



**Universidade de São Paulo**

**Biblioteca Digital da Produção Intelectual - BDPI**

---

Departamento de Física e Ciência Interdisciplinar - IFSC/FCI

Artigos e Materiais de Revistas Científicas - IFSC/FCI

---

2013

# 2-({1-[2-(Methylsulfanyl)phenyl]-1H-tetrazol-5-yl}sulfanyl)acetic acid

---

Acta Crystallographica E, Chester : International Union of Crystallography - IUCr, v. 69, part 5, p.o759  
+ supplementary materials: Sup1-Sup5, May 2013  
<http://www.producao.usp.br/handle/BDPI/44763>

*Downloaded from: Biblioteca Digital da Produção Intelectual - BDPI, Universidade de São Paulo*

Acta Crystallographica Section E

## Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

## 2-({1-[2-(Methylsulfanyl)phenyl]-1H-tetrazol-5-yl}sulfanyl)acetic acid

Ana C. Mafud,\* Yvonne P. Mascarenhas and Alessandro S. Nascimento

Instituto de Física de São Carlos, Av. do Trab. Sãocarlense, 400, São Carlos, SP, Brazil

Correspondence e-mail: mafud@usp.br

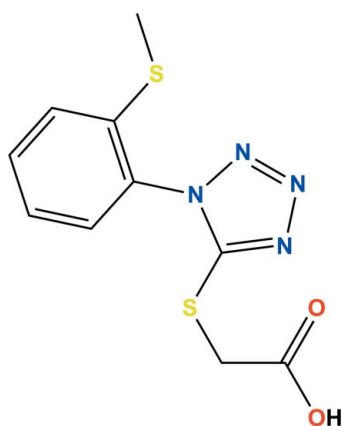
Received 7 March 2013; accepted 9 April 2013

 Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 290$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.051;  $wR$  factor = 0.150; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.0.

In the title compound,  $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_4\text{O}_2\text{S}_2$ , the tetrazole and benzene rings are almost normal to one another, with a dihedral angle between their planes of  $84.33$  (9)°. In the crystal, molecules are linked *via* pairs of bifurcated  $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots(\text{N},\text{N})$  hydrogen bonds, forming inversion dimers with graph-set motif  $R_4^4(12)$ . The dimers are linked by significant  $\pi-\pi$  interactions involving inversion-related tetrazole rings and inversion-related benzene rings, with centroid-centroid distances of  $3.7376$  (14) and  $3.8444$  (15) Å, respectively.

### Related literature

For details of the ZINC database, see: Irwin *et al.* (2012). For information on the biological properties of tetrazoles, see: Kees *et al.* (1989); Nolte *et al.* (1998); Mafud & Nascimento (2013).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

 $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_4\text{O}_2\text{S}_2$   
 $M_r = 282.34$   
 Triclinic,  $P\bar{1}$   
 $a = 7.1500$  (3) Å

 $b = 8.3770$  (3) Å  
 $c = 11.0890$  (5) Å  
 $\alpha = 74.7480$  (14)°  
 $\beta = 79.3090$  (14)°

 $\gamma = 86.286$  (3)°  
 $V = 629.58$  (4) Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 2$   
 Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation

 $\mu = 0.42$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 290$  K  
 $0.1 \times 0.05 \times 0.05$  mm

#### Data collection

 Bruker–Nonius KappaCCD diffractometer  
 Absorption correction: for a cylinder mounted on the  $\varphi$  axis (Dwiggins, 1975)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.861$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.862$ 

 15888 measured reflections  
 2335 independent reflections  
 1879 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.079$ 

#### Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.051$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.15$   
 $S = 1.04$   
 2335 reflections  
 167 parameters

 H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement  
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.50$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.30$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>
**Table 1**

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{O1}-\text{H1}\cdots\text{N1}^1$	0.81 (4)	2.15 (4)	2.952 (4)	176 (4)
$\text{O1}-\text{H1}\cdots\text{N2}^1$	0.81 (4)	2.51 (4)	3.232 (4)	149 (4)

 Symmetry code: (i)  $-x + 1, -y, -z$ .

