

**(E)-3,3'-(Diazene-1,2-diyl)bis(1-methyl-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrrolo[3,4-c]pyrazol-5-ium) dinitrate dihydrate**

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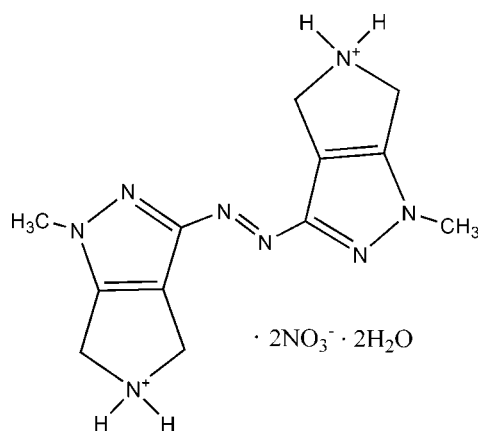
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 295$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.048;  $wR$  factor = 0.131; data-to-parameter ratio = 12.5.

The title compound,  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_8^{2+} \cdot 2\text{NO}_3^- \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , was synthesized unexpectedly from 3-amino-1-methyl-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrrolo[3,4-c]pyrazol-5-ium chloride and cerium(IV) ammonium nitrate. The cation has a crystallographically imposed centre of symmetry. In the crystal, the ions and water molecules are linked *via*  $\text{O}-\text{H} \cdots \text{N}$ ,  $\text{N}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$  and  $\text{O}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$  hydrogen bonds into a three-dimensional network.

**Related literature**

For background to potential anticancer kinase inhibitors, see: Fancelli *et al.* (2005); Gadekar *et al.* (1968). For a related structure, see: Xia *et al.* (2011).

**Experimental***Crystal data*

$\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_8^{2+} \cdot 2\text{NO}_3^- \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$   
 $M_r = 434.40$   
 Triclinic,  $P\bar{1}$   
 $a = 6.2344$  (12) Å  
 $b = 7.7725$  (16) Å  
 $c = 9.7071$  (19) Å  
 $\alpha = 99.56$  (3)°  
 $\beta = 92.49$  (3)°

$\gamma = 92.84$  (3)°  
 $V = 462.64$  (16) Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 1$   
 Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 0.13$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 295$  K  
 $0.22 \times 0.16 \times 0.12$  mm

*Data collection*

Rigaku SCXmini diffractometer  
 4322 measured reflections  
 1811 independent reflections

1479 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.034$

*Refinement*

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.048$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.131$   
 $S = 1.08$   
 1811 reflections  
 145 parameters

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.28$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.21$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

**Table 1**

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H \cdots A$	$D-H$	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-H \cdots A$
$\text{O1}-\text{H1E} \cdots \text{N4}^{\text{iv}}$	0.95 (3)	1.98 (3)	2.895 (2)	163 (2)
$\text{N2}-\text{H2B} \cdots \text{O1}^{\text{ii}}$	0.90	1.94	2.802 (3)	159
$\text{N2}-\text{H2A} \cdots \text{O1}^{\text{iii}}$	0.90	2.44	2.970 (2)	118
$\text{N2}-\text{H2A} \cdots \text{O3}^{\text{iv}}$	0.90	2.18	2.894 (3)	136
$\text{O1}-\text{H1F} \cdots \text{O2}$	0.85 (4)	1.97 (4)	2.819 (2)	173 (3)

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

Data collection: *CrystalClear* (Rigaku, 2005); cell refinement: *CrystalClear*; data reduction: *CrystalClear*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL/PC* (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL/PC*.

This work was supported financially by the Southeast University Fund for Young Researchers (4007041027).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: RZ2680).

