organic compounds

4-[(2-Carboxyethyl)amino]benzoic acid monohydrate

Chunman Jia, Shangwen Chen and Wenbing Yuan*

Key Laboratory of Tropical Biological Resources of the Ministry of Education, Hainan University, Haikou 570228, People's Republic of China
Correspondence e-mail: wbyuan@fjirsm.ac.cn

In the title compound, $C_{10}H_{11}NO_4 \cdot H_2O$, the carboxyl group is twisted at a dihedral angle of 6.1 (3)° with respect to the benzene ring. In the crystal, the organic molecules are linked by pairs of O—H···O hydrogen bonds involving both carboxyl groups, forming zigzag chains propagating along the b-axis direction. The water molecules form [100] chains linked by O—H···O hydrogen bonds. The organic molecule and water chains are cross-linked by N—H···O$_{water}$ and O$_{water}$—H···O hydrogen bonds, generating (001) sheets.

Related literature

For synthetic background, see: Kurd & Hayao (1952); Yong et al. (2004).
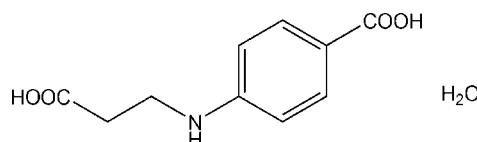
Experimental

Crystal data

$C_{10}H_{11}NO_4 \cdot H_2O$
M_r = 227.21
Orthorhombic, $Pbca$
a = 4.9387 (19) Å
b = 19.700 (7) Å
c = 21.616 (8) Å
V = 2103.1 (14) Å^3
Z = 8

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
μ = 0.12 mm^{-1}
T = 298 K
$0.50 \times 0.20 \times 0.10$ mm

Data collection

Rigaku AFC-7S Mercury diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*CrystalClear*; Rigaku, 2005)
T_{min} = 0.944, T_{max} = 0.989

15116 measured reflections
2401 independent reflections
2059 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
R_{int} = 0.037

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)]$ = 0.056
$wR(F^2)$ = 0.167
S = 1.09
2401 reflections

146 parameters
H-atom parameters constrained
$\Delta\rho_{max}$ = 0.21 e Å^{-3}
$\Delta\rho_{min}$ = −0.29 e Å^{-3}

Table 1
Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
N7—H7···O5	0.97	2.04	3.009 (2)	175
O2—H2···O4^i	0.95	1.74	2.662 (2)	165
O3—H1···O1^{ii}	1.04	1.63	2.622 (2)	159
O5—H5A···O2^{iii}	0.88	2.44	3.103 (2)	133
O5—H5A···O4^{iv}	0.88	2.52	3.129 (2)	127
O5—H5B···O5^{iv}	0.91	2.01	2.890 (2)	163

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

Data collection: *CrystalClear* (Rigaku, 2005); cell refinement: *CrystalClear*; data reduction: *CrystalClear*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

References

Kurd, C. D. & Hayao, S. (1952). *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **74**, 5889–5893.
Rigaku (2005). *CrystalClear*. Rigaku/MSC Inc., The Woodlands, Texas, USA.
Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* A**64**, 112–122.
Yong, G. P., Wang, Z. Y. & Cui, Y. (2004). *Eur. J. Inorg. Chem.* **21**, 4317–4323.

supporting information

4-[(2-Carboxyethyl)amino]benzoic acid monohydrate

Chunman Jia, Shangwen Chen and Wenbing Yuan

S1. Comment

The N-substitute *β*-alanine derivatives, as chelating or bridging muti-caboxylate ligands, have been applied to synthesis various novel metal-organic coordination polymers(Yong *et al.* 2004). It was firstly reported the reaction of propiolactone with aniline derivatives to synthesis the title compound I (Kurd & Hayao 1952). The molecular structure of the title compound I is shown in Fig. 1.

In the compound I, the carboxyl group attached to the benzene ring is twisted from its plane at 6.05 (29)°. For this compound, there are four main hydrongen bonds, and their distances are 2.622(O3—H1···O1^i), 2.662(O2—H2···O4^{iv}), 2.889(O5—H5B···O5^{iii}) and 3.009(N7—H7···O5)Å, respectively. Through the intermolecular hydrogen bonds(O3—H1···O1^i, O2—H2···O4^{iv}) in carboxyl groups, generating $R_2^2(8)$ loops, two title compound I moleculars connect together and form a *Z*-type one-dimensional polymer. The crystal waters form the water chains in the structure *via* hydrogen bonds(O5—H5B···O5^{iii}). Morever, there are hydrogen bonds N7—H7···O5 between the crystal waters and compounds. As a result, all these hydrogen bonds connect the title compond I molculars into a layer (Fig. 2).

