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Methyl 3-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-4-hydroxybenzoate. Corrigendum

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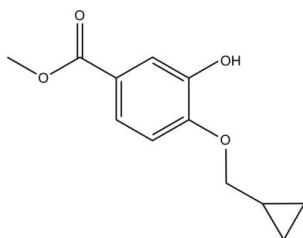
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The chemical diagram and the title of the paper by Hou *et al.* [*Acta Cryst.* (2010), E66, o2004] are corrected.

In the paper by Hou *et al.* (2010), the chemical name given in the *Title* should be 'Methyl 4-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-3-hydroxybenzoate'. The revised scheme is shown below.



References

Hou, J.-J., Cheng, X.-C., Wang, R.-L. & Wang, S.-Q. (2010). *Acta Cryst.* E66, o2004.

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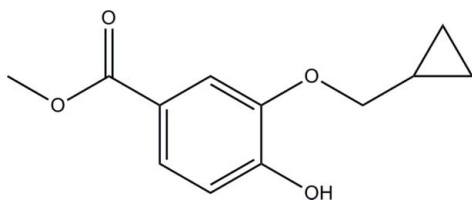
Received 4 July 2010; accepted 7 July 2010

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 113$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$ Å; R factor = 0.036; wR factor = 0.100; data-to-parameter ratio = 12.9.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{14}\text{O}_4$, the dihedral angle between the benzene ring and the cyclopropyl ring is $60.3(4)^\circ$. In the crystal structure, molecules are linked by intermolecular $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds into chains running parallel to $[101]$.

Related literature

For bond-length and angle data for related structures, see: Bradley *et al.* (1992); Fifer & White (2005). During the development of PDE4 (phosphodiesterase-4) inhibitors, roflumilast was synthesized as the positive control in the bioactivity screening and the title compound was prepared as an intermediate. For the synthesis of roflumilast, see: Bose *et al.* (2005).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{14}\text{O}_4$

$M_r = 222.23$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$
 $a = 9.2326(18)$ Å
 $b = 7.4747(15)$ Å
 $c = 16.105(3)$ Å
 $\beta = 102.22(3)^\circ$
 $V = 1086.3(4)$ Å³

$Z = 4$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.10$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 113$ K
 $0.24 \times 0.22 \times 0.12$ mm

Data collection

Rigaku Saturn CCD area-detector diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (*CrystalClear*; Rigaku, 2005)
 $T_{\min} = 0.976$, $T_{\max} = 0.988$

7033 measured reflections
 1904 independent reflections
 1614 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.031$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.036$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.100$
 $S = 1.06$
 1904 reflections

148 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.27$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.18$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{O3}-\text{H3}\cdots\text{O1}^i$	0.84	2.00	2.7808 (14)	153

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

Data collection: *CrystalClear* (Rigaku, 2005); cell refinement: *CrystalClear*; data reduction: *CrystalClear*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXTL*; molecular graphics: *SHELXTL*; software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

This research was supported by the National Natural Science Foundation of China (20972112), the Key Program of Tianjin Natural Science Foundation (09JCZDJC21600), the Specialized Research Fund for the Doctoral Program of Higher Education of China (20091202110010) and the Tianjin Medical University Science Foundation (2009ky16).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: RZ2473).

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- Bose, P., Sachdeva, Y. P., Rathore, R. S. & Kumar, Y. (2005). Patent WO 2005/026095 A1.
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supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2010). E66, o2004 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S1600536810026826]

Methyl 3-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-4-hydroxybenzoate**Jing-Jing Hou, Xian-Chao Cheng, Run-Ling Wang and Shu-Qing Wang****S1. Comment**

Roflumilast is an effective phosphodiesterase-4 inhibitor (PDE4 inhibitor), which can be used in the treatment of asthma, inflammation, bronchitis, allergy and other disorders related to immune system, heart and kidney. During the development of our own PDE4 inhibitors, roflumilast was synthesized as the positive control in the bioactivity screening, and the title compound, methyl 3-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-4-hydroxybenzoate, was prepared as an intermediate. The crystallographic analysis of the title compound described herein further confirms the phenolic hydroxyl substituted position of the title compound.

