

## 6-Chloro-N-(pyridin-4-ylmethyl)pyridine-3-sulfonamide

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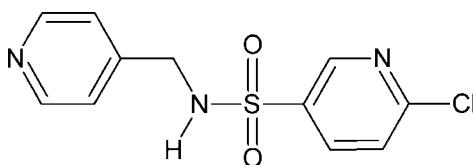
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 293\text{ K}$ ; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003\text{ \AA}$ ;  $R$  factor = 0.044;  $wR$  factor = 0.137; data-to-parameter ratio = 17.7.

In the title sulfonamide derivative,  $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{10}\text{ClN}_3\text{O}_2\text{S}$ , the dihedral angle between the pyridine rings is  $46.85(12)^\circ$ . The N atom of the chloropyridine ring is *anti* to the N—H bond. In the crystal, molecules are linked through N—H···N hydrogen bonds into zigzag chains parallel to [001] with a  $C(7)$  graph-set motif.

### Related literature

For graph-set analysis of hydrogen-bond patterns, see: Bernstein *et al.* (1995). For the antimicrobial activity of related compounds, see: Desai *et al.* (2013); Mohan *et al.* (2013). For the proliferation activity of these compounds, see: Renu *et al.* (2006), and for their tuberculostatic activity, see: Gobis *et al.* (2013).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

$\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{10}\text{ClN}_3\text{O}_2\text{S}$   
 $M_r = 283.73$

Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$   
 $a = 5.4140(6)\text{ \AA}$

$b = 18.172(2)\text{ \AA}$   
 $c = 12.9392(15)\text{ \AA}$   
 $\beta = 92.388(6)^\circ$   
 $V = 1271.9(2)\text{ \AA}^3$   
 $Z = 4$

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 0.46\text{ mm}^{-1}$   
 $T = 293\text{ K}$   
 $0.35 \times 0.29 \times 0.23\text{ mm}$

#### Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD  
diffractometer  
Absorption correction: multi-scan  
(*SADABS*; Bruker, 2009)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.852$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.899$

20929 measured reflections  
2961 independent reflections  
2185 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.035$

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.044$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.137$   
 $S = 0.82$   
2961 reflections  
167 parameters

H atoms treated by a mixture of  
independent and constrained  
refinement  
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.27\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.39\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

**Table 1**  
Hydrogen-bond geometry ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ ).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
N2—HN2···N3 <sup>i</sup>	0.78 (3)	2.10 (3)	2.870 (3)	174.53
Symmetry code: (i) $x, -y + \frac{1}{2}, z + \frac{1}{2}$ .				

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2009); cell refinement: *SAINT-Plus* (Bruker, 2009); data reduction: *SAINT-Plus*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *Mercury* (Macrae *et al.*, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

The authors thank Prof T. N. Guru Row, Solid State and Structural Chemistry Unit, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, for his help and valuable suggestions.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: WM2782).

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# supplementary materials

*Acta Cryst.* (2013). E69, o1765 [doi:10.1107/S1600536813030523]

## **6-Chloro-N-(pyridin-4-ylmethyl)pyridine-3-sulfonamide**

**Parameshwar Adimoole Suchetan, Revanasiddappa Nadigar Mohan, Vijithkumar, Bandrehalli Siddagangaiah Palakshamurthy and Swamy Sreenivasa**

### **1. Comment**

Pyridine ring containing sulfonamide moieties show antimicrobial activity (Desai *et al.*, 2013; Mohan *et al.*, 2013), proliferation activity (Renu *et al.*, 2006) and tuberculostatic acitivity (Gobis *et al.*, 2013). Keeping this in mind, the title compound,  $C_{11}H_{10}ClN_3O_2S$ , (I), was synthesized and its crystal structure determined.