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

S2. Experimental

The title compound (I) was prepared using a slightly modified published procedure (Yong *et al.* 2004). A solution of KOH (11.2 g, 0.2 mol) in water (60 ml) was added dropwise to a solution of 3-chloropropanonic acid (10.9 g, 0.1 mol) in water (50 ml). To the resulting alkline solution, *p*-aminobenzonic(13.7 g, 0.1 mol) was slowly added, and the mixture was refluxed for 36 h. The solution was filtered and cooled to room temperature, then acidified with HCl solution until the desired white precipitated, which were collected by filtration. Pure compound (I) was obtained by crystallizing from methanol. Colourless blocks of (I) were obtained by slow evaporation of methanol solution.

S3. Refinement

H atoms were positioned geometrically (C–H = 0.95–0.99 Å) and allowed to ride on their parent atoms with U_{iso}(H) = 1.2 U_{eq}(C).
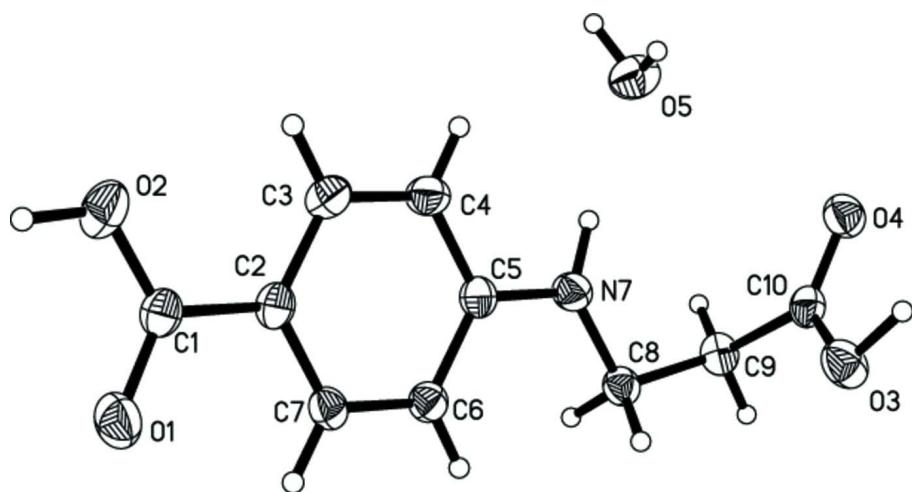
Figure 1

Ellipsoid plot.
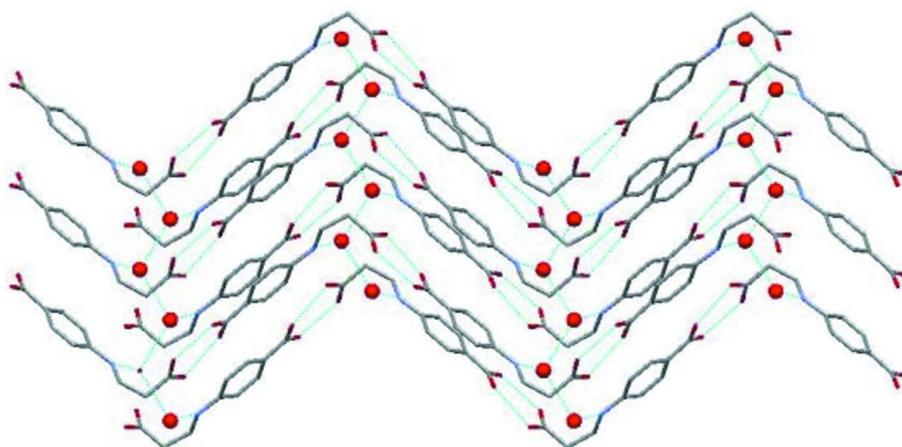
Figure 2

Packing diagram.

4-[(2-Carboxyethyl)amino]benzoic acid monohydrate

Crystal data

$C_{10}H_{11}NO_4 \cdot H_2O$	$F(000) = 960$
$M_r = 227.21$	$D_x = 1.435$ Mg m^{-3}
Orthorhombic, *Pbca*	Mo *Kα* radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
Hall symbol: -P 2ac 2ab	Cell parameters from 4011 reflections
$a = 4.9387$ (19) Å	$\theta = 2.3–27.4°$
$b = 19.700$ (7) Å	$\mu = 0.12$ mm^{-1}
$c = 21.616$ (8) Å	$T = 298$ K
$V = 2103.1$ (14) Å^3	Prism, colourless
$Z = 8$	$0.50 \times 0.20 \times 0.10$ mm

