

2,3-Timethylene-7,8-dihydropyrrolo-[1,2-a]thieno[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4(6H)-one

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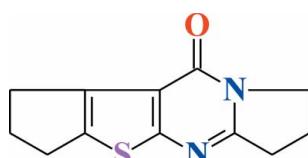
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 292\text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003\text{ \AA}$; R factor = 0.042; wR factor = 0.124; data-to-parameter ratio = 15.3.

The title molecule, $C_{12}H_{12}N_2OS$, is planar, with an r.m.s. deviation of 0.04 \AA . In the crystal, the N atom adjacent to the carbonyl group is sp^2 -hybridized. The crystal structure is stabilized by $\pi-\pi$ stacking interactions observed between thiophene and pyrimidinone rings of *c*-glide-related molecules [centroid–centroid distance = 3.9554 (13) \AA] and by C–H $\cdots\pi$ interactions, forming an infinite chain along the *c*-axis direction.

Related literature

For background information on related compounds, see: Ibrahim *et al.* (1996); Litvinov (2004). For the synthesis of the title compound, see: Csukonyi *et al.* (1986); Elmuradov *et al.* (2011). For its physiological activity, see: Lilienkampf *et al.* (2007); Moore *et al.* (2006). For ^1H NMR and IR spectroscopy of the title compound, see: Bozorov *et al.* (2013). For the related structures of the thieno[2,3-*d*] pyrimidin-4-one derivatives, see: Lilienkampf *et al.* (2007).



Experimental

Crystal data

$C_{12}H_{12}N_2OS$
 $M_r = 232.30$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 10.181\text{ (2) \AA}$
 $b = 12.163\text{ (2) \AA}$
 $c = 8.8624\text{ (18) \AA}$
 $\beta = 100.17\text{ (3)\text{ }^\circ}$

$$V = 1080.2\text{ (4) \AA}^3$$

$$Z = 4$$

Cu $K\alpha$ radiation

$$\mu = 2.48\text{ mm}^{-1}$$

$$T = 292\text{ K}$$

$$0.20 \times 0.17 \times 0.15\text{ mm}$$

Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur Ruby diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*CrysAlis PRO*; Oxford Diffraction, 2009)
 $T_{\min} = 0.639$, $T_{\max} = 0.689$

5655 measured reflections
2225 independent reflections
1874 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.022$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.042$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.124$
 $S = 1.06$
2225 reflections

145 parameters
H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.25\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.20\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Table 1

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

$Cg1$ and $Cg2$ are the centroids of the S1/C2/C3/C3A/C9A (thiophene) and C3A/C4/N5/C8A/N9/C9A rings

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
C6—H6B \cdots CG2 ⁱ	0.97	2.85	3.770 (2)	159
C10—H10B \cdots CG1 ⁱⁱ	0.97	2.95	3.735 (2)	139

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

Data collection: *CrysAlis PRO* (Oxford Diffraction, 2009); cell refinement: *CrysAlis PRO*; data reduction: *CrysAlis PRO*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *XP* in *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*, *PLATON* (Spek, 2009) and *publCIF* (Westrip, 2010).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: PK2490).

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supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2013). E69, o1224 [doi:10.1107/S1600536813017935]

2,3-T trimethylene-7,8-dihydropyrrolo[1,2-a]thieno[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4(6H)-one

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S1. Comment

Thieno[2,3-*d*]pyrimidin-4-ones (Litvinov, 2004; Ibrahim, *et al.*, 1996) are a large group of heterocyclic compounds. These compounds and their derivatives possess different pharmacological activities (Lilienkampf, *et al.*, 2007; Moore, *et al.*, 2006).

Interaction of ethyl 2-amino-4,5-trimethylene-thiophene-3-carboxylate with γ -butyrolactam in presence of phosphorus oxychloride leads to the formation of a new potentially active tetracyclic thieno[2,3-*d*] pyrimidin-4-one. Synthesis of the title compound was carried out at 368–371 K with reagents in the ratio ester:lactam:POCl₃ of 1:1.5:3.6. The structure of the synthesized compound has been investigated by XRD analysis.

