organic compounds

Acta Crystallographica Section E **Structure Reports** Online

ISSN 1600-5368

N'-(3-Sulfanylidene-3,4-dihydroquinoxalin-2-yl)benzohydrazide dimethylformamide monosolvate

Asmae Zanzoul,^{a,b}* El Mokhtar Essassi,^a Geneviève Pratviel,^b Mohamed Saadi^c and Lahcen El Ammari^c

^aLaboratoire de Chimie Organique Hétérocyclique, URAC 21, Pôle de Compétences Pharmacochimie, Université Mohammed V-Agdal, BP 1014 Avenue, Ibn Batouta, Rabat, Morocco, ^bLaboratoire de Chimie de Coordination du CNRS 205, Route de Narbonne 31077, Toulouse, France, and ^cLaboratoire de Chimie du Solide Appliquée, Faculté des Sciences, Université Mohammed V-Agdal, Avenue Ibn Battouta, BP 1014, Rabat, Morocco

Correspondence e-mail: a_zanzoul@yahoo.fr

Received 28 June 2013; accepted 10 July 2013

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 180 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.003 Å; R factor = 0.047; wR factor = 0.119; data-to-parameter ratio = 17.7.

The 2-sulfanylidene-3,4-dihydroquinoxalin-2-yl ring system of the title solvate, $C_{15}H_{12}N_4OS \cdot C_3H_7NO$, is essentially planar, the maximum deviation from the mean plane being 0.024 (2) Å for the thione C atom. The mean plane through the fused-ring system is almost perpendicular to the terminal phenyl ring, as indicated by the dihedral angle of $70.05 (8)^{\circ}$. In the crystal, the main and solvent molecules are linked by N- $H \cdots O$ hydrogen bonds, forming a layer parallel to (010).

Related literature

For potential applications of quinoxaline derivatives, see: Cheon et al. (2004); Jackson et al. (1991); Benzeid et al. (2012).



Experimental

Crystal data C15H12N4OS·C3H7NO

 $M_r = 369.44$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$ a = 10.4053 (2) Å b = 16.8563 (5) Å c = 10.3624 (2) Å $\beta = 100.882$ (2)° V = 1784.83 (7) Å ³		Z = 4 Mo K α radiation $\mu = 0.21 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 180 K $0.20 \times 0.12 \times 0.04 \text{ mm}$
Data collection		
Oxford Diffraction $T_{\rm Gemini}$ ultra) diff Absorption correction (<i>CrysAlis RED</i> ; Oction, 2012) $T_{\rm min} = 0.960, T_{\rm max}$	Xcalibur (Eos, fractometer on: multi-scan Oxford Diffrac- x = 0.992	15848 measured reflections 4153 independent reflections 3090 reflections with $I > 2\sigma$ ($R_{int} = 0.043$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.047$	235 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.119$	H-atom parameters constrained
S = 1.03	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.30 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
4153 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.25 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

 $> 2\sigma(I)$

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D - H \cdots A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdot \cdot \cdot A$
$N3-H3N\cdotsO2^{i}$ $N4-H4N\cdotsO2^{ii}$ $N1-H1\cdotsO1^{iii}$	0.88	2.14	2.906 (2)	146
	0.88	2.04	2.906 (2)	166
	0.88	2.01	2.8331 (19)	154

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

Data collection: CrysAlis CCD (Oxford Diffraction, 2012); cell refinement: CrysAlis RED (Oxford Diffraction, 2012); data reduction: CrysAlis RED; program(s) used to solve structure: SIR97 (Altomare et al., 1999); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: ORTEP-3 for Windows (Farrugia, 2012); software used to prepare material for publication: WinGX (Farrugia, 2012) and publCIF (Westrip, 2010).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: TK5236).

References

- Altomare, A., Burla, M. C., Camalli, M., Cascarano, G. L., Giacovazzo, C., Guagliardi, A., Moliterni, A. G. G., Polidori, G. & Spagna, R. (1999). J. Appl. Cryst. 32, 115-119.
- Benzeid, H., Mothes, E., Essassi, E. M., Faller, P. & Pratviel, G. (2012). Compt. Rend. Chim. 15, 79-85.
- Cheon, H.-G., Lee, C.-M., Kim, B.-T. & Hwang, K.-J. (2004). Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett. 14, 2661-2664.

Farrugia, L. J. (2012). J. Appl. Cryst. 45, 849-854.

