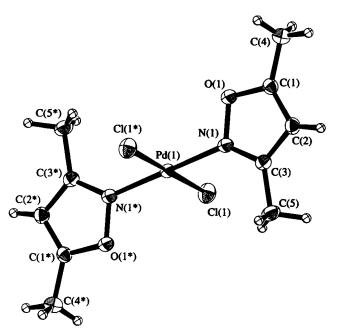
© by Oldenbourg Wissenschaftsverlag, München

Crystal structure of dichlorobis (3,5-dimethylisoxazolato) palladium (II), $PdCl_2(C_5H_7NO)_2$

A. Horiuchi¹, E. Horn*, K. Ito¹, T. Nakahodo¹, M. Watabe^{II}, T. T. Takahashi^{III} and C. A. Horiuchi¹

- Rikkyo University, Department of Chemistry, 3-34-1 Nishi-Ikebukuro, Tosima-ku, Tokyo 171-8501, Japan
- Kogakuin University, Department of Applied Chemistry, 2665-1 Nakanochou, Hachioji, Tokyo 192-0001, Japan
- III Jikei University, School of Medicine, Department of Chemistry, Kokuryo, Chofu, Tokyo 182-8570, Japan

Received October 19, 2004, accepted and available on-line January 12, 2005; CCDC no. 1267/1411



Abstract

C₁₀H₁₄Cl₂N₂O₂Pd, triclinic, $P\bar{1}$ (no. 2), a = 7.543(2) Å, b = 8.629(3) Å, c = 6.161(2) Å, $\alpha = 109.38(2)^{\circ}$, $\beta = 108.03(2)^{\circ}$, $\gamma = 101.89(3)^{\circ}$, V = 337.8 Å³, Z = 1, $R_{gt}(F) = 0.032$, $wR_{obs}(F) = 0.036$, T = 296 K.

Source of material

The Pd complex was prepared by mixing a two molar excess of 3,5-dimethyl-isoxazole and PdCl₂ in distilled water at 300 K for 24 h [1]. Transparent yellow crystals of the product were obtained by slow recrystallization from acetone at room temperature. The crystals decompose in the range 220-225 °C.

Experimental details

In the final refinement all non-hydrogen atoms were modelled anisotropically using teXsan [2] and absorption corrected data [3]. The coordinates of the ring hydrogen atom (H1) were refined, while the methyl hydrogen atoms were refined as two rigid groups.

Discussion

The discovery of the effects of cis-platinum has attracted a significant attention to coordination chemistry in search for complexes with medicinal potential. This preparative and structural study

has been undertaken due to the potential bio-activity of palladium and platinum isoxazole complexes [4,5]. It is of particular interest that the complexes exhibit a higher bio-activity than the respective parent isoxazole derivatives alone [4-6].

This report unambiguously characterizes the Pd(II) complex with two coordinated chlorine atoms and two isoxazole ligands. The structure (40 % probability ellipsoids) shows the Cl1, Cl1*, N1, N1* and Pd1 atoms in the same plane, as required by symmetry constraints. While the dihedral angle between the two leastsquare planes defined by the atoms Pd1-Cl1-N1-Cl1*-N1* and O1-N1-C1-C2-C3 is 107.8(1)°. The molecule is located on the center of symmetry and the coordinates of the atoms with asterisks are equal to -x,-y,-z with respect to the corresponding unique atom coordinates at x,y,z. The palladium atom is in a slightly distorted square planar environment with the respective coordination bond angles, Cl1-Pd1-N1 and Cl1*-Pd1-N1, equal to 89.7(1)° and 90.3(1)°. Two chlorine atoms coordinate to the metal center in a trans-configuration and with a bonding distance d(C11-Pd1) = 2.293(1) Å. The two trans mono-dentate isoxazole ligands coordinate through their nitrogen atoms, and the N1—Pd1 bonding distance is equal to 1.993(3) Å. All the other bond distances and bond angles are in the normal range.

Table 1. Data collection and handling

Crystal:	yellow, plate-like,
•	size $0.050 \times 0.200 \times 0.250$ mm
Wavelength:	Mo K_{α} radiation (0.7107 Å)
μ:	35.21 cm ⁻¹
Diffractometer, scan mode:	Rigaku AFC7R, ω/2θ
$2\theta_{ ext{max}}$:	62°
N(hkl) _{measured} , N(hkl) _{unique} :	1979, 1857
Criterion for Iobs, N(hkl)gt:	$I_{\rm obs} > 3 \sigma(I_{\rm obs}), 1690$
N(param)refined:	79
Programs:	teXsan [2], ORTEP-II [7]

Table 2. Atomic coordinates and displacement parameters (in $Å^2$).

