

Creatininium phosphite

S. Sindhusha,^a C. M. Padma^b and B. Gunasekaran^{c,*}

^aDepartment of Physics, Nesamony Memorial Christian College, Marthandam, Kanyakumari, Tamilnadu, India,

^bDepartment of Physics and Research Centre, Womens Christian College, Nagercoil, Kanyakumari, Tamilnadu, India,

and ^cDepartment of Physics & Nano Technology, SRM University, SRM Nagar, Kattankulathur, Kancheepuram Dist, Chennai 603 203, Tamil Nadu, India. *Correspondence e-mail: phdguna@gmail.com

Received 22 June 2017

Accepted 13 July 2017

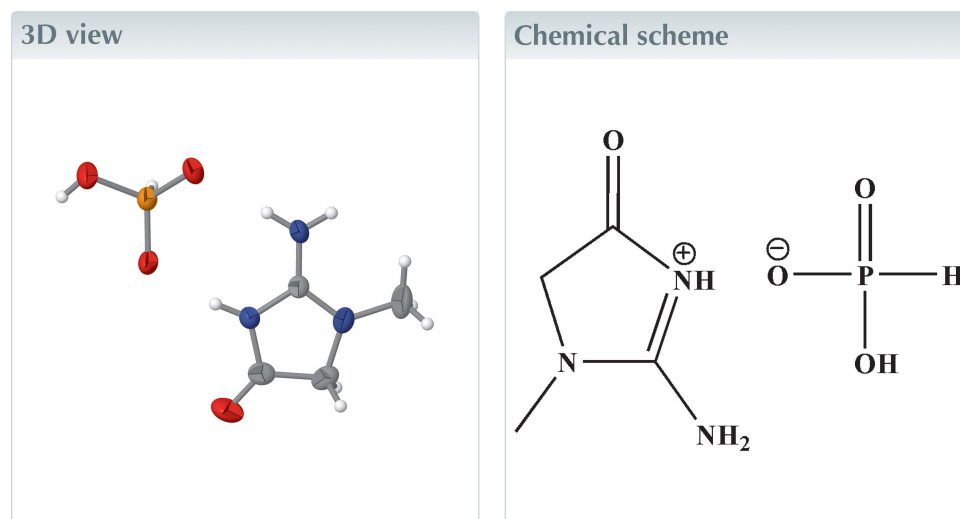
Edited by M. Bolte, Goethe-Universität Frankfurt, Germany

Keywords: crystal structure; creatininium phosphite; renal dysfunction.

CCDC reference: 1562051

Structural data: full structural data are available from iucrdata.iucr.org

The title salt, $C_4H_8N_3O^+ \cdot H_2PO_3^-$, contains a creatininium cation (2-amino-1-methyl-4-oxo-4,5-dihydro-1*H*-imidazol-3-ium) and a phosphite anion. The crystal packing shows layers of hydrogen-bonded ions lying parallel to the $(\bar{1}14)$ and $(11\bar{4})$ planes.



Structure description

Creatinine as one such material is more valuable for the detection of renal dysfunction than urea (Sharma *et al.*, 2004).

The title compound comprises a protonated creatininium cation and a deprotonated phosphite anion (Fig. 1). The geometric parameters of the title ion-pair agree well with those reported for a similar structure (Thayanithi *et al.*, 2016). The crystal packing (Fig. 2) shows planes of hydrogen-bonded ions parallel to the $(\bar{1}14)$ and $(11\bar{4})$ planes (Table 1).

Synthesis and crystallization

The title compound was synthesized by dissolving creatinine (1.1312 g, 0.01 mol) in 30 ml of deionized water. Phosphorus acid (0.82 g, 0.01 mol) was then added slowly. The solution was stirred for 4 h, filtered into a beaker and kept dust-free. Colourless crystals were obtained from the mother solution in 93% yield.

Refinement

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

Acknowledgements

The authors acknowledge the SAIF, IIT Madras, Chennai.

