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Ethyl 5-amino-1-(4-chloro-2-nitrophenyl)-1H-pyrazole-4-carboxylate

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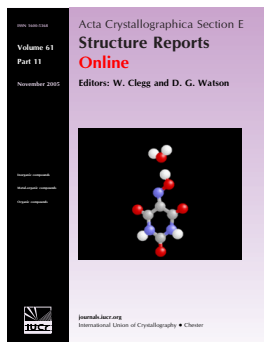
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Ethyl 5-amino-1-(4-chloro-2-nitrophenyl)-1H-pyrazole-4-carboxylate

Muhammad Zia-ur-Rehman, Mark R. J. Elsegood, Jamil Anwar Choudary,
Muhammad Fasih Ullah and Hamid Latif Siddiqui

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Ethyl 5-amino-1-(4-chloro-2-nitrophenyl)-1*H*-pyrazole-4-carboxylateMuhammad Zia-ur-Rehman,^{a*} Mark R. J. Elsegood,^b Jamil Anwar Choudary,^c Muhammad Fasih Ullah^c and Hamid Latif Siddiqui^c^aApplied Chemistry Research Centre, PCSIR Laboratories Complex, Lahore 54600, Pakistan, ^bChemistry Department, Loughborough University, Loughborough, Leicestershire LE11 3TU, England, and ^cInstitute of Chemistry, University of the Punjab, Lahore 54590, Pakistan

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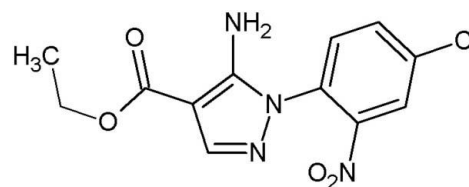
Received 20 December 2008; accepted 6 January 2009

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 150$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$ Å; R factor = 0.034; wR factor = 0.096; data-to-parameter ratio = 21.3.

In the molecule of the title compound, $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{11}\text{ClN}_4\text{O}_4$, the pyrazole ring is coplanar with the amino and ethoxycarbonyl groups within 0.026 (2) and 0.105 (2) Å, respectively. The C_6 ring of the 4-chloro-2-nitrophenyl group is twisted by 53.58 (4)° relative to the plane of the pyrazole ring. The planar structure of the pyrazole ring is stabilized by an intramolecular $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bond between its substituents. Neighbouring molecules are linked through intermolecular $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$ and $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds, giving rise to one-dimensional tapes along the b axis. Molecules in the chain are linked to those of an adjacent chain through weak $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ interactions, forming a three-dimensional network.

Related literature

For the biological activity of pyrazole and its derivatives, see: Iovu *et al.* (2003); Mahajan *et al.* (1991); related literature, see: Akhtar *et al.* (2008); Baraldi *et al.* (1998); Bruno *et al.* (1990); Cottineau *et al.* (2002); Smith *et al.* (2001). For the use of pyrazole-based ligands in investigating the structure–activity relationship of the active site of metalloproteins, see: Dardari *et al.* (2006), and in the preparation of commercially important dyestuffs, see: Baroni & Kovyrzina (1961); Neunhoffer *et al.* (1959). For the synthesis and biological evaluation of heterocyclic compounds, see: Akhtar *et al.* (2008); Zia-ur-Rehman *et al.* (2006, 2008).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{11}\text{ClN}_4\text{O}_4$
 $M_r = 310.70$
 Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$
 $a = 8.5899$ (8) Å
 $b = 10.2413$ (9) Å
 $c = 15.6633$ (14) Å
 $\beta = 96.5415$ (13)°

$V = 1369.0$ (2) Å³
 $Z = 4$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.30$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 150$ (2) K
 $0.79 \times 0.27 \times 0.09$ mm

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 2007)
 $T_{\min} = 0.797$, $T_{\max} = 0.973$

