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Crystal structure of (2*S*,4*S*)-5,5-dimethyl-2-(pyridin-2-yl)-1,3-thiazolidine-4-carboxylic acid

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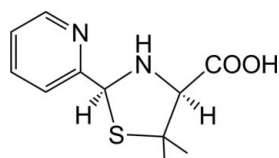
In the title compound, C₁₁H₁₄N₂O₂S, the thiazolidine ring has an envelope conformation with the C atom bonded to the carboxylic acid group at the flap. Two C atoms of the thiazolidine ring adopt *S* conformations. In the crystal, O—H...N hydrogen bonds between the amine and carboxylic acid groups construct a helical chain structure along the *a*-axis direction. The chains are further connected *via* weak C—H... π contacts, forming a layer parallel to the *ac* plane.

Keywords: crystal structure; thiazolidine; hydrogen bonding; C—H... π contacts.

CCDC reference: 1033831

1. Related literature

For background to compounds containing thiazoline or thiazolidine rings, see: Bolos *et al.* (2002); Pontiki *et al.* (2006); Shih & Ke (2004). For related structures, see: Brunner *et al.* (1984, 2001). For the preparation of D-penicillamine-coordinated metal complexes, see: Igashira-Kamiyama & Konno (2011).



2. Experimental

2.1. Crystal data

C₁₁H₁₄N₂O₂S
M_r = 238.30
 Orthorhombic, *P*2₁2₁2₁

a = 7.906 (4) Å
b = 11.306 (5) Å
c = 13.504 (7) Å

V = 1207.1 (10) Å³
Z = 4
 Mo *K*α radiation

μ = 0.26 mm⁻¹
T = 200 K
 0.25 × 0.25 × 0.25 mm

2.2. Data collection

Rigaku R-Axis RAPID diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (ABSCOR; Higashi, 1995)
T_{min} = 0.785, *T_{max}* = 0.938

9629 measured reflections
 2767 independent reflections
 2711 reflections with *R*² > 2σ(*F*²)
R_{int} = 0.020

2.3. Refinement

R[*F*² > 2σ(*F*²)] = 0.028
wR(*F*²) = 0.074
S = 1.10
 2767 reflections
 152 parameters
 H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement

$\Delta\rho_{\max}$ = 0.23 e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min}$ = -0.18 e Å⁻³
 Absolute structure: Flack *x* determined using 1118 quotients [(*I*⁺) - (*I*⁻)] / [(*I*⁺) + (*I*⁻)] (Parsons *et al.*, 2013)
 Absolute structure parameter: 0.01 (9)

Table 1
 Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

Cg is the centroid of the N1/C1—C5 ring.

<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>
O2—H13...N2 ⁱ	0.79 (3)	1.87 (3)	2.654 (2)	173 (3)
C3—H3...Cg ⁱⁱ	0.95	2.81	3.629 (2)	145

Symmetry codes: (i) *x* + ½, -*y* + ½, -*z* + 1; (ii) *x* - ½, -*y* + ½, -*z* + 2.

Data collection: *PROCESS-AUTO* (Rigaku, 1998); cell refinement: *PROCESS-AUTO*; data reduction: *PROCESS-AUTO*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SIR92* (Altomare *et al.*, 1993); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL2013* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *CrystalStructure* (Rigaku, 2014); software used to prepare material for publication: *CrystalStructure*.

Acknowledgements

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Supporting information for this paper is available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: IS5377).

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supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2014). E70, o1264 [doi:10.1107/S1600536814024854]

Crystal structure of (2*S*,4*S*)-5,5-dimethyl-2-(pyridin-2-yl)-1,3-thiazolidine-4-carboxylic acid

Payel Laskar, Naoto Kuwamura, Nobuto Yoshinari and Takumi Konno

S1. Structural commentary

The compounds containing thiazoline or thiazolidine rings are of attractive attention for their coordination chemistry and potential antibiotic and antitumoral activities (Pontiki *et al.*, 2006; Shih & Ke, 2004; Bolos *et al.*, 2002). As part of our continuing study to create sulfur coordinated coordination compounds (Igashira-Kamiyama & Konno, 2011), we synthesized a novel thiazolidine compound, which is prepared from the condensation of *D*-penicillamine and 2-pyridine carboxaldehyde. Herein the structure and synthesis of (2*S*,4*S*)-5,5-dimethyl-2-(pyridin-2-yl)thiazolidine-4-carboxylic acid are reported.