The molecular structure of the title compound is shown in Fig. 2. As shown in the picture, the molecule of the title compound is planar with r.m.s. deviation of 0.04 Å (non-hydrogen atoms). The sum of bond angles of atom N5 (close to 360°) and bond lengths indicate *sp*² hybridization of the nitrogen atom. This indicates that the lone electron pair of N5 atom participates in a conjugation with π -electrons of carbonyl group (C4=O1).

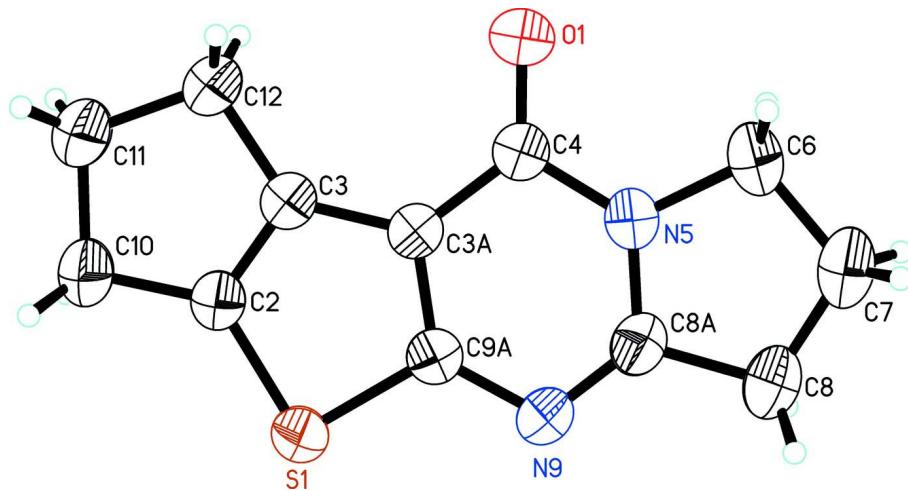
The crystal structure is stabilized by π - π interactions between neighboring molecules Cg1…Cg2 [Cg1 and Cg2 are centroids of the S1/C2/C3/C3A/C9A (thiophene) and C3A/C4/N5/C8A/N9/C9A rings]. With the distance Cg1…Cg2ⁱ of 3.9554 (13) Å [symmetry code: (i) x , $1/2 - y$, $1/2 + z$] (Spek, 2009). In addition, intermolecular C6–H…Cg2 and C10–H…Cg1 interactions are present (Table 1).

S2. Experimental

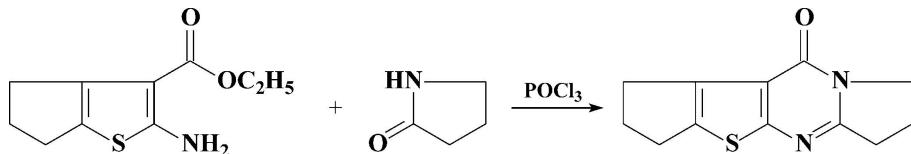
The title compound was synthesized on the basis of a well-known method (Elmuradov, *et al.*, 2011) (Fig. 2). Light yellow crystals suitable for *X*-ray analysis (in the form of prisms with size 0.20x0.17x0.15 mm) were obtained from DMSO solvent at room temperature, m.p. 475–476 K.

S3. Refinement

The hydrogen atoms were placed geometrically (with C–H distances of 0.97 Å for CH₂) and included in the refinement in a riding motion approximation with $U_{\text{iso}}=1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$.

**Figure 1**

The molecular structure of the title compound. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.

**Figure 2**

Reaction scheme for the formation of the title compound.

