

(E)-4-Methoxy-N'-(pyridin-4-yl)methylidene]benzohydrazide monohydrate

Muhammad Taha,^a Humera Naz,^{a,b} Aqilah Abd Rahman,^{a,b} Nor Hadiani Ismail^a and Yousuf Sammer^{c*}

^aAtta-ur-Rahman Research Institute for Natural Products Discovery (RiND), Universiti Teknologi MARA, Puncak Alam, 42300 Selangor, Malaysia, ^bFaculty of Pharmacy, Universiti Teknologi MARA, Puncak Alam, 42300 Selangor, Malaysia, and ^cH.E.J. Research Institute of Chemistry, International Center for Chemical and Biological Sciences, University of Karachi, Karachi 75270, Pakistan
Correspondence e-mail: dr.sammer.yousuf@gmail.com

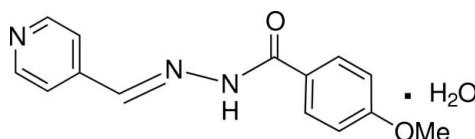
Received 6 August 2012; accepted 8 August 2012

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 273\text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003\text{ \AA}$; R factor = 0.047; wR factor = 0.146; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.1.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{13}\text{N}_3\text{O}_2\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$, the azomethine double bond adopts an *E* conformation and the $\text{N}-\text{N}=\text{C}-\text{C}$ torsion angle is $178.37(19)^\circ$. The dihedral angle between the benzene and pyridine rings is $5.58(12)^\circ$ and the C atom of the methoxy group is roughly coplanar with its attached ring [deviation = $0.157(3)\text{ \AA}$]. In the crystal, the components are linked by $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$, $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$, $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ and $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds, forming (001) sheets. The water O atom accepts one $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ and two $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ interactions from the adjacent organic molecule.

Related literature

For the biological activity of benzohydrazides, see: Bayrak *et al.* (2009). For the crystal structures of related benzohydrazides, see: Taha *et al.* (2012); Fun *et al.* (2011); Lu *et al.* (2009); Zhang (2009a,b).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{13}\text{N}_3\text{O}_2\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$
 $M_r = 273.29$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 6.6878(5)\text{ \AA}$

$b = 7.0420(5)\text{ \AA}$
 $c = 29.249(2)\text{ \AA}$
 $\beta = 94.233(2)^\circ$
 $V = 1373.74(17)\text{ \AA}^3$
 $Z = 4$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.10\text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 273\text{ K}$
 $0.20 \times 0.17 \times 0.10\text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX CCD diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Bruker, 2000)
 $T_{\min} = 0.981$, $T_{\max} = 0.991$

7767 measured reflections
2560 independent reflections
1548 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.038$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.047$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.146$
 $S = 1.03$
2560 reflections

182 parameters
H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.16\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.20\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Table 1
Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
O1W-H1...O1 ⁱ	0.84	2.00	2.811 (2)	162
O1W-H2...N3 ⁱⁱ	0.91	2.11	2.956 (3)	154
N1-H1A...O1W	0.86	2.08	2.911 (2)	161
C1-H1B...O1W	0.93	2.54	3.440 (3)	162
C8-H8A...O1W	0.93	2.48	3.272 (3)	143
C11-H11A...O2 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.93	2.47	3.375 (3)	165

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

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 2000); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2000); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*, *PARST* (Nardelli, 1995) and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HB6930).

References

- Bayrak, H., Demirbas, N. & Karaoglu, S. A. (2009). *Eur. J. Med. Chem.* **44**, 4362–4366.
- Bruker (2000). *SADABS*, *SMART* and *SAINT*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Fun, H.-K., Promdet, P., Chantrapromma, S., Horkaew, J. & Karalai, C. (2011). *Acta Cryst. E67*, o3370–o3371.
- Lu, J.-F., Min, S.-T., Ge, H.-G. & Ji, X.-H. (2009). *Acta Cryst. E65*, o2301.
- Nardelli, M. (1995). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **28**, 659.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst. A64*, 112–122.
- Spek, A. L. (2009). *Acta Cryst. D65*, 148–155.
- Taha, M., Naz, H., Abd Rahman, A., Ismaila, N. H. & Yousuf, S. (2012). *Acta Cryst. E68*, o2780.
- Zhang, X. (2009a). *Acta Cryst. E65*, o1388.
- Zhang, X. (2009b). *Acta Cryst. E65*, o2200.

supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2012). E68, o2778 [doi:10.1107/S1600536812034988]

