Mohammed A. Baashen, Bakr F. Abdel-Wahab, Amany S. Hegazy, Benson M. Kariuki and Gamal A. El-Hiti*

The crystal structure of 1-phenyl-*N*-(4,5,6,7-tetrabromo-1,3-dioxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-(thiophen-2-yl)-1*H*-pyrazole-3-carboxamide-dimethylformamide (1/1) $C_{22}H_{10}Br_4N_4O_3S$

Table 1: Data collection and handling.

Crystal:	Colourless block
Size:	0.41 × 0.32 × 0.21 mm
Wavelength:	Mo K α radiation (0.71073 Å)
μ :	5.85 mm ⁻¹
Diffractometer, scan mode:	SuperNova, ω
$\theta_{\max}$, completeness:	29.8°, 99%
$N(hkl)_{\text{measured}}$, $N(hkl)_{\text{unique}}$, R_{int} :	23925, 6975, 0.051
Criterion for I_{obs} , $N(hkl)_{\text{gt}}$:	$I_{\text{obs}} > 2 \sigma(I_{\text{obs}})$, 4306
$N(\text{param})_{\text{refined}}$:	354
Programs:	CrysAlis ^{PRO} [1], SHELX [2, 3], WinGX/ORTEP [4]

of the atoms including atomic coordinates and displacement parameters.

Source of material

A mixture of 1-phenyl-5-(thiophen-2-yl)-1*H*-pyrazole-3-carboxamide (0.57 g, 2.0 mmol) and 4,5,6,7-tetrabromoisobenzofuran-1,3-dione (0.93 g, 2.0 mmol) in glacial acetic acid (10 mL) was refluxed for 6 h. The solid obtained on cooling was collected by filtration, washed with cold water, dried, and recrystallized from dimethylformamide to give colourless crystals (82%) of the title compound.

Experimental details

Hydrogen atoms were identified in difference Fourier syntheses. The methyl hydrogens and those bonded to sp^2 C and N atoms were idealized during refinement using options AFIX 137, and AFIX 43 respectively in the SHELXL-2018 program [4]. The U_{iso} values of the hydrogen atoms were set to $1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ for methyl groups and $1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C}, \text{N})$ for the rest.

<https://doi.org/10.1515/ncrs-2020-0607>

Received November 20, 2020; accepted December 10, 2020;

published online December 18, 2020

Abstract

$C_{22}H_{10}Br_4N_4O_3S$, monoclinic, $P2_1/c$ (no. 14), $a = 9.3725(6)$ Å, $b = 20.0436(12)$ Å, $c = 15.3281(11)$ Å, $\beta = 102.896(6)^\circ$, $V = 2806.9(3)$ Å³, $Z = 4$, $R_{\text{gt}}(F) = 0.0575$, $wR_{\text{ref}}(F^2) = 0.1566$, $T = 296$ K.

CCDC no.: 2049436

The molecular structure is shown in the figure. Table 1 contains crystallographic data and Table 2 contains the list

***Corresponding author: Gamal A. El-Hiti**, Cornea Research Chair, Department of Optometry, College of Applied Medical Sciences, King Saud University, P. O. Box 10219, Riyadh, 11433, Saudi Arabia, E-mail: gelhiti@ksu.edu.sa. <https://orcid.org/0000-0001-6675-3126>
Mohammed A. Baashen, Department of Chemistry, College of Science and Humanities, Shaqra University, Dawadmi, 11911, Saudi Arabia
Bakr F. Abdel-Wahab, Applied Organic Chemistry Department, National Research Centre, Dokki, Giza, 12622, Egypt
Amany S. Hegazy and Benson M. Kariuki, School of Chemistry, Cardiff University, Main Building, Park Place, Cardiff, CF10 3AT, UK

Table 2: Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (Å²).

