

Poly[[aqua{ μ_4 -2-[(carboxymethyl)sulfanyl]nicotinato- κ^4 O:O':O":O'']copper(II)] trihydrate]

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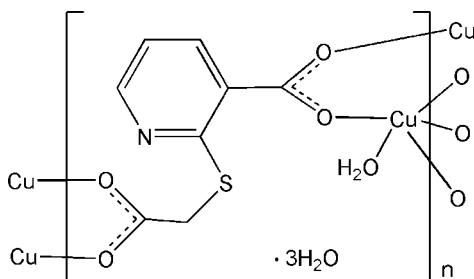
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 296$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C-C}) = 0.004$ Å; R factor = 0.032; wR factor = 0.085; data-to-parameter ratio = 17.3.

In the polymeric title complex, $\{[\text{Cu}(\text{C}_8\text{H}_5\text{NO}_4\text{S})(\text{H}_2\text{O})]\cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}\}_n$, the Cu^{II} cation is coordinated by one water molecule and four carboxylate O atoms from four 2-[(carboxymethyl)sulfanyl]nicotinate anions in a distorted square-pyramidal geometry. The 2-[(carboxymethyl)sulfanyl]nicotinate anion bridges four Cu^{II} cations, forming a two-dimensional polymeric complex parallel to the bc plane. In the crystal, O—H···O, O—H···N and O—H···S hydrogen bonds link the complex molecules and lattice water molecules into a three-dimensional supramolecular architecture.

Related literature

For background to the 2-[(carboxymethyl)sulfanyl]nicotinate ligand, see: Wang & Feng (2010). For related compounds, see: Jiang *et al.* (2012). For metal complexes with 2-mercaptopononicotinate ligands, see: Humphrey *et al.* (2006); Sun *et al.* (2011).



Experimental

Crystal data

 $[\text{Cu}(\text{C}_8\text{H}_5\text{NO}_4\text{S})(\text{H}_2\text{O})]\cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ $M_r = 346.82$ Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$ $a = 9.940$ (7) Å $b = 16.639$ (9) Å $c = 7.876$ (4) Å $\beta = 96.28$ (5) $^\circ$ $V = 1294.8$ (13) Å³ $Z = 4$ Mo $K\alpha$ radiation $\mu = 1.88$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 296$ K

0.25 × 0.09 × 0.06 mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEXII area-detector diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Bruker, 2001)
 $T_{\min} = 0.812$, $T_{\max} = 0.892$ 20324 measured reflections
2973 independent reflections
2331 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.054$

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.032$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.085$
 $S = 1.04$
2973 reflections172 parameters
H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.37$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.32$ e Å⁻³

Table 1
Selected bond lengths (Å).

Cu1—O1	1.958 (2)	Cu1—O4 ⁱⁱⁱ	1.9836 (19)
Cu1—O2 ⁱ	1.9682 (19)	Cu1—O1W	2.171 (2)
Cu1—O3 ⁱⁱ	1.9687 (19)		
Symmetry codes: (i) $-x + 2, -y + 1, -z + 1$; (ii) $x, -y + \frac{1}{2}, z + \frac{1}{2}$; (iii) $-x + 2, y + \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{1}{2}$.			

Table 2
Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D\cdots H\cdots A$	$D\cdots H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D\cdots H\cdots A$
O1W—H1WA···O4W ^{iv}	0.82	1.93	2.747 (4)	174
O1W—H1WB···O2W ⁱⁱⁱ	0.84	2.11	2.899 (4)	156
O2W—H2WA···O3W ^v	0.83	2.05	2.843 (5)	157
O2W—H2WB···O4	0.84	2.26	2.911 (4)	135
O2W—H2WB···N1	0.84	2.56	3.253 (4)	141
O3W—H3WA···O3 ^{vi}	0.82	2.40	3.110 (4)	146
O3W—H3WB···O2W	0.83	2.00	2.803 (5)	165
O4W—H4WB···S1 ^{vi}	0.85	2.62	3.356 (4)	146

Symmetry codes: (iii) $-x + 2, y + \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{1}{2}$; (iv) $x + 1, y, z$; (v) $-x + 1, -y, -z + 1$; (vi) $x - 1, y, z$.

Data collection: *APEX2* (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: *SHELXL97*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: XU5692).

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supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2013). E69, m268 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S1600536813009604]

Poly[[aqua $\{\mu_4$ -2-[(carboxymethyl)sulfanyl]nicotinato- $\kappa^4O:O':O'':O'''\}$ copper(II)] trihydrate]

Wei-Qi Li

S1. Comment

2-Carboxymethylsulfanylnicotinic acid is prepared from 2-mercaptopanonic acid (Wang & Feng, 2010). 2-Mercaptopanonic acid is a multifunctional ligand, and some complexes containing 2-mercaptopanonic acid ligand have been previously investigated (Humphrey *et al.*, 2006; Sun *et al.*, 2011).

