

Acta Crystallographica Section E

## Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

# 1-[2-(3-Methoxyphenyl)ethyl]pyrrolidine-2,5-dione

 Zeenat Fatima,<sup>a</sup> Jayaraman Selvakumar,<sup>b</sup> Thothadri Srinivasan<sup>a</sup> and Devadasan Velmurugan<sup>a\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Centre of Advanced Study in Crystallography and Biophysics, University of Madras, Guindy Campus, Chennai 600 025, India, and <sup>b</sup>Department of Chemistry, Pondicherry University, Puducherry 605 014, India  
Correspondence e-mail: shirai2011@gmail.com

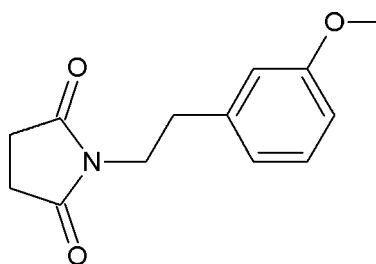
Received 19 August 2013; accepted 22 August 2013

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 293$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.035;  $wR$  factor = 0.097; data-to-parameter ratio = 16.8.

In the title compound,  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{15}\text{NO}_3$ , the pyrrolidine ring makes a dihedral angle of  $4.69$  ( $9^\circ$ ) with the 3-methoxy-phenyl ring. In the crystal, hydrogen-bonded chains running along  $[101]$  are generated by connecting neighbouring molecules *via*  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  hydrogen bonds. Parallel chains are linked by further  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  hydrogen bonds, forming a three-dimensional structure.

## Related literature

For the bioactivity of pyrrolidine-2,5-dione derivatives, see: Obniska *et al.* (2012); Ha *et al.* (2011); Kaminski *et al.* (2011). For related structures, see: Khorasani & Fernandes (2012); Mayes *et al.* (2008).



## Experimental

### Crystal data

$\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{15}\text{NO}_3$   $V = 1207.36$  (14) Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $M_r = 233.26$   $Z = 4$   
 Monoclinic,  $Cc$   $\text{Mo } K\alpha$  radiation  
 $a = 12.8719$  (9) Å  $\mu = 0.09$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $b = 12.5878$  (8) Å  $T = 293$  K  
 $c = 7.4523$  (5) Å  $0.40 \times 0.35 \times 0.20$  mm  
 $\beta = 90.831$  (3)°

### Data collection

Bruker SMART APEXII area-detector diffractometer 5692 measured reflections  
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2008) 2615 independent reflections  
 $T_{\min} = 0.964$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.982$  2328 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.024$

### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.035$  2 restraints  
 $wR(F^2) = 0.097$  H-atom parameters constrained  
 $S = 1.02$   $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.12$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 2615 reflections  $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.16$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 156 parameters

**Table 1**

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{C1}-\text{H1B}\cdots\text{O3}^{\text{i}}$	0.96	2.54	3.418 (3)	151
$\text{C8}-\text{H8B}\cdots\text{O1}^{\text{ii}}$	0.97	2.54	3.469 (2)	161
$\text{C12}-\text{H12A}\cdots\text{O2}^{\text{iii}}$	0.97	2.57	3.456 (3)	152

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

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2008); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2008); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: ORTEP-3 for Windows (Farrugia, 2012); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXL97 and PLATON (Spek, 2009).

We are grateful to Dr C. R. Ramanathan, Department of Chemistry, Pondicherry University for support of this research. The authors thank the TBI X-ray facility, CAS in Crystallography and Biophysics, University of Madras, India, for the data collection. ZF and DV acknowledge the UGC (SAP-CAS) for departmental facilities. ZF also thanks the UGC for a meritorious fellowship.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: SU2640).

## References

- Bruker (2008). APEX2, SAINT and SADABS. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, U. S. A.  
 Farrugia, L. J. (2012). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **45**, 849–854.  
 Ha, Y. M., Kim, J., Park, Y. J., Park, D., Choi, Y. J., Kim, J. M., Chung, K. W., Han, Y. K., Park, J. Y., Lee, J. Y., Moon, H. R. & Chung, H. Y. (2011). *Med. Chem. Commun.* **2**, 542–549.  
 Kaminski, K., Rzepka, S. & Obniska, J. (2011). *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.* **21**, 5800–5803.  
 Khorasani, S. & Fernandes, M. A. (2012). *Acta Cryst.* **E68**, o1503.  
 Mayes, B. A., McGarry, P., Moussa, A. & Watkin, D. J. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **E64**, o1355.  
 Obniska, J., Rzepka, S. & Kamin'ski, K. (2012). *Bioorg. Med. Chem.* **20**, 4872–4880.  
 Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.  
 Spek, A. L. (2009). *Acta Cryst.* **D65**, 148–155.