(E)-4-Methoxy-N'-(pyridin-4-yl)methylidene]benzohydrazide monohydrate

Muhammad Taha, Humera Naz, Aqilah Abd Rahman, Nor Hadiani Ismail and Yousuf Sammer

Comment

The diverse structural features and wide range of biological activities make Benzohydrazides as an important class of organic compounds. The title compound is an structure analogue of Benzohydrazide, synthesized as a part of our ongoing research to study their various biological activities. The structure of title compound (Fig. 1) is similar to that of our recently published benzohydrazide derivative (*E*-N'-(3,4-Dimethoxybenzylidene)-4-methoxybenzohydrazide (Taha *et al.*, 2012, Pv2573) with the difference that 3,4-dimethoxy phenyl ring is replaced by pyridine ring (N3/C9–C13). The azomethine (C=N, 1.269 (3) Å) double bond adopt an *E* conformation (Fig. 1) with the torsion angle of 178.3 (19)° (N1–N2–C8–C9). Phenyl and pyridine rings (C1–C6 and N3/C9–C13) have a dihedral angle of 5.58 (12)° between them and maximum deviation of 0.006 (3) Å for C13 atoms from the root mean square plane. The bond lengths and angle were found to be similar as in structurally related compounds (Fun *et al.*, 2011, Lu *et al.*, 2009, Zhang *et al.*, 2009). In the crystal structure molecules are consolidated by C11—H11A···O2 intermolecular hydrogen bonds (Fig. 2) and extended to form a two-dimensional-network due to O1W—H1···O1 and O1W—H2···N3 (symmetry codes as in Table 2) intermolecular linkages made by water solvates (Fig. 2).

Experimental

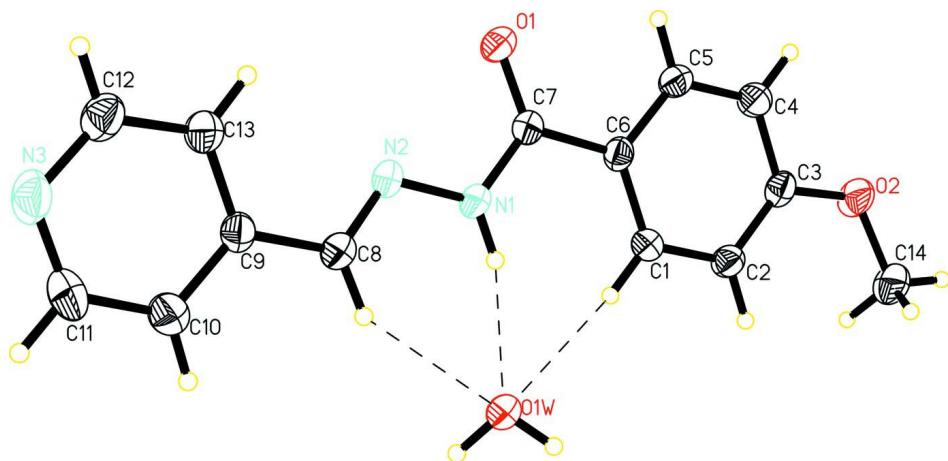
A mixture of 2 mmol of 4-methoxybenzohydrazide (0.332 g), 2 mmol isonicotinaldehyde (0.214 g) and catalytical amount of acetic acid was refluxed in methanol (20 ml) for 3 h. The progress of reaction was monitored by TLC. After completion of the reaction, the solvent was evaporated by vacuum to afford the crude product, which was dissolved and recrystallized from methanol to obtain colourless blocks (0.418 g in 82% yield).

Refinement

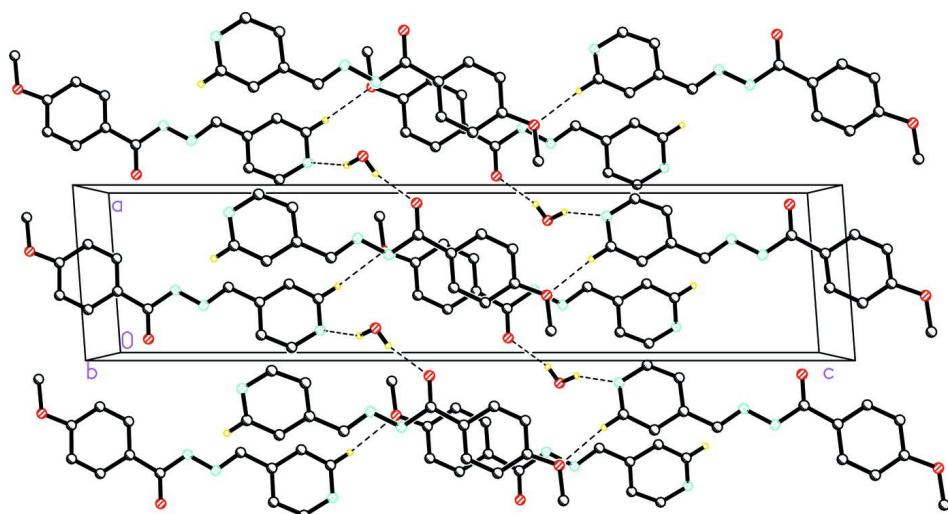
H atoms on Methyl, phenyl, methine, nitrogen and water were positioned geometrically with C—H = 0.95 Å, CH₃ = 0.93 Å, NH = 0.86 Å and O—H = 0.83–0.90 Å and constrained to ride on their parent atoms with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{CH}_3, \text{OH})$ and $1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{CH}, \text{NH})$. A rotating group model was applied to the methyl group.