In title compound (Fig. 1), bond lengths and angles are normal and in a good agreement with those reported previously (Bradley *et al.*, 1992; Fifer & White, 2005). Atoms O1—O4/C1—C8 are coplanar, with a maximum displacement of 0.028 (3) Å for atom O4. The dihedral angle between the benzene ring (C3—C8) and cyclopropyl ring (C10—C12) is 60.3 (4)°. In the crystal structure, molecules interact through intermolecular O—H···O hydrogen bonds (Table 1) to form chains running parallel to the [101] direction.

S2. Experimental

A solution of 3,4-dihydroxymethyl benzoate (1.68 g, 10 mmol) and potassium carbonate (2.76 g, 20 mmol) in acetone (50 ml) was added to a solution of cyclopropylmethyl bromide (1.35 g, 10 mmol) in acetone (50 ml). The reaction mixture was stirred at 40 °C for 18 h, and then was filtered. The filtrate was evaporated in a rotary evaporator to get the dried crude product. Pure title compound (0.43 g, 18% yield) was obtained by flash column chromatography (Bose *et al.*, 2005). Crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction were obtained through slow evaporation of a solution of the pure title compound in ethyl acetate/n-hexane (1:10 v/v).

S3. Refinement

All H atoms were found on difference maps and included in the final cycles of refinement using a riding model, with C—H = 0.95–1.00 Å, O—H = 0.84 Å, and with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ for aryl and methylene H atoms and $1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C}, \text{O})$ for the methyl and hydroxy H atoms.

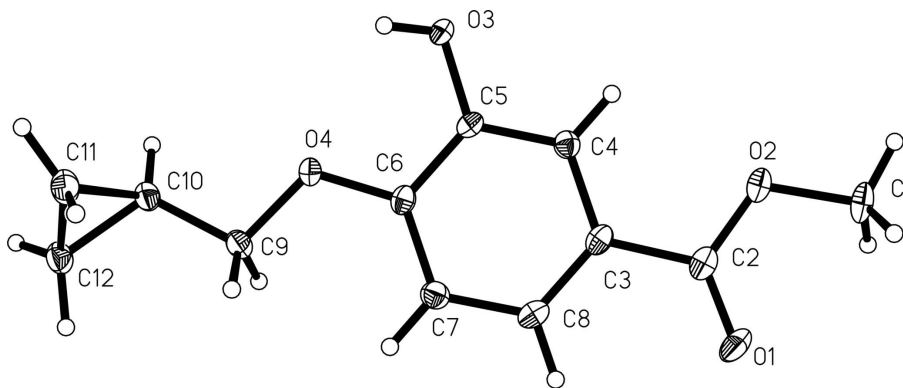


Figure 1

The molecular structure of the title compound, with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 40% probability level.

Methyl 3-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-4-hydroxybenzoate

Crystal data

$C_{12}H_{14}O_4$

$M_r = 222.23$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$

Hall symbol: $-P 2_1n$

$a = 9.2326 (18) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 7.4747 (15) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 16.105 (3) \text{ \AA}$

$\beta = 102.22 (3)^\circ$

$V = 1086.3 (4) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 472$

$D_x = 1.359 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$

Cell parameters from 3285 reflections

$\theta = 2.4\text{--}27.9^\circ$

$\mu = 0.10 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 113 \text{ K}$

Block, colourless

$0.24 \times 0.22 \times 0.12 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Rigaku Saturn CCD area-detector
diffractometer

Radiation source: rotating anode
Confocal monochromator

Detector resolution: $7.31 \text{ pixels mm}^{-1}$

ω and φ scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan
(*CrystalClear*; Rigaku, 2005)

$T_{\min} = 0.976$, $T_{\max} = 0.988$

7033 measured reflections

1904 independent reflections

1614 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.031$

$\theta_{\max} = 25.0^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 2.4^\circ$

$h = -10 \rightarrow 10$

$k = -8 \rightarrow 8$

$l = -14 \rightarrow 19$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.036$

$wR(F^2) = 0.100$

$S = 1.06$

1904 reflections

148 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

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.070P)^2]$

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

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

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.27 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.18 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