## supporting information

*Acta Cryst.* (2013). E69, o1489 [doi:10.1107/S1600536813023751]

## 1-[2-(3-Methoxyphenyl)ethyl]pyrrolidine-2,5-dione

Zeenat Fatima, Jayaraman Selvakumar, Thothadri Srinivasan and Devadasan Velmurugan

### S1. Comment

Pyrrolidine-2,5-dione derivatives are an important class of heterocyclic compounds with essential applications in medicinal chemistry and organic synthesis. They exhibit numerous bioactivities, for example anticonvulsant (Obniska *et al.*, 2012; Kaminski *et al.*, 2011) and tyrosinase inhibitory activity (Ha *et al.*, 2011). In the field of organic chemistry derivatives, like 1-bromopyrrolidine-2,5-dione (NBS), are the most commonly used halogenation reagents. In view of the different applications of this class of compounds, we have synthesized the title derivative and report herein on its crystal structure.

In the title compound, Fig. 1, the pyrrolidine ring (N1/C10—C13) makes a dihedral angle of 4.69 (9)° with the benzene ring (C2—C7).

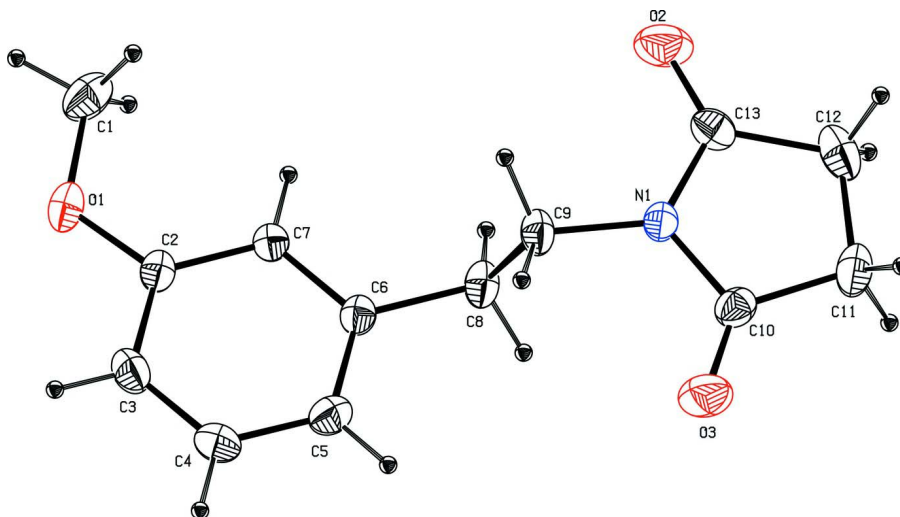
In the crystal, hydrogen-bonded chains running along [101] are generated by connecting neighbouring molecules *via* C—H···O hydrogen bonds (Table 1 and Fig. 2). Parallel chains are linked by further C—H···O hydrogen bonds forming a three-dimensional structure (Table 1 and Fig. 2).

### S2. Experimental

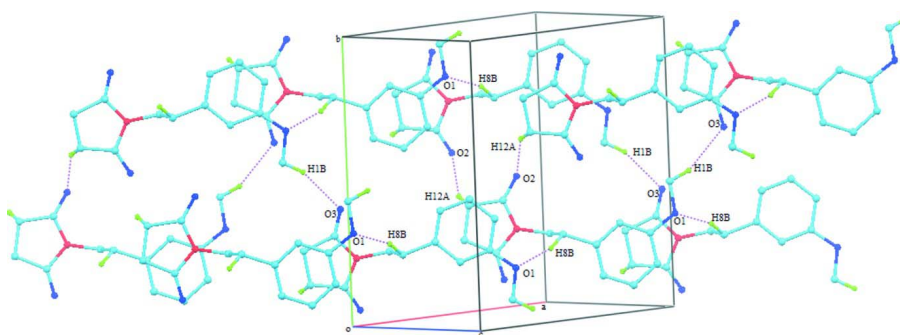
3-methoxy phenethylamine (1.51 g, 10 mmol) and succinic anhydride (1.2 g, 12 mmol) were stirred at room temperature in dry ethyl acetate for 30 min. Ethyl acetate was removed under reduced pressure, and the resulting residue was dissolved in toluene. Acetyl chloride (5 equiv) was then added and the mixture refluxed for 1 h. The reaction mixture was washed with aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> and dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure followed by silica gel column purification using hexane ethyl acetate (30:70) as eluent to afford the title compound as a colourless solid. Single crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction analysis were obtained by slow evaporation of a solution of the title compound in ethanol at room temperature.

