## organic compounds

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# *N*-(3,4-Difluorophenyl)-2-(3,4-dimethoxy-phenyl)acetamide

## Won Ki Hong,<sup>a</sup> You-Soon Lee,<sup>a</sup> Byung Hee Han,<sup>a</sup> Sung Kwon Kang<sup>a</sup>\* and Chang Keun Sung<sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Department of Chemistry, Chungnam National University, Daejeon 305-764, Republic of Korea, and <sup>b</sup>Department of Food Science and Technology, Chungnam National University, Daejeon 305-764, Republic of Korea Correspondence e-mail: skkang@cnu.ac.kr

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 295 K; mean  $\sigma$ (C–C) = 0.008 Å; R factor = 0.077; wR factor = 0.161; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.2.

In the title amide,  $C_{16}H_{15}F_2NO_3$ , the dihedral angle between the benzene rings is 53.7 (1)°. Molecules are linked in the crystal structure by an intermolecular  $N-H\cdots O$  hydrogen bond involving N-H and C=O functionalities of the amide group. A one-dimensional network is thus formed along the [001] direction. No significant interchain contacts are observed.

### **Related literature**

For general background, see: Maeda *et al.* (1991); Dawley *et al.* (1993); Nerya *et al.* (2003); Lee *et al.* (2007); Ha *et al.* (2007); Hong *et al.* (2008); Yan *et al.* (2007).