15-Thia-2,7-diazatetracyclo[7.6.0.0^3,7.0^10,14]pentadeca-1(9),2,10(14)-trien-8-one

Crystal data

$C_{12}H_{12}N_2OS$

$M_r = 232.30$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol: -P 2ybc

$a = 10.181 (2) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 12.163 (2) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 8.8624 (18) \text{ \AA}$

$\beta = 100.17 (3)^\circ$

$V = 1080.2 (4) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 488$

$D_x = 1.428 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Melting point: $475(1) \text{ K}$

$Cu K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 1.54184 \text{ \AA}$

Cell parameters from 3341 reflections

$\theta = 3.6\text{--}75.5^\circ$

$\mu = 2.48 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 292 \text{ K}$

Prismatic, light yellow

$0.20 \times 0.17 \times 0.15 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur Ruby
diffractometer

Radiation source: Enhance (Cu) X-ray Source

Graphite monochromator

Detector resolution: $10.2576 \text{ pixels mm}^{-1}$

ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(*CrysAlis PRO*; Oxford Diffraction, 2009)

$T_{\min} = 0.639$, $T_{\max} = 0.689$

5655 measured reflections

2225 independent reflections

1874 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.022$

$\theta_{\max} = 75.7^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 4.4^\circ$

$h = -12 \rightarrow 12$

$k = -15 \rightarrow 14$

$l = -9 \rightarrow 11$

*Refinement*Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.042$$

$$wR(F^2) = 0.124$$

$$S = 1.06$$

2225 reflections

145 parameters

0 restraints

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant
direct methodsSecondary atom site location: difference Fourier
mapHydrogen site location: inferred from
neighbouring sites

H-atom parameters constrained

$$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0783P)^2 + 0.1555P]$$
$$\text{where } P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$$

$$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.25 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.20 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$$

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>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
S1	0.30220 (5)	0.15857 (4)	0.11554 (6)	0.05357 (19)
O1	0.23418 (14)	0.55482 (10)	-0.02313 (17)	0.0605 (4)
N5	0.08460 (14)	0.42802 (12)	-0.13884 (16)	0.0443 (3)
N9	0.09373 (15)	0.23714 (13)	-0.08909 (19)	0.0531 (4)
C2	0.41506 (17)	0.25495 (15)	0.2035 (2)	0.0463 (4)
C3	0.38380 (17)	0.35900 (14)	0.15532 (19)	0.0436 (4)
C3A	0.26442 (16)	0.36454 (13)	0.04359 (18)	0.0417 (4)
C4	0.19968 (16)	0.45820 (14)	-0.03696 (19)	0.0439 (4)
C6	0.0044 (2)	0.50792 (17)	-0.2400 (2)	0.0543 (4)
H6A	0.0578	0.5446	-0.3053	0.065*
H6B	-0.0338	0.5627	-0.1810	0.065*
C7	-0.1031 (3)	0.4386 (2)	-0.3334 (3)	0.0831 (8)
H7A	-0.1903	0.4673	-0.3247	0.100*
H7B	-0.0942	0.4403	-0.4405	0.100*
C8	-0.0894 (2)	0.3233 (2)	-0.2749 (3)	0.0686 (6)
H8A	-0.0839	0.2721	-0.3575	0.082*
H8B	-0.1647	0.3033	-0.2272	0.082*
C8A	0.03749 (18)	0.32290 (16)	-0.1596 (2)	0.0485 (4)
C9A	0.20876 (16)	0.26112 (14)	0.0111 (2)	0.0451 (4)
C10	0.5408 (2)	0.24589 (17)	0.3183 (2)	0.0588 (5)
H10A	0.6061	0.2001	0.2806	0.071*
H10B	0.5240	0.2165	0.4148	0.071*
C11	0.5869 (2)	0.36625 (19)	0.3350 (3)	0.0713 (6)
H11A	0.5949	0.3891	0.4411	0.086*
H11B	0.6737	0.3735	0.3052	0.086*

