

## Crystal structure analysis of (2'S,3'S,4'S)-3'-(4-Chloro-2H-chromen-3-yl)-4'-(1H-indole-3-carbonyl)-1'-methyl-2-oxospiro[indoline-3,2'-pyrrolidine]-4'-carbonitrile

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**Abstract:** The Spiro pyrrolidine compound crystallizes in monoclinic P21/c space group with four molecules in the asymmetric unit. Crystal data were collected using BRUKER SMART APEX II CCD X-ray diffractometer. The structure was solved by direct method and refined on F<sup>2</sup> by full-matrix least-squares procedure to the final R<sub>1</sub> of 0.045 using SHELXL programs.

**Key Words:** Pyrrolidine, Indoline and crystal structure.

### Introduction

Spiro-pyrrolidine derivatives are unique tetracyclic 5-HT(2A) receptor antagonists<sup>1</sup>. These derivatives possess anticonvulsant and anti-influenza virus<sup>2</sup> activities. Highly functionalized pyrrolidines have gained much interest in the past few years as they constitute the main structural element of many natural and synthetic pharmacologically active Compounds<sup>3</sup>. Optically active pyrrolidines have also been used as intermediates, chiral ligands or auxiliaries in controlled asymmetric synthesis<sup>4</sup>.

### Experimental

#### X-ray Structure Determination

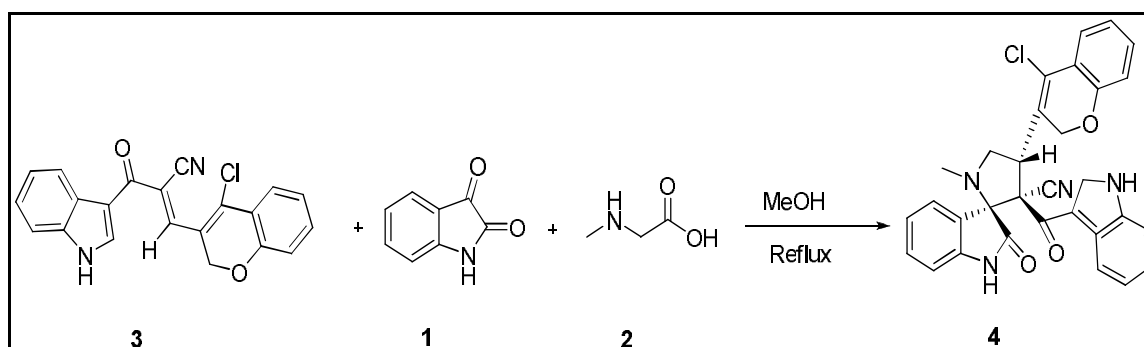
Single crystal of the compound suitable for x-ray diffraction was obtained by slow evaporation method. Three dimensional intensity data were collected on a Bruker<sup>5</sup> SMART APEX CCD Diffractometer using graphite monochromatized Mo-K $\alpha$  radiation ( $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$ ) at Department of chemistry, IIT, Chennai, India. The structure was solved by direct methods and refined on F<sup>2</sup> by full-matrix least-squares procedures using the SHELXL programs<sup>6</sup>. All the non-hydrogen atoms were refined using isotropic and later anisotropic thermal parameters. The hydrogen atoms were included in the structure factor calculation at idealized positions by using a riding model, but not refined. Images were created with ORTEP-3<sup>7</sup>. The crystallographic data for the compound are listed in Table 1.

**Table 1: Crystal data and structure refinement of the titled compound**

Compound	Parameters
Empirical formula	C <sub>31</sub> H <sub>23</sub> ClN <sub>4</sub> O <sub>3</sub>
Formula weight	534.98
Temperature	293(2) K
Wavelength	0.71073 Å
Crystal system, space group	Monoclinic, P21/c
Unit cell dimensions	a = 20.4687(10) Å    alpha = 90° b = 7.5619(2) Å    beta = 105.7° c = 18.5834(8) Å    gamma = 90°
Volume	2769.07(19) Å <sup>3</sup>
Z, Calculated density	4, 1.283 Mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Absorption coefficient	0.177 mm <sup>-1</sup>
F(000)	1112
Crystal size	0.30 x 0.25 x 0.20 mm
Theta range for data collection	2.07 to 24.82 deg.
Limiting indices	-18<=h<=24, -8<=k<=7, -21<=l<=21
Reflections collected / unique	15918 / 4762 [R(int) = 0.0418]
Completeness to theta = 24.82	99.90%
Max. and min. transmission	0.9655 and 0.9488
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F <sup>2</sup>
Data / restraints / parameters	4762 / 2 / 362
Goodness-of-fit on F <sup>2</sup>	0.996
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	<b>R1 = 0.0450</b> , wR2 = 0.1038
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0773, wR2 = 0.1154
Extinction coefficient	0.0023(4)
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.216 and -0.237 e. Å <sup>-3</sup>

### Synthesis of the compound

A mixture of isatin 1 (1.0 mmol), sarcosine 2 (1.1 mmol) and (E)-2-(1H-indole-3-carbonyl)-3-(4-oxo-4H-chromen-3-yl) acrylonitrile 3 (1.1 mmol) in methanol was refluxed for 2 hour.. The solid precipitated in the reaction mixture was filtered. The resulting crude was purified by flash column chromatography (mesh 100-200) using hexane / EtOAc (7:3) and the solid single product was finally recrystallized from ethanol to obtain pure product in good yield 99%. The synthesis reaction is given below.



