

## 2-(3-Oxocyclohex-1-enylamino)acetic acid

Li Liu, Li-Zhen Liu, Xi-Zheng Liu, Bo Bi and Lin Xu\*

Key Laboratory of Polyoxometalate Science of the Ministry of Education, Northeast Normal University, Changchun 130024, People's Republic of China  
Correspondence e-mail: liul515@nenu.edu.cn, linxu@nenu.edu.cn

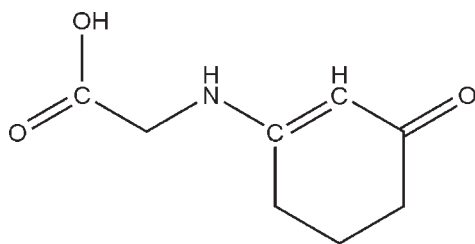
Received 23 September 2009; accepted 29 September 2009

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 291$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$  Å; disorder in main residue;  $R$  factor = 0.041;  $wR$  factor = 0.117; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.6.

The six-membered ring of the title compound,  $\text{C}_8\text{H}_{11}\text{NO}_3$ , adopts an envelope shape with the C atom in the *meta* position of the carbonyl representing the flap. This atom is disordered over two positions in an 0.865 (6): 0.135 (6) ratio. In the crystal, a two-dimensional supramolecular network parallel to the *ac* plane is built up from  $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  and  $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  hydrogen bonds.

### Related literature

For a related structure, see: Lalancette *et al.* (2001)



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

$\text{C}_8\text{H}_{11}\text{NO}_3$   
 $M_r = 169.18$   
Monoclinic,  $P2_1/n$

$a = 5.138$  (1) Å  
 $b = 12.983$  (3) Å  
 $c = 12.345$  (3) Å

$\beta = 92.89$  (3)°  
 $V = 822.4$  (3) Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 4$   
Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation

$\mu = 0.11$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 291$  K  
 $0.35 \times 0.31 \times 0.23$  mm

#### Data collection

Rigaku R-Axis RAPID diffractometer  
Absorption correction: multi-scan (ABSCOR; Higashi, 1995)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.964$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.977$

7743 measured reflections  
1854 independent reflections  
1461 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.032$

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.041$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.117$   
 $S = 1.13$   
1854 reflections  
127 parameters  
8 restraints

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement  
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.18$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.19$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

**Table 1**

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{N1}-\text{H1}\cdots\text{O1}^{\text{i}}$	0.853 (9)	2.190 (10)	3.0266 (17)	166.9 (17)
$\text{O2}-\text{H2}\cdots\text{O3}^{\text{ii}}$	0.862 (10)	1.676 (10)	2.5369 (16)	176 (2)

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

Data collection: *RAPID-AUTO* (Rigaku, 1998); cell refinement: *RAPID-AUTO*; data reduction: *CrystalClear* (Rigaku/MSK, 2002); 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: *SHELXL97*.

This study was supported by the Open Topics Foundation for the Key Laboratory of Polyoxometalate Science of the Ministry of Education of Northeast Normal University.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: NG2648).

### References

- Higashi, T. (1995). *ABSCOR*. Rigaku Corporation, Tokyo, Japan.  
Lalancette, R. A. & Thompson, H. W. (2001). *Acta Cryst.* **C57**, 1434–1435.  
Rigaku (1998). *RAPID-AUTO*. Rigaku Corporation, Tokyo, Japan.  
Rigaku/MSK (2002). *CrystalClear*. Rigaku/MSK Inc., The Woodlands, Texas, USA.  
Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.

**supplementary materials**

*Acta Cryst.* (2009). E65, o2776 [ doi:10.1107/S1600536809039646 ]

## 2-(3-Oxocyclohex-1-enylamino)acetic acid

L. Liu, L.-Z. Liu, X.-Z. Liu, B. Bi and L. Xu

### Comment

As shown in the scheme, the title compound is a resonance body of the (*E*)-2-(3-oxocyclohexylideneamino)acetic acid, which can be verified by the existence of the shorter single C—C bond distance and the emergence of the imino group (Figure 1). The C5 atom of the cyclohexane is disordered over two positions with site occupation 0.84 and 0.16 for C5, C5' and their appended H atoms, respectively.