The title compound is enantiometrically pure and the absolute structure was determined by the refinement of the Flack parameter [0.01 (9)]. The chiral C-2 and C-4 atoms (atoms C6 and C7, respectively) have *S* configurations (Fig. 1). In the crystal, the molecules are interacted through O—H \cdots N hydrogen bonds and weak C—H \cdots π contacts (Table 1), forming a layer parallel to the *ac* plane (Fig. 2).

S2. Synthesis and crystallization

To a white suspension of *D*-penicillamine (60 mg, 0.40 mmol) in MeOH (2.5 mL) was added 2-pyridine carboxaldehyde (43 mg, 0.40 mmol). The mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 2 h to give a pale yellow solution. The reaction mixture was allowed to stand at room temperature. Colorless crystals were obtained by slow evaporation of the reaction mixture after 10 days. Yield: 38 mg (40%). Anal Calcd for C₁₁H₁₄N₂O₂S: C 55.44, H 5.92, N 11.71%. Found: C 55.20, H 5.82, N 11.71%. IR: ν_{\max} (cm⁻¹): 1570, 1591.

S3. Refinement

C-bound H atoms were placed at calculated positions (C—H = 0.95, 0.98, or 1.00 Å) and refined as riding, with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$. N and O-bound H atoms were located in a difference Fourier map and their positions were refined with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{N or O})$.

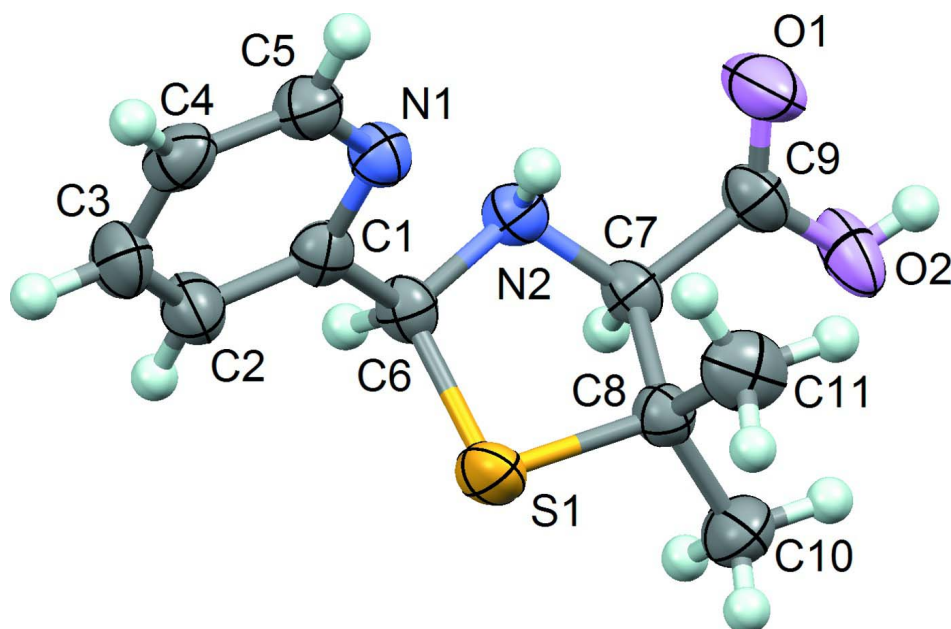
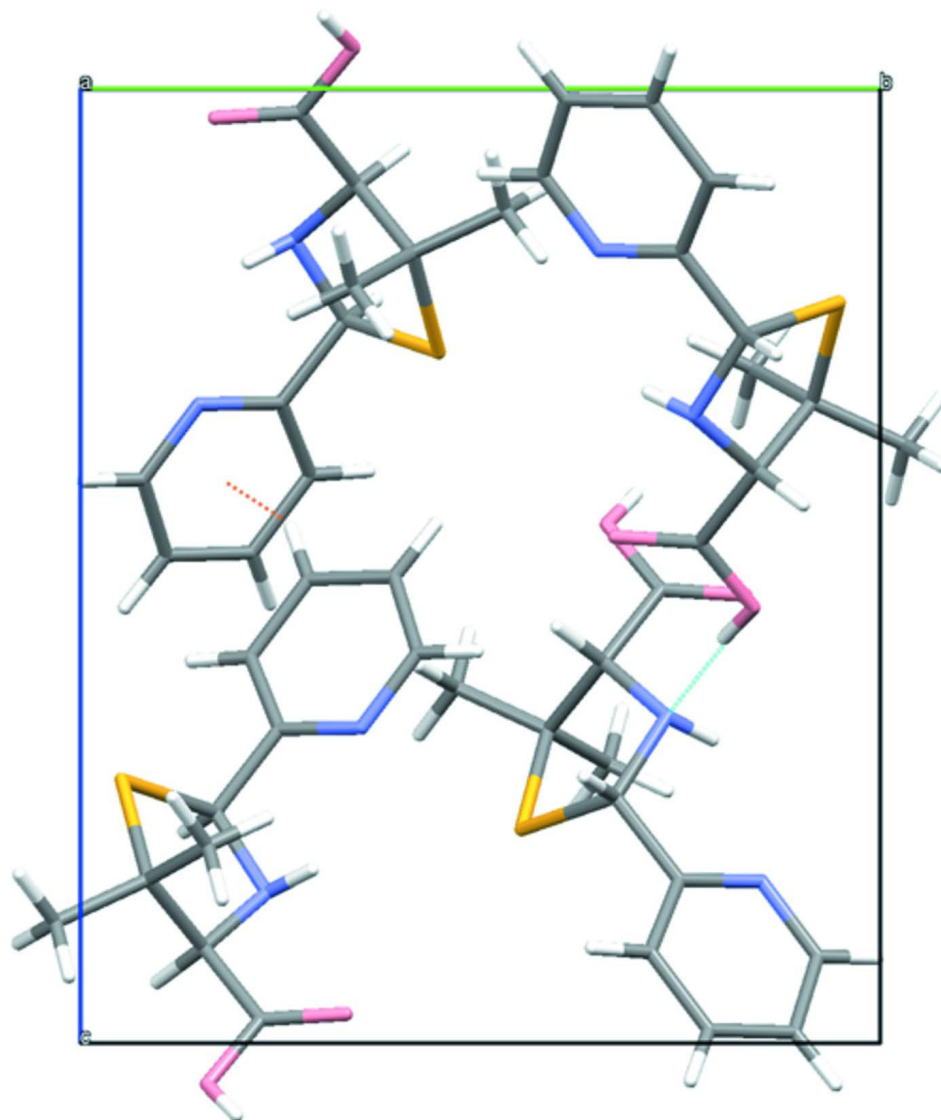


