1758 independent reflections

3 standard reflections every 200 reflections intensity decay: 1%

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.025$

1340 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

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2-Methylsulfanyl-4-(3-pyridyl)pyrimidine

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 293 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.004 Å; R factor = 0.051; wR factor = 0.159; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.8.

In the title compound, $C_{10}H_9N_3S$, the dihedral angle between the aromatic rings is 8.09 (14)°. In the crystal, a C-H···N interaction links the molecules, forming chains.

Related literature

For bond-length data, see: Allen et al. (1987). For applications of pyrimidine derivatives, see: Mahboobi et al. (2008).



Crystal data C10H9N3S $M_r = 203.26$ Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$ a = 4.0010 (8) Å b = 13.713 (3) Å c = 17.877 (4) Å $\beta = 96.35(3)^{\circ}$

V = 974.8 (3) Å³ Z = 4Mo $K\alpha$ radiation $\mu = 0.29 \text{ mm}^-$ T = 293 K $0.30\,\times\,0.10\,\times\,0.10$ mm

Data collection

Enraf–Nonius CAD-4
diffractometer
Absorption correction: ψ scan
(Vorob'ev et al., 2006)
$T_{\min} = 0.918, T_{\max} = 0.971$
2025 measured reflections

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.051$ 127 parameters $wR(F^2) = 0.159$ H-atom parameters constrained $\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.26 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$ S = 1.02 $\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.19 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$ 1758 reflections

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D - H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdot \cdot \cdot A$
$C3-H3A\cdots N3^{i}$	0.93	2.58	3.487 (4)	164
$C10-H10A\cdots N2$	0.93	2.44	2.798 (4)	103

Symmetry code: (i) $x, -y + \frac{5}{2}, z - \frac{1}{2}$.

Data collection: CAD-4 EXPRESS (Enraf-Nonius, 1994); cell refinement: CAD-4 EXPRESS; data reduction: XCAD4 (Harms & Wocadlo, 1995); program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: SHELXL97; software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXL97.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: VM2004).

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supplementary materials

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2-Methylsulfanyl-4-(3-pyridyl)pyrimidine

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Comment

Some derivatives of pyrimidine are important chemical materials used as starting material for antineoplastic drugs (Mahboobi *et al.*, 2008). We report here the crystal structure of the title compound, (I). The molecular structure of (I) is shown in Fig. 1, and the selected geometric parameters are given in Table 1. The bond lengths and angles (Table 1) are within normal ranges (Allen *et al.*, 1987). A packing diagram of (I) is shown in Fig. 2.

Experimental

To a mixture of 2-methyl-4-(pyridin-3-yl)pyrimidine hydrosulfide (20.0 g, 0.11 mol) and sodium hydride solution (1M, 106 ml), methyl iodide (15 g) was added slowly and was stirred for 2 h at 273 K. The reaction mixture was filtered, washed with water, and dried to give (I) (19.9 g). Pure compound (I) was obstained by crystallizing from ethanol solution. Crystals of (I) suitable for X-ray diffraction were obstained by slow evaporation of an cyclohexane solution.

Refinement

All H atoms bonded to the C atoms were placed geometrically at the distances of 0.93–0.97 Å, and included in the refinement in riding motion approximation with $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2$ or $1.5U_{eq}$ of the carrier atom.

Figures



Fig. 1. The molecular structure of (I), showing the atom-numbering scheme and displacement ellipsoids at the 30% probability level.



Fig. 2. A packing diagram of (I). Possible intermolecular hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines.

2-Methylsulfanyl-4-(3-pyridyl)pyrimidine

Crystal data

$C_{10}H_9N_3S$
$M_r = 203.26$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
Hall symbol: -P 2ybc
<i>a</i> = 4.0010 (8) Å
<i>b</i> = 13.713 (3) Å
c = 17.877 (4) Å
$\beta = 96.35 \ (3)^{\circ}$
$V = 974.8 (3) \text{ Å}^3$
Z = 4

Data collection

Enraf–Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer	$R_{\rm int} = 0.025$
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.3^{\circ}$
Monochromator: graphite	$\theta_{\min} = 1.9^{\circ}$
T = 293 K	$h = 0 \rightarrow 4$
$\omega/2\theta$ scans	$k = 0 \rightarrow 16$
Absorption correction: ψ scan (Vorob'ev et al., 2006)	$l = -21 \rightarrow 21$
$T_{\min} = 0.918, \ T_{\max} = 0.971$	3 standard reflections
2025 measured reflections	every 200 reflections
1758 independent reflections	intensity decay: 1%
1340 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$	

