

catena-Poly[[bis(2-aminoethane-sulfonato- $\kappa^2 N,O$)nickel(II)]- μ -1,4-bis(1H-imidazol-1-yl)benzene- $\kappa^2 N^3:N^{3'}$]

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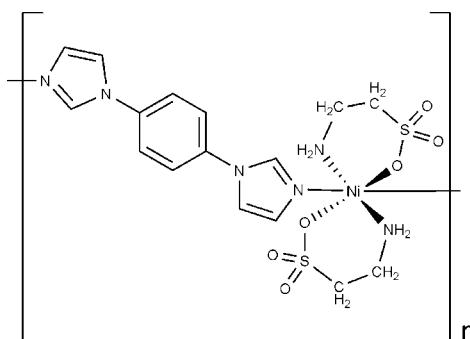
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 295\text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.005\text{ \AA}$; R factor = 0.049; wR factor = 0.097; data-to-parameter ratio = 17.1.

In the hydrothermally prepared title coordination polymer, $[\text{Ni}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_6\text{NO}_3\text{S})_2(\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_4)]_n$, the Ni^{II} ion and the 1,4-bis(1*H*-imidazol-1-yl)benzene ligand occupy special positions on inversion centers. The metal ion shows a slightly distorted octahedral coordination geometry, being linked to two N atoms of two 1,4-bis(imidazol-1-yl)benzene ligands and to two O and two N atoms of two chelating 2-aminoethanesulfonate ligands. The 1,4-bis(imidazol-1-yl)benzene ligands bridge symmetry-related Ni^{II} ions forming polymeric chains along the [110] direction.

Related literature

For some examples of transition metal complexes of 2-aminoethanesulfonic acid (taurine), see: Cai *et al.* (2004, 2006); Jiang *et al.* (2006, 2005).



Experimental

Crystal data

$[\text{Ni}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_6\text{NO}_3\text{S})_2(\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_4)]$	$V = 1063.4 (4)\text{ \AA}^3$
$M_r = 517.23$	$Z = 2$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$a = 7.4559 (15)\text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 1.16\text{ mm}^{-1}$
$b = 11.494 (2)\text{ \AA}$	$T = 295\text{ K}$
$c = 12.481 (3)\text{ \AA}$	$0.15 \times 0.13 \times 0.10\text{ mm}$
$\beta = 96.19 (3)^{\circ}$	

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX CCD diffractometer	10967 measured reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan (<i>SADABS</i> ; Sheldrick, 1996)	2426 independent reflections
$T_{\min} = 0.841$, $T_{\max} = 0.891$	1974 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.056$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.049$	142 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.097$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 1.14$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.28\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
2426 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.47\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Table 1
Selected bond lengths (\AA).

N1—Ni1	2.079 (2)	Ni1—N2	2.126 (2)
Ni1—O1	2.1070 (18)		

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 2007); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2007); 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*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: GK2349).

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supporting information

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catena-Poly[[bis(2-aminoethanesulfonato- κ^2N,O)nickel(II)]- μ -1,4-bis(1*H*-imidazol-1-yl)benzene- $\kappa^2N^3:N^3'$]

Jin-Biao Liu

S1. Comment

Taurine, an amino acid containing sulfur, has important physiological functions. In fact, taurine is one of the most abundant free amino-acid-like compounds found in the heart, the skeletal muscles and the nervous system. As part of our research on taurine complexes we report here the synthesis and crystal structure of the title nikel(II) complex with taurine and 1,4-bis(imidazol-1-yl)benzene.