## Experimental

#### Crystal data

 $\begin{array}{l} C_{16}H_{15}F_2NO_3\\ M_r = 307.29\\ Monoclinic, P2_1/c\\ a = 8.6440 \ (11) \ \text{\AA}\\ b = 18.867 \ (6) \ \text{\AA}\\ c = 9.4827 \ (13) \ \text{\AA}\\ \beta = 111.019 \ (11)^\circ \end{array}$ 

```
V = 1443.6 (5) Å^{3}

Z = 4

Mo K\alpha radiation

\(\mu = 0.12 \text{ mm}^{-1}\)

T = 295 (2) K

0.26 \times 0.23 \text{ mm}\)
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#### Data collection

Enrof Nonius CAD 4	1080 reflections with $L > 2\sigma(I)$
Elital=Nollius CAD-4	1009 Tellections with $T > 20(T)$
diffractometer	$R_{\rm int} = 0.050$
Absorption correction: none	3 standard reflections
2855 measured reflections	every 400 reflections
2689 independent reflections	intensity decay: 3%

## Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.076$	H atoms treated by a mixture of
$wR(F^2) = 0.161$	independent and constrained
S = 0.99	refinement
2689 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.19 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$
203 parameters	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.19 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$

#### Table 1

1

N

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

$D - H \cdots A$	<i>D</i> -H	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - H \cdots A$
$V7 - H7 \cdots O9^{i}$	0.89 (5)	1.98 (5)	2.846 (5)	163 (5)

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

Data collection: *CAD-4 EXPRESS* (Enraf–Nonius, 1994); cell refinement: *CAD-4 EXPRESS*; data reduction: *XCAD4* (Harms & Wocadlo, 1995); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 1999).

The X-ray data were collected at the Center for Research Facilities, Chungnam National University. This work was partially supported by the fund of New University for Regional Innovation (grant No. 05-Na-A-01) from the Ministry of Education and Human Resources Department, Republic of Korea.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BH2160).

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## supporting information

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## N-(3,4-Difluorophenyl)-2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)acetamide

## Won Ki Hong, You-Soon Lee, Byung Hee Han, Sung Kwon Kang and Chang Keun Sung

## S1. Comment

Tyrosinase is the key enzyme (Ha *et al.*, 2007) that converts tyrosine to melanin, and its inhibitors are the target molecules to develop and research anti-pigmentation agents for application to skin. The melanin formation is also accelerated by exposure under sunlight, especially U.V. (Ha *et al.*, 2007; Yan *et al.*, 2007). Therefore, treatments using potent inhibitory agents on tyrosinase and melanin formation may be cosmetically useful. Most of the whitening agents (Maeda *et al.*, 1991; Dawley *et al.*, 1993; Nerya *et al.*, 2003) contain hydroxyl (Hong *et al.*, 2008; Lee *et al.*, 2007), aromatic, alkene, carbonyl, and ether groups in their structure, and act as a specific functional group to make the skin white by inhibiting the production of melanin.

During our work on developing potent whiting agents, in order to prevent the inadequacies of current whitening agents (poor skin penetration and toxicity) and maximize the inhibitory effects of melanin creation, we synthesized the title compound, (I), *via* a general chemical reaction, and studied its X-ray crystal structure.

