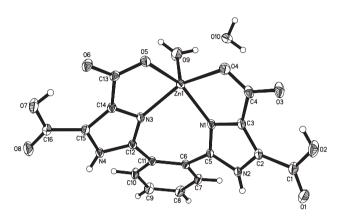
9

Wen-Bin Wang, Xin-Chang Shi, Ying-Ying Li and Fang-Rong Cheng*

Crystal structure of [aqua[2,2'-(1,2-phenylene)bis (1*H*-imidazole-4-carboxylato-5-carboxy)- $\kappa^4 N^3$, N^3 ', O^4 , O^4 '] zinc(II)] monohydrate, $C_{16}H_{10}N_4O_9Zn\cdot H_2O_9$



https://doi.org/10.1515/ncrs-2019-0201 Received March 19, 2019; accepted June 25, 2019; available online August 17, 2019

Abstract

C₁₆H₁₂N₄O₁₀Zn, monoclinic, C2/c (no. 15), a = 18.6618(10) Å, b = 13.5466(6) Å, c = 14.7722(8) Å, $\beta = 108.481(2)^{\circ}$, V = 3541.9(3) Å³, Z = 8, $R_{\rm gt}(F) = 0.0392$, $wR_{\rm ref}(F^2) = 0.1061$, T = 293(2) K.

CCDC no.: 1936324

The molecular structure is shown in the figure. Table 1 contains crystallographic data and Table 2 contains the list of the atoms including atomic coordinates and displacement parameters.

Source of material

P.R. China

All reagents were purchased from commercial sources and used without further purification. A methanol solution (2 mL)

*Corresponding author: Fang-Rong Cheng, Pharmacy College, Henan University of Chinese Medicine, 450046 Zhengzhou, Henan, P.R. China, e-mail: chfaro@163.com

Wen-Bin Wang: Key Laboratory of TCM Syndrome and Prescription in Signal Transduction of Henan Province, International Joint Laboratory of TCM Syndrome and Prescription in Signal Transduction of Henan Province, Henan University of Chinese Medicine, 450046 Zhengzhou, Henan, P.R. China

Xin-Chang Shi and Ying-Ying Li: Pharmacy College, Henan
University of Chinese Medicine, 450046 Zhengzhou, Henan,

Table 1: Data collection and handling.

Crystal:	Yellow block
Size:	$0.12 \times 0.11 \times 0.11~\text{mm}$
Wavelength:	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation (0.71073 Å)
μ:	1.46 mm ⁻¹
Diffractometer, scan mode:	Bruker D8, $oldsymbol{arphi}$ and $oldsymbol{\omega}$
$ heta_{max}$, completeness:	27.6°, >99%
$N(hkl)_{\text{measured}}, N(hkl)_{\text{unique}}, R_{\text{int}}$:	42976, 4093, 0.042
Criterion for I_{obs} , $N(hkl)_{gt}$:	$I_{\rm obs} > 2 \ \sigma(I_{\rm obs}), 3574$
$N(param)_{refined}$:	282
Programs:	SHELX [1, 2], Bruker [3, 4]

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

Atom	Х	У	Z	U _{iso} */U _{eq}
Zn1	0.26353(2)	0.40295(2)	0.61820(2)	0.02618(11)
N1	0.17752(12)	0.49997(16)	0.61009(16)	0.0229(5)
N2	0.09564(12)	0.60807(16)	0.62725(17)	0.0236(5)
H2A	0.0755	0.6636	0.6338	0.028*
N3	0.33460(12)	0.50341(16)	0.70891(16)	0.0229(5)
N4	0.40837(13)	0.61456(16)	0.80055(17)	0.0254(5)
H4A	0.4256	0.6708	0.8248	0.030*
01	-0.05281(14)	0.5780(2)	0.6315(2)	0.0538(7)
02	-0.04201(13)	0.41642(19)	0.6188(2)	0.0504(7)
H2	-0.0110	0.3780	0.6096	0.076*
03	0.05557(12)	0.29507(16)	0.60126(19)	0.0418(6)
04	0.17496(12)	0.30331(15)	0.60113(18)	0.0386(5)
05	0.34051(12)	0.30747(14)	0.70750(16)	0.0330(5)
06	0.44839(11)	0.30101(15)	0.82917(16)	0.0323(5)
07	0.54398(12)	0.42806(17)	0.92638(18)	0.0396(5)
H7	0.5140	0.3875	0.8942	0.059*
80	0.55500(14)	0.59070(18)	0.9314(2)	0.0494(7)
09	0.29424(14)	0.3982(2)	0.50384(18)	0.0493(7)
H1W	0.2557	0.3943	0.4543	0.074*
H2W	0.3376	0.3832	0.5007	0.074*
010	0.19090(13)	0.38664(16)	0.34254(17)	0.0386(5)
H3W	0.1818	0.3277	0.3223	0.058*
H4W	0.1471	0.4031	0.3431	0.058*
C1	-0.01589(17)	0.5065(2)	0.6241(2)	0.0340(7)
C2	0.06170(15)	0.5178(2)	0.6197(2)	0.0242(5)
С3	0.11336(15)	0.4515(2)	0.6089(2)	0.0241(5)
C4	0.11433(16)	0.3419(2)	0.6020(2)	0.0301(6)
C5	0.16644(14)	0.59517(19)	0.62259(19)	0.0209(5)
C6	0.21735(14)	0.67894(19)	0.62585(19)	0.0217(5)
C7	0.18184(15)	0.7633(2)	0.5775(2)	0.0262(6)

