

(Z)-3-(2-Methoxyanilino)-1-phenylbut-2-en-1-one

Li-Ping Zhang, Li-Yun Qi and Yun Fang*

School of Chemical and Materials Engineering, Jiangnan University, 1800 Liuhu Road, Wuxi 214122, Jiangsu, People's Republic of China

Correspondence e-mail: zlp609@qq.com

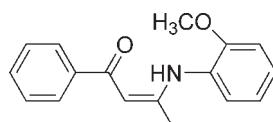
Received 2 December 2009; accepted 4 February 2010

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 294\text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003\text{ \AA}$; R factor = 0.042; wR factor = 0.115; data-to-parameter ratio = 16.3.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{17}\text{NO}_2$, the dihedral angle between the two benzene rings is $55.2(2)^\circ$. The methoxy group is slightly twisted away from the aniline ring [dihedral angle = $10.3(2)^\circ$]. An intramolecular N—H···O interaction is present. In the crystal, the molecules are linked into a three-dimensional supramolecular network through two sets of C—H··· π interactions.

Related literature

For the use of β -enamino ketones as intermediates for the synthesis of natural therapeutic and biologically active analogues, see: Azzaro *et al.* (1981); Dannhardt *et al.* (1998); Boger *et al.* (1989); Wang *et al.* (1982). For the synthesis of β -enamino ketones, see: Greenhill *et al.* (1977); Elassar & El-Khair (2003); Zhang *et al.* (2006).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{17}\text{NO}_2$

$M_r = 267.32$

Tetragonal, $P4_2/n$

$a = 19.125(2)\text{ \AA}$

$c = 7.9993(19)\text{ \AA}$

$V = 2925.9(8)\text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 8$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

$\mu = 0.08\text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 294\text{ K}$

$0.20 \times 0.12 \times 0.10\text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector

diffractometer

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)

$T_{\min} = 0.984$, $T_{\max} = 0.992$

15499 measured reflections

3001 independent reflections

1457 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.067$

Refinement

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

$wR(F^2) = 0.115$

$S = 1.02$

3001 reflections

184 parameters

H-atom parameters constrained

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.13\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.12\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Table 1

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

$Cg1$ is the centroid of the benzene ring. $C13$ is the nearest aromatic atom to $H16$.

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
N1—H1···O2	0.86	1.91	2.639 (2)	139
C3—H3··· $Cg1^i$	0.93	2.79	3.725 (2)	153
C16—H16··· $\pi(C13)^{ii}$	0.93	2.78	3.688 (4)	167

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

Data collection: SMART (Bruker, 1998); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 1999); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: SHELXTL (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXTL.

This work was supported financially by the Self-Determined Research Program of Jiangnan University.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BV2137).

References

- Azzaro, M., Geribaldi, S. & Videau, B. (1981). *Synthesis*, pp. 880–881.
- Boger, D. L., Ishizaki, T., Wysocki, J. R. J., Munk, S. A., Kitos, P. A. & Untornwat, O. (1989). *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **111**, 6461–6463.
- Bruker (1998). SMART. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Bruker (1999). SAINT. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Dannhardt, G., Bauer, A. & Nowe, U. (1998). *J. Prakt. Chem.* **340**, 256–263.
- Elassar, A.-Z. A. & El-Khair, A. A. (2003). *Tetrahedron*, **59**, 8463–8480.
- Greenhill, J. V. (1977). *Chem. Soc. Rev.* **6**, 277–294.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (1996). SADABS. University of Göttingen, Germany.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst. A* **64**, 112–122.
- Wang, Y. F., Izawa, T., Kobayashi, S. & Ohno, M. (1982). *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **104**, 6465–6466.
- Zhang, Z. H., Yin, L. & Wang, Y. M. (2006). *Adv. Synth. Catal.* **348**, 184–190.

supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2010). E66, o576 [doi:10.1107/S1600536810004460]