### S3. Refinement

The H atoms were placed in calculated positions and treated as riding atoms: C—H = 0.93 Å to 0.97 Å, with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C-methyl})$  and  $= 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$  for other H atoms.

**Figure 1**

The molecular structure of the title molecule, with atom labelling. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level.

**Figure 2**

The crystal packing of the title compound viewed along the *c* axis. Hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines (see Table 1 for details; H atoms not involved in hydrogen bonding have been omitted for clarity).

### 1-[2-(3-Methoxyphenyl)ethyl]pyrrolidine-2,5-dione

#### Crystal data

$C_{13}H_{15}NO_3$

$M_r = 233.26$

Monoclinic, *Cc*

Hall symbol: *C* -2yc

$a = 12.8719$  (9) Å

$b = 12.5878$  (8) Å

$c = 7.4523$  (5) Å

$\beta = 90.831$  (3)°

$V = 1207.36$  (14) Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 496$

$D_x = 1.283$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>

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

Cell parameters from 2615 reflections

$\theta = 2.3$ – $28.4$ °

$\mu = 0.09$  mm<sup>-1</sup>

$T = 293$  K

Block, colourless

$0.40 \times 0.35 \times 0.20$  mm

*Data collection*

Bruker SMART APEXII area-detector  
diffractometer  
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube  
Graphite monochromator  
 $\omega$  and  $\varphi$  scans  
Absorption correction: multi-scan  
(*SADABS*; Bruker, 2008)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.964$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.982$

5692 measured reflections  
2615 independent reflections  
2328 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.024$   
 $\theta_{\max} = 28.4^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\min} = 2.3^\circ$   
 $h = -17 \rightarrow 17$   
 $k = -15 \rightarrow 16$   
 $l = -9 \rightarrow 9$

*Refinement*

Refinement on  $F^2$   
Least-squares matrix: full  
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.035$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.097$   
 $S = 1.02$   
2615 reflections  
156 parameters  
2 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  
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0544P)^2 + 0.1677P]$   
where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.12 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.16 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$   
Extinction correction: *SHELXL*,  
 $F_c^* = kFc[1 + 0.001x\text{Fc}^2\lambda^3/\sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$   
Extinction coefficient: 0.0149 (15)

*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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.95763 (19)	0.43725 (18)	1.0655 (3)	0.0832 (6)
H1A	0.9806	0.4494	0.9452	0.125*
H1B	1.0043	0.4716	1.1487	0.125*
H1C	0.8890	0.4657	1.0789	0.125*
C2	0.90109 (11)	0.26275 (13)	0.9852 (2)	0.0485 (3)
C3	0.91325 (14)	0.15484 (15)	1.0131 (2)	0.0633 (4)
H3	0.9582	0.1300	1.1025	0.076*
C4	0.85800 (17)	0.08476 (14)	0.9071 (3)	0.0695 (5)
H4	0.8652	0.0121	0.9261	0.083*
C5	0.79213 (14)	0.12096 (13)	0.7730 (2)	0.0609 (4)
H5	0.7552	0.0726	0.7026	0.073*
C6	0.78069 (11)	0.22844 (13)	0.74273 (18)	0.0472 (3)
C7	0.83541 (11)	0.29992 (12)	0.85029 (19)	0.0450 (3)
H7	0.8280	0.3726	0.8317	0.054*
C8	0.70939 (12)	0.26805 (15)	0.5942 (2)	0.0564 (4)

