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catena-Poly[[dipyridinecadmium(II)]-μ-5amino-2,4,6-triiodoisophthalato]

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 293 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.014 Å; R factor = 0.038; wR factor = 0.089; data-to-parameter ratio = 20.3.

The hydrothermal reaction of cadmium(II) nitrate with 5amino-2,4,6-triiodoisophthalic acid and pyridine in DMF solution leads to the formation of the title compound, $[Cd(C_8H_2I_3NO_4)(C_5H_5N)_2]_n$. The structure contains a fourcoordinate Cd²⁺ ion in a distorted tetrahedral geometry, which lies on a crystallographic twofold rotation axis. The Cd²⁺ ion is bonded to two N atoms from two pyridine ligands and two carboxylate O atoms from two 5-amino-2,4,6-triiodoisophthalate anions. The Cd-O distances are 2.429 (5) and 2.305 (5) Å and the Cd-N distance is 2.236 (8) Å. The two carboxylate groups of individual 5-amino-2,4,6-triiodoisophthalate anions act as a bridge to the Cd²⁺ atoms. leading to a chain structure along the c axis.

Related literature

For the isotypic Hg complex, see: Zhang et al. (2008). For the structure of 5-amino-2,4,6-triiodoisophthalic acid monohydrate, see: Beck & Sheldrick (2008). For the structures of related metal complexes, see: Dai et al. (2008). For the use of triiodinated aromatic compounds in radiology, see: Estep et al. (2000).



Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

 $0.25 \times 0.25 \times 0.20$ mm

 $\mu = 5.20 \text{ mm}^-$

T = 293 K

Z = 4

Experimental

Crystal data

[Cd(C₈H₂I₃NO₄)(C₅H₅N)₂] $M_r = 827.41$ Tetragonal, P4₁2₁2 a = 11.824 (3) Å c = 15.841 (9) Å V = 2214.7 (15) Å³

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD 14248 measured reflections diffractometer 2714 independent reflections Absorption correction: multi-scan 1949 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ (SADABS; Bruker 2003) $R_{\rm int} = 0.054$ $T_{\min} = 0.357, T_{\max} = 0.423$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.038$	H-atom parameters constrained
$wR(F^2) = 0.089$	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.60 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$
S = 1.02	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.87 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
2714 reflections	Absolute structure: Flack (1983),
134 parameters	1096 Friedel pairs
60 restraints	Flack parameter: -0.04 (6)

Data collection: SMART (Bruker, 2003); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2003); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: XP in SHELXTL (Sheldrick, 2008) and DIAMOND (Brandenburg, 2000); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXTL and PLATON (Spek, 2009).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: SI2296).

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$catena - Poly [[dipyridinecadmium(II)] - \mu - 5 - amino - 2, 4, 6 - triiodoisophthalato]$

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S1. Comment

5-Amino-2,4,6-triiodoisophthalic acid (ATIA), is the precursor and core structure of triiodinated contrast media used in radiology (Estep *et al.*, 2000). The crystal structure of this compound was reported recently (Beck *et al.*, 2008), however, there are very few studies that have been reported on the structural characterization of its metal complexes (Dai *et al.*, 2008; Zhang *et al.*, 2008). Here we report the synthesis and crystal structure of the title complex *catena*-[bis(pyridine)- μ -5-amino-2,4,6-triiodoisophthalic acid-O,*O*-cadmium(II)].

In the title complex the central cadmium ion is coordinated by two nitrogen atoms from two pyridine ligands and two oxygen atoms from different ATIA ligands in a tetrahedral geometry. The bond lengths are 2.236 (8)Å for Cd1—N2; 2.305 (5) Å for Cd1—O2 and 2.429 (5) Å for Cd1—O1. Both carboxylate groups of ATIA ligand are deprotonated during the reaction, and the whole ligand acts as a bridging linker to connect two cadmium ions. Thus, the $[Cd(pyr)_2]$ units are infinitely connected by ATIA ligands along the *c* axis to give rise to a one-dimensional chain structure.

