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# N-Methyl-N-styrylcinnamamide (lansamide) from *Clausena lansium* in Vietnam

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 298 K; mean  $\sigma(C-C) = 0.002$  Å; R factor = 0.060; wR factor = 0.190; data-to-parameter ratio = 29.3.

The title compound,  $C_{18}H_{17}NO$ , was isolated from the seeds of *Clausena lansium* (wampee) (Rutaceae). The X-ray crystal structure analysis confirmed its chemical identity and revealed that it is solvent-free, in contrast to the previously reported monohydrate [Huang, Ou & Tang (2006). *Acta Cryst.* E**62**, o1987–o1988]. The molecular structures are practically identical but the molecules pack differently. In contrast to the monohydrate in which the water molecule generates two hydrogen bonds, no such intermolecular contacts are present in the title compound. The dihedral angle between the cinnamamide and the styryl group is  $53.1 (1)^{\circ}$ .

#### Related literature

For the structure of the monohydrate, see: Huang *et al.* (2006). For medicinal applications, see: Loi (2001).

#### **Experimental**

Crystal data

 $\begin{array}{lll} C_{18}H_{17}NO & \gamma = 78.13 \ (3)^{\circ} \\ M_r = 263.33 & V = 728.9 \ (3) \ \mathring{A}^3 \\ \text{Triclinic, } P\overline{1} & Z = 2 \\ a = 6.356 \ (1) \ \mathring{A} & \text{Mo } K\alpha \ \text{radiation} \\ b = 9.265 \ (2) \ \mathring{A} & \mu = 0.07 \ \text{mm}^{-1} \\ c = 13.073 \ (3) \ \mathring{A} & T = 298 \ \text{K} \\ \alpha = 80.45 \ (3)^{\circ} & 0.60 \times 0.60 \times 0.55 \ \text{mm} \\ \beta = 77.22 \ (3)^{\circ} \end{array}$ 

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer 3962 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$ Absorption correction: none  $R_{\rm int} = 0.023$ 

Refinement

 $\begin{array}{ll} R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.060 & 182 \ {\rm parameters} \\ WR(F^2) = 0.190 & {\rm H-atom\ parameters\ constrained} \\ S = 1.02 & \Delta\rho_{\rm max} = 0.36\ {\rm e\ \mathring{A}^{-3}} \\ 5327\ {\rm reflections} & \Delta\rho_{\rm min} = -0.14\ {\rm e\ \mathring{A}^{-3}} \end{array}$ 

Data collection: *SMART* (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: *ORTEPIII* (Burnett & Johnson, 1996) and *SCHAKAL99* (Keller & Pierrard, 1999); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: TK2394).

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supplementary m	aterials	

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### N-Methyl-N-styrylcinnamamide (lansamide) from Clausena lansium in Vietnam

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#### Comment

The title compound *N*-methyl-*N*-styrylcinnamamide [*N*-methyl-3-phenyl-*N*-(2-phenylethenyl)-2-propenamide] (I) was isolated from the seeds of Clausena lansium (wampee) (Rutaceae). The leaves have been used as a folk medicine for the treatment of coughs, asthma and gastrointestinal diseases. The fruit is used for digestive disorders and the seeds are used for gastro-intestinal diseases such as acute and chronic gastrointestinal, ulcers, *etc.* (Loi, 2001).

The X-ray structure of the monohydrate of (I) was reported recently (Huang *et al.*, 2006) wherein it was reported that "the corresponding anhydrous compound is a pale-yellow liquid at room temperature". Surprisingly, we could grow pale-yellow crystals of the water-free form from n-hexane and its X-ray structure, which is subject of this study, was carried out to confirm its chemical identity.

The molecular structure of (I) is shown in Fig. 1 and its superposition with the molecule found in the monohydrate structure is shown in Fig. 2. Both structures are practically identical with a small difference of 10° in the rotation of the styryl phenyl ring along the bond C11—C12: torsion angle C10—C11—C12—C13= 148.7 (1)° for (I) and 139.0 (3)° for the monohydrate. Bond lengths and angles, which are all in the expected ranges, have an average difference of 0.007 Å and 0.4° between (I) and the monohydrate.