In the structure of compound (I) the dihedral angle between the two pyridine rings is  $46.85(12^\circ)$ . The N-atom of the chloropyridine ring in the compound is anti to the N—H bond (Fig 1). In the crystal structure, the molecules are linked through N2—HN2 $\cdots$ N3 hydrogen bonds (Table 1, Fig. 2) into zigzag chains with graph-set notation C(7) (Bernstein *et al.*, 1995) running parallel to [001].

### **2. Experimental**

Pyridin-4-ylmethanamine (7.4 mmol) was taken in dry dichloromethane (10 ml) and cooled to 273 K. To this solution 6-chloropyridine-3-sulfonyl chloride (7.4 mmol) in dichloromethane and triethylamine (1.48 mmol) was added slowly and the solution was heated to 323 K for 4 h. The reaction was monitored by TLC. The reaction mixture was cooled and washed with 10% sodium bicarbonate solution. The organic layer was separated, dried and concentrated to obtain the crude compound. It was purified by column chromatography using petroleum ether: ethyl acetate (7:3) as eluent.

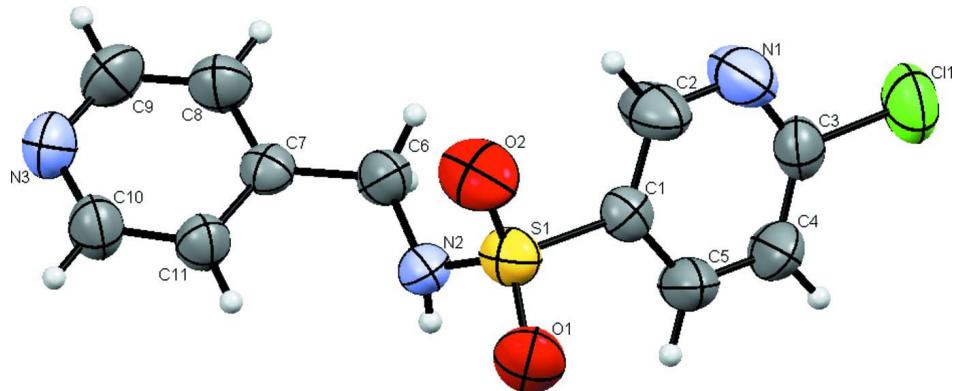
Yellow prisms of the title compound suitable for diffraction studies were obtained from evaporation of the solution of the compound in a mixture of petroleum ether: ethyl acetate (7:3).

### **3. Refinement**

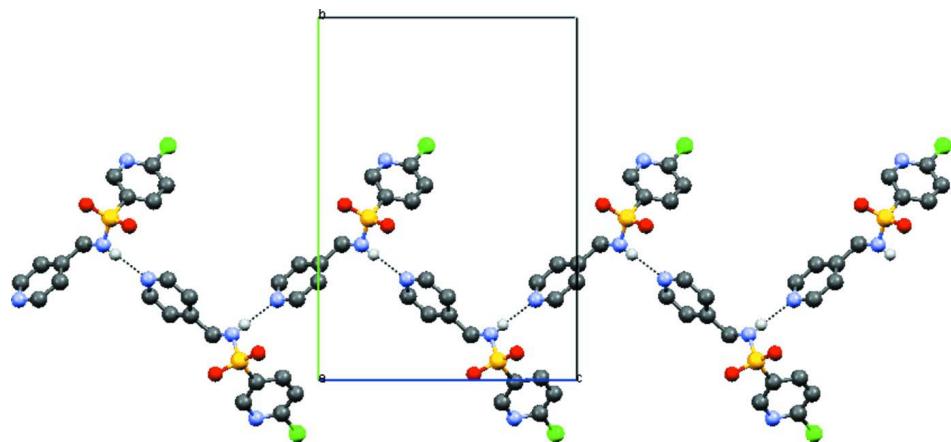
The H atom of the NH group was located in a difference map and refined freely. The other H atoms were positioned with idealized geometry using a riding model with C—H = 0.93 Å (aromatic) and 0.97 Å (methylene). Isotropic displacement parameters for all H atoms were set to 1.2 times  $U_{eq}$  of the parent atom.