S2. Experimental

5-amino-2,4,6-triiodoisophthalic acid (0.5 mmol) was dissolved in 10 ml DMA, in which $Cd(NO_3)_2(0.5 mmol)$ and 20 μ l pyridine were added in. The mixture was sealed in a Pyrex tube and heated at 358 K for 3 d. After cooling to room temperature, light yellow block crystals were obtained.

S3. Refinement

All H atoms were positioned geometrically and constrained as riding atoms, with C—H distance of 0.93 Å and $U_{iso}(H)$ set to 1.2 $U_{eq}(C)$ of the parent atom.







Figure 2

A section of the infinite $[Cd(ATIA)(pyr)_2]n$ chain along the *c* axis.

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Crystal data

 $[Cd(C_8H_2I_3NO_4)(C_5H_5N)_2]$ $M_r = 827.41$ Tetragonal, $P4_12_12$ Hall symbol: P 4abw 2nw a = 11.824 (3) Å c = 15.841 (9) Å V = 2214.7 (15) Å³ Z = 4F(000) = 1520

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD diffractometer Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube Graphite monochromator Detector resolution: none pixels mm⁻¹ phi and ω scans Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Bruker 2003) $T_{\min} = 0.357, T_{\max} = 0.423$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2 Least-squares matrix: full $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.038$ $wR(F^2) = 0.089$ S = 1.022714 reflections 134 parameters 60 restraints Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map $D_x = 2.482 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Mo K α radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ Å}$ Cell parameters from 1949 reflections $\theta = 2.2-28.2^{\circ}$ $\mu = 5.20 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 293 KBlock, light yellow $0.25 \times 0.25 \times 0.20 \text{ mm}$

14248 measured reflections 2714 independent reflections 1949 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{int} = 0.054$ $\theta_{max} = 28.2^\circ, \theta_{min} = 2.2^\circ$ $h = -15 \rightarrow 15$ $k = -14 \rightarrow 15$ $l = -17 \rightarrow 21$

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites H-atom parameters constrained $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0338P)^2 + 2.974P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} < 0.001$ $\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.60$ e Å⁻³ $\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.87$ e Å⁻³ Absolute structure: Flack (1983), 1096 Friedel pairs Absolute structure parameter: -0.04 (6)

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.

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$	Occ. (<1)
Cd1	0.62771 (5)	0.37229 (5)	0.2500	0.0572 (2)	
I1	0.51631 (4)	0.51631 (4)	0.0000	0.0630(2)	
I2	0.28105 (5)	0.12921 (6)	0.17206 (4)	0.0802 (2)	
N1	0.1416 (5)	0.1416 (5)	0.0000	0.064 (2)	
H1A	0.1357	0.0961	0.0421	0.077*	0.50
H1B	0.0961	0.1357	-0.0421	0.077*	0.50
N2	0.6179 (7)	0.2214 (7)	0.3348 (5)	0.0771 (19)	
O1	0.5507 (5)	0.2646 (5)	0.1328 (3)	0.0668 (15)	
O2	0.6079 (5)	0.5525 (4)	0.3035 (3)	0.0684 (16)	
C1	0.2221 (6)	0.2221 (6)	0.0000	0.051 (2)	
C2	0.2982 (6)	0.2357 (6)	0.0666 (4)	0.0462 (16)	
C3	0.3809 (6)	0.3171 (6)	0.0673 (4)	0.0479 (17)	
C4	0.3908 (5)	0.3908 (5)	0.0000	0.043 (2)	
C5	0.4652 (7)	0.3247 (7)	0.1375 (5)	0.0540 (19)	
C6	0.5209 (10)	0.1691 (10)	0.3519 (9)	0.113 (3)	
Н6	0.4560	0.1946	0.3248	0.135*	
C7	0.5108 (12)	0.0835 (12)	0.4049 (10)	0.134 (4)	
H7	0.4419	0.0464	0.4114	0.161*	
C8	0.6063 (12)	0.0494 (13)	0.4514 (11)	0.147 (4)	
H8	0.6026	-0.0039	0.4944	0.177*	
С9	0.7027 (12)	0.0999 (13)	0.4288 (10)	0.143 (4)	
Н9	0.7701	0.0745	0.4523	0.172*	
C10	0.7060 (10)	0.1827 (10)	0.3754 (8)	0.113 (4)	
H10	0.7755	0.2169	0.3654	0.135*	