Open Access. © 2019 Wen-Bin Wang et al., published by De Gruyter. © BY This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 Public License.

Table 2 (continued)

Atom	х	у	z	U _{iso} */U _{eq}
H7A	0.1306	0.7608	0.5435	0.031*
C8	0.22075(17)	0.8503(2)	0.5790(2)	0.0326(7)
H8A	0.1956	0.9062	0.5484	0.039*
C9	0.29751(18)	0.8530(2)	0.6264(2)	0.0341(7)
H9A	0.3244	0.9111	0.6279	0.041*
C10	0.33424(16)	0.7697(2)	0.6714(2)	0.0291(6)
H10A	0.3862	0.7723	0.7011	0.035*
C11	0.29624(14)	0.68111(19)	0.67434(19)	0.0217(5)
C12	0.34270(15)	0.59950(19)	0.72693(19)	0.0225(5)
C13	0.39594(15)	0.3471(2)	0.7698(2)	0.0250(6)
C14	0.39483(15)	0.45662(19)	0.77235(19)	0.0231(5)
C15	0.44198(15)	0.5250(2)	0.8289(2)	0.0242(5)
C16	0.51822(16)	0.5181(2)	0.9007(2)	0.0293(6)

of 2,2'-(1,2-phenylene)bis(1H-imidazole-4,5-dicarboxylic acid) (H₆Phbidc, 0.05 mmol) was added dropwise to an aqueous solution (5 mL) of Zn(NO₃)₂·6H₂O (0.05 mmol), resulting in a clear solution. The mixture was then placed in a 25 mL Teflonlined stainless steel reactor, which was sealed and heated to 393 K for 72 h. After the mixture was cooled to room temperature at a rate of 5 K h^{-1} , pale yellow crystals of the title compound were obtained (yield 58%, based on Zn).

Experimental details

Hydrogen atoms bound to C and N atoms were positioned geometrically and refined as riding atoms, with C-H = 0.93 Åand N-H=0.86 Å. H atoms of the nondeprotonated carboxylic acid groups were refined in a similar manner, with O-H=0.82 Å. Water H atoms were found according to the residual electron-density peaks around each water O atom and the directions of hydrogen bonds, and were then locked in position with O-H = 0.85 Å and included in the refinement with the SHELXL AFIX 3 command. All H atoms were refined with $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2 U_{eq}(C, N)$ and 1.5 $U_{eq}O$.

Comment

Imidazole-4,5-dicarboxylic acid (H3idc) and its derivatives are widely used in the preparation of new coordination complexes since they contain N-atom donors, as well as O-atom donors, and have a rich variety of coordination modes which can lead to complexes with intriguing structures and interesting properties [5-7]. Among these ligands, 2,2'-(1,2-phenylene)bis(1H-imidazole-4,5-dicarboxylic acid) (H₆Phbidc) is a good linker since it has twelve potential donors and can coordinate to almost all soft and hard metal ions with various coordination modes, resulting in final products with diverse structures. To the best of our knowledge, only two complexes based on H₆Phbidc ligand

have been reported [8, 9]. In order to further enrich the categories and numbers of complexes based on this ligand, we investigated the use of H₆Phbidc as ligand to selfassemble with Zn(NO₃)₂·6H₂O and obtained a new complex $[Zn(H_4Phbidc)(H_2O)]\cdot H_2O.$

