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## Structure Reports

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## 2-[2-(1,3-Dioxisoindolin-2-yl)-acetamido]acetic acid

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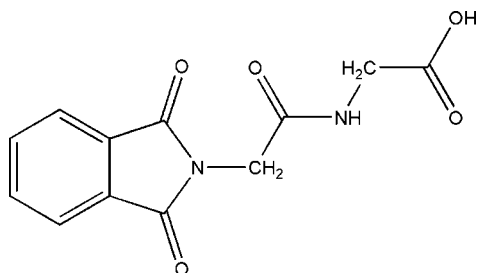
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 Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 173$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.037;  $wR$  factor = 0.094; data-to-parameter ratio = 15.2.

The title molecule,  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_2\text{O}_5$ , is non-planar with dihedral angles of  $89.08$  (7) and  $83.21$  (7)° between the phthalimide and acetamide mean planes, and the acetamide and acetic acid mean planes, respectively. In the crystal, symmetry-related molecules are linked *via*  $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  and  $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  hydrogen bonds, forming an undulating two-dimensional network. There are also a number of weak  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  interactions, leading to the formation of a three-dimensional arrangement.

## Related literature

For the structures and biological properties of phthalimides and various derivatives, see: Antunes *et al.* (1998); Barooah & Baruah (2007); Barooah *et al.* (2006); Khan *et al.* (2002); Sharma *et al.* (2010); Yunus *et al.* (2008). For standard bond lengths, see: Allen *et al.* (1987). For bond lengths and angles in the phthalimide group, see: Feeder & Jones (1996); Ng (1992).



## Experimental

## Crystal data

 $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_2\text{O}_5$   
 $M_r = 262.22$   
 Monoclinic,  $P2_1/n$   
 $a = 4.8195$  (5) Å

 $b = 10.3415$  (11) Å  
 $c = 22.629$  (2) Å  
 $\beta = 90.17$  (1)°  
 $V = 1127.9$  (2) Å<sup>3</sup>
 $Z = 4$   
 Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 0.12$  mm<sup>-1</sup>
 $T = 173$  K  
 $0.34 \times 0.24 \times 0.20$  mm

## Data collection

 Bruker SMART CCD diffractometer  
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.939$ ,  $T_{\max} = 1.000$ 

 6788 measured reflections  
 2731 independent reflections  
 2533 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.015$ 

## Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.037$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.094$   
 $S = 1.07$   
 2731 reflections  
 180 parameters

 H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.33$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.24$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{N2}-\text{H2}\cdots\text{O1}^{\text{i}}$	0.908 (18)	2.172 (19)	3.0208 (13)	155.3 (17)
$\text{O5}-\text{H5}\cdots\text{O3}^{\text{ii}}$	0.93 (2)	1.67 (2)	2.5777 (13)	165.4 (17)
$\text{C2}-\text{H2A}\cdots\text{O5}^{\text{iii}}$	0.95	2.52	3.3142 (17)	141
$\text{C9}-\text{H9A}\cdots\text{O4}^{\text{iv}}$	0.99	2.56	3.2407 (15)	126
$\text{C9}-\text{H9B}\cdots\text{O4}^{\text{v}}$	0.99	2.59	3.3378 (15)	132
$\text{C11}-\text{H11A}\cdots\text{O5}^{\text{i}}$	0.99	2.48	3.4364 (14)	162

 Symmetry codes: (i)  $x-1, y, z$ ; (ii)  $-x+\frac{5}{2}, y-\frac{1}{2}, -z+\frac{1}{2}$ ; (iii)  $-x+2, -y, -z$ ; (iv)  $-x+\frac{3}{2}, y+\frac{1}{2}, -z+\frac{1}{2}$ ; (v)  $-x+\frac{5}{2}, y+\frac{1}{2}, -z+\frac{1}{2}$ .

Data collection: SMART (Bruker, 2007); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2007); 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) and Mercury (Macrae *et al.*, 2006); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXTL.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: SU2220).

