# organic compounds

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# 2,2'-[4-Acetyl-1,3-phenylenebis(oxy)]diacetic acid

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 298 K; mean  $\sigma$ (C–C) = 0.002 Å; R factor = 0.036; wR factor = 0.120; data-to-parameter ratio = 11.6.

In the title compound,  $C_{12}H_{12}O_7$ , the dihedral angles between the benzene ring and the mean planes of the 3-carboxymethoxy, 1-carboxymethoxy and acetyl substituents are 8.67 (7), 7.81 (6) and 10.3 (18)°, respectively. In the crystal, molecules are linked by typical carboxylic acid  $O-H\cdots O$  hydrogen bonds, forming a zigzag chain.  $C-H\cdots O$  interactions also occur.

#### **Related literature**

For a related structure, see: Zhang et al. (2007).



b = 7.8346 (9) Å

 $\alpha = 86.217 \ (2)^{\circ}$ 

 $\beta = 81.321 \ (1)^{\circ}$ 

c = 15.6157 (18) Å

#### Experimental

Crystal data

$C_{12}H_{12}O_7$	
$M_r = 268.22$	
Triclinic, P1	
<i>a</i> = 5.1351 (6) Å	

```
\gamma = 72.101 \ (2)^{\circ}

V = 590.86 \ (12) \ \text{\AA}^{3}

Z = 2

Mo K\alpha radiation
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#### Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD diffractometer Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 2003)  $T_{min} = 0.985, T_{max} = 0.987$ 

#### Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.036$  $wR(F^2) = 0.120$ S = 1.052049 reflections

Table 1	
Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å	°)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (A, °).

$D - H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdot \cdot \cdot A$
$O1-H1\cdots O2^i$	0.82	1.83	2.6530 (14)	180
O6−H6···O5 <sup>ii</sup>	0.82	1.83	2.6352 (15)	167
$C2-H2\cdots O7^{iii}$	0.93	2.44	3.3566 (17)	168
$C4 - H4 \cdots O6^{iv}$	0.93	2.52	3.4392 (19)	169

 $\mu = 0.13 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ 

 $0.12 \times 0.10 \times 0.10 \; \mathrm{mm}$ 

3902 measured reflections

2049 independent reflections

1860 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$ 

H-atom parameters constrained

T = 298 K

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.016$ 

176 parameters

 $\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.24 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^-$ 

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

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

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2004); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2004; data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL* and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: GO2075).

#### References

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# supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2012). E68, o3470 [doi:10.1107/S1600536812047897]

# 2,2'-[4-Acetyl-1,3-phenylenebis(oxy)]diacetic acid

# Jian-Guo Wang, Ping Yan, Chan-juan Zhong and Guo-zhen Yu

## Comment

The title compound is a potential inhibitor of mushroom tyrosinase.

The dihedral angles between the mean planes of the benzene ring and those of the 2-carboxymethoxyl,(O1-C8-C7-O3-O2), 4-carboxymethoxyl (O6-C10-C9-O4-O5), and acetyl, (C11-C12-O7), substituents are 8.67 (7)°, 7.81 (6)°, and 10.3 (18)° respectively.

In the crystal, the molecules are linked by typical carboxylic acid O—H…O hydrogen bonding forming a onedimensional zig-zag chain Table 1, Figure 2.