Data collection: *COLLECT* (Nonius, 1999); cell refinement: *SCALEPACK* (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997); data reduction: *DENZO* (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997) and *SCALEPACK*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SIR92* (Altomare *et al.*, 1994); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 2012) and *Mercury* (Macrae *et al.*, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 2012).

We are grateful to the CAPES National Council for the Improvement of Higher Education and FAPESP São Paulo Research Foundation for supporting this study.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: SU2571).

### References

- Altomare, A., Casciarano, G., Giacovazzo, C., Guagliardi, A., Burla, M. C., Polidori, G. & Camalli, M. (1994). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **27**, 435.  
 Dwiggins, C. W. (1975). *Acta Cryst.* **A31**, 146–148.  
 Farrugia, L. J. (2012). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **45**, 849–854.  
 Irwin, J. J., Sterling, T., Mnosinger, M. M., Bolstad, E. S. & Coleman, R. G. (2012). *J. Chem. Inf. Model.* **52**, 1757–1768.  
 Kees, K. L., Cheeseman, R. S., Prozialeck, D. H. & Steiner, K. E. (1989). *J. Med. Chem.* **32**, 11–13.  
 Macrae, C. F., Bruno, I. J., Chisholm, J. A., Edgington, P. R., McCabe, P., Pidcock, E., Rodriguez-Monge, L., Taylor, R., van de Streek, J. & Wood, P. A. (2008). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **41**, 466–470.  
 Mafud, A. C. & Nascimento, A. S. (2013). In preparation.  
 Nolte, R. T., Wisely, G. B., Westin, S., Cobb, J. E., Lambert, M. H., Kurokawa, R., Rosenfeldk, M. G., Willson, T. M., Glass, C. K. & Milburn, M. V. (1998). *Nature*, **395**, 137–143.  
 Nonius (1999). *COLLECT*. Nonius BV, Delft, The Netherlands.  
 Otwinowski, Z. & Minor, W. (1997). *Methods in Enzymology*, Vol. 276, *Macromolecular Crystallography*, Part A, edited by C. W. Carter Jr & R. M. Sweet, pp. 307–326. New York: Academic Press.  
 Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.

## supplementary materials

*Acta Cryst.* (2013). E69, o759 [doi:10.1107/S160053681300980X]

**2-({1-[2-(Methylsulfanyl)phenyl]-1*H*-tetrazol-5-yl}sulfanyl)acetic acid**

Ana C. Mafud, Yvonne P. Mascarenhas and Alessandro S. Nascimento

**Comment**

The title acid is a screening molecule available in the ZINC database (Irwin *et al.*, 2012) among the 'drugs-now' subset. This molecule has been identified as a PPAR gamma ligand candidate in a virtual screening study. The peroxisome proliferator-activated receptors, isoform gamma, are a transcription factors whom regulating the genes expression (Nolte *et al.*, 1998). The binding was further confirmed in experimental binding assays (Mafud *et al.*, 2013). Since tetrazoles are already known to have glucose lowering effects *in vivo* (Kees *et al.*, 1989), in this virtual screening we chose some different representative molecules to evaluate the affinities and the extent of receptor activation. We report herein on the crystal structure of the title compound.

The molecular structure of the title molecule is illustrated in Fig. 1. The tetrazole and phenyl rings are almost normal to one another with a dihedral angle of 84.33 (9)°.