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## supporting information

*Acta Cryst.* (2010). E66, o2969 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S1600536810043047]

**2-[2-(1,3-Dioxoisindolin-2-yl)acetamido]acetic acid**

**Moazzam H. Bhatti, Uzma Yunus, Imtiaz-ud-Din, S. Shams-ul-Islam and Wai-Yeung Wong**

**S1. Comment**

Phthalimides and its derivatives are one of the important class of organic molecules that possess diverse structural (Baroah & Baruah, 2007) and biological applications (Sharma *et al.*, 2010). Among phthalimides derivatives, N-phthaloylglycine has been the most widely studied for its metal complexes with supramolecular structures (Baroah *et al.*, 2006), kinetic studies for cleavage with various amines (Khan & Ismail, 2002) and heterocyclic derivatives such as oxadiazole (Antunes *et al.*, 1998) and 1,2,4-triazole (Yunus *et al.*, 2008). In the present investigation we report on the crystal structure of an acetamide derivative of the N-phthaloylglycine moiety.

The molecular structure of the title molecule is illustrated in Fig. 1. As a whole the molecule is non-planar and consists of three groups, namely phthalimide, acetamide and acetic acid, which are individually planar. The dihedral angle between the phthalimide (N1/C8/C5/C6/C7) and acetamide (C9/C10/N2/O3) mean planes is 89.08 (7)°, while between the acetamide (C9/C10/N2/O3) and acetic acid (C11/C12/O4/O5) mean planes the dihedral angle is 83.21 (7)°.

The phthalimide group is planar and the bond lengths and angles are within normal ranges (Ng, 1992; Feeder & Jones, 1996). The acetamide and acetic acid groups have trigonal planar geometry with the sum of the bond angles being 359.98 ° and 359.96 °, respectively. The CN bond lengths in the acetamide moiety, [C10—N2 1.3290 (14) Å and C11—N2 1.4546 (16) Å] are very close to those expected for double and single CN bonds, respectively (Allen *et al.*, 1987). The C=O bond length [C10—O3 = 1.2399 (14) Å] is significantly longer than the C—O bond length in the acetic acid moiety [C12—O4 = 1.2086 (15) Å]. This suggests that some tautomerism of the type OC—NH and HOC=N exists in the acetamide moiety. The carbon oxygen distances in the carboxylate (COO<sup>-</sup>) group show typical double and single bond values [C12—O4 = 1.2086 (15) Å and C12—O5 = 1.3265 (14) Å, respectively].

In the crystal neighbouring and symmetry related molecules are linked via N-H···O and O-H···O hydrogen bonds to form an undulating two-dimensional network (Fig. 2 and Table 1). Together with a number of intermolecular C-H···O contacts (Table 1) these interactions lead to the formation of a three dimensional arrangement.