The 2-carboxymethylsulfanylnicotinic acid is an interesting ligand because of its potential versatile coordinate behavior. Recently, only three metal compounds have been reported about 2-carboxymethylsulfanylnicotinic acid (Jiang *et al.*, 2012). Herein, we report the synthesis and structure of the title compound.

A perspective view of (I) is presented in Fig. 1. The asymmetric unit consists of one Cu^{II} ion, one (C₈H₅NO₄S)²⁻ ligands, one coordinated water molecule, and three lattice water molecules. As shown in Fig. 2, each pair of Cu²⁺ ion is μ -linked by four carboxylic groups of the individual (C₈H₅NO₄S)²⁻ ligands with Cu \cdots Cu distances of 2.6524 (15) Å. The (C₈H₅NO₄S)²⁻ ligands bridge adjacent dinuclear units in a head-to-tail fashion to form a two-dimensional layer on the bc plane, and further linked into the three-dimensional architecture by O—H \cdots O/N/S hydrogen bonds (Fig. 3).

S2. Experimental

2-Carboxymethylsulfanylnicotinic acid (1.0 mmol) in H₂O (10 ml) was stirred under basic condition in which NH₃·H₂O was needed to keep pH value of 11. CuCl₂·2H₂O was added and stirred for 2 h. The resulting solution was placed for 2 days, and the crystals were filtered off, giving blue crystals of the title compound for X-ray analysis.

S3. Refinement

The carbon-bound H-atoms were positioned geometrically and included in the refinement using a riding model [aromatic C—H 0.93 Å and aliphatic C—H 0.97 Å, U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C)]. The oxygen-bound H-atoms was located in a difference Fourier maps and refined with the O—H distance restrained to 0.83 (2) Å and U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(O).

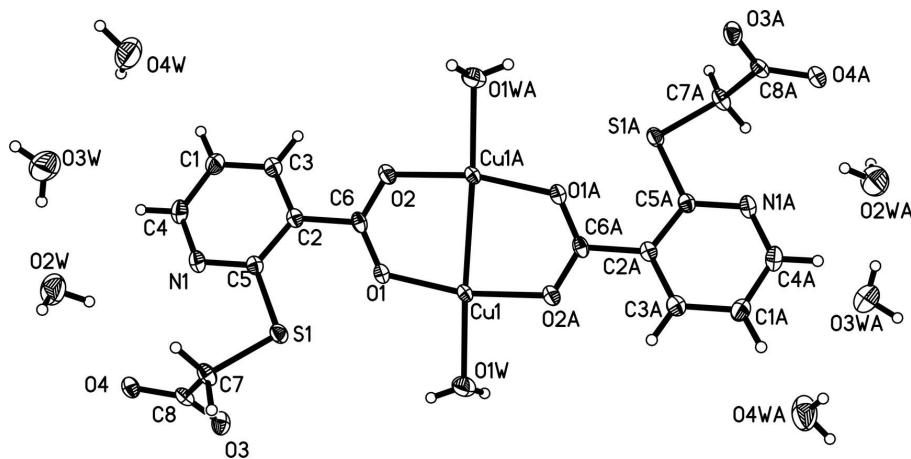


Figure 1

A view of the molecule of (I) showing the atom-labelling scheme with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 30% probability. Symmetry codes: (A) $-x + 2, -y + 1, -z + 1$.

