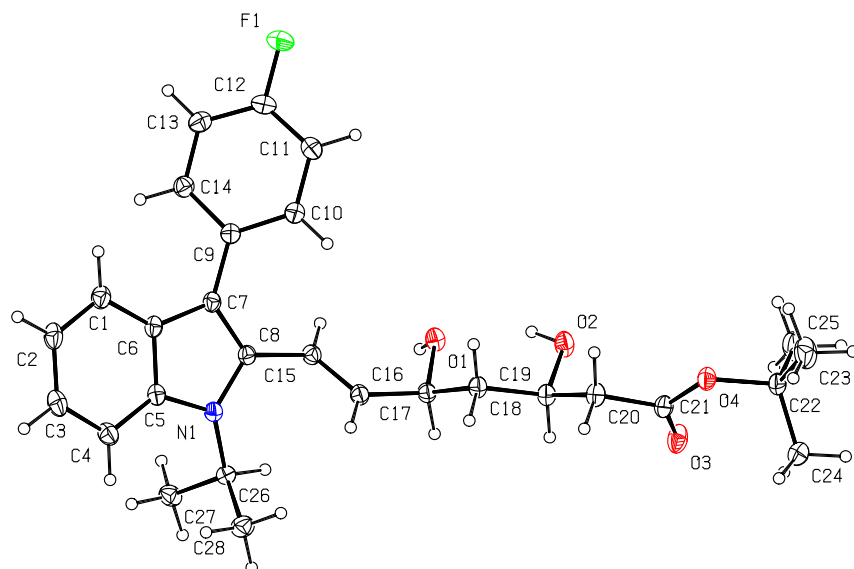


Tchuente Fofeu Alex Vergiro, Tai-Yang Xie, Jing Zou, Xin-Xin Xu, Rou-Han Xu and Cheng-Jun Jiang*

The crystal structure of t-butyl 7-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(propan-2-yl)-1*H*-indol-2-yl]-3,5-dihydroxyhept-6-enoate, C₂₈H₃₄FNO₄



<https://doi.org/10.1515/ncrs-2024-0002>

Received January 1, 2024; accepted February 5, 2024;

published online March 14, 2024

Abstract

C₂₈H₃₄FNO₄, monoclinic, *C*2/*c* (no. 15), *a* = 21.7795(12) Å, *b* = 5.9103(4) Å, *c* = 39.830(2) Å, β = 100.866(3)°, *V* = 5035.1(5) Å³, *Z* = 8, *R*_{gt}(*F*) = 0.0487, *wR*_{ref}(*F*²) = 0.1376, *T* = 170 K.

CCDC no.: 2311717

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.

Table 1: Data collection and handling.

Crystal:	Colourless needle
Size:	0.03 × 0.02 × 0.02 mm
Wavelength:	GaKα radiation (1.34139 Å)
μ:	0.45 mm ^{−1}
Diffractometer, scan mode:	Bruker D8 Venture, φ and ω
θ _{max} , completeness:	60.9°, >99 %
<i>N</i> (<i>hkl</i>) _{measured} , <i>N</i> (<i>hkl</i>) _{unique} , <i>R</i> _{int} :	75,706, 5827, 0.067
Criterion for <i>I</i> _{obs} , <i>N</i> (<i>hkl</i>) _{gt} :	<i>I</i> _{obs} > 2 σ(<i>I</i> _{obs}), 4608
<i>N</i> (<i>param</i>) _{refined} :	314
Programs:	Bruker [1], OLEX2 [2], SHELX [3, 4]

1 Source of materials

One hundred milligram t-butyl 7-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(propan-2-yl)-1*H*-indol-2-yl]-3,5-dihydroxyhept-6-enoate was dissolved in 2 mL of acetonitrile. The resulting mixture was stirred and dissolved at 50 °C to obtain a clear solution, which was filtered and placed in a 5 mL glass bottle, the film was covered with a puncture hole. The filtrate was slowly evaporated at room temperature. Crystals of the title compound were obtained after seven days.