(Z)-3-(2-Methoxyanilino)-1-phenylbut-2-en-1-one

Li-Ping Zhang, Li-Yun Qi and Yun Fang

S1. Comment

β -Enamino ketones have attracted much interest because they are versatile intermediates for the synthesis of natural therapeutic and biologically active analogues including taxo anticonvulsivant (Azzaro *et al.*, 1981), anti-inflammatory (Dannhardt *et al.*, 1998) and antitumor agents (Boger *et al.*, 1989) as well as quinolone antibacterials (Wang *et al.*, 1982). It is therefore not surprising that many synthetic methods have been developed for the preparation of these compounds (Greenhill *et al.*, 1977; Elassar *et al.*, 2003). In our developing new environmental friendly methodologies (Zhang *et al.*, 2006) for the preparation of β -enamino ketones, we synthesized the title compound (I) (Fig.1), the synthesis and crystal structure of which are reported here.

In the title compound, the ring C1—C6 forms dihedral angles of 10.3 (2) $^\circ$ and 124.8 (2) $^\circ$, respectively, with the C7—O1—C2 methoxy group and the C12—C17. The bond lengths C10—C11 [1.417 (3) Å] and N1—C9 [1.349 (2) Å] are slightly shorter than corresponding C11—C12 [1.497 (3) Å], and N1—C1 [1.404 (2) Å], indicating a weak electron delocalization.

In the crystal, each four centrosymmetry related molecules are linked by C3—H1—Cg1 interactions into a four-leaves windmill (Fig.2), which are further linked into a three-dimensional supramolecular network by C16—H16—Cg2 interactions (Fig.3). The C—H \cdots π distance is 2.79 Å for C3—H1—Cg1 (Cg1: C1/C2—C3), with an angle of 152.8 (2) $^\circ$ and 2.78%Å for C16—H16—Cg13 with an angle of 166.5 (3) $^\circ$.

S2. Experimental

A mixture of the 1-phenylbutane-1,3-dione (5 mmol), 2-methoxybenzenamine (5 mmol) and InBr₃ (0.05 mmol) was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. After completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was diluted with H₂O (10 ml) and extracted with EtOAc (210 ml). The combined organic layers were dried, concentrated, purified by column chromatography on SiO₂ with ethyl acetate-cyclohexane (2: 8). A pale yellow solid was obtained, with a yield of 83%. mp 92–93 oC; IR (neat): ν 3006, 1608, 1477, 1461, 1373, 1284, 1119, 1024, 748 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR(CDCl₃, 300 MHz): δ 2.14(s, 3H), 3.90(s, 3H), 5.91(s, 1H), 6.92–6.97(d, 2H, Ar—H), 7.17–7.22(m, 2H, Ar—H), 7.41–7.45(m, 3H, Ph), 7.91–7.94 (m, 2H, Ph), 12.87 (br s, 1H, NH). ¹³C NMR(CDCl₃, 75 MHz): δ 20.4, 55.8, 94.4, 111.4, 120.4, 125.3, 126.6, 127.1, 128.1, 130.7, 140.2, 153.0, 162.3, 188.5. ESI-MS: 268(M+1)⁺ Anal. Calcd for C₁₇H₁₇NO₂: C, 76.38; H, 6.41; N, 5.24. Found: C, 76.56; H, 6.28; N, 5.35.

Single crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction study were obtained from ethyl acetate-cyclohexane by slow evaporation at room temperature.

S3. Refinement

H atoms were placed in geometrically idealized positions and constrained to ride on their parent atoms, with N—H = 0.86 Å, C—H = 0.93–0.97 Å, and $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{CH}_3)$ or $1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C}, \text{N})$. Each methyl group was allowed to rotate freely about

its C—C bond.

