

Diaquabis(4-carboxy-2-ethyl-1*H*-imidazole-5-carboxylato- $\kappa^2 N^3, O^4$)-zinc *N,N*-dimethylformamide disolvate

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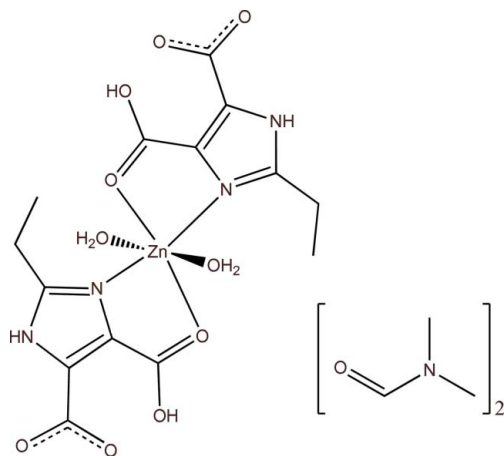
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 296$ K; mean $\sigma(C-C) = 0.003$ Å; R factor = 0.034; wR factor = 0.086; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.5.

In the title compound, $[Zn(C_7H_7N_2O_4)_2(H_2O)_2] \cdot 2C_3H_7NO$, the Zn^{II} ion, which lies on a center of inversion, is coordinated by two O atoms and two N atoms from two 4-carboxy-2-ethyl-1*H*-imidazole-5-carboxylato anions and two water O atoms in an octahedral environment. Each 4-carboxy-2-ethyl-1*H*-imidazole-5-carboxylato ligand adopts a bidentate chelating mode to the Zn^{II} ion, forming two five-membered metallacycles. In the crystal, a two-dimensional framework parallel to (010) is formed by $N-H \cdots O$ and $O-H \cdots O$ hydrogen bonds.

Related literature

For the properties of complexes derived from imidazole-4,5-dicarboxylic acid, see: Maji *et al.* (2005); Yang & Zhang (2006). For our previous work based on 2-ethyl-4,5-imidazole-dicarboxylate, see: Tian *et al.* (2010).



Experimental

Crystal data

$[Zn(C_7H_7N_2O_4)_2(H_2O)_2] \cdot 2C_3H_7NO$
 $M_r = 613.89$
 Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 7.2817$ (8) Å
 $b = 20.660$ (2) Å
 $c = 9.3623$ (9) Å
 $\beta = 111.846$ (7)°
 $V = 1307.3$ (2) Å³
 $Z = 2$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 1.01$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 296$ K
 $0.53 \times 0.41 \times 0.31$ mm

Data collection

Bruker APEXII area-detector diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)
 $T_{min} = 0.616$, $T_{max} = 0.744$
 10742 measured reflections
 2619 independent reflections
 2083 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{int} = 0.037$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.034$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.086$
 $S = 1.02$
 2619 reflections
 181 parameters
 3 restraints
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.22$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.36$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H \cdots A$	$D-H$	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-H \cdots A$
$O1W-H1W \cdots O1^i$	0.85	1.95	2.798 (2)	173
$O1W-H2W \cdots O1^{ii}$	0.85	2.06	2.894 (2)	168
$O3-H3 \cdots O2$	0.85	1.62	2.473 (2)	177
$N2-H2 \cdots O5$	0.86	1.85	2.689 (2)	166

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

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2007); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2007); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXTL (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXTL; molecular graphics: SHELXTL; 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: NK2096).

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supporting information

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Diaquabis(4-carboxy-2-ethyl-1*H*-imidazole-5-carboxylato- $\kappa^2 N^3, O^4$)zinc *N,N*-dimethylformamide disolvate

Cheng-Jun Hao and Hui Xie

S1. Comment

Imidazole-4,5-dicarboxylic acid (H_3Imda) can be deprotonated to generate three types of anions, namely $Imda^{3-}$, $HImda^{2-}$ and H_2Imda^- and react with metal ions to form fascinating structures with different structures and useful properties (Maji *et al.*, 2005; Yang *et al.*, 2006). In previous studies, we have obtained a Ca^{II} complex based on 2-ethyl-1*H*-imidazole-4,5-dicarboxylate under hydrothermal conditions (Tian *et al.*, 2010). In this paper, we report a new Zn^{II} complex.

