

Acta Crystallographica Section E

Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

2,4-Dichloro-7-fluoroquinazoline

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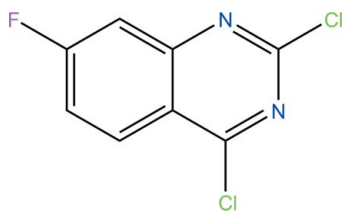
Received 13 January 2012; accepted 11 February 2012

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$ Å; R factor = 0.038; wR factor = 0.095; data-to-parameter ratio = 12.3.

The molecule of the title compound, $\text{C}_8\text{H}_3\text{Cl}_2\text{FN}_2$, is essentially planar, with a maximum deviation of 0.018 (2) Å. In the crystal, π - π stacking is observed between parallel quinazoline moieties of adjacent molecules, the centroid-centroid distance being 3.8476 (14) Å.

Related literature

For the synthesis of quinazoline derivatives, see: Roberts *et al.* (2011); Gao *et al.* (2010); Li *et al.* (2009); Connolly *et al.* (2005). For the pharmacological properties of quinazoline analogues, see: Koller *et al.* (2011); Garofalo *et al.* (2011); Yang *et al.* (2011). For related structures, see: Jia *et al.* (2011); Ouahrouch *et al.* (2011).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_8\text{H}_3\text{Cl}_2\text{FN}_2$
 $M_r = 217.02$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$

$a = 3.8257$ (3) Å
 $b = 15.0664$ (9) Å
 $c = 14.3453$ (6) Å

$\beta = 95.102$ (5)°
 $V = 823.59$ (9) Å³
 $Z = 4$
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

$\mu = 0.75$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 293$ K
 $0.35 \times 0.30 \times 0.25$ mm

Data collection

Agilent Xcalibur Eos diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan
(*CrysAlis PRO*; Agilent, 2010)
 $T_{\min} = 0.780$, $T_{\max} = 0.835$

3156 measured reflections
1452 independent reflections
1120 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.025$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.038$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.095$
 $S = 1.07$
1452 reflections

118 parameters
H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.20$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.23$ e Å⁻³

Data collection: *CrysAlis PRO* (Agilent, 2010); cell refinement: *CrysAlis PRO*; data reduction: *CrysAlis PRO*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXTL*; molecular graphics: *SHELXTL*; software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

This project was supported by the NSFC (grant No. 81001383) and the Doctoral Foundation of the Ministry of Education, China (grant No. 20105103120009).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: XU5446).

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supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2012). E68, o740 [doi:10.1107/S1600536812006125]

2,4-Dichloro-7-fluoroquinazoline

Feng Gao, Yun-Fei Hu and Jin-Long Wang

Comment

As the important six-membered heterocycles, quinazoline derivatives have always drawn the attention of organic and medicinal chemists for their various biological activities and significant synthetic materials. Several quinazoline-containing compounds have been approved by FDA, such as EGFR inhibitors Iressa and Tarceva used in the treatment of cancer, as well as alpha adrenergic receptor antagonists Praosin and Alfuzosine, which have been used for anti-hypertensive drugs in clinic. In addition, quinazoline derivatives also have been reported as anti-inflammatory, antibacterial or anticonvulsant agents. Most recently, quinazoline analogues have been found as selective VEGFR-2 receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitors, novel heat shock protein 90 inhibitors, EGFR Tyrosine kinase inhibitors, as well as glucocerebrosidase inhibitors.

