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# 1-Allyl-5-(2,5-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrrol-1-yl)-1*H*-indazole

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In the title compound,  $C_{16}H_{17}N_3$ , the indazole ring system makes a dihedral angle of 64.73 (12)° with the pyrrole ring. The atoms of the allyl group are disordered over two sets of sites, with a refined occupancy ratio of 0.70 (3):0.30 (3). The mean plane through the major component of the allyl group is nearly perpendicular to the indazole ring, as indicated by the N-C-C=C torsion angle of -114 (1)°. In the crystal, molecules are linked by C-H··· $\pi$  interactions, forming undulating sheets parallel to the *ab* plane.



### Structure description

Indazole is recognized to be a highly effective pharmacophore in medicinal chemistry as well as being the core of important nitrogen-containing heterocycles that show a broad range of biological activities (Cerecetto *et al.*, 2005; Gaikwad *et al.*, 2015; Jennings & Tennant, 2007). Previously, our group has researched indazole derivatives with potential anticancer activity. Some of them exert pharmacologically interesting antiproliferative/ apoptotic activity against human and murine cell lines (Bouissane *et al.*, 2006; Abbassi *et al.*, 2012, 2014).

The molecule of the title compound is built up from an indazole ring system (C1–C7/N2/N3) linked to an allyl group and to a 2,5-dimethyl-pyrrol-1-yl moiety, as shown in Fig. 1. The mean plane of the major component of the allyl group, which is disordered over two positions, is almost perpendicular to the indazole ring as indicated by the N3–C14–C15A=C16A torsion angle of  $-114 (1)^{\circ}$ . The pyrrole ring makes a dihedral angle of 64.73 (12)° with the indazole ring system.

In the crystal, molecules are linked by C14–H14 $B \cdots \pi$  and C16A–H16 $B \cdots \pi$  interactions (Table 1), forming undulating sheets parallel to (001), as shown in Fig. 2.





Figure 1

A view of the molecular structure of the title compound, showing the atom labelling. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level. The atoms of the allyl group (C15A/16A and C15B/16B) are disordered over two sets of sites.

### Synthesis and crystallization

1-Allyl-5-nitroindazole (1.0 mmol) was added to a mixture of anhydrous SnCl<sub>2</sub> powder (460 mg, 4.0 mmol), and acetic acid (0.572 ml, 10 mmol) in tetrahydrofuran (10 ml), followed by the addition of 2,5-hexadione (1.0 mmol) in THF (15 ml). The reaction mixture was stirred at 353 K for 4 h. After the reaction was completed, the mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate (30 ml), poured into 10% NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (30 ml), and then extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 50 ml). The combined organic extracts were dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel using ethyl acetate/hexane (3:7) to afford the title compound indazole in good yield. The title compound was recrystallized from ethyl ether at room temperature giving colourless crystals (m.p. 360 K, yield 68%).

### Refinement

Crystal data, data collection and structure refinement details are summarized in Table 2. The atoms of the allyl group are disordered over two sets of sites, with a refined occupancy ratio of 0.70 (3):0.30 (3).



#### Figure 2

A view along the *a* axis of the crystal packing of the title compound, with the  $C-H\cdots\pi$  interactions represented by dashed lines (see Table 1). For clarity, only the H atoms involved in these interactions (grey balls), and the atoms of the major component of the disordered allyl group, have been included.

Cg1 and Cg3 are the centroids of the N1/C2-C5 and C7-C13 rings, respectively.

$D - H \cdots A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - H \cdots A$		
C14 $-$ H14 $B$ $\cdots$ Cg1 <sup>i</sup> C16 $A$ $-$ H16 $B$ $\cdots$ Cg3 <sup>ii</sup>	0.97 0.93	2.92 2.98	3.860 (3) 3.783 (14)	162 145		

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

Table	2	
Exper	imental	details.