The title compound, $[Zn(C_7H_7N_2O_4)_2(H_2O)_2] \cdot 2C_3H_7NO$, as shown in Fig. 1, is a discrete complex, consisting of one Zn^{II} ion, two mono-deprotonated 2-ethyl-1*H*-imidazole-4,5-dicarboxy anions and two water molecules. Each Zn^{II} ion is six-coordinated in an octahedral coordination environment, formed by two oxygen atoms ($O4, O4^i$) and two nitrogen atoms ($N1, N1^i$) from two 2-ethyl-4,5-imidazoledicarboxylate ligands in the equatorial plane and two water molecules in the apical sites (symmetry codes: $-x + 2, -y, -z + 1$). The $Zn—O$ bond distances are 2.1461 (18) Å and 2.2013 (18) Å, and $Zn—N$ bond distances are 2.0683 (19) Å. Each 2-ethyl-4,5-imidazoledicarboxylate ligand chelates the Zn^{II} ion in a bidentate coordination mode through its imidazole nitrogen atom and carboxylate oxygen atom. Extensive hydrogen-bonding interactions ($N—H \cdots O$ and $O—H \cdots O$), generate a two-dimensional structure.

S2. Experimental

A mixture of $ZnNO_3$ (0.5 mmol, 0.06 g) and 2-ethyl-1*H*-imidazole-4,5-dicarboxylic acid (0.5 mmol, 0.95 g) dissolved in 10 ml C_3H_7NO , and then the solution was sealed in an autoclave equipped with a Teflon liner (25 ml) and then heated at 373 K for 3 days. After slowly cooling down to room temperature, colourless crystals of the title compound were obtained directly from the solution.

S3. Refinement

Carbon and nitrogen bound H atoms were placed at calculated positions and were treated as riding on the parent C or N atoms with $C—H = 0.93$ Å, $N—H = 0.86$ Å, and with $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2 U_{eq}(C, N)$. H atoms of the water molecule were located in a difference Fourier map and refined as riding with an $O—H$ distance restraint of 0.84 (1) Å, with $U_{iso}(H) = 1.5 U_{eq}$. The $H \cdots H$ distances within the water molecules were restraint to 1.39 (1) Å. Carboxyl H atoms were located in a difference Fourier map and refined as riding with an $O—H$ distance constraint of 0.85 Å, with $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2 U_{eq}$.

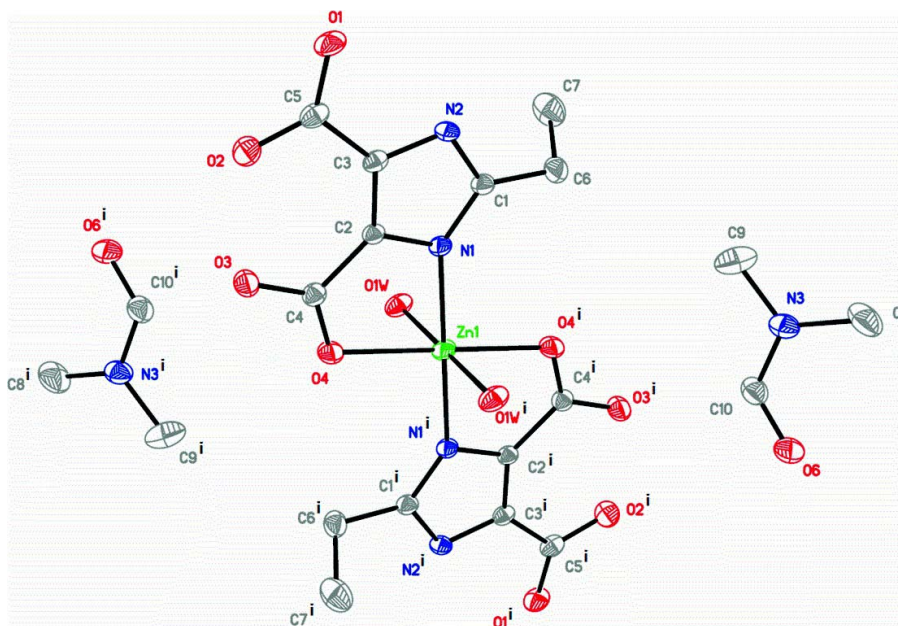


Figure 1

The structure of the title compound, with 30% probability displacement ellipsoids (H atoms are omitted for clarity). [Symmetry codes: (i) $-x + 2, -y, -z + 1$.]

