# organic compounds

Acta Crystallographica Section E **Structure Reports** Online

ISSN 1600-5368

# 3-(4-Carboxy-5-carboxylato-1Himidazol-2-yl)pyridin-1-ium monohydrate

### Guang-Jun Liu,<sup>a</sup> Guang-Wang Zhao,<sup>a</sup> Li Li<sup>b</sup> and Hong-Tao Gao<sup>a</sup>\*

<sup>a</sup>Department of Chemisry and Chemical Engineering, Jining University, 273155 Qufu, Shandong, People's Republic of China, and <sup>b</sup>Shandong Lukang Pharmaceutical Group Co. Ltd, 272100 Jining, Shandong, People's Republic of China

Correspondence e-mail: gaohongtao@gmail.com

Received 10 January 2011; accepted 14 January 2011

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 298 K; mean  $\sigma$ (C–C) = 0.003 Å; R factor = 0.042; wR factor = 0.119; data-to-parameter ratio = 9.9.

In the zwitterionic molecule of the title compound, C10H7N3O4·H2O, one carboxyl group is deprotonated and the pyridine N atom is protonated. The pyridinium and imidazole rings form a dihedral angle of 5.23 (1)°. An intramolecular O-H···O hydrogen bond occurs. In the crystal, intermolecular N-H···O, O-H···N and O-H···O hydrogen bonds link the zwitterions and water molecules into sheets parallel to (102).

#### **Related literature**

For the use of 4,5-imidazoledicarboxylic acid in coordination chemistry and for related structures, see: Sun et al. (2006); Chen (2008); Liu et al. (2009). For the synthesis of the title compound, see: Lebedev et al. (2007). For bond-length data, see: Allen et al. (1987).



#### **Experimental**

Crystal data  $C_{10}H_7N_3O_4 \cdot H_2O$ 

 $M_r = 251.20$ 

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Z = 4
a = 3.7342 (18)  Å	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
b = 16.354 (8) Å	$\mu = 0.14 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
c = 16.634 (8) Å	$T = 298  { m K}$
$\beta = 97.019 \ (10)^{\circ}$	$0.32 \times 0.28 \times 0.25 \text{ mm}$
V = 1008.2 (8) Å <sup>3</sup>	

#### Data collection

5038 measured reflections
1777 independent reflections
1314 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
$R_{\rm int} = 0.028$

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.042$	H atoms treated by a mixture of
$vR(F^2) = 0.119$	independent and constrained
S = 1.14	refinement
777 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.21 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
79 parameters	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.18 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$

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

$D - H \cdots A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdot \cdot \cdot A$
$N1 - H1 \cdots O4^{i}$	0.98 (2)	1.87 (2)	2.824 (3)	164.8 (16)
$N3-H3\cdots O1W^{ii}$	0.99 (3)	1.66 (3)	2.625 (3)	163 (2)
$O1W-H1A\cdots O3^{iii}$	0.94 (4)	1.84 (4)	2.782 (3)	176 (4)
$O1W - H1B \cdots O1$	0.95 (4)	2.50 (4)	3.032 (3)	115 (3)
$O1W - H1B \cdot \cdot \cdot N2$	0.95 (4)	1.90 (4)	2.839 (2)	166 (3)
O2−H2···O3	0.82	1.67	2.493 (2)	179
Symmetry codes: (i)	-x + 3, -y +	2, -z + 1; (ii)	$x+1, -y+\frac{3}{2}$	$z + \frac{1}{2};$ (iii)
$-x+2, y-\frac{1}{2}, -z+\frac{1}{2}$				

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2005); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2005); data reduction: SAINT; 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.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: CV5038).

#### References

- Allen, F. H., Kennard, O., Watson, D. G., Brammer, L., Orpen, A. G. & Taylor, R. (1987). J. Chem. Soc. Perkin Trans. 2, pp. S1-19.
- Bruker (2005). APEX2, SAINT and SADABS. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Chen, L.-Z. (2008). Acta Cryst. E64, m1286.
- Lebedev, A. V., Lebedev, A. B., Sheludyakov, V. D., Kovaleva, E. A., Ustinova, O. L. & Shatunov, V. V. (2007). Russ. J. Gen. Chem. 77, 949-953.
- Liu, W., Zhang, G., Li, X., Wu, B.-L. & Zhang, H.-Y. (2009). Acta Cryst. E65, m938-m939.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). Acta Cryst. A64, 112-122.
- Sun, T., Ma, J.-P., Huang, R.-Q. & Dong, Y.-B. (2006). Acta Cryst. E62, 02751-02752.

supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2011). E67, o488 [doi:10.1107/S1600536811002248]

# 3-(4-Carboxy-5-carboxylato-1*H*-imidazol-2-yl)pyridin-1-ium monohydrate

# G.-J. Liu, G.-W. Zhao, L. Li and H.-T. Gao

### Comment

Imidazole-4,5-dicarboxylic acid derivatives are recognized as efficient N,*O*-donors exhibiting diverse modes of coordination (Sun *et al.*, 2006; Chen, 2008; Liu *et al.*, 2009). In order to search for new derivatives of imidazole-4,5-dicarboxylic acid, the title compound (I) was synthesized and its crystal structure is reported here.