H8A	0.6893	0.3408	0.6193	0.068*
H8B	0.6468	0.2251	0.5907	0.068*
C9	0.76102 (13)	0.26346 (15)	0.4132 (2)	0.0565 (4)
H9A	0.8161	0.3159	0.4094	0.068*
H9B	0.7920	0.1939	0.3972	0.068*
C10	0.63151 (13)	0.20320 (14)	0.1850 (2)	0.0573 (4)
C11	0.56115 (15)	0.25110 (19)	0.0462 (3)	0.0737 (6)
H11A	0.4891	0.2352	0.0712	0.088*
H11B	0.5774	0.2247	-0.0724	0.088*
C12	0.58151 (16)	0.36961 (19)	0.0592 (3)	0.0777 (6)
H12A	0.6066	0.3969	-0.0540	0.093*
H12B	0.5185	0.4073	0.0896	0.093*
C13	0.66250 (15)	0.38270 (13)	0.2046 (2)	0.0609 (4)
N1	0.68700 (9)	0.28356 (10)	0.26754 (15)	0.0475 (3)
O1	0.95629 (10)	0.32628 (11)	1.10049 (17)	0.0690 (3)
O2	0.70187 (17)	0.46337 (11)	0.2584 (2)	0.0967 (5)
O3	0.64082 (15)	0.11124 (11)	0.2245 (2)	0.0906 (5)

*Atomic displacement parameters (Å<sup>2</sup>)*

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
C1	0.0866 (14)	0.0787 (13)	0.0843 (14)	-0.0200 (11)	-0.0031 (11)	-0.0264 (11)
C2	0.0412 (7)	0.0623 (8)	0.0421 (7)	0.0004 (7)	0.0000 (6)	-0.0038 (7)
C3	0.0629 (10)	0.0683 (10)	0.0585 (10)	0.0098 (8)	-0.0075 (8)	0.0138 (8)
C4	0.0825 (12)	0.0484 (9)	0.0773 (12)	0.0001 (8)	-0.0032 (10)	0.0119 (8)
C5	0.0636 (10)	0.0534 (9)	0.0658 (11)	-0.0099 (7)	-0.0003 (8)	-0.0074 (7)
C6	0.0405 (7)	0.0586 (8)	0.0425 (7)	-0.0008 (6)	0.0019 (6)	-0.0018 (6)
C7	0.0429 (7)	0.0486 (7)	0.0437 (7)	0.0016 (6)	0.0014 (6)	-0.0002 (6)
C8	0.0444 (7)	0.0769 (10)	0.0478 (8)	0.0049 (7)	-0.0064 (6)	-0.0044 (8)
C9	0.0434 (7)	0.0776 (11)	0.0483 (8)	0.0044 (7)	-0.0084 (6)	0.0034 (8)
C10	0.0570 (9)	0.0649 (11)	0.0502 (8)	-0.0133 (7)	0.0058 (7)	-0.0053 (7)
C11	0.0508 (9)	0.1229 (19)	0.0473 (8)	-0.0130 (10)	-0.0052 (7)	0.0007 (10)
C12	0.0687 (12)	0.1047 (16)	0.0596 (10)	0.0264 (11)	0.0000 (9)	0.0204 (10)
C13	0.0717 (11)	0.0584 (9)	0.0529 (10)	0.0049 (8)	0.0093 (8)	0.0062 (7)
N1	0.0448 (6)	0.0538 (7)	0.0439 (7)	-0.0009 (5)	-0.0041 (5)	-0.0004 (5)
O1	0.0654 (7)	0.0838 (9)	0.0573 (7)	-0.0055 (6)	-0.0185 (5)	-0.0104 (6)
O2	0.1454 (15)	0.0532 (7)	0.0917 (10)	-0.0170 (9)	0.0081 (10)	-0.0025 (7)
O3	0.1184 (13)	0.0569 (8)	0.0962 (12)	-0.0184 (7)	-0.0033 (10)	-0.0054 (7)

*Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

C1—O1	1.421 (3)	C8—H8A	0.9700
C1—H1A	0.9600	C8—H8B	0.9700
C1—H1B	0.9600	C9—N1	1.4562 (19)
C1—H1C	0.9600	C9—H9A	0.9700
C2—O1	1.3654 (19)	C9—H9B	0.9700
C2—C3	1.383 (2)	C10—O3	1.200 (2)
C2—C7	1.386 (2)	C10—N1	1.378 (2)

