

Methyl 4-(benzyloxy)-3-methoxybenzoate

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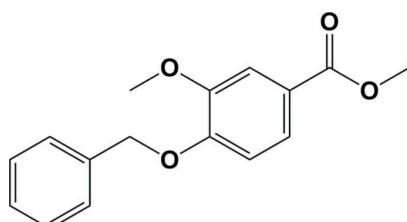
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293\text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003\text{ \AA}$; R factor = 0.045; wR factor = 0.138; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.5.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_4$, the aromatic rings are almost normal to one another, making a dihedral angle of $85.81(10)^\circ$. In the crystal, molecules are linked by $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds, forming chains propagating along the b -axis direction. There are also $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\pi$ interactions present which link the chains, forming two-dimensional networks lying parallel to (102).

Related literature

For details of the anticancer properties of the drug Cediranib {systematic name: 4-[(4-fluoro-2-methyl-1*H*-indol-5-yl)oxy]-6-methoxy-7-[3-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)propoxy]quinazoline}, for which the title compound is an important intermediate in the synthesis, see: Folkman (1996). For the synthetic procedure, see: Li & Zhang (2012). For bond-length data, see: Allen *et al.* (1987).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_4$
 $M_r = 272.29$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 5.2466(7)\text{ \AA}$
 $b = 17.973(2)\text{ \AA}$
 $c = 14.8785(18)\text{ \AA}$
 $\beta = 94.018(3)^\circ$

$V = 1399.6(3)\text{ \AA}^3$
 $Z = 4$
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.09\text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 293\text{ K}$
 $0.12 \times 0.12 \times 0.10\text{ mm}$

Data collection

Enraf–Nonius CAD-4
diffractometer
Absorption correction: ψ scan
(North *et al.*, 1968)
 $T_{\min} = 0.989$, $T_{\max} = 0.991$
7732 measured reflections

2454 independent reflections
1666 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.029$
3 standard reflections every 120 min
intensity decay: 1%

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.045$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.138$
 $S = 0.91$
2454 reflections

182 parameters
H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.18\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.17\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

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

Cg is the centroid of the C1–C6 ring

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
C14–H14B \cdots O3 ⁱ	0.96	2.53	3.379(3)	147
C14–H14A \cdots Cg ⁱⁱ	0.96	2.75	3.519(2)	137

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

Data collection: *CAD-4 Software* (Enraf–Nonius, 1985); cell refinement: *CAD-4 Software*; 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: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

The authors thank the Center of Testing and Analysis, Nanjing University for the data collection.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: SU2645).

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supplementary materials

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1. Comment

The title compound is an important organic intermediate which has been used to synthesis the antineoplastic drug Cediranib. The drug has shown promising activity against diseases which include lung and breast cancer (Folkman, 1996).

The molecular structure of the title molecule is shown in Fig. 1. The bond lengths (Allen *et al.*, 1987) and angles are within normal ranges. In the molecule the two aromatic rings (C1-C6) and (C8-C13) are almost normal to one another with a dihedral angle of 85.81 (10) °.

In the crystal, molecules are linked by C—H···O hydrogen bonds forming chains propagating along the b axis direction (Table 1 and Fig. 2). There are also C-H···π interactions present (Table 1) linking the chains to form two-dimensional networks lying parallel to (102).