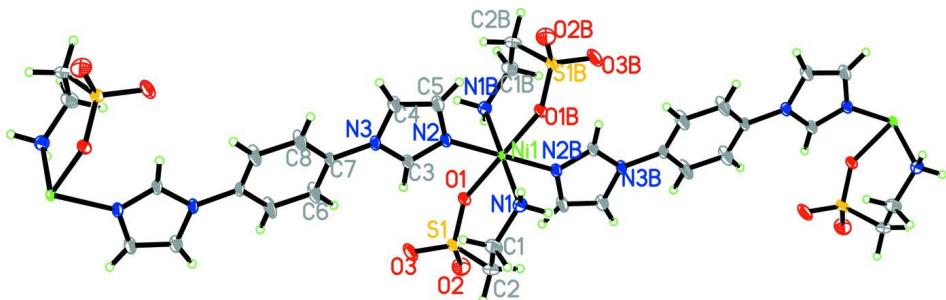
The crystal structure shows that two taurine anions chelate to the Ni^{II} ion *via* terminal N and O atoms. In addition the Ni^{II} ion is coordinated to two bridging 1,4-bis(imidazol-1-yl)benzene ligands to form one-dimensional polymer. The Ni^{II} ion and 1,4-bis(imidazol-1-yl)benzene ligand are located on inversion center. The coordination environment around nickel(II) is shown in Fig. 1. The Ni^{II} atom is six-coordinated in a distorted octahedral geometry. N-H···O and C-H···O hydrogen bonds assemble the coordination polymers into a three-dimensional supramolecular network (Fig. 2). One of the taurine N–H groups is not involved in hydrogen bonding.

S2. Experimental

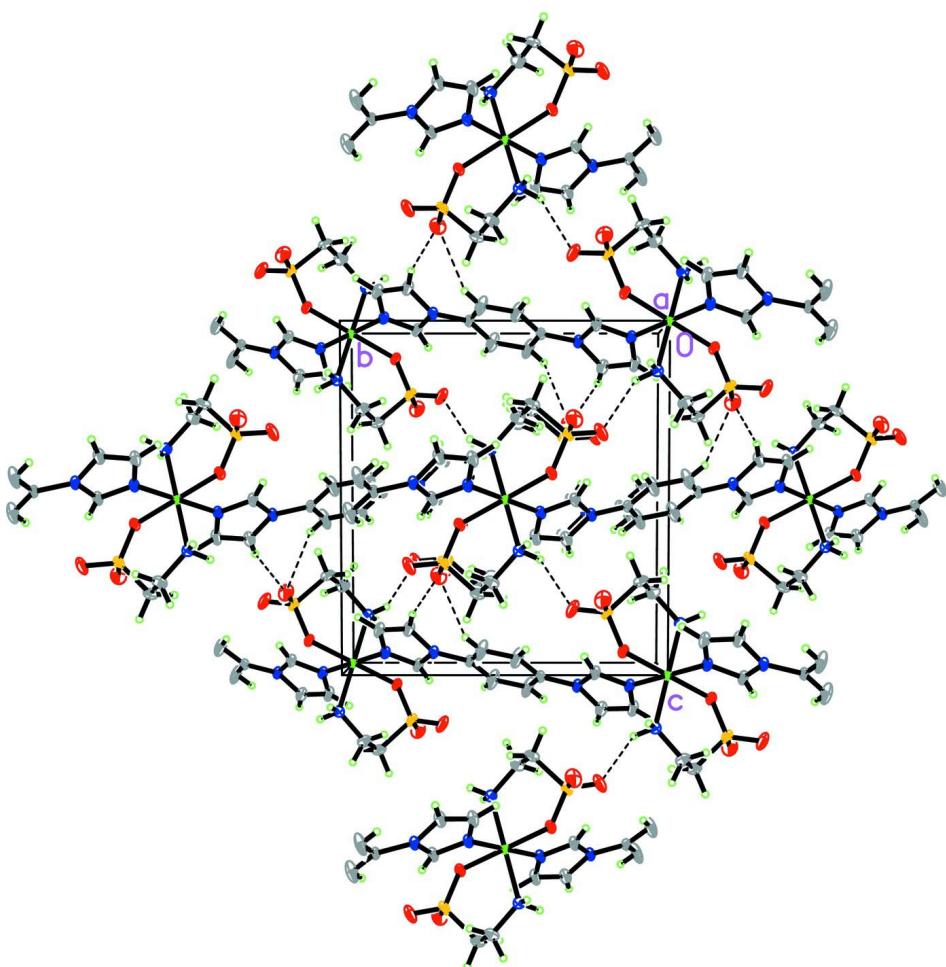
Reagents and solvents used were of commercially available quality. A water solution (10 ml) of 2-aminoethanesulfonic acid (2.0 mmol) and KOH(2.0 mmol) was mixed with water solution (10 ml) of Ni(NO₃)₂·2H₂O (1.0 mmol). 1,4-Bis(imidazol-1-yl)benzene (1 mmol) was added to the mixture, then dropped into a 23 ml Teflon-stainless steel reactor and heated at 423 K for 4 d. After cooling to room temperature, single crystals of the title compound were obtained (yield 30%). Analysis found (%): C 37.27, H 4.36, N 16.32; calculated (%): C 37.14, H 4.19, N 16.24, IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 1031, 1166, 1233 (–SO₃), 3256.6, 3300.8 (N—H).