 $F_{000} = 424$

 $\theta = 9-13^{\circ}$ $\mu = 0.29 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 293 KBlock, colorless $0.30 \times 0.10 \times 0.10 \text{ mm}$

 $D_{\rm x} = 1.385 {\rm Mg} {\rm m}^{-3}$

Mo K α radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å Cell parameters from 25 reflections

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.051$	H-atom parameters constrained
$wR(F^2) = 0.159$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.1P)^2]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
S = 1.02	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} < 0.001$
1758 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{max} = 0.26 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
127 parameters	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.19 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	Extinction correction: none

sup-2

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.

 $U_{iso}*/U_{eq}$ \boldsymbol{Z} х y S 0.4309 (2) 0.0509(3)0.94155 (5) 0.29123 (4) N1 0.6539(7) 1.07222 (17) 0.20518 (13) 0.0457 (6) C1 0.4170 (9) 0.39062 (19) 0.0604 (9) 0.9369 (2) H1B 0.3104 0.8775 0.4036 0.091* H1C 0.9916 0.091* 0.2913 0.4060 H1D 0.9392 0.091* 0.6417 0.4157 N2 0.7361(5)1.10742 (16) 0.33703 (12) 0.0360(5)C2 0.6299(7) 1.05331 (19) 0.27802 (15) 0.0378 (6) C3 0.8168 (8) 1.1546(2)0.19312 (16) 0.0477 (8) H3A 0.8455 1.1712 0.1438 0.057* N3 1.0852 (8) 1.2696 (2) 0.0599 (8) 0.52338 (14) C4 0.9438 (7) 1.2158 (2) 0.24957 (15) 0.0405 (7) H4A 0.049* 1.0587 1.2722 0.2391 C5 0.32285 (14) 0.0342 (6) 0.8963 (6) 1.19124 (18) C6 1.0102(7) 1.25258 (18) 0.38859 (15) 0.0362 (6) C7 1.1366 (8) 1.3459 (2) 0.38145 (16) 0.0475 (7) H7A 0.057* 1.1536 1.3722 0.3341 C8 1.2363 (8) 1.3989 (2) 0.44521 (17) 0.0533 (8) H8A 1.3228 1.4615 0.4416 0.064* 0.0534 (8) C9 1.2066 (8) 1.3584 (2) 0.51438 (17) H9A 1.2750 1.3951 0.5571 0.064* C10 0.9898 (8) 1.2193 (2) 0.46139 (15) 0.0498 (8) H10A 0.9027 1.1572 0.4670 0.060*

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

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)						
	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
S	0.0491 (5)	0.0433 (5)	0.0608 (6)	-0.0072 (3)	0.0091 (4)	-0.0078 (4)
N1	0.0512 (15)	0.0455 (14)	0.0405 (14)	0.0041 (11)	0.0055 (11)	-0.0050 (11)
C1	0.061 (2)	0.055 (2)	0.066 (2)	-0.0093 (16)	0.0120 (17)	0.0099 (16)
N2	0.0350 (12)	0.0345 (12)	0.0389 (12)	0.0026 (10)	0.0056 (9)	-0.0009 (10)
C2	0.0348 (14)	0.0369 (14)	0.0419 (15)	0.0070 (12)	0.0049 (11)	-0.0032 (12)