15944 measured reflections
 4189 independent reflections
 3588 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.022$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.034$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.096$
 $S = 1.04$
 4189 reflections
 197 parameters

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.44$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.27$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{N4}-\text{H4A}\cdots\text{O3}$	0.866 (16)	2.328 (16)	2.9383 (13)	127.7 (12)
$\text{N4}-\text{H4A}\cdots\text{O2}^{\dagger}$	0.866 (16)	2.610 (15)	3.1356 (13)	120.1 (12)
$\text{N4}-\text{H4B}\cdots\text{N3}^{\ddagger}$	0.871 (15)	2.153 (16)	3.0074 (13)	166.8 (14)

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

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2006); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2006); 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 and local programs.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BT2841).

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supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2009). E65, o275-o276 [doi:10.1107/S1600536809000488]

Ethyl 5-amino-1-(4-chloro-2-nitrophenyl)-1*H*-pyrazole-4-carboxylate

M. Zia-ur-Rehman, M. R. J. Elsegood, J. A. Choudary, M. Fasih Ullah and H. L. Siddiqui

Comment

Pyrazole and its derivatives represent one of the most important classes of organic heterocyclic compounds, possessing a wide spectrum of biological activities such as antibacterial, fungicidal (Iovu *et al.*, 2003), herbicidal (Mahajan *et al.*, 1991) and antiviral (Baraldi *et al.*, 1998) activities. Some of their derivatives have been reported to possess significant antiarrhythmic & sedative (Bruno *et al.*, 1990), hypoglycemic (Cottineau *et al.*, 2002) and anti-inflammatory (Smith *et al.*, 2001) activities. In addition, pyrazole based ligands have also been used to investigate the structure-activity relationship of the active site of metalloproteins (Dardari *et al.*, 2006) and for the preparation of commercially important dyestuffs (Baroni & Kovyrzina, 1961; Neunhoeffler *et al.*, 1959). As part of our ongoing research on the synthesis and biological evaluation of heterocyclic compounds (Akhtar *et al.*, 2008; Zia-ur-Rehman *et al.*, 2006; Zia-ur-Rehman *et al.*, 2008), crystal structure of the title compound, (**I**) was determined.

In **I** (Fig. 1) the pyrazole ring is approximately coplanar with the amino and ethyl carboxylate groups. The C₆ ring of the 4-chloro-2-nitro phenyl group is essentially planar and is twisted by 53.58 (4)° relative to the plane of the pyrazole ring about the C6—N2 bond. The planar structure of the pyrazole ring is stabilized by an intramolecular N—H···O hydrogen bond between the amino and ethyl carboxylate substituents (Table 1). Neighbouring molecules are linked through one N—H···N and one N—H···O intermolecular hydrogen bond giving rise to one-dimensional tapes along the *b* axis (Fig. 2, Table 1). The nitro group is twisted by 37.98 (4)° relative to the C₆ ring, driven by the desire to form the aforementioned H-bond. Each chain is cross-linked to the next through weak C—H···O interactions.

Experimental

A mixture of 5-amino-1-(4-chloro-2-nitrophenyl)-1*H*-pyrazole-4-carboxylic acid (3.05 g; 10.0 mmol), phosphoric acid (0.196 g; 2.0 mmol) and ethyl alcohol (100 ml) was refluxed for a period of five hours. The reaction mixture was then concentrated (to a volume of 20 ml) by slow distillation of ethanol followed by cooling and addition of cold water. The precipitated solid was then filtered, washed with cold water and dried. Crystals suitable for single-crystal X-ray diffraction were grown by slow evaporation of a solution of the title compound in a mixture of ethanol and water (85: 15); yield: 73.68%.

Refinement

H atoms bound to C were placed in geometric positions (C—H distance = 0.95 Å) using a riding model. H atoms on N had coordinates freely refined. U_{iso} values were set to $1.2U_{\text{eq}}$ ($1.5U_{\text{eq}}$ for CH₃).