In the crystal, molecules are linked *via* O—H...N hydrogen bonds forming inversion dimers with graph-set motif  $R^4_4(12)$ ; see Fig. 2 and Table 1. The dimers is linked by significant  $\pi$ - $\pi$  interactions involving inversion related tetrazole rings (*Cg*1 centroid of ring N1—N4/C3) and inversion related phenyl rings (*Cg*2 centroid of ring C4—C9):  $Cg1 \cdots Cg1^i = 3.7376$  (14) Å;  $Cg2 \cdots Cg2^{ii} = 3.8444$  (15) Å; symmetry codes: (i)  $-x+1, -y+1, -z$ ; (ii)  $-x+1, -y+1, -z+1$ .

**Experimental**

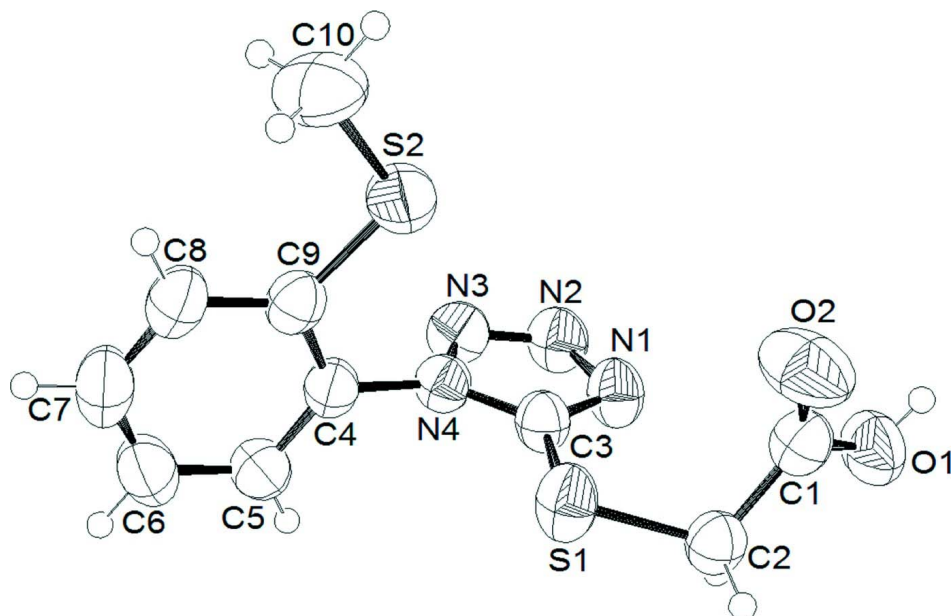
A yellow prism-like crystal of the title compound was selected from the sample as supplied (ChemBridge Corporation) without recrystallization.

**Refinement**

The hydroxyl H atom was located in a difference Fourier map and refined with  $U_{iso}(H) = 1.5U_{eq}(O)$ . The C-bound H-atoms were included in calculated positions and treated as riding atoms: C—H = 0.93, 0.96 and 0.97 Å, for CH, CH<sub>3</sub> and CH<sub>2</sub> H atoms, respectively, with  $U_{iso}(H) = 1.5U_{eq}(C)$  for methyl H atoms and =  $1.2U_{eq}(C)$  for other H atoms.