Computing details

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 2000); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2000); data reduction: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2000); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008), *PARST* (Nardelli, 1995) and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009).

**Figure 1**

The molecular structure of (I) with displacement ellipsoids drawn at 30% probability level.

**Figure 2**

The crystal packing of the title compound I. Only hydrogen atoms involved in hydrogen bonding are shown.

(E)-4-Methoxy-N'-(pyridin-4-yl)methylidene]benzohydrazide monohydrate

Crystal data

$C_{14}H_{13}N_3O_2 \cdot H_2O$
 $M_r = 273.29$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 6.6878 (5) \text{ \AA}$
 $b = 7.0420 (5) \text{ \AA}$
 $c = 29.249 (2) \text{ \AA}$
 $\beta = 94.233 (2)^\circ$
 $V = 1373.74 (17) \text{ \AA}^3$
 $Z = 4$

$F(000) = 576$
 $D_x = 1.321 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
Cell parameters from 1112 reflections
 $\theta = 2.8\text{--}22.8^\circ$
 $\mu = 0.10 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 273 \text{ K}$
Block, colourless
 $0.20 \times 0.17 \times 0.10 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX CCD diffractometer	7767 measured reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	2560 independent reflections
Graphite monochromator	1548 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
ω scan	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.038$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2000)	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.5^\circ, \theta_{\text{min}} = 1.4^\circ$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.981, T_{\text{max}} = 0.991$	$h = -8 \rightarrow 8$
	$k = -7 \rightarrow 8$
	$l = -35 \rightarrow 35$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.047$	H-atom parameters constrained
$wR(F^2) = 0.146$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.070P)^2]$
$S = 1.03$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
2560 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
182 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.16 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
0 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.20 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	

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)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	0.0974 (2)	0.3345 (3)	0.05572 (5)	0.0607 (6)
O2	0.6325 (2)	0.1818 (3)	-0.10876 (5)	0.0590 (5)
N1	0.3945 (3)	0.3260 (3)	0.09758 (6)	0.0446 (5)
H1A	0.5220	0.3083	0.0985	0.053*
N2	0.3018 (3)	0.3646 (3)	0.13646 (6)	0.0436 (5)
N3	0.1587 (4)	0.5223 (4)	0.29858 (7)	0.0662 (7)
C1	0.5874 (3)	0.2320 (3)	0.01504 (7)	0.0413 (6)
H1B	0.6640	0.2206	0.0428	0.050*
C2	0.6754 (3)	0.1988 (3)	-0.02547 (7)	0.0424 (6)
H2A	0.8102	0.1659	-0.0250	0.051*
C3	0.5623 (3)	0.2146 (3)	-0.06665 (7)	0.0424 (6)
C4	0.3619 (3)	0.2658 (4)	-0.06705 (8)	0.0513 (7)
H4A	0.2858	0.2773	-0.0948	0.062*
C5	0.2756 (3)	0.2993 (3)	-0.02691 (8)	0.0462 (6)
H5A	0.1412	0.3340	-0.0277	0.055*
C6	0.3867 (3)	0.2821 (3)	0.01516 (7)	0.0380 (5)
C7	0.2800 (3)	0.3160 (3)	0.05702 (7)	0.0411 (6)