S3. Refinement

All H atoms were placed in idealized positions (C—H = 0.93–0.97 Å, N—H = 0.90 Å) and refined as riding atoms with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C or N})$.

**Figure 1**

The structure of the title compound with displacement ellipsoids shown at the 30% probability level. Symmetry code for the atoms with the B label: 2-x, -y, 2-z.

**Figure 2**

The crystal packing viewed down the a axis. Hydrogen bonds and short contacts are shown with dashed lines.

catena-Poly[[bis(2-aminoethanesulfonato- κ^2N,O)nickel(II)]- μ -1,4-bis(1H-imidazol-1- yl)benzene- $\kappa^2N^3;N^3'$]*Crystal data*[Ni(C₂H₆NO₃S)₂(C₁₂H₁₀N₄)] $M_r = 517.23$ Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol: -P 2ybc

 $a = 7.4559$ (15) Å $b = 11.494$ (2) Å $c = 12.481$ (3) Å $\beta = 96.19$ (3)° $V = 1063.4$ (4) Å³ $Z = 2$ $F(000) = 536$ $D_x = 1.615$ Mg m⁻³Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 9767 reflections

 $\theta = 3.0\text{--}27.5^\circ$ $\mu = 1.16$ mm⁻¹ $T = 295$ K

Block, blue

0.15 × 0.13 × 0.10 mm

*Data collection*Bruker SMART APEX CCD
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

 φ and ω scansAbsorption correction: multi-scan
(SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996) $T_{\min} = 0.841$, $T_{\max} = 0.891$

10967 measured reflections

2426 independent reflections

1974 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{\text{int}} = 0.056$ $\theta_{\max} = 27.5^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 3.3^\circ$ $h = -9 \rightarrow 9$ $k = -14 \rightarrow 14$ $l = -16 \rightarrow 16$ *Refinement*Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.049$ $wR(F^2) = 0.097$ $S = 1.14$

2426 reflections

142 parameters

0 restraints

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant
direct methodsSecondary atom site location: difference Fourier
mapHydrogen site location: inferred from
neighbouring sites

H-atom parameters constrained

 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0348P)^2 + 0.7272P]$
where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$ $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.28$ e Å⁻³ $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.47$ e Å⁻³*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 (Å²)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^* / U_{\text{eq}}$
N1	0.8455 (3)	-0.0438 (2)	0.85704 (19)	0.0309 (6)
H1A	0.8967	-0.1070	0.8304	0.037*
H1B	0.7365	-0.0661	0.8744	0.037*
C1	0.8139 (5)	0.0411 (3)	0.7680 (3)	0.0441 (9)