The 3,4-dimethoxyphenyl moiety and 3,4-difluoroaniline group are essentially planar, with a mean deviation of 0.005 and 0.006 Å, respectively, from the corresponding least-squares planes. The dihedral angle between the benzene rings is 53.7 (1)°. The intermolecular N7—H7···O9<sup>*i*</sup> (symmetry code: (*i*) x, -y + 3/2, z - 1/2) hydrogen bond (involving the H atom of the amine and O atom of carbonyl) allows to form an extensive one-dimensional network along the *c*-axis, which stabilizes the crystal structure.

## **S2.** Experimental

3,4-Difluoroaniline and 3,4-dimethoxy phenyl acetyl chloride were purchased from Sigma Chemicals Co. Solvents used for organic synthesis were distilled before use. All other chemicals and solvents were of analytical grade and used without further purification. The title compound was prepared from the reaction of 3,4-difluoroaniline (1 mmol) and 3,4-dimethoxy phenyl acetyl chloride (1.2 mmol) by simple substitution (nucleophilic addition-elimination on carbonyl C atom) in THF. Removal of solvent gave a white solid. The solid was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (2:1 hexane/ethyl acetate) to give the title compound (92% yield). Colourless crystals (m.p. 393 K) were obtained by slow evaporation of an ethyl acetate solution at 298 K.

## **S3. Refinement**

Although diffraction data were collected using optimized parameters, a poor quality pattern resulted, which is reflected in the high final residuals. Atom H7 of the NH group was located in a differnce map and refined freely. Other H atoms were positioned geometrically and refined using a riding model, with C—H = 0.93–0.97 Å, and with  $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(carrier C)$  for aromatic and CH<sub>2</sub> groups, and 1.5 $U_{eq}(carrier C)$  for methyl H atoms.



## Figure 1

The molecular structure of the title compound, showing the atom-numbering scheme and 30% probability ellipsoids.

### N-(3,4-Difluorophenyl)-2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)acetamide

Crystal data

C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>15</sub>F<sub>2</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>  $M_r = 307.29$ Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$ Hall symbol: -P 2ybc a = 8.6440 (11) Å b = 18.867 (6) Å c = 9.4827 (13) Å  $\beta = 111.019$  (11)° V = 1443.6 (5) Å<sup>3</sup> Z = 4

## Data collection

Enraf–Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer non–profiled  $\omega/2\theta$  scans 2855 measured reflections 2689 independent reflections 1089 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$  $R_{int} = 0.050$ 

### Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$ Least-squares matrix: full  $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.076$  $wR(F^2) = 0.161$ S = 1.002689 reflections 203 parameters 0 restraints F(000) = 640  $D_x = 1.414 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Melting point: 393 K Mo K\alpha radiation, \lambda = 0.71073 Å Cell parameters from 25 reflections  $\theta = 10.0-13.5^{\circ}$   $\mu = 0.12 \text{ mm}^{-1}$  T = 295 KBlock, colourless  $0.26 \times 0.26 \times 0.23 \text{ mm}$ 

 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.5^{\circ}, \ \theta_{\text{min}} = 2.2^{\circ}$   $h = -10 \rightarrow 9$   $k = 0 \rightarrow 22$   $l = 0 \rightarrow 11$ 3 standard reflections every 400 reflections intensity decay: 3%