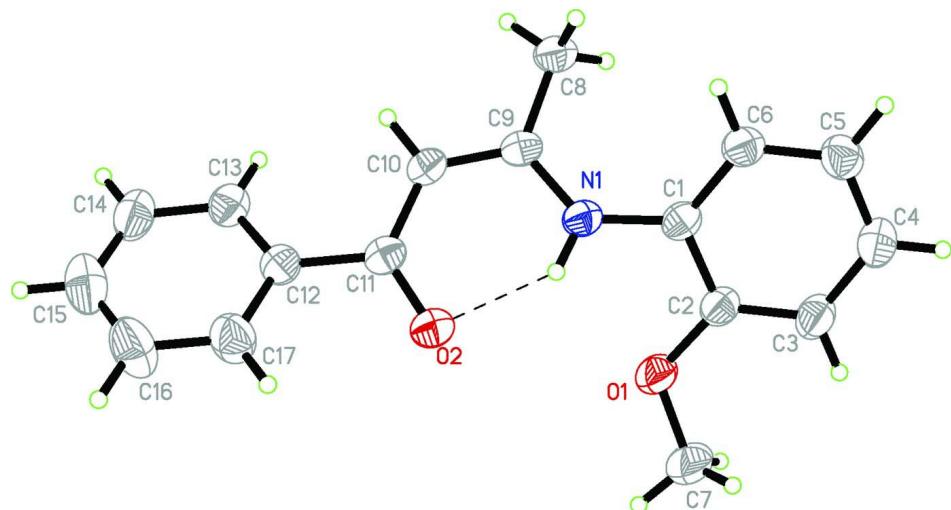


Figure 1

The molecular structure of the title compound, showing 30% probability displacement ellipsoids.

