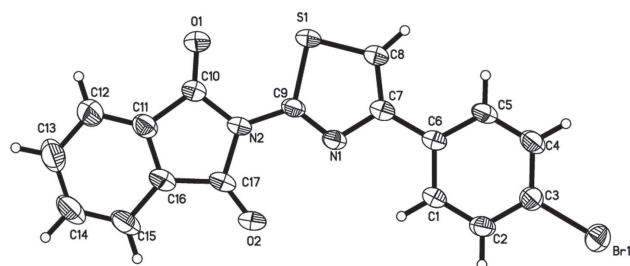


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Crystal structure of 2-(4-(4-bromophenyl)thiazol-2-yl)isoindoline-1,3-dione, $C_{17}H_9BrN_2O_2S$



DOI 10.1515/ncrs-2015-0291

Received December 19, 2015; accepted March 23, 2016; available online April 12, 2016

Abstract

$C_{17}H_9BrN_2O_2S$, monoclinic, $P2_1/c$ (no. 14), $a = 11.2908(2)$ Å, $b = 8.3281(2)$ Å, $c = 16.1037(3)$ Å, $\beta = 94.453(1)^\circ$, $V = 1509.67(5)$ Å³, $Z = 4$, $R_{gt}(F) = 0.0348$, $wR_{ref}(F^2) = 0.1204$, $T = 296$ K.

CCDC no.: 945593

Tables 1–3 contain details of the measurement method and a list of the atoms including atomic coordinates and displacement parameters.

Source of material

4-(4-Bromophenyl)thiazol-2-amine (0.01 mol) were triturated and mixed with phthalic anhydride (1.48 g, 0.01 mol). The mixture was heated with occasional stirring for 2 h. The crude product was dissolved in hot EtOAc and filtered to remove any undissolved particles, and the 2-(4-(4-bromophenyl)thiazol-2-yl)isoindoline-1,3-dione was precipitated by cooling. The

Table 1: Data collection and handling.

Crystal:	Yellow, block, size $0.05 \times 0.16 \times 0.40$ mm
Wavelength:	Cu K_α radiation (1.54178 Å)
μ :	51.03 cm^{-1}
Diffractometer, scan mode:	Bruker APEX-II, φ and ω scans
$2\theta_{\text{max}}$:	139.8°
$N(hkl)_{\text{measured}}, N(hkl)_{\text{unique}}$:	10104, 2809
Criterion for $I_{\text{obs}}, N(hkl)_{\text{gt}}$:	$I_{\text{obs}} > 2 \sigma(I_{\text{obs}})$, 2577
$N(\text{param})_{\text{refined}}$:	212
Programs:	Bruker programs [7], SHELX [8]

Table 2: Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (Å²).

Atom	Site	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>U</i> _{iso}
H(1A)	4e	0.1322	−0.1545	0.5466	0.043
H(2A)	4e	0.3014	0.0002	0.5495	0.045
H(4A)	4e	0.2407	0.0824	0.3044	0.050
H(5A)	4e	0.0712	−0.0707	0.3015	0.049
H(12A)	4e	−0.4852	−0.7383	0.6060	0.063
H(13A)	4e	−0.4826	−0.8160	0.7452	0.075
H(14A)	4e	−0.3288	−0.7377	0.8397	0.071
H(15A)	4e	−0.1758	−0.5788	0.7988	0.062
H(8)	4e	−0.086(4)	−0.241(6)	0.300(3)	0.09(1)

resulting precipitate was crystallized from ethanol to give crystals. Mp: 186–188°; yield: 82% [1].

Experimental details

Cell refinement and data reduction were carried out by Bruker SAINT [7]. The hydrogen atoms were placed on calculated positions with the help of the SHELX program (AFIX 43 option) [8].

Discussion

The combination between thiazoles and phthalimides was founded in many biologically active compounds, which may act anticonvulsant, anticancer, antimicrobial, anti-inflammatory and antifungal [1–6]. In proceeds of our work, we report the crystal structure of the title compound ($C_{17}H_9BrN_2O_2S$). In the crystal structure the phenyl ring (C1–C6) and isoindoline-1,3-dione ring (N2/C10–C17) form

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Table 3: Fractional coordinates and atomic displacement parameters (Å²).