C8	0.4126 (4)	0.3827 (4)	0.17334 (7)	0.0469 (6)
H8A	0.5506	0.3663	0.1732	0.056*
C9	0.3230 (3)	0.4292 (3)	0.21603 (7)	0.0429 (6)
C10	0.4319 (4)	0.4088 (4)	0.25789 (8)	0.0544 (7)
H10A	0.5630	0.3639	0.2592	0.065*
C11	0.3438 (5)	0.4556 (4)	0.29754 (9)	0.0650 (8)
H11A	0.4189	0.4395	0.3253	0.078*
C12	0.0554 (4)	0.5413 (4)	0.25821 (9)	0.0580 (7)
H12A	-0.0747	0.5880	0.2580	0.070*
C13	0.1279 (4)	0.4965 (4)	0.21676 (8)	0.0499 (6)
H13A	0.0476	0.5110	0.1896	0.060*
C14	0.8422 (4)	0.1550 (5)	-0.11117 (9)	0.0640 (8)
H14A	0.8706	0.1333	-0.1424	0.096*
H14B	0.8852	0.0473	-0.0929	0.096*
H14C	0.9124	0.2663	-0.0998	0.096*
O1W	0.8218 (2)	0.2877 (3)	0.12291 (5)	0.0657 (6)
H1	0.9224	0.2994	0.1078	0.098*
H2	0.8700	0.2103	0.1461	0.098*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O1	0.0361 (10)	0.1027 (16)	0.0440 (10)	0.0027 (10)	0.0085 (7)	0.0049 (9)
O2	0.0496 (10)	0.0914 (15)	0.0373 (9)	-0.0042 (10)	0.0115 (8)	-0.0133 (9)
N1	0.0347 (10)	0.0645 (15)	0.0357 (11)	0.0026 (10)	0.0104 (8)	0.0015 (9)
N2	0.0415 (11)	0.0552 (13)	0.0352 (11)	0.0018 (10)	0.0111 (9)	0.0016 (9)
N3	0.0749 (17)	0.0805 (18)	0.0450 (14)	-0.0011 (14)	0.0167 (12)	-0.0098 (12)
C1	0.0384 (13)	0.0493 (15)	0.0358 (12)	0.0007 (11)	0.0012 (10)	0.0032 (10)
C2	0.0360 (13)	0.0508 (16)	0.0410 (13)	0.0012 (11)	0.0057 (10)	-0.0028 (11)
C3	0.0419 (13)	0.0485 (15)	0.0378 (13)	-0.0085 (11)	0.0102 (10)	-0.0054 (11)
C4	0.0428 (14)	0.075 (2)	0.0359 (14)	-0.0049 (13)	-0.0009 (10)	-0.0017 (12)
C5	0.0340 (13)	0.0624 (18)	0.0424 (14)	-0.0034 (12)	0.0034 (10)	0.0007 (12)
C6	0.0378 (12)	0.0403 (14)	0.0366 (12)	-0.0053 (11)	0.0068 (9)	0.0025 (10)
C7	0.0370 (13)	0.0488 (16)	0.0379 (13)	-0.0027 (11)	0.0057 (10)	0.0049 (11)
C8	0.0394 (13)	0.0605 (17)	0.0416 (14)	0.0046 (12)	0.0084 (11)	0.0005 (12)
C9	0.0454 (14)	0.0469 (16)	0.0370 (13)	-0.0016 (12)	0.0074 (10)	0.0001 (11)
C10	0.0537 (15)	0.0636 (19)	0.0456 (15)	0.0042 (14)	0.0016 (11)	-0.0006 (13)
C11	0.081 (2)	0.077 (2)	0.0368 (15)	0.0004 (17)	0.0010 (13)	-0.0006 (13)
C12	0.0553 (16)	0.0642 (19)	0.0560 (17)	-0.0004 (14)	0.0137 (13)	-0.0108 (14)
C13	0.0504 (15)	0.0574 (17)	0.0423 (14)	0.0025 (13)	0.0059 (11)	-0.0048 (12)
C14	0.0565 (17)	0.087 (2)	0.0516 (16)	0.0062 (16)	0.0226 (13)	-0.0059 (14)
O1W	0.0371 (9)	0.1143 (17)	0.0465 (10)	0.0079 (10)	0.0095 (7)	0.0166 (10)

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

O1—C7	1.226 (2)	C5—H5A	0.9300
O2—C3	1.370 (3)	C6—C7	1.481 (3)
O2—C14	1.422 (3)	C8—C9	1.462 (3)
N1—N2	1.362 (2)	C8—H8A	0.9300
N1—C7	1.365 (3)	C9—C10	1.385 (3)