In (I) (Fig. 1), all bond lengths and angles are normal (Allen *et al.*, 1987). The C4-containing carboxyl group is deprotonated and forms an intramolecular hydrogen bond with the neighboring C1-containing carboxyl group. The dihedral angle formed by imidazole ring and pyridinium ring is 5.23 (1) °. In the crystal structure, intermolecular N—H···O, O—H···N and O—H···O hydrogen bonds (Table 1) link the molecules into sheets parallel to (102) plane (Fig. 2). The short axis *a* of 3.7342 (18) Å suggests a presence of  $\pi$ - $\pi$  interactions between the rings from the neighbouring sheets, which consolidate further the crystal packing.

## **Experimental**

The title compound was synthesized according to the method reported in the literature (Lebedev *et al.*, 2007). Yellow single crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction were obtained by slow evaporation of an acetonitrile solution of the compound.

## Refinement

H atoms bonded to N and O atoms were located in a difference Fourier map and refined isotropically. C-bound H atoms were placed in calculated positions with C—H = 0.93 Å, and refined as riding, with  $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{iso}(C)$ .

#### **Figures**



Fig. 1. View of (I) showing the atomic numbering and 30% probability displacement ellipsoids.



Fig. 2. Portion of the crystal packing showing the sheet of hydrogen-bonded (dashed lines) molecules.

# 3-(4-Carboxy-5-carboxylato-1H-imidazol-2-yl)pyridin-1-ium monohydrate

F(000) = 520

 $\theta = 2.5 - 21.9^{\circ}$ 

 $\mu = 0.14 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 298 K

Block, yellow

 $0.32\times0.28\times0.25~mm$ 

 $D_{\rm x} = 1.655 \ {\rm Mg \ m^{-3}}$ 

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

Cell parameters from 1155 reflections

#### Crystal data

C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>·H<sub>2</sub>O  $M_r = 251.20$ Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$ Hall symbol: -P 2ybc a = 3.7342 (18) Å b = 16.354 (8) Å c = 16.634 (8) Å  $\beta = 97.019$  (10)° V = 1008.2 (8) Å<sup>3</sup> Z = 4

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX CCD area-detector diffractometer	1777 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	1314 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
graphite	$R_{\rm int} = 0.028$
$\phi$ and $\omega$ scans	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.1^{\circ},  \theta_{\text{min}} = 1.8^{\circ}$
Absorption correction: multi-scan ( <i>SADABS</i> ; Bruker, 2005)	$h = -4 \rightarrow 4$
$T_{\min} = 0.958, T_{\max} = 0.967$	$k = -18 \rightarrow 19$
5038 measured reflections	$l = -19 \rightarrow 15$

#### Refinement

Refinement on $F^2$	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.042$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$wR(F^2) = 0.119$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
<i>S</i> = 1.14	$w = 1/[\sigma^{2}(F_{o}^{2}) + (0.0612P)^{2}]$ where $P = (F_{o}^{2} + 2F_{c}^{2})/3$
1777 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} < 0.001$
179 parameters	$\Delta \rho_{max} = 0.21 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
0 restraints	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.18 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$

