C3—H3	122.1	O2—C11—H11A	109.5
F—C4—C3	117.7 (1)	O2—C11—H11B	109.5
F—C4—C5	117.5 (1)	H11A—C11—H11B	109.5
C3—C4—C5	124.8 (2)	O2—C11—H11C	109.5
C6—C5—C4	119.4 (1)	H11A—C11—H11C	109.5
C6—C5—H5	120.3	H11B—C11—H11C	109.5
C4—C5—H5	120.3	S—C12—H12A	109.5
C7—C6—C5	116.6 (1)	S—C12—H12B	109.5
C7—C6—H6	121.7	H12A—C12—H12B	109.5
C5—C6—H6	121.7	S—C12—H12C	109.5
O1—C7—C6	125.7 (1)	H12A—C12—H12C	109.5
O1—C7—C2	110.5 (1)	H12B—C12—H12C	109.5
O4—S—C1—C8	126.70 (13)	C5—C6—C7—C2	-0.8 (2)
C12—S—C1—C8	-123.55 (13)	C3—C2—C7—O1	-179.47 (12)
O4—S—C1—C2	-48.22 (14)	C1—C2—C7—O1	0.62 (15)
C12—S—C1—C2	61.53 (14)	C3—C2—C7—C6	0.3 (2)
C8—C1—C2—C7	-0.35 (15)	C1—C2—C7—C6	-179.62 (13)
S—C1—C2—C7	175.19 (11)	C2—C1—C8—O1	-0.04 (16)
C8—C1—C2—C3	179.77 (15)	S—C1—C8—O1	-175.92 (9)
S—C1—C2—C3	-4.7 (2)	C2—C1—C8—C9	-179.96 (14)
C7—C2—C3—C4	0.6 (2)	S—C1—C8—C9	4.2 (2)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-179.54 (15)	C7—O1—C8—C1	0.42 (15)
C2—C3—C4—F	178.65 (12)	C7—O1—C8—C9	-179.65 (12)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-1.0 (2)	C1—C8—C9—C10	61.1 (2)
F—C4—C5—C6	-179.15 (14)	O1—C8—C9—C10	-118.82 (13)

supplementary materials

C3—C4—C5—C6	0.5 (2)	C11—O2—C10—O3	0.5 (2)
C4—C5—C6—C7	0.4 (2)	C11—O2—C10—C9	179.20 (16)
C8—O1—C7—C6	179.59 (14)	C8—C9—C10—O3	-6.6 (2)
C8—O1—C7—C2	-0.65 (14)	C8—C9—C10—O2	174.75 (12)
C5—C6—C7—O1	178.93 (13)		

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

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
C3—H3 \cdots O4 ⁱ	0.93	2.39	3.303 (2)	166
C9—H9A \cdots O4 ⁱⁱ	0.97	2.22	3.179 (2)	168
C9—H9B \cdots O1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.97	2.54	3.489 (2)	166
C12—H12A \cdots O3 ^{iv}	0.96	2.60	3.478 (2)	152
C11—H11A \cdots Cg2 ^v	0.96	2.97	3.93	173

