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## 2-(3-Methylphenyl)-1,2-benzoselenazol-3(2H)-one

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In the title ebselen derivative,  $C_{14}H_{11}NOSe$ , the nine-membered benzisoselenazolyl ring system is approximately planar (r.m.s. deviation = 0.021 Å). The dihedral angle between its mean plane and that of the 3-methylphenyl ring is 5.37 (11)°. The five-membered isoselenazolyl ring is severely strained at the Se atom: Se – N = 1.889 (2) Å, Se –  $C_{ar}$  = 1.882 (3) Å and N – Se –  $C_{ar}$  = 83.30 (10)°. In the crystal, molecules are linked by C–H···O hydrogen bonds and short intermolecular Se···O contacts of 2.6917 (19) Å, forming chains along the *c*-axis direction. Neighbouring molecules are linked by offset  $\pi$ – $\pi$  interactions [intercentroid distance = 3.535 (2) Å]. The chains are also linked by C–H··· $\pi$ interactions, forming a three-dimensional structure.



### Structure description

Ebselen (systematic name: 2-phenyl-1,2-benzoselenazol-3-one) is a synthetic organoselenium drug which has been reported to exhibit anti-inflammatory, anti-oxidant and cytoprotective activity (Mugesh & Singh, 2000; Mugesh *et al.*, 2001*a*,*b*). We report herein on the synthesis and crystal structure of the 3-methylphenyl derivative of ebselen.

The molecular structure of the title compound is shown in Fig. 1. The nine-membered benzisoselenazolyl group is roughly planar (r.m.s. deviation = 0.021 Å). The dihedral angle between its mean plane and the 3-methylphenyl ring is  $5.37 (11)^{\circ}$ . This value is much smaller than that reported for *N*-(2-methylphenyl)-1,2-benzoselenazol-3(2*H*)-one (Zhu *et al.*, 2013) in which the 2-methylphenyl ring is inclined to the benzisoselenazolyl ring system by 78.15 (11)°. In two polymorphs of ebselen, the corresponding dihedral angle is  $24.24 (8)^{\circ}$  for the monoclinic  $P2_1/c$  polymorph and  $33.36 (12)^{\circ}$  for the orthorhombic *Pbca* polymorph (Thomas *et al.*, 2015). In the orthorhombic *Pna2*<sub>1</sub> polymorph of *m*-ebselenol (Thomas *et al.*, 2015), the corresponding dihedral angle is  $35.17 (12)^{\circ}$ . The five-membered isoselenazolyl ring is severely strained at the Se atom: Se1-N1 =





Figure 1

The molecular structure of the title compound, with atom labelling. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 25% probability level.

1.889 (2) Å, Se1-C14 = 1.882 (3) Å, N1-Se1-C14 = 83.30 (10)°. These values are similar to those reported for the above mentioned compounds.

In the crystal, molecules are linked by  $C-H\cdots O$  hydrogen bonds, and short Se1 $\cdots O^{i}$  contacts of 2.6917 (19) Å [symmetry code: (i)  $x, -y + \frac{1}{2}, z - \frac{1}{2}$ ], forming chains along the *c*-axis direction (Table 1 and Fig. 2). Neighbouring molecules are linked by offset  $\pi-\pi$  interactions [*Cg2* $\cdots$ *Cg4*<sup>i</sup> = 3.535 (2) Å, *Cg2* and *Cg4* are the centroids of rings C1–C6 and Se1/N1/C8–C14, respectively,  $\alpha = 5.37$  (11)°, interplanar distances = 3.499 (1) and 3.466 (1) Å, slippage = 0.693 Å; symmetry code: (i) x, y - 1, z]. The chains are also linked by  $C-H\cdots\pi$  interactions, forming a three-dimensional structure (Table 1 and Fig. 2).

The Se···O distance in *N*-(2-methylphenyl)-1,2-benzoselenazol-3(2*H*)-one (Zhu *et al.*, 2013) is 2.733 (3) Å. In the two polymorphs of ebselen mentioned above the Se···O contacts are slightly shorter at 2.533 (2) and 2.522 (2) Å.



#### Figure 2

A view along the *b* axis of the crystal packing of the title compound. The C-H···O hydrogen bonds, Se···O contacts and C-H··· $\pi$  interactions are shown as dashed lines (see Table 1).

 Table 1

 Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

Cg2 and Cg3 are the centroids of rings C1-C6 and C9-C14, respectively.