Experimental

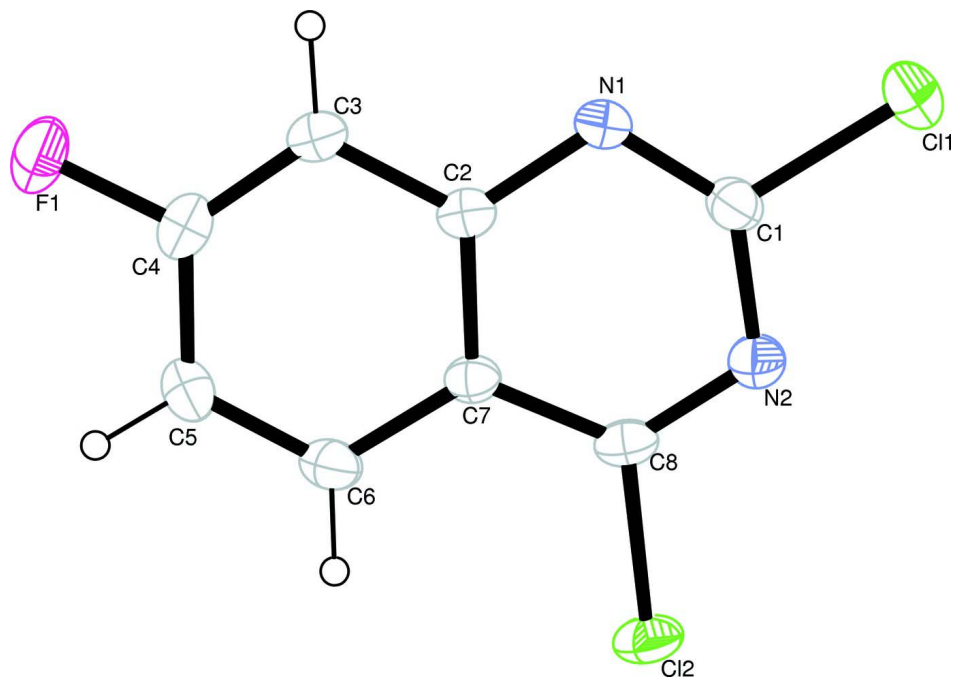
2,4-Dichloro-7-fluoroquinazoline was synthesized presently through two steps reactions implying 2-amino-4-fluorobenzoic acid as the starting material: 1. Acetic acid (80 ml) was added to a suspension of **2-amino-4-fluorobenzoic acid** (100 g, 0.645 mol) in water (2L), a solution of NaOCN (105 g, 1.616 mol) in water (800 ml) was added dropwise under vigorous stirring with a mechanical stirrer. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 min, and NaOH (480 g, 12 mol) was added in small portions, and the mixture was cooled to room temperature. Then concentrated HCl (~1.2L) was added dropwise to the reaction mixture to attain pH ~4 (strong foaming!). The formed precipitate was separated by filtration, washed with water, and air-dried to give compound **7-fluoroquinazoline-2,4(1H,3H)-dione** (yield 82%, 95 g). It was used in the next step without any purification. 2. A mixture of compound **7-fluoroquinazoline-2,4(1H,3H)-dione** (150 g, 0.83 mol), *N,N*-diethylaniline (125 g, 0.84 mol), and POCl₃ (500 ml) was refluxed for overnight. Most of POCl₃ was removed by rotary vapor. The residue was poured into the mixture water/ice (~4L), and the formed precipitate was separated by filtration, washed with water, and vacuum-dried to give compound **2,4-dichloro-7-fluoroquinazoline** (yield 94%, 170 g). Single crystals of 2,4-dichloro-7-fluoroquinazoline, C₈H₃Cl₂FN₂, were recrystallized from acetone, mounted in inert oil and transferred to the cold gas stream of the diffractometer.