**References**

- Fancelli, D., Berta, D., Bindi, S., Cameron, A., Cappella, P., Carpinelli, P., *et al.* (2005). *J. Med. Chem.* **48**, 3080–3084.  
 Gadekar, S. M., Johnson, B. D. & Cohen, E. (1968). *J. Med. Chem.* **11**, 616–618.  
 Rigaku (2005). *CrystalClear*. Rigaku Corporation, Tokyo, Japan.  
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**supplementary materials**

*Acta Cryst.* (2012). E68, o151 [ doi:10.1107/S1600536811053347 ]

**(*E*)-3,3'-(Diazene-1,2-diyl)bis(1-methyl-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrrolo[3,4-*c*]pyrazol-5-ium) dinitrate dihydrate**

**J.-M. Chen and H. Zhao**

**Comment**

Tetrahydropyrrolo[3,4-*c*]pyrazol derivatives are used as anticancer kinase inhibitors (Xia *et al.*, 2011; Fancelli *et al.*, 2005; Gadekar *et al.*, 1968). The title compound was synthesized unexpectedly from 3-amino-1-methyl-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrrolo[3,4-*c*]pyrazol-5-ium chloride and cerium(IV) ammonium nitrate, and its crystal structure is presented herein.

The molecular structure of the title compound is shown in Fig. 1. The cation lies on a crystallographic inversion centre located at the centre of the diazene fragment. The dihedral angle between the fused pyrrole and pyrazole rings is 4.46 (12)°. In the crystal structure, the ions and water molecules are linked *via* O—H···N, N—H···O and O—H···O hydrogen bonds into a three-dimensional network. (Table 1; Fig. 2).

**Experimental**

3-Amino-1-methyl-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrrolo[3,4-*c*]pyrazol-5-ium chloride (0.35 g, 2 mmol) and cerium(IV) ammonium nitrate (0.28 g, 0.5 mmol) were dissolved in 95% ethanol (25 ml). The solution was filtered and left at room temperature for 10 days. Yellow prism crystals suitable for X-ray analysis were obtained by slow evaporation of the solvent.

**Refinement**

The water H atoms were located in a difference Fourier map and refined freely. All other H atoms were placed in calculated positions and refined using a riding model approximation, with C—H=0.96–0.92 Å, N—H=0.97 Å, and with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C}, \text{N})$  or  $1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$  for methyl groups.

**Figures**

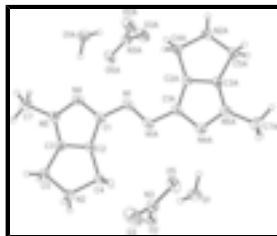


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of the title compound showing displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 30% probability level. Atoms with suffix A are generated by the symmetry operation (1-*x*, 1-*y*, 1-*z*).

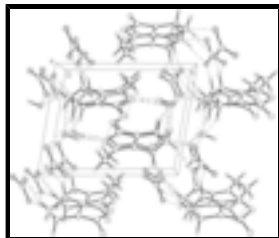


Fig. 2. Packing diagram of the title compound, showing the structure along the *a* axis. Dashed lines indicate hydrogen bonds.

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### Crystal data

$C_{12}H_{18}N_8^{2+} \cdot 2NO_3^- \cdot 2H_2O$

$M_r = 434.40$

Triclinic,  $P\bar{1}$

Hall symbol: -P 1

$a = 6.2344$  (12) Å

$b = 7.7725$  (16) Å

$c = 9.7071$  (19) Å

$\alpha = 99.56$  (3)°

$\beta = 92.49$  (3)°

$\gamma = 92.84$  (3)°

$V = 462.64$  (16) Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 1$

$F(000) = 228$

$D_x = 1.559$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073$  Å

Cell parameters from 4309 reflections

$\theta = 3.1$ – $27.2$ °

$\mu = 0.13$  mm<sup>-1</sup>

$T = 295$  K

Prism, yellow

$0.22 \times 0.16 \times 0.12$  mm

### Data collection

Rigaku SCXmini  
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube  
graphite