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

Extinction coefficient: $0.137 (12)$

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)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	1.20469 (11)	0.31399 (12)	0.41048 (5)	0.0325 (3)
O2	1.30178 (9)	0.17490 (11)	0.31110 (5)	0.0271 (3)
O3	0.89725 (9)	0.09184 (11)	0.06138 (5)	0.0239 (3)
H3	0.8217	0.1289	0.0271	0.036*
O4	0.65026 (9)	0.22515 (10)	0.10058 (5)	0.0201 (3)
C1	1.44532 (14)	0.17415 (17)	0.36957 (8)	0.0298 (3)
H1A	1.4785	0.2976	0.3822	0.045*
H1B	1.5174	0.1108	0.3436	0.045*
H1C	1.4368	0.1136	0.4223	0.045*
C2	1.19019 (14)	0.24965 (14)	0.33996 (8)	0.0216 (3)
C3	1.04746 (14)	0.24370 (13)	0.27724 (7)	0.0192 (3)
C4	1.03704 (13)	0.16800 (14)	0.19666 (7)	0.0186 (3)
H4	1.1222	0.1169	0.1817	0.022*
C5	0.90327 (13)	0.16755 (13)	0.13899 (7)	0.0170 (3)
C6	0.77661 (13)	0.23945 (13)	0.16152 (7)	0.0175 (3)
C7	0.78714 (14)	0.31575 (15)	0.24153 (7)	0.0211 (3)
H7	0.7020	0.3661	0.2568	0.025*
C8	0.92302 (14)	0.31775 (15)	0.29883 (8)	0.0217 (3)
H8	0.9305	0.3704	0.3533	0.026*
C9	0.51186 (13)	0.27000 (15)	0.12305 (7)	0.0215 (3)
H9A	0.5102	0.3987	0.1374	0.026*
H9B	0.4996	0.1998	0.1732	0.026*
C10	0.38989 (13)	0.22846 (15)	0.04938 (7)	0.0213 (3)
H10	0.3932	0.1075	0.0233	0.026*
C11	0.32129 (13)	0.37525 (17)	-0.00999 (8)	0.0274 (3)
H11A	0.3624	0.4974	0.0009	0.033*
H11B	0.2860	0.3447	-0.0707	0.033*
C12	0.23882 (13)	0.29816 (16)	0.05244 (8)	0.0241 (3)
H12A	0.1526	0.2203	0.0301	0.029*
H12B	0.2291	0.3730	0.1017	0.029*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O1	0.0332 (6)	0.0402 (5)	0.0194 (5)	-0.0017 (4)	-0.0049 (4)	-0.0076 (4)
O2	0.0191 (5)	0.0353 (5)	0.0232 (5)	-0.0006 (3)	-0.0039 (4)	-0.0021 (4)

O3	0.0193 (5)	0.0356 (5)	0.0146 (4)	0.0066 (3)	-0.0014 (3)	-0.0044 (4)
O4	0.0138 (5)	0.0270 (5)	0.0183 (4)	0.0017 (3)	0.0006 (3)	-0.0009 (3)
C1	0.0184 (7)	0.0340 (7)	0.0312 (7)	-0.0028 (5)	-0.0080 (6)	0.0015 (6)
C2	0.0234 (7)	0.0186 (6)	0.0203 (6)	-0.0035 (4)	-0.0006 (5)	0.0027 (5)
C3	0.0224 (7)	0.0165 (6)	0.0166 (6)	-0.0030 (4)	-0.0003 (5)	0.0020 (4)
C4	0.0177 (6)	0.0190 (6)	0.0189 (6)	0.0004 (4)	0.0034 (5)	0.0012 (5)
C5	0.0205 (6)	0.0164 (6)	0.0132 (6)	-0.0008 (4)	0.0016 (5)	0.0002 (4)
C6	0.0178 (6)	0.0163 (6)	0.0172 (6)	-0.0011 (4)	0.0008 (5)	0.0031 (4)
C7	0.0208 (7)	0.0206 (6)	0.0223 (6)	0.0002 (5)	0.0058 (5)	-0.0016 (5)
C8	0.0272 (7)	0.0204 (6)	0.0168 (6)	-0.0031 (5)	0.0029 (5)	-0.0024 (5)
C9	0.0172 (7)	0.0242 (6)	0.0235 (6)	0.0031 (4)	0.0054 (5)	0.0004 (5)
C10	0.0163 (7)	0.0237 (6)	0.0233 (6)	0.0012 (4)	0.0031 (5)	-0.0016 (5)
C11	0.0205 (7)	0.0353 (7)	0.0259 (7)	0.0040 (5)	0.0041 (5)	0.0060 (5)
C12	0.0165 (7)	0.0284 (6)	0.0271 (7)	0.0005 (5)	0.0041 (5)	0.0007 (5)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