## Results and Discussion

Single crystal X-ray analysis confirms the molecular structure and atom connectivity as illustrated in Fig. 1. The sum of the angles at N1 of the pyrrolidine ring [327.6(6)°] is in accordance with  $sp^2$  hybridization. The five membered ring in the pyrrole and pyrrolidine (with a C atom as the flap atom) ring system adopts an envelope conformations with puckering

Parameters<sup>8</sup>,  $q_2 = 0.399(3)$  Å,  $\phi_2 = 211.0(3)$ ° and  $q_2 = 0.082(3)$  Å,  $\phi_2 = 243.7(17)$ °, respectively. The pyrrole ring makes dihedral angles of 83.9(11) and 89.35(11)° with the mean plane through all non-H atoms of the indoline and chromene ring system, respectively. The mean plane through the chromene group forms a dihedral angles 77.02(11)° with the plane of the indoline ring system. In the crystal, molecules are connected by C---H...O hydrogen-bonding interactions, which form centrosymmetric patterns described by graph-set ring motif

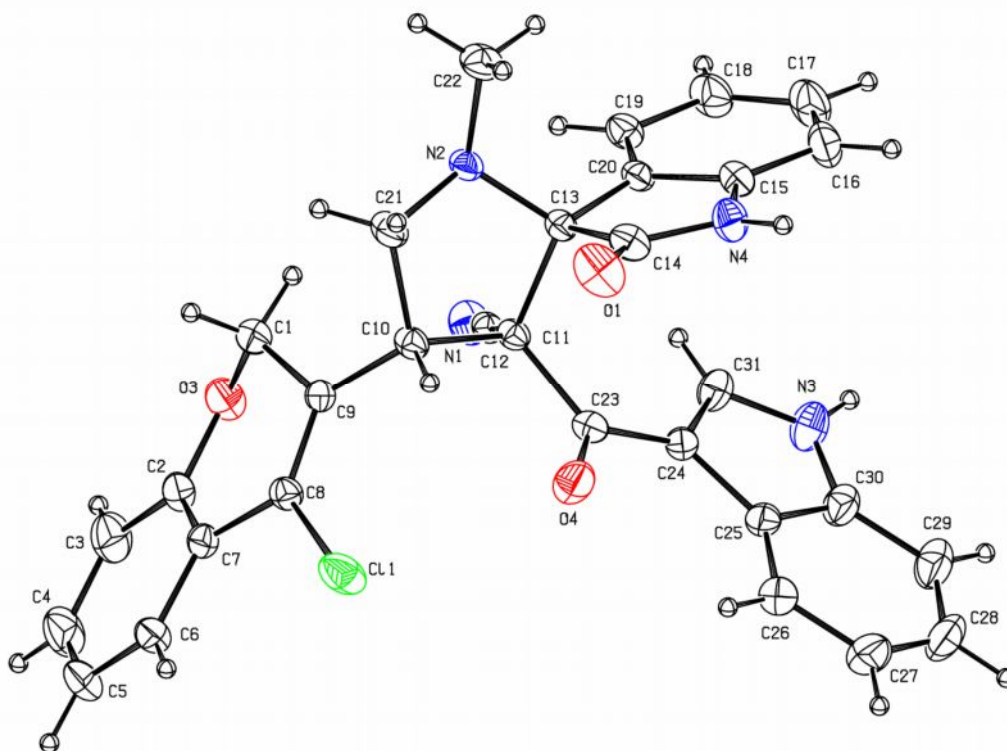
$R_2^2(6)$  (Fig 2 & Table 2). The crystal structure is also stabilized by C---H... $\pi$  interactions and by aromatic  $\pi$ -- $\pi$

stacking interactions. The selected bond lengths and angles are listed in table 3 and 4, respectively.

**Table 2: Hydrogen-bond geometry [Å]**

Distance (Å)				Angle (°)
D—H...A	D—H	H...A	D...A	D—H...A
C1—H1B...O3 <sup>i</sup>	0.97	2.56	3.303(3)	134