This chain is linked to anti-parallel chains by C—H…O weak hydrogen bonds to form a two dimensional sheet stabilizing the supramolecular structure, Table 1, Figure 2.

### Experimental

2,4-dihydroxyacetophenone (10.64 g, 0.07 mol) and potassium hydroxide (10.58 g, 0.189 mol) were dissolved in dry acetone (100 ml) in a three-neck flask. Then ethyl bromoacetate (28.06 g, 0.168 mol) was dropwise added at room temperature and vigorously stirred for 3 h. The progress of the reaction was monitored by TCL (Si gel, developing solvent V (acetone) /V (petroleum ether) = 1:2). After suction filtration and distillation to remove the solvent, a white solid was obtained, 19.76 g, yield 87.1%. This solid was dissolved in acetone (30 ml) and 20% aq. NaOH (50 ml) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at 323 K for 1.5 h. After acidifying the mixture with dilute hydrochloric acid to pH=3, followed by suction filtrationand washing the residue with water, the target product was prepared. After recrystallization from ethanol, crystalline colorless needles were obtained.

## Refinement

All the carbon-bounded hydrogen atoms were located at their ideal positions with the C—H=0.93 Å, C—H=0.96 Å, C— H=0.97 Å and  $U_{iso}(H)=1.2U_{eq}(C)$ . All the hydrogen atoms bonded to the oxygen atoms were located from the difference maps and refined with the restraints of O—H=0.82 (1) Å and  $U_{iso}(H)=1.5U_{eq}(O)$ .

## **Computing details**

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2004); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2004; data reduction: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2004); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008) and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009).



## Figure 1

View of the molecule of (I) showing the atom-labelling scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.



### Figure 2

The crystal packing for (I), with hydrogen bonds shown as dashed lines. Hydrogen atoms not involved in the hydrogen bonding have been omitted.

## 2,2'-[4-Acetyl-1,3-phenylenebis(oxy)]diacetic acid

#### Crystal data

 $\begin{array}{l} C_{12}H_{12}O_7 \\ M_r = 268.22 \\ \text{Triclinic, } P\overline{1} \\ \text{Hall symbol: -P 1} \\ a = 5.1351 \ (6) \ \text{\AA} \\ b = 7.8346 \ (9) \ \text{\AA} \\ c = 15.6157 \ (18) \ \text{\AA} \\ a = 86.217 \ (2)^{\circ} \\ \beta = 81.321 \ (1)^{\circ} \\ \gamma = 72.101 \ (2)^{\circ} \\ V = 590.86 \ (12) \ \text{\AA}^3 \end{array}$ 

#### Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD diffractometer Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube Graphite monochromator  $\varphi$  and  $\omega$  scans Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 2003)  $T_{\min} = 0.985$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.987$ 

#### Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$ Hydrogen site location: inferred from Least-squares matrix: full neighbouring sites  $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.036$ H-atom parameters constrained  $wR(F^2) = 0.120$  $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0795P)^2 + 0.1078P]$ where  $P = (F_0^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ *S* = 1.05 2049 reflections  $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} < 0.001$ 176 parameters  $\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.24 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$  $\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.23 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$ 0 restraints Primary atom site location: structure-invariant Extinction correction: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, direct methods 2008), Fc<sup>\*</sup>=kFc[1+0.001xFc<sup>2</sup> $\lambda^{3}/sin(2\theta)$ ]<sup>-1/4</sup> Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier Extinction coefficient: 0.036 (8) map