Diaquabis(4-carboxy-2-ethyl-1*H*-imidazole-5-carboxylato- κ^2N^3,O^4)zinc *N,N*-dimethylformamide disolvate

Crystal data

$[\text{Zn}(\text{C}_7\text{H}_7\text{N}_2\text{O}_4)_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2] \cdot 2\text{C}_3\text{H}_7\text{NO}$

$M_r = 613.89$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

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

$a = 7.2817\ (8)\ \text{\AA}$

$b = 20.660\ (2)\ \text{\AA}$

$c = 9.3623\ (9)\ \text{\AA}$

$\beta = 111.846\ (7)^\circ$

$V = 1307.3\ (2)\ \text{\AA}^3$

$Z = 2$

$F(000) = 640$

$D_x = 1.560\ \text{Mg m}^{-3}$

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

Cell parameters from 5837 reflections

$\theta = 2.8\text{--}27.9^\circ$

$\mu = 1.01\ \text{mm}^{-1}$

$T = 296\ \text{K}$

Block, colourless

$0.53 \times 0.41 \times 0.31\ \text{mm}$

Data collection

Bruker APEXII area-detector
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

φ and ω scan

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 1996)

$T_{\min} = 0.616$, $T_{\max} = 0.744$

10742 measured reflections

2619 independent reflections

2083 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.037$

$\theta_{\max} = 26.2^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 2.5^\circ$

$h = -9 \rightarrow 8$

$k = -25 \rightarrow 25$

$l = -11 \rightarrow 11$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.034$

$wR(F^2) = 0.086$

$S = 1.02$

2619 reflections

181 parameters

3 restraints

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant
direct methods
Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier
map
Hydrogen site location: inferred from
neighbouring sites

H-atom parameters constrained
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0387P)^2 + 0.6624P]$
where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.22 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.36 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

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 ($\text{\AA}^2$)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Zn1	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000	0.02973 (13)
O1	0.6355 (3)	−0.00930 (9)	0.25342 (18)	0.0414 (4)
O1W	1.2808 (2)	0.03585 (9)	1.00911 (17)	0.0383 (4)
H1W	1.2982	0.0255	0.9272	0.057*
H2W	1.3729	0.0197	1.0863	0.057*
O2	0.7948 (3)	−0.09580 (9)	0.38356 (18)	0.0424 (4)
O3	0.9815 (3)	−0.12960 (8)	0.65214 (18)	0.0392 (4)
H3	0.9214	−0.1176	0.5595	0.047*
O4	1.0464 (2)	−0.08767 (8)	0.88405 (17)	0.0358 (4)
N1	0.8675 (3)	0.02603 (9)	0.77101 (19)	0.0263 (4)
N2	0.7049 (3)	0.05738 (9)	0.5331 (2)	0.0287 (4)
H2	0.6373	0.0814	0.4565	0.034*
C1	0.7687 (3)	0.07446 (11)	0.6824 (2)	0.0280 (5)
C2	0.8660 (3)	−0.02367 (11)	0.6730 (2)	0.0247 (4)
C3	0.7660 (3)	−0.00476 (11)	0.5237 (2)	0.0274 (5)
C4	0.9705 (3)	−0.08386 (11)	0.7418 (2)	0.0292 (5)
C5	0.7267 (3)	−0.03848 (12)	0.3751 (2)	0.0326 (5)
C6	0.7387 (4)	0.14021 (12)	0.7351 (3)	0.0407 (6)
H6A	0.7823	0.1403	0.8464	0.049*
H6B	0.5986	0.1504	0.6934	0.049*
C7	0.8514 (5)	0.19225 (14)	0.6854 (4)	0.0594 (8)
H7A	0.9895	0.1815	0.7230	0.089*
H7B	0.8342	0.2333	0.7269	0.089*
H7C	0.8013	0.1947	0.5751	0.089*
O5	0.4712 (3)	0.14244 (10)	0.32830 (19)	0.0504 (5)
N3	0.4143 (3)	0.18961 (10)	0.0978 (2)	0.0412 (5)
C8	0.5131 (4)	0.15203 (13)	0.2144 (3)	0.0428 (6)
H8A	0.6239	0.1309	0.2104	0.051*
C9	0.4683 (6)	0.1927 (2)	−0.0361 (4)	0.0754 (10)