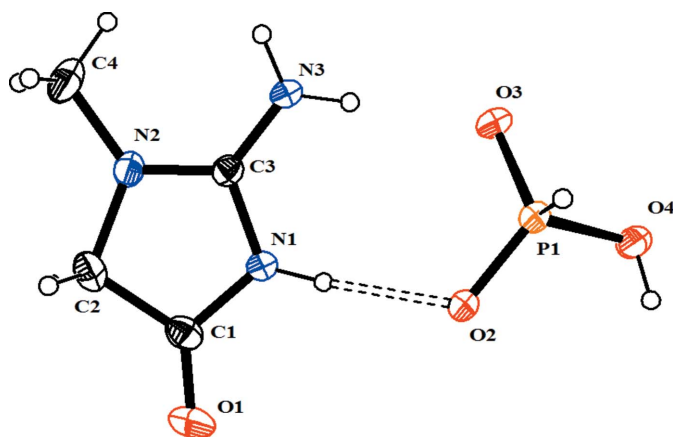


Figure 1
The molecular structure of the title compound, with atom labels and 30% probability displacement ellipsoids for the non-H atoms.

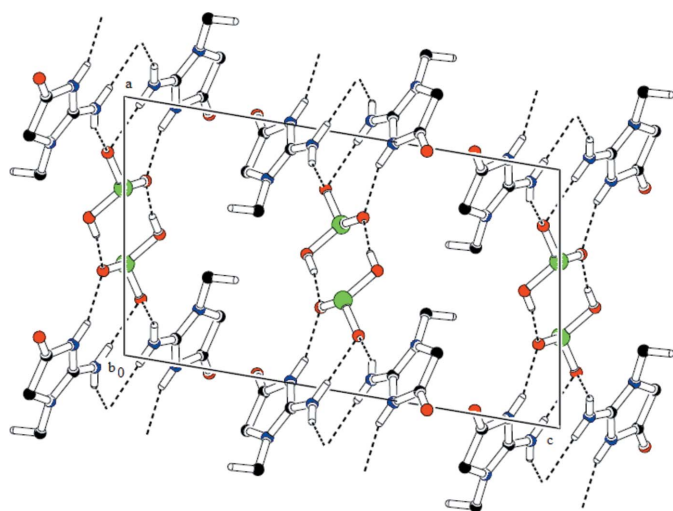


Figure 2
The packing of the title compound, viewed down the *b* axis. Hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines.

References

- Bruker (2008). *APEX2* and *SAINT*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Sharma, A. C., Jana, T., Kesavamoorthy, R., Shi, L., Virji, M. A., Finegold, D. N. & Asher, S. A. (2004). *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **126**, 2971–2977.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (1996). *SADABS*. University of Göttingen, Germany.

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

<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>
C2—H2B···O1 ⁱ	0.97	2.58	2.997 (4)	106
C4—H4A···O4 ⁱⁱ	0.96	2.61	3.470 (3)	150
N1—H1···O2	0.86	1.94	2.754 (2)	157
N3—H3A···O3 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.86	1.98	2.800 (2)	158
N3—H3B···O3	0.86	1.96	2.821 (2)	178
O4—H4···O2 ^{iv}	0.82	1.77	2.585 (2)	170

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

Table 2
Experimental details.

Crystal data	
Chemical formula	$C_4H_8N_3O^+ \cdot H_2O_3P^-$
<i>M_r</i>	195.12
Crystal system, space group	Monoclinic, <i>P</i> ₂ / <i>c</i>
Temperature (K)	296
<i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , <i>c</i> (Å)	8.8083 (11), 6.6316 (9), 15.068 (2)
β (°)	99.539 (4)
<i>V</i> (Å ³)	868.0 (2)
<i>Z</i>	4
Radiation type	Mo <i>K</i> α
μ (mm ⁻¹)	0.30
Crystal size (mm)	0.20 × 0.20 × 0.15
Data collection	
Diffractometer	Bruker APEXII CCD
Absorption correction	Multi-scan (<i>SADABS</i> ; Sheldrick, 1996)
<i>T</i> _{min} , <i>T</i> _{max}	0.942, 0.956
No. of measured, independent and observed [<i>I</i> > 2σ(<i>I</i>)] reflections	17033, 2806, 1735
<i>R</i> _{int}	0.058
(sin θ/λ) _{max} (Å ⁻¹)	0.732
Refinement	
<i>R</i> [<i>F</i> ² > 2σ(<i>F</i> ²)], <i>wR</i> (<i>F</i> ²), <i>S</i>	0.056, 0.152, 1.10
No. of reflections	2806
No. of parameters	112
H-atom treatment	H-atom parameters constrained
$\Delta\rho_{max}$, $\Delta\rho_{min}$ (e Å ⁻³)	0.41, -0.48

Computer programs: *APEX2* and *SAINT* (Bruker, 2008), *SHELXS97* and *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008) and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009).

- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.
- Spek, A. L. (2009). *Acta Cryst.* **D65**, 148–155.
- Thayanithi, V., Kumar, P. P. & Gunasekaran, B. (2016). *IUCrData*, **1**, x160989.

full crystallographic data

IUCrData (2017). 2, x171043 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S2414314617010434]

Creatininium phosphite

S. Sindhusa, C. M. Padma and B. Gunasekaran

2-Amino-1-methyl-4-oxo-4,5-dihydro-1*H*-imidazol-3-ium phosphite*Crystal data*

$C_4H_8N_3O^+ \cdot H_2O_3P^-$

$M_r = 195.12$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol: $-P\ 2ybc$

$a = 8.8083$ (11) Å

$b = 6.6316$ (9) Å

$c = 15.068$ (2) Å

$\beta = 99.539$ (4)°

$V = 868.0$ (2) Å³

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 408$

$D_x = 1.493$ Mg m⁻³

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

Cell parameters from 2806 reflections

$\theta = 2.7$ – 31.3 °

$\mu = 0.30$ mm⁻¹

$T = 296$ K

Block, colourless

$0.20 \times 0.20 \times 0.15$ mm

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

Detector resolution: 0 pixels mm⁻¹

ω and ϕ scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan
(SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)

$T_{\min} = 0.942$, $T_{\max} = 0.956$

17033 measured reflections

2806 independent reflections

1735 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.058$

$\theta_{\max} = 31.3$ °, $\theta_{\min} = 2.7$ °

$h = -12 \rightarrow 12$

$k = -9 \rightarrow 9$

$l = -21 \rightarrow 22$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.056$

$wR(F^2) = 0.152$

$S = 1.10$

2806 reflections

112 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-atom parameters constrained

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0518P)^2 + 0.7395P]$

where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

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

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.41$ e Å⁻³

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.48$ e Å⁻³

Extinction correction: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick,
2008), $F_c^* = kF_c[1 + 0.001x F_c^2 \lambda^3 / \sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$

Extinction coefficient: 0.016 (3)

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (Å²)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.9486 (3)	0.6568 (4)	0.82130 (17)	0.0371 (6)

C2	0.7886 (3)	0.5893 (4)	0.78225 (18)	0.0411 (6)
H2A	0.7124	0.6864	0.7945	0.049*
H2B	0.7781	0.5690	0.7178	0.049*
C3	0.9043 (3)	0.3583 (4)	0.88290 (15)	0.0288 (5)
C4	0.6448 (4)	0.2661 (5)	0.8068 (2)	0.0604 (9)
H4A	0.6381	0.2209	0.7458	0.091*
H4B	0.5519	0.3359	0.8135	0.091*
H4C	0.6582	0.1519	0.8465	0.091*
N1	1.0075 (2)	0.5102 (3)	0.88175 (14)	0.0311 (4)
H1	1.0973	0.5141	0.9144	0.037*
N2	0.7741 (2)	0.4002 (3)	0.82874 (14)	0.0369 (5)
N3	0.9339 (2)	0.1983 (3)	0.93186 (15)	0.0394 (5)
H3A	0.8651	0.1060	0.9311	0.047*
H3B	1.0225	0.1842	0.9652	0.047*
O1	1.0143 (3)	0.8075 (3)	0.80485 (15)	0.0575 (6)
O2	1.3127 (2)	0.4455 (3)	0.95142 (14)	0.0501 (6)
O3	1.2272 (2)	0.1521 (3)	1.03801 (13)	0.0435 (5)
O4	1.4909 (2)	0.2863 (3)	1.08076 (14)	0.0506 (6)
H4	1.5505	0.3698	1.0658	0.076*
P1	1.35438 (7)	0.25366 (10)	1.00218 (5)	0.0336 (2)
H1A	1.3903	0.1593	0.9601	0.040*