Figures

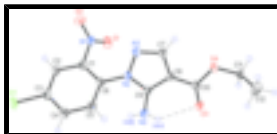


Fig. 1. The asymmetric unit of the title compound highlighting the intramolecular H-bond. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.

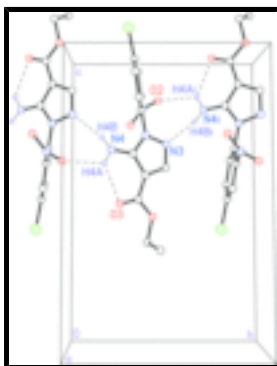


Fig. 2. Perspective view of the crystal packing showing hydrogen-bond interactions (dashed lines). H atoms not involved in hydrogen bonding have been omitted for clarity. Symmetry operator $i = -x + 1/2, y - 1/2, -z + 3/2$.

Ethyl 1-(4-chloro-2-nitrophenyl)-5-nitro-4, 5-dihydro-1H-pyrazole-4-carboxylate

Crystal data

$C_{12}H_{11}ClN_4O_4$

$M_r = 310.70$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$

Hall symbol: $-P\ 2_1n$

$a = 8.5899$ (8) Å

$b = 10.2413$ (9) Å

$c = 15.6633$ (14) Å

$\beta = 96.5415$ (13)°

$V = 1369.0$ (2) Å³

$Z = 4$

$F_{000} = 640$

$D_x = 1.508$ Mg m⁻³

Melting point: 435 K

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

$\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 6502 reflections

$\theta = 2.6$ – 30.6 °

$\mu = 0.30$ mm⁻¹

$T = 150$ (2) K

Lath, colourless

$0.79 \times 0.27 \times 0.09$ mm

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Monochromator: graphite

$T = 150$ (2) K

ω rotation with narrow frames scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan
(SADABS; Sheldrick, 2007)

$T_{\min} = 0.797$, $T_{\max} = 0.973$

15944 measured reflections

4189 independent reflections

3588 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.022$

$\theta_{\max} = 30.6$ °

$\theta_{\min} = 2.4$ °

$h = -12 \rightarrow 12$

$k = -14 \rightarrow 14$

$l = -22 \rightarrow 22$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: all non-H atoms found by direct methods
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: geom except NH coords freely refined
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.034$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$wR(F^2) = 0.096$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0507P)^2 + 0.3692P]$
$S = 1.04$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
4189 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$
197 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.44 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.27 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
	Extinction correction: none

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	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.16661 (12)	0.37722 (10)	0.87165 (6)	0.01863 (19)
N1	0.00154 (11)	0.39144 (9)	0.83571 (6)	0.02209 (18)
O1	-0.04727 (11)	0.32020 (9)	0.77617 (6)	0.0316 (2)
O2	-0.07682 (10)	0.47313 (9)	0.86871 (6)	0.03110 (19)
C2	0.19621 (13)	0.36020 (11)	0.95971 (7)	0.0216 (2)
H2	0.1135	0.3609	0.9951	0.026*
C3	0.35046 (14)	0.34216 (10)	0.99458 (7)	0.0224 (2)
C11	0.39123 (4)	0.31052 (3)	1.103127 (17)	0.03302 (9)
C4	0.47238 (13)	0.34677 (11)	0.94341 (7)	0.0229 (2)
H4	0.5777	0.3370	0.9685	0.028*
C5	0.43941 (13)	0.36565 (10)	0.85546 (7)	0.0218 (2)
H5	0.5227	0.3691	0.8205	0.026*
C6	0.28554 (12)	0.37949 (10)	0.81810 (6)	0.01836 (19)
N2	0.25381 (11)	0.40263 (9)	0.72882 (5)	0.01940 (17)
N3	0.16947 (11)	0.51311 (9)	0.69958 (6)	0.02197 (19)
C7	0.17042 (12)	0.51027 (10)	0.61560 (7)	0.0206 (2)
H7	0.1215	0.5744	0.5778	0.025*