H9A	0.5986	0.1751	−0.0109	0.113*
H9B	0.4665	0.2369	−0.0679	0.113*
H9C	0.3755	0.1680	−0.1182	0.113*
C10	0.2338 (5)	0.22132 (16)	0.0909 (4)	0.0654 (9)
H10A	0.2220	0.2184	0.1895	0.098*
H10B	0.1223	0.2005	0.0147	0.098*
H10C	0.2374	0.2660	0.0640	0.098*

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Zn1	0.0328 (2)	0.0381 (2)	0.01527 (18)	0.00315 (17)	0.00554 (15)	0.00143 (15)
O1	0.0407 (10)	0.0605 (12)	0.0179 (8)	0.0054 (8)	0.0051 (8)	0.0017 (8)
O1W	0.0322 (9)	0.0579 (12)	0.0227 (8)	−0.0008 (8)	0.0078 (7)	0.0013 (8)
O2	0.0510 (11)	0.0429 (11)	0.0271 (9)	0.0046 (9)	0.0075 (8)	−0.0077 (7)
O3	0.0489 (10)	0.0363 (9)	0.0271 (9)	0.0113 (8)	0.0079 (8)	−0.0007 (7)
O4	0.0433 (10)	0.0374 (9)	0.0211 (8)	0.0090 (8)	0.0055 (7)	0.0040 (7)
N1	0.0285 (10)	0.0322 (10)	0.0167 (9)	0.0036 (8)	0.0065 (8)	0.0015 (7)
N2	0.0295 (10)	0.0336 (11)	0.0196 (9)	0.0060 (8)	0.0053 (8)	0.0066 (8)
C1	0.0283 (12)	0.0331 (12)	0.0218 (11)	0.0025 (9)	0.0082 (10)	0.0026 (9)
C2	0.0250 (11)	0.0297 (11)	0.0183 (10)	0.0009 (9)	0.0068 (9)	0.0007 (8)
C3	0.0251 (11)	0.0359 (12)	0.0204 (10)	−0.0016 (10)	0.0075 (9)	0.0005 (9)
C4	0.0292 (12)	0.0323 (12)	0.0252 (12)	0.0008 (10)	0.0092 (10)	−0.0001 (9)
C5	0.0278 (12)	0.0450 (15)	0.0230 (12)	−0.0046 (11)	0.0072 (10)	−0.0024 (10)
C6	0.0472 (15)	0.0407 (15)	0.0313 (13)	0.0133 (12)	0.0114 (12)	−0.0014 (11)
C7	0.067 (2)	0.0383 (16)	0.064 (2)	−0.0033 (15)	0.0142 (17)	−0.0061 (14)
O5	0.0557 (12)	0.0593 (13)	0.0310 (10)	0.0156 (10)	0.0101 (9)	0.0128 (8)
N3	0.0462 (12)	0.0405 (12)	0.0304 (11)	0.0003 (10)	0.0069 (10)	0.0045 (9)
C8	0.0419 (15)	0.0422 (15)	0.0390 (15)	0.0083 (12)	0.0090 (12)	0.0028 (12)
C9	0.091 (3)	0.095 (3)	0.0440 (18)	−0.008 (2)	0.0296 (19)	0.0128 (17)
C10	0.066 (2)	0.062 (2)	0.0517 (18)	0.0231 (17)	0.0028 (16)	0.0102 (15)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Zn1—N1	2.0680 (17)	C2—C4	1.475 (3)
Zn1—N1 ⁱ	2.0680 (17)	C3—C5	1.485 (3)
Zn1—O1W ⁱ	2.1464 (16)	C6—C7	1.526 (4)
Zn1—O1W	2.1464 (16)	C6—H6A	0.9700
Zn1—O4	2.2013 (16)	C6—H6B	0.9700
Zn1—O4 ⁱ	2.2013 (16)	C7—H7A	0.9600
O1—C5	1.241 (3)	C7—H7B	0.9600
O1W—H1W	0.8501	C7—H7C	0.9600
O1W—H2W	0.8500	O5—C8	1.230 (3)
O2—C5	1.275 (3)	N3—C8	1.314 (3)
O3—C4	1.286 (3)	N3—C10	1.448 (4)
O3—H3	0.8500	N3—C9	1.448 (3)
O4—C4	1.240 (3)	C8—H8A	0.9300
N1—C1	1.328 (3)	C9—H9A	0.9600