*Corresponding author: **Cheng-Jun Jiang**, School of Biological and Chemical Engineering, Zhejiang University of Science and Technology, Liuhe Road 318#, Hangzhou, China, E-mail: jcyj312@163.com. <https://orcid.org/0000-0001-9297-9399>

Tchuente Fofeu Alex Vergiro, Jing Zou, Xin-Xin Xu and Rou-Han Xu, School of Biological and Chemical Engineering, Zhejiang University of Science and Technology, Liuhe Road 318#, Hangzhou, China

Tai-Yang Xie, Zhejiang Lepu Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Binhai Road 29#, Taizhou, China

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

Atom	x	y	z	<i>U</i> _{iso} */ <i>U</i> _{eq}
F1	0.64289 (4)	−0.51036 (17)	0.35067 (3)	0.0504 (3)
O1	0.50257 (4)	0.28335 (17)	0.44856 (2)	0.0316 (2)
H1	0.471613	0.213252	0.453123	0.047*
N1	0.37381 (5)	0.3815 (2)	0.32423 (3)	0.0279 (3)
C1	0.41353 (7)	0.0829 (3)	0.25274 (4)	0.0342 (3)
H1A	0.442906	−0.030037	0.249520	0.041*
O2	0.58523 (5)	0.52034 (18)	0.49588 (3)	0.0380 (3)
H2	0.565567	0.404490	0.487714	0.057*
C2	0.37292 (7)	0.1730 (3)	0.22512 (4)	0.0389 (4)
H2A	0.374388	0.120696	0.202735	0.047*
O3	0.59974 (5)	0.9597 (2)	0.53903 (3)	0.0439 (3)
C3	0.32995 (7)	0.3392 (3)	0.22958 (4)	0.0405 (4)
H3	0.303048	0.399305	0.210050	0.049*
O4	0.69288 (4)	1.02167 (18)	0.52420 (2)	0.0331 (2)
C4	0.32524 (7)	0.4195 (3)	0.26166 (4)	0.0358 (3)
H4	0.295405	0.531721	0.264492	0.043*
C5	0.36630 (6)	0.3284 (2)	0.28982 (3)	0.0289 (3)
C6	0.41053 (6)	0.1614 (2)	0.28568 (3)	0.0282 (3)
C7	0.44652 (6)	0.1144 (2)	0.31927 (3)	0.0269 (3)
C8	0.42327 (6)	0.2523 (2)	0.34179 (3)	0.0258 (3)
C9	0.49859 (6)	−0.0471 (2)	0.32759 (3)	0.0276 (3)
C10	0.55203 (6)	0.0003 (2)	0.35235 (4)	0.0296 (3)
H10	0.555192	0.141689	0.363891	0.036*
C11	0.60021 (7)	−0.1551 (3)	0.36029 (4)	0.0343 (3)
H11	0.635833	−0.122869	0.377386	0.041*
C12	0.59527 (7)	−0.3572 (3)	0.34284 (4)	0.0357 (3)
C13	0.54439 (7)	−0.4112 (3)	0.31815 (4)	0.0360 (3)
H13	0.542440	−0.551544	0.306365	0.043*
C14	0.49604 (7)	−0.2565 (2)	0.31082 (4)	0.0321 (3)
H14	0.460291	−0.293007	0.294056	0.038*
C15	0.44729 (6)	0.2759 (2)	0.37855 (3)	0.0275 (3)
H15	0.457977	0.141077	0.391312	0.033*
C16	0.45532 (6)	0.4708 (2)	0.39547 (3)	0.0292 (3)
H16	0.442960	0.605148	0.382908	0.035*
C17	0.48243 (6)	0.4956 (2)	0.43296 (3)	0.0281 (3)
H17	0.449509	0.559591	0.444659	0.034*
C18	0.53830 (6)	0.6559 (2)	0.43871 (3)	0.0299 (3)
H18A	0.572960	0.585332	0.429564	0.036*
H18B	0.526520	0.797363	0.425789	0.036*
C19	0.56116 (6)	0.7138 (2)	0.47628 (3)	0.0295 (3)
H19	0.525298	0.776066	0.485784	0.035*
C20	0.61312 (7)	0.8880 (3)	0.48109 (4)	0.0334 (3)
H20A	0.649454	0.824981	0.472602	0.040*
H20B	0.598609	1.023608	0.467255	0.040*
C21	0.63348 (7)	0.9571 (2)	0.51799 (4)	0.0308 (3)
C22	0.72419 (6)	1.1017 (2)	0.55847 (4)	0.0308 (3)
C23	0.78680 (8)	1.1825 (4)	0.55167 (5)	0.0584 (5)
H23A	0.807729	1.058110	0.542066	0.088*
H23B	0.812898	1.233092	0.573135	0.088*
H23C	0.780221	1.308591	0.535402	0.088*
C24	0.68906 (8)	1.2969 (3)	0.57044 (5)	0.0451 (4)
H24A	0.678061	1.406662	0.551834	0.068*
H24B	0.715474	1.370209	0.590062	0.068*