supplementary materials

C8	0.25215 (12)	0.40156 (10)	0.58811 (6)	0.01772 (19)
C9	0.30396 (12)	0.33322 (10)	0.66310 (6)	0.01755 (19)
N4	0.39081 (12)	0.22356 (9)	0.67437 (6)	0.0241 (2)
H4A	0.4077 (18)	0.1853 (14)	0.6270 (11)	0.029*
H4B	0.3806 (18)	0.1713 (14)	0.7173 (10)	0.029*
C10	0.28074 (12)	0.36124 (10)	0.50279 (6)	0.01900 (19)
O3	0.35936 (10)	0.26670 (8)	0.48774 (5)	0.02577 (17)
O4	0.20696 (9)	0.43861 (8)	0.44194 (5)	0.02405 (17)
C11	0.23017 (13)	0.40996 (12)	0.35329 (7)	0.0250 (2)
H11A	0.1377	0.4396	0.3146	0.030*
H11B	0.2407	0.3145	0.3460	0.030*
C12	0.37412 (17)	0.47691 (14)	0.32935 (9)	0.0355 (3)
H12A	0.3655	0.5711	0.3389	0.053*
H12B	0.3845	0.4605	0.2686	0.053*
H12C	0.4665	0.4429	0.3649	0.053*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.0220 (5)	0.0179 (4)	0.0160 (4)	0.0002 (4)	0.0023 (4)	-0.0002 (3)
N1	0.0232 (4)	0.0248 (4)	0.0183 (4)	-0.0023 (3)	0.0024 (3)	0.0032 (3)
O1	0.0339 (5)	0.0367 (5)	0.0230 (4)	-0.0084 (4)	-0.0021 (3)	-0.0042 (3)
O2	0.0271 (4)	0.0339 (5)	0.0330 (5)	0.0062 (3)	0.0063 (3)	-0.0003 (4)
C2	0.0273 (5)	0.0227 (5)	0.0153 (4)	-0.0007 (4)	0.0047 (4)	-0.0004 (4)
C3	0.0319 (5)	0.0202 (5)	0.0146 (4)	0.0005 (4)	0.0007 (4)	-0.0002 (4)
C11	0.04426 (18)	0.03893 (17)	0.01462 (13)	0.00482 (13)	-0.00204 (11)	0.00275 (10)
C4	0.0253 (5)	0.0213 (5)	0.0213 (5)	0.0024 (4)	-0.0011 (4)	0.0009 (4)
C5	0.0243 (5)	0.0208 (5)	0.0209 (5)	0.0029 (4)	0.0054 (4)	0.0020 (4)
C6	0.0256 (5)	0.0164 (4)	0.0134 (4)	0.0016 (4)	0.0035 (4)	0.0008 (3)
N2	0.0258 (4)	0.0188 (4)	0.0142 (4)	0.0057 (3)	0.0046 (3)	0.0019 (3)
N3	0.0291 (4)	0.0192 (4)	0.0179 (4)	0.0085 (3)	0.0044 (3)	0.0019 (3)
C7	0.0237 (5)	0.0207 (5)	0.0174 (4)	0.0043 (4)	0.0030 (4)	0.0022 (4)
C8	0.0202 (4)	0.0185 (4)	0.0149 (4)	0.0013 (3)	0.0038 (3)	0.0015 (3)
C9	0.0205 (4)	0.0171 (4)	0.0156 (4)	0.0007 (3)	0.0048 (3)	0.0004 (3)
N4	0.0361 (5)	0.0188 (4)	0.0187 (4)	0.0091 (4)	0.0090 (4)	0.0037 (3)
C10	0.0193 (4)	0.0223 (5)	0.0157 (4)	-0.0012 (4)	0.0028 (3)	0.0010 (4)
O3	0.0318 (4)	0.0266 (4)	0.0196 (4)	0.0076 (3)	0.0058 (3)	-0.0015 (3)
O4	0.0266 (4)	0.0313 (4)	0.0145 (3)	0.0064 (3)	0.0031 (3)	0.0029 (3)
C11	0.0238 (5)	0.0369 (6)	0.0141 (4)	-0.0005 (4)	0.0019 (4)	0.0012 (4)
C12	0.0395 (7)	0.0374 (7)	0.0321 (6)	-0.0095 (6)	0.0150 (5)	0.0001 (5)