#### 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.

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{\rm iso}*/U_{\rm eq}$
01	0.5287 (5)	0.93482 (10)	0.16289 (9)	0.0556 (5)
O2	0.7858 (5)	1.05235 (10)	0.19683 (9)	0.0573 (5)
H2	0.9129	1.0721	0.2357	0.086*
O3	1.1698 (5)	1.11399 (9)	0.31442 (9)	0.0576 (5)
O4	1.4072 (5)	1.07667 (9)	0.43806 (9)	0.0525 (5)
N1	1.1259 (5)	0.92199 (10)	0.41497 (10)	0.0348 (4)
N2	0.7955 (5)	0.86368 (10)	0.31150 (9)	0.0356 (4)
N3	1.0972 (6)	0.70365 (11)	0.55425 (11)	0.0455 (5)
C1	0.7137 (6)	0.97627 (13)	0.21234 (13)	0.0415 (6)
C2	0.8660 (6)	0.94325 (12)	0.29214 (11)	0.0347 (5)
C3	1.0711 (5)	0.98027 (11)	0.35661 (11)	0.0335 (5)
C4	1.2301 (6)	1.06322 (12)	0.37174 (12)	0.0391 (5)
C5	0.9577 (6)	0.85300 (11)	0.38601 (11)	0.0329 (5)
C6	0.9521 (6)	0.77649 (12)	0.43184 (12)	0.0338 (5)
C7	1.1011 (6)	0.77284 (13)	0.51242 (12)	0.0396 (5)
H7	1.2050	0.8194	0.5375	0.047*
C8	0.7973 (6)	0.70592 (13)	0.39780 (13)	0.0424 (6)
H8	0.6916	0.7062	0.3442	0.051*
C9	0.7986 (7)	0.63518 (13)	0.44279 (13)	0.0466 (6)
Н9	0.6945	0.5877	0.4197	0.056*
C10	0.9544 (7)	0.63514 (14)	0.52181 (13)	0.0478 (6)
H10	0.9599	0.5875	0.5524	0.057*
O1W	0.4229 (6)	0.75493 (12)	0.19730 (11)	0.0711 (6)
H1	1.271 (5)	0.9320 (11)	0.4672 (12)	0.032 (5)*
H3	1.211 (8)	0.7089 (16)	0.6111 (18)	0.080 (9)*
H1B	0.556 (12)	0.797 (2)	0.228 (2)	0.143 (15)*
H1A	0.570 (11)	0.709 (2)	0.193 (2)	0.122 (13)*

Fractional atomic coordinates an	d isotropic or equivale	nt isotropic displacement	t parameters ( $Å^2$ )
		1 1	

## Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
01	0.0640 (12)	0.0629 (10)	0.0351 (9)	-0.0017 (9)	-0.0135 (8)	-0.0030(7)
O2	0.0700 (13)	0.0532 (10)	0.0441 (9)	-0.0053 (9)	-0.0114 (8)	0.0136 (7)
O3	0.0715 (13)	0.0442 (9)	0.0524 (10)	-0.0060 (8)	-0.0111 (9)	0.0120 (8)
O4	0.0650 (12)	0.0457 (9)	0.0419 (9)	-0.0067 (8)	-0.0127 (8)	-0.0030(7)
N1	0.0393 (11)	0.0355 (9)	0.0286 (9)	-0.0006 (8)	0.0004 (8)	-0.0026 (7)
N2	0.0354 (11)	0.0405 (10)	0.0298 (9)	0.0014 (8)	-0.0001 (8)	-0.0026 (7)

# supplementary materials

N3	0.0547 (14)	0.0490 (11)	0.0312 (10)	0.0002 (9)	-0.0017 (9)	0.0036 (9)
C1	0.0408 (14)	0.0468 (13)	0.0363 (12)	0.0044 (11)	0.0021 (10)	-0.0003 (10)
C2	0.0340 (13)	0.0389 (11)	0.0313 (11)	0.0053 (9)	0.0048 (9)	0.0008 (9)
C3	0.0330 (12)	0.0355 (11)	0.0314 (10)	0.0047 (9)	0.0018 (9)	-0.0015 (9)
C4	0.0400 (14)	0.0394 (12)	0.0373 (12)	0.0049 (10)	0.0021 (10)	0.0019 (10)
C5	0.0331 (12)	0.0358 (11)	0.0292 (10)	0.0027 (9)	0.0013 (9)	-0.0044 (8)
C6	0.0296 (12)	0.0385 (11)	0.0331 (11)	0.0028 (9)	0.0027 (9)	-0.0015 (9)
C7	0.0409 (14)	0.0401 (12)	0.0366 (12)	-0.0007 (10)	0.0005 (10)	-0.0009 (9)
C8	0.0451 (15)	0.0466 (12)	0.0337 (12)	-0.0034 (10)	-0.0027 (10)	-0.0026 (10)
C9	0.0492 (15)	0.0401 (12)	0.0501 (14)	-0.0070 (11)	0.0045 (11)	-0.0059 (10)
C10	0.0524 (16)	0.0460 (13)	0.0447 (14)	-0.0051 (11)	0.0044 (12)	0.0052 (10)
O1W	0.1032 (17)	0.0470 (11)	0.0534 (11)	0.0091 (11)	-0.0304 (11)	-0.0099 (8)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