H1C	0.7468	0.1069	0.7916	0.053*
H1D	0.7420	0.0050	0.7076	0.053*
Ni1	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000	0.01926 (15)
S1	1.10651 (11)	0.18961 (6)	0.81832 (6)	0.0343 (2)
N2	0.7881 (3)	0.11099 (19)	1.03850 (19)	0.0270 (5)
O1	1.1241 (3)	0.14000 (16)	0.92774 (15)	0.0286 (5)
N3	0.6253 (3)	0.27144 (19)	1.04500 (18)	0.0252 (5)
C7	0.5608 (4)	0.3874 (2)	1.0207 (2)	0.0233 (6)
O3	0.9938 (3)	0.29267 (19)	0.8110 (2)	0.0523 (7)
O2	1.2806 (3)	0.2066 (2)	0.7786 (2)	0.0556 (7)
C3	0.7630 (4)	0.2182 (2)	1.0020 (2)	0.0310 (7)
H3	0.8314	0.2529	0.9527	0.037*
C5	0.6610 (4)	0.0958 (3)	1.1103 (3)	0.0363 (8)
H5	0.6455	0.0278	1.1486	0.044*
C4	0.5626 (4)	0.1936 (3)	1.1170 (3)	0.0352 (8)
H4	0.4714	0.2061	1.1609	0.042*
C6	0.6539 (5)	0.4610 (3)	0.9619 (3)	0.0551 (11)
H6	0.7584	0.4353	0.9349	0.066*
C2	0.9901 (5)	0.0834 (3)	0.7320 (3)	0.0456 (9)
H2A	0.9659	0.1163	0.6604	0.055*
H2B	1.0690	0.0169	0.7270	0.055*
C8	0.4054 (5)	0.4257 (3)	1.0584 (3)	0.0551 (11)
H8	0.3393	0.3757	1.0977	0.066*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
N1	0.0350 (14)	0.0287 (13)	0.0289 (14)	-0.0018 (11)	0.0032 (11)	-0.0013 (11)
C1	0.051 (2)	0.046 (2)	0.0330 (19)	0.0049 (17)	-0.0058 (16)	0.0065 (15)
Ni1	0.0240 (3)	0.0133 (2)	0.0217 (3)	0.0050 (2)	0.00797 (19)	0.00226 (19)
S1	0.0476 (5)	0.0250 (4)	0.0340 (4)	0.0060 (3)	0.0211 (4)	0.0105 (3)
N2	0.0303 (13)	0.0198 (12)	0.0326 (14)	0.0079 (10)	0.0114 (11)	0.0040 (10)
O1	0.0359 (12)	0.0209 (10)	0.0307 (11)	-0.0019 (9)	0.0104 (9)	0.0061 (8)
N3	0.0255 (13)	0.0181 (12)	0.0339 (13)	0.0077 (10)	0.0114 (11)	0.0028 (10)
C7	0.0245 (14)	0.0172 (13)	0.0289 (15)	0.0076 (11)	0.0061 (12)	0.0001 (11)
O3	0.0687 (18)	0.0327 (13)	0.0596 (16)	0.0189 (12)	0.0253 (13)	0.0237 (11)
O2	0.0602 (17)	0.0518 (16)	0.0625 (17)	-0.0040 (12)	0.0420 (14)	0.0083 (13)
C3	0.0374 (17)	0.0217 (15)	0.0375 (17)	0.0116 (12)	0.0199 (14)	0.0063 (12)
C5	0.0379 (18)	0.0232 (16)	0.051 (2)	0.0074 (13)	0.0217 (16)	0.0092 (14)
C4	0.0314 (17)	0.0276 (16)	0.050 (2)	0.0064 (13)	0.0205 (15)	0.0082 (14)
C6	0.050 (2)	0.0357 (18)	0.088 (3)	0.0263 (17)	0.050 (2)	0.0252 (19)
C2	0.070 (3)	0.044 (2)	0.0235 (17)	0.0024 (18)	0.0096 (16)	0.0078 (14)
C8	0.052 (2)	0.0331 (19)	0.089 (3)	0.0228 (17)	0.048 (2)	0.0285 (19)

Geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

N1—C1	1.479 (4)	N3—C3	1.355 (3)
N1—Ni1	2.079 (2)	N3—C4	1.384 (4)