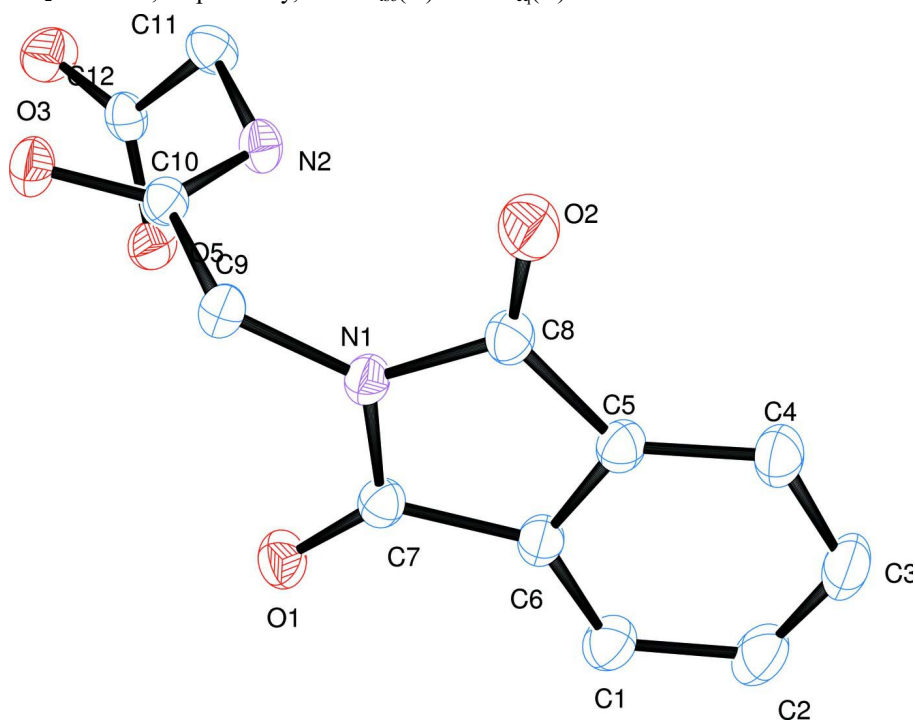
**S2. Experimental**

The title compound was synthesized by the treatment of N-phthaloylglycyl chloride (30 mmol) with potassium thiocyanate (30 mmol) in dry acetone (50 ml). The mixture was stirred at 328 - 333 K for 1 h, followed by the addition of glycine (30 mmol) and a few drops of pyridine, and then refluxed for 6 h. After reflux, the mixture was treated with ice cold water until a precipitate appeared, which was collected by filtration, washed with water, and recrystallized with ethanol to give colourless block-like crystals, suitable for X-ray diffraction analysis.

**S3. Refinement**

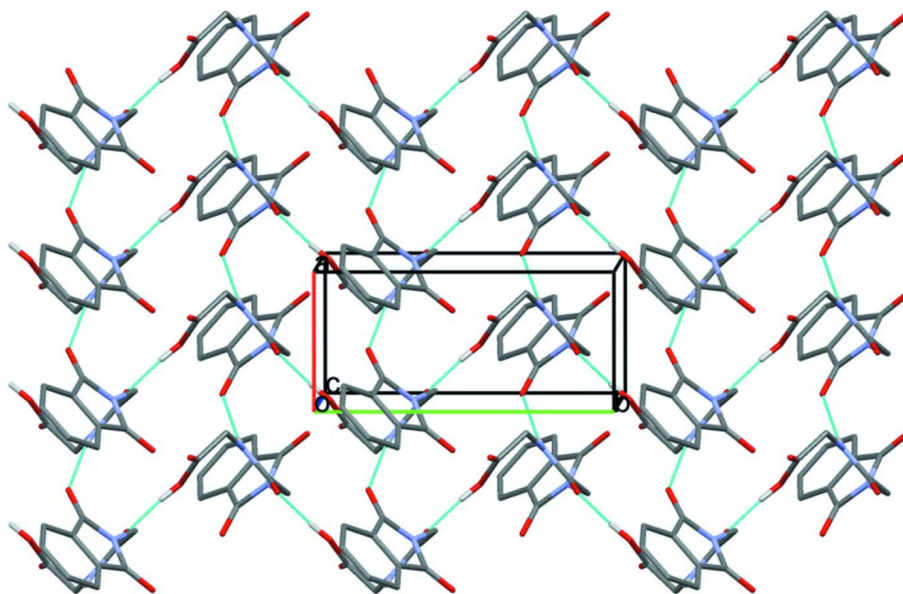
The OH and NH H-atoms were located in a difference electron density map and were freely refined: N-H = 0.908 (19) Å, O-H = 0.93 (3) Å. The C-bound H-atoms were included in calculated positions and treated as riding: C-H = 0.95 and

0.99 Å for CH and CH<sub>2</sub> H-atoms, respectively, with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ .



**Figure 1**

A view of the molecular structure of the title molecule, with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 50% probability level.



**Figure 2**

The crystal packing viewed along the c axis of the title compound, showing the N-H...O and O-H...O hydrogen bonds as cyan lines (H-atoms not involved in hydrogen bonding have been omitted for clarity).

## 2-[2-(1,3-Dioxoisindolin-2-yl)acetamido]acetic acid

## Crystal data

C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> $M_r = 262.22$ Monoclinic,  $P2_1/n$ 

Hall symbol: -P 2yn

 $a = 4.8195$  (5) Å $b = 10.3415$  (11) Å $c = 22.629$  (2) Å $\beta = 90.17$  (1)° $V = 1127.9$  (2) Å<sup>3</sup> $Z = 4$  $F(000) = 544$  $D_x = 1.544$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073$  Å