### **Computing details**

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2009); cell refinement: *SAINT-Plus* (Bruker, 2009); data reduction: *SAINT-Plus* (Bruker, 2009); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *Mercury* (Macrae *et al.*, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008).

**Figure 1**

Molecular structure of the title compound, showing the atom-labelling scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.

**Figure 2**

Linking of individual molecules into  $C(7)$  chains parallel to [001] through N—H···N hydrogen bonds. H-atoms not involved in H-bonding are omitted for clarity.

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#### Crystal data

$C_{11}H_{10}ClN_3O_2S$

$M_r = 283.73$

Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol: -P 2ybc

$a = 5.4140 (6) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 18.172 (2) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 12.9392 (15) \text{ \AA}$

$\beta = 92.388 (6)^\circ$

$V = 1271.9 (2) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 584$

Prism

$D_x = 1.482 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Melting point: 492 K

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

Cell parameters from 1103 reflections

$\theta = 1.9\text{--}27.8^\circ$

$\mu = 0.46 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 293 \text{ K}$

Prism, yellow

$0.35 \times 0.29 \times 0.23 \text{ mm}$

*Data collection*

Bruker APEXII CCD	20929 measured reflections
diffractometer	2961 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	2185 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Graphite monochromator	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.035$
$\varphi$ and $\omega$ scans	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.8^\circ$ , $\theta_{\text{min}} = 1.9^\circ$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2009)	$h = -7 \rightarrow 7$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.852$ , $T_{\text{max}} = 0.899$	$k = -23 \rightarrow 23$
	$l = -13 \rightarrow 16$

*Refinement*

Refinement on $F^2$	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.044$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$wR(F^2) = 0.137$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0847P)^2 + 0.7427P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$S = 0.82$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
2961 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.27 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
167 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.39 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
0 restraints	
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	

*Special details*

**Geometry.** All s.u.'s (except the s.u. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell s.u.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of s.u.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between s.u.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell s.u.'s is used for estimating s.u.'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  $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$  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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	$x$	$y$	$z$	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
HN2	0.486 (4)	0.3469 (13)	0.213 (2)	0.058 (7)*
S1	0.32655 (10)	0.44681 (3)	0.19440 (4)	0.0590 (2)
C11	1.10225 (15)	0.64661 (4)	0.41805 (6)	0.0911 (3)
C1	0.5418 (4)	0.50525 (11)	0.25986 (16)	0.0486 (4)
C7	0.6225 (4)	0.32076 (10)	0.00501 (15)	0.0474 (4)
N2	0.4712 (4)	0.37356 (11)	0.16614 (15)	0.0584 (5)
C3	0.8769 (4)	0.59143 (12)	0.35659 (18)	0.0600 (5)
N3	0.5621 (4)	0.22140 (11)	-0.15918 (16)	0.0692 (5)
C11	0.4300 (4)	0.27124 (12)	-0.00074 (17)	0.0571 (5)
H11	0.3157	0.2700	0.0509	0.068*
N1	0.8263 (5)	0.60509 (13)	0.2581 (2)	0.0899 (7)
O1	0.1498 (3)	0.42543 (11)	0.26714 (16)	0.0804 (5)
O2	0.2501 (4)	0.48324 (12)	0.10098 (16)	0.0912 (6)
C10	0.4071 (4)	0.22353 (13)	-0.08329 (19)	0.0653 (6)
H10	0.2746	0.1909	-0.0856	0.078*
C5	0.6049 (6)	0.49344 (15)	0.36172 (19)	0.0785 (8)

