

N'-(*E*)-3-Indol-3-ylmethylene]-isonicotinohydrazone monohydrate

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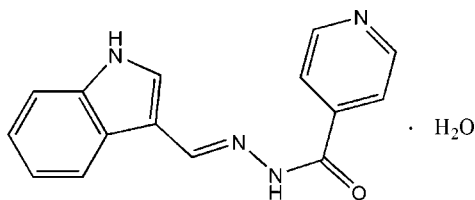
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; *T* = 294 K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004 \text{ \AA}$; *R* factor = 0.055; *wR* factor = 0.161; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.1.

Crystals of the title compound, $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_4\text{O}\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$, were obtained from a condensation reaction of isonicotinylhydrazine and 3-indolylformaldehyde. The molecule assumes an *E* configuration, with the isonicotinoylhydrazine and indole units located on the opposite sites of the $\text{C}=\text{N}$ double bond. In the molecular structure the pyridine ring is twisted with respect to the indole ring system, forming a dihedral angle of $44.72(7)^\circ$. Extensive classical $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$, $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$, $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ and $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$ hydrogen bonding and weak $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ interactions are present in the crystal structure.

Related literature

For the applications of hydrazone derivatives in biology, see: Okabe *et al.* (1993). For general background to this work, see: Shan *et al.* (2003); Qiang *et al.* (2007). For the corresponding (*E*)-3-indolylformaldehyde isonicotinoylhydrazone methanol solvate, see: Tai *et al.* (2003), and (*E*)-3-indolylformaldehyde isonicotinoylhydrazone ethanol solvate, see: Jing *et al.* (2006).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_4\text{O}\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$
 $M_r = 282.30$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 7.1984(11) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 25.327(4) \text{ \AA}$
 $c = 7.9811(16) \text{ \AA}$
 $\beta = 104.062(12)^\circ$
 $V = 1411.5(4) \text{ \AA}^3$
 $Z = 4$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.09 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 294 \text{ K}$
 $0.40 \times 0.32 \times 0.28 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Rigaku R-AXIS RAPID IP diffractometer
Absorption correction: none
9235 measured reflections

2504 independent reflections
1575 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.048$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.055$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.161$
 $S = 1.07$
2504 reflections

191 parameters
H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.18 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.20 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$).

<i>D</i> — <i>H</i> ⋯ <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> — <i>H</i>	<i>H</i> ⋯ <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ⋯ <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> — <i>H</i> ⋯ <i>A</i>
$\text{N1}-\text{H1N}\cdots\text{N4}^i$	0.91	2.06	2.961 (3)	171
$\text{N3}-\text{H3N}\cdots\text{O1W}^{ii}$	0.89	2.11	2.939 (3)	155
$\text{O1W}-\text{H1A}\cdots\text{O1}^{iii}$	0.91	1.90	2.800 (3)	168
$\text{O1W}-\text{H2A}\cdots\text{N2}$	0.89	2.40	3.223 (3)	152
$\text{C12}-\text{H12}\cdots\text{O1W}^{ii}$	0.93	2.58	3.466 (3)	159

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x, y - \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{3}{2}$; (ii) $-x, -y + 1, -z + 1$; (iii) $-x + 1, -y + 1, -z + 1$.

Data collection: *PROCESS-AUTO* (Rigaku, 1998); cell refinement: *PROCESS-AUTO*; data reduction: *CrystalStructure* (Rigaku/MS, 2002); program(s) used to solve structure: *SIR92* (Altomare *et al.*, 1993); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 1999).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: XU2554).

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supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2009). E65, o1900 [doi:10.1107/S1600536809027329]

***N'*-(*E*)-3-Indol-3-ylmethylene]isonicotinohydrazide monohydrate**

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Comment

The hydrazone derivatives has attracted our much attention because they have shown to be potential DNA damaging and mutagenic agents (Okabe *et al.*, 1993). As part of the ongoing investigation on the relationship between structure and property of hydrazone derivatives (Shan *et al.*, 2003; Qiang *et al.*, 2007) the title compound has recently been prepared in our laboratory and its crystal structure is reported here.

The molecular structure of the title compound is shown in Fig. 1. The pyridine ring is twisted with respect to the indole ring system by a dihedral angle of 44.72 (7)°. The N2—C9 bond distance of 1.293 (3) Å shows a typical C=N double bond. The isonicotinoylhydrazine and indole moieties are located on the opposite sites of the CN bond, thus the molecule assumes an *E* configuration, which agrees with those found in ethanol solvate compound (Jing *et al.*, 2006) and methanol solvate compound (Tai *et al.*, 2003).