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement  $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0403P)^2]$ where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$  $(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} < 0.001$  $\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.19 \text{ e } \text{Å}^{-3}$  $\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.19 \text{ e } \text{Å}^{-3}$ 

	x	у	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$
C1	0.1632 (6)	0.6519 (2)	-0.2444 (5)	0.0423 (12)
C2	0.0544 (6)	0.6516 (3)	-0.3939 (5)	0.0492 (13)
H2	0.0578	0.6871	-0.4606	0.059*
C3	-0.0570 (7)	0.5976 (3)	-0.4396 (6)	0.0581 (15)
C4	-0.0637 (7)	0.5447 (3)	-0.3452 (6)	0.0593 (15)
C5	0.0438 (7)	0.5443 (3)	-0.1995 (6)	0.0671 (17)
Н5	0.0407	0.5079	-0.1346	0.081*
C6	0.1575 (6)	0.5985 (3)	-0.1487 (5)	0.0531 (14)
H6	0.2306	0.5988	-0.0489	0.064*
F1	-0.1663 (4)	0.59760 (17)	-0.5842 (3)	0.0941 (12)
F2	-0.1777 (4)	0.49215 (17)	-0.3968 (4)	0.0917 (12)
N7	0.2760 (5)	0.7098 (2)	-0.2001 (4)	0.0446 (11)
H7	0.304 (6)	0.729 (3)	-0.273 (5)	0.08 (2)*
C8	0.3307 (6)	0.7408 (3)	-0.0639 (5)	0.0418 (12)
O9	0.2978 (4)	0.71902 (17)	0.0431 (3)	0.0608 (11)
C10	0.4341 (6)	0.8066 (3)	-0.0549 (5)	0.0566 (15)
H10A	0.5055	0.7986	-0.1122	0.068*
H10B	0.3607	0.8457	-0.1019	0.068*
C11	0.5399 (6)	0.8276 (3)	0.1044 (5)	0.0464 (13)
C12	0.5239 (6)	0.8935 (3)	0.1612 (5)	0.0502 (14)
H12	0.4463	0.9254	0.1007	0.06*
C13	0.6219 (6)	0.9127 (3)	0.3069 (5)	0.0490 (14)
C14	0.7395 (6)	0.8654 (3)	0.3968 (5)	0.0498 (13)
C15	0.7552 (6)	0.8002 (3)	0.3398 (5)	0.0611 (16)
H15	0.8334	0.7682	0.3993	0.073*
C16	0.6557 (6)	0.7815 (3)	0.1945 (6)	0.0599 (15)
H16	0.6677	0.737	0.1575	0.072*
O17	0.6123 (4)	0.97621 (19)	0.3725 (4)	0.0741 (12)
C18	0.4880 (7)	1.0251 (3)	0.2884 (6)	0.0797 (19)
H18A	0.4946	1.0671	0.3474	0.12*
H18B	0.3807	1.0039	0.2643	0.12*
H18C	0.505	1.0373	0.1968	0.12*
O19	0.8299 (4)	0.88921 (18)	0.5388 (4)	0.0679 (11)
C20	0.9656 (6)	0.8464 (3)	0.6292 (5)	0.0686 (17)
H20A	1.0195	0.869	0.7251	0.103*
H20B	1.0431	0.8408	0.5786	0.103*
H20C	0.9252	0.8008	0.6446	0.103*

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters  $(Å^2)$ 

Atomic displacement parameters  $(Å^2)$ 

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
C1	0.047 (3)	0.043 (3)	0.037 (3)	0.001 (3)	0.015 (2)	-0.006 (2)
C2	0.054 (3)	0.045 (3)	0.039 (3)	0.000 (3)	0.006 (3)	0.006 (2)
C3	0.060 (4)	0.062 (4)	0.040 (3)	0.001 (3)	0.004 (3)	-0.013 (3)
C4	0.061 (4)	0.053 (4)	0.060 (4)	-0.007 (3)	0.018 (3)	-0.010 (3)

## supporting information

C5	0.092 (5)	0.043 (4)	0.066 (4)	-0.010 (3)	0.028 (4)	0.001 (3)
C6	0.067 (4)	0.047 (3)	0.040 (3)	0.002 (3)	0.012 (3)	0.006 (3)
F1	0.087 (3)	0.103 (3)	0.062 (2)	-0.025 (2)	-0.0110 (18)	-0.010 (2)
F2	0.093 (3)	0.073 (2)	0.103 (3)	-0.036 (2)	0.028 (2)	-0.024 (2)
N7	0.047 (3)	0.053 (3)	0.030 (2)	-0.004 (2)	0.010 (2)	-0.003(2)
C8	0.041 (3)	0.053 (3)	0.029 (3)	-0.002 (3)	0.010 (2)	-0.003 (3)
09	0.078 (3)	0.073 (3)	0.0360 (19)	-0.027 (2)	0.0258 (18)	-0.0142 (18)
C10	0.056 (3)	0.066 (4)	0.045 (3)	-0.009 (3)	0.015 (3)	-0.003 (3)
C11	0.045 (3)	0.051 (3)	0.041 (3)	-0.004 (3)	0.012 (2)	-0.003 (3)
C12	0.044 (3)	0.056 (4)	0.044 (3)	-0.001 (3)	0.009 (3)	0.004 (3)
C13	0.050 (3)	0.049 (3)	0.041 (3)	0.000 (3)	0.007 (3)	-0.011 (3)
C14	0.041 (3)	0.058 (4)	0.041 (3)	-0.001 (3)	0.004 (2)	-0.006 (3)
C15	0.056 (3)	0.057 (4)	0.054 (3)	0.011 (3)	0.000 (3)	-0.014 (3)
C16	0.060 (4)	0.059 (4)	0.057 (3)	0.000 (3)	0.018 (3)	-0.009 (3)
