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Crystal structure of ethyl 4-(3-cyanophenyl)-2,7,7-trimethyl-5-oxo-1,4,5,6,7,8-hexahydroquinoline-3-carboxylate, $C_{22}H_{24}N_2O_3$

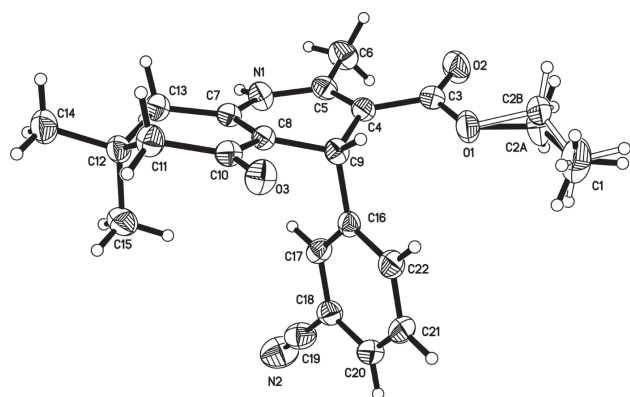


Table 1: Data collection and handling.

Crystal:	Colorless block
Size:	0.36 × 0.25 × 0.21 mm
Wavelength:	Mo K α radiation (0.71073 Å)
μ :	0.09 mm ⁻¹
Diffractometer, scan mode:	Bruker APEX-II, φ and ω -scans
$\theta_{\max}$, completeness:	25°, >99%
$N(hkl)_{\text{measured}}$, $N(hkl)_{\text{unique}}$, R_{int} :	18335, 3372, 0.079
Criterion for I_{obs} , $N(hkl)_{\text{gt}}$:	$I_{\text{obs}} > 2 \sigma(I_{\text{obs}})$, 1943
$N(\text{param})_{\text{refined}}$:	255
Programs:	Bruker programs [1], SHELX [2], OLEX2 [3]

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Abstract

$C_{22}H_{24}N_2O_3$, orthorhombic, *Pbca* (no. 61), $a = 15.333(11)$ Å, $b = 14.146(11)$ Å, $c = 17.640(13)$ Å, $V = 3826(5)$ Å³, $Z = 8$, $R_{\text{gt}}(F) = 0.0533$, $wR_{\text{ref}}(F^2) = 0.1431$, $T = 296$ K.

CCDC no.: 1848572

The crystal structure is shown in the figure. Tables 1 and 2 contain details on crystal structure and measurement conditions and a list of the atoms including atomic coordinates and displacement parameters.

Source of material

The title compound was synthesized according to a reported procedure. A mixture of 1,1-dimethyl-3,5-cyclohexanedione (10 mmol), 3-cyanobenzaldehyde (10 mmol), ammonium acetate (10 mmol) and ethyl acetoacetate (10 mmol) in ethanol (100 mL) was refluxed for 2–3 h and then cooled to room temperature. After filtering the precipitates, they were sequentially washed with ice-cooled water and ethanol and then dried under a vacuum.

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

Atom	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
N1	0.32956(13)	0.58901(13)	0.10504(11)	0.0514(6)
H1	0.320180	0.529233	0.101508	0.062*
N2	0.2605(2)	0.5691(2)	0.43772(15)	0.0988(10)
O1	0.52090(12)	0.83281(13)	0.16794(11)	0.0681(6)
O2	0.58406(12)	0.70082(15)	0.12926(12)	0.0807(6)
O3	0.20893(11)	0.89045(11)	0.11989(9)	0.0582(5)
C1	0.6046(2)	0.9561(2)	0.2156(2)	0.1064(12)
H1BD ^a	0.560016	0.999720	0.200229	0.160*
H1BE ^a	0.660292	0.987079	0.214292	0.160*
H1BF ^a	0.592902	0.934638	0.266236	0.160*
H1AA ^b	0.587874	0.997048	0.174722	0.160*
H1AB ^b	0.660845	0.974679	0.234329	0.160*
H1AC ^b	0.562454	0.960645	0.255702	0.160*
C2B ^a	0.6054(6)	0.8804(10)	0.1673(10)	0.088(4)
H2BA ^a	0.650600	0.836331	0.182637	0.106*
H2BB ^a	0.618582	0.901759	0.116292	0.106*
C2A ^b	0.6084(4)	0.8642(5)	0.1899(8)	0.067(3)
H2AA ^b	0.630977	0.823498	0.229599	0.080*
H2AB ^b	0.647329	0.860282	0.146731	0.080*
C3	0.51850(18)	0.74435(19)	0.14325(13)	0.0533(7)
C4	0.42901(15)	0.70986(16)	0.13576(12)	0.0442(6)
C5	0.41401(16)	0.61992(17)	0.11569(13)	0.0483(6)
C6	0.48126(18)	0.54555(19)	0.10128(16)	0.0696(8)
H6A	0.452950	0.487398	0.087794	0.104*
H6B	0.518553	0.565305	0.060539	0.104*
H6C	0.515449	0.536180	0.146244	0.104*
C7	0.26047(16)	0.64904(15)	0.09986(12)	0.0412(6)
C8	0.27122(15)	0.74053(14)	0.11798(11)	0.0386(5)
C9	0.35333(15)	0.77550(15)	0.15494(12)	0.0424(6)