The triclinic lattice of (I) is illustrated in Fig. 3. In contrast to the monohydrate where the water molecule generates two hydrogen bonds in a body centered tetragonal lattice, no such intermolecular contacts are present in (I). Nevertheless, the packing in the triclinic lattice shows some characteristic features. The molecule consists of two planar fragments, the cinnamamide and the styryl group, forming an interplanar angle of  $53.1 (1)^{\circ}$ . In molecular pairs related by the inversion centre at (1/2, 1/2, 1), the cinnamamide fragments are aligned in parallel planes with a shortest contact distance of C atoms of adjacent planes being C1···C8 = 3.664 (3) Å. Such an arrangement of cinnamamide groups was also observed in the monohydrate structure. The styryl groups also form co-planar planes for molecules related by the inversion centre at (1/2, 1/2, 1/2), the shortest distance between C atoms of adjacent planes is C11···C17 = 3.730 (3) Å (see dashed lines in Fig. 3). This arrangement of styryl groups was not observed in the monohydrate structure.

#### **Experimental**

The dried seeds of C. lansium (3,0 kg) were powdered and extracted with MeOH at room temperature, and the combined extracts were concentrated under reduced pressure to give a deep-brown syrup (160 g). This was partitioned between H<sub>2</sub>O and n-hexane. The n-hexane-soluble residue (85 g) was chromatographed over a silica gel column, which developed by gradient elution with n-hexane and increasing concentrations of Me<sub>2</sub>CO to afford forty fractions. Fractions were combined on their TLC. After standing for several day, fractions 9–11 recrystallized from n-hexane to afford pale-yellow lansamide (2554 mg).

#### Refinement

Carbon-bound H-atoms were placed in calculated positions (C—H 0.93 to 0.96 Å) and were included in the refinement in the riding model approximation, with U(H) set to 1.2 to 1.5U(C).

### **Figures**

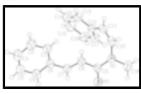


Fig. 1. Molecular structure of (I) with atom numbering scheme, displacement ellipsoids are shown at the 50% probability level.

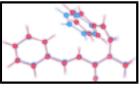


Fig. 2. Superposition of (I) (red) and the monohydrate (blue) forms of lansamide.

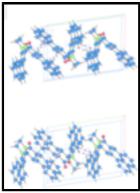


Fig. 3. Stereo drawing of packing in (I) shown in projection onto the yz-plane. The C1···C8 and C11···C17 contacts are shown by dashed lines.

### N-Methyl-N-styrylcinnamamide

#### Crystal data

 $C_{18}H_{17}NO$   $M_r = 263.33$ Triclinic, PTHall symbol: -P 1 a = 6.356 (1) Å b = 9.265 (2) Å c = 13.073 (3) Å  $\alpha = 80.45$  (3)°  $\beta = 77.22$  (3)°  $\gamma = 78.13$  (3)°

 $V = 728.9 (3) \text{ Å}^3$ 

$$Z = 2$$
  
 $F_{000} = 280$   
 $D_x = 1.200 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ 

 $D_{\rm x}$  = 1.200 Mg m  $^{\circ}$ Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  $\lambda$  = 0.71073 Å Cell parameters from 5327 reflections  $\theta$  = 2.3–33.3°

 $\mu = 0.07 \text{ mm}^{-1}$  T = 298 KBlock, yellow  $0.60 \times 0.60 \times 0.55 \text{ mm}$ 

#### Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer 3962 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$ 

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube  $R_{\text{int}} = 0.023$ Monochromator: graphite  $\theta_{\text{max}} = 33.3^{\circ}$ T = 298 K  $\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.3^{\circ}$ 

ω scans  $h = -9 \rightarrow 9$ Absorption correction: none  $k = -13 \rightarrow 14$ 25654 measured reflections  $l = 0 \rightarrow 20$ 

5327 independent reflections

### Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$  Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

Least-squares matrix: full

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring

sites

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.060$  H-atom parameters constrained

 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_0^2) + (0.0892P)^2 + 0.1313P]$   $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_0^2) + (0.0892P)^2 + 0.1313P]$ 

where  $P = (F_0^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ 

 $S = 1.02 \qquad (\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$ 

5327 reflections  $\Delta \rho_{max} = 0.36 \text{ e Å}^{-3}$ 

182 parameters  $\Delta \rho_{min} = -0.14 \text{ e Å}^{-3}$ 

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods Extinction correction: none