Data collection

Rigaku AFC-7S Mercury diffractometer	15116 measured reflections
Radiation source: Rotating Anode	2401 independent reflections
Confocal monochromator	2059 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Detector resolution: 28.5714 pixels mm^{-1}	$R_{int} = 0.037$
CCD_Profile_fitting scans	$\theta_{max} = 27.5°$, $\theta_{min} = 2.8°$
Absorption correction: multi-scan	$h = -6 \rightarrow 6$
(*CrystalClear*; Rigaku, 2005)	$k = -25 \rightarrow 17$
$T_{min} = 0.944$, $T_{max} = 0.989$	$l = -27 \rightarrow 28$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.056$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$wR(F^2) = 0.167$	
$S = 1.09$	H-atom parameters constrained
2401 reflections	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0855P)^2 + 0.7233P]$
146 parameters	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
0 restraints	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} < 0.001$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	$\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.21$ e Å^{-3}
	$\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.29$ e Å^{-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 (Å^2)

	x	y	z	$U_{iso}*/U_{eq}$
O4	0.0461 (3)	0.17797 (7)	0.60257 (7)	0.0513 (4)
O3	0.2084 (3)	0.20433 (7)	0.69553 (7)	0.0560 (4)
O1	0.9408 (3)	0.60527 (7)	0.68389 (8)	0.0552 (4)
C2	0.7123 (4)	0.51980 (9)	0.62835 (9)	0.0386 (4)
O2	1.0540 (3)	0.58943 (8)	0.58500 (7)	0.0570 (4)
C8	−0.0056 (4)	0.33809 (9)	0.67078 (9)	0.0397 (4)
H8A	−0.1384	0.3739	0.6760	0.048*
H8B	0.0950	0.3338	0.7091	0.048*
C7	0.5435 (4)	0.50574 (9)	0.67792 (9)	0.0381 (4)
H6	0.5525	0.5327	0.7132	0.046*
N7	0.1779 (3)	0.35565 (8)	0.62101 (7)	0.0420 (4)
C6	0.3618 (4)	0.45234 (9)	0.67594 (9)	0.0382 (4)
H5	0.2502	0.4438	0.7097	0.046*
C5	0.3452 (4)	0.41113 (9)	0.62324 (9)	0.0369 (4)
C10	0.0490 (4)	0.21407 (9)	0.65073 (9)	0.0395 (4)
C9	−0.1486 (4)	0.27183 (10)	0.65677 (10)	0.0427 (5)

H9A	−0.2760	0.2618	0.6897	0.051*
H9B	−0.2500	0.2764	0.6186	0.051*
C4	0.5114 (4)	0.42647 (10)	0.57240 (9)	0.0447 (5)
H4	0.4999	0.4004	0.5366	0.054*
C3	0.6909 (4)	0.47976 (10)	0.57507 (9)	0.0450 (5)
H3	0.7995	0.4893	0.5410	0.054*
C1	0.9125 (4)	0.57462 (9)	0.63300 (9)	0.0403 (4)
O5	0.1077 (4)	0.28799 (9)	0.49724 (8)	0.0680 (5)
H1	0.3415	0.1673	0.6803	0.082*
H5A	0.1216	0.3062	0.4601	0.082*
H5B	0.2810	0.2725	0.4992	0.082*
H2	1.1723	0.6267	0.5907	0.082*
H7	0.1518	0.3363	0.5801	0.059 (7)*