Symmetry code: i) 1-x,1-y,1-z



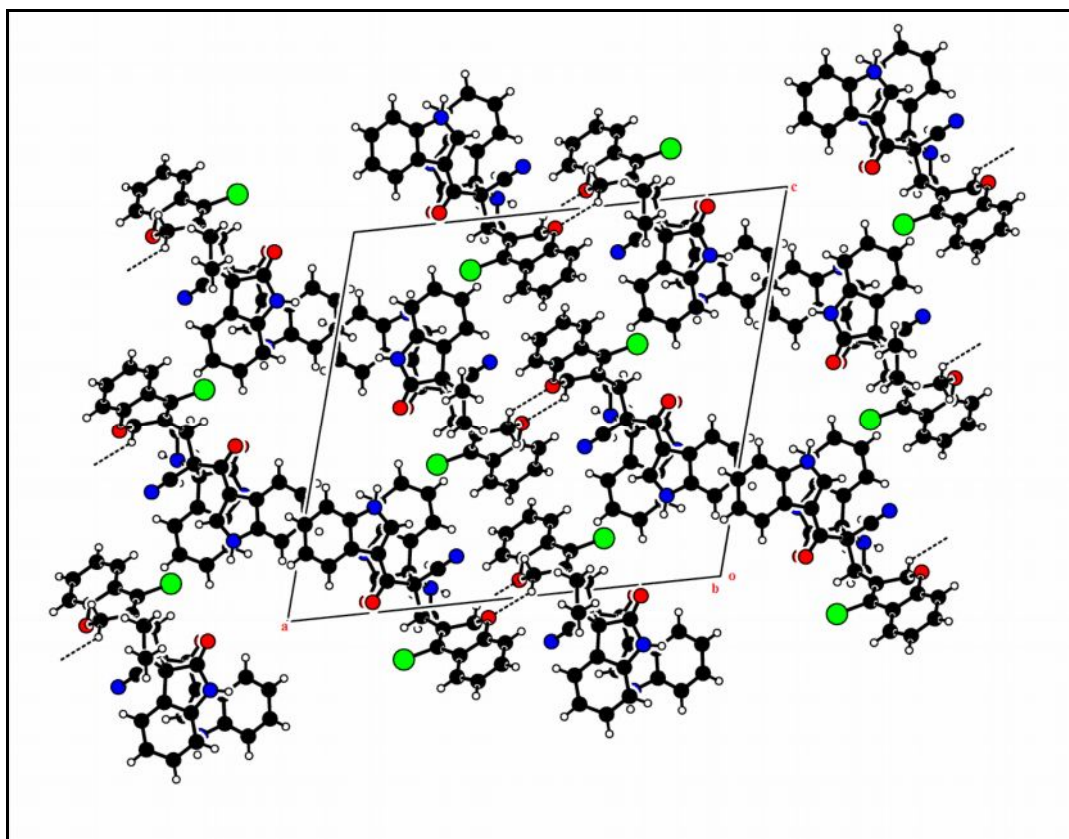
**Fig 1. The molecular structure of the title compound, with atom labeling. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level.**

**Table 3: Selected Bond lengths (Å)**

Atom	Length	Atom	Length
C(1)-C(9)	1.507(3)	C(7)-C(8)	1.463(3)
C(1)-H(1A)	0.9700	C(8)-C(9)	1.342(3)
C(1)-H(1B)	0.9700	C(8)-Cl(1)	1.722(2)
C(2)-O(3)	1.371(3)	C(9)-C(10)	1.504(3)
C(2)-C(3)	1.383(3)	C(10)-C(21)	1.543(3)
C(2)-C(7)	1.393(3)	C(10)-C(11)	1.578(3)
C(3)-C(4)	1.381(4)	C(11)-C(12)	1.465(3)

**Table 4: Selected Bond angles (°)**

Atom	Angle	Atom	Angle
O(3)-C(1)-C(9)	111.89(17)	C(3)-C(2)-C(7)	121.3(2)
O(3)-C(1)-H(1A)	109.2	C(4)-C(3)-C(2)	119.0(3)
C(9)-C(1)-H(1A)	109.2	C(4)-C(3)-H(3)	120.5
O(3)-C(1)-H(1B)	109.2	C(2)-C(3)-H(3)	120.5
C(9)-C(1)-H(1B)	109.2	C(5)-C(4)-C(3)	121.0(2)
H(1A)-C(1)-H(1B)	107.9	C(5)-C(4)-H(4)	119.5
O(3)-C(2)-C(3)	117.6(2)	C(3)-C(4)-H(4)	119.5
O(3)-C(2)-C(7)	121.01(19)	C(4)-C(5)-C(6)	119.5(2)



**Fig 2.** The crystal packing of the titled compound forming centrosymmetric patterns described by graph-set ring motif  $R^2_2(6)$  viewed along c axis. The hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines (see Table 2 for details).

## Conclusion

The crystal structure analysis of a novel Spiro pyrrolidine and Indoline compound was studied using x-ray diffraction method. In the compound, the crystal packing is stabilized by intermolecular C—H...O hydrogen bonds.

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Crystallographic data for the structure reported here have been deposited with CCDC (Deposition No's.CCDC: 1051702). These data can be obtained free of charge via [http:// www . ccdc . cam . ac . uk/conts/retrieving.html](http://www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/conts/retrieving.html) or from CCDC, 12 Union Road, Cambridge CB2 1EZ, UK, E-mail: [deposit@ccdc.cam.ac.uk](mailto:deposit@ccdc.cam.ac.uk).

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