2. Experimental

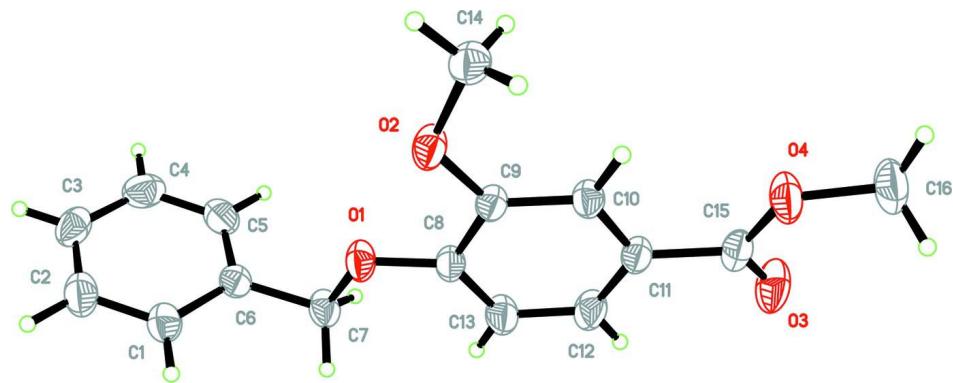
The title compound was prepared according to the procedure reported by Li & Zhang (2012). A solution of 4-(benzyl-oxy)-3-methoxybenzoic acid (5 g, 19.36 mmol) was added slowly to a solution of methanol and concentrated sulfuric acid (2 ml). After being stirred for 12 h at reflux, saturated sodium bicarbonate solution was added to adjust the pH to 7. Dichloromethane was added, and the mixture was then filtered and the organic phase evaporated on a rotary evaporator and to obtain the title compound. Block-like colourless crystals were obtained by dissolving (0.5 g, 1.84 mmol) of the title compound in ethanol (25 ml) and evaporating the solvent slowly at room temperature for about 7 days.

3. Refinement

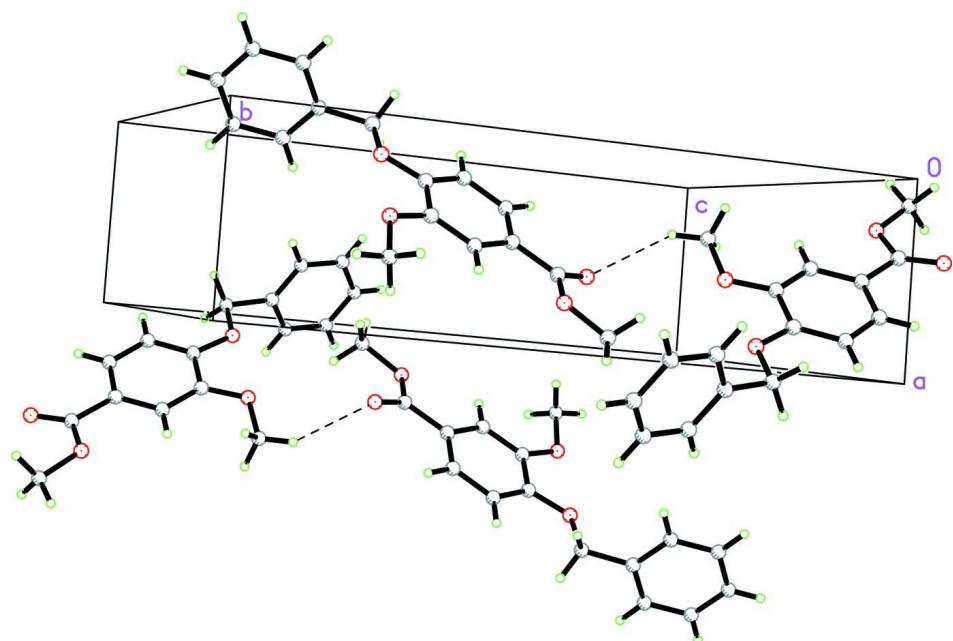
All the H atoms were positioned geometrically and constrained to ride on their parent atom: C—H = 0.93 - 0.96 Å with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C-methyl})$ and = $1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ for other H atoms.

Computing details

Data collection: *CAD-4 Software* (Enraf–Nonius, 1985); cell refinement: *CAD-4 Software* (Enraf–Nonius, 1985); 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: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008).

**Figure 1**

The molecular structure of the title molecule, with atom labelling. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.

**Figure 2**

A view of the crystal packing of the title compound. The C—H···O hydrogen bonds are shown by dashed lines (see Table 1 for details; H atoms not involved in hydrogen bonding have been omitted for clarity).