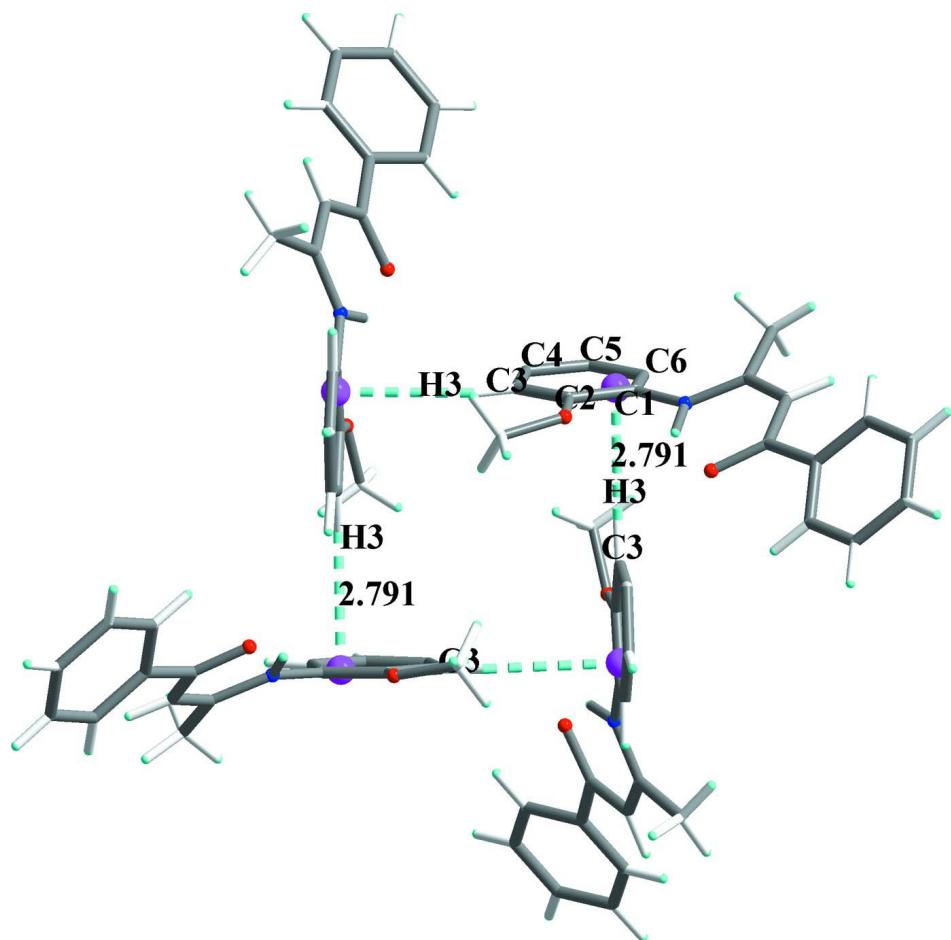
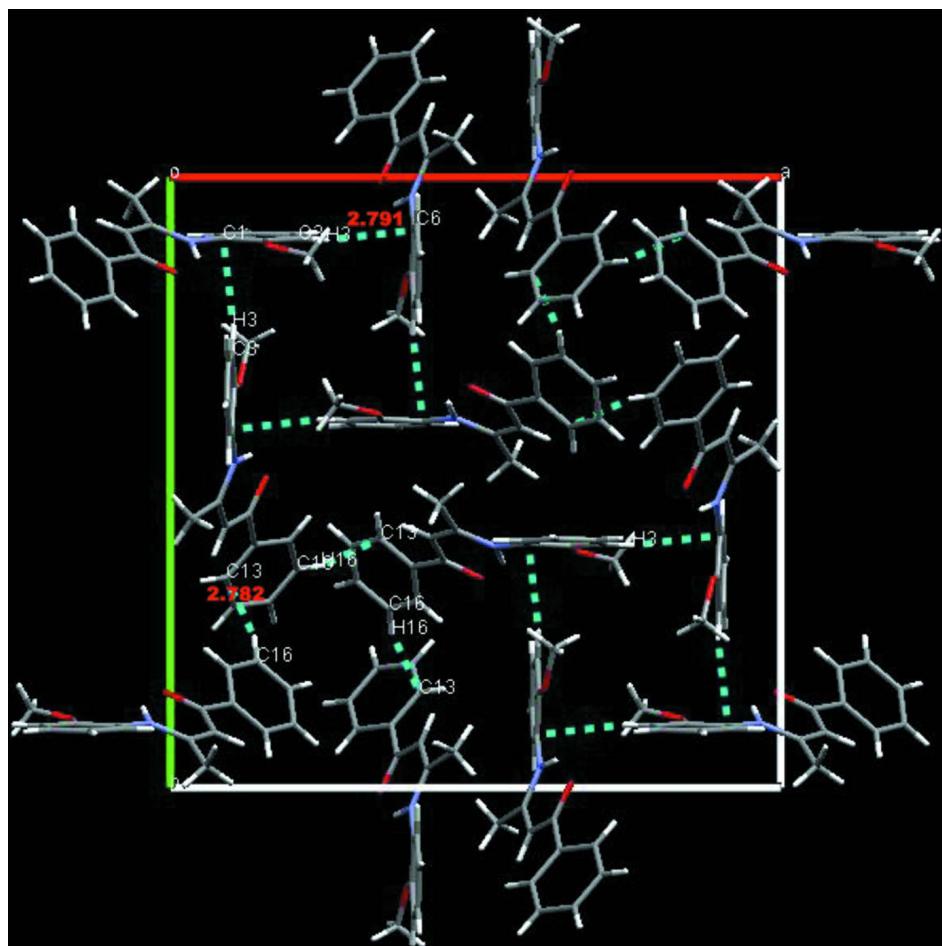


Figure 2

The intermolecular C—H··· π interactions between aromatic rings of adjacent molecules.

**Figure 3**

The molecular packing of the title compound, showing the C—H··· π three-dimensional supramolecular network.

(Z)-3-(2-Methoxyanilino)-1-phenylbut-2-en-1-one

Crystal data

$C_{17}H_{17}NO_2$
 $M_r = 267.32$
Tetragonal, $P4_2/n$
Hall symbol: -P 4bc
 $a = 19.125 (2)$ Å
 $c = 7.9993 (19)$ Å
 $V = 2925.9 (8)$ Å³
 $Z = 8$
 $F(000) = 1136$