- 8		8	, .	1
$D - H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - H \cdots A$
$\begin{array}{c} \text{C13}-\text{H13}\cdots\text{O1}^{\text{i}}\\ \text{C7}-\text{H7}C\cdots\text{Cg2}^{\text{ii}}\\ \text{C12}-\text{H12}\cdots\text{Cg3}^{\text{iii}} \end{array}$	0.93 0.96 0.93	2.38 2.97 2.74	3.057 (3) 3.926 (4) 3.535 (3)	129 176 144
Symmetry codes: $-x + 2, y + \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{3}{2}.$	(i) $x, -y +$	$\frac{1}{2}, z - \frac{1}{2};$ (ii)	$-x+1, y-\frac{1}{2}$	$, -z + \frac{3}{2};$ (iii)
Table 2				

-			_	
F	xp	eri	imental	details

Crystal data	
Chemical formula	C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>11</sub> NOSe
M <sub>r</sub>	288.20
Crystal system, space group	Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
Temperature (K)	293
a, b, c (Å)	15.561 (4), 5.9415 (16), 12.471 (3)
β (°)	92.799 (3)
$V(Å^3)$	1151.6 (5)
Ζ	4
Radiation type	Μο Κα
$\mu \ (\mathrm{mm}^{-1})$	3.24
Crystal size (mm)	$0.20 \times 0.10 \times 0.10$
Data collection	
Diffractometer	Bruker SMART CCD area- detector
Absorption correction	Multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2001)
$T_{\min}, T_{\max}$	0.563, 0.737
No. of measured, independent and observed $[I > 2\sigma(I)]$ reflections	4482, 2015, 1728
R <sub>int</sub>	0.021
$(\sin \theta / \lambda)_{\rm max} ({\rm \AA}^{-1})$	0.595
Refinement	
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)], wR(F^2), S$	0.027, 0.073, 1.05
No. of reflections	2015
No. of parameters	155
H-atom treatment	H-atom parameters constrained
$\Delta  ho_{ m max},  \Delta  ho_{ m min}  ({ m e}  { m \AA}^{-3})$	0.42, -0.21

Computer programs: SMART and SAINT (Bruker, 2001), SHELXS2014 (Sheldrick, 2008), SHELXL2014 (Sheldrick, 2015), PLATON (Spek, 2009), Mercury (Macrae et al., 2008) and publCIF (Westrip, 2010).

### Synthesis and crystallization

The title compound was prepared following a modified literature procedure (Zhu *et al.*, 2013). A solution of 2-(chloroseleno)benzoyl chloride (0.76 g, 3 mmol) in dry acetonitrile (20 ml) was added dropwise to a solution of 3-methylaniline (0.322 g, 3 mmol) and triethylamine in dry acetonitrile (20 ml) at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for about 5 h and the solvent was evaporated *in vacuo*. The precipitate was recrystallized to obtain colourless block-like crystals (yield 55%, m.p. 426–427 K).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  2.38 (*s*, 3 H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 7.08–7.10 (*d*, <sup>3</sup>*J* = 7.3 Hz, 1 H, H–C11), 7.27–7.32 (*t*, <sup>3</sup>*J* = 8.3 Hz, 1 H, H–C10), 7.38–7.45 (*m*, 3 H, H–C2, C9, C13), 7.59–7.70 (*m*, 2 H, H–C3, C4)), 8.10–8.12 (*d*, <sup>3</sup>*J* = 7.8 Hz, 1 H, H–C5); <sup>13</sup>C NMR:  $\delta$  24.1 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 125.3 (C9), 126.6 (C13), 128.8 (C11), 129.2 (C10), 130.4 (C2), 131.6 (C4), 131.8 (C5), 132.0 (C3), 135.1 (C1), 140.6

(C12), 141.6 (C6), 142.0 (C8), 168.5 (C=O); <sup>77</sup>Se NMR:  $\delta$  961. Analysis calculated for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NOSe: C, 58.34; H, 3.85; N, 4.86%. Found: C, 58.20; H, 3.90; N, 4.77%.

Refinement

Crystal data, data collection and structure refinement details are summarized in Table 2.

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# full crystallographic data

*IUCrData* (2017). **2**, x170532 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S2414314617005326]

### 2-(3-Methylphenyl)-1,2-benzoselenazol-3(2H)-one

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2-(3-Methylphenyl)-1,2-benzoselenazol-3(2H)-one

*Crystal data* C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NOSe

 $M_r = 288.20$ Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$ a = 15.561 (4) Å b = 5.9415 (16) Å c = 12.471 (3) Å  $\beta = 92.799$  (3)° V = 1151.6 (5) Å<sup>3</sup> Z = 4

### Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer phi and  $\omega$  scans Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2001)  $T_{\min} = 0.563, T_{\max} = 0.737$ 4482 measured reflections

### Refinement

Refinement on $F^2$	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier
Least-squares matrix: full	map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.027$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from
$wR(F^2) = 0.073$	neighbouring sites
S = 1.05	H-atom parameters constrained
2015 reflections	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0422P)^2 + 0.1339P]$
155 parameters	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
0 restraints	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} = 0.001$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant	$\Delta  ho_{ m max} = 0.42 \ { m e} \ { m \AA}^{-3}$
direct methods	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.21 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

### Special details

**Geometry**. All esds (except the esd in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell esds are taken into account individually in the estimation of esds in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between esds in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell esds is used for estimating esds involving l.s. planes.