N1—H1A	0.8600	C9—C13	1.390 (3)
N2—C8	1.269 (3)	C10—C11	1.379 (3)
N3—C11	1.326 (3)	C10—H10A	0.9300
N3—C12	1.330 (3)	C11—H11A	0.9300
C1—C2	1.382 (3)	C12—C13	1.375 (3)
C1—C6	1.388 (3)	C12—H12A	0.9300
C1—H1B	0.9300	C13—H13A	0.9300
C2—C3	1.379 (3)	C14—H14A	0.9600
C2—H2A	0.9300	C14—H14B	0.9600
C3—C4	1.387 (3)	C14—H14C	0.9600
C4—C5	1.367 (3)	O1W—H1	0.8361
C4—H4A	0.9300	O1W—H2	0.9098
C5—C6	1.395 (3)		
C3—O2—C14	118.14 (18)	N1—C7—C6	116.9 (2)
N2—N1—C7	118.33 (18)	N2—C8—C9	119.9 (2)
N2—N1—H1A	120.8	N2—C8—H8A	120.1
C7—N1—H1A	120.8	C9—C8—H8A	120.1
C8—N2—N1	117.12 (19)	C10—C9—C13	117.0 (2)
C11—N3—C12	116.1 (2)	C10—C9—C8	120.7 (2)
C2—C1—C6	121.2 (2)	C13—C9—C8	122.3 (2)
C2—C1—H1B	119.4	C11—C10—C9	119.3 (2)
C6—C1—H1B	119.4	C11—C10—H10A	120.3
C3—C2—C1	119.6 (2)	C9—C10—H10A	120.3
C3—C2—H2A	120.2	N3—C11—C10	124.1 (3)
C1—C2—H2A	120.2	N3—C11—H11A	117.9
O2—C3—C2	124.7 (2)	C10—C11—H11A	117.9
O2—C3—C4	115.6 (2)	N3—C12—C13	124.5 (3)
C2—C3—C4	119.7 (2)	N3—C12—H12A	117.8
C5—C4—C3	120.5 (2)	C13—C12—H12A	117.8
C5—C4—H4A	119.8	C12—C13—C9	119.0 (2)
C3—C4—H4A	119.8	C12—C13—H13A	120.5
C4—C5—C6	120.8 (2)	C9—C13—H13A	120.5
C4—C5—H5A	119.6	O2—C14—H14A	109.5
C6—C5—H5A	119.6	O2—C14—H14B	109.5
C1—C6—C5	118.2 (2)	H14A—C14—H14B	109.5
C1—C6—C7	124.6 (2)	O2—C14—H14C	109.5
C5—C6—C7	117.2 (2)	H14A—C14—H14C	109.5
O1—C7—N1	121.0 (2)	H14B—C14—H14C	109.5
O1—C7—C6	122.1 (2)	H1—O1W—H2	101.5
C7—N1—N2—C8	-176.5 (2)	C1—C6—C7—O1	-169.8 (2)
C6—C1—C2—C3	-0.3 (3)	C5—C6—C7—O1	9.2 (3)
C14—O2—C3—C2	-9.1 (3)	C1—C6—C7—N1	10.1 (3)
C14—O2—C3—C4	171.4 (2)	C5—C6—C7—N1	-170.9 (2)
C1—C2—C3—O2	-178.8 (2)	N1—N2—C8—C9	178.37 (19)
C1—C2—C3—C4	0.7 (4)	N2—C8—C9—C10	165.7 (2)
O2—C3—C4—C5	179.1 (2)	N2—C8—C9—C13	-14.8 (4)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-0.4 (4)	C13—C9—C10—C11	-0.2 (4)

C3—C4—C5—C6	−0.3 (4)	C8—C9—C10—C11	179.4 (2)
C2—C1—C6—C5	−0.4 (3)	C12—N3—C11—C10	0.8 (4)
C2—C1—C6—C7	178.6 (2)	C9—C10—C11—N3	−0.7 (4)
C4—C5—C6—C1	0.7 (4)	C11—N3—C12—C13	0.1 (4)
C4—C5—C6—C7	−178.4 (2)	N3—C12—C13—C9	−1.0 (4)
N2—N1—C7—O1	−2.6 (3)	C10—C9—C13—C12	1.0 (4)
N2—N1—C7—C6	177.42 (18)	C8—C9—C13—C12	−178.5 (2)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
O1W—H1···O1 ⁱ	0.84	2.00	2.811 (2)	162
O1W—H2···N3 ⁱⁱ	0.91	2.11	2.956 (3)	154
N1—H1A···O1W	0.86	2.08	2.911 (2)	161
C1—H1B···O1W	0.93	2.54	3.440 (3)	162
C8—H8A···O1W	0.93	2.48	3.272 (3)	143
C11—H11A···O2 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.93	2.47	3.375 (3)	165

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