

Acta Crystallographica Section E

Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

2-(Carboxymethyl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-1-ium chloride

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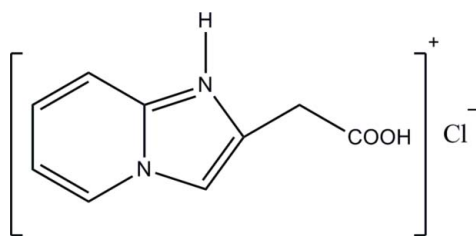
Received 26 November 2012; accepted 21 December 2012

 Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004$ Å; R factor = 0.047; wR factor = 0.083; data-to-parameter ratio = 12.6.

In the crystal structure of the title salt, $\text{C}_9\text{H}_9\text{N}_2\text{O}_2^+\cdot\text{Cl}^-$, the cations and anions are linked into chains parallel to $[021]$ by $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{Cl}$ and $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{Cl}$ hydrogen bonds.

Related literature

For the diversity of structures and the applications of compounds with an imidazole moiety, see: Catalano & Etogo (2007); Feng *et al.* (2012); Keppler *et al.* (1987); Poul *et al.* (2007); Saha *et al.* (2012); Samantaray *et al.* (2007); Takagaki *et al.* (2012).



Experimental

Crystal data

 $\text{C}_9\text{H}_9\text{N}_2\text{O}_2^+\cdot\text{Cl}^-$
 $M_r = 212.63$

 Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 5.4032$ (8) Å

 $b = 14.722$ (2) Å

 $c = 12.1055$ (18) Å

 $\beta = 96.182$ (4)°

 $V = 957.3$ (2) Å³
 $Z = 4$

 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

 $\mu = 0.37$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 293$ K

 $0.25 \times 0.15 \times 0.12$ mm

Data collection

 Rigaku Mercury diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan
 (*CrystalClear*; Rigaku, 2005)
 $T_{\min} = 0.913$, $T_{\max} = 0.957$

 7948 measured reflections
 1689 independent reflections
 1417 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.044$

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.047$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.083$
 $S = 1.02$

1689 reflections

134 parameters

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement

 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.19$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.20$ e Å⁻³
Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{O1}-\text{H1}\cdots\text{Cl1}^{\text{i}}$	0.82	2.19	2.984 (2)	163
$\text{N2}-\text{H2A}\cdots\text{Cl1}^{\text{ii}}$	0.89 (3)	2.18 (3)	3.074 (2)	175 (3)

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

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/PC* (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL/PC* and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009).

This work was supported by the Natural Science Fund of Jiangsu Province, China (No. 08KJB150001).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HP2052).

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supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2013). E69, o211 [doi:10.1107/S1600536812051549]

2-(Carboxymethyl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-1-ium chloride

Wen-Yu Yin

S1. Comment

Derivatives of imidazole have received great attention for their applications in the field of biology (Catalano *et al.*, 2007; Poul *et al.*, 2007; Takagaki *et al.*, 2012;). The most pervasive is the amino acid histidine, which has an imidazole side-chain (Feng *et al.*, 2012; Samantaray *et al.*, 2007;). In recent years, many derivatives have been used as antifungal agents and bone resorption inhibitors (Keppler *et al.*, 1987; Saha *et al.*, 2012;). As illustrated in Fig. 1, the title compound is composed of one imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyridin-2-acetic acid cation and a Cl⁻ anion. The acetic acid group is nearly coplanar with the heterocycle ring with the dihedral angle of 4°. The N2 atom is protonated with N2...H distance of 0.89 (3) Å. The ions are linked into one chain through intermolecular hydrogen bonds [O1—H1...Cl1ⁱ and N2—H2A...Cl1ⁱⁱ; symmetry code: i = 2 - x, 1 - y, 1 - z; ii = -x + 1, y + 1/2, -z + 3/2.] (shown in Fig. 2). The crystal structure is stabilized by van der waals forces (shown in Fig. 3).

S2. Experimental

To a ethanol solution of 2-aminopyridine (7.21 g, 0.0766 mol) under nitrogen was added ethyl 4-chloroacetoacetate (6 g, 0.0365 mol). The mixture was refluxed for 2 h before concentrated to dryness. The residue was dissolved in 80 ml of purified water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic phase was concentrated to give a black oily consistency. 30% KOH (153 ml) was added and stirred for 3 h at 40 °C. The crystals will form after adding concentrated HCl.

S3. Refinement

Carbon-bond H atoms were positioned geometrically (C—H = 0.93 Å for phenyl group, C—H = 0.93 Å for imidazole group), and were included in the refinement in the riding mode approximation, with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ for imidazole group and phenyl group. H atoms bound to O and N atoms were located in a difference Fourier map.