#### Special details

Experimental. Bruker AXS APEX CCD area detector on Huber four circle diffractometer is used

**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  $(\mathring{A}^2)$ 

	x	y	z	$U_{\rm iso}$ */ $U_{\rm eq}$
C1	0.6509(2)	0.21826 (15)	0.99509 (11)	0.0553(3)
H1	0.5292	0.2328	0.9636	0.066*
C2	0.6807(3)	0.10113 (17)	1.07380 (11)	0.0650(4)
H2	0.5794	0.0373	1.0949	0.078*
C3	0.8605 (3)	0.07815 (17)	1.12150 (11)	0.0653 (4)

Н3	0.8807	-0.0014	1.1742	0.078*
C4	1.0085 (3)	0.17266 (18)	1.09103 (12)	0.0671 (4)
H4	1.1283	0.1585	1.1238	0.080*
C5	0.9801 (2)	0.28959 (16)	1.01128 (11)	0.0581 (3)
H5	1.0830	0.3523	0.9902	0.070*
C6	0.80051 (19)	0.31483 (12)	0.96224 (9)	0.0447(2)
C7	0.77651 (19)	0.44124 (13)	0.87988 (9)	0.0469(2)
H7	0.8947	0.4911	0.8572	0.056*
C8	0.60545 (19)	0.49270 (12)	0.83399 (9)	0.0447(2)
Н8	0.4831	0.4467	0.8541	0.054*
C9	0.60632 (18)	0.62255 (12)	0.75108 (9)	0.0439(2)
O1	0.74616 (16)	0.70168 (10)	0.73318 (8)	0.0600(2)
N1	0.44089 (16)	0.65399 (10)	0.69570 (8)	0.0474(2)
C10	0.2872 (2)	0.56144 (15)	0.69998 (10)	0.0537(3)
H10	0.1398	0.6040	0.7155	0.064*
C11	0.3327 (2)	0.41992 (15)	0.68402 (10)	0.0545 (3)
H11	0.2124	0.3729	0.6941	0.065*
C12	0.5480(2)	0.32715 (12)	0.65251 (9)	0.0472 (3)
C13	0.5818 (3)	0.17475 (15)	0.68682 (12)	0.0663 (4)
H13	0.4678	0.1327	0.7309	0.080*
C14	0.7817 (4)	0.08498 (16)	0.65648 (15)	0.0781 (5)
H14	0.8016	-0.0160	0.6811	0.094*
C15	0.9499 (3)	0.14446 (17)	0.59047 (15)	0.0727 (4)
H15	1.0847	0.0843	0.5707	0.087*
C16	0.9191 (3)	0.29425 (15)	0.55317 (12)	0.0622(3)
H16	1.0325	0.3345	0.5071	0.075*
C17	0.7205 (2)	0.38448 (12)	0.58411 (10)	0.0512(3)
H17	0.7019	0.4853	0.5588	0.061*
C18	0.4179 (3)	0.79342 (14)	0.62545 (12)	0.0628 (4)
H181	0.4671	0.8674	0.6533	0.094*
H182	0.2669	0.8259	0.6201	0.094*
H183	0.5048	0.7788	0.5567	0.094*

Atomic displacement parameters  $(\mathring{A}^2)$ 

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
C1	0.0516 (7)	0.0576 (7)	0.0575 (7)	-0.0127 (5)	-0.0159 (5)	0.0013 (5)
C2	0.0691 (9)	0.0633 (8)	0.0597 (7)	-0.0183 (7)	-0.0113 (6)	0.0071 (6)
C3	0.0761 (10)	0.0640 (8)	0.0494 (6)	-0.0032 (7)	-0.0156 (6)	0.0042 (5)
C4	0.0658 (9)	0.0725 (9)	0.0631 (8)	0.0005 (7)	-0.0303 (7)	-0.0012 (6)
C5	0.0509 (7)	0.0600(7)	0.0658 (7)	-0.0082 (5)	-0.0226 (6)	-0.0014 (6)
C6	0.0418 (5)	0.0463 (5)	0.0444 (5)	-0.0025 (4)	-0.0094 (4)	-0.0067 (4)
C7	0.0399 (5)	0.0485 (5)	0.0513 (6)	-0.0071 (4)	-0.0105 (4)	-0.0027 (4)
C8	0.0412 (5)	0.0477 (5)	0.0451 (5)	-0.0077 (4)	-0.0099 (4)	-0.0039 (4)
C9	0.0391 (5)	0.0432 (5)	0.0478 (5)	-0.0020 (4)	-0.0096 (4)	-0.0061 (4)
O1	0.0524 (5)	0.0530 (5)	0.0762 (6)	-0.0151 (4)	-0.0203 (4)	0.0048 (4)
N1	0.0443 (5)	0.0433 (4)	0.0536 (5)	-0.0013 (4)	-0.0153 (4)	-0.0032 (4)
C10	0.0359 (5)	0.0669 (7)	0.0574 (6)	-0.0076 (5)	-0.0133 (4)	-0.0011 (5)