C3—C4	1.376 (3)	C10—C11	1.492 (3)
C3—H3	0.9300	C11—C12	1.517 (3)
C4—C5	1.379 (3)	C11—H11A	0.9700
C4—H4	0.9300	C11—H11B	0.9700
C5—C6	1.379 (2)	C12—C13	1.502 (3)
C5—H5	0.9300	C12—H12A	0.9700
C6—C7	1.390 (2)	C12—H12B	0.9700
C6—C8	1.512 (2)	C13—O2	1.201 (2)
C7—H7	0.9300	C13—N1	1.368 (2)
C8—C9	1.513 (2)		
O1—C1—H1A	109.5	H8A—C8—H8B	107.9
O1—C1—H1B	109.5	N1—C9—C8	111.51 (13)
H1A—C1—H1B	109.5	N1—C9—H9A	109.3
O1—C1—H1C	109.5	C8—C9—H9A	109.3
H1A—C1—H1C	109.5	N1—C9—H9B	109.3
H1B—C1—H1C	109.5	C8—C9—H9B	109.3
O1—C2—C3	115.10 (14)	H9A—C9—H9B	108.0
O1—C2—C7	124.41 (14)	O3—C10—N1	123.31 (18)
C3—C2—C7	120.48 (14)	O3—C10—C11	128.13 (18)
C4—C3—C2	119.16 (15)	N1—C10—C11	108.56 (15)
C4—C3—H3	120.4	C10—C11—C12	104.51 (15)
C2—C3—H3	120.4	C10—C11—H11A	110.8
C3—C4—C5	120.78 (16)	C12—C11—H11A	110.9
C3—C4—H4	119.6	C10—C11—H11B	110.8
C5—C4—H4	119.6	C12—C11—H11B	110.9
C4—C5—C6	120.39 (16)	H11A—C11—H11B	108.9
C4—C5—H5	119.8	C13—C12—C11	105.73 (15)
C6—C5—H5	119.8	C13—C12—H12A	110.6
C5—C6—C7	119.25 (14)	C11—C12—H12A	110.6
C5—C6—C8	120.36 (14)	C13—C12—H12B	110.6
C7—C6—C8	120.39 (15)	C11—C12—H12B	110.6
C2—C7—C6	119.91 (14)	H12A—C12—H12B	108.7
C2—C7—H7	120.0	O2—C13—N1	124.25 (18)
C6—C7—H7	120.0	O2—C13—C12	128.20 (19)
C6—C8—C9	111.72 (12)	N1—C13—C12	107.54 (16)
C6—C8—H8A	109.3	C13—N1—C10	113.65 (14)
C9—C8—H8A	109.3	C13—N1—C9	123.99 (15)
C6—C8—H8B	109.3	C10—N1—C9	122.31 (15)
C9—C8—H8B	109.3	C2—O1—C1	117.90 (14)
O1—C2—C3—C4	177.92 (17)	C10—C11—C12—C13	0.1 (2)
C7—C2—C3—C4	-1.1 (3)	C11—C12—C13—O2	179.5 (2)
C2—C3—C4—C5	0.8 (3)	C11—C12—C13—N1	0.5 (2)
C3—C4—C5—C6	0.1 (3)	O2—C13—N1—C10	-179.95 (18)
C4—C5—C6—C7	-0.7 (3)	C12—C13—N1—C10	-0.94 (19)
C4—C5—C6—C8	179.27 (16)	O2—C13—N1—C9	2.7 (3)
O1—C2—C7—C6	-178.43 (15)	C12—C13—N1—C9	-178.33 (15)

C3—C2—C7—C6	0.4 (2)	O3—C10—N1—C13	-178.52 (19)
C5—C6—C7—C2	0.5 (2)	C11—C10—N1—C13	1.00 (19)
C8—C6—C7—C2	-179.55 (14)	O3—C10—N1—C9	-1.1 (2)
C5—C6—C8—C9	-80.96 (19)	C11—C10—N1—C9	178.43 (16)
C7—C6—C8—C9	99.05 (18)	C8—C9—N1—C13	87.3 (2)
C6—C8—C9—N1	169.92 (15)	C8—C9—N1—C10	-89.88 (19)
O3—C10—C11—C12	178.89 (19)	C3—C2—O1—C1	172.27 (18)
N1—C10—C11—C12	-0.6 (2)	C7—C2—O1—C1	-8.8 (2)

*Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)*

<i>D</i> —H $\cdots$ <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H $\cdots$ <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> $\cdots$ <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H $\cdots$ <i>A</i>
C1—H1 <i>B</i> $\cdots$ O3 <sup>i</sup>	0.96	2.54	3.418 (3)	151
C8—H8 <i>B</i> $\cdots$ O1 <sup>ii</sup>	0.97	2.54	3.469 (2)	161
C12—H12 <i>A</i> $\cdots$ O2 <sup>iii</sup>	0.97	2.57	3.456 (3)	152

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