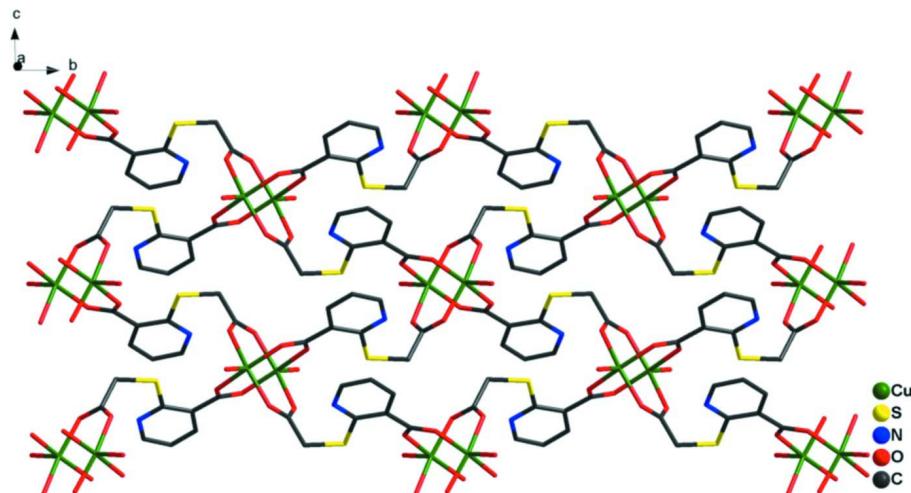
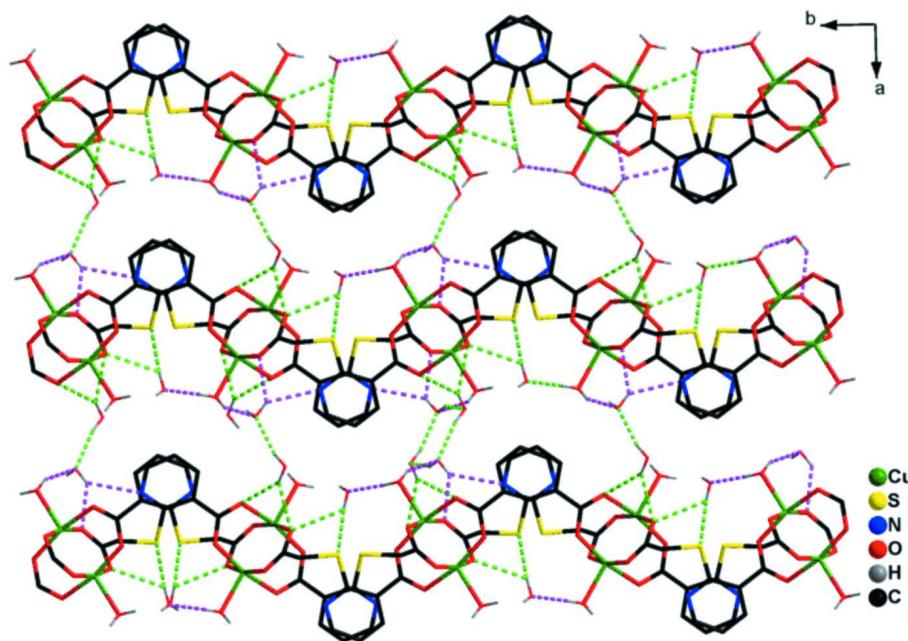


Figure 2

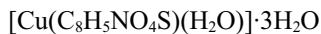
A view of the two-dimensional layer structure of (I).

**Figure 3**

three-dimensional supramolecular architecture of (I). Dashed lines indicate hydrogen bonds.

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Crystal data



$M_r = 346.82$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol: -P 2ybc

$a = 9.940 (7)$ Å

$b = 16.639 (9)$ Å

$c = 7.876 (4)$ Å

$\beta = 96.28 (5)^\circ$

$V = 1294.8 (13)$ Å³

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 708$

$D_x = 1.779 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 3501 reflections

$\theta = 2.1\text{--}27.6^\circ$

$\mu = 1.88 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 296$ K

Plate, blue

$0.25 \times 0.09 \times 0.06$ mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEXII area-detector
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan
(*SADABS*; Bruker, 2001)

$T_{\min} = 0.812$, $T_{\max} = 0.892$

20324 measured reflections

2973 independent reflections

2331 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.054$

$\theta_{\max} = 27.6^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 2.1^\circ$

$h = -11 \rightarrow 12$

$k = -21 \rightarrow 21$

$l = -10 \rightarrow 10$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.032$

$wR(F^2) = 0.085$

$S = 1.04$

2973 reflections

172 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

$$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0455P)^2 + 0.2317P]$$

$$\text{where } P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$$

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

$$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.37 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.32 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$$

