

3-Hydroxymethyl-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-imidazolidine-2,4-dione

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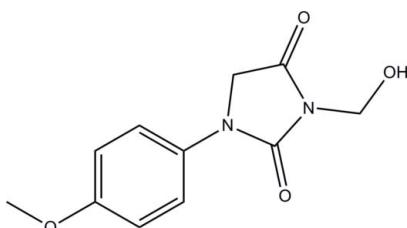
Received 4 July 2010; accepted 7 July 2010

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 113\text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002\text{ \AA}$; R factor = 0.039; wR factor = 0.112; data-to-parameter ratio = 11.8.

In the title molecule, $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$, the dihedral angle between the benzene ring and imidazolidine ring is $7.1(5)^\circ$. In the crystal structure, the hydroxy groups are involved in the formation of intermolecular $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds, which link the molecules related by translation into $C(2)$ chains along the b axis.

Related literature

For related structures, see: Gerdil (1960); Sun *et al.* (2010). For details of the synthesis, see Niwata *et al.* (1997).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$
 $M_r = 236.23$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 21.280(4)\text{ \AA}$
 $b = 6.3309(13)\text{ \AA}$

$c = 7.8813(16)\text{ \AA}$
 $\beta = 100.52(3)^\circ$
 $V = 1043.9(4)\text{ \AA}^3$
 $Z = 4$
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

$\mu = 0.12\text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 113\text{ K}$

$0.20 \times 0.18 \times 0.12\text{ mm}$

Data collection

Rigaku Saturn CCD area-detector diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*CrystalClear*; Rigaku, 2005)
 $T_{\min} = 0.977$, $T_{\max} = 0.986$

7503 measured reflections
1841 independent reflections
1540 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.042$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.039$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.112$
 $S = 1.09$
1841 reflections

156 parameters
H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.18\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.23\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

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

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
O3—H3 \cdots O4 ⁱ	0.82	1.92	2.7346 (17)	174

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

Data collection: *CrystalClear* (Rigaku, 2005); cell refinement: *CrystalClear*; data reduction: *CrystalClear*; 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 research was supported by the National Natural Science Foundation of China (grant No. 20972112), the Key Program of Tianjin Natural Science Foundation (grant No. 09JCZDJC21600), the Specialized Research Fund for the Doctoral Program of Higher Education of China (grant No. 20091202110010) and the Tianjin Medical University Science Foundation (grant No. 2009ky16).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: CV2742).

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supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2010). E66, o2027 [doi:10.1107/S1600536810026838]

3-Hydroxymethyl-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione

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Comment

During the research of novel antidiabetic agents, we found that imidazolidine-2,4-dione derivatives had potent antidiabetic activities. The crystal structure of the title compound was determined to investigate the relationship between structure and antidiabetic activity.

In the title compound, all bond lengths and angles are normal and in a good agreement with those reported previously (Gerdil, 1960; Sun *et al.*, 2010). The dihedral angle between the benzene ring (C2—C7) and imidazolidine ring (C9—C10/N1/N2) is 7.1 (5) $^{\circ}$. In the crystal structure, the hydroxy groups are involved in formation of intermolecular O—H \cdots O hydrogen bonds (Table 1), which link the molecules related by translation along axis *b* into linear chains.

Experimental

A mixture of 1-(4-methoxyphenyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione (0.27 g, 1.32 mmol), 37% formaldehyde (2.1 ml, 27.9 mmol), and methanol (8 ml) was stirred at 70 °C for 2 h. After the reaction, water (8 ml) was added and the precipitate was filtered and washed with water to give 3-(hydroxymethyl)-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione (0.27 g, 90% yield) (Niwata *et al.*, 1997). Crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction were obtained through slow evaporation of a solution of the pure title compound in dichloromethane/methanol (1/1 by volume).

Refinement

All H atoms were found on difference maps, with C—H = 0.95–0.99 Å and included in the final cycles of refinement using a riding model, with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ for aryl and methylene H atoms and $1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C}, \text{O})$ for the methyl and hydroxy H atoms.

Figures

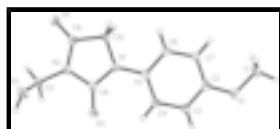


Fig. 1. View of the title compound, with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 40% probability level.

3-Hydroxymethyl-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione

Crystal data

C₁₁H₁₂N₂O₄

$F(000) = 496$

$M_r = 236.23$

$D_x = 1.503 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Monoclinic, P2₁/c

Mo K α radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$

supplementary materials

Hall symbol: -P 2ybc	Cell parameters from 2988 reflections
$a = 21.280(4)$ Å	$\theta = 2.0\text{--}27.9^\circ$
$b = 6.3309(13)$ Å	$\mu = 0.12 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$c = 7.8813(16)$ Å	$T = 113$ K
$\beta = 100.52(3)^\circ$	Platelet, colorless
$V = 1043.9(4)$ Å ³	$0.20 \times 0.18 \times 0.12$ mm
$Z = 4$	