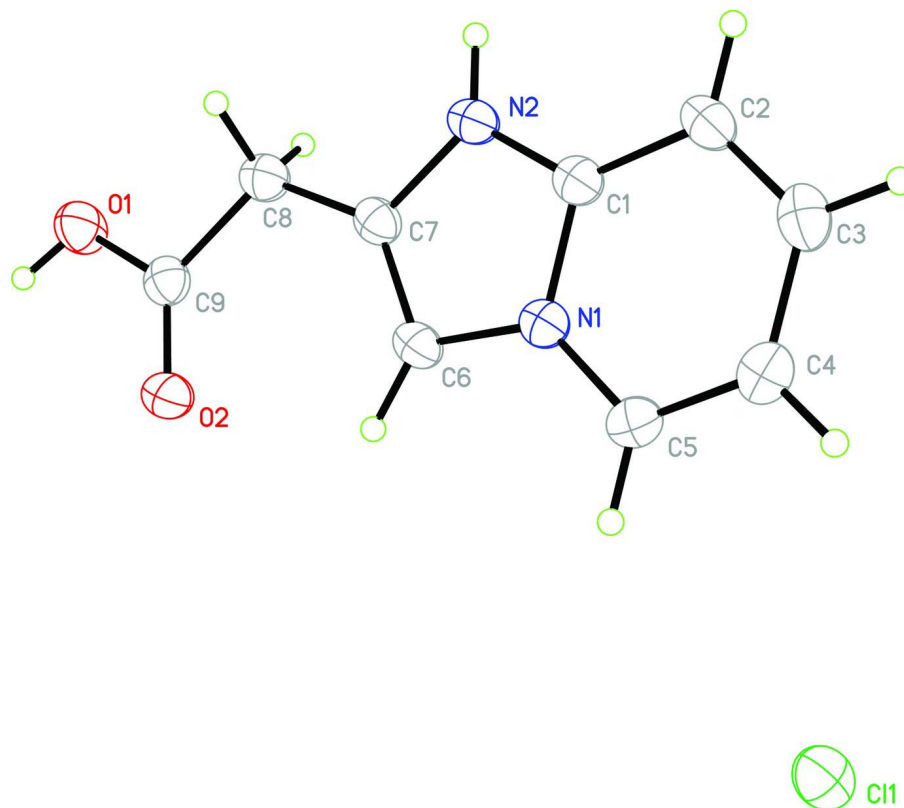


Figure 1

The molecular structure of the title compound, with atom labels and anisotropic displacement ellipsoids (drawn at 30% probability level).

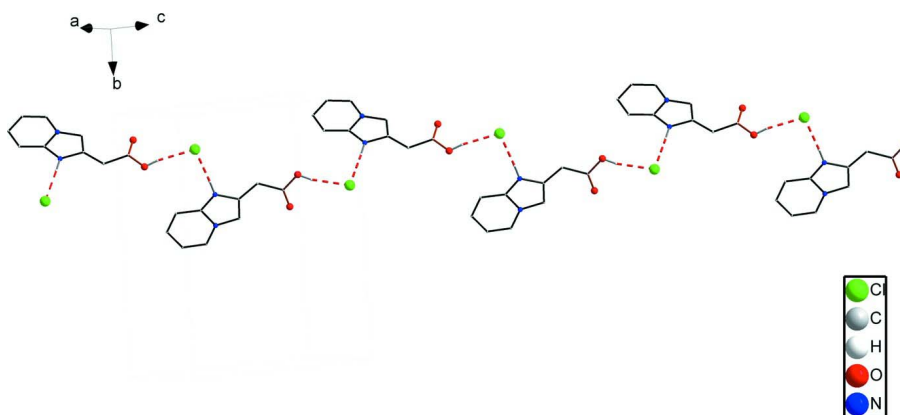
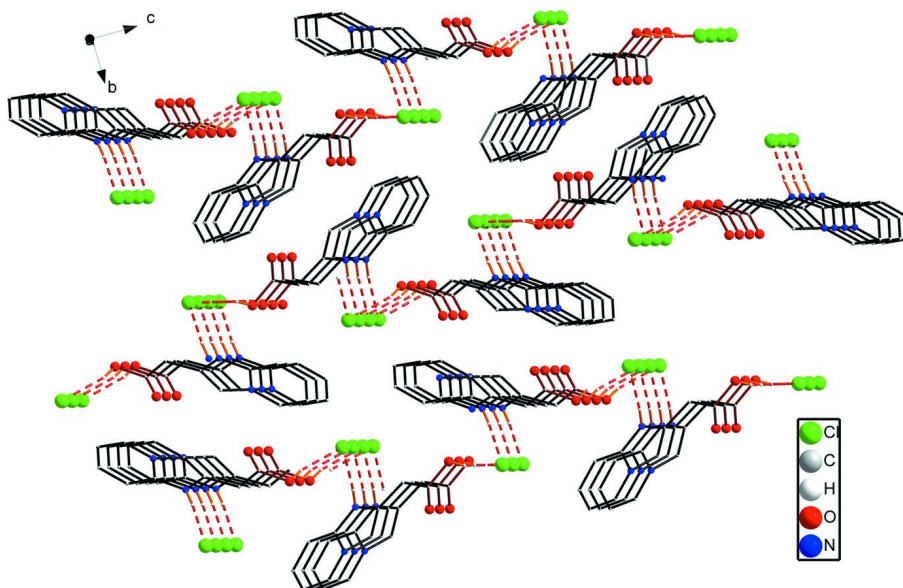