F(000) = 576

 $\theta = 2.6 - 27.1^{\circ}$  $\mu = 3.24 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ 

Block, colorless

 $0.20\times0.10\times0.10~mm$ 

 $\theta_{\rm max} = 25.0^{\circ}, \ \theta_{\rm min} = 2.6^{\circ}$ 

2015 independent reflections

1728 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$ 

T = 293 K

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.021$ 

 $h = -18 \rightarrow 16$ 

 $k = -6 \rightarrow 7$  $l = -9 \rightarrow 14$ 

 $D_{\rm x} = 1.662 {\rm Mg m^{-3}}$ 

Mo *K* $\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073$  Å

Cell parameters from 2393 reflections

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$
Se1	0.77312 (2)	0.16715 (4)	0.66672 (2)	0.03852 (12)
N1	0.75687 (14)	0.0480 (3)	0.80472 (15)	0.0362 (5)
O1	0.79688 (14)	0.1110 (3)	0.98233 (14)	0.0527 (5)
C1	0.70239 (17)	-0.1434 (4)	0.8143 (2)	0.0350 (6)
C2	0.69338 (19)	-0.2532 (5)	0.9106 (2)	0.0488 (7)
H2	0.7217	-0.2012	0.9731	0.059*
C3	0.6413 (2)	-0.4427 (5)	0.9123 (3)	0.0610 (9)
Н3	0.6353	-0.5184	0.9768	0.073*
C4	0.5983 (2)	-0.5212 (5)	0.8206 (3)	0.0554 (8)
H4	0.5637	-0.6484	0.8240	0.066*
C5	0.60614 (19)	-0.4142 (5)	0.7252 (2)	0.0473 (7)
C6	0.65794 (18)	-0.2238 (5)	0.7229 (2)	0.0437 (7)
Н6	0.6630	-0.1480	0.6583	0.052*
C7	0.5604 (2)	-0.4993 (6)	0.6237 (2)	0.0652 (9)
H7A	0.5975	-0.6005	0.5876	0.098*
H7B	0.5457	-0.3745	0.5775	0.098*
H7C	0.5090	-0.5772	0.6414	0.098*
C8	0.79923 (18)	0.1616 (4)	0.8870 (2)	0.0378 (6)
C9	0.84756 (17)	0.3536 (4)	0.8470 (2)	0.0393 (6)
C10	0.89553 (18)	0.5007 (5)	0.9122 (2)	0.0458 (7)
H10	0.9003	0.4780	0.9861	0.055*
C11	0.93588 (19)	0.6799 (4)	0.8671 (2)	0.0491 (7)
H11	0.9684	0.7785	0.9105	0.059*
C12	0.92841 (18)	0.7147 (5)	0.7574 (2)	0.0480 (7)
H12	0.9556	0.8380	0.7280	0.058*
C13	0.88175 (18)	0.5709 (5)	0.6909 (2)	0.0432 (6)
H13	0.8772	0.5948	0.6171	0.052*
C14	0.84146 (16)	0.3887 (4)	0.7370 (2)	0.0359 (6)

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters  $(\hat{A}^2)$ 

Atomic displacement parameters  $(Å^2)$ 

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
Se1	0.0507 (2)	0.03956 (18)	0.02478 (17)	0.00204 (11)	-0.00299 (12)	-0.00034 (10)
N1	0.0476 (12)	0.0378 (12)	0.0228 (11)	0.0000 (10)	-0.0027 (9)	-0.0011 (9)
01	0.0817 (15)	0.0527 (11)	0.0234 (10)	-0.0107 (11)	-0.0015 (9)	-0.0023 (8)
C1	0.0394 (14)	0.0344 (14)	0.0312 (13)	0.0040 (11)	0.0013 (11)	-0.0033 (10)
C2	0.0575 (19)	0.0522 (16)	0.0360 (16)	-0.0063 (15)	-0.0042 (13)	0.0012 (14)
C3	0.075 (2)	0.0583 (19)	0.0489 (19)	-0.0152 (17)	-0.0015 (16)	0.0136 (15)
C4	0.0557 (19)	0.0503 (17)	0.060 (2)	-0.0135 (15)	-0.0011 (15)	0.0002 (15)
C5	0.0476 (17)	0.0471 (15)	0.0464 (18)	0.0019 (13)	-0.0051 (13)	-0.0098 (13)
C6	0.0498 (17)	0.0475 (15)	0.0334 (15)	-0.0029 (13)	-0.0025 (12)	-0.0023 (12)
C7	0.064 (2)	0.069 (2)	0.061 (2)	-0.0125 (17)	-0.0090 (16)	-0.0188 (17)
C8	0.0503 (16)	0.0372 (14)	0.0255 (13)	0.0043 (11)	-0.0038 (11)	-0.0027 (11)
C9	0.0407 (15)	0.0417 (15)	0.0355 (15)	0.0045 (12)	0.0009 (11)	-0.0040 (11)
C10	0.0508 (16)	0.0510 (16)	0.0352 (15)	-0.0011 (14)	-0.0023 (12)	-0.0053 (13)