Data collection

Rigaku Saturn CCD area-detector diffractometer	1841 independent reflections
Radiation source: rotating anode confocal	1540 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Detector resolution: 7.31 pixels mm ⁻¹	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.042$
ω and φ scans	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.0^\circ, \theta_{\text{min}} = 2.0^\circ$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (<i>CrystalClear</i> ; Rigaku, 2005)	$h = -25 \rightarrow 23$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.977, T_{\text{max}} = 0.986$	$k = -7 \rightarrow 7$
7503 measured reflections	$l = -7 \rightarrow 9$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.039$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$wR(F^2) = 0.112$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 1.09$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0696P)^2 + 0.0281P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
1841 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
156 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.18 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
0 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.23 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

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>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	0.06206 (5)	0.43299 (18)	0.14946 (13)	0.0262 (3)
O2	0.31479 (5)	0.92240 (17)	0.56402 (13)	0.0239 (3)
O3	0.41891 (6)	0.98695 (18)	0.93286 (14)	0.0310 (3)
H3	0.4247	1.1116	0.9119	0.046*
O4	0.43355 (5)	0.41010 (18)	0.88227 (13)	0.0263 (3)
N1	0.29378 (6)	0.5666 (2)	0.60155 (15)	0.0189 (3)
N2	0.38408 (6)	0.7058 (2)	0.74760 (15)	0.0198 (3)
C1	0.02888 (8)	0.2377 (3)	0.1525 (2)	0.0333 (4)
H1A	0.0536	0.1259	0.1151	0.050*
H1B	-0.0118	0.2463	0.0767	0.050*
H1C	0.0225	0.2095	0.2679	0.050*
C2	0.11895 (7)	0.4547 (3)	0.26381 (19)	0.0207 (4)
C3	0.14827 (7)	0.6511 (3)	0.26585 (19)	0.0229 (4)
H3A	0.1292	0.7568	0.1921	0.027*
C4	0.20547 (7)	0.6918 (3)	0.37598 (19)	0.0216 (4)
H4	0.2243	0.8244	0.3768	0.026*
C5	0.23490 (7)	0.5332 (3)	0.48603 (18)	0.0188 (4)
C6	0.20577 (7)	0.3369 (3)	0.48223 (18)	0.0208 (4)
H6	0.2252	0.2302	0.5544	0.025*
C7	0.14802 (7)	0.2966 (3)	0.3726 (2)	0.0234 (4)
H7	0.1290	0.1644	0.3722	0.028*
C8	0.32780 (7)	0.7496 (2)	0.62781 (19)	0.0188 (4)
C9	0.38857 (7)	0.4969 (3)	0.78904 (18)	0.0208 (4)
C10	0.32821 (7)	0.3927 (3)	0.69862 (18)	0.0208 (4)
H10A	0.3374	0.2813	0.6222	0.025*
H10B	0.3041	0.3342	0.7807	0.025*
C11	0.43450 (7)	0.8604 (3)	0.79990 (19)	0.0237 (4)
H11A	0.4748	0.7887	0.8400	0.028*
H11B	0.4392	0.9482	0.7021	0.028*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O1	0.0191 (6)	0.0278 (7)	0.0292 (6)	-0.0026 (5)	-0.0022 (5)	-0.0004 (5)
O2	0.0255 (6)	0.0176 (6)	0.0282 (6)	-0.0021 (5)	0.0038 (5)	0.0026 (5)
O3	0.0468 (8)	0.0223 (7)	0.0258 (6)	-0.0109 (6)	0.0117 (5)	-0.0066 (5)
O4	0.0242 (6)	0.0259 (7)	0.0264 (6)	0.0028 (5)	-0.0021 (5)	-0.0016 (5)
N1	0.0182 (7)	0.0165 (7)	0.0207 (7)	-0.0004 (5)	0.0000 (5)	0.0008 (5)
N2	0.0198 (7)	0.0196 (7)	0.0196 (7)	-0.0036 (5)	0.0026 (5)	-0.0025 (5)
C1	0.0251 (9)	0.0371 (11)	0.0347 (9)	-0.0111 (8)	-0.0024 (7)	0.0010 (8)
C2	0.0170 (8)	0.0262 (9)	0.0189 (8)	0.0003 (6)	0.0029 (6)	-0.0035 (7)
C3	0.0215 (8)	0.0233 (9)	0.0234 (8)	0.0019 (7)	0.0028 (6)	0.0033 (7)
C4	0.0213 (8)	0.0189 (8)	0.0247 (8)	-0.0008 (6)	0.0046 (6)	0.0014 (7)
C5	0.0180 (8)	0.0214 (8)	0.0175 (8)	-0.0004 (6)	0.0048 (6)	-0.0021 (6)

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C6	0.0207 (8)	0.0195 (9)	0.0216 (8)	0.0005 (6)	0.0024 (6)	0.0019 (6)
C7	0.0231 (8)	0.0208 (9)	0.0262 (8)	-0.0049 (7)	0.0040 (6)	-0.0017 (7)
C8	0.0188 (8)	0.0205 (8)	0.0182 (8)	-0.0021 (6)	0.0063 (6)	-0.0023 (6)
C9	0.0224 (8)	0.0222 (9)	0.0182 (8)	0.0012 (7)	0.0049 (6)	-0.0027 (6)
C10	0.0222 (8)	0.0181 (8)	0.0211 (8)	0.0004 (6)	0.0017 (6)	-0.0001 (6)
C11	0.0206 (8)	0.0267 (9)	0.0235 (8)	-0.0069 (7)	0.0032 (6)	-0.0034 (7)

