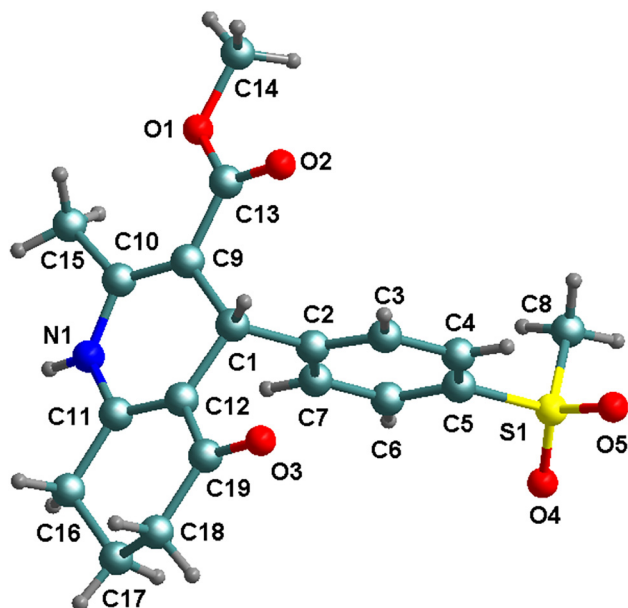


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The crystal structure of methyl 4-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-2-methyl-5-oxo-1,4,5,6,7,8-hexahydroquinoline-3-carboxylate, $C_{19}H_{21}NO_5S$

**Table 1:** Data collection and handling.

Crystal:	Colorless block
Size:	0.26 × 0.21 × 0.17 mm
Wavelength:	Mo K α radiation (0.71073 Å)
μ :	0.22 mm ⁻¹
Diffractometer, scan mode:	Bruker APEX-II, φ and ω
$\theta_{\max}$, completeness:	25.2°, 99 %
$N(hkl)_{\text{measured}}$, $N(hkl)_{\text{unique}}$, R_{int} :	4,474, 3,098, 0.030
Criterion for I_{obs} , $N(hkl)_{\text{gt}}$:	$I_{\text{obs}} > 2 \sigma(I_{\text{obs}})$, 2,490
$N(\text{param})_{\text{refined}}$:	238
Programs:	Bruker, ¹ Olex2, ² SHELX ^{3,4}

1 Source of materials

All reagents were commercial and used directly without any purification. The targeted compound was synthesized via a concise one-pot method. A mixture containing 1 mmol 1,3-cyclohexanedione, 1 mmol methyl 3-aminocrotonate, and 1 mmol 4-methylsulphonyl benzaldehyde was thoroughly combined in a 50 mL solution of anhydrous ethanol. The mixture was heated to a temperature of 333 K and maintained at this level for 6 h. Upon completion of the reaction, the mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature, at which point the resulting precipitate was collected. The precipitate was recrystallized in 95 % ethanol, yielding 58.4 % (based on 4-methylsulphonyl benzaldehyde). The colorless block crystals were isolated.

2 Experimental details

The structure was solved by Direct Methods with the SHELXTL-2018 program. All H-atoms from C and atoms were positioned with idealized geometry and refined isotropically ($U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ or $U_{\text{eq}}(\text{N})$) using a riding model.

3 Comment

To date, the single-crystal structures of 4-phenyl-2-methyl-5-oxo-1,4,5,6,7,8-hexahydroquinoline-3-carboxylate⁵

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Abstract

$C_{19}H_{21}NO_5S$, triclinic, $P\bar{1}$ (no. 2), $a = 8.428(2)$ Å, $b = 10.638(3)$ Å, $c = 11.177(3)$ Å, $\alpha = 63.125(4)^\circ$, $\beta = 77.819(4)^\circ$, $\gamma = 79.845(4)^\circ$, $V = 869.9(4)$ Å³, $Z = 2$, $R_{\text{gt}}(F) = 0.0472$, $wR_{\text{ref}}(F^2) = 0.1379$, $T = 296(2)$ K.

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Table 1 contains crystallographic data and Table 2 contains the list of the atoms including atomic coordinates and displacement parameters.

