

Zhongyu Zhang*, Mingqiong Tong and Yanling Liu

The crystal structure of aqua-bis(6-chloropyridinato- κ^2N,O)copper(II), $C_{12}H_8Cl_2N_2O_5Cu$

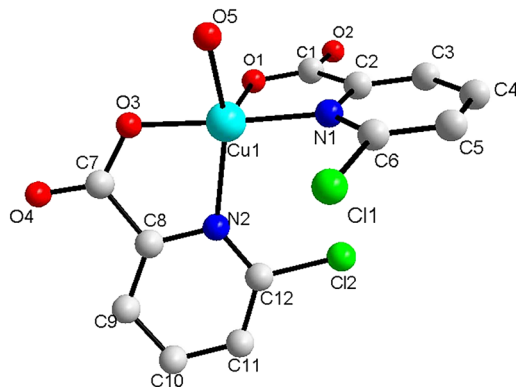


Table 1: Data collection and handling.

Crystal:	Green block
Size:	0.20 × 0.20 × 0.20 mm
Wavelength:	Mo K α radiation (0.71073 Å)
μ :	2.02 mm ⁻¹
Diffractometer, scan mode:	Bruker Smart APEX-II, φ and ω
$\theta_{\max}$, completeness:	27.1°, >99%
$N(hkl)_{\text{measured}}$, $N(hkl)_{\text{unique}}$, R_{int} :	4692, 2998, 0.013
Criterion for I_{obs} , $N(hkl)_{\text{gt}}$:	$I_{\text{obs}} > 2 \sigma(I_{\text{obs}})$, 2704
$N(\text{param})_{\text{refined}}$:	205
Programs:	Bruker [1], SHELX [2]

<https://doi.org/10.1515/ncrs-2021-0171>

Received May 6, 2021; accepted May 31, 2021;

published online June 21, 2021

Abstract

$C_{12}H_8Cl_2N_2O_5Cu$, triclinic, $P\bar{1}$ (no. 2), $a = 6.800(2)$ Å, $b = 9.086(3)$ Å, $c = 11.363(4)$ Å, $\alpha = 86.701(6)^\circ$, $\beta = 84.830(5)^\circ$, $\gamma = 77.353(5)^\circ$, $V = 681.7(4)$ Å³, $Z = 2$, $R_{\text{gt}}(F) = 0.0250$, $wR_{\text{ref}}(F^2) = 0.0655$, $T = 296(2)$ K.

CCDC no.: 1571062

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

To a solution of 6-chloropyridine-2-carboxylic acid (2 mmol) in anhydrous methanol (30 mL) was successively added copper acetate (1 mmol), and then maintained for

4 h at 55 °C with stirring, and then filtered at 55 °C. The filtrate was left to slowly evaporate at room temperature for 15 days, and then the precipitated green rod crystals of the title compound were filtered off. Yield: 31.5%. **Anal. Calcd.** for $C_{12}H_8Cl_2N_2O_5Cu$: C, 36.52; H, 2.04; N, 7.10; found: C, 36.61; H, 2.03; N, 7.06.

Experimental details

A suitable crystal was selected and mounted on a Bruker Smart APEX-II CCD. Hydrogen atoms were placed in their geometrically idealized positions and constrained to ride on their parent atoms.

Comment

In the past Cisplatin, a representative of platinum metal complexes, played an important role in clinical chemotherapy for various cancers [3–5]. Nevertheless, these drugs have severe toxicity and drug resistance, which makes it urgent to design and synthesize new antitumor drugs with potential biological activity, high efficiency and low toxicity [6–8]. In the recent study, the chemical structures of thiophene and pyridine with heterocyclic compounds have antibacterial, anticancer and anti-inflammatory effects. Pyridine ring drugs have the ability to enhance the binding of drugs to biomacromolecules and resist cancer [8].

Single crystal X-ray diffraction analysis demonstrates that the asymmetric unit of the title structure contains one copper(II) cation, two 6-chloropyridine-2-carboxylate

***Corresponding author: Zhongyu Zhang**, Shandong Provincial Engineering Laboratory of Novel Pharmaceutical Excipients, Sustained and Controlled Release Preparations, College of Medicine and Nursing, Dezhou University, Dezhou, 253000, Shandong, China, E-mail: dzzhangzhongyu@163.com. <https://orcid.org/0000-0003-0901-1016>

Mingqiong Tong and Yanling Liu, Shandong Provincial Engineering Laboratory of Novel Pharmaceutical Excipients, Sustained and Controlled Release Preparations, College of Medicine and Nursing, Dezhou University, Dezhou, 253000, Shandong, China