Atom	Site	x	у	<u>z</u>	U_{iso}	
H(1)	2 <i>i</i>	0.6570	0.3800	0.6930	0.059	
H(2)	2i	0.7172	0.6216	1.1601	0.078	
H(3)	2i	0.6490	0.4944	1.2701	0.078	
H(4)	2 <i>i</i>	0.8722	0.6023	1.3741	0.078	
H(5)	2i	0.6292	0.0734	0.3402	0.091	
H(6)	2i	0.8558	0.1102	0.4548	0.091	
H(7)	2i	0.7100	-0.0495	0.4464	0.091	

^{*} Correspondence author (e-mail: ehorn_chem@grp.rikkyo.ne.jp)

Table 3. Atomic coordinates and displacement parameters (in $Å^2$).

Atom	Site	х	у	z	<i>U</i> ₁₁	U ₂₂	U ₃₃	U ₁₂	U ₁₃	U ₂₃
Pd(1)	1 <i>a</i>	0	0	0	0.0361(2)	0.0338(2)	0.0265(2)	0.0139(2)	0.0124(1)	0.0127(1)
Cl(1)	2i	0.6946(2)	-0.2139(1)	0.8222(2)	0.0422(5)	0.0458(5)	0.0527(6)	0.0079(4)	0.0122(5)	0.0212(5)
O(1)	2i	0.8715(4)	0.2993(3)	1.1333(4)	0.047(1)	0.041(1)	0.029(1)	0.019(1)	0.014(1)	0.013(1)
N(1)	2i	0.8687(5)	0.1659(4)	0.9260(5)	0.043(2)	0.037(2)	0.029(1)	0.016(1)	0.014(1)	0.012(1)
C(1)	2i	0.7781(5)	0.3983(5)	1.0456(7)	0.032(2)	0.036(2)	0.038(2)	0.012(1)	0.015(1)	0.016(1)
C(2)	2i	0.7195(6)	0.3345(5)	0.7938(7)	0.038(2)	0.042(2)	0.038(2)	0.017(2)	0.015(2)	0.020(2)
C(3)	2i	0.7784(5)	0.1869(5)	0.7248(6)	0.032(2)	0.037(2)	0.032(2)	0.009(1)	0.015(1)	0.014(1)
C(4)	2 <i>i</i>	0.7594(7)	0.5443(5)	1.2375(8)	0.053(2)	0.042(2)	0.044(2)	0.020(2)	0.021(2)	0.012(2)
C(5)	2i	0.7480(6)	0.0632(6)	0.4697(7)	0.051(2)	0.052(2)	0.030(2)	0.016(2)	0.017(2)	0.013(2)

Acknowledgments. This work was supported by the Research Fund of the Tsukuba Advanced Research Alliance (TARA) project of the University of Tsukuba, and a Research Budget from Rikkyo University.

References

- Horiuchi, A.; Itoh, K.; Nakahodo, T.; Watabe, M.; Horn, E.; Takahashi, T. T.; Horiuchi, C. A.: Synthesis and Properties of Palladium and Platinum Complexes with Isoxazole Derivatives as Ligands, XXth European Colloquium on Heterocyclic Chemistry, Stockholm, Sweden 2002.
- Molecular Structure Corporation: teXsan. Single Crystal Structure Analysis Software. Version 1.7. Molecular Structure Corporation, The Woodlands, Texas, USA 1995.
- Walker, N.; Stuart, D.: An Empirical Method for Correcting Diffractometer Data for Absorption Effects. Acta Crystallogr. A39 (1983) 158-166.
- Itoh, K.; Takahashi, S.; Sugiyama, T.; Takahashi, T. T.; Horiuchi, C. A.: Organometallic Chemistry directed towards Organic Synthesis, 11th IUPAC Symposium on Organometallic Chemistry, Taipei, Taiwan 2001.
- Zakharova, A.; Salyn, J. V.; Tatjianenko, J. V.; Mashkovsky, Y. S.; Ponticelli, G.: Inhibitory Activity of Palladium(II) and Platinum(II) Complexes with Isoxazole and its Derivatives. J. Inorg. Biochem. 15 (1981) 89-92.
- Chunge, Y. J.; Kim, D. H.; Choi, K. Y.; Kim, B. H.: Isoxazole derivatives showing bioactivity. Korean J. Med. Chem. 5 (1995) 141-145.
- Johnson, C. K.: ORTEP-II. Report ORNL-5138, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Tennessee, USA 1976.