Detector resolution: 13.6612 pixels mm<sup>-1</sup>

CCD\_Profile\_fitting scans

4322 measured reflections

1811 independent reflections

1479 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{int} = 0.034$

$\theta_{max} = 26.0$ °,  $\theta_{min} = 3.1$ °

$h = -7 \rightarrow 7$

$k = -9 \rightarrow 9$

$l = -11 \rightarrow 11$

### Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.048$

$wR(F^2) = 0.131$

$S = 1.08$

1811 reflections

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.060P)^2 + 0.1401P]$

where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

$(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} < 0.001$

145 parameters

$$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.28 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

0 restraints

$$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.21 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

### 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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )

	$x$	$y$	$z$	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.7436 (3)	0.6228 (2)	0.52005 (18)	0.0324 (4)
C2	0.8295 (3)	0.6536 (2)	0.65780 (17)	0.0301 (4)
C3	1.0187 (3)	0.7441 (2)	0.65097 (18)	0.0308 (4)
C4	0.7930 (3)	0.6264 (3)	0.80235 (18)	0.0370 (5)
H4A	0.7592	0.5043	0.8065	0.044*
H4B	0.6790	0.6959	0.8426	0.044*
C5	1.1457 (3)	0.7872 (3)	0.78510 (19)	0.0388 (5)
H5A	1.1556	0.9119	0.8199	0.047*
H5B	1.2891	0.7446	0.7779	0.047*
C7	1.2218 (3)	0.8565 (3)	0.4629 (2)	0.0467 (5)
H7A	1.3142	0.9190	0.5383	0.070*
H7B	1.1674	0.9371	0.4068	0.070*
H7C	1.3016	0.7717	0.4062	0.070*
N1	0.5569 (2)	0.5305 (2)	0.45680 (15)	0.0353 (4)
N2	1.0105 (3)	0.6894 (2)	0.87401 (16)	0.0404 (4)
H2A	0.9912	0.7595	0.9556	0.049*
H2B	1.0803	0.5968	0.8932	0.049*
N3	0.6426 (3)	0.1158 (3)	0.86872 (18)	0.0456 (5)
N4	0.8749 (3)	0.6936 (2)	0.43628 (16)	0.0363 (4)
N5	1.0436 (2)	0.7685 (2)	0.51941 (15)	0.0340 (4)
O1	0.1944 (3)	0.3662 (2)	0.86511 (17)	0.0527 (4)
O2	0.6074 (3)	0.2635 (2)	0.93400 (19)	0.0651 (5)
O3	0.8117 (3)	0.0492 (3)	0.89667 (19)	0.0733 (6)
O5	0.5152 (3)	0.0407 (3)	0.77657 (19)	0.0761 (6)
H1E	0.167 (4)	0.323 (3)	0.769 (3)	0.068 (8)*
H1F	0.323 (6)	0.344 (4)	0.886 (3)	0.084 (10)*

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

$U^{11}$        $U^{22}$        $U^{33}$        $U^{12}$        $U^{13}$        $U^{23}$

## supplementary materials

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C1	0.0333 (9)	0.0308 (9)	0.0313 (9)	0.0052 (8)	-0.0060 (7)	0.0007 (7)
C2	0.0293 (9)	0.0284 (9)	0.0310 (9)	0.0027 (7)	-0.0034 (7)	0.0012 (7)
C3	0.0301 (9)	0.0286 (9)	0.0325 (9)	0.0031 (7)	-0.0016 (7)	0.0024 (7)
C4	0.0318 (9)	0.0437 (11)	0.0341 (10)	-0.0039 (8)	-0.0051 (8)	0.0065 (8)
C5	0.0311 (9)	0.0456 (11)	0.0379 (10)	-0.0057 (8)	-0.0047 (8)	0.0061 (8)
C7	0.0461 (12)	0.0463 (12)	0.0498 (12)	0.0040 (10)	0.0094 (10)	0.0122 (9)
N1	0.0359 (9)	0.0330 (8)	0.0347 (8)	0.0038 (7)	-0.0089 (6)	0.0009 (6)
N2	0.0365 (9)	0.0528 (10)	0.0302 (8)	-0.0027 (8)	-0.0063 (7)	0.0052 (7)
N3	0.0430 (10)	0.0540 (11)	0.0378 (9)	-0.0108 (9)	-0.0043 (8)	0.0078 (8)
N4	0.0403 (9)	0.0373 (9)	0.0301 (8)	0.0048 (7)	-0.0042 (7)	0.0034 (6)
N5	0.0353 (8)	0.0332 (8)	0.0336 (8)	0.0042 (7)	0.0007 (6)	0.0051 (6)
O1	0.0513 (10)	0.0694 (11)	0.0375 (8)	0.0156 (8)	0.0006 (7)	0.0056 (7)
O2	0.0619 (11)	0.0573 (11)	0.0706 (11)	0.0123 (9)	-0.0215 (8)	-0.0018 (9)
O3	0.0658 (11)	0.0726 (12)	0.0727 (12)	0.0239 (10)	-0.0173 (9)	-0.0139 (9)
O5	0.0587 (11)	0.0946 (14)	0.0639 (11)	-0.0315 (10)	-0.0129 (9)	-0.0043 (10)