Table 2 (continued)

Atom	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>U</i> _{iso} [*] / <i>U</i> _{eq}
H9	0.366581	0.838262	0.134434	0.051*
C10	0.20137(16)	0.80639(16)	0.10442(12)	0.0440(6)
C11	0.11860(16)	0.76911(17)	0.06928(14)	0.0557(7)
H11A	0.123122	0.774548	0.014607	0.067*
H11B	0.070275	0.808446	0.085530	0.067*
C12	0.09845(16)	0.66743(17)	0.08919(13)	0.0499(6)
C13	0.17782(15)	0.60817(16)	0.07083(14)	0.0503(7)
H13A	0.170139	0.545630	0.092368	0.060*
H13B	0.182147	0.601201	0.016250	0.060*
C14	0.02069(18)	0.6328(2)	0.04277(17)	0.0739(8)
H14A	0.008253	0.568228	0.055667	0.111*
H14B	−0.029303	0.671272	0.053709	0.111*
H14C	0.034244	0.637001	−0.010257	0.111*
C15	0.07613(19)	0.6596(2)	0.17302(15)	0.0717(9)
H15A	0.063421	0.594967	0.185266	0.108*
H15B	0.124774	0.680894	0.202745	0.108*
H15C	0.026125	0.698137	0.183932	0.108*
C16	0.34158(14)	0.78474(16)	0.24036(12)	0.0429(6)
C17	0.31607(16)	0.70796(17)	0.28251(13)	0.0479(6)
H17	0.305503	0.650652	0.258362	0.057*
C18	0.30579(16)	0.71433(19)	0.36030(13)	0.0516(7)
C19	0.2795(2)	0.6339(2)	0.40354(16)	0.0696(8)
C20	0.32080(17)	0.7986(2)	0.39636(15)	0.0644(8)
H20	0.314838	0.803093	0.448701	0.077*
C21	0.34453(19)	0.8757(2)	0.35491(17)	0.0705(9)
H21	0.353759	0.933272	0.379089	0.085*
C22	0.35497(17)	0.86915(18)	0.27748(15)	0.0601(7)
H22	0.371256	0.922381	0.249961	0.072*

Occupancies: ^a = 0.49(3), ^b = 51(3)

Experimental details

H atoms bonded to C were positioned geometrically and refined using a riding model, with C–H = 0.96 or 0.97 Å and with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2$ times $U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$. There is a disorder of the ethyl group (*cf.* the figure).

Discussion

4-Arylpolyhydroquinoline derivatives form an important class of compounds. These compounds may possess several types of pharmacological properties such as anticancer, anti-HIV, anticoagulant, spasmolytic, and antibacterial activity [4]. A large number of 4-arylpolyhydroquinoline derivatives have been reported to show substantial cytotoxic activity *in vitro* and *in vivo* [5, 6]. Recognizing the considerable importance of the compounds, the research focused on the synthesis of the 4-arylpolyhydroquinoline derivatives.

In the crystal structure of the title compound (*cf.* the figure), the six-membered ring containing nitrogen atom is nearly planar and the adjacent cyclohex-2-en-1-one adopts a flattened chair conformation. The 1,4-hydropyridine moiety is almost perpendicular to the cyanophenyl ring and is almost coplanar with the mean plane of the cyclohex-2-ene ring.

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