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.0422 (14)	0.0362 (14)	0.0346 (13)	0.0032 (11)	0.0109 (11)	0.0059 (11)
C2	0.0395 (14)	0.0473 (15)	0.0351 (13)	0.0085 (12)	0.0024 (11)	0.0080 (12)
C3	0.0269 (11)	0.0309 (12)	0.0283 (11)	-0.0017 (9)	0.0037 (9)	-0.0001 (9)
C4	0.0389 (16)	0.074 (2)	0.061 (2)	-0.0176 (16)	-0.0118 (14)	0.0016 (17)
N1	0.0279 (10)	0.0288 (10)	0.0354 (10)	-0.0039 (8)	0.0018 (8)	0.0028 (8)
N2	0.0279 (10)	0.0444 (12)	0.0366 (11)	-0.0025 (9)	-0.0001 (8)	0.0037 (9)
N3	0.0307 (11)	0.0323 (11)	0.0511 (13)	-0.0109 (9)	-0.0055 (10)	0.0085 (10)
O1	0.0677 (15)	0.0442 (12)	0.0624 (14)	-0.0077 (10)	0.0158 (11)	0.0210 (10)
O2	0.0263 (9)	0.0522 (12)	0.0668 (14)	-0.0108 (8)	-0.0071 (9)	0.0278 (10)
O3	0.0318 (10)	0.0419 (11)	0.0554 (11)	-0.0127 (8)	0.0033 (8)	0.0104 (9)
O4	0.0342 (10)	0.0585 (14)	0.0536 (12)	-0.0164 (9)	-0.0090 (9)	0.0230 (10)
P1	0.0249 (3)	0.0355 (3)	0.0398 (4)	-0.0038 (3)	0.0034 (2)	0.0050 (3)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C1—O1	1.201 (3)	C4—H4B	0.9600
C1—N1	1.374 (3)	C4—H4C	0.9600
C1—C2	1.502 (4)	N1—H1	0.8600
C2—N2	1.452 (4)	N3—H3A	0.8600
C2—H2A	0.9700	N3—H3B	0.8600
C2—H2B	0.9700	O2—P1	1.4983 (19)
C3—N3	1.294 (3)	O3—P1	1.4833 (18)
C3—N2	1.322 (3)	O4—P1	1.5566 (19)

C3—N1	1.359 (3)	O4—H4	0.8200
C4—N2	1.440 (4)	P1—H1A	0.9800
C4—H4A	0.9600		
O1—C1—N1	125.7 (3)	H4B—C4—H4C	109.5
O1—C1—C2	128.3 (2)	C3—N1—C1	110.7 (2)
N1—C1—C2	106.0 (2)	C3—N1—H1	124.7
N2—C2—C1	102.7 (2)	C1—N1—H1	124.7
N2—C2—H2A	111.2	C3—N2—C4	125.7 (2)
C1—C2—H2A	111.2	C3—N2—C2	110.0 (2)
N2—C2—H2B	111.2	C4—N2—C2	123.5 (2)
C1—C2—H2B	111.2	C3—N3—H3A	120.0
H2A—C2—H2B	109.1	C3—N3—H3B	120.0
N3—C3—N2	126.6 (2)	H3A—N3—H3B	120.0
N3—C3—N1	122.9 (2)	P1—O4—H4	109.5
N2—C3—N1	110.5 (2)	O3—P1—O2	115.80 (11)
N2—C4—H4A	109.5	O3—P1—O4	108.73 (11)
N2—C4—H4B	109.5	O2—P1—O4	111.31 (11)
H4A—C4—H4B	109.5	O3—P1—H1A	106.8
N2—C4—H4C	109.5	O2—P1—H1A	106.8
H4A—C4—H4C	109.5	O4—P1—H1A	106.8
O1—C1—C2—N2	-179.2 (3)	N3—C3—N2—C4	-6.6 (4)
N1—C1—C2—N2	0.4 (3)	N1—C3—N2—C4	173.9 (3)
N3—C3—N1—C1	177.4 (2)	N3—C3—N2—C2	-177.2 (2)
N2—C3—N1—C1	-3.1 (3)	N1—C3—N2—C2	3.4 (3)
O1—C1—N1—C3	-178.9 (3)	C1—C2—N2—C3	-2.3 (3)
C2—C1—N1—C3	1.5 (3)	C1—C2—N2—C4	-173.1 (3)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>
C2—H2B...O1 ⁱ	0.97	2.58	2.997 (4)	106
C4—H4C...N3	0.96	2.57	2.941 (4)	103
C4—H4A...O4 ⁱⁱ	0.96	2.61	3.470 (3)	150
N1—H1...O2	0.86	1.94	2.754 (2)	157
N3—H3A...O3 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.86	1.98	2.800 (2)	158
N3—H3B...O3	0.86	1.96	2.821 (2)	178
O4—H4...O2 ^{iv}	0.82	1.77	2.585 (2)	170

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