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

C1—N4	1.340 (3)	C7—N5	1.451 (3)
C1—C2	1.397 (2)	C7—H7A	0.9600
C1—N1	1.398 (2)	C7—H7B	0.9600
C2—C3	1.353 (3)	C7—H7C	0.9600
C2—C4	1.479 (2)	N1—N1 <sup>i</sup>	1.258 (3)
C3—N5	1.336 (2)	N2—H2A	0.9000
C3—C5	1.474 (2)	N2—H2B	0.9000
C4—N2	1.517 (2)	N3—O5	1.221 (2)
C4—H4A	0.9700	N3—O3	1.237 (2)
C4—H4B	0.9700	N3—O2	1.250 (2)
C5—N2	1.500 (3)	N4—N5	1.344 (2)
C5—H5A	0.9700	O1—H1E	0.95 (3)
C5—H5B	0.9700	O1—H1F	0.85 (4)
N4—C1—C2	110.64 (16)	N5—C7—H7A	109.5
N4—C1—N1	116.89 (16)	N5—C7—H7B	109.5
C2—C1—N1	132.44 (17)	H7A—C7—H7B	109.5
C3—C2—C1	104.04 (16)	N5—C7—H7C	109.5
C3—C2—C4	111.36 (15)	H7A—C7—H7C	109.5
C1—C2—C4	144.60 (17)	H7B—C7—H7C	109.5
N5—C3—C2	109.44 (16)	N1 <sup>i</sup> —N1—C1	112.49 (18)
N5—C3—C5	136.16 (17)	C5—N2—C4	111.95 (14)
C2—C3—C5	114.38 (16)	C5—N2—H2A	109.2
C2—C4—N2	100.74 (14)	C4—N2—H2A	109.2
C2—C4—H4A	111.6	C5—N2—H2B	109.2
N2—C4—H4A	111.6	C4—N2—H2B	109.2
C2—C4—H4B	111.6	H2A—N2—H2B	107.9
N2—C4—H4B	111.6	O5—N3—O3	120.6 (2)
H4A—C4—H4B	109.4	O5—N3—O2	120.7 (2)
C3—C5—N2	99.89 (14)	O3—N3—O2	118.73 (18)
C3—C5—H5A	111.8	C1—N4—N5	105.67 (14)