Cell parameters from 6788 reflections

 $\theta = 2.7$ – $28.3$ ° $\mu = 0.12$  mm<sup>-1</sup> $T = 173$  K

Block, colorless

 $0.34 \times 0.24 \times 0.20$  mm

## Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD

diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

 $\omega$  and  $\varphi$  scansAbsorption correction: multi-scan  
(SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996) $T_{\min} = 0.939$ ,  $T_{\max} = 1.000$ 

6788 measured reflections

2731 independent reflections

2533 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$  $R_{\text{int}} = 0.015$  $\theta_{\max} = 28.3$ °,  $\theta_{\min} = 2.7$ ° $h = -5 \rightarrow 6$  $k = -6 \rightarrow 13$  $l = -29 \rightarrow 29$ 

## Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$ 

Least-squares matrix: full

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.037$  $wR(F^2) = 0.094$  $S = 1.07$ 

2731 reflections

180 parameters

0 restraints

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant  
direct methodsSecondary atom site location: difference Fourier  
mapHydrogen site location: inferred from  
neighbouring sitesH atoms treated by a mixture of independent  
and constrained refinement $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.037P)^2 + 0.579P]$ where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$  $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$  $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.33$  e Å<sup>-3</sup> $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.24$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

## 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 esds 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  $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$  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 (Å<sup>2</sup>)

	$x$	$y$	$z$	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	1.42937 (19)	0.17860 (9)	0.07903 (4)	0.0274 (3)
O2	0.7194 (2)	0.46000 (10)	0.04263 (4)	0.0338 (3)
O3	1.11056 (19)	0.36795 (9)	0.23395 (4)	0.0250 (3)
O4	0.8527 (2)	0.07998 (11)	0.31666 (4)	0.0333 (3)

O5	1.05382 (19)	0.04425 (9)	0.22876 (4)	0.0264 (3)
N1	1.0744 (2)	0.32888 (10)	0.07534 (4)	0.0205 (3)
N2	0.8077 (2)	0.25359 (10)	0.18003 (4)	0.0214 (3)
C1	1.1901 (3)	0.10108 (14)	-0.04587 (6)	0.0285 (4)
C2	1.0418 (3)	0.09730 (15)	-0.09889 (6)	0.0336 (4)
C3	0.8300 (3)	0.18476 (15)	-0.11078 (6)	0.0329 (4)
C4	0.7551 (3)	0.27995 (14)	-0.06977 (6)	0.0279 (4)
C5	0.9028 (2)	0.28280 (12)	-0.01754 (5)	0.0223 (3)
C6	1.1163 (2)	0.19590 (12)	-0.00576 (5)	0.0219 (3)
C7	1.2343 (2)	0.22725 (12)	0.05335 (5)	0.0208 (3)
C8	0.8738 (2)	0.37080 (12)	0.03419 (5)	0.0223 (3)
C9	1.1328 (2)	0.39863 (11)	0.12934 (5)	0.0206 (3)
C10	1.0158 (2)	0.33726 (11)	0.18492 (5)	0.0190 (3)
C11	0.6866 (2)	0.19718 (13)	0.23289 (6)	0.0245 (3)
C12	0.8745 (2)	0.10203 (12)	0.26443 (5)	0.0218 (3)
H1A	1.33480	0.04130	-0.03780	0.0340*
H2	0.743 (4)	0.2331 (18)	0.1435 (8)	0.037 (5)*
H2A	1.08690	0.03340	-0.12750	0.0400*
H3A	0.73430	0.17980	-0.14740	0.0390*
H4A	0.60970	0.33960	-0.07750	0.0340*
H5	1.159 (4)	-0.018 (2)	0.2480 (8)	0.043 (5)*
H9A	1.05660	0.48720	0.12570	0.0250*
H9B	1.33640	0.40630	0.13380	0.0250*
H11A	0.51250	0.15240	0.22190	0.0290*
H11B	0.63790	0.26770	0.26060	0.0290*