C11	0.0476 (6)	0.0678 (7)	0.0541 (6)		-0.0262(5)	-0.0145 (5)	0.0017 (5)	
C12	0.0575 (7)	0.0446 (5)	0.0454 (5)		-0.0206 (4)	-0.0164 (5)	0.0005 (4)	
C13	0.0903 (11)	0.0509 (7)	0.0635 (8)		-0.0319 (7)	-0.0235 (7)	0.0119 (6)	
C14	0.1117 (14)	0.0410 (6)	0.0849 (11)	)	-0.0077(7)	-0.0405 (10	0.0048 (6)	
C15	0.0796 (11)	0.0546 (7)	0.0865 (11)	)	0.0040 (7)	-0.0314 (9)	-0.0155 (7)	
C16	0.0612 (8)	0.0542 (7)	0.0714(8)		-0.0118 (6)	-0.0074 (6)	-0.0135 (6)	
C17	0.0578 (7)	0.0398 (5)	0.0557 (6)		-0.0146(4)	-0.0066(5)	-0.0036 (4)	
C18	0.0745 (9)	0.0452 (6)	0.0685 (8)		0.0004 (6)	-0.0289 (7)	0.0005 (5)	
Geometric paran	neters (Å, °)							
C1—C2		1.3798 (19)	N	1—C18	1		1.4566 (16)	
C1—C6		1.3896 (18)	C	10—C1	1		1.3245 (19)	
C1—H1		0.9300	C	10—H1	0		0.9300	
C2—C3		1.383 (2)	C	11—C1	2		1.471 (2)	
C2—H2		0.9300	C	11—H1	1		0.9300	
C3—C4		1.366 (2)	C	12—C1	7		1.3902 (18)	
C3—H3		0.9300	C	12—C1	3	1.3960 (17)		
C4—C5		1.386 (2)	C	13—C1	4		1.384 (3)	
C4—H4		0.9300	C	13—H1	3		0.9300	
C5—C6		1.3902 (17)	C	14—C1	5		1.367 (3)	
C5—H5		0.9300	C	14—H1	4		0.9300	
C6—C7		1.4611 (16)	C	15—C1	6		1.381 (2)	
C7—C8		1.3228 (16)	C	15—H1	5		0.9300	
C7—H7		0.9300	C	16—C1	7		1.381 (2)	
C8—C9		1.4797 (16)	C	16—H1	6		0.9300	
C8—H8		0.9300	C	17—H1	7		0.9300	
C9—O1		1.2254 (15)	C	18—H1	81		0.9600	
C9—N1		1.3621 (15)	C	18—H1	82		0.9600	
N1—C10		1.4133 (17)	C	18—H1	83		0.9600	
C2—C1—C6		120.79 (13)	C	11—C1	0—N1		126.33 (11)	
C2—C1—H1		119.6	C	11—C1	0—H10	116.8		
C6—C1—H1		119.6	N	1—C10	—Н10	116.8		
C1—C2—C3		120.35 (14)	C	10—C1	1—C12	128.68 (11)		
C1—C2—H2		119.8	C	10—C1	1—H11		115.7	
C3—C2—H2		119.8	C	12—C1	1—H11		115.7	
C4—C3—C2		119.77 (13)	C	17—C1	2—C13		117.46 (13)	
C4—C3—H3		120.1	C	17—C1	2—C11		122.16 (11)	
C2—C3—H3		120.1	C	13—C1	2—C11		120.30 (12)	
C3—C4—C5		120.01 (13)	C	14—C1	3—C12		121.25 (14)	
C3—C4—H4		120.0	C	14—C1	3—H13		119.4	
C5—C4—H4		120.0	C	12—C1	3—H13		119.4	
C4—C5—C6		121.19 (14)	C	15—C1	4—C13		120.15 (13)	
C4—C5—H5		119.4	C	15—C1	4—H14		119.9	
C6—C5—H5		119.4	C	13—C1	4—H14		119.9	
C1—C6—C5		117.88 (11)	C	14—C1	5—C16		119.79 (16)	
C1—C6—C7		123.17 (11)	C	14—C1	5—H15		120.1	
C5—C6—C7		118.95 (11)	C	16—C1	5—H15		120.1	
C8—C7—C6		127.28 (11)	C	15—C1	6—C17		120.21 (15)	