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

C1—C2	1.3848 (14)	C7—C8	1.4096 (14)
C1—C6	1.3940 (14)	C7—H7	0.9500
C1—N1	1.4719 (14)	C8—C9	1.3958 (14)
N1—O1	1.2202 (13)	C8—C10	1.4462 (14)
N1—O2	1.2245 (13)	C9—N4	1.3487 (13)
C2—C3	1.3868 (16)	N4—H4A	0.866 (16)

C2—H2	0.9500	N4—H4B	0.871 (15)
C3—C4	1.3902 (16)	C10—O3	1.2188 (13)
C3—C11	1.7271 (11)	C10—O4	1.3418 (12)
C4—C5	1.3881 (15)	O4—C11	1.4549 (13)
C4—H4	0.9500	C11—C12	1.4985 (17)
C5—C6	1.3904 (15)	C11—H11A	0.9900
C5—H5	0.9500	C11—H11B	0.9900
C6—N2	1.4140 (12)	C12—H12A	0.9800
N2—C9	1.3607 (13)	C12—H12B	0.9800
N2—N3	1.3925 (12)	C12—H12C	0.9800
N3—C7	1.3166 (13)		
C2—C1—C6	122.51 (10)	C8—C7—H7	123.8
C2—C1—N1	116.93 (9)	C9—C8—C7	105.13 (9)
C6—C1—N1	120.55 (9)	C9—C8—C10	124.27 (9)
O1—N1—O2	125.00 (10)	C7—C8—C10	130.60 (9)
O1—N1—C1	117.73 (9)	N4—C9—N2	123.64 (9)
O2—N1—C1	117.26 (9)	N4—C9—C8	130.26 (9)
C1—C2—C3	117.89 (10)	N2—C9—C8	106.06 (9)
C1—C2—H2	121.1	C9—N4—H4A	114.1 (10)
C3—C2—H2	121.1	C9—N4—H4B	120.7 (10)
C2—C3—C4	121.15 (10)	H4A—N4—H4B	115.1 (14)
C2—C3—C11	119.35 (9)	O3—C10—O4	123.99 (9)
C4—C3—C11	119.49 (9)	O3—C10—C8	124.18 (9)
C5—C4—C3	119.67 (10)	O4—C10—C8	111.82 (9)
C5—C4—H4	120.2	C10—O4—C11	116.99 (9)
C3—C4—H4	120.2	O4—C11—C12	110.69 (10)
C4—C5—C6	120.57 (10)	O4—C11—H11A	109.5
C4—C5—H5	119.7	C12—C11—H11A	109.5
C6—C5—H5	119.7	O4—C11—H11B	109.5
C5—C6—C1	118.15 (9)	C12—C11—H11B	109.5
C5—C6—N2	120.01 (9)	H11A—C11—H11B	108.1
C1—C6—N2	121.74 (9)	C11—C12—H12A	109.5
C9—N2—N3	111.92 (8)	C11—C12—H12B	109.5
C9—N2—C6	128.23 (9)	H12A—C12—H12B	109.5
N3—N2—C6	119.72 (8)	C11—C12—H12C	109.5
C7—N3—N2	104.38 (8)	H12A—C12—H12C	109.5
N3—C7—C8	112.50 (9)	H12B—C12—H12C	109.5
N3—C7—H7	123.8		
C2—C1—N1—O1	-127.78 (11)	C9—N2—N3—C7	-0.53 (12)
C6—C1—N1—O1	51.47 (14)	C6—N2—N3—C7	175.66 (9)
C2—C1—N1—O2	51.39 (13)	N2—N3—C7—C8	0.14 (12)
C6—C1—N1—O2	-129.37 (11)	N3—C7—C8—C9	0.27 (12)
C6—C1—C2—C3	-1.37 (16)	N3—C7—C8—C10	179.76 (10)
N1—C1—C2—C3	177.85 (9)	N3—N2—C9—N4	178.62 (10)
C1—C2—C3—C4	2.81 (16)	C6—N2—C9—N4	2.83 (17)
C1—C2—C3—C11	-176.02 (8)	N3—N2—C9—C8	0.70 (12)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-2.04 (17)	C6—N2—C9—C8	-175.09 (10)
C11—C3—C4—C5	176.78 (8)	C7—C8—C9—N4	-178.30 (11)