- Jackson, P. F., Davenport, T. W., Resch, J. F., Scott Lehr, G. & Pullan, L. M. (1991). Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett. 1, 751-756.
- Oxford Diffraction (2012). Oxford Diffraction Ltd, Yarnton, England.

Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). Acta Cryst. A64, 112-122.

Westrip, S. P. (2010). J. Appl. Cryst. 43, 920-925.

supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2013). E69, o1268 [doi:10.1107/S1600536813019181]

N'-(3-Sulfanylidene-3,4-dihydroquinoxalin-2-yl)benzohydrazide dimethylformamide monosolvate

Asmae Zanzoul, El Mokhtar Essassi, Geneviève Pratviel, Mohamed Saadi and Lahcen El Ammari

S1. Comment

Quinoxaline derivatives have been discovered as leads for a novel series of dipeptidyl peptidase-IV molecules (Cheon *et al.*, 2004). They are also used as ligands for the strychnine-insensitive glycine site (Jackson *et al.*, 1991) and as new fluorescent probes for amyloid- β fibrils (Benzeid *et al.*, 2012).

The crystal structure of title compound is build up from two fused six-membered rings (N1, N2 C1–C8) linked to a benzohydrazide system (N3, N4, O1, C9–C15) and a dimethylformamide solvent molecule as shown in Fig. 1. The fused rings system is almost planar with the maximum deviation from the mean plane being -0.024 (2) Å for the C1 atom. The dihedral angle between the terminal phenyl ring and the fused ring system is 70.05 (8)°. In the crystal structure, the molecules and the solvent are linked by N—H…O hydrogen bond to form a layer parallel to (0 1 0), Table 1.

S2. Experimental

A mixture of quinoxaline-2,3-dithione (1 g, $5.15 \ 10^{-3} \ mol$), benzhydrazide (1.4 g, 0.01 mol) and DMF (40 ml) was boiled under reflux for 48 h. The volume of DMF was reduced under reduced pressure (2 ml) and the residue was taken up into 100 ml of diethyl ether. An oily product precipitated quickly after addition of diethyl ether. After centrifugation the diethyl ether phase was recovered and the precipitate (oily product) was washed with diethyl ether (2 x 3 ml). The product crystallized in the diethyl ether phase overnight at room temperature. Crystals were collected, washed with diethyl ether (5 ml) and dried under vacuum. Yield: 700 mg, 46%.

S3. Refinement

All H atoms could be located in a difference Fourier map. However, they were placed in calculated positions with C—H = 0.95 Å (aromatic), N—H = 0.88 Å and C—H = 0.98 Å (methyl) and refined as riding on their parent atoms with $U_{iso}(H)$ = 1.2 $U_{eq}(aromatic and N)$ and $U_{iso}(H) = 1.5 U_{eq}(methyl)$.



Figure 1

Molecular structures of the components of the title compound showing the atom-labelling scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.

N'-(3-Sulfanylidene-3,4-dihydroquinoxalin-2-yl)benzohydrazide dimethylformamide monosolvate

Crystal data	
$C_{15}H_{12}N_4OS \cdot C_3H_7NO$	F(000) = 776
$M_r = 369.44$	$D_{\rm x} = 1.375 {\rm ~Mg} {\rm ~m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Mo <i>K</i> α radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
Hall symbol: -P 2ybc	Cell parameters from 4153 reflections
a = 10.4053 (2) Å	$\theta = 3.1 - 27.9^{\circ}$
b = 16.8563 (5) Å	$\mu = 0.21 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
c = 10.3624 (2) Å	T = 180 K
$\beta = 100.882 \ (2)^{\circ}$	Plate, yellow
V = 1784.83 (7) Å ³	$0.20 \times 0.12 \times 0.04 \text{ mm}$
Z = 4	
Data collection	
Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur (Eos, Gemini ultra)	15848 measured reflections
diffractometer	4153 independent reflections
Graphite monochromator	3090 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Detector resolution: 16.1978 pixels mm ⁻¹	$R_{\rm int}=0.043$
ω scans	$\theta_{\rm max} = 27.9^\circ, \ \theta_{\rm min} = 3.1^\circ$
Absorption correction: multi-scan	$h = -13 \rightarrow 13$
(CrysAlis RED; Oxford Diffraction, 2012)	$k = -21 \rightarrow 21$
$T_{\min} = 0.960, T_{\max} = 0.992$	$l = -13 \rightarrow 13$
Refinement	
Refinement on F^2	0 restraints
Least-squares matrix: full	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.047$	direct methods
$wR(F^2) = 0.119$	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier
S = 1.03	map
4153 reflections	Hydrogen site location: difference Fourier map