Table 2: (continued)

Atom	x	y	z	<i>U</i> _{iso} */ <i>U</i> _{eq}
H24C	0.650840	1.240426	0.577174	0.068*
C25	0.73145 (10)	0.9051 (3)	0.58305 (5)	0.0551 (5)
H25A	0.756185	0.952532	0.605073	0.083*
H25B	0.752778	0.780429	0.573757	0.083*
H25C	0.690097	0.854602	0.586275	0.083*
C26	0.32656 (6)	0.4955 (2)	0.34036 (4)	0.0282 (3)
H26	0.339854	0.475027	0.365603	0.034*
C27	0.26227 (7)	0.3846 (3)	0.33028 (4)	0.0354 (3)
H27A	0.246340	0.408822	0.305846	0.053*
H27B	0.233375	0.452051	0.343558	0.053*
H27C	0.265916	0.221903	0.334967	0.053*
C28	0.32457 (7)	0.7488 (3)	0.33365 (4)	0.0386 (3)
H28A	0.365795	0.814467	0.342423	0.058*
H28B	0.293461	0.818941	0.345218	0.058*
H28C	0.313161	0.776443	0.309004	0.058*

2 Experimental details

Using Olex2 [2], the structure was solved with the SHELXT [3] structure solution program using Intrinsic Phasing and refined with the SHELXL [4] refinement package using least squares minimisation. The H atoms were fixed, fixed *U*_{iso} were set to 1.2 times of all C(H) groups, C(H,H) groups and N(H,H) groups; 1.5 times of C(H,H,H,H) groups, O(H) groups and O(H,H) groups.

3 Comment

Fluvastatin, a member of the group of drugs known as HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors, was the first statin available as an extended-release product [5]. The solid-state properties of Fluvastatin sodium salt crystallized from different solvents for comparison with crystalline forms of the commercially available raw material was reported [6]. The *t*-butyl 7-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(propan-2-yl)-1H-indol-2-yl]-3,5-dihydroxyhept-6-enoate is the final Fluvastatin precursor [7]. However, no single crystal structure is reported. The title crystal skeleton consists of two benzene rings and a nitrogen heterocyclic ring. Even though it has two hydroxyl groups, no hydrogen bonds exist in the structure of the molecule.

Acknowledgments: We would also like to thank Mr Jiyong Liu from the Chemistry Instrumentation Center Zhejiang University for X-ray crystallographic analysis.

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

Research funding: None declared.

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

References

1. Bruker. *APEX3* v. 2016.9-0 and *SAINT* v. 8.37A; Bruker Axs Inc.: Madison, Wisconsin, USA, 2016.
2. Dolomanov O. V., Bourhis L. J., Gildea R. J., Howard J. A. K., Puschmann H. OLEX2: a complete structure solution, refinement and analysis program. *J. Appl. Crystallogr.* 2009, 42, 339–341.
3. Sheldrick G. M. *SHELXTL* – Integrated space-group and crystal-structure determination. *Acta Crystallogr.* 2015, A71, 3–8.
4. Sheldrick G. M. Crystal structure refinement with SHELXL. *Acta Crystallogr.* 2015, C71, 3–8.
5. Plosker G. L., Wagstaff A. J. Fluvastatin. *Drugs* 1996, 51, 433–459.
6. Borgmann S. H. M., Bernardi L. S., Rauber G. S., Oliveira P. R., Campos C. E. M., Monti G., Cuffini S. L., Cardoso S. G. Solid-state characterization and dissolution properties of Fluvastatin sodium salt hydrates. *Pharm. Dev. Technol.* 2013, 18, 525–534.
7. Casar Z. Historic overview and recent advances in the synthesis of superstatins. *Curr. Org. Chem.* 2010, 14, 816–845.