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

O1—C2	1.3778 (18)	C2—C7	1.388 (2)
O1—C1	1.426 (2)	C2—C3	1.390 (2)
O2—C8	1.2147 (19)	C3—C4	1.384 (2)
O3—C11	1.406 (2)	C3—H3A	0.9300
O3—H3	0.8200	C4—C5	1.398 (2)
O4—C9	1.2252 (19)	C4—H4	0.9300
N1—C8	1.3614 (19)	C5—C6	1.387 (2)
N1—C5	1.4238 (19)	C6—C7	1.391 (2)
N1—C10	1.460 (2)	C6—H6	0.9300
N2—C9	1.361 (2)	C7—H7	0.9300
N2—C8	1.411 (2)	C9—C10	1.503 (2)
N2—C11	1.4556 (19)	C10—H10A	0.9700
C1—H1A	0.9600	C10—H10B	0.9700
C1—H1B	0.9600	C11—H11A	0.9700
C1—H1C	0.9600	C11—H11B	0.9700
C2—O1—C1	117.01 (13)	C4—C5—N1	122.16 (14)
C11—O3—H3	109.5	C5—C6—C7	121.23 (15)
C8—N1—C5	127.24 (13)	C5—C6—H6	119.4
C8—N1—C10	111.11 (12)	C7—C6—H6	119.4
C5—N1—C10	121.46 (13)	C2—C7—C6	119.68 (15)
C9—N2—C8	111.44 (12)	C2—C7—H7	120.2
C9—N2—C11	124.73 (13)	C6—C7—H7	120.2
C8—N2—C11	123.31 (13)	O2—C8—N1	128.95 (14)
O1—C1—H1A	109.5	O2—C8—N2	123.76 (14)
O1—C1—H1B	109.5	N1—C8—N2	107.30 (13)
H1A—C1—H1B	109.5	O4—C9—N2	126.35 (15)
O1—C1—H1C	109.5	O4—C9—C10	126.42 (16)
H1A—C1—H1C	109.5	N2—C9—C10	107.23 (12)
H1B—C1—H1C	109.5	N1—C10—C9	102.77 (13)
O1—C2—C7	124.84 (15)	N1—C10—H10A	111.2
O1—C2—C3	115.85 (14)	C9—C10—H10A	111.2
C7—C2—C3	119.31 (15)	N1—C10—H10B	111.2
C4—C3—C2	121.01 (15)	C9—C10—H10B	111.2
C4—C3—H3A	119.5	H10A—C10—H10B	109.1
C2—C3—H3A	119.5	O3—C11—N2	109.40 (12)
C3—C4—C5	119.91 (15)	O3—C11—H11A	109.8
C3—C4—H4	120.0	N2—C11—H11A	109.8
C5—C4—H4	120.0	O3—C11—H11B	109.8
C6—C5—C4	118.84 (14)	N2—C11—H11B	109.8
C6—C5—N1	119.00 (14)	H11A—C11—H11B	108.2

C1—O1—C2—C7	4.5 (2)	C10—N1—C8—O2	177.46 (15)
C1—O1—C2—C3	-176.06 (14)	C5—N1—C8—N2	-177.40 (13)
O1—C2—C3—C4	179.71 (13)	C10—N1—C8—N2	-2.44 (17)
C7—C2—C3—C4	-0.8 (2)	C9—N2—C8—O2	-175.85 (14)
C2—C3—C4—C5	0.7 (2)	C11—N2—C8—O2	-3.8 (2)
C3—C4—C5—C6	0.0 (2)	C9—N2—C8—N1	4.06 (17)
C3—C4—C5—N1	179.89 (14)	C11—N2—C8—N1	176.11 (12)
C8—N1—C5—C6	-177.26 (14)	C8—N2—C9—O4	175.87 (14)
C10—N1—C5—C6	8.2 (2)	C11—N2—C9—O4	4.0 (2)
C8—N1—C5—C4	2.8 (2)	C8—N2—C9—C10	-3.93 (17)
C10—N1—C5—C4	-171.66 (14)	C11—N2—C9—C10	-175.84 (12)
C4—C5—C6—C7	-0.5 (2)	C8—N1—C10—C9	0.15 (15)
N1—C5—C6—C7	179.56 (14)	C5—N1—C10—C9	175.45 (13)
O1—C2—C7—C6	179.69 (13)	O4—C9—C10—N1	-177.52 (15)
C3—C2—C7—C6	0.2 (2)	N2—C9—C10—N1	2.27 (15)
C5—C6—C7—C2	0.4 (2)	C9—N2—C11—O3	-105.04 (16)
C5—N1—C8—O2	2.5 (3)	C8—N2—C11—O3	83.98 (17)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>
O3—H3···O4 ⁱ	0.82	1.92	2.7346 (17)	174.

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

supplementary materials

Fig. 1