Atomic displacement parameters (Å^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O4	0.0567 (9)	0.0465 (8)	0.0507 (9)	0.0084 (6)	−0.0045 (7)	−0.0030 (6)
O3	0.0587 (9)	0.0514 (8)	0.0578 (10)	0.0159 (7)	−0.0138 (7)	−0.0084 (7)
O1	0.0605 (10)	0.0455 (8)	0.0597 (10)	−0.0115 (7)	−0.0070 (7)	−0.0042 (7)
C2	0.0365 (9)	0.0352 (9)	0.0441 (10)	−0.0001 (7)	−0.0031 (7)	0.0057 (7)
O2	0.0542 (9)	0.0586 (9)	0.0583 (10)	−0.0170 (7)	−0.0009 (7)	0.0130 (7)
C8	0.0384 (9)	0.0364 (9)	0.0444 (10)	0.0031 (7)	0.0034 (8)	−0.0010 (7)
C7	0.0408 (9)	0.0322 (9)	0.0412 (10)	0.0028 (7)	−0.0032 (8)	−0.0012 (7)
N7	0.0443 (9)	0.0409 (8)	0.0407 (9)	−0.0052 (7)	0.0030 (7)	−0.0046 (6)
C6	0.0381 (9)	0.0366 (9)	0.0401 (10)	0.0021 (7)	0.0020 (7)	0.0007 (7)
C5	0.0354 (9)	0.0340 (8)	0.0414 (10)	0.0026 (7)	−0.0020 (7)	0.0020 (7)
C10	0.0386 (9)	0.0339 (9)	0.0460 (11)	−0.0030 (7)	0.0019 (8)	0.0044 (7)
C9	0.0344 (9)	0.0407 (10)	0.0530 (11)	−0.0004 (7)	0.0003 (8)	−0.0001 (8)
C4	0.0487 (11)	0.0481 (11)	0.0372 (10)	−0.0052 (9)	0.0023 (8)	−0.0043 (8)
C3	0.0447 (10)	0.0510 (11)	0.0392 (10)	−0.0048 (8)	0.0029 (8)	0.0049 (8)
C1	0.0394 (9)	0.0375 (9)	0.0441 (10)	0.0004 (7)	−0.0030 (8)	0.0065 (8)
O5	0.0777 (12)	0.0765 (12)	0.0498 (10)	−0.0008 (10)	0.0038 (8)	0.0037 (8)

Geometric parameters (Å, º)

O4—C10	1.261 (2)	C7—H6	0.9300
O3—C10	1.263 (2)	N7—C5	1.371 (2)
O3—H1	1.0351	N7—H7	0.9720
O1—C1	1.262 (2)	C6—C5	1.401 (3)
C2—C7	1.386 (3)	C6—H5	0.9300
C2—C3	1.400 (3)	C5—C4	1.404 (3)
C2—C1	1.468 (3)	C10—C9	1.505 (3)
O2—C1	1.284 (2)	C9—H9A	0.9700
O2—H2	0.9458	C9—H9B	0.9700
C8—N7	1.448 (3)	C4—C3	1.375 (3)
C8—C9	1.515 (3)	C4—H4	0.9300
C8—H8A	0.9700	C3—H3	0.9300

| C8—H8B | 0.9700 | O5—H5A | 0.8817 |
| C7—C6 | 1.383 (3) | O5—H5B | 0.9095 |

C10—O3—H1	105.0	N7—C5—C4	119.75 (17)
C7—C2—C3	118.57 (17)	C6—C5—C4	118.51 (17)
C7—C2—C1	119.96 (17)	O4—C10—O3	123.67 (18)
C3—C2—C1	121.45 (17)	O4—C10—C9	119.40 (17)
C1—O2—H2	114.0	O3—C10—C9	116.92 (17)
N7—C8—C9	110.43 (16)	C10—C9—C8	111.50 (15)
N7—C8—H8A	109.6	C10—C9—H9A	109.3
C9—C8—H8A	109.6	C8—C9—H9A	109.3
N7—C8—H8B	109.6	C10—C9—H9B	109.3
C9—C8—H8B	109.6	C8—C9—H9B	109.3
H8A—C8—H8B	108.1	H9A—C9—H9B	108.0
C6—C7—C2	121.22 (17)	C3—C4—C5	120.54 (18)
C6—C7—H6	119.4	C3—C4—H4	119.7
C2—C7—H6	119.4	C5—C4—H4	119.7
C5—N7—C8	122.78 (15)	C4—C3—C2	120.87 (18)
C5—N7—H7	115.1	C4—C3—H3	119.6
C8—N7—H7	119.9	C2—C3—H3	119.6
C7—C6—C5	120.24 (17)	O1—C1—O2	122.35 (18)
C7—C6—H5	119.9	O1—C1—C2	119.08 (17)
C5—C6—H5	119.9	O2—C1—C2	118.57 (17)
N7—C5—C6	121.71 (17)	H5A—O5—H5B	96.1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, º)

D—H···*A*	*D*—H	H···*A*	*D*···*A*	*D*—H···*A*
N7—H7···O5	0.97	2.04	3.009 (2)	175
O2—H2···O4[i]	0.95	1.74	2.662 (2)	165
O3—H1···O1[ii]	1.04	1.63	2.622 (2)	159
O5—H5*A*···O2[iii]	0.88	2.44	3.103 (2)	133
O5—H5*A*···O4[iv]	0.88	2.52	3.129 (2)	127
O5—H5*B*···O5[iv]	0.91	2.01	2.890 (2)	163

Symmetry codes: (i) −*x*+3/2, *y*+1/2, *z*; (ii) −*x*+3/2, *y*−1/2, *z*; (iii) −*x*+1, −*y*+1, −*z*+1; (iv) *x*+1/2, −*y*+1/2, −*z*+1.