O17	0.069 (3)	0.062 (3)	0.062 (2)	0.020 (2)	-0.012 (2)	-0.008 (2)
C18	0.074 (4)	0.059 (4)	0.083 (4)	0.016 (3)	0.000 (3)	-0.006 (3)
019	0.062 (2)	0.070 (3)	0.048 (2)	0.019 (2)	-0.0085 (19)	-0.0103 (19)
C20	0.054 (3)	0.078 (4)	0.051 (3)	0.010 (3)	-0.009 (3)	0.000 (3)

## Geometric parameters (Å, °)

				_
C1—C6	1.368 (6)	C11—C16	1.369 (6)	_
C1—C2	1.392 (6)	C11—C12	1.381 (6)	
C1—N7	1.423 (6)	C12—C13	1.386 (6)	
C2—C3	1.362 (6)	C12—H12	0.93	
С2—Н2	0.93	C13—O17	1.367 (5)	
C3—C4	1.356 (7)	C13—C14	1.390 (6)	
C3—F1	1.357 (5)	C14—O19	1.368 (5)	
C4—F2	1.359 (5)	C14—C15	1.370 (6)	
C4—C5	1.361 (6)	C15—C16	1.383 (6)	
C5—C6	1.380 (6)	C15—H15	0.93	
С5—Н5	0.93	C16—H16	0.93	
С6—Н6	0.93	O17—C18	1.423 (5)	
N7—C8	1.340 (5)	C18—H18A	0.96	
N7—H7	0.89 (5)	C18—H18B	0.96	
C8—O9	1.219 (5)	C18—H18C	0.96	
C8—C10	1.515 (6)	O19—C20	1.428 (5)	
C10-C11	1.511 (6)	C20—H20A	0.96	
C10—H10A	0.97	C20—H20B	0.96	
C10—H10B	0.97	С20—Н20С	0.96	
C6—C1—C2	120.0 (5)	C16—C11—C10	120.2 (5)	
C6-C1-N7	123.6 (4)	C12—C11—C10	121.0 (4)	
C2-C1-N7	116.4 (4)	C11—C12—C13	120.9 (5)	
C3—C2—C1	118.0 (5)	C11—C12—H12	119.6	
С3—С2—Н2	121	C13—C12—H12	119.6	
С1—С2—Н2	121	O17—C13—C12	124.6 (4)	
C4—C3—F1	119.2 (5)	O17—C13—C14	115.7 (4)	

C4—C3—C2	122.2 (5)	C12—C13—C14	119.7 (5)
F1—C3—C2	118.5 (5)	O19—C14—C15	125.5 (4)
C3—C4—F2	119.8 (5)	O19—C14—C13	115.3 (4)
C3—C4—C5	119.9 (5)	C15—C14—C13	119.2 (4)
F2—C4—C5	120.4 (5)	C14—C15—C16	120.5 (5)
C4—C5—C6	119.5 (5)	C14—C15—H15	119.7
С4—С5—Н5	120.2	C16—C15—H15	119.7
С6—С5—Н5	120.2	C11—C16—C15	120.9 (5)
C1—C6—C5	120.3 (5)	C11—C16—H16	119.5
С1—С6—Н6	119.9	C15—C16—H16	119.5
С5—С6—Н6	119.9	C13—O17—C18	118.1 (4)
C8—N7—C1	125.9 (4)	O17—C18—H18A	109.5
C8—N7—H7	118 (3)	O17—C18—H18B	109.5
C1—N7—H7	116 (3)	H18A—C18—H18B	109.5
O9—C8—N7	123.3 (5)	O17—C18—H18C	109.5
O9—C8—C10	122.6 (4)	H18A—C18—H18C	109.5
N7—C8—C10	114.1 (4)	H18B—C18—H18C	109.5
C11—C10—C8	113.8 (4)	C14-019-C20	117.5 (4)
C11—C10—H10A	108.8	019—C20—H20A	109.5
C8-C10-H10A	108.8	019—C20—H20B	109.5
C11—C10—H10B	108.8	H20A—C20—H20B	109.5
C8-C10-H10B	108.8	019 - C20 - H20C	109.5
H10A—C10—H10B	107.7	$H_{20}A - C_{20} - H_{20}C$	109.5
C16-C11-C12	118 8 (4)	$H_{20B} = C_{20} = H_{20C}$	109.5
	110.0 (4)	11200 020 11200	109.5
C6—C1—C2—C3	0.8 (7)	C8—C10—C11—C16	59.3 (6)
N7—C1—C2—C3	-178.9 (4)	C8-C10-C11-C12	-121.7 (5)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-0.6 (8)	C16—C11—C12—C13	-0.6 (7)
C1—C2—C3—F1	178.5 (4)	C10-C11-C12-C13	-179.5 (4)
F1—C3—C4—F2	0.8 (8)	C11—C12—C13—O17	-178.9 (5)
C2—C3—C4—F2	179.9 (5)	C11—C12—C13—C14	0.8 (7)
F1—C3—C4—C5	-179.3 (5)	O17—C13—C14—O19	-0.2 (7)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-0.2 (9)	C12—C13—C14—O19	-180.0(4)
C3—C4—C5—C6	0.8 (8)	O17—C13—C14—C15	179.1 (5)
F2—C4—C5—C6	-179.3 (5)	C12—C13—C14—C15	-0.6 (8)
C2-C1-C6-C5	-0.2 (7)	O19—C14—C15—C16	179.4 (5)
N7—C1—C6—C5	179.5 (5)	C13—C14—C15—C16	0.2 (8)
C4—C5—C6—C1	-0.6 (8)	C12—C11—C16—C15	0.1 (8)
C6—C1—N7—C8	-34.1 (7)	C10—C11—C16—C15	179.1 (5)
C2-C1-N7-C8	145.6 (5)	C14—C15—C16—C11	0.1 (8)
C1—N7—C8—O9	5.3 (8)	C12—C13—O17—C18	3.0 (7)
C1—N7—C8—C10	-173.2(4)	C14—C13—O17—C18	-176.8(5)
O9—C8—C10—C11	20.3 (7)	$C_{15}$ $C_{14}$ $O_{19}$ $C_{20}$	8.1 (8)
N7-C8-C10-C11	-1612(4)	C13 - C14 - O19 - C20	-172.6(4)
	101.2 (7)	013 017 017 020	1/2.0(+)

## Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	<i>D</i> —Н	H···A	D····A	<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>
N7—H7····O9 <sup>i</sup>	0.89 (5)	1.98 (5)	2.846 (5)	163 (5)

Symmetry code: (i) x, -y+3/2, z-1/2.