Refinement

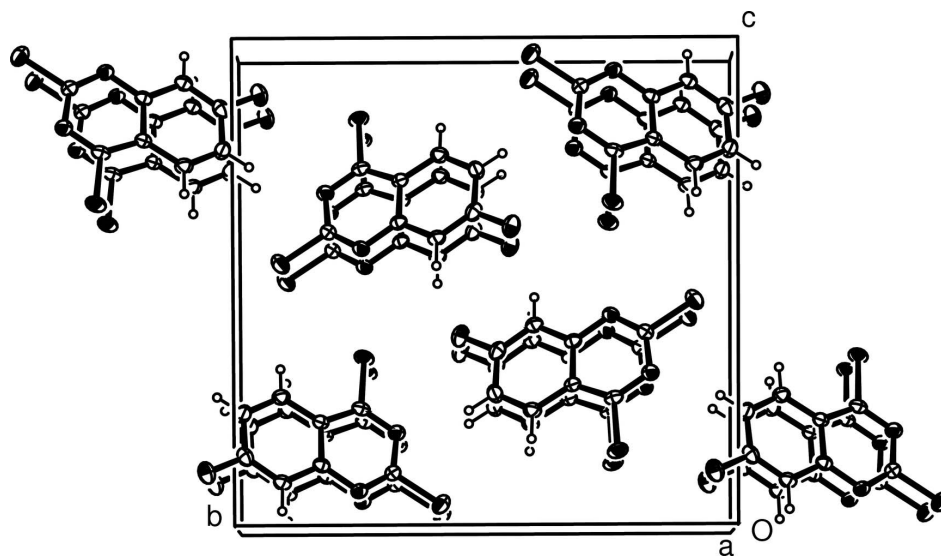
H atoms were placed in calculated positions and treated as riding atoms [C—H = 0.93–0.96 Å], with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ for methyl H atoms and $1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ for others.

Computing details

Data collection: *CrysAlis PRO* (Agilent, 2010); cell refinement: *CrysAlis PRO* (Agilent, 2010); data reduction: *CrysAlis PRO* (Agilent, 2010); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008).


Figure 1

Molecular structure of showing 30% probability displacement ellipsoids.


Figure 2

The packing viewed along *c* axis with $\pi \cdots \pi$ interactions, indicating the dimer.

2,4-Dichloro-7-fluoroquinazoline

Crystal data

$C_8H_3Cl_2FN_2$

$M_r = 217.02$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$

$a = 3.8257(3) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 15.0664(9) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 14.3453(6) \text{ \AA}$

$\beta = 95.102(5)^\circ$

$V = 823.59(9) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 432$

$D_x = 1.750 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
 Cell parameters from 1033 reflections
 $\theta = 3.0\text{--}25.0^\circ$

$\mu = 0.75 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 293 \text{ K}$
 Block, brown
 $0.35 \times 0.30 \times 0.25 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Agilent Xcalibur Eos
 diffractometer
 Radiation source: Enhance (Mo) X-ray Source
 Graphite monochromator
 Detector resolution: $10.0 \text{ pixels mm}^{-1}$
 ω scans
 Absorption correction: multi-scan
 (*CrysAlis PRO*; Agilent, 2010)
 $T_{\min} = 0.780$, $T_{\max} = 0.835$

3156 measured reflections
 1452 independent reflections
 1120 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.025$
 $\theta_{\max} = 25.0^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 3.1^\circ$
 $h = -4 \rightarrow 4$
 $k = -15 \rightarrow 17$
 $l = -16 \rightarrow 16$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.038$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.095$
 $S = 1.07$
 1452 reflections
 118 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
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0389P)^2]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.20 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.23 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

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)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Cl1	0.18763 (19)	0.24582 (4)	0.86579 (4)	0.0500 (3)
Cl2	0.2734 (2)	0.09054 (5)	0.54819 (5)	0.0628 (3)
F1	0.8584 (4)	0.55046 (10)	0.60324 (11)	0.0652 (5)
N1	0.2491 (5)	0.17987 (14)	0.70176 (14)	0.0416 (5)
N2	0.4812 (5)	0.25290 (13)	0.57255 (14)	0.0389 (5)
C1	0.3448 (6)	0.18701 (17)	0.61375 (17)	0.0392 (6)
C2	0.3050 (6)	0.25134 (16)	0.75263 (17)	0.0360 (6)
C3	0.4494 (6)	0.33043 (16)	0.72000 (16)	0.0331 (6)
C4	0.5323 (6)	0.32793 (16)	0.62626 (16)	0.0327 (6)
C5	0.6758 (7)	0.40354 (16)	0.58670 (16)	0.0389 (6)
H5	0.7365	0.4030	0.5253	0.047*
C6	0.7228 (7)	0.47677 (17)	0.64004 (19)	0.0428 (7)