Figure 2

The packing of the title compound. Hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines. All H attached to carbon atoms were omitted for clarity.

**Figure 3**

Three dimensional structure viewed along the *a* axis.

2-(Carboxymethyl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-1-ium chloride

Crystal data

$C_9H_9N_2O_2^+ \cdot Cl^-$

$M_r = 212.63$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

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

$a = 5.4032\ (8)\ \text{\AA}$

$b = 14.722\ (2)\ \text{\AA}$

$c = 12.1055\ (18)\ \text{\AA}$

$\beta = 96.182\ (4)^\circ$

$V = 957.3\ (2)\ \text{\AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 440$

$D_x = 1.475\ \text{Mg m}^{-3}$

$D_m = 1.475\ \text{Mg m}^{-3}$

D_m measured by not measured

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

Cell parameters from 9784 reflections

$\theta = 3.2\text{--}25.0^\circ$

$\mu = 0.37\ \text{mm}^{-1}$

$T = 293\ \text{K}$

Block, yellow

$0.25 \times 0.15 \times 0.12\ \text{mm}$

Data collection

Rigaku Mercury
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

/w scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(*CrystalClear*; Rigaku, 2005)

$T_{\min} = 0.913$, $T_{\max} = 0.957$

7948 measured reflections

1689 independent reflections

1417 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.044$

$\theta_{\max} = 25.0^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 3.2^\circ$

$h = -6 \rightarrow 6$

$k = -17 \rightarrow 17$

$l = -14 \rightarrow 14$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.047$

$wR(F^2) = 0.083$

$S = 1.02$

1689 reflections

134 parameters

0 restraints

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant
direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier
map

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
 H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement

$$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0102P)^2 + 1.0216P]$$

where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.19 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.20 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

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 (\AA^2)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Cl1	0.99075 (13)	0.33311 (5)	0.93211 (6)	0.0507 (2)
C1	0.3725 (4)	0.61391 (17)	0.6832 (2)	0.0372 (6)
C6	0.6807 (5)	0.57805 (17)	0.5799 (2)	0.0396 (6)
H6	0.8196	0.5503	0.5556	0.048*
O1	0.7448 (4)	0.72008 (14)	0.26206 (16)	0.0559 (6)
H1	0.8352	0.6986	0.2184	0.084*
O2	0.9053 (3)	0.60844 (14)	0.37360 (15)	0.0540 (5)
N1	0.5729 (4)	0.55760 (14)	0.67658 (17)	0.0363 (5)
C5	0.6379 (5)	0.49364 (18)	0.7568 (2)	0.0431 (7)
H2	0.7747	0.4561	0.7521	0.052*
C4	0.4994 (5)	0.48630 (19)	0.8428 (2)	0.0482 (7)
H3	0.5406	0.4428	0.8974	0.058*
C3	0.2926 (5)	0.5438 (2)	0.8513 (2)	0.0496 (7)
H4	0.1992	0.5377	0.9110	0.060*
C2	0.2295 (5)	0.60797 (19)	0.7725 (2)	0.0451 (7)
H5	0.0954	0.6467	0.7779	0.054*
N2	0.3549 (4)	0.66686 (16)	0.59268 (18)	0.0402 (5)
C7	0.5447 (5)	0.64601 (17)	0.5281 (2)	0.0374 (6)
C8	0.5594 (5)	0.69786 (18)	0.4237 (2)	0.0451 (7)
H8A	0.5862	0.7613	0.4428	0.054*
H8B	0.3994	0.6935	0.3792	0.054*
C9	0.7576 (5)	0.66897 (19)	0.3528 (2)	0.0419 (6)
H2A	0.251 (6)	0.714 (2)	0.581 (2)	0.067 (10)*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Cl1	0.0547 (4)	0.0434 (4)	0.0564 (4)	-0.0043 (3)	0.0173 (3)	0.0008 (3)
C1	0.0329 (14)	0.0375 (15)	0.0410 (15)	-0.0032 (11)	0.0026 (12)	-0.0069 (12)
C6	0.0347 (14)	0.0426 (16)	0.0429 (15)	0.0031 (12)	0.0099 (12)	-0.0034 (12)
O1	0.0640 (14)	0.0566 (13)	0.0500 (12)	0.0101 (10)	0.0193 (10)	0.0099 (11)