Figure 1

Molecular structure of the title compound with the atom numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are at the 70% probability level. H atoms are drawn as spheres of arbitrary radii.

**Figure 2**

Crystal packing diagram of the title compound, viewed along with the a axis. Orange and blue dotted lines indicate the weak C—H \cdots π contact and the O—H \cdots N hydrogen bond, respectively.

(2*S*,4*S*)-5,5-Dimethyl-2-(pyridin-2-yl)-1,3-thiazolidine-4-carboxylic acid

Crystal data

$C_{11}H_{14}N_2O_2S$

$M_r = 238.30$

Orthorhombic, $P2_12_12_1$

$a = 7.906$ (4) Å

$b = 11.306$ (5) Å

$c = 13.504$ (7) Å

$V = 1207.1$ (10) Å³

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 504.00$

$D_x = 1.311$ Mg m⁻³

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71075$ Å

Cell parameters from 606 reflections

$\theta = 3.0$ – 21.8°

$\mu = 0.26$ mm⁻¹

$T = 200$ K

Block, colorless

$0.25 \times 0.25 \times 0.25$ mm

Data collection

Rigaku R-Axis RAPID
diffractometer

ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan
(*ABSCOR*; Higashi, 1995)

$T_{\min} = 0.785$, $T_{\max} = 0.938$

9629 measured reflections

2767 independent reflections

2711 reflections with $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.020$

$\theta_{\max} = 27.5^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 3.0^\circ$

$h = -10 \rightarrow 10$

$k = -14 \rightarrow 13$

$l = -17 \rightarrow 17$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.028$

$wR(F^2) = 0.074$

$S = 1.10$

2767 reflections

152 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 atoms treated by a mixture of independent
and constrained refinement

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.045P)^2 + 0.1433P]$

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

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

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.23 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.18 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

Absolute structure: Flack x determined using
1118 quotients $[(I^+)-(I^-)]/[(I^+)+(I^-)]$ (Parsons *et al.*, 2013)

Absolute structure parameter: 0.01 (9)

Special details

Geometry. ENTER SPECIAL DETAILS OF THE MOLECULAR GEOMETRY

Refinement. Refinement was performed using all reflections. The weighted R -factor (wR) and goodness of fit (S) are based on F^2 . R -factor (gt) are based on F . The threshold expression of $F^2 > 2.0 \sigma(F^2)$ is used only for calculating R -factor (gt).

