organic compounds

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2-(Benzylcarbamoyl)nicotinic acid

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 293 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.005 Å; R factor = 0.057; wR factor = 0.167; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.5.

In the title compound, $C_{14}H_{12}N_2O_3$, the pyridine ring is twisted with respect to the phenyl ring and the carboxylic acid group at angles of 37.1 (5) and 8.1 (3) $^{\circ}$, respectively; the phenyl ring forms a dihedral angle of $41.4 (1)^{\circ}$ with the mean plane of the C-NH-C=O fragment. An intramolecular O- $H \cdots O$ hydrogen bond occurs between the carboxylic acid and carbonyl groups. In the crystal, N-H···O hydrogen bonds link molecules into a supramolecular chain running along the a-axis direction.

Related literature

For background to the title compound, see: Konshin et al. (2010). For a related structure, see: Koch et al. (2008).



Experimental

Crystal data

Cu HuaNaOa	$V = 2535.2(9) \text{ Å}^3$
$M_r = 256.26$	Z = 8
Orthorhombic, Pbca	Mo Ka radiation
a = 13.024 (3) Å	$\mu = 0.10 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
b = 8.4110 (17) Å	T = 293 K
c = 23.143 (5) Å	$0.30\times0.20\times0.10$

Data collection

Enraf-Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer 4586 measured reflections 2326 independent reflections 1242 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.057$	172 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.167$	H-atom parameters constrained
S = 1.00	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.22 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$
2326 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.14 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.096$

3 standard reflections

every 200 reflections

intensity decay: 1%

mm

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D - H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - H \cdots A$
$N1-H1A\cdots O3^{i}$	0.86	2.24	3.033 (3)	154
$O3-H3B\cdots O1$	0.82	1.62	2.435 (3)	179
Summatry and (i) r	1 1 1 7	1.1		

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

Data collection: CAD-4 EXPRESS (Enraf-Nonius, 1994); cell refinement: CAD-4 EXPRESS; data reduction: XCAD4 (Harms & Wocadlo,1995); 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.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: XU5724).

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2-(Benzylcarbamoyl)nicotinic acid

Yan-Cao Mao, Hao Wu, Jin-Jun Shan and Ke Yan

S1. Comment

Drugs that reduce blood coagulation and are widely used for therapy and prevention in surgical operations and for ischemic heart disease and other diseases are known to have several serious shortcomings (Konshin *et al.*, 2010). Our research on biologically active amides and hydrazides of pyridinecarboxylic acids led to the synthesis of substituted 3-carboxypicolinic acid amides.

The molecular structure of the title compound is shown in Fig. 1. The pyridine ring is twisted by 37.1 (5) and 8.1 (3)°, with respect to the benzene ring and carboxyl group; the benzene ring forms a dihedral angle of 41.4 (1)° with the mean plane of the C—NH—C=O fragment.

As shown in Figure 2, the molecules are linked by N-H···O hydrogen bonds into chain in the crystal lattice (Table 1).

S2. Experimental

A solution of quinolinic acid anhydride (20 mmol) in CHCl₃ (20 ml) was treated with Et₃N (20 mmol). Then a solution of phenylmethanamine (20 mmol) in CHCl₃ (15 ml) was added gradually at a rate such that the temperature of the mixture did not rise above 303 K. The mixture was left for 12 h. The resulting precipitate was filtered off, dissolved in the minimum amount of water, and precipitated by acetic acid. The precipitate was separated, washed with water and recrystallized from EtOH.

S3. Refinement

H atoms were positioned geometrically, with O—H = 0.82 Å and N—H = 0.86 Å and C—H = 0.93 and 0.97 Å for aromatic and methine H, respectively, and constrained to ride on their parent atoms, with $U_{iso}(H) = xU_{eq}(C,N,O)$, where x = 1.5 for carboxyl H, and x = 1.2 for all other H atoms.