H5	0.5314	0.4553	0.3973	0.094*
C2	0.6559 (6)	0.56102 (15)	0.2099 (2)	0.0822 (8)
H2	0.6153	0.5691	0.1402	0.099*
C8	0.7862 (5)	0.31869 (14)	-0.0734 (2)	0.0676 (6)
H8	0.9200	0.3508	-0.0731	0.081*
C6	0.6641 (4)	0.37509 (14)	0.09095 (17)	0.0635 (6)
H6A	0.8220	0.3648	0.1262	0.076*
H6B	0.6725	0.4241	0.0617	0.076*
C4	0.7741 (6)	0.53707 (15)	0.41083 (18)	0.0797 (8)
H4	0.8183	0.5298	0.4803	0.096*
C9	0.7497 (5)	0.26847 (16)	-0.1525 (2)	0.0805 (8)
H9	0.8635	0.2675	-0.2044	0.097*

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
S1	0.0487 (3)	0.0671 (4)	0.0603 (4)	-0.0063 (2)	-0.0084 (2)	0.0061 (3)
Cl1	0.0924 (5)	0.0868 (5)	0.0934 (5)	-0.0227 (4)	-0.0072 (4)	-0.0295 (4)
C1	0.0463 (10)	0.0461 (10)	0.0534 (11)	0.0038 (8)	0.0016 (8)	0.0003 (8)
C7	0.0480 (10)	0.0485 (10)	0.0454 (10)	0.0020 (8)	-0.0032 (8)	0.0064 (8)
N2	0.0767 (12)	0.0571 (10)	0.0413 (10)	-0.0150 (9)	0.0034 (8)	0.0012 (8)
C3	0.0623 (13)	0.0550 (12)	0.0626 (14)	-0.0032 (10)	0.0027 (10)	-0.0153 (10)
N3	0.0808 (13)	0.0633 (11)	0.0640 (12)	0.0020 (10)	0.0095 (10)	-0.0132 (9)
C11	0.0542 (11)	0.0622 (12)	0.0554 (12)	-0.0072 (10)	0.0088 (9)	-0.0077 (10)
N1	0.1045 (18)	0.0783 (14)	0.0853 (17)	-0.0339 (13)	-0.0122 (14)	0.0155 (12)
O1	0.0526 (9)	0.0965 (13)	0.0928 (13)	-0.0144 (9)	0.0127 (9)	-0.0050 (11)
O2	0.0814 (12)	0.1002 (14)	0.0883 (14)	-0.0074 (10)	-0.0385 (11)	0.0283 (11)
C10	0.0620 (13)	0.0641 (13)	0.0700 (15)	-0.0071 (11)	0.0051 (11)	-0.0144 (11)
C5	0.106 (2)	0.0773 (16)	0.0522 (14)	-0.0350 (15)	0.0037 (13)	0.0053 (12)
C2	0.098 (2)	0.0758 (16)	0.0713 (16)	-0.0242 (14)	-0.0187 (15)	0.0251 (13)
C8	0.0635 (14)	0.0694 (14)	0.0710 (15)	-0.0096 (11)	0.0158 (12)	-0.0021 (12)
C6	0.0645 (13)	0.0728 (14)	0.0532 (12)	-0.0219 (11)	0.0026 (10)	-0.0049 (11)
C4	0.111 (2)	0.0838 (17)	0.0432 (12)	-0.0313 (15)	-0.0079 (13)	-0.0001 (11)
C9	0.0896 (19)	0.0863 (18)	0.0678 (16)	-0.0030 (15)	0.0309 (14)	-0.0107 (14)

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

S1—O1	1.4238 (19)	N3—C9	1.328 (3)
S1—O2	1.4244 (18)	C11—C10	1.377 (3)
S1—N2	1.595 (2)	C11—H11	0.9300
S1—C1	1.767 (2)	N1—C2	1.354 (3)
Cl1—C3	1.745 (2)	C10—H10	0.9300
C1—C2	1.364 (3)	C5—C4	1.350 (3)
C1—C5	1.365 (3)	C5—H5	0.9300
C7—C11	1.376 (3)	C2—H2	0.9300
C7—C8	1.375 (3)	C8—C9	1.379 (4)
C7—C6	1.497 (3)	C8—H8	0.9300
N2—C6	1.457 (3)	C6—H6A	0.9700
N2—HN2	0.78 (3)	C6—H6B	0.9700
C3—N1	1.316 (3)	C4—H4	0.9300