C7	0.6403 (7)	0.48233 (17)	0.73259 (19)	0.0455 (7)
H7	0.6783	0.5346	0.7665	0.055*
C8	0.5030 (7)	0.40973 (16)	0.77230 (17)	0.0426 (7)
H8	0.4443	0.4122	0.8338	0.051*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C11	0.0595 (5)	0.0612 (5)	0.0313 (4)	0.0047 (4)	0.0158 (3)	0.0092 (3)
C12	0.0870 (6)	0.0476 (5)	0.0541 (5)	-0.0111 (4)	0.0086 (4)	-0.0150 (4)
F1	0.0783 (13)	0.0466 (10)	0.0717 (12)	-0.0159 (9)	0.0123 (10)	0.0132 (9)
N1	0.0454 (14)	0.0428 (13)	0.0367 (12)	-0.0035 (11)	0.0043 (10)	0.0014 (11)
N2	0.0455 (13)	0.0404 (13)	0.0314 (11)	-0.0004 (11)	0.0074 (10)	-0.0032 (10)
C1	0.0433 (16)	0.0373 (15)	0.0369 (14)	0.0015 (13)	0.0029 (12)	-0.0033 (12)
C2	0.0330 (14)	0.0469 (16)	0.0285 (12)	0.0071 (12)	0.0045 (11)	0.0052 (12)
C3	0.0320 (14)	0.0385 (14)	0.0286 (12)	0.0057 (12)	0.0022 (11)	0.0039 (11)
C4	0.0301 (14)	0.0365 (14)	0.0315 (13)	0.0033 (12)	0.0019 (11)	0.0037 (11)
C5	0.0427 (16)	0.0437 (16)	0.0311 (13)	0.0022 (13)	0.0074 (12)	0.0037 (12)
C6	0.0389 (15)	0.0397 (16)	0.0493 (16)	-0.0033 (13)	0.0008 (13)	0.0123 (14)
C7	0.0504 (17)	0.0370 (15)	0.0485 (16)	0.0004 (13)	0.0013 (13)	-0.0069 (13)
C8	0.0469 (17)	0.0478 (16)	0.0336 (14)	0.0060 (14)	0.0066 (12)	-0.0037 (13)

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

C11—C2	1.724 (2)	C3—C8	1.416 (3)
C12—C1	1.739 (3)	C4—C5	1.406 (3)
F1—C6	1.352 (3)	C5—C6	1.346 (3)
N1—C2	1.308 (3)	C5—H5	0.9300
N1—C1	1.350 (3)	C6—C7	1.394 (4)
N2—C1	1.289 (3)	C7—C8	1.360 (3)
N2—C4	1.372 (3)	C7—H7	0.9300
C2—C3	1.411 (3)	C8—H8	0.9300
C3—C4	1.409 (3)		
C2—N1—C1	114.3 (2)	C5—C4—C3	119.5 (2)
C1—N2—C4	114.9 (2)	C6—C5—C4	118.2 (2)
N2—C1—N1	130.1 (2)	C6—C5—H5	120.9
N2—C1—C12	116.50 (18)	C4—C5—H5	120.9
N1—C1—C12	113.36 (19)	C5—C6—F1	119.2 (2)
N1—C2—C3	124.0 (2)	C5—C6—C7	124.1 (2)
N1—C2—C11	116.25 (18)	F1—C6—C7	116.7 (2)
C3—C2—C11	119.70 (18)	C8—C7—C6	118.6 (2)
C4—C3—C2	115.0 (2)	C8—C7—H7	120.7
C4—C3—C8	119.6 (2)	C6—C7—H7	120.7
C2—C3—C8	125.4 (2)	C7—C8—C3	120.0 (2)
N2—C4—C5	118.8 (2)	C7—C8—H8	120.0
N2—C4—C3	121.7 (2)	C3—C8—H8	120.0