supplementary materials

C3	0.0560 (19)	0.0532 (18)	0.0355 (14)	0.0091 (15)	0.0124 (13)	0.0025 (13)
N3	0.085 (2)	0.0567 (16)	0.0380 (14)	-0.0123 (15)	0.0048 (13)	-0.0044 (12)
C4	0.0448 (17)	0.0391 (15)	0.0389 (14)	0.0016 (12)	0.0097 (12)	0.0023 (12)
C5	0.0302 (13)	0.0338 (13)	0.0388 (14)	0.0062 (11)	0.0044 (11)	0.0028 (11)
C6	0.0340 (14)	0.0365 (15)	0.0379 (14)	0.0039 (11)	0.0033 (11)	0.0013 (11)
C7	0.0530 (18)	0.0460 (17)	0.0428 (16)	-0.0105 (14)	0.0024 (13)	0.0053 (13)
C8	0.059 (2)	0.0459 (17)	0.0540 (18)	-0.0161 (15)	0.0022 (15)	-0.0027 (15)
C9	0.058 (2)	0.0532 (19)	0.0476 (18)	-0.0074 (16)	0.0010 (15)	-0.0114 (14)
C10	0.071 (2)	0.0396 (15)	0.0402 (16)	-0.0079 (15)	0.0102 (14)	0.0009 (13)
Geometric paran	neters (Å, °)					
S-C2		1 755 (3)	N3	C9	1 328	(4)
S-C1		1.795(3)	C4—(C5	1.326	(4)
N1-C3		1.703(5) 1 333(4)	C4—1	е <i>э</i> Н4А	0.9300)
N1—C2		1.342 (3)	C5—	C6	1 476	(4)
C1—H1B		0.9600	C6-	C7	1 387	(4)
C1—H1C		0.9600	C6-	C10	1 390	(4)
C1—H1D		0.9600	C7—	C8	1 374	(4)
N2-C2		1 321 (3)	C7—	H7A	0.9300)
N2-C5		1 354 (3)	C8—	C9	1 373	(4)
C3—C4		1 367 (4)	C8—	H8A	0.9300)
C3—H3A		0.9300	C9—	H9A	0.9300	
N3—C10		1.325 (4)	C10-	-H10A	0.9300)
C2—S—C1		103.26 (14)	N2—	C5—C4	120.0	(2)
C3—N1—C2		114.2 (2)	N2—	C5—C6	116.5	(2)
S-C1-H1B		109.5	C4—(C5—C6	123.5	(2)
S-C1-H1C		109.5	C7—	C6—C10	116.7	(3)
H1B—C1—H1C		109.5	C7—	C6—C5	122.4	(2)
S—C1—H1D		109.5	C10–	-C6C5	120.9	(2)
H1B—C1—H1D		109.5	C8—	С7—С6	119.2	(3)
H1C—C1—H1D		109.5	C8—	С7—Н7А	120.4	
C2—N2—C5		116.4 (2)	C6—	С7—Н7А	120.4	
N2—C2—N1		128.0 (3)	С9—	C8—C7	119.2	(3)
N2—C2—S		119.6 (2)	С9—	C8—H8A	120.4	
N1—C2—S		112.4 (2)	С7—	C8—H8A	120.4	
N1—C3—C4		123.3 (3)	N3—	С9—С8	123.3	(3)
N1—C3—H3A		118.3	N3—	С9—Н9А	118.3	
С4—С3—НЗА		118.3	C8—	С9—Н9А	118.3	
C10—N3—C9		116.8 (3)	N3—C10—C6		124.8 (3)	
C3—C4—C5		118.1 (3)	N3—C10—H10A		117.6	
С3—С4—Н4А		121.0	C6—C10—H10A		117.6	
С5—С4—Н4А		121.0				
C5—N2—C2—N	1	-1.7 (4)	N2—	C5—C6—C7	-171.2	2 (3)
C5—N2—C2—S		178.06 (18)	C4—4	С5—С6—С7	8.4 (4))
C3—N1—C2—N	2	2.6 (4)	N2—	C5—C6—C10	7.7 (4))
C3—N1—C2—S		-177.23 (19)	C4—6	C5—C6—C10	-172.7	7 (3)
C1—S—C2—N2		2.4 (3)	C10–	-C6C7C8	0.7 (4))
C1—S—C2—N1		-177.8 (2)	C5—	С6—С7—С8	179.7	(3)

C2—N1—C3—C4	-1.2 (4)	C6—C7—C8—C9	-0.3 (5)
N1	-0.8 (4) -0.6 (4)	C10—N3—C9—C8 C7—C8—C9—N3	-0.1 (5) 0.0 (5)
C2—N2—C5—C6	179.0 (2)	C9—N3—C10—C6	0.5 (5)
C3-C4-C5-C6	-177.8 (2)	C7C6C10N3 C5C6C10N3	-0.8 (5) -179.8 (3)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	<i>D</i> —Н	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	D—H···A
C3—H3A···N3 ⁱ	0.93	2.58	3.487 (4)	164
C10—H10A…N2	0.93	2.44	2.798 (4)	103
Symmetry codes: (i) x , $-y+5/2$, $z-1/2$.				







Fig. 2