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Crystal data

$C_{16}H_{16}O_4$
 $M_r = 272.29$
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 $a = 5.2466 (7)$ Å
 $b = 17.973 (2)$ Å
 $c = 14.8785 (18)$ Å
 $\beta = 94.018 (3)^\circ$

$V = 1399.6 (3)$ Å³
 $Z = 4$
 $F(000) = 576$
 $D_x = 1.292$ Mg m⁻³
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
Cell parameters from 1683 reflections
 $\theta = 5.3\text{--}45.5^\circ$
 $\mu = 0.09$ mm⁻¹

$T = 293\text{ K}$
Block, colourless

$0.12 \times 0.12 \times 0.10\text{ mm}$

Data collection

Enraf–Nonius CAD-4
diffractometer
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
Graphite monochromator
 $\omega/2\theta$ scans
Absorption correction: ψ scan
(North *et al.*, 1968)
 $T_{\min} = 0.989$, $T_{\max} = 0.991$
7732 measured reflections

2454 independent reflections
1666 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.029$
 $\theta_{\max} = 25.0^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 2.3^\circ$
 $h = -6 \rightarrow 6$
 $k = -21 \rightarrow 14$
 $l = -16 \rightarrow 17$
3 standard reflections every 120 min
intensity decay: 1%

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.045$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.138$
 $S = 0.91$
2454 reflections
182 parameters
0 restraints
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant
direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier
map
Hydrogen site location: inferred from
neighbouring sites
H-atom parameters constrained
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0874P)^2 + 0.101P]$
where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.005$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.18\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.17\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

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	0.8880 (3)	0.30300 (7)	0.59482 (9)	0.0538 (4)
O2	0.5720 (3)	0.29367 (7)	0.71794 (9)	0.0573 (4)
O3	0.3782 (4)	0.61921 (8)	0.64985 (12)	0.0841 (5)
O4	0.2344 (3)	0.55257 (8)	0.76146 (10)	0.0702 (5)
C1	1.3108 (4)	0.18726 (11)	0.53747 (14)	0.0585 (6)
H1	1.4248	0.2124	0.5774	0.070*
C2	1.3529 (5)	0.11390 (13)	0.51813 (17)	0.0714 (7)
H2	1.4940	0.0896	0.5457	0.086*
C3	1.1895 (5)	0.07597 (12)	0.45856 (17)	0.0703 (7)
H3	1.2194	0.0263	0.4453	0.084*
C4	0.9838 (5)	0.11185 (14)	0.41926 (18)	0.0789 (7)
H4	0.8709	0.0866	0.3790	0.095*
C5	0.9409 (4)	0.18540 (14)	0.43850 (16)	0.0682 (6)
H5	0.8002	0.2095	0.4104	0.082*