N2—C5—H5A	111.8	C3—N5—N4	110.19 (15)
C3—C5—H5B	111.8	C3—N5—C7	128.79 (17)
N2—C5—H5B	111.8	N4—N5—C7	120.99 (16)
H5A—C5—H5B	109.5	H1E—O1—H1F	107 (3)
N4—C1—C2—C3	-0.7 (2)	N4—C1—N1—N1 <sup>i</sup>	-179.69 (18)
N1—C1—C2—C3	176.94 (18)	C2—C1—N1—N1 <sup>i</sup>	2.8 (3)
N4—C1—C2—C4	179.0 (2)	C3—C5—N2—C4	-11.9 (2)
N1—C1—C2—C4	-3.4 (4)	C2—C4—N2—C5	13.2 (2)
C1—C2—C3—N5	0.9 (2)	C2—C1—N4—N5	0.20 (19)
C4—C2—C3—N5	-178.88 (15)	N1—C1—N4—N5	-177.85 (14)
C1—C2—C3—C5	-177.86 (15)	C2—C3—N5—N4	-0.9 (2)
C4—C2—C3—C5	2.3 (2)	C5—C3—N5—N4	177.5 (2)
C3—C2—C4—N2	-9.2 (2)	C2—C3—N5—C7	-179.34 (17)
C1—C2—C4—N2	171.1 (2)	C5—C3—N5—C7	-0.9 (3)
N5—C3—C5—N2	-172.5 (2)	C1—N4—N5—C3	0.39 (19)
C2—C3—C5—N2	5.9 (2)	C1—N4—N5—C7	179.01 (16)

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

*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>
O1—H1E $\cdots$ N4 <sup>i</sup>	0.95 (3)	1.98 (3)	2.895 (2)	163 (2)
N2—H2B $\cdots$ O1 <sup>ii</sup>	0.90	1.94	2.802 (3)	159.
N2—H2A $\cdots$ O1 <sup>iii</sup>	0.90	2.44	2.970 (2)	118.
N2—H2A $\cdots$ O3 <sup>iv</sup>	0.90	2.18	2.894 (3)	136.
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Fig. 1

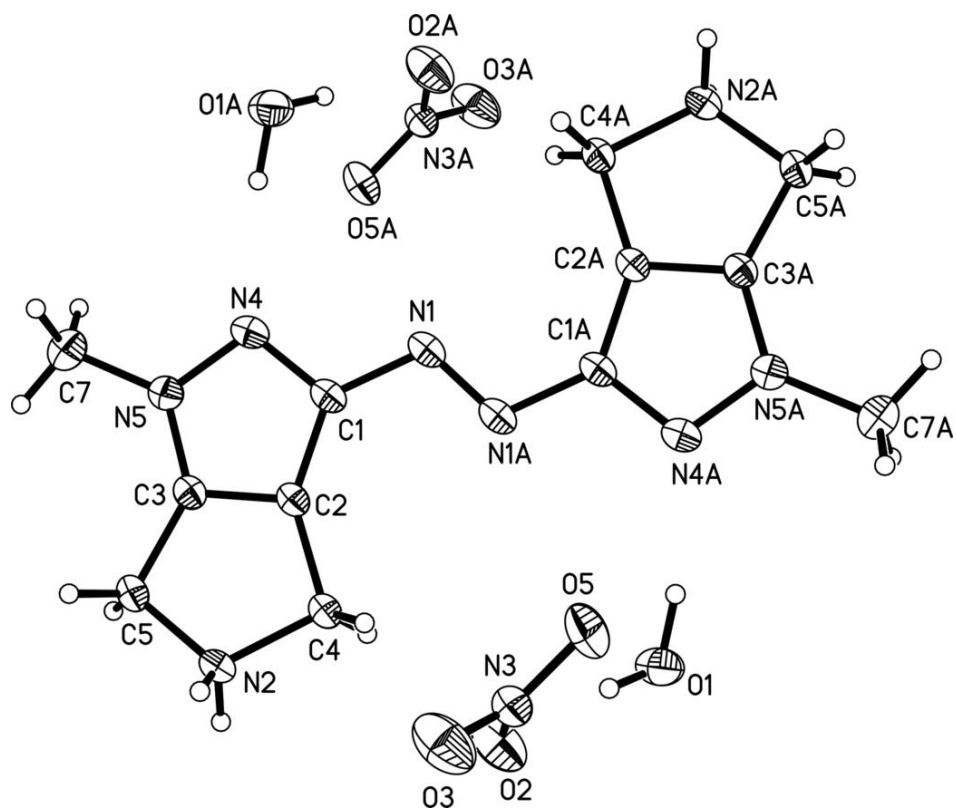




Fig. 2