# data reports

C11	0.0471 (17)	0.0473 (16)	0.0524 (19)	-0.0062 (13)	-0.0032 (14)	-0.0103 (13)
C12	0.0440 (16)	0.0411 (15)	0.059 (2)	0.0015 (13)	0.0015 (14)	0.0054 (13)
C13	0.0459 (16)	0.0468 (15)	0.0367 (15)	0.0030 (13)	0.0007 (12)	0.0068 (12)
C14	0.0383 (14)	0.0378 (13)	0.0313 (14)	0.0072 (11)	-0.0028 (11)	-0.0027 (11)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Se1—C14	1.882 (3)	С6—Н6	0.9300
Se1—N1	1.889 (2)	С7—Н7А	0.9600
N1-C8	1.370 (3)	С7—Н7В	0.9600
N1—C1	1.427 (3)	С7—Н7С	0.9600
O1—C8	1.229 (3)	C8—C9	1.467 (4)
C1—C2	1.379 (4)	C9—C14	1.386 (4)
C1—C6	1.389 (4)	C9—C10	1.387 (4)
С2—С3	1.388 (4)	C10—C11	1.370 (4)
С2—Н2	0.9300	C10—H10	0.9300
C3—C4	1.377 (4)	C11—C12	1.383 (4)
С3—Н3	0.9300	C11—H11	0.9300
C4—C5	1.360 (4)	C12—C13	1.373 (4)
C4—H4	0.9300	C12—H12	0.9300
С5—С6	1.390 (4)	C13—C14	1.390 (4)
C5—C7	1.508 (4)	C13—H13	0.9300
C14—Se1—N1	86.30 (10)	С5—С7—Н7С	109.5
C8—N1—C1	126.6 (2)	H7A—C7—H7C	109.5
C8—N1—Se1	114.61 (17)	H7B—C7—H7C	109.5
C1—N1—Se1	118.78 (15)	O1—C8—N1	124.6 (2)
C2—C1—C6	118.9 (3)	O1—C8—C9	123.9 (2)
C2-C1-N1	122.4 (2)	N1—C8—C9	111.4 (2)
C6-C1-N1	118.7 (2)	C14—C9—C10	119.6 (2)
C1—C2—C3	118.8 (3)	C14—C9—C8	116.2 (2)
C1—C2—H2	120.6	C10—C9—C8	124.2 (2)
С3—С2—Н2	120.6	C11—C10—C9	119.5 (3)
C4—C3—C2	121.5 (3)	C11—C10—H10	120.2
С4—С3—Н3	119.3	C9—C10—H10	120.2
С2—С3—Н3	119.3	C10—C11—C12	120.3 (3)
C5—C4—C3	120.5 (3)	C10—C11—H11	119.9
C5—C4—H4	119.7	C12—C11—H11	119.9
C3—C4—H4	119.7	C13—C12—C11	121.4 (3)
C4—C5—C6	118.3 (3)	C13—C12—H12	119.3
C4—C5—C7	121.3 (3)	C11—C12—H12	119.3
C6—C5—C7	120.4 (3)	C12—C13—C14	118.1 (3)
C1—C6—C5	122.0 (3)	C12—C13—H13	121.0
C1-C6-H6	119.0	C14—C13—H13	121.0
С5—С6—Н6	119.0	C9—C14—C13	121.1 (2)
С5—С7—Н7А	109.5	C9-C14-Se1	111.45 (19)
С5—С7—Н7В	109.5	C13—C14—Se1	127.5 (2)
H7A—C7—H7B	109.5		

### Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

Cg2 and Cg3 are the centroids of rings C1–C6 and C9–C14, respectively.

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D····A	<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>
C13—H13…O1 <sup>i</sup>	0.93	2.38	3.057 (3)	129
C7— $H7C$ ··· $Cg2$ <sup>ii</sup>	0.96	2.97	3.926 (4)	176
С12—Н12…Сд3 <sup>ііі</sup>	0.93	2.74	3.535 (3)	144

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