The extensive classic hydrogen bonding and weak C—H···O hydrogen bonding are present in the crystal structure (Table 1).

Experimental

Isonicotinylhydrazine (1.37 g, 0.01 mol) was dissolved in ethanol (50 ml), the solution was heated at about 333 K for several minutes until the solution cleared. An ethanol solution (20 ml) containing 3-indolylformaldehyde (1.45 g, 0.01 mol) was dropped slowly into the above solution with continuous stirring, and the mixture solution was refluxed for 1.5 h. When the solution had cooled to room temperature, colorless powder crystals appeared. The powder crystals were separated from the solution and washed with cold water three times. Recrystallization was performed twice with a mixture solvent of 2-propanol-water (1:1 *v/v*), to obtain single crystals of the title compound.

Refinement

Water and imino H atoms were located in a difference Fourier map and were refined as riding in as-found relative positions, $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{N}, \text{O})$. Methyl H atoms were placed in calculated positions with C—H = 0.96 Å and torsion angle was refined to fit the electron density, $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$. Other H atoms were placed in calculated positions with C—H = 0.93 Å, and refined in riding mode with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$.

Figures

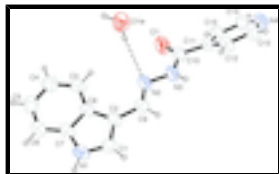


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of the title compound with 40% probability displacement (arbitrary spheres for H atoms). Dashed line indicates the hydrogen bonding.

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Crystal data

$C_{15}H_{12}N_4O \cdot H_2O$

$M_r = 282.30$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol: -P 2ybc

$a = 7.1984$ (11) Å

$b = 25.327$ (4) Å

$c = 7.9811$ (16) Å

$\beta = 104.062$ (12)°

$V = 1411.5$ (4) Å³

$Z = 4$

$F_{000} = 592$

$D_x = 1.328$ Mg m⁻³

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 3236 reflections

$\theta = 2.8$ – 25.0 °

$\mu = 0.09$ mm⁻¹

$T = 294$ K

Prism, colorless

$0.40 \times 0.32 \times 0.28$ mm

Data collection

Rigaku R-Axis RAPID IP
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Monochromator: graphite

Detector resolution: 10.0 pixels mm⁻¹

$T = 294$ K

ω scans

Absorption correction: none

9235 measured reflections

2504 independent reflections

1575 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{int} = 0.048$

$\theta_{max} = 25.2$ °

$\theta_{min} = 2.8$ °

$h = -8 \rightarrow 8$

$k = -30 \rightarrow 28$

$l = -9 \rightarrow 9$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.055$

$wR(F^2) = 0.161$

$S = 1.07$

2504 reflections

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites

H-atom parameters constrained

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0753P)^2]$

where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

$(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} < 0.001$

$\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.18$ e Å⁻³

$\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.20$ e Å⁻³

191 parameters

Extinction correction: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008),

$$F_c^* = kFc[1+0.001xFc^2\lambda^3/\sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$$

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods

Extinction coefficient: 0.022 (4)

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

Special details

Geometry. All e.s.d.'s (except the e.s.d. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell e.s.d.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of e.s.d.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between e.s.d.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell e.s.d.'s is used for estimating e.s.d.'s involving l.s. planes.

Refinement. Refinement of F^2 against ALL reflections. The weighted R -factor wR and goodness of fit S are based on F^2 , conventional R -factors R are based on F , with F set to zero for negative F^2 . The threshold expression of $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$ is used only for calculating R -factors(gt) *etc.* and is not relevant to the choice of reflections for refinement. R -factors based on F^2 are statistically about twice as large as those based on F , and R -factors based on ALL data will be even larger.