C8—C7—H7	116.4	C15—C16—H16	119.9
C6—C7—H7	116.4	C17—C16—H16	119.9
C7—C8—C9	120.86 (11)	C16—C17—C12	121.10 (12)
C7—C8—H8	119.6	C16—C17—H17	119.5
C9—C8—H8	119.6	C12—C17—H17	119.5
O1—C9—N1	120.39 (11)	N1—C18—H181	109.5
O1—C9—C8	122.32 (10)	N1—C18—H182	109.5
N1—C9—C8	117.28 (10)	H181—C18—H182	109.5
C9—N1—C10	125.32 (10)	N1—C18—H183	109.5
C9—N1—C18	118.41 (11)	H181—C18—H183	109.5
C10—N1—C18	116.27 (10)	H182—C18—H183	109.5
C6—C1—C2—C3	0.1 (2)	O1—C9—N1—C18	-7.99 (17)
C1—C2—C3—C4	0.5 (2)	C8—C9—N1—C18	170.62 (10)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-1.1 (2)	C9—N1—C10—C11	-53.69 (19)
C3—C4—C5—C6	1.1 (2)	C18—N1—C10—C11	126.00 (14)
C2—C1—C6—C5	-0.1 (2)	N1—C10—C11—C12	-3.9(2)
C2—C1—C6—C7	-179.54 (12)	C10—C11—C12—C17	-34.6 (2)
C4—C5—C6—C1	-0.5 (2)	C10—C11—C12—C13	148.71 (14)
C4—C5—C6—C7	178.95 (12)	C17—C12—C13—C14	1.9(2)
C1—C6—C7—C8	8.2 (2)	C11—C12—C13—C14	178.75 (13)
C5—C6—C7—C8	-171.22 (12)	C12—C13—C14—C15	-1.0(2)
C6—C7—C8—C9	-179.88 (10)	C13—C14—C15—C16	-0.7(3)
C7—C8—C9—O1	-11.86 (18)	C14—C15—C16—C17	1.3 (2)
C7—C8—C9—N1	169.57 (11)	C15—C16—C17—C12	-0.3 (2)
O1—C9—N1—C10	171.70 (11)	C13—C12—C17—C16	-1.29 (19)
C8—C9—N1—C10	-9.70 (17)	C11—C12—C17—C16	-178.04 (12)

Fig. 1

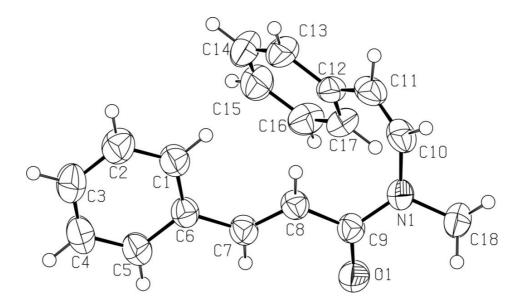


Fig. 2

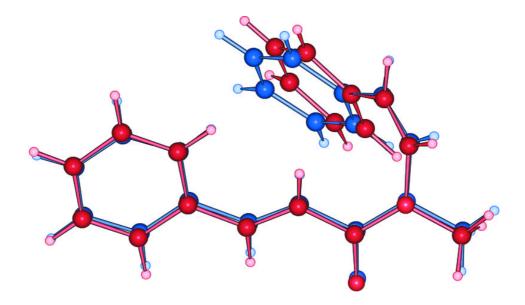


Fig. 3