C12	0.4854 (2)	0.43942 (16)	0.2330 (2)	0.0571 (5)
H12A	0.4453	0.4918	0.2938	0.069*
H12B	0.5268	0.4790	0.1587	0.069*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
S1	0.0499 (3)	0.0376 (3)	0.0673 (3)	-0.00227 (17)	-0.0058 (2)	0.00621 (18)
O1	0.0616 (8)	0.0397 (7)	0.0736 (9)	-0.0042 (6)	-0.0058 (7)	0.0034 (6)
N5	0.0413 (7)	0.0445 (8)	0.0446 (7)	0.0029 (6)	0.0010 (6)	0.0028 (6)
N9	0.0455 (8)	0.0439 (8)	0.0636 (9)	-0.0057 (6)	-0.0080 (7)	-0.0022 (7)
C2	0.0415 (8)	0.0443 (9)	0.0501 (9)	-0.0001 (7)	-0.0002 (7)	0.0022 (7)
C3	0.0412 (8)	0.0415 (8)	0.0461 (8)	-0.0018 (6)	0.0019 (7)	-0.0006 (7)
C3A	0.0401 (8)	0.0387 (8)	0.0443 (8)	-0.0013 (6)	0.0021 (6)	-0.0012 (7)
C4	0.0425 (8)	0.0412 (8)	0.0459 (9)	-0.0004 (6)	0.0024 (6)	0.0003 (7)
C6	0.0516 (9)	0.0579 (11)	0.0499 (9)	0.0109 (8)	-0.0002 (7)	0.0097 (8)
C7	0.0787 (16)	0.0799 (18)	0.0743 (15)	-0.0024 (13)	-0.0312 (12)	0.0092 (13)
C8	0.0481 (11)	0.0695 (14)	0.0780 (14)	-0.0021 (9)	-0.0167 (10)	-0.0014 (11)
C8A	0.0404 (8)	0.0516 (10)	0.0501 (9)	-0.0021 (7)	-0.0011 (7)	-0.0034 (7)
C9A	0.0420 (8)	0.0392 (8)	0.0517 (9)	-0.0009 (7)	0.0013 (7)	0.0002 (7)
C10	0.0482 (10)	0.0584 (12)	0.0631 (11)	0.0020 (8)	-0.0086 (8)	0.0058 (9)
C11	0.0600 (12)	0.0613 (13)	0.0799 (14)	-0.0044 (10)	-0.0226 (11)	0.0019 (11)
C12	0.0504 (10)	0.0495 (10)	0.0640 (11)	-0.0065 (8)	-0.0101 (8)	-0.0023 (8)

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

S1—C2	1.7278 (18)	C6—H6B	0.9700
S1—C9A	1.7339 (18)	C7—C8	1.493 (3)
O1—C4	1.226 (2)	C7—H7A	0.9700
N5—C8A	1.367 (2)	C7—H7B	0.9700
N5—C4	1.396 (2)	C8—C8A	1.499 (2)
N5—C6	1.468 (2)	C8—H8A	0.9700
N9—C8A	1.296 (2)	C8—H8B	0.9700
N9—C9A	1.371 (2)	C10—C11	1.536 (3)
C2—C3	1.355 (2)	C10—H10A	0.9700
C2—C10	1.492 (2)	C10—H10B	0.9700
C3—C3A	1.427 (2)	C11—C12	1.532 (3)
C3—C12	1.500 (2)	C11—H11A	0.9700
C3A—C9A	1.389 (2)	C11—H11B	0.9700
C3A—C4	1.441 (2)	C12—H12A	0.9700
C6—C7	1.508 (3)	C12—H12B	0.9700
C6—H6A	0.9700		
C2—S1—C9A	90.63 (9)	C7—C8—H8A	110.8
C8A—N5—C4	124.57 (15)	C8A—C8—H8A	110.8
C8A—N5—C6	113.15 (15)	C7—C8—H8B	110.8
C4—N5—C6	122.23 (16)	C8A—C8—H8B	110.8
C8A—N9—C9A	113.28 (15)	H8A—C8—H8B	108.9