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	U_{iso}^*/U_{eq}
N1	0.0721 (3)	0.27145 (8)	0.4661 (3)	0.0532 (6)
H1N	0.0189	0.2388	0.4518	0.080*
N2	0.2051 (3)	0.44265 (8)	0.6709 (3)	0.0557 (6)
N3	0.1479 (3)	0.48641 (8)	0.7552 (3)	0.0567 (6)
H3N	0.0249	0.4904	0.7553	0.085*
N4	0.0958 (3)	0.66448 (8)	1.0414 (3)	0.0585 (6)
O1	0.4458 (3)	0.52331 (7)	0.8055 (3)	0.0778 (7)
O1W	0.2725 (3)	0.51295 (8)	0.3543 (3)	0.0717 (6)
H1A	0.3680	0.5059	0.3000	0.108*
H2A	0.2989	0.4927	0.4490	0.108*
C1	0.0052 (4)	0.31058 (10)	0.5519 (3)	0.0524 (7)
H1	-0.1042	0.3081	0.5940	0.063*
C2	0.1222 (4)	0.35481 (10)	0.5685 (3)	0.0485 (7)
C3	0.4346 (4)	0.36807 (10)	0.4582 (3)	0.0520 (7)
H3	0.4625	0.4023	0.4989	0.062*
C4	0.5486 (4)	0.34271 (11)	0.3671 (4)	0.0603 (8)
H4	0.6518	0.3606	0.3429	0.072*
C5	0.5118 (4)	0.29032 (12)	0.3099 (4)	0.0630 (8)
H5	0.5931	0.2741	0.2511	0.076*
C6	0.3582 (4)	0.26257 (10)	0.3389 (3)	0.0546 (7)
H6	0.3348	0.2278	0.3019	0.066*
C7	0.2390 (4)	0.28874 (9)	0.4262 (3)	0.0469 (6)
C8	0.2756 (3)	0.34103 (9)	0.4881 (3)	0.0444 (6)
C9	0.0874 (4)	0.40330 (10)	0.6509 (3)	0.0511 (7)
H9	-0.0232	0.4063	0.6909	0.061*
C10	0.2762 (4)	0.52496 (10)	0.8150 (4)	0.0539 (7)
C11	0.2053 (4)	0.57134 (9)	0.8990 (3)	0.0483 (7)
C12	0.0156 (4)	0.58804 (10)	0.8584 (3)	0.0587 (8)

supplementary materials

H12	-0.0785	0.5685	0.7835	0.070*
C13	-0.0314 (4)	0.63452 (10)	0.9316 (4)	0.0611 (8)
H13	-0.1585	0.6454	0.9026	0.073*
C14	0.2765 (4)	0.64680 (11)	1.0837 (4)	0.0629 (8)
H14	0.3666	0.6662	1.1632	0.076*
C15	0.3374 (4)	0.60145 (10)	1.0164 (4)	0.0590 (8)
H15	0.4652	0.5913	1.0493	0.071*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
N1	0.0506 (13)	0.0365 (12)	0.0698 (15)	-0.0060 (10)	0.0094 (11)	-0.0002 (11)
N2	0.0574 (14)	0.0399 (13)	0.0711 (15)	0.0061 (11)	0.0184 (12)	-0.0088 (11)
N3	0.0554 (13)	0.0399 (13)	0.0771 (16)	0.0050 (11)	0.0207 (12)	-0.0113 (11)
N4	0.0716 (16)	0.0416 (13)	0.0618 (14)	0.0087 (12)	0.0153 (12)	-0.0015 (11)
O1	0.0638 (14)	0.0592 (13)	0.1204 (18)	-0.0004 (11)	0.0418 (13)	-0.0204 (12)
O1W	0.0577 (12)	0.0756 (14)	0.0845 (14)	0.0109 (10)	0.0221 (11)	-0.0006 (11)
C1	0.0469 (15)	0.0442 (15)	0.0663 (17)	0.0017 (13)	0.0139 (13)	0.0062 (13)
C2	0.0488 (15)	0.0374 (14)	0.0575 (16)	0.0058 (12)	0.0093 (13)	0.0040 (12)
C3	0.0542 (16)	0.0382 (14)	0.0616 (17)	-0.0011 (13)	0.0099 (14)	0.0032 (12)
C4	0.0524 (16)	0.0555 (18)	0.0711 (19)	0.0016 (14)	0.0111 (15)	0.0059 (15)
C5	0.0606 (18)	0.0628 (18)	0.0662 (19)	0.0130 (16)	0.0165 (15)	-0.0018 (15)
C6	0.0597 (17)	0.0408 (15)	0.0580 (17)	0.0048 (13)	0.0039 (14)	-0.0042 (12)
C7	0.0464 (15)	0.0369 (14)	0.0524 (15)	0.0020 (12)	0.0021 (12)	-0.0006 (12)
C8	0.0454 (14)	0.0339 (14)	0.0491 (14)	0.0025 (12)	0.0021 (12)	0.0007 (11)
C9	0.0558 (16)	0.0411 (15)	0.0587 (16)	0.0054 (13)	0.0185 (13)	0.0041 (12)
C10	0.0569 (18)	0.0396 (15)	0.0677 (18)	0.0069 (13)	0.0203 (14)	0.0001 (13)
C11	0.0552 (16)	0.0371 (14)	0.0564 (16)	0.0041 (12)	0.0206 (13)	0.0036 (12)
C12	0.0615 (18)	0.0461 (15)	0.0633 (17)	0.0100 (14)	0.0048 (14)	-0.0080 (13)
C13	0.0632 (18)	0.0543 (17)	0.0625 (18)	0.0154 (15)	0.0088 (15)	-0.0032 (14)
C14	0.0634 (19)	0.0478 (17)	0.076 (2)	-0.0035 (15)	0.0131 (16)	-0.0070 (14)
C15	0.0500 (16)	0.0466 (16)	0.081 (2)	0.0017 (13)	0.0165 (15)	-0.0072 (14)

Geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

N1—C1	1.358 (3)	C3—H3	0.9300
N1—C7	1.387 (3)	C4—C5	1.407 (4)
N1—H1N	0.9057	C4—H4	0.9300
N2—C9	1.293 (3)	C5—C6	1.376 (4)
N2—N3	1.409 (3)	C5—H5	0.9300
N3—C10	1.349 (3)	C6—C7	1.397 (3)
N3—H3N	0.8916	C6—H6	0.9300
N4—C13	1.338 (3)	C7—C8	1.416 (3)
N4—C14	1.339 (3)	C9—H9	0.9300
O1—C10	1.242 (3)	C10—C11	1.502 (3)
O1W—H1A	0.9147	C11—C15	1.389 (3)
O1W—H2A	0.8945	C11—C12	1.391 (4)
C1—C2	1.388 (3)	C12—C13	1.392 (3)
C1—H1	0.9300	C12—H12	0.9300

C2—C9	1.444 (3)	C13—H13	0.9300
C2—C8	1.449 (3)	C14—C15	1.384 (4)
C3—C4	1.380 (4)	C14—H14	0.9300
C3—C8	1.403 (3)	C15—H15	0.9300
C1—N1—C7	108.6 (2)	N1—C7—C6	129.5 (2)
C1—N1—H1N	122.6	N1—C7—C8	108.3 (2)
C7—N1—H1N	128.5	C6—C7—C8	122.2 (2)
C9—N2—N3	114.0 (2)	C3—C8—C7	119.2 (2)
C10—N3—N2	118.9 (2)	C3—C8—C2	134.4 (2)
C10—N3—H3N	120.8	C7—C8—C2	106.4 (2)
N2—N3—H3N	119.7	N2—C9—C2	122.1 (2)
C13—N4—C14	116.3 (2)	N2—C9—H9	119.0
H1A—O1W—H2A	105.0	C2—C9—H9	119.0
N1—C1—C2	110.9 (2)	O1—C10—N3	123.6 (2)
N1—C1—H1	124.6	O1—C10—C11	119.9 (2)
C2—C1—H1	124.6	N3—C10—C11	116.5 (2)
C1—C2—C9	124.2 (2)	C15—C11—C12	117.6 (2)
C1—C2—C8	105.9 (2)	C15—C11—C10	118.6 (2)
C9—C2—C8	130.0 (2)	C12—C11—C10	123.7 (2)
C4—C3—C8	118.4 (2)	C11—C12—C13	119.0 (3)
C4—C3—H3	120.8	C11—C12—H12	120.5
C8—C3—H3	120.8	C13—C12—H12	120.5
C3—C4—C5	121.4 (3)	N4—C13—C12	123.9 (3)
C3—C4—H4	119.3	N4—C13—H13	118.1
C5—C4—H4	119.3	C12—C13—H13	118.1
C6—C5—C4	121.5 (3)	N4—C14—C15	124.0 (3)
C6—C5—H5	119.3	N4—C14—H14	118.0
C4—C5—H5	119.3	C15—C14—H14	118.0
C5—C6—C7	117.2 (2)	C14—C15—C11	119.2 (3)
C5—C6—H6	121.4	C14—C15—H15	120.4
C7—C6—H6	121.4	C11—C15—H15	120.4

Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$)

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
N1—H1N \cdots N4 ⁱ	0.91	2.06	2.961 (3)	171
N3—H3N \cdots O1W ⁱⁱ	0.89	2.11	2.939 (3)	155
O1W—H1A \cdots O1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.91	1.90	2.800 (3)	168
O1W—H2A \cdots N2	0.89	2.40	3.223 (3)	152
C12—H12 \cdots O1W ⁱⁱ	0.93	2.58	3.466 (3)	159

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x, y-1/2, -z+3/2$; (ii) $-x, -y+1, -z+1$; (iii) $-x+1, -y+1, -z+1$.

Fig. 1