$D_x = 1.214$ Mg m⁻³
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
Cell parameters from 2401 reflections
 $\theta = 2.8\text{--}21.2^\circ$
 $\mu = 0.08$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 294$ K
Block, colorless
 $0.20 \times 0.12 \times 0.10$ mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector
diffractometer
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator
 ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan
 (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)
 $T_{\min} = 0.984$, $T_{\max} = 0.992$
 15499 measured reflections
 3001 independent reflections
 1457 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.067$
 $\theta_{\max} = 26.4^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 1.5^\circ$
 $h = -22 \rightarrow 23$
 $k = -23 \rightarrow 12$
 $l = -10 \rightarrow 9$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.042$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.115$
 $S = 1.02$
 3001 reflections
 184 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
 $w = 1/\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0385P)^2 + 0.433P$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.13 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.12 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 Extinction correction: SHELXL,
 $F_c^* = kFc[1 + 0.001xFc^2\lambda^3/\sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$
 Extinction coefficient: 0.0090 (9)

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)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	0.66062 (7)	0.61242 (9)	0.03020 (19)	0.0750 (5)
O2	0.50749 (8)	0.65620 (8)	0.22101 (19)	0.0700 (5)
N1	0.53344 (8)	0.60548 (8)	-0.0795 (2)	0.0544 (5)
H1	0.5444	0.6304	0.0061	0.065*
C1	0.58654 (11)	0.59997 (10)	-0.1999 (3)	0.0518 (5)
C2	0.65502 (11)	0.60408 (11)	-0.1391 (3)	0.0571 (6)
C3	0.71061 (12)	0.60098 (13)	-0.2475 (3)	0.0709 (7)
H3	0.7560	0.6032	-0.2064	0.085*
C4	0.69923 (13)	0.59461 (13)	-0.4180 (3)	0.0743 (7)
H4	0.7370	0.5917	-0.4908	0.089*
C5	0.63235 (13)	0.59259 (12)	-0.4793 (3)	0.0676 (7)
H5	0.6247	0.5889	-0.5938	0.081*
C6	0.57633 (12)	0.59603 (11)	-0.3709 (3)	0.0595 (6)
H6	0.5311	0.5957	-0.4133	0.071*
C7	0.72721 (13)	0.62799 (16)	0.0979 (3)	0.0985 (9)
H7A	0.7570	0.5878	0.0880	0.148*
H7B	0.7223	0.6403	0.2137	0.148*