O1—C2	1.2144 (14)	C6—C7	1.3936 (17)
O2—C2	1.3389 (15)	C7—C8	1.3913 (18)
O2—C1	1.4541 (14)	C7—H7	0.9500
O3—C5	1.3625 (13)	C8—H8	0.9500
O3—H3	0.8400	C9—C10	1.4855 (16)
O4—C6	1.3604 (14)	C9—H9A	0.9900
O4—C9	1.4394 (15)	C9—H9B	0.9900
C1—H1A	0.9800	C10—C12	1.4993 (17)
C1—H1B	0.9800	C10—C11	1.5043 (16)
C1—H1C	0.9800	C10—H10	1.0000
C2—C3	1.4816 (16)	C11—C12	1.4988 (17)
C3—C8	1.3845 (18)	C11—H11A	0.9900
C3—C4	1.4002 (16)	C11—H11B	0.9900
C4—C5	1.3792 (16)	C12—H12A	0.9900
C4—H4	0.9500	C12—H12B	0.9900
C5—C6	1.4028 (17)		
C2—O2—C1	116.08 (9)	C3—C8—C7	120.58 (11)
C5—O3—H3	109.5	C3—C8—H8	119.7
C6—O4—C9	118.13 (9)	C7—C8—H8	119.7
O2—C1—H1A	109.5	O4—C9—C10	108.28 (9)
O2—C1—H1B	109.5	O4—C9—H9A	110.0
H1A—C1—H1B	109.5	C10—C9—H9A	110.0
O2—C1—H1C	109.5	O4—C9—H9B	110.0
H1A—C1—H1C	109.5	C10—C9—H9B	110.0
H1B—C1—H1C	109.5	H9A—C9—H9B	108.4
O1—C2—O2	123.32 (11)	C9—C10—C12	117.02 (10)
O1—C2—C3	123.75 (12)	C9—C10—C11	120.08 (10)
O2—C2—C3	112.92 (10)	C12—C10—C11	59.87 (8)
C8—C3—C4	119.77 (11)	C9—C10—H10	116.0
C8—C3—C2	118.84 (10)	C12—C10—H10	116.0

C4—C3—C2	121.38 (12)	C11—C10—H10	116.0
C5—C4—C3	120.08 (12)	C12—C11—C10	59.90 (8)
C5—C4—H4	120.0	C12—C11—H11A	117.8
C3—C4—H4	120.0	C10—C11—H11A	117.8
O3—C5—C4	118.40 (11)	C12—C11—H11B	117.8
O3—C5—C6	121.48 (10)	C10—C11—H11B	117.8
C4—C5—C6	120.10 (10)	H11A—C11—H11B	114.9
O4—C6—C7	125.49 (11)	C11—C12—C10	60.23 (8)
O4—C6—C5	114.69 (10)	C11—C12—H12A	117.7
C7—C6—C5	119.81 (11)	C10—C12—H12A	117.7
C8—C7—C6	119.63 (12)	C11—C12—H12B	117.7
C8—C7—H7	120.2	C10—C12—H12B	117.7
C6—C7—H7	120.2	H12A—C12—H12B	114.9
C1—O2—C2—O1	-0.02 (15)	C4—C5—C6—O4	-177.57 (9)
C1—O2—C2—C3	-179.41 (9)	O3—C5—C6—C7	179.98 (10)
O1—C2—C3—C8	1.07 (16)	C4—C5—C6—C7	1.75 (15)
O2—C2—C3—C8	-179.54 (9)	O4—C6—C7—C8	178.38 (9)
O1—C2—C3—C4	179.92 (10)	C5—C6—C7—C8	-0.86 (16)
O2—C2—C3—C4	-0.69 (14)	C4—C3—C8—C7	0.76 (16)
C8—C3—C4—C5	0.13 (16)	C2—C3—C8—C7	179.63 (10)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-178.71 (9)	C6—C7—C8—C3	-0.39 (16)
C3—C4—C5—O3	-179.66 (9)	C6—O4—C9—C10	-174.90 (9)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-1.38 (15)	O4—C9—C10—C12	-168.23 (9)
C9—O4—C6—C7	-8.73 (15)	O4—C9—C10—C11	-99.07 (12)
C9—O4—C6—C5	170.55 (9)	C9—C10—C11—C12	-105.72 (12)
O3—C5—C6—O4	0.66 (14)	C9—C10—C12—C11	110.76 (12)

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

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
O3—H3 \cdots O1 ⁱ	0.84	2.00	2.7808 (14)	153

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