#### 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.

Z = 2

F(000) = 280

 $\theta = 2.6 - 31.8^{\circ}$ 

 $\mu = 0.13 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 298 K

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.016$ 

 $h = -6 \rightarrow 6$ 

 $k = -9 \rightarrow 9$ 

 $l = -18 \rightarrow 18$ 

Block, colourless

 $0.12 \times 0.10 \times 0.10$  mm

3902 measured reflections

 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.0^{\circ}, \ \theta_{\text{min}} = 1.3^{\circ}$ 

2049 independent reflections

1860 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$ 

 $D_{\rm x} = 1.508 {\rm Mg} {\rm m}^{-3}$ 

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

Cell parameters from 3359 reflections

**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 an	d isotropic or e	quivalent isotropic	c displacement	parameters	$(Å^2)$	)
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	x	у	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$
C1	0.9386 (3)	0.64900 (17)	0.22991 (8)	0.0282 (3)
C2	0.6877 (3)	0.75023 (17)	0.27294 (9)	0.0291 (3)

H2	0.6254	0.8735	0.2630	0.035*
C3	0.5297 (3)	0.66705 (18)	0.33088 (9)	0.0290 (3)
C4	0.6221 (3)	0.48246 (18)	0.34697 (9)	0.0332 (3)
H4	0.5166	0.4266	0.3858	0.040*
C5	0.8736 (3)	0.38464 (17)	0.30388 (9)	0.0329 (3)
Н5	0.9361	0.2618	0.3152	0.040*
C6	1.0383 (3)	0.46109 (17)	0.24430 (9)	0.0299 (3)
C7	1.0249 (3)	0.90973 (18)	0.15901 (10)	0.0349 (3)
H7A	1.0211	0.9696	0.2118	0.042*
H7B	0.8424	0.9519	0.1412	0.042*
C8	1.2360 (3)	0.94824 (18)	0.08886 (9)	0.0329 (3)
C9	0.1228 (3)	0.70250 (18)	0.43152 (9)	0.0323 (3)
H9A	0.2214	0.6572	0.4806	0.039*
H9B	0.0869	0.6029	0.4068	0.039*
C10	-0.1449 (3)	0.84177 (18)	0.46089 (9)	0.0321 (3)
C11	1.3024 (3)	0.33765 (19)	0.20074 (10)	0.0363 (3)
C12	1.4694 (4)	0.3989 (2)	0.12491 (12)	0.0524 (5)
H12A	1.6153	0.2977	0.1007	0.079*
H12B	1.5473	0.4845	0.1436	0.079*
H12C	1.3527	0.4537	0.0818	0.079*
01	1.1504 (2)	1.10815 (14)	0.05426 (8)	0.0472 (3)
H1	1.2707	1.1235	0.0164	0.071*
O2	1.4614 (2)	0.84065 (14)	0.06836 (7)	0.0463 (3)
03	1.1036 (2)	0.72247 (13)	0.17277 (7)	0.0406 (3)
O4	0.28549 (19)	0.77925 (13)	0.36867 (7)	0.0369 (3)
05	-0.2075 (2)	0.99593 (13)	0.43053 (7)	0.0421 (3)
O6	-0.2994 (2)	0.78060 (14)	0.51955 (8)	0.0487 (3)
H6	-0.4400	0.8616	0.5357	0.073*
07	1.3789 (3)	0.18327 (14)	0.22649 (9)	0.0579 (4)

Atomic displacement parameters  $(Å^2)$ 

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
C1	0.0251 (6)	0.0269 (6)	0.0304 (6)	-0.0088 (5)	0.0037 (5)	0.0021 (5)
C2	0.0258 (7)	0.0232 (6)	0.0344 (7)	-0.0059 (5)	0.0025 (5)	0.0039 (5)
C3	0.0231 (6)	0.0288 (7)	0.0317 (7)	-0.0059 (5)	0.0019 (5)	0.0009 (5)
C4	0.0300(7)	0.0300(7)	0.0372 (7)	-0.0111 (5)	0.0041 (6)	0.0061 (5)
C5	0.0315 (7)	0.0233 (6)	0.0408 (8)	-0.0071 (5)	0.0005 (6)	0.0034 (5)
C6	0.0279 (7)	0.0247 (7)	0.0344 (7)	-0.0065 (6)	0.0003 (5)	-0.0003(5)
C7	0.0299 (7)	0.0264 (7)	0.0420 (8)	-0.0064 (5)	0.0089 (6)	0.0039 (6)
C8	0.0306 (7)	0.0283 (7)	0.0375 (7)	-0.0101 (6)	0.0031 (6)	0.0028 (5)
C9	0.0266 (7)	0.0322 (7)	0.0342 (7)	-0.0087 (6)	0.0057 (5)	0.0036 (6)