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}
Cd1	0.0617 (3)	0.0617 (3)	0.0482 (4)	-0.0120 (4)	-0.0049 (3)	-0.0049 (3)
I1	0.0559 (3)	0.0559 (3)	0.0773 (5)	-0.0148 (3)	0.0062 (3)	-0.0062 (3)
I2	0.0755 (4)	0.0957 (5)	0.0695 (3)	-0.0276 (4)	-0.0027 (3)	0.0291 (3)
N1	0.060 (4)	0.060 (4)	0.071 (5)	-0.027 (5)	-0.007 (4)	0.007 (4)
N2	0.075 (5)	0.073 (5)	0.083 (5)	-0.004 (4)	-0.013 (4)	-0.005 (4)
01	0.054 (3)	0.091 (4)	0.056 (3)	0.008 (3)	-0.006 (3)	-0.012 (3)
O2	0.091 (4)	0.056 (3)	0.058 (3)	-0.003 (3)	-0.026 (3)	-0.005 (2)
C1	0.047 (3)	0.047 (3)	0.058 (5)	-0.009(5)	0.003 (4)	-0.003 (4)

supporting information

C2	0.041 (4)	0.050 (4)	0.048 (4)	-0.001 (3)	0.005 (3)	0.001 (3)
C3	0.040 (4)	0.052 (4)	0.052 (4)	-0.006 (3)	0.009 (3)	-0.005 (3)
C4	0.036 (3)	0.036 (3)	0.058 (5)	0.000 (4)	0.013 (3)	-0.013 (3)
C5	0.048 (5)	0.061 (5)	0.053 (4)	-0.011 (4)	0.006 (4)	-0.003 (4)
C6	0.077 (6)	0.105 (7)	0.156 (9)	-0.028 (6)	-0.026 (6)	0.040 (6)
C7	0.102 (7)	0.127 (8)	0.173 (9)	-0.027 (7)	-0.027 (7)	0.054 (7)
C8	0.105 (8)	0.142 (8)	0.196 (9)	-0.010(7)	-0.031 (8)	0.062 (8)
C9	0.108 (8)	0.129 (8)	0.192 (9)	-0.026 (7)	-0.043 (8)	0.046 (8)
C10	0.075 (6)	0.102 (7)	0.161 (9)	-0.008 (6)	-0.038 (6)	0.048 (6)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Cd1—N2	2.236 (8)	C1—C2	1.395 (9)
Cd1—N2 ⁱ	2.236 (8)	C1—C2 ⁱⁱ	1.395 (9)
Cd1—O2 ⁱ	2.305 (5)	C2—C3	1.373 (9)
Cd1—O2	2.305 (5)	C3—C4	1.382 (8)
Cd1—O1 ⁱ	2.429 (5)	C3—C5	1.495 (11)
Cd1—O1	2.429 (5)	C4—C3 ⁱⁱ	1.382 (8)
Cd1—C5 ⁱ	2.681 (8)	$C5-O2^i$	1.246 (9)
Cd1—C5	2.681 (8)	C6—C7	1.321 (16)
I1—C4	2.098 (8)	С6—Н6	0.9300
I2—C2	2.102 (7)	C7—C8	1.407 (17)
N1—C1	1.346 (12)	С7—Н7	0.9300