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
S1	0.73917 (6)	0.55168 (4)	0.77596 (3)	0.03414 (14)
O1	0.8795 (2)	0.83178 (13)	0.53057 (12)	0.0499 (4)
O2	0.9289 (2)	0.65820 (14)	0.45666 (11)	0.0409 (4)
N1	0.63325 (18)	0.85167 (14)	0.83052 (11)	0.0277 (3)
N2	0.65342 (19)	0.73327 (14)	0.65780 (10)	0.0261 (3)
C1	0.5500 (2)	0.74879 (16)	0.82907 (12)	0.0256 (3)
C2	0.4421 (3)	0.71255 (17)	0.90457 (14)	0.0334 (4)
C3	0.4220 (3)	0.78569 (19)	0.98617 (14)	0.0363 (4)
C4	0.5073 (3)	0.89258 (17)	0.98869 (14)	0.0335 (4)
C5	0.6099 (2)	0.92190 (16)	0.90928 (14)	0.0308 (4)
C6	0.5841 (2)	0.66856 (16)	0.74195 (12)	0.0263 (3)
C7	0.7626 (2)	0.65411 (15)	0.60028 (11)	0.0242 (3)
C8	0.8809 (2)	0.58482 (16)	0.67186 (13)	0.0265 (3)
C9	0.8626 (2)	0.72556 (17)	0.52484 (12)	0.0295 (4)
C10	0.9418 (3)	0.46896 (18)	0.62677 (16)	0.0390 (4)
C11	1.0304 (3)	0.6594 (2)	0.70700 (16)	0.0407 (5)
H2	0.38344	0.63938	0.90033	0.0401*
H3	0.35091	0.76278	1.03953	0.0436*

H4	0.49563	0.94457	1.04353	0.0402*
H5	0.66695	0.99584	0.91074	0.0369*
H6	0.47579	0.63008	0.72142	0.0315*
H7	0.68972	0.59616	0.56409	0.0290*
H10A	0.84418	0.42248	0.60474	0.0468*
H10B	1.01526	0.48577	0.57003	0.0468*
H10C	1.00522	0.42406	0.67652	0.0468*
H11A	0.98853	0.73348	0.73572	0.0488*
H11B	1.09424	0.61552	0.75716	0.0488*
H11C	1.10427	0.67722	0.65067	0.0488*
H12	0.711 (3)	0.790 (2)	0.6820 (17)	0.0392*
H13	0.992 (4)	0.696 (3)	0.424 (2)	0.0614*

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
S1	0.0440 (3)	0.0322 (2)	0.0262 (2)	0.0066 (2)	0.00704 (19)	0.00796 (16)
O1	0.0704 (11)	0.0304 (8)	0.0487 (9)	-0.0018 (7)	0.0192 (8)	0.0082 (7)
O2	0.0512 (9)	0.0432 (8)	0.0282 (7)	-0.0165 (7)	0.0152 (6)	-0.0046 (6)
N1	0.0281 (7)	0.0288 (8)	0.0263 (7)	-0.0001 (6)	0.0014 (6)	0.0008 (6)
N2	0.0305 (7)	0.0296 (8)	0.0183 (6)	0.0036 (6)	-0.0018 (6)	0.0012 (6)
C1	0.0241 (7)	0.0314 (9)	0.0214 (7)	0.0026 (6)	-0.0028 (6)	0.0014 (6)
C2	0.0336 (9)	0.0336 (10)	0.0331 (9)	-0.0037 (8)	0.0061 (8)	0.0012 (8)
C3	0.0391 (10)	0.0418 (11)	0.0281 (9)	0.0034 (9)	0.0105 (8)	0.0032 (8)
C4	0.0402 (10)	0.0344 (10)	0.0259 (8)	0.0106 (8)	0.0019 (7)	-0.0020 (7)
C5	0.0331 (9)	0.0274 (9)	0.0318 (9)	0.0026 (7)	-0.0001 (7)	-0.0002 (7)
C6	0.0262 (8)	0.0310 (8)	0.0216 (8)	-0.0017 (7)	-0.0010 (6)	0.0010 (7)
C7	0.0269 (7)	0.0273 (7)	0.0184 (6)	-0.0040 (7)	-0.0009 (6)	0.0005 (6)
C8	0.0289 (8)	0.0267 (8)	0.0238 (8)	-0.0004 (6)	0.0015 (7)	0.0013 (6)
C9	0.0331 (8)	0.0333 (9)	0.0222 (8)	-0.0035 (7)	-0.0001 (7)	0.0044 (7)
C10	0.0444 (11)	0.0324 (10)	0.0402 (11)	0.0066 (9)	0.0088 (9)	-0.0016 (8)
C11	0.0365 (10)	0.0435 (11)	0.0421 (11)	-0.0056 (9)	-0.0132 (9)	0.0019 (9)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