In the crystal structure, a two-dimensional supramolecular network is built up by O—H···O and N—H···O hydrogen bonds between the ketone, the imino group and the carboxyl, along *ac* plane (Table 1, Figure 2).

### Experimental

Title compound was prepared from 1,3-cyclohexanedione (11.2 g, 0.1 mol) and 2-aminoacetic acid (7.5 g, 0.1 mol) in 100 ml DMSO solution at 100 °C for 24 h. Needle crystals for X-ray diffraction analysis were produced from a ethanol and cyclohexane mixed solution.

### Refinement

H atoms bonded to C atoms were placed in calculated positions and treated as riding on their parent atoms, with C—H = 0.93 Å (C2—H2A), C—H = 0.97 Å (methylene), and with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ . H atoms of the carboxyl group and imino group were located in a difference Fourier map and were freely refined with O—H = 0.85 Å, N—H = 0.85 Å. The C5 atom of the cyclohexane is disordered over two positions with site occupation 0.84 and 0.16 for C5, C5' and their appended H atoms, respectively.

### Figures

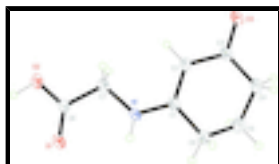


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of the title compound, showing displacement ellipsoids at the 30% probability level for non-H atoms.

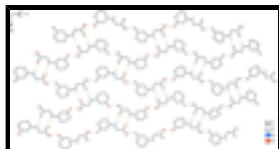


Fig. 2. A partial packing view, showing the two-dimensional network. Dashed lines indicate the hydrogen-bonding interactions and no involving H atoms have been omitted.

## 2-(3-Oxocyclohex-1-enylamino)acetic acid

### Crystal data

$C_8H_{11}NO_3$	$F_{000} = 360$
$M_r = 169.18$	$D_x = 1.366 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
Hall symbol: -P 2yn	Cell parameters from 6177 reflections
$a = 5.1380 (10) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 3.1\text{--}27.5^\circ$
$b = 12.983 (3) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.11 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$c = 12.345 (3) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 291 \text{ K}$
$\beta = 92.89 (3)^\circ$	Block, colorless
$V = 822.4 (3) \text{ \AA}^3$	$0.35 \times 0.31 \times 0.23 \text{ mm}$
$Z = 4$	

### Data collection

Rigaku R-Axis RAPID diffractometer	1854 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	1461 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Monochromator: graphite	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.032$
$T = 291 \text{ K}$	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.5^\circ$
$\omega$ scans	$\theta_{\text{min}} = 3.1^\circ$
Absorption correction: Multi-scan (ABSCOR; Higashi, 1995)	$h = -6 \rightarrow 5$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.964, T_{\text{max}} = 0.977$	$k = -16 \rightarrow 16$
7743 measured reflections	$l = -15 \rightarrow 15$

### Refinement

Refinement on $F^2$	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.041$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$wR(F^2) = 0.117$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0593P)^2 + 0.1182P]$
$S = 1.13$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
1854 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
127 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.18 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
8 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.19 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$	Occ. (<1)
C5'	−0.308 (3)	1.0310 (8)	0.2164 (12)	0.043 (4)	0.135 (6)
H5'1	−0.4453	1.0472	0.2648	0.052*	0.135 (6)
H5'2	−0.2880	1.0900	0.1693	0.052*	0.135 (6)
C5	−0.1653 (5)	1.01745 (14)	0.16773 (17)	0.0444 (7)	0.865 (6)
H5A	−0.0283	0.9987	0.1202	0.053*	0.865 (6)
H5B	−0.2226	1.0867	0.1489	0.053*	0.865 (6)
C1	0.0056 (2)	0.90870 (10)	0.31865 (10)	0.0301 (3)	
C2	−0.1357 (3)	0.82688 (10)	0.27717 (11)	0.0331 (3)	
H2A	−0.0941	0.7608	0.3015	0.040*	
C3	−0.3418 (3)	0.83987 (10)	0.19878 (10)	0.0323 (3)	
C4	−0.3913 (3)	0.94381 (12)	0.15005 (13)	0.0439 (4)	
H4A	−0.5440	0.9734	0.1811	0.053*	
H4B	−0.4292	0.9360	0.0727	0.053*	
C6	−0.0589 (3)	1.01603 (11)	0.28306 (13)	0.0445 (4)	
H6A	0.0968	1.0583	0.2897	0.053*	
H6B	−0.1866	1.0450	0.3297	0.053*	
C7	0.2932 (3)	0.79797 (11)	0.43069 (11)	0.0348 (3)	
H7A	0.3407	0.7560	0.3698	0.042*	
H7B	0.1534	0.7633	0.4661	0.042*	
C8	0.5245 (3)	0.80897 (10)	0.50935 (10)	0.0324 (3)	
H1	0.274 (3)	0.9517 (10)	0.4179 (13)	0.053 (5)*	
H2	0.762 (3)	0.7271 (19)	0.5786 (16)	0.089 (8)*	
N1	0.2035 (2)	0.89704 (9)	0.39184 (9)	0.0350 (3)	
O1	0.5998 (2)	0.89070 (8)	0.54410 (10)	0.0549 (4)	
O2	0.6287 (2)	0.72005 (8)	0.53416 (8)	0.0425 (3)	
O3	−0.4844 (2)	0.76566 (8)	0.16931 (9)	0.0468 (3)	