Figure 1

The molecular structure of (I), showing the atom-numbering scheme and displacement ellipsoids at the 30% probability level.



Figure 2

A packing diagram of (I). Intermolecular hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines.

2-(Benzylcarbamoyl)pyridine-3-carboxylic acid

Crystal data

 $C_{14}H_{12}N_2O_3$ $M_r = 256.26$ Orthorhombic, *Pbca* Hall symbol: -P 2ac 2ab a = 13.024 (3) Å b = 8.4110 (17) Å c = 23.143 (5) Å V = 2535.2 (9) Å³ Z = 8

Data collection Enraf–Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube F(000) = 1072 $D_x = 1.343 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Mo K\alpha radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ Å}$ Cell parameters from 25 reflections $\theta = 10-13^{\circ}$ $\mu = 0.10 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 293 KBlock, colorless $0.30 \times 0.20 \times 0.10 \text{ mm}$

Graphite monochromator $\omega/2\theta$ scans 4586 measured reflections 2326 independent reflections 1242 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{int} = 0.096$ $\theta_{max} = 25.4^{\circ}, \ \theta_{min} = 1.8^{\circ}$ $h = 0 \rightarrow 15$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2 Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier Least-squares matrix: full map $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.057$ Hydrogen site location: inferred from $wR(F^2) = 0.167$ neighbouring sites S = 1.00H-atom parameters constrained 2326 reflections $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.053P)^2]$ 172 parameters where $P = (F_0^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ 0 restraints $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} < 0.001$ $\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.22 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$ Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods $\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.14 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$

 $k = 0 \rightarrow 10$

 $l = -27 \rightarrow 27$

intensity decay: 1%

3 standard reflections every 200 reflections

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	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$	
N1	0.42068 (17)	0.3451 (3)	0.54279 (10)	0.0496 (7)	
H1A	0.4839	0.3212	0.5365	0.060*	
01	0.25706 (15)	0.3073 (3)	0.51797 (9)	0.0653 (7)	
C1	0.4634 (3)	0.3853 (5)	0.68730 (14)	0.0751 (11)	
H1B	0.5234	0.4402	0.6784	0.090*	
N2	0.49338 (17)	0.1694 (3)	0.46226 (10)	0.0514 (7)	
O2	0.17921 (17)	-0.0277 (3)	0.38457 (12)	0.0857 (8)	
C2	0.4535 (3)	0.3113 (6)	0.74105 (17)	0.0989 (15)	
H2B	0.5069	0.3171	0.7677	0.119*	
03	0.15332 (14)	0.1519 (3)	0.45110 (10)	0.0694 (7)	
H3B	0.1874	0.2050	0.4738	0.104*	
C3	0.3665 (3)	0.2309 (6)	0.75455 (17)	0.0930 (13)	
H3A	0.3598	0.1830	0.7906	0.112*	
C4	0.2891 (3)	0.2204 (6)	0.71546 (18)	0.0911 (13)	
H4A	0.2297	0.1646	0.7249	0.109*	
C5	0.2975 (3)	0.2918 (5)	0.66178 (15)	0.0754 (11)	
H5A	0.2444	0.2824	0.6351	0.090*	
C6	0.3857 (2)	0.3779 (4)	0.64753 (13)	0.0538 (8)	
C7	0.3974 (3)	0.4559 (4)	0.58954 (13)	0.0605 (9)	
H7A	0.3343	0.5117	0.5803	0.073*	

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

· (0)
$\langle 0 \rangle$
. (8)
5 (7)
3 (7)
l (9)
¢
5 (9)
¢
5 (8)
•
5 (8)

Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
N1	0.0415 (13)	0.0663 (17)	0.0410 (14)	0.0020 (13)	0.0024 (11)	-0.0069 (13)
01	0.0363 (11)	0.1000 (16)	0.0595 (13)	0.0078 (11)	0.0056 (11)	-0.0135 (14)
C1	0.072 (2)	0.103 (3)	0.050(2)	-0.014 (2)	-0.0011 (18)	-0.019 (2)
N2	0.0376 (12)	0.0689 (17)	0.0478 (15)	0.0004 (12)	0.0062 (11)	-0.0022 (15)
O2	0.0640 (15)	0.1065 (19)	0.0865 (18)	-0.0091 (15)	-0.0183 (14)	-0.0250 (18)
C2	0.097 (3)	0.155 (4)	0.045 (2)	0.000 (3)	-0.010 (2)	-0.016 (3)
O3	0.0432 (12)	0.0951 (18)	0.0701 (15)	0.0013 (12)	-0.0042 (11)	-0.0104 (15)
C3	0.121 (4)	0.115 (3)	0.043 (2)	0.011 (3)	0.014 (2)	0.002 (3)
C4	0.090 (3)	0.111 (3)	0.072 (3)	-0.003 (3)	0.022 (2)	0.017 (3)
C5	0.057 (2)	0.104 (3)	0.065 (2)	0.000 (2)	0.0027 (17)	0.010 (2)
C6	0.0551 (18)	0.063 (2)	0.0434 (18)	0.0046 (16)	0.0044 (15)	-0.0106 (17)
C7	0.061 (2)	0.066 (2)	0.054 (2)	0.0011 (16)	0.0074 (16)	-0.0053 (19)
C8	0.0407 (16)	0.064 (2)	0.0428 (17)	0.0004 (15)	0.0053 (14)	0.0043 (16)
C9	0.0425 (14)	0.0538 (17)	0.0316 (15)	-0.0007 (14)	0.0031 (12)	0.0031 (15)
C10	0.0486 (17)	0.0525 (17)	0.0425 (17)	0.0008 (14)	0.0033 (14)	0.0076 (17)
C11	0.068 (2)	0.069 (2)	0.0390 (17)	0.0004 (18)	0.0001 (16)	-0.0058 (19)
C12	0.064 (2)	0.070 (2)	0.050 (2)	0.0057 (18)	0.0082 (17)	-0.0099 (19)
C13	0.0458 (18)	0.071 (2)	0.0562 (19)	0.0061 (16)	0.0127 (16)	-0.0013 (19)
C14	0.0488 (19)	0.0655 (19)	0.0494 (19)	-0.0037 (17)	-0.0065 (15)	0.0055 (19)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

N1—C8	1.312 (3)	C4—C5	1.384 (5)	
N1—C7	1.460 (4)	C4—H4A	0.9300	
N1—H1A	0.8600	C5—C6	1.398 (5)	
O1—C8	1.249 (3)	C5—H5A	0.9300	
C1—C6	1.369 (4)	C6—C7	1.502 (4)	
C1—C2	1.397 (5)	C7—H7A	0.9700	
C1—H1B	0.9300	C7—H7B	0.9700	
N2-C13	1.327 (4)	C8—C9	1.506 (4)	
N2C9	1.353 (3)	C9—C10	1.405 (4)	
O2—C14	1.214 (4)	C10—C11	1.398 (4)	
C2—C3	1.357 (5)	C10—C14	1.508 (4)	