O2	0.0505 (12)	0.0654 (14)	0.0475 (11)	0.0186 (11)	0.0110 (10)	0.0049 (10)
N1	0.0337 (11)	0.0358 (12)	0.0393 (12)	-0.0016 (10)	0.0035 (10)	-0.0030 (10)
C5	0.0395 (15)	0.0441 (16)	0.0448 (16)	0.0022 (12)	0.0002 (13)	0.0016 (13)
C4	0.0530 (18)	0.0477 (17)	0.0430 (16)	-0.0026 (14)	0.0010 (14)	0.0028 (13)
C3	0.0514 (17)	0.0566 (19)	0.0422 (16)	-0.0097 (15)	0.0113 (14)	-0.0047 (14)
C2	0.0400 (15)	0.0484 (17)	0.0484 (16)	0.0007 (13)	0.0115 (13)	-0.0100 (14)
N2	0.0363 (12)	0.0401 (13)	0.0446 (13)	0.0055 (11)	0.0066 (10)	-0.0019 (11)
C7	0.0346 (13)	0.0371 (15)	0.0408 (14)	-0.0023 (11)	0.0064 (12)	-0.0061 (12)
C8	0.0454 (16)	0.0442 (16)	0.0459 (16)	0.0053 (13)	0.0064 (13)	0.0007 (13)
C9	0.0410 (15)	0.0432 (16)	0.0412 (15)	-0.0040 (13)	0.0033 (12)	-0.0036 (13)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C1—N2	1.340 (3)	C4—C3	1.414 (4)
C1—N1	1.373 (3)	C4—H3	0.9300
C1—C2	1.398 (4)	C3—C2	1.359 (4)
C6—C7	1.354 (3)	C3—H4	0.9300
C6—N1	1.395 (3)	C2—H5	0.9300
C6—H6	0.9300	N2—C7	1.389 (3)
O1—C9	1.327 (3)	N2—H2A	0.89 (3)
O1—H1	0.8200	C7—C8	1.487 (4)
O2—C9	1.205 (3)	C8—C9	1.503 (4)
N1—C5	1.371 (3)	C8—H8A	0.9700
C5—C4	1.351 (4)	C8—H8B	0.9700
C5—H2	0.9300		
N2—C1—N1	106.9 (2)	C3—C2—C1	117.9 (3)
N2—C1—C2	132.3 (2)	C3—C2—H5	121.0
N1—C1—C2	120.8 (2)	C1—C2—H5	121.0
C7—C6—N1	107.0 (2)	C1—N2—C7	109.9 (2)
C7—C6—H6	126.5	C1—N2—H2A	124 (2)
N1—C6—H6	126.5	C7—N2—H2A	125 (2)
C9—O1—H1	109.5	C6—C7—N2	107.4 (2)
C5—N1—C1	121.1 (2)	C6—C7—C8	134.2 (2)
C5—N1—C6	130.1 (2)	N2—C7—C8	118.4 (2)
C1—N1—C6	108.8 (2)	C7—C8—C9	116.5 (2)
C4—C5—N1	118.7 (3)	C7—C8—H8A	108.2
C4—C5—H2	120.7	C9—C8—H8A	108.2
N1—C5—H2	120.7	C7—C8—H8B	108.2
C5—C4—C3	121.0 (3)	C9—C8—H8B	108.2
C5—C4—H3	119.5	H8A—C8—H8B	107.3
C3—C4—H3	119.5	O2—C9—O1	124.5 (2)
C2—C3—C4	120.4 (3)	O2—C9—C8	125.9 (3)
C2—C3—H4	119.8	O1—C9—C8	109.6 (2)
C4—C3—H4	119.8		

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—H1 \cdots C11 ⁱ	0.82	2.19	2.984 (2)	163
N2—H2A \cdots C11 ⁱⁱ	0.89 (3)	2.18 (3)	3.074 (2)	175 (3)

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