The asymmetrical unit of the title structure contains one Zn(II) ion, one 2,2'-(1,2-phenylene)bis(1H-imidazole-4,5dicarboxylate anion (H₄Phbidc²⁻), one coordination water molecule and one solvent water molecule. The coordination sites of Zn(II) are occupied by two nitrogen atoms and three oxygen atoms from H₄Phbidc²⁻ ligand and water molecule. The Addison parameter value of 0.021 reveals that the geometry around the Zn(II) atom can be described as slightly distorted square pyramidal [10, 11]. The Zn-O distances range from 1.949(3) to 2.087(2) Å and the Zn-N bond lengths are 2.048(2) and 2.069(2) Å, respectively; these values are comparable to distances reported in the literature for comparable Zn(II) complexes [10, 12]. In addition, there are O-H···O intramolecular hydrogen bonds between carboxyl and carboxylate groups, two N-H···O intermolecular hydrogen bonds between imidazole units and carboxylate groups, and four O-H···O intermolecular hydrogen bonds involving carboxyl groups, carboxylate groups, coordination water molecules and solvent water molecules. [Zn(H₄Phbidc)(H₂O)] molecules are linked by the intermolecular hydrogen bonds mentioned above, resulting in a threedimensional supramolecular architecture in the solid state.

Acknowledgements: This study was supported by Science and Technology Innovation Talents of Henan University of Chinese Medicine (2014XCXRC04), Henan University of Chinese Medicine, Provincial Scientific Research Business (2014KYYWF-QN03), the China Postdoctoral Science Foundation (2016T90669), the National Science Foundation for Postdoctoral Scientists of China (2015M582189) and the Henan Postdoctoral Sustentation Fund, China (00104256).

References

- 1. Sheldrick, G. M.: A short history of SHELX. Acta Crystallogr. A64 (2008) 112-122.
- 2. Sheldrick, G. M.: Crystal structure refinement with SHELXL. Acta Crystallogr. C71 (2015) 3-8.
- 3. Bruker. SADABS. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, WI, USA (2000).
- 4. Bruker. APEX3 and SAINT. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, WI, USA (2016).
- 5. Xu, H.; Yu, K.; Su, Z.; Zhou, B.; Wang, C.; Wang, C.; Zhou, B.: A 3D K-Cu heterometal-organic coordination polymer with luminescent properties constructed from two kinds of Cucyanide complex units and binuclear K oxo-cluster. Inorg. Chem. Commun. 65 (2016) 54-58.
- Shyamal, D.; Srikanta, K.; Debasish, S.; Sujoy, B.: A Combined experimental and DFT/TD-DFT investigation of structural,

- electronic, and cation-induced switching of photophysical properties of bimetallic Ru(II) and Os(II) complexes derived from imidazole-4,5-dicarboxylic acid and 2,2'-bipyridine. Inorg. Chem. **52** (2013) 6860–6879.
- Kolleboyina, J.; Sandeep, K. R.; Arpan, H.; Sundaram, B.; Tapas, K. M.: Three-dimensional metal-organic framework with highly polar pore surface: H₂ and CO₂ storage characteristics. Inorg. Chem. 51 (2012) 7103–7111.
- 8. Liu, Y. J.; Cheng, D.; Li, Y. X.; Meng, X. R.; Yang, H. X.: A new two-dimensional managnese(II) coordination polymer constructed by 2,2'-(1,2-phenylene)bis(1*H*-imidazole-4, 5-dicarboxylate). Acta Crystallogr. **C74** (2018) 599–603.
- 9. Liu, Y. J.; Cheng, D.; Li, Y. X.; Zhang, J. D.; Yang, H. X.: A new one-dimensional Cd^{II} coordination polymer incorporating

- 2,2'-(1,2-phenylene)bis(1*H*-imidazole-4,5-dicarboxylate). Acta Crystallogr. **C74** (2018) 1128–1132.
- Huang, Q. Y.; Zhang, Y. H.; Meng, X. R.: A one-dimensional zinc(II) coordination polymer based on mixed multidentate *N*and *O*-donor ligands. Acta Crystallogr. C71 (2015) 306–310.
- Zhao, L.; Wang, Z. W.; Zhao, D.; Meng, X. R.: Syntheses and crystal structures of three Cu(II) complexes based on 2,2'-(ethane-1,2-diyl)bis(1H-imidazole-4,5-dicarboxylic acid).
 Synth. React. Inorg. Met.-Org. Nano-Met. Chem. 44 (2014) 195–202.
- Cheng, D.; Liu, Y. J.; Cheng, F. R.; Yang, H. X.; Meng, X. R.: Synthesis, structure and fluorescence properties of a Zn(II) coordination polymer based on 2-(hydroxymethyl)-1H-imidazole-4, 5-dicarboxylate. J. Chem. Res. 42 (2018) 490–493.