Atom	Site	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>U</i> ₁₁	<i>U</i> ₂₂	<i>U</i> ₃₃	<i>U</i> ₁₂	<i>U</i> ₁₃	<i>U</i> ₂₃
Br(1)	4e	0.42712(2)	0.18105(3)	0.42873(2)	0.0381(2)	0.0563(2)	0.0514(2)	−0.0079(1)	0.0020(1)	0.0068(1)
S(1)	4e	−0.21243(6)	−0.38848(9)	0.38389(3)	0.0515(4)	0.0669(4)	0.0225(3)	−0.0200(3)	−0.0100(2)	0.0034(2)
O(1)	4e	−0.3603(2)	−0.5734(2)	0.4711(1)	0.0467(9)	0.058(1)	0.0310(8)	−0.0135(8)	−0.0069(7)	−0.0005(7)
O(2)	4e	−0.0676(2)	−0.3978(2)	0.6641(1)	0.053(1)	0.065(1)	0.0257(7)	−0.013(1)	−0.0098(7)	0.0003(7)
N(1)	4e	−0.0519(2)	−0.3016(2)	0.4968(1)	0.035(1)	0.040(1)	0.0238(8)	0.0000(8)	−0.0030(7)	0.0010(7)
N(2)	4e	−0.1989(2)	−0.4664(2)	0.5496(1)	0.0377(9)	0.0430(9)	0.0208(8)	−0.0027(8)	−0.0044(7)	0.0004(7)
C(1)	4e	0.1540(2)	−0.1072(3)	0.4978(1)	0.041(1)	0.042(1)	0.0230(9)	−0.002(1)	−0.0016(8)	0.0031(8)
C(2)	4e	0.2552(2)	−0.0149(3)	0.4997(1)	0.038(1)	0.047(1)	0.026(1)	0.000(1)	−0.0030(8)	−0.0008(9)
C(3)	4e	0.2876(2)	0.0551(3)	0.4271(1)	0.032(1)	0.040(1)	0.034(1)	−0.0005(9)	0.0024(8)	0.0020(9)
C(4)	4e	0.2186(2)	0.0343(3)	0.3530(1)	0.044(1)	0.054(1)	0.027(1)	−0.000(1)	0.0017(9)	0.0087(9)
C(5)	4e	0.1175(2)	−0.0575(3)	0.3513(1)	0.043(1)	0.054(1)	0.024(1)	−0.002(1)	−0.0045(8)	0.0055(9)
C(6)	4e	0.0833(2)	−0.1312(3)	0.4235(1)	0.034(1)	0.038(1)	0.0231(9)	0.0036(9)	−0.0022(8)	0.0002(8)
C(7)	4e	−0.0236(2)	−0.2325(3)	0.4230(1)	0.036(1)	0.038(1)	0.026(1)	0.004(1)	−0.0020(8)	0.0007(8)
C(8)	4e	−0.0993(3)	−0.2664(4)	0.3561(1)	0.050(1)	0.057(1)	0.024(1)	−0.015(1)	−0.0049(9)	0.002(1)
C(9)	4e	−0.1473(2)	−0.3845(3)	0.4853(1)	0.037(1)	0.037(1)	0.0216(9)	−0.000(1)	−0.0035(8)	0.0011(8)
C(10)	4e	−0.3049(2)	−0.5549(3)	0.5377(1)	0.039(1)	0.042(1)	0.027(1)	−0.003(1)	0.0000(8)	−0.0017(9)
C(11)	4e	−0.3311(2)	−0.6153(3)	0.6208(1)	0.048(1)	0.041(1)	0.029(1)	−0.002(1)	0.0048(9)	−0.0023(9)
C(12)	4e	−0.4235(3)	−0.7075(4)	0.6443(2)	0.057(2)	0.062(2)	0.039(1)	−0.013(1)	0.008(1)	−0.004(1)
C(13)	4e	−0.4215(3)	−0.7530(4)	0.7274(2)	0.076(2)	0.067(2)	0.047(2)	−0.021(2)	0.024(1)	−0.001(1)
C(14)	4e	−0.3287(4)	−0.7052(4)	0.7845(2)	0.088(2)	0.062(2)	0.029(1)	−0.007(2)	0.015(1)	0.002(1)
C(15)	4e	−0.2372(3)	−0.6111(3)	0.7607(2)	0.072(2)	0.058(2)	0.025(1)	−0.001(2)	0.002(1)	0.002(1)
C(16)	4e	−0.2398(2)	−0.5660(3)	0.6777(1)	0.050(1)	0.043(1)	0.025(1)	0.002(1)	0.0010(9)	−0.0017(9)
C(17)	4e	−0.1547(2)	−0.4666(3)	0.6354(1)	0.045(1)	0.041(1)	0.0203(9)	0.004(1)	−0.0025(8)	−0.0013(8)

0.60(2)° and 1.96(3)° dihedral angles, respectively, with the central thiazole ring (C7/N1/C8/S1/C9), which make the whole molecule nearly planar (figure). In the crystal structure, molecules are at least linked by one non-classical hydrogen bond between C8—H8···O2ⁱ with the symmetry code: *i* = *x*, −*y*−1/2, *z*−1/2.

Acknowledgements: The authors would like to extend their sincere appreciation to the Deanship of Scientific Research at King Saud University for its funding of this research through the Research Group Project NO (RGP-1436–038).

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