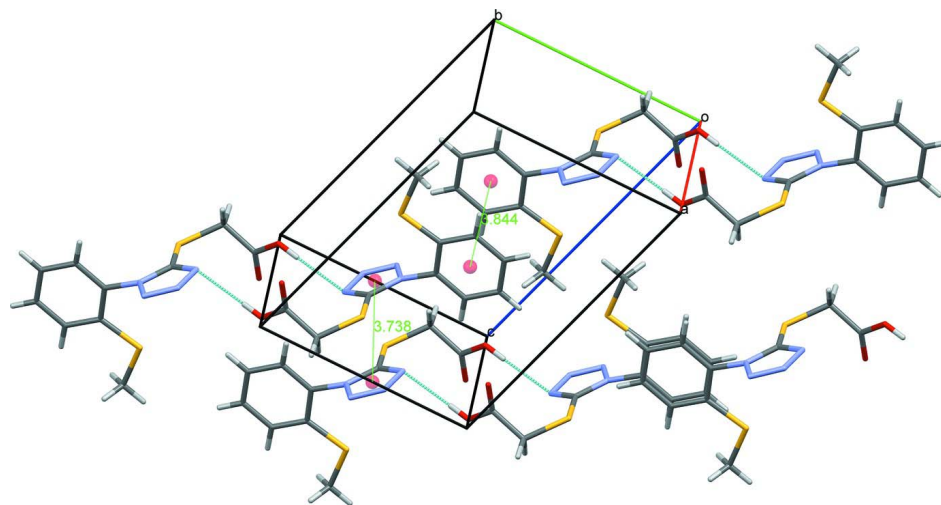
**Computing details**

Data collection: *COLLECT* (Nonius, 1999); cell refinement: *SCALEPACK* (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997); data reduction: *DENZO* and *SCALEPACK* (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997); program(s) used to solve structure: *SIR92* (Altomare *et al.*, 1994); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 2012) and Mercury (Macrae *et al.*, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 2012).



**Figure 1**

A view of the molecular structure of the title molecule, with atom labelling. The displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.



**Figure 2**

A view of the crystal packing of the title compound, illustrating the O—H...N hydrogen bonds (dashed lines; see Table 1 for details) and the  $\pi$ - $\pi$  interactions (red ball = ring centroid).

### 2-((1-[2-(Methylsulfonyl)phenyl]-1H-tetrazol-5-yl)sulfonyl)acetic acid

#### Crystal data

$C_{10}H_{10}N_4O_2S_2$

$M_r = 282.34$

Triclinic,  $P\bar{1}$

Hall symbol:  $-P\ 1$

$a = 7.1500$  (3) Å

$b = 8.3770$  (3) Å

$c = 11.0890$  (5) Å

$\alpha = 74.7480$  (14)°

$\beta = 79.3090$  (14)°

$\gamma = 86.286$  (3)°

$V = 629.58(4) \text{ \AA}^3$   
 $Z = 2$   
 $F(000) = 292$   
 none  
 $D_x = 1.489 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$   
 Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$

Cell parameters from 2086 reflections  
 $\theta = 10.4\text{--}19.8^\circ$   
 $\mu = 0.42 \text{ mm}^{-1}$   
 $T = 290 \text{ K}$   
 Prism, yellow  
 $0.1 \times 0.05 \times 0.05 \text{ mm}$

*Data collection*

Bruker–Nonius KappaCCD  
 diffractometer  
 Radiation source: Fine-focus  
 Graphite monochromator  
 CCD scans  
 Absorption correction: for a cylinder mounted  
 on the  $\varphi$  axis  
 (Dwiggins, 1975)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.861$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.862$

15888 measured reflections  
 2335 independent reflections  
 1879 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.079$   
 $\theta_{\max} = 25.7^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\min} = 3.8^\circ$   
 $h = -8 \rightarrow 8$   
 $k = -10 \rightarrow 10$   
 $l = -13 \rightarrow 13$

*Refinement*

Refinement on  $F^2$   
 Least-squares matrix: full  
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.051$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.15$   
 $S = 1.04$   
 2335 reflections  
 167 parameters  
 0 restraints

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent  
 and constrained refinement  
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0968P)^2 + 0.1021P]$   
 where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.50 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.30 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

*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 a crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell e.s.d.'s is used for estimating e.s.d.'s involving l.s. planes.

*Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
S1	0.12427 (8)	0.32835 (9)	0.14822 (6)	0.0644 (3)
S2	0.31586 (12)	0.16473 (8)	0.46904 (6)	0.0744 (3)
O1	0.3263 (3)	0.0525 (3)	-0.07328 (19)	0.0753 (6)
H1	0.367 (6)	-0.039 (5)	-0.072 (4)	0.113*
O2	0.1581 (4)	-0.0338 (3)	0.1185 (2)	0.0973 (8)
N1	0.5089 (3)	0.2791 (3)	0.0763 (2)	0.0593 (5)
N2	0.6701 (3)	0.3173 (3)	0.1112 (2)	0.0621 (5)
N3	0.6313 (3)	0.3917 (3)	0.2004 (2)	0.0593 (5)
N4	0.4384 (2)	0.4047 (2)	0.22640 (17)	0.0490 (4)
C1	0.2079 (3)	0.0747 (3)	0.0282 (2)	0.0576 (6)
C2	0.1398 (3)	0.2518 (3)	0.0096 (2)	0.0546 (5)
H2A	0.0153	0.2615	-0.0148	0.066*
H2B	0.2261	0.3207	-0.0597	0.066*
C3	0.3657 (3)	0.3352 (3)	0.1496 (2)	0.0507 (5)
C4	0.3483 (3)	0.4803 (3)	0.3259 (2)	0.0497 (5)
C5	0.3341 (4)	0.6503 (3)	0.2979 (2)	0.0597 (6)

H5	0.3723	0.7138	0.2153	0.072*
C6	0.2621 (4)	0.7248 (4)	0.3944 (3)	0.0721 (7)
H6	0.2489	0.8394	0.3774	0.087*
C7	0.2099 (4)	0.6277 (4)	0.5165 (3)	0.0736 (8)
H7	0.1645	0.6782	0.5817	0.088*
C8	0.2235 (4)	0.4586 (4)	0.5438 (2)	0.0637 (6)
H8	0.1866	0.396	0.6267	0.076*
C9	0.2925 (3)	0.3800 (3)	0.4476 (2)	0.0539 (5)
C10	0.2427 (5)	0.0824 (4)	0.6350 (3)	0.0923 (10)
H10A	0.3274	0.1185	0.68	0.138*
H10B	0.2456	-0.0363	0.6544	0.138*
H10C	0.1156	0.1204	0.6604	0.138*

Atomic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
S1	0.0435 (4)	0.0871 (5)	0.0716 (5)	-0.0001 (3)	-0.0027 (3)	-0.0413 (4)
S2	0.0991 (6)	0.0597 (4)	0.0580 (4)	-0.0016 (3)	-0.0056 (3)	-0.0094 (3)
O1	0.0897 (14)	0.0694 (12)	0.0682 (12)	0.0092 (10)	-0.0035 (10)	-0.0296 (10)
O2	0.1136 (18)	0.0716 (13)	0.0805 (14)	0.0116 (12)	0.0131 (12)	0.0020 (11)
N1	0.0483 (10)	0.0683 (12)	0.0648 (12)	-0.0004 (9)	0.0007 (8)	-0.0307 (10)
N2	0.0473 (10)	0.0726 (13)	0.0670 (13)	0.0032 (9)	-0.0015 (9)	-0.0260 (11)
N3	0.0434 (10)	0.0711 (13)	0.0628 (12)	0.0002 (8)	-0.0052 (8)	-0.0192 (10)
N4	0.0425 (9)	0.0543 (10)	0.0501 (10)	0.0014 (7)	-0.0045 (7)	-0.0163 (8)
C1	0.0544 (12)	0.0648 (14)	0.0558 (14)	-0.0015 (10)	-0.0109 (10)	-0.0186 (11)
C2	0.0496 (12)	0.0600 (13)	0.0571 (13)	-0.0012 (10)	-0.0111 (10)	-0.0188 (11)
C3	0.0475 (11)	0.0545 (12)	0.0522 (12)	0.0008 (9)	-0.0048 (9)	-0.0205 (10)
C4	0.0460 (11)	0.0569 (12)	0.0506 (12)	0.0024 (9)	-0.0103 (9)	-0.0206 (10)
C5	0.0611 (14)	0.0563 (14)	0.0640 (14)	0.0032 (10)	-0.0140 (11)	-0.0184 (11)
C6	0.0711 (16)	0.0646 (16)	0.094 (2)	0.0088 (12)	-0.0231 (14)	-0.0392 (15)
C7	0.0624 (15)	0.095 (2)	0.0812 (19)	0.0070 (14)	-0.0154 (13)	-0.0530 (17)
C8	0.0594 (14)	0.0837 (18)	0.0538 (13)	0.0016 (12)	-0.0090 (10)	-0.0289 (12)
C9	0.0481 (11)	0.0649 (14)	0.0514 (12)	0.0001 (10)	-0.0096 (9)	-0.0193 (10)
C10	0.096 (2)	0.093 (2)	0.0671 (18)	0.0006 (17)	-0.0007 (15)	0.0068 (16)