H7C	0.7475	0.6664	0.0379	0.148*
C8	0.44084 (11)	0.53573 (11)	-0.2157 (3)	0.0621 (6)
H8A	0.4270	0.5660	-0.3056	0.093*
H8B	0.4012	0.5092	-0.1786	0.093*
H8C	0.4767	0.5044	-0.2539	0.093*
C9	0.46824 (11)	0.57866 (10)	-0.0740 (2)	0.0493 (5)
C10	0.42736 (10)	0.59017 (10)	0.0650 (3)	0.0532 (5)
H10	0.3825	0.5715	0.0647	0.064*
C11	0.44829 (11)	0.62827 (10)	0.2084 (3)	0.0535 (5)
C12	0.39786 (11)	0.63783 (11)	0.3497 (3)	0.0548 (6)
C13	0.34395 (11)	0.59189 (12)	0.3815 (3)	0.0654 (6)
H13	0.3387	0.5524	0.3149	0.078*
C14	0.29750 (13)	0.60378 (16)	0.5113 (3)	0.0844 (8)
H14	0.2615	0.5722	0.5320	0.101*
C15	0.30459 (18)	0.66161 (19)	0.6081 (4)	0.0987 (10)
H15	0.2729	0.6702	0.6938	0.118*
C16	0.35791 (18)	0.70697 (16)	0.5801 (4)	0.1039 (10)
H16	0.3628	0.7462	0.6478	0.125*
C17	0.40504 (14)	0.69538 (13)	0.4520 (3)	0.0807 (8)
H17	0.4417	0.7265	0.4348	0.097*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O1	0.0502 (10)	0.1141 (14)	0.0606 (10)	-0.0126 (9)	-0.0072 (8)	0.0100 (9)
O2	0.0586 (10)	0.0757 (11)	0.0757 (10)	-0.0146 (8)	0.0001 (8)	-0.0133 (9)
N1	0.0480 (11)	0.0562 (11)	0.0591 (11)	-0.0065 (9)	-0.0022 (9)	-0.0057 (9)
C1	0.0480 (13)	0.0461 (13)	0.0612 (15)	-0.0023 (10)	-0.0015 (12)	0.0043 (11)
C2	0.0490 (14)	0.0637 (15)	0.0586 (14)	-0.0054 (11)	-0.0027 (11)	0.0112 (12)
C3	0.0492 (14)	0.0939 (19)	0.0696 (17)	-0.0019 (12)	0.0022 (12)	0.0153 (14)
C4	0.0645 (17)	0.0842 (18)	0.0741 (18)	-0.0017 (13)	0.0158 (14)	0.0066 (14)
C5	0.0785 (18)	0.0670 (16)	0.0573 (14)	-0.0099 (13)	0.0032 (14)	0.0044 (12)
C6	0.0564 (14)	0.0610 (15)	0.0612 (15)	-0.0058 (11)	-0.0046 (12)	0.0036 (12)
C7	0.0568 (16)	0.162 (3)	0.0763 (18)	-0.0205 (17)	-0.0157 (14)	0.0046 (18)
C8	0.0584 (14)	0.0648 (14)	0.0633 (14)	-0.0089 (11)	-0.0098 (12)	0.0006 (12)
C9	0.0480 (12)	0.0414 (12)	0.0585 (13)	0.0022 (10)	-0.0109 (11)	0.0047 (10)
C10	0.0415 (12)	0.0545 (13)	0.0637 (14)	0.0003 (10)	-0.0038 (11)	0.0005 (12)
C11	0.0484 (13)	0.0459 (12)	0.0662 (14)	0.0020 (11)	-0.0060 (11)	0.0041 (11)
C12	0.0530 (14)	0.0537 (14)	0.0577 (13)	0.0089 (11)	-0.0037 (11)	0.0026 (11)
C13	0.0589 (15)	0.0682 (16)	0.0690 (15)	0.0030 (12)	0.0007 (13)	0.0041 (13)
C14	0.0638 (17)	0.104 (2)	0.0851 (18)	0.0042 (16)	0.0144 (15)	0.0109 (18)
C15	0.102 (2)	0.106 (3)	0.088 (2)	0.027 (2)	0.0247 (19)	-0.001 (2)
C16	0.132 (3)	0.086 (2)	0.094 (2)	0.007 (2)	0.028 (2)	-0.0225 (18)
C17	0.090 (2)	0.0689 (17)	0.0837 (18)	-0.0053 (14)	0.0130 (16)	-0.0124 (15)

Geometric parameters (\AA , $\text{^{\circ}}$)