Crystal data	
Chemical formula	$C_{16}H_{17}N_3$
M <sub>r</sub>	251.32
Crystal system, space group	Orthorhombic, $P2_12_12_1$
Temperature (K)	296
a, b, c (Å)	7.5140 (2), 10.3737 (3), 17.8484 (5)
$V(Å^3)$	1391.25 (7)
Ζ	4
Radiation type	Μο Κα
$\mu \text{ (mm}^{-1})$	0.07
Crystal size (mm)	$0.37 \times 0.32 \times 0.27$
Data collection	
Diffractometer	Bruker X8 APEX
Absorption correction	Multi-scan ( <i>SADABS</i> ; Bruker, 2009)
$T_{\min}, T_{\max}$	0.626, 0.746
No. of measured, independent and observed $[I > 2\sigma(I)]$ reflections	23639, 3598, 2453
R <sub>int</sub>	0.050
$(\sin \theta / \lambda)_{\max} ( \text{\AA}^{-1} )$	0.676
Refinement	
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)], wR(F^2), S$	0.045, 0.113, 1.03
No. of reflections	3598
No. of parameters	193
H-atom treatment	H-atom parameters constrained
$\Delta \rho_{\rm max},  \Delta \rho_{\rm min}  ({ m e}  { m \AA}^{-3})$	0.12, -0.16

Computer programs: APEX2 and SAINT (Bruker, 2009), SHELXT2014 (Sheldrick, 2015a), SHELXL2014 (Sheldrick, 2015b), ORTEPIII (Burnett & Johnson, 1996), ORTEP-3 for Windows (Farrugia, 2012), Mercury (Macrae et al., 2008) and publcIF (Westrip, 2010).

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# full crystallographic data

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## 1-Allyl-5-(2,5-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrrol-1-yl)-1*H*-indazole

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 $D_{\rm x} = 1.200 {\rm Mg} {\rm m}^{-3}$ 

 $\theta = 2.3 - 28.7^{\circ}$ 

 $\mu = 0.07 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 296 K

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.050$ 

 $h = -10 \rightarrow 10$  $k = -13 \rightarrow 14$  $l = -22 \rightarrow 24$ 

Block, colourless

 $0.37 \times 0.32 \times 0.27 \text{ mm}$ 

23639 measured reflections 3598 independent reflections 2453 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$ 

 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 28.7^{\circ}, \ \theta_{\text{min}} = 2.3^{\circ}$ 

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

Cell parameters from 3598 reflections

1-Allyl-5-(2,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrrol-1-yl)-1H-indazole

## Crystal data

C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>3</sub>  $M_r = 251.32$ Orthorhombic,  $P2_12_12_1$  a = 7.5140 (2) Å b = 10.3737 (3) Å c = 17.8484 (5) Å V = 1391.25 (7) Å<sup>3</sup> Z = 4F(000) = 536

### Data collection

Bruker X8 APEX
diffractometer
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
Graphite monochromator
$\varphi$ and $\omega$ scans
Absorption correction: multi-scan
(SADABS; Bruker, 2009)
$T_{\min} = 0.626, \ T_{\max} = 0.746$

## Refinement

Hydrogen site location: inferred from
neighbouring sites
H-atom parameters constrained
$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0487P)^2 + 0.1215P]$
where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} < 0.001$
$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.12 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.16 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

## Special details

**Geometry**. All esds (except the esd in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell esds are taken into account individually in the estimation of esds in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between esds in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell esds is used for estimating esds involving l.s. planes.