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

Atom	x	y	z	U _{iso} [*] /U _{eq}
Cu1	0.63033 (4)	0.79121 (3)	0.65841 (2)	0.02320 (8)
Cl1	0.33740 (9)	0.64066 (7)	0.85624 (5)	0.03863 (14)
Cl2	0.89300 (9)	0.47344 (7)	0.83728 (5)	0.03834 (14)
O1	0.8697 (2)	0.89883 (18)	0.67337 (13)	0.0331 (3)
O2	1.0344 (2)	0.97638 (18)	0.81051 (14)	0.0334 (3)
O3	0.6288 (2)	0.79805 (16)	0.48969 (12)	0.0312 (3)
O4	0.6447 (3)	0.6574 (2)	0.33334 (13)	0.0406 (4)
O5	0.3755 (3)	0.9528 (2)	0.66144 (16)	0.0488 (5)
H5A	0.2761 (12)	0.9273 (13)	0.6955 (15)	0.073*
H5B	0.366 (2)	1.0096 (15)	0.6026 (9)	0.073*
N1	0.6219 (2)	0.79432 (18)	0.83367 (14)	0.0220 (3)
N2	0.7572 (2)	0.56074 (18)	0.62878 (14)	0.0219 (3)
C1	0.9011 (3)	0.9177 (2)	0.77804 (17)	0.0243 (4)
C2	0.7600 (3)	0.8614 (2)	0.87388 (17)	0.0236 (4)
C3	0.7757 (4)	0.8727 (3)	0.99272 (19)	0.0335 (5)
H3	0.8731	0.9182	1.0185	0.040*
C4	0.6434 (4)	0.8150 (3)	1.07373 (19)	0.0388 (5)
H4	0.6506	0.8220	1.1545	0.047*
C5	0.5017 (4)	0.7473 (3)	1.03286 (19)	0.0347 (5)
H5	0.4105	0.7088	1.0852	0.042*
C6	0.4981 (3)	0.7379 (2)	0.91258 (18)	0.0260 (4)
C7	0.6623 (3)	0.6715 (2)	0.43735 (17)	0.0264 (4)
C8	0.7335 (3)	0.5332 (2)	0.51564 (17)	0.0236 (4)
C9	0.7806 (3)	0.3904 (3)	0.4715 (2)	0.0314 (5)
H9	0.7644	0.3764	0.3928	0.038*
C10	0.8525 (3)	0.2682 (3)	0.5461 (2)	0.0358 (5)
H10	0.8798	0.1704	0.5194	0.043*
C11	0.8824 (3)	0.2942 (2)	0.6601 (2)	0.0337 (5)
H11	0.9329	0.2146	0.7118	0.040*
C12	0.8358 (3)	0.4417 (2)	0.69683 (18)	0.0256 (4)

ligands and one H₂O ligand. The bond distances of Cu–N are 1.9887(17) and 2.1167(17) Å, bond lengths of Cu–O are 1.9154(16) to 2.0980(16) Å, respectively, which are similar with reference [9–11]. In the title complex, the bond angles of O(3)–Cu(1)–N(1), O(5)–Cu(1)–N(2), O(3)–Cu(1)–O(1), N(1)–Cu(1)–O(1), O(5)–Cu(1)–O(1) and O(1)–Cu(1)–N(2) are 177.06(6)°, 145.02(8)°, 99.31(6)°, 80.70(6)°, 107.00(8)° and 107.53(7)°, respectively, which suggests a distorted square-pyramidal geometry [12].

Author contributions: All the authors have accepted responsibility for the entire content of this submitted manuscript and approved submission.

Research funding: This study was supported by the Talent Introduction Program of Dezhou University (No. 2016kjrc17)

and the Bidding subject of Dezhou University (No. 3010040205).

Conflict of interest statement: The authors declare no conflicts of interest regarding this article.

References

1. Bruker. APEX2, SAINT and SADABS; Bruker AXS Inc.: Madison, Wisconsin, USA, 2004.
2. Sheldrick G. M. Crystal structure refinement with SHELXL. *Acta Crystallogr.* 2015, C71, 3–8.
3. Yarnell A., Oh S., Reinberg D., Lippard S. Interaction of FACT, SSRP1, and the high mobility group (HMG) domain of SSRP1 with DNA damaged by the anticancer drug cisplatin. *J. Biol. Chem.* 2001, 276, 25736–25741.
4. Hou X., Zhang X., Wei K., Ji C., Dou S., Wang W., Li M., Wang P. Cisplatin induces loop structures and condensation of single DNA molecules. *Nucleic Acids Res.* 2009, 37, 1400–1410.
5. Patrick S., Turchi J. Replication protein A (RPA) binding to duplex cisplatin-damaged DNA is mediated through the generation of single-stranded DNA. *J. Biol. Chem.* 1999, 274, 14972–149728.
6. Schmitt N., Rubel E. Osteopontin does not mitigate Cisplatin ototoxicity or nephrotoxicity in adult mice. *Otolaryngol. Head Neck Surg.* 2013, 149, 614–620.
7. Sandeep S., Debashree M., Rybak L., Vickram R. Mechanisms of cisplatin- induced ototoxicity and otoprotection. *Front. Cell. Neurosci.* 2017, 11, 338–350.
8. Wei M., Peng X., Xing L., Dai Y., Huang R., Geng M., Zhang A., Ai J., Song Z. Design, synthesis and biological evaluation of a series of novel 2-benzamide-4-(6-oxy-*n*-methyl-1-naphthamide)-pyridine derivatives as potent fibroblast growth factor receptor (fgfr) inhibitors. *Eur. J. Med. Chem.* 2018, 154, 9–28.
9. Takasaki S., Takamizawa S. Reversible crystal deformation of a single-crystal host of copper(II) 1-naphthoate-pyrazine through crystal phase transition induced by methanol vapor sorption. *Chem. Commun.* 2015, 51, 5024–5027.
10. Kukovec B.-M., Popovic Z., Kozlevcar B., Jaglicic Z. 3D supramolecular architectures of copper(II) complexes with 6-methylpicolinic and 6-bromopicolinic acid: synthesis, spectroscopic, thermal and magnetic properties. *Polyhedron* 2008, 27, 3631–3638.
11. Karthik K., Qadir A. Synthesis and crystal structure of a new binuclear copper(II) carboxylate complex as precursor for copper(II) xide nanoparticles. *J. Struct. Chem.* 2019, 60, 1126–1132.
12. Addison A., Rao T., Reedijk J., Rijn J., Verschoor G. Synthesis, structure, and spectroscopic properties of copper (II) compounds containing nitrogen-sulphur donor ligands; the crystal and molecular structure of aqua [1,7-bis(*N*-methylbenzimidazol-yl)-2,6-dithiaheptane]copper(II) perchlorate. *J. Chem. Soc., Dalton Trans.* 1984, 7, 1349–1356.