C6	1.1025 (4)	0.22385 (11)	0.49856 (13)	0.0475 (5)
C7	1.0484 (4)	0.30341 (11)	0.52037 (14)	0.0552 (5)
H7A	1.2064	0.3297	0.5366	0.066*
H7B	0.9622	0.3279	0.4687	0.066*
C8	0.7756 (3)	0.36807 (10)	0.61691 (12)	0.0456 (5)
C9	0.6001 (3)	0.36283 (10)	0.68347 (12)	0.0430 (4)
C10	0.4714 (3)	0.42556 (10)	0.70828 (12)	0.0463 (5)
H10	0.3552	0.4222	0.7525	0.056*
C11	0.5133 (4)	0.49364 (10)	0.66796 (12)	0.0481 (5)
C12	0.6864 (4)	0.49822 (11)	0.60332 (15)	0.0629 (6)
H12	0.7146	0.5438	0.5760	0.075*
C13	0.8196 (4)	0.43625 (11)	0.57813 (16)	0.0631 (6)
H13	0.9389	0.4404	0.5350	0.076*
C14	0.3712 (4)	0.28318 (11)	0.77630 (14)	0.0581 (6)
H14A	0.3996	0.3146	0.8282	0.087*
H14B	0.3679	0.2321	0.7951	0.087*
H14C	0.2109	0.2958	0.7450	0.087*
C15	0.3720 (4)	0.56143 (11)	0.69069 (15)	0.0561 (5)
C16	0.0836 (5)	0.61549 (13)	0.78568 (19)	0.0836 (8)
H16A	0.1948	0.6546	0.8085	0.100*
H16B	-0.0272	0.6009	0.8312	0.100*
H16C	-0.0171	0.6329	0.7335	0.100*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O1	0.0645 (9)	0.0414 (7)	0.0585 (8)	0.0127 (6)	0.0255 (7)	0.0029 (6)
O2	0.0783 (10)	0.0372 (7)	0.0597 (8)	0.0080 (6)	0.0284 (7)	0.0058 (6)
O3	0.1240 (15)	0.0404 (9)	0.0900 (12)	0.0199 (8)	0.0231 (10)	0.0051 (8)
O4	0.0835 (11)	0.0497 (9)	0.0804 (10)	0.0211 (7)	0.0277 (9)	-0.0038 (7)
C1	0.0590 (13)	0.0555 (13)	0.0617 (13)	0.0077 (10)	0.0084 (10)	-0.0034 (10)
C2	0.0729 (15)	0.0581 (14)	0.0848 (17)	0.0183 (12)	0.0168 (13)	0.0063 (13)
C3	0.0827 (17)	0.0462 (12)	0.0868 (17)	-0.0010 (12)	0.0399 (14)	-0.0076 (12)
C4	0.0712 (16)	0.0758 (18)	0.0911 (18)	-0.0194 (13)	0.0155 (14)	-0.0256 (14)
C5	0.0511 (12)	0.0743 (16)	0.0796 (16)	0.0061 (11)	0.0058 (11)	-0.0059 (13)
C6	0.0469 (11)	0.0491 (11)	0.0487 (11)	0.0023 (9)	0.0188 (9)	0.0002 (9)
C7	0.0582 (12)	0.0511 (12)	0.0591 (12)	0.0094 (9)	0.0242 (10)	0.0056 (10)
C8	0.0485 (10)	0.0385 (10)	0.0504 (10)	0.0063 (8)	0.0082 (8)	-0.0017 (8)
C9	0.0503 (10)	0.0344 (9)	0.0448 (10)	0.0026 (8)	0.0062 (8)	0.0007 (8)
C10	0.0510 (11)	0.0433 (11)	0.0456 (10)	0.0046 (8)	0.0097 (8)	-0.0038 (9)
C11	0.0548 (11)	0.0358 (10)	0.0538 (11)	0.0039 (8)	0.0054 (9)	-0.0034 (9)
C12	0.0768 (14)	0.0374 (10)	0.0771 (15)	0.0008 (10)	0.0244 (12)	0.0060 (10)
C13	0.0676 (13)	0.0468 (12)	0.0786 (14)	0.0061 (10)	0.0323 (11)	0.0080 (11)
C14	0.0702 (14)	0.0482 (12)	0.0581 (12)	-0.0017 (10)	0.0208 (10)	0.0073 (10)
C15	0.0660 (13)	0.0408 (11)	0.0613 (13)	0.0066 (9)	0.0027 (11)	-0.0086 (10)
C16	0.0882 (18)	0.0625 (15)	0.1027 (19)	0.0262 (13)	0.0258 (15)	-0.0171 (14)

Geometric parameters (\AA , ^\circ)