N1—C2	1.375 (3)	C9—H9B	0.9600
N2—C1	1.346 (3)	C9—H9C	0.9600
N2—C3	1.372 (3)	C10—H10A	0.9600
N2—H2	0.8600	C10—H10B	0.9600
C1—C6	1.489 (3)	C10—H10C	0.9600
C2—C3	1.371 (3)		
N1—Zn1—N1 ⁱ	180.0	O4—C4—C2	118.3 (2)
N1—Zn1—O1W ⁱ	88.77 (7)	O3—C4—C2	118.78 (19)
N1 ⁱ —Zn1—O1W ⁱ	91.23 (6)	O1—C5—O2	124.8 (2)
N1—Zn1—O1W	91.23 (6)	O1—C5—C3	118.9 (2)
N1 ⁱ —Zn1—O1W	88.77 (7)	O2—C5—C3	116.3 (2)
O1W ⁱ —Zn1—O1W	180.0	C1—C6—C7	112.3 (2)
N1—Zn1—O4	78.50 (6)	C1—C6—H6A	109.1
N1 ⁱ —Zn1—O4	101.50 (6)	C7—C6—H6A	109.1
O1W ⁱ —Zn1—O4	90.87 (6)	C1—C6—H6B	109.1
O1W—Zn1—O4	89.13 (6)	C7—C6—H6B	109.1
N1—Zn1—O4 ⁱ	101.50 (6)	H6A—C6—H6B	107.9
N1 ⁱ —Zn1—O4 ⁱ	78.50 (6)	C6—C7—H7A	109.5
O1W ⁱ —Zn1—O4 ⁱ	89.13 (6)	C6—C7—H7B	109.5
O1W—Zn1—O4 ⁱ	90.87 (6)	H7A—C7—H7B	109.5
O4—Zn1—O4 ⁱ	180.000 (1)	C6—C7—H7C	109.5
Zn1—O1W—H1W	109.7	H7A—C7—H7C	109.5
Zn1—O1W—H2W	109.7	H7B—C7—H7C	109.5
H1W—O1W—H2W	109.5	C8—N3—C10	120.8 (2)
C4—O3—H3	108.6	C8—N3—C9	120.2 (3)
C4—O4—Zn1	112.88 (14)	C10—N3—C9	118.4 (2)
C1—N1—C2	106.13 (17)	O5—C8—N3	125.4 (2)
C1—N1—Zn1	141.17 (15)	O5—C8—H8A	117.3
C2—N1—Zn1	112.51 (14)	N3—C8—H8A	117.3
C1—N2—C3	108.49 (18)	N3—C9—H9A	109.5
C1—N2—H2	125.8	N3—C9—H9B	109.5
C3—N2—H2	125.8	H9A—C9—H9B	109.5
N1—C1—N2	110.41 (19)	N3—C9—H9C	109.5
N1—C1—C6	126.4 (2)	H9A—C9—H9C	109.5
N2—C1—C6	123.2 (2)	H9B—C9—H9C	109.5
C3—C2—N1	109.71 (19)	N3—C10—H10A	109.5
C3—C2—C4	132.7 (2)	N3—C10—H10B	109.5
N1—C2—C4	117.60 (18)	H10A—C10—H10B	109.5
C2—C3—N2	105.25 (18)	N3—C10—H10C	109.5
C2—C3—C5	131.7 (2)	H10A—C10—H10C	109.5
N2—C3—C5	123.0 (2)	H10B—C10—H10C	109.5
O4—C4—O3	122.9 (2)		

Symmetry code: (i) $-x+2, -y, -z+2$.

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D</i> —H $\cdots$ <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H $\cdots$ <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> $\cdots$ <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H $\cdots$ <i>A</i>
O1 <i>W</i> —H1 <i>W</i> $\cdots$ O1 ⁱⁱ	0.85	1.95	2.798 (2)	173
O1 <i>W</i> —H2 <i>W</i> $\cdots$ O1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.85	2.06	2.894 (2)	168
O3—H3 $\cdots$ O2	0.85	1.62	2.473 (2)	177
N2—H2 $\cdots$ O5	0.86	1.85	2.689 (2)	166

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