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
O1	0.0269 (4)	0.0280 (5)	0.0271 (5)	0.0052 (4)	-0.0068 (4)	-0.0024 (4)
O2	0.0349 (5)	0.0362 (5)	0.0302 (5)	0.0138 (4)	-0.0064 (4)	-0.0023 (4)
O3	0.0277 (4)	0.0293 (5)	0.0180 (4)	-0.0050 (4)	-0.0041 (3)	0.0004 (3)
O4	0.0375 (5)	0.0401 (6)	0.0224 (4)	0.0032 (4)	0.0029 (4)	0.0082 (4)
O5	0.0292 (5)	0.0281 (5)	0.0218 (4)	0.0061 (4)	-0.0019 (3)	0.0023 (4)
N1	0.0219 (5)	0.0227 (5)	0.0168 (4)	0.0014 (4)	-0.0018 (4)	-0.0003 (4)
N2	0.0225 (5)	0.0223 (5)	0.0195 (5)	-0.0013 (4)	-0.0043 (4)	0.0029 (4)
C1	0.0313 (6)	0.0291 (7)	0.0251 (6)	-0.0009 (5)	0.0007 (5)	-0.0051 (5)
C2	0.0411 (7)	0.0366 (7)	0.0232 (6)	-0.0061 (6)	0.0011 (5)	-0.0094 (5)
C3	0.0370 (7)	0.0434 (8)	0.0183 (6)	-0.0096 (6)	-0.0047 (5)	-0.0007 (5)
C4	0.0281 (6)	0.0352 (7)	0.0205 (6)	-0.0041 (5)	-0.0039 (5)	0.0045 (5)
C5	0.0235 (5)	0.0254 (6)	0.0181 (5)	-0.0028 (5)	0.0002 (4)	0.0020 (4)
C6	0.0227 (5)	0.0243 (6)	0.0187 (5)	-0.0036 (4)	-0.0009 (4)	0.0002 (4)
C7	0.0219 (5)	0.0209 (5)	0.0197 (5)	-0.0021 (4)	0.0001 (4)	-0.0003 (4)
C8	0.0225 (5)	0.0260 (6)	0.0185 (5)	0.0000 (4)	-0.0014 (4)	0.0033 (4)
C9	0.0235 (5)	0.0210 (5)	0.0173 (5)	-0.0016 (4)	-0.0013 (4)	-0.0008 (4)
C10	0.0201 (5)	0.0186 (5)	0.0182 (5)	0.0028 (4)	-0.0020 (4)	0.0003 (4)
C11	0.0200 (5)	0.0275 (6)	0.0259 (6)	-0.0005 (5)	0.0012 (4)	0.0054 (5)
C12	0.0207 (5)	0.0219 (6)	0.0228 (6)	-0.0051 (4)	-0.0021 (4)	0.0021 (4)

*Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

O1—C7	1.2130 (14)	C3—C4	1.401 (2)
O2—C8	1.2008 (15)	C4—C5	1.3782 (18)
O3—C10	1.2399 (14)	C5—C8	1.4896 (17)
O4—C12	1.2086 (15)	C5—C6	1.3913 (16)
O5—C12	1.3265 (14)	C6—C7	1.4877 (16)
O5—H5	0.93 (2)	C9—C10	1.5188 (16)
N1—C8	1.4087 (14)	C11—C12	1.5146 (17)
N1—C9	1.4459 (15)	C1—H1A	0.9500
N1—C7	1.3959 (15)	C2—H2A	0.9500
N2—C10	1.3290 (14)	C3—H3A	0.9500
N2—C11	1.4546 (16)	C4—H4A	0.9500
N2—H2	0.908 (18)	C9—H9A	0.9900
C1—C2	1.395 (2)	C9—H9B	0.9900
C1—C6	1.3834 (18)	C11—H11A	0.9900
C2—C3	1.390 (2)	C11—H11B	0.9900
C12—O5—H5	112.5 (11)	O3—C10—N2	121.14 (10)
C7—N1—C9	124.79 (9)	O3—C10—C9	119.83 (10)
C8—N1—C9	122.45 (10)	N2—C11—C12	114.03 (9)
C7—N1—C8	112.00 (9)	O4—C12—O5	124.66 (11)
C10—N2—C11	119.81 (10)	O4—C12—C11	121.99 (11)
C10—N2—H2	119.0 (12)	O5—C12—C11	113.31 (10)
C11—N2—H2	121.2 (12)	C2—C1—H1A	121.00
C2—C1—C6	116.87 (13)	C6—C1—H1A	122.00
C1—C2—C3	121.49 (13)	C1—C2—H2A	119.00
C2—C3—C4	121.31 (13)	C3—C2—H2A	119.00
C3—C4—C5	116.72 (13)	C2—C3—H3A	119.00
C4—C5—C8	129.61 (11)	C4—C3—H3A	119.00
C4—C5—C6	122.03 (11)	C3—C4—H4A	122.00
C6—C5—C8	108.37 (9)	C5—C4—H4A	122.00
C1—C6—C5	121.57 (11)	N1—C9—H9A	109.00
C1—C6—C7	130.24 (11)	N1—C9—H9B	108.00
C5—C6—C7	108.18 (10)	C10—C9—H9A	108.00
N1—C7—C6	105.94 (9)	C10—C9—H9B	109.00
O1—C7—C6	129.35 (11)	H9A—C9—H9B	108.00
O1—C7—N1	124.71 (11)	N2—C11—H11A	109.00
O2—C8—N1	123.76 (11)	N2—C11—H11B	109.00
O2—C8—C5	130.84 (10)	C12—C11—H11A	109.00
N1—C8—C5	105.41 (9)	C12—C11—H11B	109.00
N1—C9—C10	114.81 (9)	H11A—C11—H11B	108.00
N2—C10—C9	119.02 (10)		
C9—N1—C7—C6	-173.65 (10)	C3—C4—C5—C8	-179.94 (13)
C7—N1—C8—O2	-177.27 (11)	C3—C4—C5—C6	0.06 (19)
C9—N1—C8—O2	-6.78 (17)	C4—C5—C6—C1	-0.53 (19)
C7—N1—C8—C5	2.75 (12)	C6—C5—C8—N1	-0.90 (12)