C2—H2B	0.9300	C11—C12	1.378 (4)
O3—C14	1.310 (4)	C11—H11A	0.9300
O3—H3B	0.8200	C12—C13	1.367 (4)
C3—C4	1.357 (5)	C12—H12A	0.9300
С3—НЗА	0.9300	C13—H13A	0.9300
20. M. 25.			100.0
C8—N1—C7	123.4 (2)	C6—C/—H/A	108.8
C8—N1—H1A	118.3	N1—C7—H7B	108.8
C7—N1—H1A	118.3	С6—С7—Н7В	108.8
C6—C1—C2	120.7 (4)	Н7А—С7—Н7В	107.7
C6—C1—H1B	119.7	O1—C8—N1	121.1 (3)
C2—C1—H1B	119.7	O1—C8—C9	123.3 (3)
C13—N2—C9	118.5 (3)	N1	115.6 (2)
C3—C2—C1	120.3 (4)	N2C9C10	122.5 (3)
C3—C2—H2B	119.9	N2—C9—C8	111.0 (2)
C1—C2—H2B	119.9	C10—C9—C8	126.5 (2)
C14—O3—H3B	109.5	C11—C10—C9	116.1 (3)
C2—C3—C4	120.0 (4)	C11—C10—C14	113.3 (3)
С2—С3—НЗА	120.0	C9—C10—C14	130.6 (3)
С4—С3—Н3А	120.0	C12-C11-C10	121.3 (3)
C3—C4—C5	120.7 (4)	C12-C11-H11A	119.3
C3—C4—H4A	119.6	C10-C11-H11A	119.3
C5-C4-H4A	119.6	C_{13} $-C_{12}$ $-C_{11}$	117.2
C4-C5-C6	120.1 (4)	C_{13} C_{12} H_{12}	121.2
C4-C5-H5A	110.0	C_{11} C_{12} H_{12A}	121.2
C6 C5 H5A	119.9	$N_2 C_{13} C_{12}$	121.1 123.0(3)
$C_1 = C_5 = C_5$	119.9	$N_2 = C_{13} = C_{12}$	123.9 (3)
C1 = C6 = C3	110.2(3)	$N_2 = C_{12} = H_{12} A$	110.1
CI = CO = C/	120.4(3)	C12— $C13$ — $H13A$	110.1
C3-C0-C7	121.4 (3)	02 - C14 - C10	119.7 (3)
$NI = C / = C \delta$	113.9 (2)	02 - C14 - C10	119.6 (3)
NI—C/—H/A	108.8	03-014-010	120.7 (3)
C6—C1—C2—C3	-0.1 (7)	N1—C8—C9—N2	-2.3 (4)
C1—C2—C3—C4	0.9 (7)	O1-C8-C9-C10	-2.5 (5)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-0.4 (7)	N1-C8-C9-C10	177.7 (3)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-1.0 (6)	N2-C9-C10-C11	-2.8(4)
C2—C1—C6—C5	-1.2 (6)	C8—C9—C10—C11	177.2 (3)
C2—C1—C6—C7	-179.2(3)	N2-C9-C10-C14	177.0 (3)
C4—C5—C6—C1	1.7 (5)	C8—C9—C10—C14	-3.0(5)
C4—C5—C6—C7	179.7 (3)	C9—C10—C11—C12	1.5 (4)
C8—N1—C7—C6	93.2 (4)	C14—C10—C11—C12	-178.4(3)
C1 - C6 - C7 - N1	102.4 (4)	C10-C11-C12-C13	0.5(5)
$C_{5}-C_{6}-C_{7}-N_{1}$	-755(4)	C9-N2-C13-C12	0.2(5)
C7-N1-C8-O1	-1.8(5)	$C_{11} - C_{12} - C_{13} - N_2$	-14(5)
C7-N1-C8-C9	178 1 (2)	$C_{11} = C_{12} = C_{13} = 1.2$	77(4)
$C_13 = N_2 = C_9 = C_{10}$	21(4)	C9 - C10 - C14 - O2	(-172, 1, (2))
$C_{13} = N_2 = C_9 = C_{10}$	-1780(3)	C_{2} C_{10} C_{14} C_{2} C_{11} C_{10} C_{14} C_{2}	-1740(3)
01 C8 C9 N2	177.6(3)	$C_{1} = C_{10} = C_{14} = C_{23}$	62(5)
01-00-07-112	1//.0(5)	03-010-014-03	0.2 (3)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	D—H	Н…А	D····A	<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>
N1—H1A···O3 ⁱ	0.86	2.24	3.033 (3)	154
O3—H3 <i>B</i> …O1	0.82	1.62	2.435 (3)	179

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