Atom	X	Y	z	<i>U</i> _{iso} */ <i>U</i> _{eq}
C1	0.3083 (5)	0.6298 (2)	0.1206 (4)	0.0475 (12)
C2	0.1607 (5)	0.6155 (2)	0.0648 (3)	0.0412 (11)
C3	0.0852 (5)	0.5758 (2)	0.1148 (3)	0.0417 (11)
C4	0.1825 (6)	0.5627 (2)	0.2043 (4)	0.0493 (12)
C5	0.0951 (6)	0.6389 (2)	−0.0187 (3)	0.0460 (11)
C6	−0.0518 (6)	0.6221 (3)	−0.0527 (3)	0.0508 (13)
C7	−0.1275 (6)	0.5820 (2)	−0.0044 (3)	0.0498 (12)
C8	−0.0602 (5)	0.5586 (2)	0.0801 (3)	0.0452 (11)
C9	0.4315 (5)	0.6582 (2)	0.3253 (3)	0.0469 (12)
C10	0.5649 (5)	0.6670 (2)	0.3971 (3)	0.0452 (12)
C11	0.5900 (5)	0.7179 (2)	0.4606 (3)	0.0456 (12)
H11	0.527087	0.752500	0.466898	0.055*
C12	0.7281 (5)	0.7059 (2)	0.5120 (3)	0.0433 (11)
C13	0.8070 (5)	0.7430 (2)	0.5895 (3)	0.0417 (11)
C14	0.7455 (5)	0.7895 (2)	0.6354 (3)	0.0484 (12)
H14	0.647451	0.801787	0.619772	0.058*
C15	0.8472 (6)	0.8167 (3)	0.7090 (4)	0.0520 (13)
H15	0.822546	0.848074	0.747882	0.062*
C16	0.9835 (6)	0.7925 (3)	0.7167 (3)	0.0529 (13)
H16	1.063670	0.805795	0.760762	0.063*
C17	0.9180 (5)	0.6184 (2)	0.5026 (3)	0.0432 (11)
C18	1.0233 (6)	0.6309 (3)	0.4555 (4)	0.0582 (14)
H18	1.005284	0.660775	0.407920	0.070*
C19	1.1569 (7)	0.5985 (4)	0.4796 (4)	0.0735 (18)
H19	1.229310	0.606346	0.448054	0.088*
C20	1.1818 (7)	0.5548 (3)	0.5500 (5)	0.0714 (19)
H20	1.271037	0.532637	0.565475	0.086*
C21	1.0780 (7)	0.5434 (3)	0.5977 (4)	0.0608 (16)
H21	1.097368	0.514172	0.646115	0.073*
C22	0.9439 (6)	0.5750 (3)	0.5745 (3)	0.0500 (12)
H22	0.872297	0.567319	0.606672	0.060*
C23	0.5915 (8)	0.4229 (4)	0.2523 (5)	0.0768 (19)
H23	0.653677	0.402742	0.220602	0.092*
C24	0.4352 (9)	0.4134 (4)	0.3554 (6)	0.099 (2)
H24A	0.422922	0.460305	0.343737	0.148*
H24B	0.477006	0.406383	0.417820	0.148*
H24C	0.341717	0.391603	0.339489	0.148*
C25	0.5621 (12)	0.3167 (4)	0.3171 (8)	0.133 (4)
H25A	0.617900	0.300313	0.276181	0.199*
H25B	0.471164	0.292791	0.308253	0.199*
H25C	0.616523	0.310192	0.377445	0.199*
N1	0.3136 (4)	0.5956 (2)	0.2005 (3)	0.0508 (11)
N2	0.4285 (5)	0.6030 (2)	0.2736 (3)	0.0590 (12)
H2	0.496421	0.573406	0.286166	0.071*
N3	0.6792 (4)	0.6258 (2)	0.4052 (3)	0.0487 (10)
N4	0.7777 (4)	0.65039 (19)	0.4759 (3)	0.0446 (10)
N5	0.5336 (5)	0.3853 (2)	0.3017 (4)	0.0611 (12)
O1	0.4055 (4)	0.6630 (2)	0.1052 (3)	0.0688 (11)
O2	0.1604 (5)	0.5332 (2)	0.2673 (3)	0.0661 (11)
O3	0.3303 (4)	0.69731 (18)	0.3140 (2)	0.0584 (10)
O4	0.5723 (5)	0.4854 (2)	0.2424 (3)	0.0674 (11)
Br1	0.19755 (7)	0.69503 (3)	−0.08170 (4)	0.0665 (2)
Br2	−0.14640 (9)	0.65636 (5)	−0.16509 (5)	0.0999 (3)

Table 2: (continued)

Atom	X	Y	z	<i>U</i> _{iso} */ <i>U</i> _{eq}
Br3	−0.32399 (7)	0.55998 (4)	−0.05413 (5)	0.0788 (2)
Br4	−0.16683 (8)	0.50983 (3)	0.14779 (4)	0.0719 (2)
S1	0.99228 (14)	0.73488 (7)	0.63679 (9)	0.0529 (3)

Comment

Carbohydrazides containing the pyrazole ring system have significant biological activities [5, 6]. Heterocycles containing both pyrazoles and thiophene ring systems are versatile intermediates in organic synthesis and have many medicinal applications [7–9]. Recently, the X-ray crystal structures of related heterocycles containing the pyrazole ring system have been reported by us [10–12].

The asymmetric unit of the crystal structure consists of one molecule of the title compound and one molecule of dimethylformamide solvent. The target molecule comprises tetrabromodioxoisindolinyl (A [C1–C8, O1, O2, Br1–Br4]), pyrazolyl (B [C10–C12, N3, N4]), thiophenyl (C [C13–C16, S1]) and phenyl (D [C17–C22]) ring systems. In the title molecule, fragments B, C and the carboxamide group are almost co-planar with twist angles: carboxamide/B = 3.9(8)° and B/C = 13.9(3)°. Ring systems A and D are almost perpendicular to the B–C–carboxamide plane with twist angles A/B = 90.56(12)° and B/D = 79.97(16)°.

In the crystal, an intermolecular N–H...O hydrogen bond occurs between the target and solvent molecules. The associated geometry is N2...O4 = 2.808(6) Å, N2–H2...O4 = 143.7°.

Close C–H...O interactions with geometry: (C14...O1 = 3.259(6) Å, C14–H14...O1 = 170.7°) and (C16...O3 = 3.266(6) Å, C16–H16...O3 = 146.4°) link molecules in the [100] direction. Two phenyl groups (D) of neighbouring molecules, related by inversion symmetry, are involved in a π – π contact with a centroid-centroid distance of 3.65 Å.

The tetrabromodioxoisindolinyl group (A) of one molecule is also involved in π – π contacts on both sides. On one side is a crystallographically independent group of a molecule related by inversion symmetry (A–A interplanar distance = 3.67 Å) and on the other side is a thiophenyl group (A–[C2, C3, C5, C6, C7, C8 ring] centroid-to-centroid distance = 3.61 Å).

Acknowledgments: The authors are grateful to the Deanship of Scientific Research, King Saud University for funding through the Vice Deanship of Scientific Research Chairs.

Author contribution: All the authors have accepted responsibility for the entire content of this submitted manuscript and approved submission.

Research funding: Vice Deanship of Scientific Research Chairs.

Conflict of interest statement: The authors declare no conflicts of interest regarding this article.

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