	x	у	Z	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$	Occ. (<1)
C1	0.0292 (4)	0.5717 (3)	0.39588 (19)	0.0704 (8)	
H1A	-0.0924	0.6002	0.3952	0.106*	
H1B	0.0483	0.5173	0.4386	0.106*	
H1C	0.0542	0.5242	0.3509	0.106*	
C2	0.1492 (3)	0.6855 (2)	0.40034 (14)	0.0526 (6)	
C3	0.1113 (4)	0.8125 (3)	0.41117 (16)	0.0642 (7)	
H3	-0.0015	0.8476	0.4177	0.077*	
C4	0.2731 (4)	0.8816 (3)	0.41073 (16)	0.0637 (7)	
H4	0.2849	0.9701	0.4173	0.076*	
C5	0.4079 (3)	0.7978 (2)	0.39917 (14)	0.0508 (6)	
C6	0.6036 (4)	0.8194 (3)	0.39599 (18)	0.0669 (8)	
H6A	0.6458	0.8019	0.3463	0.100*	
H6B	0.6618	0.7629	0.4309	0.100*	
H6C	0.6294	0.9073	0.4088	0.100*	
C7	0.4314 (3)	0.5599 (2)	0.38047 (12)	0.0425 (5)	
C8	0.4341 (3)	0.4660 (2)	0.43402 (12)	0.0450 (5)	
H8	0.3724	0.4760	0.4788	0.054*	
C9	0.5322 (3)	0.3540 (2)	0.41963 (12)	0.0462 (5)	
C10	0.5682 (5)	0.2378 (3)	0.45860 (15)	0.0653 (8)	
H10	0.5227	0.2180	0.5057	0.078*	
C11	0.6264 (3)	0.3416 (2)	0.35235 (12)	0.0438 (5)	
C12	0.6233 (3)	0.4369 (2)	0.29737 (13)	0.0503 (6)	
H12	0.6855	0.4278	0.2526	0.060*	
C13	0.5245 (3)	0.5446 (2)	0.31236 (12)	0.0487 (6)	
H13	0.5184	0.6096	0.2766	0.058*	
C14	0.8354 (4)	0.1698 (3)	0.30186 (16)	0.0643 (7)	
H14A	0.8083	0.0794	0.2938	0.077*	
H14B	0.8243	0.2139	0.2542	0.077*	
C15A	1.0165 (13)	0.1818 (11)	0.3286 (4)	0.070 (3)	0.70 (3)
H15A	1.0529	0.1368	0.3710	0.085*	0.70 (3)
C16A	1.1372 (15)	0.2616 (18)	0.2904 (7)	0.105 (4)	0.70 (3)
H16A	1.1006	0.3065	0.2480	0.126*	0.70 (3)
H16B	1.2536	0.2695	0.3074	0.126*	0.70 (3)
C15B	1.030 (6)	0.243 (5)	0.309 (3)	0.138 (19)	0.30 (3)
H15B	1.0336	0.3328	0.3071	0.166*	0.30 (3)
C16B	1.132 (8)	0.199 (3)	0.316(2)	0.151 (17)	0.30 (3)
H16C	1.1299	0.1099	0.3183	0.181*	0.30 (3)
H16D	1.2390	0.2436	0.3199	0.181*	0.30 (3)
N1	0.3325 (3)	0.67630 (18)	0.39266 (10)	0.0462 (5)	× /
N2	0.6734 (4)	0.1615 (2)	0.42016 (13)	0.0692 (7)	
N3	0.7080 (3)	0.2236 (2)	0.35444 (12)	0.0563 (6)	

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters  $(\hat{A}^2)$ 

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
C1	0.0457 (16)	0.0734 (19)	0.092 (2)	-0.0031 (14)	0.0043 (15)	-0.0055 (16)
C2	0.0426 (13)	0.0607 (16)	0.0546 (14)	0.0065 (12)	0.0006 (11)	-0.0010 (12)
C3	0.0513 (16)	0.0661 (18)	0.0752 (17)	0.0171 (14)	-0.0004 (14)	-0.0065 (14)
C4	0.0691 (19)	0.0468 (14)	0.0752 (17)	0.0099 (14)	-0.0047 (16)	-0.0010 (12)
C5	0.0530 (15)	0.0449 (13)	0.0546 (14)	0.0015 (11)	-0.0004 (12)	0.0056 (11)
C6	0.0565 (16)	0.0588 (17)	0.0855 (19)	-0.0083 (14)	0.0088 (14)	0.0007 (15)
C7	0.0370 (12)	0.0438 (12)	0.0467 (12)	0.0006 (10)	0.0001 (10)	0.0013 (10)
C8	0.0476 (13)	0.0479 (13)	0.0396 (11)	-0.0006 (11)	0.0035 (10)	0.0000 (10)
C9	0.0496 (14)	0.0454 (13)	0.0437 (11)	0.0016 (11)	-0.0016 (10)	0.0002 (10)
C10	0.092 (2)	0.0473 (15)	0.0570 (14)	0.0094 (15)	0.0060 (15)	0.0055 (12)
C11	0.0381 (12)	0.0457 (13)	0.0475 (12)	0.0000 (11)	-0.0049 (9)	-0.0054 (10)
C12	0.0460 (14)	0.0629 (16)	0.0419 (12)	0.0034 (12)	0.0054 (10)	-0.0006 (11)
C13	0.0463 (14)	0.0561 (14)	0.0436 (11)	0.0024 (12)	0.0024 (10)	0.0095 (11)
C14	0.0605 (17)	0.0608 (16)	0.0715 (17)	0.0099 (14)	-0.0018 (14)	-0.0227 (14)
C15A	0.049 (4)	0.096 (6)	0.067 (3)	0.026 (4)	-0.006 (2)	-0.025 (3)
C16A	0.054 (5)	0.147 (11)	0.114 (6)	-0.022 (5)	0.020 (4)	-0.063 (6)
C15B	0.11 (3)	0.10(2)	0.20 (4)	0.04 (2)	0.00 (3)	-0.07 (3)
C16B	0.20 (5)	0.078 (15)	0.17 (2)	-0.007 (19)	0.07 (3)	-0.008 (15)
N1	0.0425 (11)	0.0444 (11)	0.0516 (10)	0.0053 (9)	0.0010 (9)	0.0027 (9)
N2	0.0916 (18)	0.0497 (12)	0.0662 (13)	0.0146 (13)	-0.0013 (13)	0.0042 (11)
N3	0.0586 (14)	0.0523 (12)	0.0582 (13)	0.0122 (11)	-0.0016 (10)	-0.0087 (10)