H-atom parameters constrained

235 parameters

 $w = 1/[\sigma^{2}(F_{o}^{2}) + (0.0514P)^{2} + 0.657P] \qquad \Delta \rho_{max} = 0.30 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$ where $P = (F_{o}^{2} + 2F_{c}^{2})/3 \qquad \Delta \rho_{min} = -0.25 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$ $(\Delta / \sigma)_{max} = 0.001$

Special details

Geometry. All s.u.'s (except the s.u. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell s.u.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of s.u.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between s.u.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell s.u.'s is used for estimating s.u.'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 $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$ 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	у	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$	
C1	0.90077 (17)	0.07517 (11)	0.52315 (18)	0.0238 (4)	
C2	0.97172 (18)	0.13196 (12)	0.33400 (19)	0.0277 (4)	
C3	1.0611 (2)	0.18006 (13)	0.2856 (2)	0.0353 (5)	
Н3	1.1320	0.2040	0.3438	0.042*	
C4	1.0448 (2)	0.19226 (15)	0.1524 (2)	0.0451 (6)	
H4	1.1046	0.2249	0.1179	0.054*	
C5	0.9401 (2)	0.15666 (16)	0.0673 (2)	0.0475 (6)	
Н5	0.9300	0.1649	-0.0248	0.057*	
C6	0.8519 (2)	0.11001 (15)	0.1155 (2)	0.0403 (5)	
H6	0.7808	0.0868	0.0565	0.048*	
C7	0.86557 (18)	0.09631 (12)	0.25101 (19)	0.0289 (4)	
C8	0.79327 (17)	0.03925 (11)	0.42633 (17)	0.0231 (4)	
C9	0.64594 (16)	-0.12910 (12)	0.37671 (17)	0.0245 (4)	
C10	0.53941 (17)	-0.17643 (11)	0.29440 (17)	0.0230 (4)	
C11	0.40700 (17)	-0.15997 (12)	0.28901 (18)	0.0264 (4)	
H11	0.3817	-0.1175	0.3391	0.032*	
C12	0.31276 (19)	-0.20563 (13)	0.2106 (2)	0.0339 (5)	
H12	0.2226	-0.1951	0.2083	0.041*	
C13	0.3494 (2)	-0.26669 (13)	0.1356 (2)	0.0357 (5)	
H13	0.2843	-0.2962	0.0787	0.043*	
C14	0.4802 (2)	-0.28490 (12)	0.14304 (19)	0.0332 (5)	
H14	0.5049	-0.3278	0.0934	0.040*	
C15	0.57487 (19)	-0.24034 (12)	0.22322 (18)	0.0290 (4)	
H15	0.6647	-0.2534	0.2298	0.035*	
C16	0.5145 (2)	-0.09973 (14)	-0.0642 (2)	0.0382 (5)	
H16A	0.4905	-0.0777	0.0155	0.057*	
H16C	0.5032	-0.1575	-0.0649	0.057*	
H16B	0.4582	-0.0768	-0.1418	0.057*	
C17	0.7469 (2)	-0.09952 (17)	0.0508 (2)	0.0474 (6)	
H17A	0.8339	-0.0827	0.0381	0.071*	
H17B	0.7472	-0.1568	0.0666	0.071*	
H17C	0.7246	-0.0716	0.1265	0.071*	

C18	0.6865 (2)	-0.05175 (12)	-0.17353 (19)	0.0314 (4)
H18	0.7771	-0.0417	-0.1684	0.038*
N1	0.98526 (15)	0.11775 (9)	0.46798 (15)	0.0263 (4)
H1	1.0539	0.1380	0.5203	0.032*
N2	0.77741 (15)	0.04876 (10)	0.29977 (15)	0.0277 (4)
N3	0.70812 (15)	-0.00590 (10)	0.47938 (15)	0.0306 (4)
H3N	0.7111	-0.0052	0.5648	0.037*
N4	0.61647 (15)	-0.05320 (10)	0.39948 (15)	0.0264 (4)
H4N	0.5395	-0.0336	0.3639	0.032*
N5	0.65059 (16)	-0.08079 (10)	-0.06642 (15)	0.0312 (4)
01	0.75344 (13)	-0.15906 (9)	0.42053 (14)	0.0373 (4)
O2	0.61339 (14)	-0.03660 (9)	-0.27891 (13)	0.0342 (3)
S1	0.91904 (5)	0.06336 (3)	0.68523 (5)	0.03039 (15)

Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

	U^{11}	U ²²	U ³³	U ¹²	U ¹³	U ²³
C1	0.0196 (8)	0.0200 (9)	0.0310 (10)	0.0026 (7)	0.0027 (7)	-0.0020 (7)
C2	0.0236 (9)	0.0272 (10)	0.0317 (10)	0.0012 (8)	0.0033 (8)	0.0048 (8)
C3	0.0263 (10)	0.0356 (12)	0.0422 (12)	-0.0059 (9)	0.0017 (9)	0.0084 (9)
C4	0.0325 (11)	0.0529 (15)	0.0495 (13)	-0.0053 (10)	0.0066 (10)	0.0223 (11)
C5	0.0351 (12)	0.0684 (18)	0.0373 (12)	-0.0015 (12)	0.0028 (10)	0.0218 (12)
C6	0.0291 (11)	0.0580 (15)	0.0308 (11)	-0.0051 (10)	-0.0018 (9)	0.0078 (10)
C7	0.0219 (9)	0.0338 (11)	0.0306 (10)	-0.0001 (8)	0.0037 (8)	0.0043 (8)
C8	0.0192 (8)	0.0234 (10)	0.0256 (9)	0.0012 (7)	0.0016 (7)	-0.0026 (7)
C9	0.0180 (8)	0.0364 (11)	0.0193 (9)	-0.0036 (8)	0.0043 (7)	0.0022 (8)
C10	0.0222 (8)	0.0265 (10)	0.0197 (8)	-0.0018 (7)	0.0020 (7)	0.0027 (7)
C11	0.0229 (9)	0.0269 (10)	0.0290 (10)	-0.0018 (8)	0.0040 (8)	-0.0027 (8)
C12	0.0233 (9)	0.0340 (12)	0.0411 (11)	-0.0028 (8)	-0.0020 (8)	-0.0018 (9)
C13	0.0369 (11)	0.0318 (12)	0.0340 (11)	-0.0097 (9)	-0.0041 (9)	-0.0025 (9)
C14	0.0454 (12)	0.0270 (11)	0.0274 (10)	0.0004 (9)	0.0072 (9)	-0.0033 (8)
C15	0.0275 (9)	0.0335 (11)	0.0262 (9)	0.0027 (8)	0.0060 (8)	0.0025 (8)
C16	0.0374 (11)	0.0440 (13)	0.0349 (11)	-0.0037 (10)	0.0114 (9)	0.0034 (10)
C17	0.0407 (13)	0.0691 (17)	0.0308 (11)	0.0010 (12)	0.0030 (10)	0.0126 (11)
C18	0.0308 (10)	0.0328 (11)	0.0312 (10)	-0.0021 (9)	0.0075 (8)	0.0017 (8)
N1	0.0198 (7)	0.0260 (9)	0.0312 (9)	-0.0047 (6)	0.0006 (6)	-0.0010 (7)
N2	0.0214 (8)	0.0350 (10)	0.0260 (8)	-0.0024 (7)	0.0025 (6)	-0.0003 (7)
N3	0.0284 (8)	0.0413 (10)	0.0213 (8)	-0.0152 (7)	0.0031 (7)	-0.0067 (7)
N4	0.0199 (7)	0.0328 (9)	0.0246 (8)	-0.0067 (7)	-0.0008 (6)	-0.0023 (7)
N5	0.0300 (9)	0.0392 (10)	0.0241 (8)	0.0000 (7)	0.0048 (7)	0.0041 (7)
01	0.0192 (7)	0.0457 (9)	0.0432 (8)	0.0007 (6)	-0.0041 (6)	-0.0027 (7)
O2	0.0356 (8)	0.0374 (8)	0.0286 (7)	-0.0017 (6)	0.0033 (6)	0.0069 (6)
S1	0.0267 (2)	0.0378 (3)	0.0253 (3)	-0.0027 (2)	0.00135 (19)	-0.0026 (2)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C1—N1	1.343 (2)	C11—H11	0.9500
C1—C8	1.483 (2)	C12—C13	1.386 (3)