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

Atom	x	y	z	U _{iso} */U _{eq}
C1	0.5943 (3)	0.3812 (2)	0.2334 (2)	0.0349 (5)
H1	0.492167	0.433531	0.252907	0.042*
C2	0.6903 (3)	0.3345 (2)	0.3491 (2)	0.0336 (5)
C3	0.6277 (3)	0.3638 (3)	0.4591 (2)	0.0406 (5)
H3	0.524623	0.412030	0.462298	0.049*
C4	0.7142 (3)	0.3232 (3)	0.5644 (2)	0.0421 (6)
H4	0.670848	0.343842	0.637869	0.051*
C5	0.8661 (3)	0.2514 (2)	0.5587 (2)	0.0358 (5)
C6	0.9305 (3)	0.2179 (3)	0.4514 (2)	0.0412 (5)
H6	1.032602	0.167977	0.449204	0.049*
C7	0.8413 (3)	0.2594 (3)	0.3482 (2)	0.0400 (5)
H7	0.883629	0.236440	0.275926	0.048*
C8	1.1271 (3)	0.3195 (3)	0.6247 (3)	0.0536 (7)
H8A	1.198781	0.294517	0.690007	0.080*
H8B	1.074803	0.413113	0.604913	0.080*
H8C	1.188825	0.317072	0.543038	0.080*
C9	0.6863 (3)	0.4797 (2)	0.0996 (2)	0.0360 (5)
C10	0.7498 (3)	0.4367 (3)	0.0009 (2)	0.0389 (5)
C11	0.6251 (3)	0.2185 (2)	0.1245 (2)	0.0377 (5)
C12	0.5522 (2)	0.2549 (2)	0.2244 (2)	0.0351 (5)
C13	0.6988 (3)	0.6171 (3)	0.0925 (2)	0.0431 (6)
C14	0.8341 (4)	0.8255 (3)	−0.0166 (3)	0.0639 (8)
H14A	0.906654	0.874566	−0.097903	0.096*
H14B	0.881599	0.808213	0.060987	0.096*
H14C	0.732024	0.882371	−0.016722	0.096*
C15	0.8463 (3)	0.5190 (3)	−0.1336 (2)	0.0516 (6)
H15A	0.953059	0.525964	−0.121040	0.077*
H15B	0.792093	0.612155	−0.175583	0.077*
H15C	0.855636	0.471622	−0.190667	0.077*
C16	0.6005 (3)	0.0867 (3)	0.1183 (3)	0.0484 (6)
H16A	0.704216	0.046578	0.087225	0.058*
H16B	0.527591	0.109238	0.053425	0.058*
C17	0.5299 (4)	−0.0209 (3)	0.2551 (3)	0.0586 (7)
H17A	0.493847	−0.096129	0.243887	0.070*
H17B	0.614104	−0.062287	0.312848	0.070*
C18	0.3902 (3)	0.0428 (3)	0.3220 (3)	0.0560 (7)
H18A	0.358331	−0.027069	0.413737	0.067*
H18B	0.298355	0.067100	0.273390	0.067*
C19	0.4274 (3)	0.1728 (3)	0.3274 (2)	0.0408 (5)
N1	0.7275 (2)	0.3049 (2)	0.01943 (19)	0.0425 (5)
H1A	0.781076	0.274881	−0.038597	0.051*
O1	0.8074 (2)	0.6945 (2)	−0.01074 (19)	0.0596 (5)
O2	0.6245 (2)	0.6584 (2)	0.1738 (2)	0.0631 (5)
O3	0.3511 (2)	0.2105 (2)	0.41209 (18)	0.0578 (5)
O4	1.0599 (2)	0.0617 (2)	0.71842 (19)	0.0590 (5)
O5	0.8746 (2)	0.2186 (2)	0.80022 (18)	0.0638 (6)
S1	0.97971 (7)	0.19934 (7)	0.69068 (5)	0.0433 (2)

and some 4-(mono- or multi-substituted-phenyl)-2-methyl-5-oxo-1,4,5,6,7,8-hexahydroquinoline-3-carboxylate have been reported elsewhere, such as methyl 2-methyl-4-(4-nitrophenyl)-5-oxo-1,4,5,6,7,8-hexahydroquinoline-3-carboxylate,⁶ methyl

4-(3-bromo-4-fluorophenyl)-2-methyl-5-oxo-1,4,5,6,7,8-hexahydroquinoline-3-carboxylate,⁷ ethyl 2-methyl-5-oxo-4-(2,3,4-trimethoxyphenyl)-1,4,5,6,7,8-hexahydroquinoline-3-carboxylate,⁸ etc.^{9–17}

As shown in the figure, the asymmetric unit is made of a one molecule of the title compound, methyl 4-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-2-methyl-5-oxo-1,4,5,6,7,8-hexahydroquinoline-3-carboxylate. Notably, the phenyl group is coplanar and the S atom is in tetrahedral configuration. Neighbouring ketone ring adopts a flattened chair conformation. Intermolecularly, an infinitely supramolecular chain facilitated by a network of hydrogen bonds involving the N1...H1A...O5 interaction is found. All bond lengths and angles within this structure align closely with those reported for analogous compounds.^{5–17}

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

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

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