C10	0.0292 (7)	0.0322 (7)	0.0328 (7)	-0.0105 (6)	0.0051 (5)	-0.0010 (5)
C11	0.0314 (7)	0.0283 (7)	0.0448 (8)	-0.0061 (6)	0.0033 (6)	-0.0045 (6)
C12	0.0432 (9)	0.0373 (8)	0.0602 (10)	-0.0011 (7)	0.0226 (8)	-0.0061 (7)
O1	0.0391 (6)	0.0365 (6)	0.0568 (7)	-0.0098 (5)	0.0118 (5)	0.0142 (5)
O2	0.0342 (6)	0.0394 (6)	0.0540 (7)	-0.0066 (5)	0.0142 (5)	0.0094 (5)
O3	0.0337 (6)	0.0259 (5)	0.0518 (6)	-0.0064 (4)	0.0185 (4)	0.0047 (4)
O4	0.0270 (5)	0.0298 (5)	0.0446 (6)	-0.0047 (4)	0.0126 (4)	0.0052 (4)
O5	0.0344 (6)	0.0333 (6)	0.0508 (6)	-0.0076 (4)	0.0102 (5)	0.0047 (4)

# supplementary materials

06	0.0371 (6)	0.0384 (6)	0.0574 (7)	-0.0071 (5)	0.0228 (5)	0.0052 (5)
07	0.0491 (7)	0.0285 (6)	0.0774 (9)	0.0037 (5)	0.0135 (6)	0.0050 (5)

Geometric parameters	(Å.	°)
ocomente parameters	(11,	/

Geometric parameters (A, )			
C1—O3	1.3596 (16)	C8—O2	1.2154 (18)
C1—C2	1.3862 (19)	C8—O1	1.3033 (17)
C1—C6	1.4170 (18)	C9—O4	1.4166 (15)
C2—C3	1.3884 (18)	C9—C10	1.4979 (19)
C2—H2	0.9300	С9—Н9А	0.9700
C3—O4	1.3642 (17)	С9—Н9В	0.9700
C3—C4	1.3949 (19)	C10—O5	1.2323 (17)
C4—C5	1.381 (2)	C10—O6	1.2863 (17)
C4—H4	0.9300	C11—O7	1.2126 (18)
C5—C6	1.3927 (19)	C11—C12	1.496 (2)
С5—Н5	0.9300	C12—H12A	0.9600
C6—C11	1.4966 (19)	C12—H12B	0.9600
С7—О3	1.4079 (16)	C12—H12C	0.9600
С7—С8	1.5050 (18)	O1—H1	0.8200
С7—Н7А	0.9700	O6—H6	0.8200
С7—Н7В	0.9700		
O3—C1—C2	122.68 (11)	O2—C8—C7	122.72 (12)
O3—C1—C6	116.25 (11)	O1—C8—C7	112.58 (12)
C2C1C6	121.06 (12)	O4—C9—C10	109.47 (11)
C1—C2—C3	119.83 (11)	O4—C9—H9A	109.8
C1—C2—H2	120.1	С10—С9—Н9А	109.8
С3—С2—Н2	120.1	O4—C9—H9B	109.8
O4—C3—C2	114.79 (11)	С10—С9—Н9В	109.8
O4—C3—C4	124.56 (12)	H9A—C9—H9B	108.2
C2—C3—C4	120.65 (12)	O5—C10—O6	124.81 (13)
C5—C4—C3	118.49 (12)	O5—C10—C9	122.91 (12)
С5—С4—Н4	120.8	O6—C10—C9	112.28 (11)
С3—С4—Н4	120.8	O7—C11—C12	119.44 (13)
C4—C5—C6	123.14 (12)	O7—C11—C6	118.94 (13)
C4—C5—H5	118.4	C12—C11—C6	121.60 (12)
С6—С5—Н5	118.4	C11—C12—H12A	109.5
C5—C6—C1	116.82 (12)	C11—C12—H12B	109.5
C5—C6—C11	117.25 (11)	H12A—C12—H12B	109.5
C1—C6—C11	125.93 (12)	C11—C12—H12C	109.5
O3—C7—C8	106.80 (11)	H12A—C12—H12C	109.5
O3—C7—H7A	110.4	H12B-C12-H12C	109.5
С8—С7—Н7А	110.4	C8—O1—H1	109.5
O3—C7—H7B	110.4	C1—O3—C7	119.30 (10)
C8—C7—H7B	110.4	C3—O4—C9	117.02 (10)
H7A—C7—H7B	108.6	С10—О6—Н6	109.5
O2—C8—O1	124.70 (13)		
O3—C1—C2—C3	-179.66 (12)	O3—C7—C8—O1	163.06 (12)
C6—C1—C2—C3	-0.3 (2)	O4—C9—C10—O5	2.36 (19)

C1 - C2 - C3 - O4	-17926(11)	Q4—C9—C10—Q6	-17861(11)
C1 - C2 - C3 - C4	0.6(2)	$C_{5}$ $C_{6}$ $C_{11}$ $C_{7}$	-9.3(2)
$C_1 = C_2 = C_3 = C_4$	170.78(12)	$C_{1} = C_{0} = C_{11} = 07$	(2)
04-03-04-03	179.78 (12)	0/	171.32 (14)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-0.1(2)	C5—C6—C11—C12	168.98 (14)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-0.8 (2)	C1-C6-C11-C12	-10.4 (2)
C4—C5—C6—C1	1.1 (2)	C2-C1-O3-C7	2.9 (2)
C4—C5—C6—C11	-178.34 (13)	C6—C1—O3—C7	-176.45 (12)
O3—C1—C6—C5	178.87 (12)	C8—C7—O3—C1	-176.25 (11)
C2-C1-C6-C5	-0.52 (19)	C2—C3—O4—C9	-176.96 (11)
O3—C1—C6—C11	-1.8 (2)	C4—C3—O4—C9	3.1 (2)
C2-C1-C6-C11	178.85 (12)	C10—C9—O4—C3	-175.88 (11)
03	-17.6 (2)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D····A	<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>
01—H1…O2 <sup>i</sup>	0.82	1.83	2.6530 (14)	180
O6—H6…O5 <sup>ii</sup>	0.82	1.83	2.6352 (15)	167
C2—H2···O7 <sup>iii</sup>	0.93	2.44	3.3566 (17)	168
C4—H4····O6 <sup>iv</sup>	0.93	2.52	3.4392 (19)	169

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