N1—H1A	0.9000	N3—C7	1.438 (3)
N1—H1B	0.9000	C7—C6	1.359 (4)
C1—C2	1.513 (5)	C7—C8	1.369 (4)
C1—H1C	0.9700	C3—H3	0.9300
C1—H1D	0.9700	C5—C4	1.349 (4)
Ni1—O1	2.1070 (18)	C5—H5	0.9300
Ni1—N2	2.126 (2)	C4—H4	0.9300
S1—O3	1.450 (2)	C6—H6	0.9300
S1—O2	1.452 (2)	C2—H2A	0.9700
S1—O1	1.473 (2)	C2—H2B	0.9700
S1—C2	1.790 (4)	C8—C6 ⁱ	1.390 (4)
N2—C3	1.320 (3)	C8—H8	0.9300
N2—C5	1.384 (4)		
C1—N1—Ni1	120.9 (2)	O1—S1—C2	106.43 (13)
C1—N1—H1A	107.1	C3—N2—C5	105.1 (2)
Ni1—N1—H1A	107.1	C3—N2—Ni1	124.28 (19)
C1—N1—H1B	107.1	C5—N2—Ni1	130.42 (18)
Ni1—N1—H1B	107.1	S1—O1—Ni1	133.89 (13)
H1A—N1—H1B	106.8	C3—N3—C4	106.8 (2)
N1—C1—C2	111.2 (3)	C3—N3—C7	125.9 (2)
N1—C1—H1C	109.4	C4—N3—C7	127.4 (2)
C2—C1—H1C	109.4	C6—C7—C8	119.1 (3)
N1—C1—H1D	109.4	C6—C7—N3	120.8 (2)
C2—C1—H1D	109.4	C8—C7—N3	120.1 (3)
H1C—C1—H1D	108.0	N2—C3—N3	111.7 (2)
N1 ⁱⁱ —Ni1—N1	180.0	N2—C3—H3	124.1
N1 ⁱⁱ —Ni1—O1 ⁱⁱ	92.64 (9)	N3—C3—H3	124.1
N1—Ni1—O1 ⁱⁱ	87.36 (9)	C4—C5—N2	110.5 (3)
N1 ⁱⁱ —Ni1—O1	87.36 (9)	C4—C5—H5	124.8
N1—Ni1—O1	92.64 (9)	N2—C5—H5	124.8
O1 ⁱⁱ —Ni1—O1	180.0	C5—C4—N3	105.9 (3)
N1 ⁱⁱ —Ni1—N2 ⁱⁱ	89.01 (10)	C5—C4—H4	127.0
N1—Ni1—N2 ⁱⁱ	90.99 (10)	N3—C4—H4	127.0
O1 ⁱⁱ —Ni1—N2 ⁱⁱ	90.57 (8)	C7—C6—C8 ⁱ	120.8 (3)
O1—Ni1—N2 ⁱⁱ	89.43 (8)	C7—C6—H6	119.6
N1 ⁱⁱ —Ni1—N2	90.99 (10)	C8 ⁱ —C6—H6	119.6
N1—Ni1—N2	89.01 (10)	C1—C2—S1	114.9 (2)
O1 ⁱⁱ —Ni1—N2	89.43 (8)	C1—C2—H2A	108.5
O1—Ni1—N2	90.57 (8)	S1—C2—H2A	108.5
N2 ⁱⁱ —Ni1—N2	180.000 (1)	C1—C2—H2B	108.5
O3—S1—O2	113.74 (15)	S1—C2—H2B	108.5
O3—S1—O1	111.58 (13)	H2A—C2—H2B	107.5
O2—S1—O1	112.03 (14)	C7—C8—C6 ⁱ	120.1 (3)
O3—S1—C2	106.22 (17)	C7—C8—H8	119.9
O2—S1—C2	106.24 (16)	C6 ⁱ —C8—H8	119.9

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

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
N1—H1a···O3 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.90	2.33	3.148 (3)	151
C3—H3···O1	0.93	2.59	3.075 (4)	113
C3—H3···O3	0.93	2.29	3.203 (4)	165
C4—H4···O2 ^{iv}	0.93	2.37	3.274 (4)	163
C8—H8···O2 ^{iv}	0.93	2.53	3.359 (4)	149

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