C8—N1—C7—O1	176.11 (11)	C8—C5—C6—C7	-1.12 (12)
C9—N1—C7—O1	5.88 (18)	C4—C5—C6—C7	178.88 (11)
C8—N1—C7—C6	-3.42 (12)	C8—C5—C6—C1	179.47 (11)
C8—N1—C9—C10	104.76 (12)	C6—C5—C8—O2	179.13 (12)
C9—N1—C8—C5	173.24 (9)	C4—C5—C8—O2	-0.9 (2)
C7—N1—C9—C10	-85.99 (12)	C4—C5—C8—N1	179.11 (12)
C11—N2—C10—O3	0.39 (17)	C1—C6—C7—O1	2.6 (2)
C11—N2—C10—C9	-177.90 (10)	C5—C6—C7—O1	-176.76 (12)
C10—N2—C11—C12	-70.18 (14)	C5—C6—C7—N1	2.74 (12)
C2—C1—C6—C7	-178.78 (12)	C1—C6—C7—N1	-177.93 (12)
C2—C1—C6—C5	0.48 (19)	N1—C9—C10—O3	161.21 (10)
C6—C1—C2—C3	0.0 (2)	N1—C9—C10—N2	-20.48 (14)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-0.5 (2)	N2—C11—C12—O4	154.71 (12)
C2—C3—C4—C5	0.4 (2)	N2—C11—C12—O5	-27.42 (14)

*Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)*

<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>
N2—H2...O1 <sup>i</sup>	0.908 (18)	2.172 (19)	3.0208 (13)	155.3 (17)
O5—H5...O3 <sup>ii</sup>	0.93 (2)	1.67 (2)	2.5777 (13)	165.4 (17)
C2—H2 <i>A</i> ...O5 <sup>iii</sup>	0.95	2.52	3.3142 (17)	141
C9—H9 <i>A</i> ...O4 <sup>iv</sup>	0.99	2.56	3.2407 (15)	126
C9—H9 <i>B</i> ...O4 <sup>v</sup>	0.99	2.59	3.3378 (15)	132
C11—H11 <i>A</i> ...O5 <sup>i</sup>	0.99	2.48	3.4364 (14)	162

Symmetry codes: (i)  $x-1, y, z$ ; (ii)  $-x+5/2, y-1/2, -z+1/2$ ; (iii)  $-x+2, -y, -z$ ; (iv)  $-x+3/2, y+1/2, -z+1/2$ ; (v)  $-x+5/2, y+1/2, -z+1/2$ .