O1—C2	1.368 (2)	C8—C9	1.494 (3)
O1—C7	1.415 (2)	C8—H8A	0.9600
O2—C11	1.256 (2)	C8—H8B	0.9600
N1—C9	1.349 (2)	C8—H8C	0.9600
N1—C1	1.404 (2)	C9—C10	1.377 (3)
N1—H1	0.8600	C10—C11	1.417 (3)
C1—C6	1.384 (3)	C10—H10	0.9300
C1—C2	1.399 (3)	C11—C12	1.497 (3)
C2—C3	1.373 (3)	C12—C17	1.378 (3)
C3—C4	1.387 (3)	C12—C13	1.378 (3)
C3—H3	0.9300	C13—C14	1.385 (3)
C4—C5	1.370 (3)	C13—H13	0.9300
C4—H4	0.9300	C14—C15	1.357 (4)
C5—C6	1.380 (3)	C14—H14	0.9300
C5—H5	0.9300	C15—C16	1.357 (4)
C6—H6	0.9300	C15—H15	0.9300
C7—H7A	0.9600	C16—C17	1.383 (3)
C7—H7B	0.9600	C16—H16	0.9300
C7—H7C	0.9600	C17—H17	0.9300
C2—O1—C7	118.28 (17)	C9—C8—H8C	109.5
C9—N1—C1	131.48 (18)	H8A—C8—H8C	109.5
C9—N1—H1	114.3	H8B—C8—H8C	109.5
C1—N1—H1	114.3	N1—C9—C10	119.35 (19)
C6—C1—C2	118.6 (2)	N1—C9—C8	120.57 (19)
C6—C1—N1	125.47 (19)	C10—C9—C8	120.07 (18)
C2—C1—N1	115.77 (19)	C9—C10—C11	125.15 (19)
O1—C2—C3	124.7 (2)	C9—C10—H10	117.4
O1—C2—C1	115.07 (19)	C11—C10—H10	117.4
C3—C2—C1	120.2 (2)	O2—C11—C10	122.6 (2)
C2—C3—C4	120.2 (2)	O2—C11—C12	117.9 (2)
C2—C3—H3	119.9	C10—C11—C12	119.50 (19)
C4—C3—H3	119.9	C17—C12—C13	118.3 (2)
C5—C4—C3	120.1 (2)	C17—C12—C11	118.8 (2)
C5—C4—H4	120.0	C13—C12—C11	122.9 (2)
C3—C4—H4	120.0	C12—C13—C14	120.9 (2)
C4—C5—C6	119.9 (2)	C12—C13—H13	119.6
C4—C5—H5	120.1	C14—C13—H13	119.6
C6—C5—H5	120.1	C15—C14—C13	119.8 (3)
C5—C6—C1	121.0 (2)	C15—C14—H14	120.1
C5—C6—H6	119.5	C13—C14—H14	120.1
C1—C6—H6	119.5	C14—C15—C16	120.1 (3)
O1—C7—H7A	109.5	C14—C15—H15	119.9
O1—C7—H7B	109.5	C16—C15—H15	119.9
H7A—C7—H7B	109.5	C15—C16—C17	120.6 (3)
O1—C7—H7C	109.5	C15—C16—H16	119.7

H7A—C7—H7C	109.5	C17—C16—H16	119.7
H7B—C7—H7C	109.5	C12—C17—C16	120.2 (3)
C9—C8—H8A	109.5	C12—C17—H17	119.9
C9—C8—H8B	109.5	C16—C17—H17	119.9
H8A—C8—H8B	109.5		
C9—N1—C1—C6	34.4 (3)	N1—C9—C10—C11	-0.7 (3)
C9—N1—C1—C2	-150.6 (2)	C8—C9—C10—C11	178.21 (18)
C7—O1—C2—C3	8.6 (3)	C9—C10—C11—O2	0.7 (3)
C7—O1—C2—C1	-170.2 (2)	C9—C10—C11—C12	178.91 (18)
C6—C1—C2—O1	175.91 (19)	O2—C11—C12—C17	24.9 (3)
N1—C1—C2—O1	0.5 (3)	C10—C11—C12—C17	-153.5 (2)
C6—C1—C2—C3	-3.0 (3)	O2—C11—C12—C13	-155.7 (2)
N1—C1—C2—C3	-178.40 (19)	C10—C11—C12—C13	25.9 (3)
O1—C2—C3—C4	-178.0 (2)	C17—C12—C13—C14	1.0 (3)
C1—C2—C3—C4	0.8 (4)	C11—C12—C13—C14	-178.4 (2)
C2—C3—C4—C5	1.1 (4)	C12—C13—C14—C15	0.5 (4)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-0.8 (4)	C13—C14—C15—C16	-1.4 (4)
C4—C5—C6—C1	-1.4 (3)	C14—C15—C16—C17	0.8 (5)
C2—C1—C6—C5	3.3 (3)	C13—C12—C17—C16	-1.6 (4)
N1—C1—C6—C5	178.25 (19)	C11—C12—C17—C16	177.8 (2)
C1—N1—C9—C10	177.28 (19)	C15—C16—C17—C12	0.8 (4)
C1—N1—C9—C8	-1.6 (3)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

Cg1 is the centroid of the benzene ring. C13 is the nearest aromatic atom to H16.

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
N1—H1···O2	0.86	1.91	2.639 (2)	139
C3—H3···Cg1 ⁱ	0.93	2.79	3.725 (2)	153
C16—H16···π(C13) ⁱⁱ	0.93	2.78	3.688 (4)	167

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