*Atomic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
C5'	0.044 (7)	0.025 (5)	0.059 (7)	0.005 (4)	−0.011 (5)	0.004 (4)
C5	0.0481 (13)	0.0335 (9)	0.0494 (12)	−0.0016 (8)	−0.0183 (10)	0.0112 (7)

## supplementary materials

---

C1	0.0275 (6)	0.0328 (7)	0.0291 (6)	0.0012 (5)	-0.0077 (5)	-0.0014 (5)
C2	0.0330 (7)	0.0294 (7)	0.0353 (7)	-0.0022 (5)	-0.0134 (5)	0.0034 (5)
C3	0.0288 (6)	0.0369 (7)	0.0302 (6)	-0.0024 (5)	-0.0083 (5)	-0.0024 (5)
C4	0.0399 (8)	0.0430 (8)	0.0464 (8)	0.0020 (6)	-0.0205 (6)	0.0053 (6)
C6	0.0435 (8)	0.0295 (7)	0.0579 (9)	0.0025 (6)	-0.0221 (7)	-0.0043 (6)
C7	0.0318 (7)	0.0362 (7)	0.0350 (7)	-0.0053 (5)	-0.0132 (6)	0.0044 (5)
C8	0.0305 (6)	0.0356 (7)	0.0300 (6)	-0.0006 (5)	-0.0093 (5)	0.0010 (5)
N1	0.0328 (6)	0.0323 (6)	0.0379 (6)	-0.0032 (5)	-0.0172 (5)	-0.0015 (4)
O1	0.0560 (7)	0.0383 (6)	0.0662 (7)	0.0015 (5)	-0.0378 (6)	-0.0078 (5)
O2	0.0438 (6)	0.0385 (6)	0.0431 (6)	0.0038 (4)	-0.0195 (5)	0.0021 (4)
O3	0.0441 (6)	0.0423 (6)	0.0510 (6)	-0.0104 (4)	-0.0254 (5)	-0.0008 (5)