C3—C4	1.346 (3)	C9—H9	0.9300
N3—C10	1.318 (3)		
O1—S1—O2	120.54 (13)	N3—C10—H10	118.1
O1—S1—N2	105.88 (11)	C11—C10—H10	118.1
O2—S1—N2	108.75 (13)	C4—C5—C1	120.0 (2)
O1—S1—C1	107.16 (11)	C4—C5—H5	120.0
O2—S1—C1	106.87 (11)	C1—C5—H5	120.0
N2—S1—C1	106.94 (10)	N1—C2—C1	122.3 (2)
C2—C1—C5	118.3 (2)	N1—C2—H2	118.9
C2—C1—S1	121.47 (18)	C1—C2—H2	118.9
C5—C1—S1	120.14 (17)	C7—C8—C9	119.2 (2)
C11—C7—C8	116.9 (2)	C7—C8—H8	120.4
C11—C7—C6	124.15 (19)	C9—C8—H8	120.4
C8—C7—C6	118.97 (19)	N2—C6—C7	113.18 (17)
C6—N2—S1	120.65 (17)	N2—C6—H6A	108.9
C6—N2—HN2	118.6 (19)	C7—C6—H6A	108.9
S1—N2—HN2	112.0 (18)	N2—C6—H6B	108.9
N1—C3—C4	124.7 (2)	C7—C6—H6B	108.9
N1—C3—Cl1	116.52 (19)	H6A—C6—H6B	107.8
C4—C3—Cl1	118.74 (19)	C3—C4—C5	118.2 (2)
C10—N3—C9	116.2 (2)	C3—C4—H4	120.9
C7—C11—C10	119.8 (2)	C5—C4—H4	120.9
C7—C11—H11	120.1	N3—C9—C8	124.1 (2)
C10—C11—H11	120.1	N3—C9—H9	118.0
C3—N1—C2	116.4 (2)	C8—C9—H9	118.0
N3—C10—C11	123.8 (2)		
O1—S1—C1—C2	-148.2 (2)	C2—C1—C5—C4	0.9 (4)
O2—S1—C1—C2	-17.7 (3)	S1—C1—C5—C4	178.3 (2)
N2—S1—C1—C2	98.7 (2)	C3—N1—C2—C1	0.0 (5)
O1—S1—C1—C5	34.4 (2)	C5—C1—C2—N1	-0.7 (5)
O2—S1—C1—C5	164.9 (2)	S1—C1—C2—N1	-178.2 (2)
N2—S1—C1—C5	-78.7 (2)	C11—C7—C8—C9	0.3 (3)
O1—S1—N2—C6	178.59 (17)	C6—C7—C8—C9	179.6 (2)
O2—S1—N2—C6	47.7 (2)	S1—N2—C6—C7	-125.57 (19)
C1—S1—N2—C6	-67.37 (19)	C11—C7—C6—N2	-3.3 (3)
C8—C7—C11—C10	-0.9 (3)	C8—C7—C6—N2	177.4 (2)
C6—C7—C11—C10	179.8 (2)	N1—C3—C4—C5	-0.6 (5)
C4—C3—N1—C2	0.7 (5)	C11—C3—C4—C5	-178.2 (2)
Cl1—C3—N1—C2	178.4 (2)	C1—C5—C4—C3	-0.2 (5)
C9—N3—C10—C11	0.5 (4)	C10—N3—C9—C8	-1.2 (4)
C7—C11—C10—N3	0.5 (4)	C7—C8—C9—N3	0.8 (4)

Hydrogen-bond geometry ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ )

$D\cdots H$	$D—H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D—H\cdots A$
N2—HN2 <sup>i</sup>	0.78 (3)	2.10 (3)	2.870 (3)	174.53

## **supplementary materials**

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Symmetry code: (i)  $x, -y+1/2, z+1/2$ .