

Acta Crystallographica Section E

Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

(E)-1-[4-(Hexyloxy)phenyl]-3-(2-hydroxyphenyl)prop-2-en-1-one

 Siti Muhaini Haris Fadzillah,^a Zainab Ngaini,^a Hasnain Hussain,^b Ibrahim Abdul Razak^{c*‡} and Safra Izuani Jama Asik^c

^aDepartment of Chemistry, Faculty of Resource Science and Technology, Universiti Malaysia Sarawak, 94300 Kota Samarahan, Sarawak, Malaysia, ^bDepartment of Molecular Biology, Faculty of Resource Science and Technology, Universiti Malaysia Sarawak, 94300 Kota Samarahan, Sarawak, Malaysia, and ^cSchool of Physics, Universiti Sains Malaysia, 11800 USM, Penang, Malaysia
Correspondence e-mail: arazaki@usm.my

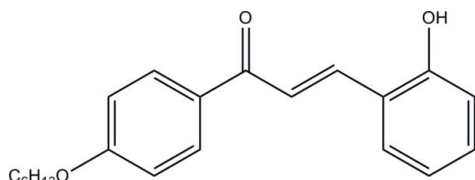
Received 29 August 2012; accepted 4 September 2012

 Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 100$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$ Å; R factor = 0.041; wR factor = 0.133; data-to-parameter ratio = 20.6.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_3$, the enone moiety adopts an *s-cis* conformation and the dihedral angle between the benzene rings is $12.89(6)^\circ$. The hexyloxy tail adopts an extended conformation. In the crystal, inversion dimers are linked by pairs of $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds and pairs of $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ interactions, forming two $R_2^2(7)$ and one $R_2^2(10)$ loops. The dimers are then arranged into sheets lying parallel to (201) and weak $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\pi$ interactions consolidate the packing.

Related literature

For a related structure and background to the biological properties of chalcones, see: Ngaini *et al.* (2011). For related structures, see: Razak *et al.* (2009); Ngaini *et al.* (2010). For graph-set theory, see: Bernstein *et al.* (1995). For the stability of the temperature controller used in the data collection, see: Cosier & Glazer (1986).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_3$ $a = 7.485(2)$ Å
 $M_r = 324.40$ $b = 10.834(3)$ Å
 Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$ $c = 11.673(3)$ Å

‡ Thomson Reuters ResearcherID: A-5599-2009.

$\alpha = 73.858(5)^\circ$
 $\beta = 77.961(6)^\circ$
 $\gamma = 76.941(6)^\circ$
 $V = 874.9(4)$ Å³
 $Z = 2$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.08$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 100$ K
 $0.47 \times 0.14 \times 0.12$ mm

Data collection

Bruker APEX DUO CCD diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2009)
 $T_{\min} = 0.963$, $T_{\max} = 0.991$

17565 measured reflections
 4576 independent reflections
 3781 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.026$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.041$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.133$
 $S = 1.02$
 4576 reflections
 222 parameters

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.39$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.23$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

Cg1 is the centroid of the C1–C6 ring.

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{O2}-\text{H1O2}\cdots\text{O1}^{\text{i}}$	0.94 (2)	1.78 (2)	2.6862 (15)	163.3 (19)
$\text{C7}-\text{H7A}\cdots\text{O2}^{\text{i}}$	0.93	2.37	3.2526 (18)	158
$\text{C16}-\text{H16A}\cdots\text{Cg1}^{\text{ii}}$	0.97	2.91	3.6117 (16)	130

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

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2009); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2009); 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 and PLATON (Spek, 2009).

IAR and SIJA thank the Malaysian Government and Universiti Sains Malaysia for the Fundamental Research Grant Scheme (FRGS) No. 203/PFIZIK/6711171. ZN and HH thank Universiti Malaysia Sarawak and the Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation (MOSTI), for financing this project through FRGS/01(14)/743/2010 (29). SMHF thank the Malaysian Government and Universiti Malaysia Sarawak for providing a scholarship for postgraduate studies.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HB6948).

References

- Bernstein, J., Davis, R. E., Shimon, L. & Chang, N.-L. (1995). *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. Engl.* **34**, 1555–1573.
 Bruker (2009). APEX2, SAINT and SADABS. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
 Cosier, J. & Glazer, A. M. (1986). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **19**, 105–107.
 Ngaini, Z., Fadzillah, S. M. H., Hussain, H., Razak, I. A. & Fun, H.-K. (2010). *Acta Cryst.* **E66**, o3275–o3276.
 Ngaini, Z., Fadzillah, S. M. H., Hussain, H., Razak, I. A. & Fun, H.-K. (2011). *Acta Cryst.* **E67**, o169–o170.
 Razak, I. A., Fun, H.-K., Ngaini, Z., Rahman, N. I. A. & Hussain, H. (2009). *Acta Cryst.* **E65**, o1439–o1440.
 Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.
 Spek, A. L. (2009). *Acta Cryst.* **D65**, 148–155.