### Geometric parameters ( $\text{\AA}$ , $^\circ$ )

C5'—C4	1.448 (12)	C3—C4	1.494 (2)
C5'—C6	1.500 (12)	C4—H4A	0.9700
C5'—H5'1	0.9700	C4—H4B	0.9700
C5'—H5'2	0.9700	C6—H6A	0.9700
C5—C6	1.499 (2)	C6—H6B	0.9700
C5—C4	1.511 (2)	C7—N1	1.4403 (17)
C5—H5A	0.9700	C7—C8	1.5030 (18)
C5—H5B	0.9700	C7—H7A	0.9700
C1—N1	1.3344 (17)	C7—H7B	0.9700
C1—C2	1.3710 (18)	C8—O1	1.2013 (17)
C1—C6	1.4931 (19)	C8—O2	1.3025 (17)
C2—C3	1.4082 (18)	N1—H1	0.853 (9)
C2—H2A	0.9300	O2—H2	0.862 (10)
C3—O3	1.2533 (16)		
C4—C5'—C6	115.4 (8)	C5'—C4—H4B	132.6
C4—C5'—H5'1	108.4	C3—C4—H4B	108.9
C6—C5'—H5'1	108.4	C5—C4—H4B	108.9
C4—C5'—H5'2	108.4	H4A—C4—H4B	107.7
C6—C5'—H5'2	108.4	C1—C6—C5	110.84 (13)
H5'1—C5'—H5'2	107.5	C1—C6—C5'	116.9 (4)
C6—C5—C4	111.72 (16)	C5—C6—C5'	38.4 (6)
C6—C5—H5A	109.3	C1—C6—H6A	109.5
C4—C5—H5A	109.3	C5—C6—H6A	109.5
C6—C5—H5B	109.3	C5'—C6—H6A	130.6
C4—C5—H5B	109.3	C1—C6—H6B	109.5
H5A—C5—H5B	107.9	C5—C6—H6B	109.5
N1—C1—C2	122.41 (12)	C5'—C6—H6B	72.0
N1—C1—C6	117.07 (12)	H6A—C6—H6B	108.1
C2—C1—C6	120.52 (12)	N1—C7—C8	111.08 (11)
C1—C2—C3	121.96 (12)	N1—C7—H7A	109.4
C1—C2—H2A	119.0	C8—C7—H7A	109.4
C3—C2—H2A	119.0	N1—C7—H7B	109.4
O3—C3—C2	121.05 (13)	C8—C7—H7B	109.4
O3—C3—C4	119.49 (12)	H7A—C7—H7B	108.0
C2—C3—C4	119.46 (12)	O1—C8—O2	125.30 (13)

C5'—C4—C3	116.0 (5)	O1—C8—C7	122.99 (12)
C5'—C4—C5	38.9 (6)	O2—C8—C7	111.71 (11)
C3—C4—C5	113.54 (12)	C1—N1—C7	123.16 (11)
C5'—C4—H4A	71.8	C1—N1—H1	117.2 (13)
C3—C4—H4A	108.9	C7—N1—H1	119.6 (13)
C5—C4—H4A	108.9	C8—O2—H2	111.1 (17)

*Hydrogen-bond geometry* (Å, °)

<i>D</i> —H $\cdots$ <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H $\cdots$ <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> $\cdots$ <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H $\cdots$ <i>A</i>
N1—H1 $\cdots$ O1 <sup>i</sup>	0.853 (9)	2.190 (10)	3.0266 (17)	166.9 (17)
O2—H2 $\cdots$ O3 <sup>ii</sup>	0.862 (10)	1.676 (10)	2.5369 (16)	176 (2)

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

Fig. 1

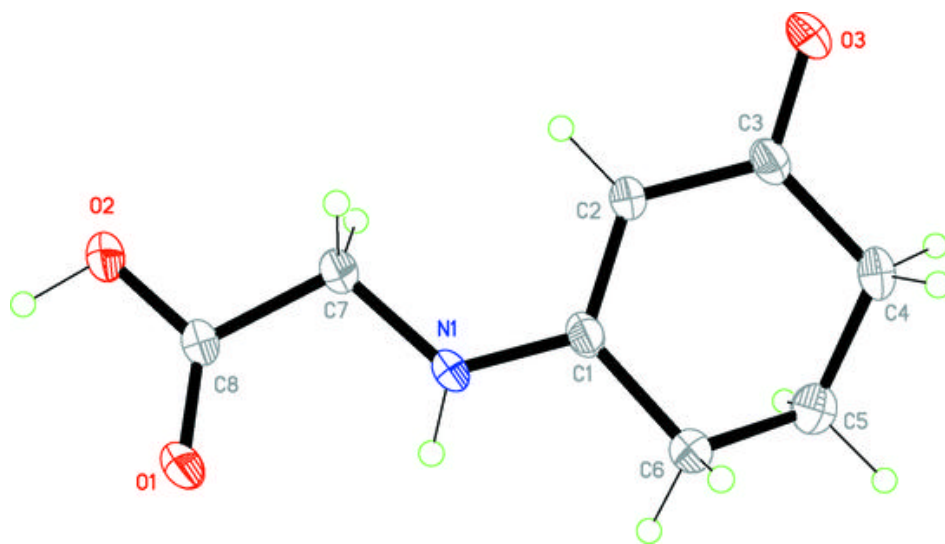




Fig. 2