O1—C8	1.360 (2)	C7—H7A	0.9700
O1—C7	1.437 (2)	C7—H7B	0.9700
O2—C9	1.357 (2)	C8—C13	1.381 (3)
O2—C14	1.424 (2)	C8—C9	1.402 (3)
O3—C15	1.205 (2)	C9—C10	1.378 (2)
O4—C15	1.327 (3)	C10—C11	1.387 (3)
O4—C16	1.440 (2)	C10—H10	0.9300
C1—C6	1.369 (3)	C11—C12	1.371 (3)
C1—C2	1.371 (3)	C11—C15	1.477 (3)
C1—H1	0.9300	C12—C13	1.381 (3)
C2—C3	1.371 (3)	C12—H12	0.9300
C2—H2	0.9300	C13—H13	0.9300
C3—C4	1.354 (3)	C14—H14A	0.9600
C3—H3	0.9300	C14—H14B	0.9600
C4—C5	1.374 (3)	C14—H14C	0.9600
C4—H4	0.9300	C16—H16A	0.9601
C5—C6	1.374 (3)	C16—H16B	0.9601
C5—H5	0.9300	C16—H16C	0.9600
C6—C7	1.498 (3)		
C8—O1—C7	117.96 (14)	O2—C9—C10	125.47 (16)
C9—O2—C14	117.16 (14)	O2—C9—C8	115.00 (15)
C15—O4—C16	116.30 (17)	C10—C9—C8	119.53 (16)
C6—C1—C2	120.6 (2)	C9—C10—C11	120.70 (17)
C6—C1—H1	119.7	C9—C10—H10	119.7
C2—C1—H1	119.7	C11—C10—H10	119.7
C1—C2—C3	120.8 (2)	C12—C11—C10	119.29 (17)
C1—C2—H2	119.6	C12—C11—C15	118.61 (17)
C3—C2—H2	119.6	C10—C11—C15	122.08 (18)
C4—C3—C2	119.1 (2)	C11—C12—C13	120.99 (18)
C4—C3—H3	120.5	C11—C12—H12	119.5
C2—C3—H3	120.5	C13—C12—H12	119.5
C3—C4—C5	120.3 (2)	C12—C13—C8	120.00 (19)
C3—C4—H4	119.8	C12—C13—H13	120.0
C5—C4—H4	119.8	C8—C13—H13	120.0
C4—C5—C6	121.1 (2)	O2—C14—H14A	109.5
C4—C5—H5	119.4	O2—C14—H14B	109.5
C6—C5—H5	119.4	H14A—C14—H14B	109.5
C1—C6—C5	118.12 (19)	O2—C14—H14C	109.5
C1—C6—C7	121.67 (18)	H14A—C14—H14C	109.5
C5—C6—C7	120.21 (18)	H14B—C14—H14C	109.5
O1—C7—C6	106.99 (15)	O3—C15—O4	122.60 (18)
O1—C7—H7A	110.3	O3—C15—C11	124.3 (2)
C6—C7—H7A	110.3	O4—C15—C11	113.09 (18)
O1—C7—H7B	110.3	O4—C16—H16A	109.5
C6—C7—H7B	110.3	O4—C16—H16B	109.4
H7A—C7—H7B	108.6	H16A—C16—H16B	109.5
O1—C8—C13	125.04 (17)	O4—C16—H16C	109.5

O1—C8—C9	115.48 (15)	H16A—C16—H16C	109.5
C13—C8—C9	119.47 (16)	H16B—C16—H16C	109.5
C6—C1—C2—C3	0.9 (3)	O1—C8—C9—C10	−178.12 (16)
C1—C2—C3—C4	−0.5 (3)	C13—C8—C9—C10	0.9 (3)
C2—C3—C4—C5	0.4 (4)	O2—C9—C10—C11	−179.44 (17)
C3—C4—C5—C6	−0.9 (4)	C8—C9—C10—C11	0.2 (3)
C2—C1—C6—C5	−1.3 (3)	C9—C10—C11—C12	−0.5 (3)
C2—C1—C6—C7	178.4 (2)	C9—C10—C11—C15	177.82 (18)
C4—C5—C6—C1	1.3 (3)	C10—C11—C12—C13	−0.2 (3)
C4—C5—C6—C7	−178.4 (2)	C15—C11—C12—C13	−178.6 (2)
C8—O1—C7—C6	−168.61 (16)	C11—C12—C13—C8	1.3 (4)
C1—C6—C7—O1	−90.8 (2)	O1—C8—C13—C12	177.3 (2)
C5—C6—C7—O1	88.9 (2)	C9—C8—C13—C12	−1.6 (3)
C7—O1—C8—C13	−5.6 (3)	C16—O4—C15—O3	2.0 (3)
C7—O1—C8—C9	173.40 (16)	C16—O4—C15—C11	−177.77 (18)
C14—O2—C9—C10	8.2 (3)	C12—C11—C15—O3	8.1 (3)
C14—O2—C9—C8	−171.46 (16)	C10—C11—C15—O3	−170.3 (2)
O1—C8—C9—O2	1.5 (2)	C12—C11—C15—O4	−172.12 (18)
C13—C8—C9—O2	−179.44 (18)	C10—C11—C15—O4	9.5 (3)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

Cg is the centroid of the C1—C6 ring

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
C14—H14B···O3 ⁱ	0.96	2.53	3.379 (3)	147
C14—H14A···Cg ⁱⁱ	0.96	2.75	3.519 (2)	137

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