Geometric parameters ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ )

S1—C3	1.734 (2)	C2—H2B	0.97
S1—C2	1.798 (2)	C4—C5	1.376 (3)
S2—C9	1.757 (3)	C4—C9	1.391 (3)
S2—C10	1.778 (3)	C5—C6	1.381 (4)
O1—C1	1.324 (3)	C5—H5	0.93
O1—H1	0.80 (4)	C6—C7	1.380 (4)
O2—C1	1.177 (3)	C6—H6	0.93
N1—C3	1.327 (3)	C7—C8	1.369 (4)
N1—N2	1.364 (3)	C7—H7	0.93
N2—N3	1.282 (3)	C8—C9	1.395 (3)
N3—N4	1.359 (3)	C8—H8	0.93
N4—C3	1.341 (3)	C10—H10A	0.96
N4—C4	1.444 (3)	C10—H10B	0.96

C1—C2	1.504 (3)	C10—H10C	0.96
C2—H2A	0.97		
C3—S1—C2	98.45 (10)	C9—C4—N4	118.91 (19)
C9—S2—C10	104.17 (14)	C4—C5—C6	118.8 (2)
C1—O1—H1	118 (3)	C4—C5—H5	120.6
C3—N1—N2	105.52 (19)	C6—C5—H5	120.6
N3—N2—N1	111.51 (18)	C7—C6—C5	119.3 (3)
N2—N3—N4	106.22 (18)	C7—C6—H6	120.3
C3—N4—N3	108.48 (17)	C5—C6—H6	120.3
C3—N4—C4	131.62 (18)	C8—C7—C6	121.6 (2)
N3—N4—C4	119.88 (18)	C8—C7—H7	119.2
O2—C1—O1	123.2 (2)	C6—C7—H7	119.2
O2—C1—C2	125.3 (2)	C7—C8—C9	120.2 (2)
O1—C1—C2	111.4 (2)	C7—C8—H8	119.9
C1—C2—S1	113.73 (17)	C9—C8—H8	119.9
C1—C2—H2A	108.8	C4—C9—C8	117.2 (2)
S1—C2—H2A	108.8	C4—C9—S2	117.76 (17)
C1—C2—H2B	108.8	C8—C9—S2	125.01 (19)
S1—C2—H2B	108.8	S2—C10—H10A	109.5
H2A—C2—H2B	107.7	S2—C10—H10B	109.5
N1—C3—N4	108.27 (19)	H10A—C10—H10B	109.5
N1—C3—S1	127.70 (17)	S2—C10—H10C	109.5
N4—C3—S1	124.01 (16)	H10A—C10—H10C	109.5
C5—C4—C9	122.8 (2)	H10B—C10—H10C	109.5
C5—C4—N4	118.2 (2)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ )

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
O1—H1 $\cdots$ N1 <sup>i</sup>	0.81 (4)	2.15 (4)	2.952 (4)	176 (4)
O1—H1 $\cdots$ N2 <sup>i</sup>	0.81 (4)	2.51 (4)	3.232 (4)	149 (4)

Symmetry code: (i)  $-x+1, -y, -z$ .