C3—C2—C10	114.15 (16)	N9—C8A—N5	125.00 (16)
C3—C2—S1	113.02 (13)	N9—C8A—C8	125.83 (17)
C10—C2—S1	132.81 (14)	N5—C8A—C8	109.16 (16)
C2—C3—C3A	112.72 (15)	N9—C9A—C3A	126.71 (15)
C2—C3—C12	111.10 (15)	N9—C9A—S1	121.22 (13)
C3A—C3—C12	136.18 (16)	C3A—C9A—S1	112.07 (12)
C9A—C3A—C3	111.55 (14)	C2—C10—C11	101.88 (15)
C9A—C3A—C4	118.64 (15)	C2—C10—H10A	111.4
C3—C3A—C4	129.80 (15)	C11—C10—H10A	111.4
O1—C4—N5	120.62 (16)	C2—C10—H10B	111.4
O1—C4—C3A	127.61 (16)	C11—C10—H10B	111.4
N5—C4—C3A	111.77 (15)	H10A—C10—H10B	109.3
N5—C6—C7	103.66 (17)	C12—C11—C10	109.51 (16)
N5—C6—H6A	111.0	C12—C11—H11A	109.8
C7—C6—H6A	111.0	C10—C11—H11A	109.8
N5—C6—H6B	111.0	C12—C11—H11B	109.8
C7—C6—H6B	111.0	C10—C11—H11B	109.8
H6A—C6—H6B	109.0	H11A—C11—H11B	108.2
C8—C7—C6	108.70 (17)	C3—C12—C11	103.34 (16)
C8—C7—H7A	109.9	C3—C12—H12A	111.1
C6—C7—H7A	109.9	C11—C12—H12A	111.1
C8—C7—H7B	109.9	C3—C12—H12B	111.1
C6—C7—H7B	109.9	C11—C12—H12B	111.1
H7A—C7—H7B	108.3	H12A—C12—H12B	109.1
C7—C8—C8A	104.84 (17)		
C9A—S1—C2—C3	-0.38 (15)	C9A—N9—C8A—N5	-0.2 (3)
C9A—S1—C2—C10	-178.7 (2)	C9A—N9—C8A—C8	-179.6 (2)
C10—C2—C3—C3A	178.91 (16)	C4—N5—C8A—N9	-0.8 (3)
S1—C2—C3—C3A	0.3 (2)	C6—N5—C8A—N9	176.90 (19)
C10—C2—C3—C12	-0.5 (2)	C4—N5—C8A—C8	178.62 (17)
S1—C2—C3—C12	-179.19 (14)	C6—N5—C8A—C8	-3.7 (2)
C2—C3—C3A—C9A	0.0 (2)	C7—C8—C8A—N9	-174.1 (2)
C12—C3—C3A—C9A	179.3 (2)	C7—C8—C8A—N5	6.5 (3)
C2—C3—C3A—C4	-178.74 (17)	C8A—N9—C9A—C3A	1.6 (3)
C12—C3—C3A—C4	0.5 (4)	C8A—N9—C9A—S1	-178.89 (14)
C8A—N5—C4—O1	-178.76 (18)	C3—C3A—C9A—N9	179.23 (17)
C6—N5—C4—O1	3.7 (3)	C4—C3A—C9A—N9	-1.8 (3)
C8A—N5—C4—C3A	0.6 (2)	C3—C3A—C9A—S1	-0.3 (2)
C6—N5—C4—C3A	-176.96 (15)	C4—C3A—C9A—S1	178.60 (12)
C9A—C3A—C4—O1	179.91 (18)	C2—S1—C9A—N9	-179.18 (16)
C3—C3A—C4—O1	-1.4 (3)	C2—S1—C9A—C3A	0.40 (14)
C9A—C3A—C4—N5	0.6 (2)	C3—C2—C10—C11	-0.4 (3)
C3—C3A—C4—N5	179.35 (17)	S1—C2—C10—C11	177.87 (17)
C8A—N5—C6—C7	-0.8 (2)	C2—C10—C11—C12	1.2 (3)
C4—N5—C6—C7	177.02 (18)	C2—C3—C12—C11	1.3 (2)
N5—C6—C7—C8	4.9 (3)	C3A—C3—C12—C11	-178.0 (2)
C6—C7—C8—C8A	-6.9 (3)	C10—C11—C12—C3	-1.5 (3)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

Cg1 and Cg2 are the centroids of the S1/C2/C3/C3A/C9A (thiophene) and C3A/C4/N5/C8A/N9/C9A rings

$D\text{---H}\cdots A$	$D\text{---H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D\text{---H}\cdots A$
C6—H6 <i>B</i> ···Cg2 ⁱ	0.97	2.85	3.770 (2)	159
C10—H10 <i>B</i> ···Cg1 ⁱⁱ	0.97	2.95	3.735 (2)	139

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