supplementary materials

C3—C4—C5—C6	-0.24 (16)	C10—C8—C9—N4	2.17 (18)
C4—C5—C6—C1	1.62 (16)	C7—C8—C9—N2	-0.57 (11)
C4—C5—C6—N2	178.08 (10)	C10—C8—C9—N2	179.90 (10)
C2—C1—C6—C5	-0.81 (16)	C9—C8—C10—O3	-3.61 (17)
N1—C1—C6—C5	179.99 (9)	C7—C8—C10—O3	176.99 (11)
C2—C1—C6—N2	-177.21 (10)	C9—C8—C10—O4	174.82 (10)
N1—C1—C6—N2	3.59 (15)	C7—C8—C10—O4	-4.59 (16)
C5—C6—N2—C9	52.72 (15)	O3—C10—O4—C11	-3.17 (15)
C1—C6—N2—C9	-130.95 (11)	C8—C10—O4—C11	178.40 (9)
C5—C6—N2—N3	-122.79 (11)	C10—O4—C11—C12	-86.64 (13)
C1—C6—N2—N3	53.54 (14)		

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

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
N4—H4A \cdots O3	0.866 (16)	2.328 (16)	2.9383 (13)	127.7 (12)
N4—H4A \cdots O2 ⁱ	0.866 (16)	2.610 (15)	3.1356 (13)	120.1 (12)
N4—H4B \cdots N3 ⁱ	0.871 (15)	2.153 (16)	3.0074 (13)	166.8 (14)

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

Fig. 1

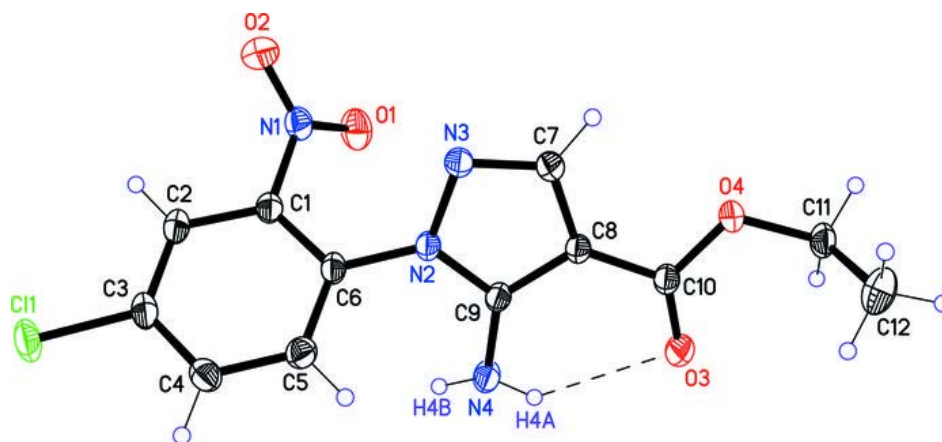


Fig. 2