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 (\AA^2)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Cu1	1.10928 (3)	0.455426 (15)	0.48878 (4)	0.02469 (11)
S1	0.96122 (7)	0.21713 (3)	0.44052 (8)	0.03032 (16)
O1	0.97500 (18)	0.37850 (10)	0.3866 (2)	0.0338 (4)
O1W	1.2932 (2)	0.39085 (12)	0.4498 (3)	0.0473 (5)
H1WA	1.2787	0.3469	0.4037	0.057*
H1WB	1.3419	0.4141	0.3845	0.057*
O2	0.7893 (2)	0.45444 (10)	0.3972 (3)	0.0369 (4)
O3	1.0779 (2)	0.08898 (11)	0.2128 (2)	0.0374 (4)
O4	0.89346 (19)	0.01319 (10)	0.2319 (2)	0.0328 (4)
N1	0.7301 (2)	0.17934 (12)	0.2526 (3)	0.0341 (5)
C1	0.5606 (3)	0.27286 (16)	0.1366 (4)	0.0398 (7)
H1A	0.4768	0.2817	0.0745	0.048*
C2	0.7636 (3)	0.32137 (14)	0.2965 (3)	0.0267 (5)
C3	0.6384 (3)	0.33602 (16)	0.2060 (4)	0.0348 (6)
H3A	0.6068	0.3885	0.1919	0.042*
C4	0.6114 (3)	0.19624 (16)	0.1627 (4)	0.0393 (7)
H4A	0.5600	0.1536	0.1147	0.047*
C5	0.8059 (3)	0.24081 (14)	0.3179 (3)	0.0260 (5)
C6	0.8489 (3)	0.38985 (13)	0.3664 (3)	0.0268 (5)
C7	0.9514 (3)	0.10887 (14)	0.4500 (3)	0.0319 (6)
H7A	1.0178	0.0897	0.5403	0.038*
H7B	0.8626	0.0938	0.4794	0.038*
C8	0.9757 (3)	0.06765 (14)	0.2838 (3)	0.0286 (5)
O2W	0.6123 (3)	-0.00071 (16)	0.2997 (4)	0.0759 (8)
H2WA	0.6385	-0.0244	0.3907	0.091*
H2WB	0.6774	0.0299	0.2886	0.091*
O3W	0.3765 (3)	0.07734 (18)	0.3764 (4)	0.0831 (9)
H3WA	0.3048	0.0589	0.3329	0.100*
H3WB	0.4364	0.0491	0.3424	0.100*
O4W	0.2538 (3)	0.24845 (18)	0.2749 (5)	0.1001 (11)

H4WA	0.2766	0.2280	0.1881	0.120*
H4WB	0.1699	0.2362	0.2691	0.120*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Cu1	0.02945 (19)	0.01710 (15)	0.02766 (18)	0.00031 (11)	0.00377 (12)	0.00057 (11)
S1	0.0364 (4)	0.0231 (3)	0.0307 (4)	0.0012 (3)	0.0001 (3)	-0.0052 (2)
O1	0.0335 (11)	0.0208 (8)	0.0472 (12)	-0.0032 (7)	0.0043 (9)	-0.0036 (7)
O1W	0.0429 (12)	0.0403 (11)	0.0603 (14)	0.0085 (9)	0.0123 (10)	-0.0024 (9)
O2	0.0382 (11)	0.0238 (9)	0.0469 (12)	0.0011 (8)	-0.0026 (9)	-0.0080 (8)
O3	0.0434 (12)	0.0363 (10)	0.0337 (10)	-0.0079 (9)	0.0093 (9)	-0.0118 (8)
O4	0.0412 (11)	0.0248 (8)	0.0330 (10)	-0.0010 (8)	0.0066 (8)	-0.0051 (7)
N1	0.0417 (14)	0.0242 (10)	0.0357 (13)	-0.0065 (9)	0.0016 (10)	-0.0041 (9)
C1	0.0335 (16)	0.0393 (15)	0.0444 (17)	-0.0048 (12)	-0.0052 (13)	-0.0017 (12)
C2	0.0320 (14)	0.0234 (12)	0.0254 (13)	-0.0021 (10)	0.0056 (10)	-0.0014 (9)
C3	0.0357 (16)	0.0275 (13)	0.0410 (16)	-0.0008 (11)	0.0027 (12)	0.0011 (11)
C4	0.0424 (17)	0.0338 (14)	0.0403 (16)	-0.0121 (12)	-0.0012 (13)	-0.0045 (12)
C5	0.0308 (14)	0.0242 (11)	0.0238 (12)	-0.0016 (10)	0.0066 (10)	-0.0016 (9)
C6	0.0398 (16)	0.0188 (11)	0.0221 (12)	-0.0042 (10)	0.0039 (11)	0.0023 (9)
C7	0.0499 (17)	0.0225 (12)	0.0234 (13)	0.0016 (11)	0.0039 (12)	-0.0010 (9)
C8	0.0388 (15)	0.0202 (11)	0.0263 (13)	0.0065 (10)	0.0015 (11)	-0.0008 (9)
O2W	0.0679 (18)	0.0680 (17)	0.097 (2)	-0.0153 (14)	0.0337 (15)	-0.0023 (15)
O3W	0.0590 (18)	0.0867 (19)	0.098 (2)	-0.0033 (15)	-0.0178 (15)	-0.0172 (17)
O4W	0.069 (2)	0.090 (2)	0.150 (3)	-0.0265 (17)	0.048 (2)	-0.055 (2)