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

Fig. 1

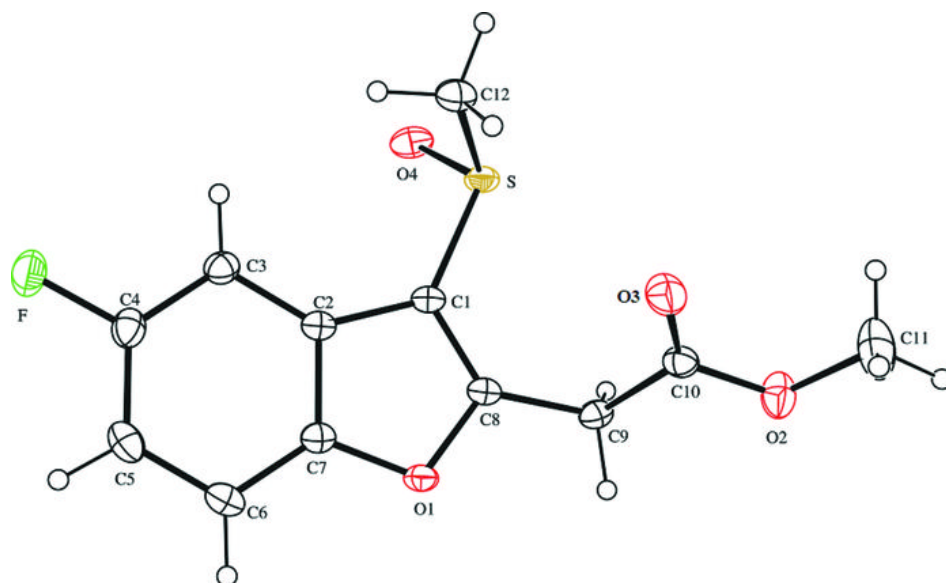


Fig. 2

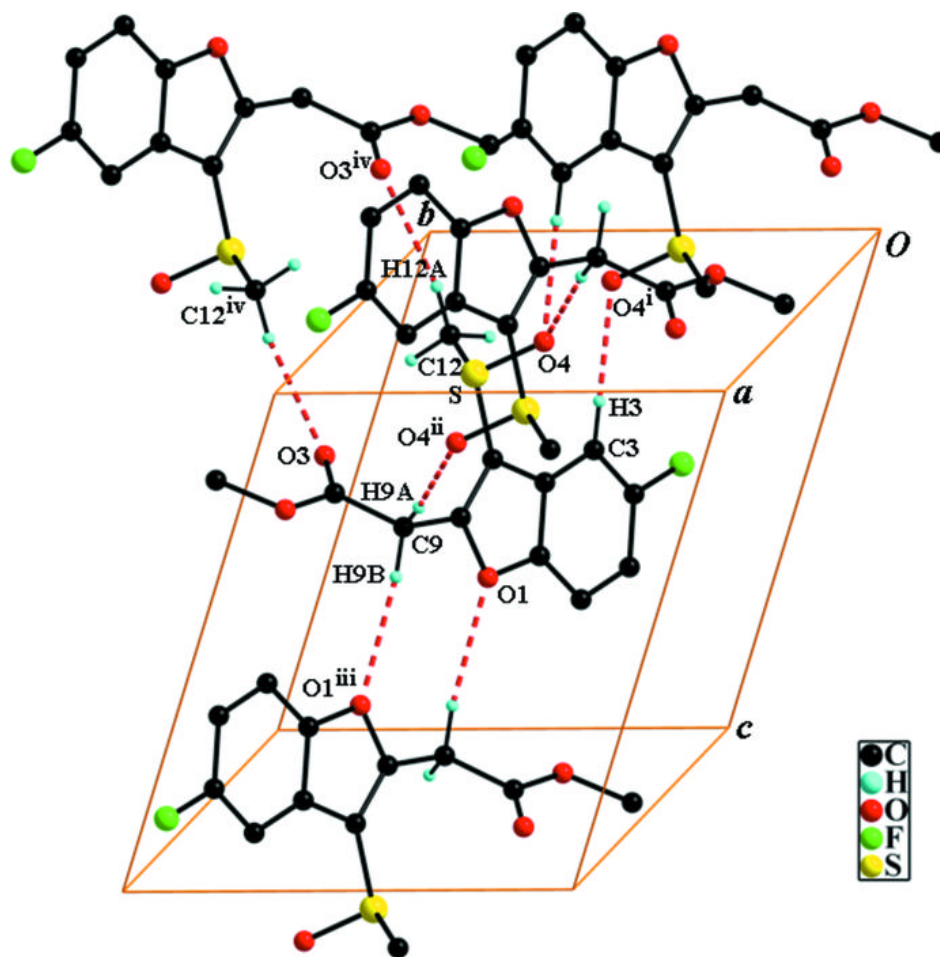


Fig. 3