C1—S1	1.6661 (19)	C12—H12	0.9500
C2—N1	1.390 (2)	C13—C14	1.383 (3)
C2—C3	1.396 (3)	С13—Н13	0.9500
C2—C7	1.401 (3)	C14—C15	1.384 (3)
C3—C4	1.374 (3)	C14—H14	0.9500
C3—H3	0.9500	C15—H15	0.9500
C4-C5	1 401 (3)	C16-N5	1 456 (3)
C4—H4	0.9500	C16H16A	0.9800
C5	1 372 (3)		0.9800
C5 H5	0.0500	C16 H16P	0.9800
C6_C7	1.404(2)	C17 N5	1.456(2)
$C_0 = C_1$	1.404 (3)	C17 = M17A	1.430(3)
	0.9300		0.9800
C = N2	1.384 (2)		0.9800
C8—N2	1.300 (2)		0.9800
C8—N3	1.360 (2)	C18—O2	1.234 (2)
C9—O1	1.233 (2)	C18—N5	1.330 (3)
C9—N4	1.347 (3)	C18—H18	0.9500
C9—C10	1.495 (2)	N1—H1	0.8800
C10—C15	1.394 (3)	N3—N4	1.390 (2)
C10—C11	1.396 (2)	N3—H3N	0.8800
C11—C12	1.383 (3)	N4—H4N	0.8800
N1—C1—C8	113.62 (16)	C14—C13—H13	119.8
N1—C1—S1	122.24 (13)	С12—С13—Н13	119.8
C8-C1-S1	124.13 (14)	C13—C14—C15	119.64 (19)
N1—C2—C3	120.68 (17)	C13—C14—H14	120.2
N1—C2—C7	117 32 (17)	C15—C14—H14	120.2
C_{3} C_{2} C_{7}	$122\ 00\ (18)$	C_{14} C_{15} C_{10}	120.2
C_{4} C_{3} C_{2}	122.00(10) 118.92(19)	C_{14} C_{15} H_{15}	110.8
$C_4 = C_3 = C_2$	120.5	C_{10} C_{15} H_{15}	110.8
$C_{1} = C_{2} = H_{2}$	120.5	N5 C16 H16A	100.5
$C_2 = C_3 = H_3$	120.3	N5 C16 H16C	109.5
$C_3 = C_4 = C_3$	120.2 (2)		109.5
C3—C4—H4	119.9	HI6A - CI6 - HI6C	109.5
C5—C4—H4	119.9	N5-C16-H16B	109.5
C6C4	120.7 (2)	H16A—C16—H16B	109.5
C6—C5—H5	119.7	H16C—C16—H16B	109.5
C4—C5—H5	119.7	N5—C17—H17A	109.5
C5—C6—C7	120.7 (2)	N5—C17—H17B	109.5
С5—С6—Н6	119.7	H17A—C17—H17B	109.5
С7—С6—Н6	119.7	N5—C17—H17C	109.5
N2—C7—C2	121.65 (17)	H17A—C17—H17C	109.5
N2—C7—C6	120.77 (17)	H17B—C17—H17C	109.5
C2—C7—C6	117.58 (18)	O2-C18-N5	126.27 (19)
N2—C8—N3	120.54 (16)	O2—C18—H18	116.9
N2—C8—C1	124.59 (17)	N5—C18—H18	116.9
N3—C8—C1	114.87 (16)	C1—N1—C2	124.49 (15)
O1—C9—N4	123.04 (17)	C1—N1—H1	117.8
O1—C9—C10	120.98 (18)	C2—N1—H1	117.8

N4—C9—C10	115.98 (15)	C8—N2—C7	118.23 (16)
C15—C10—C11	119.35 (17)	C8—N3—N4	120.40 (15)
С15—С10—С9	118.19 (16)	C8—N3—H3N	119.8
С11—С10—С9	122.44 (17)	N4—N3—H3N	119.8
C12—C11—C10	119.86 (18)	C9—N4—N3	119.73 (15)
C12—C11—H11	120.1	C9—N4—H4N	120.1
C10-C11-H11	120.1	N3—N4—H4N	120.1
C11—C12—C13	120.21 (19)	C18—N5—C17	121.23 (17)
C11—C12—H12	119.9	C18—N5—C16	121.41 (17)
C13—C12—H12	119.9	C17—N5—C16	117.25 (17)
C14—C13—C12	120.34 (18)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	<i>D</i> —Н	H···A	$D \cdots A$	<i>D</i> —H… <i>A</i>
N3—H3 <i>N</i> ····O2 ⁱ	0.88	2.14	2.906 (2)	146
N4—H4 <i>N</i> ···O2 ⁱⁱ	0.88	2.04	2.906 (2)	166
N1—H1…O1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.88	2.01	2.8331 (19)	154

Symmetry codes: (i) *x*, *y*, *z*+1; (ii) –*x*+1, –*y*, –*z*; (iii) –*x*+2, –*y*, –*z*+1.