01—C1	1.214 (2)	C2—C3	1.379 (3)
O2—C1	1.305 (3)	C3—C4	1.490 (3)
O2—H2	0.8201	C5—C6	1.467 (3)
O3—C4	1.264 (2)	C6—C8	1.381 (3)
O4—C4	1.235 (2)	C6—C7	1.388 (3)
N1—C5	1.351 (2)	С7—Н7	0.9300
N1—C3	1.358 (3)	C8—C9	1.377 (3)
N1—H1	0.98 (2)	C8—H8	0.9300
N2—C5	1.323 (2)	C9—C10	1.371 (3)
N2—C2	1.374 (3)	С9—Н9	0.9300
N3—C10	1.327 (3)	C10—H10	0.9300
N3—C7	1.329 (3)	O1W—H1B	0.95 (4)
N3—H3	0.99 (3)	O1W—H1A	0.94 (4)
C1—C2	1.481 (3)		
C1—O2—H2	109.5	N2—C5—N1	111.31 (17)
C5—N1—C3	107.96 (17)	N2—C5—C6	124.45 (18)
C5—N1—H1	129.6 (10)	N1—C5—C6	124.24 (17)
C3—N1—H1	122.4 (11)	C8—C6—C7	117.27 (19)
C5—N2—C2	105.42 (16)	C8—C6—C5	122.13 (18)
C10—N3—C7	122.4 (2)	C7—C6—C5	120.60 (18)
C10—N3—H3	124.4 (16)	N3—C7—C6	120.88 (19)
С7—N3—H3	113.2 (16)	N3—C7—H7	119.6
01—C1—O2	120.8 (2)	С6—С7—Н7	119.6
O1—C1—C2	121.9 (2)	C9—C8—C6	120.4 (2)
O2—C1—C2	117.32 (19)	С9—С8—Н8	119.8
N2—C2—C3	109.74 (17)	C6—C8—H8	119.8
N2-C2-C1	119.47 (18)	C10—C9—C8	119.6 (2)
C3—C2—C1	130.76 (19)	С10—С9—Н9	120.2
N1—C3—C2	105.58 (17)	С8—С9—Н9	120.2
N1—C3—C4	119.74 (17)	N3—C10—C9	119.5 (2)
C2—C3—C4	134.67 (18)	N3—C10—H10	120.3
O4—C4—O3	125.7 (2)	C9—C10—H10	120.3
O4—C4—C3	118.17 (18)	H1B—O1W—H1A	110 (4)
O3—C4—C3	116.11 (18)		

C5—N2—C2—C3	-0.5 (2)	C2—N2—C5—N1	0.3 (2)
C5—N2—C2—C1	-178.48 (19)	C2—N2—C5—C6	179.57 (19)
01—C1—C2—N2	-0.4 (3)	C3—N1—C5—N2	-0.1 (2)
02—C1—C2—N2	179.53 (19)	C3—N1—C5—C6	-179.32 (19)
O1—C1—C2—C3	-178.0 (2)	N2—C5—C6—C8	5.3 (3)
O2—C1—C2—C3	2.0 (4)	N1—C5—C6—C8	-175.5 (2)
C5—N1—C3—C2	-0.2 (2)	N2—C5—C6—C7	-174.0 (2)
C5—N1—C3—C4	-179.47 (18)	N1—C5—C6—C7	5.2 (3)
N2-C2-C3-N1	0.4 (2)	C10—N3—C7—C6	0.3 (3)
C1-C2-C3-N1	178.2 (2)	C8—C6—C7—N3	0.8 (3)
N2-C2-C3-C4	179.5 (2)	C5—C6—C7—N3	-179.91 (19)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-2.8 (4)	C7—C6—C8—C9	-0.9 (3)
N1-C3-C4-O4	-0.5 (3)	C5—C6—C8—C9	179.8 (2)
C2—C3—C4—O4	-179.5 (2)	C6—C8—C9—C10	0.1 (3)
N1-C3-C4-O3	179.49 (19)	C7—N3—C10—C9	-1.2 (4)
C2—C3—C4—O3	0.5 (4)	C8—C9—C10—N3	1.0 (4)

# Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	<i>D</i> —Н	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	D—H··· $A$
N1—H1····O4 <sup>i</sup>	0.98 (2)	1.87 (2)	2.824 (3)	164.8 (16)
N3—H3····O1W <sup>ii</sup>	0.99 (3)	1.66 (3)	2.625 (3)	163 (2)
O1W—H1A···O3 <sup>iii</sup>	0.94 (4)	1.84 (4)	2.782 (3)	176 (4)
O1W—H1B…O1	0.95 (4)	2.50 (4)	3.032 (3)	115 (3)
O1W—H1B…N2	0.95 (4)	1.90 (4)	2.839 (2)	166 (3)
O2—H2···O3	0.82	1.67	2.493 (2)	179

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



Fig. 1



Fig. 2