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

Cu1—O1	1.958 (2)	N1—C5	1.340 (3)
Cu1—O2 ⁱ	1.9682 (19)	C1—C4	1.379 (4)
Cu1—O3 ⁱⁱ	1.9687 (19)	C1—C3	1.382 (4)
Cu1—O4 ⁱⁱⁱ	1.9836 (19)	C1—H1A	0.9300
Cu1—O1W	2.171 (2)	C2—C3	1.386 (4)
Cu1—Cu1 ⁱ	2.6524 (15)	C2—C5	1.410 (3)
S1—C5	1.773 (3)	C2—C6	1.489 (3)
S1—C7	1.806 (3)	C3—H3A	0.9300
O1—C6	1.261 (3)	C4—H4A	0.9300
O1W—H1WA	0.8228	C7—C8	1.521 (3)
O1W—H1WB	0.8384	C7—H7A	0.9700
O2—C6	1.263 (3)	C7—H7B	0.9700
O2—Cu1 ⁱ	1.9682 (19)	O2W—H2WA	0.8345
O3—C8	1.263 (3)	O2W—H2WB	0.8359
O3—Cu1 ^{iv}	1.9687 (19)	O3W—H3WA	0.8165
O4—C8	1.258 (3)	O3W—H3WB	0.8253
O4—Cu1 ^v	1.9836 (19)	O4W—H4WA	0.8176
N1—C4	1.337 (4)	O4W—H4WB	0.8547
O1—Cu1—O2 ⁱ	167.93 (8)	C3—C2—C5	117.9 (2)

O1—Cu1—O3 ⁱⁱ	87.44 (9)	C3—C2—C6	119.9 (2)
O2 ⁱ —Cu1—O3 ⁱⁱ	90.03 (9)	C5—C2—C6	122.2 (2)
O1—Cu1—O4 ⁱⁱⁱ	90.75 (9)	C1—C3—C2	120.1 (2)
O2 ⁱ —Cu1—O4 ⁱⁱⁱ	89.31 (9)	C1—C3—H3A	119.9
O3 ⁱⁱ —Cu1—O4 ⁱⁱⁱ	168.14 (8)	C2—C3—H3A	119.9
O1—Cu1—O1W	99.49 (9)	N1—C4—C1	124.1 (3)
O2 ⁱ —Cu1—O1W	92.56 (9)	N1—C4—H4A	117.9
O3 ⁱⁱ —Cu1—O1W	99.18 (9)	C1—C4—H4A	117.9
O4 ⁱⁱⁱ —Cu1—O1W	92.69 (9)	N1—C5—C2	122.1 (2)
O1—Cu1—Cu1 ⁱ	82.33 (7)	N1—C5—S1	117.35 (19)
O2 ⁱ —Cu1—Cu1 ⁱ	85.74 (7)	C2—C5—S1	120.48 (19)
O3 ⁱⁱ —Cu1—Cu1 ⁱ	86.50 (7)	O1—C6—O2	125.7 (2)
O4 ⁱⁱⁱ —Cu1—Cu1 ⁱ	81.64 (7)	O1—C6—C2	116.7 (2)
O1W—Cu1—Cu1 ⁱ	174.09 (6)	O2—C6—C2	117.5 (2)
C5—S1—C7	101.32 (12)	C8—C7—S1	113.56 (17)
C6—O1—Cu1	125.29 (16)	C8—C7—H7A	108.9
Cu1—O1W—H1WA	113.2	S1—C7—H7A	108.9
Cu1—O1W—H1WB	114.3	C8—C7—H7B	108.9
H1WA—O1W—H1WB	103.0	S1—C7—H7B	108.9
C6—O2—Cu1 ⁱ	120.56 (18)	H7A—C7—H7B	107.7
C8—O3—Cu1 ^{iv}	120.36 (16)	O4—C8—O3	125.7 (2)
C8—O4—Cu1 ^v	125.43 (17)	O4—C8—C7	116.5 (2)
C4—N1—C5	118.0 (2)	O3—C8—C7	117.8 (2)
C4—C1—C3	117.6 (3)	H2WA—O2W—H2WB	101.8
C4—C1—H1A	121.2	H3WA—O3W—H3WB	106.2
C3—C1—H1A	121.2	H4WA—O4W—H4WB	102.4

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

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
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Symmetry codes: (iii) $-x+2, y+1/2, -z+1/2$; (vi) $x+1, y, z$; (vii) $-x+1, -y, -z+1$; (viii) $x-1, y, z$.