S1—C6	1.8599 (19)	C8—C11	1.528 (3)
S1—C8	1.8362 (19)	O2—H13	0.79 (3)
O1—C9	1.211 (2)	N2—H12	0.85 (2)
O2—C9	1.305 (2)	C2—H2	0.950
N1—C1	1.337 (2)	C3—H3	0.950
N1—C5	1.340 (2)	C4—H4	0.950
N2—C6	1.458 (2)	C5—H5	0.950
N2—C7	1.466 (2)	C6—H6	1.000
C1—C2	1.391 (3)	C7—H7	1.000
C1—C6	1.510 (2)	C10—H10A	0.980
C2—C3	1.387 (3)	C10—H10B	0.980
C3—C4	1.384 (3)	C10—H10C	0.980
C4—C5	1.385 (3)	C11—H11A	0.980

C7—C8	1.556 (2)	C11—H11B	0.980
C7—C9	1.522 (2)	C11—H11C	0.980
C8—C10	1.523 (3)		
C6—S1—C8	93.90 (8)	C7—N2—H12	110.5 (16)
C1—N1—C5	117.35 (15)	C1—C2—H2	120.764
C6—N2—C7	109.13 (14)	C3—C2—H2	120.760
N1—C1—C2	123.21 (16)	C2—C3—H3	120.513
N1—C1—C6	116.48 (15)	C4—C3—H3	120.502
C2—C1—C6	120.26 (16)	C3—C4—H4	120.818
C1—C2—C3	118.48 (18)	C5—C4—H4	120.808
C2—C3—C4	118.98 (18)	N1—C5—H5	118.207
C3—C4—C5	118.37 (18)	C4—C5—H5	118.203
N1—C5—C4	123.59 (17)	S1—C6—H6	108.899
S1—C6—N2	107.54 (12)	N2—C6—H6	108.902
S1—C6—C1	110.63 (12)	C1—C6—H6	108.903
N2—C6—C1	111.90 (15)	N2—C7—H7	108.652
N2—C7—C8	109.38 (13)	C8—C7—H7	108.655
N2—C7—C9	109.66 (14)	C9—C7—H7	108.656
C8—C7—C9	111.77 (14)	C8—C10—H10A	109.475
S1—C8—C7	102.22 (12)	C8—C10—H10B	109.471
S1—C8—C10	108.89 (13)	C8—C10—H10C	109.472
S1—C8—C11	110.30 (13)	H10A—C10—H10B	109.472
C7—C8—C10	112.01 (15)	H10A—C10—H10C	109.467
C7—C8—C11	112.32 (15)	H10B—C10—H10C	109.470
C10—C8—C11	110.76 (16)	C8—C11—H11A	109.470
O1—C9—O2	125.42 (18)	C8—C11—H11B	109.475
O1—C9—C7	122.76 (16)	C8—C11—H11C	109.473
O2—C9—C7	111.80 (16)	H11A—C11—H11B	109.465
C9—O2—H13	109 (2)	H11A—C11—H11C	109.474
C6—N2—H12	106.1 (15)	H11B—C11—H11C	109.470

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

C_g is the centroid of the N1/C1—C5 ring.

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
O2—H13 \cdots N2 ⁱ	0.79 (3)	1.87 (3)	2.654 (2)	173 (3)
C3—H3 \cdots C _g ⁱⁱ	0.95	2.81	3.629 (2)	145

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