Atomic displacement parameters  $(Å^2)$ 

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C1—C2	1.488 (4)	C9—C10	1.418 (3)	
С2—С3	1.361 (4)	C10—N2	1.312 (4)	
C2—N1	1.387 (3)	C11—N3	1.370 (3)	
C3—C4	1.411 (4)	C11—C12	1.393 (3)	
C4—C5	1.350 (4)	C12—C13	1.368 (3)	
C5—N1	1.387 (3)	C14—C15A	1.448 (9)	
C5—C6	1.489 (4)	C14—N3	1.452 (3)	
С7—С8	1.366 (3)	C14—C15B	1.65 (5)	
C7—C13	1.412 (3)	C15A—C16A	1.40 (2)	
C7—N1	1.434 (3)	C15B—C16B	0.90 (7)	
С8—С9	1.399 (3)	N2—N3	1.364 (3)	
C9—C11	1.400 (3)			
C3—C2—N1	106.7 (2)	N3-C11-C12	131.4 (2)	
C3—C2—C1	130.4 (2)	N3—C11—C9	106.6 (2)	
N1-C2-C1	122.8 (2)	C12—C11—C9	122.0 (2)	
C2—C3—C4	108.1 (2)	C13—C12—C11	116.8 (2)	
C5—C4—C3	108.7 (2)	C12—C13—C7	122.0 (2)	
C4—C5—N1	106.9 (2)	C15A—C14—N3	111.9 (4)	
C4—C5—C6	130.5 (2)	N3—C14—C15B	110.6 (12)	
N1-C5-C6	122.5 (2)	C16A—C15A—C14	119.8 (10)	

C8—C7—C13	121.0 (2)	C16B—C15B—C14	122 (7)
C8—C7—N1	120.16 (19)	C5—N1—C2	109.6 (2)
C13—C7—N1	118.8 (2)	C5—N1—C7	124.47 (19)
C7—C8—C9	118.2 (2)	C2—N1—C7	126.0 (2)
C8—C9—C11	120.0 (2)	C10—N2—N3	106.2 (2)
C8—C9—C10	135.7 (2)	N2—N3—C11	111.1 (2)
C8—C9—C10	135.7 (2)	N2—N3—C11	111.1 (2)
C11—C9—C10	104.2 (2)	N2—N3—C14	120.0 (2)
N2—C10—C9	111.8 (2)	C11—N3—C14	128.4 (2)

## Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

Cg1 and Cg3 are the centroids of the N1/C2–C5 and C7–C13 rings, respectively.

D—H···A	D—H	Н…А	D····A	<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>
$C14$ — $H14B$ ···· $Cg1^i$	0.97	2.92	3.860 (3)	162
C16 <i>A</i> —H16 <i>B</i> ··· <i>Cg</i> 3 <sup>ii</sup>	0.93	2.98	3.783 (14)	145

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