N1—H1A	0.8600	C8—C9	1.336 (17)
N1—H1B	0.8600	C8—H8	0.9300
N2—C10	1.307 (12)	C9—C10	1.293 (16)
N2—C6	1.331 (13)	С9—Н9	0.9300
O1—C5	1.239 (10)	C10—H10	0.9300
O2C5 ⁱ	1.246 (9)		
N2—Cd1—N2 ⁱ	116.3 (4)	C5 ⁱ —O2—Cd1	93.2 (5)
N2—Cd1—O2 ⁱ	104.7 (3)	N1—C1—C2	122.5 (4)
$N2^{i}$ —Cd1—O2 ⁱ	120.8 (2)	N1-C1-C2 ⁱⁱ	122.5 (4)
N2—Cd1—O2	120.8 (2)	C2C1C2 ⁱⁱ	115.0 (9)
N2 ⁱ —Cd1—O2	104.7 (3)	C3—C2—C1	123.1 (7)
O2 ⁱ —Cd1—O2	87.0 (3)	C3—C2—I2	118.8 (5)
N2-Cd1-O1 ⁱ	82.4 (2)	C1—C2—I2	118.0 (5)
$N2^{i}$ —Cd1—O1 ⁱ	91.2 (2)	C2—C3—C4	119.8 (7)
$O2^{i}$ —Cd1—O1 ⁱ	136.7 (2)	C2—C3—C5	121.6 (7)
O2—Cd1—O1 ⁱ	54.96 (18)	C4—C3—C5	118.6 (6)
N2—Cd1—O1	91.2 (2)	C3 ⁱⁱ —C4—C3	119.2 (8)
N2 ⁱ —Cd1—O1	82.4 (2)	C3 ⁱⁱ —C4—I1	120.4 (4)
O2 ⁱ —Cd1—O1	54.96 (18)	C3—C4—I1	120.4 (4)
O2—Cd1—O1	136.7 (2)	O1C5O2 ⁱ	123.3 (7)
O1 ⁱ —Cd1—O1	167.9 (3)	O1—C5—C3	117.7 (7)
N2-Cd1-C5 ⁱ	100.6 (3)	O2 ⁱ —C5—C3	119.0 (7)
$N2^{i}$ —Cd1—C5 ⁱ	101.2 (3)	O1—C5—Cd1	64.8 (4)
$O2^{i}$ —Cd1—C5 ⁱ	111.4 (2)	O2 ⁱ —C5—Cd1	59.1 (4)

O2—Cd1—C5 ⁱ	27.7 (2)	C3—C5—Cd1	169.9 (5)
$O1^{i}$ —Cd1—C 5^{i}	27.5 (2)	C7—C6—N2	124.3 (13)
O1—Cd1—C5 ⁱ	164.3 (3)	С7—С6—Н6	117.8
N2—Cd1—C5	101.2 (3)	N2—C6—H6	117.8
N2 ⁱ —Cd1—C5	100.6 (3)	C6—C7—C8	118.7 (14)
O2 ⁱ —Cd1—C5	27.7 (2)	С6—С7—Н7	120.7
O2—Cd1—C5	111.4 (2)	С8—С7—Н7	120.7
O1 ⁱ —Cd1—C5	164.3 (3)	C9—C8—C7	114.6 (15)
O1-Cd1-C5	27.5 (2)	С9—С8—Н8	122.7
C5 ⁱ —Cd1—C5	138.0 (4)	С7—С8—Н8	122.7
C1—N1—H1A	120.0	C10—C9—C8	122.6 (15)
C1—N1—H1B	120.0	С10—С9—Н9	118.7
H1A—N1—H1B	120.0	С8—С9—Н9	118.7
C10—N2—C6	115.1 (9)	C9—C10—N2	124.2 (12)
C10—N2—Cd1	122.3 (7)	С9—С10—Н10	117.9
C6—N2—Cd1	122.5 (7)	N2-C10-H10	117.9
C5	87.7 (5)		

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