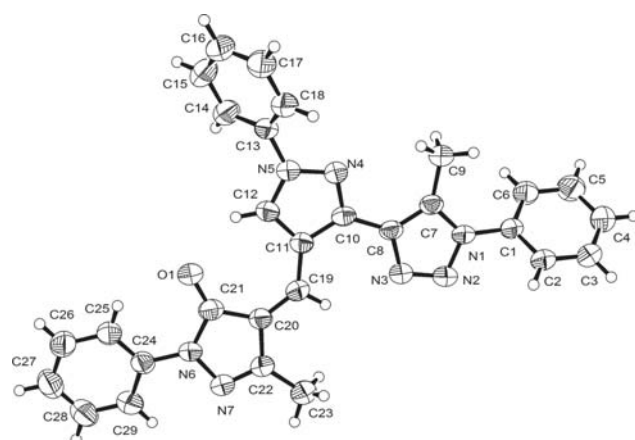


Open Access

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

Crystal structure of (*E*)-3-methyl-4-((3-(5-methyl-1-phenyl-1*H*-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)-1-phenyl-1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)methylene)-1-phenyl-1*H*-pyrazol-5(4*H*)-one, C₂₉H₂₃N₇O



DOI 10.1515/ncrs-2016-0243

Received August 8, 2016; accepted January 4, 2017; available online January 28, 2017

Abstract

C₂₉H₂₃N₇O, triclinic, $P\bar{1}$ (no. 2), $a = 8.2785(12)$ Å, $b = 12.1750(18)$ Å, $c = 13.8122(16)$ Å, $\alpha = 114.401(13)^\circ$, $\beta = 103.083(11)^\circ$, $\gamma = 93.384(12)^\circ$, $V = 1216.5(3)$ Å³, $Z = 2$, $R_{\text{gt}}(F) = 0.0713$, $wR_{\text{ref}}(F^2) = 0.1880$, $T = 293(2)$ K.

CCDC no.: 1525575

*Corresponding author: Gamal A. El-Hiti, 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

Bakr F. Abdel-Wahab: Department of Chemistry, College of Science and Humanities, Shaqra University, Duwadimi, Saudi Arabia; and Applied Organic Chemistry Department, National Research Centre, Dokki, Giza, Egypt

Mohammed B. Alshammari: Chemistry Department, College of Sciences and Humanities, Prince Sattam bin Abdulaziz University, P.O. Box 83, Al-Kharj 11942, Saudi Arabia

Amany S. Hegazy and Benson M. Kariuki: School of Chemistry, Cardiff University, Park Place, Cardiff CF10 3AT, UK

© 2017 Gamal A. El-Hiti et al., published by De Gruyter.

This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivatives 3.0 License.

The asymmetric unit of the title crystal structure is shown in the figure. Tables 1 and 2 contain details on crystal structure and measurement conditions and a list of the atoms including atomic coordinates and displacement parameters.

Table 1: Data collection and handling.

Crystal:	Colorless needle
Size:	0.39 × 0.05 × 0.03 mm
Wavelength:	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation (0.71073 Å)
μ :	0.9 cm ⁻¹
Diffractometer, scan mode:	SuperNova, ω -scans
$2\theta_{\text{max}}$, completeness:	60°, >99%
$N(hkl)_{\text{measured}}$, $N(hkl)_{\text{unique}}$, R_{int} :	11194, 5684, 0.059
Criterion for I_{obs} , $N(hkl)_{\text{gt}}$:	$I_{\text{obs}} > 2\sigma(I_{\text{obs}})$, 2627
$N(\text{param})_{\text{refined}}$:	336
Programs:	CrysAlis ^{PRO} [1], SHELX [2], PLATON [3], ChemDraw [4]

Source of material

The title compound was prepared from the reaction of 3-(5-methyl-1-phenyl-1*H*-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)-1-phenyl-1*H*-pyrazole-4-carbaldehyde with 3-methyl-1-phenyl-1*H*-pyrazol-5(4*H*)-one in ethanol in the presence of few drops of piperidine as catalyst under reflux for 1.5 h. The solid obtained on cooling was recrystallized from dimethylformamide to give colorless crystals of the title compound (Mp 267–268 °C) [5].

Experimental details

All hydrogen atoms were placed in calculated positions and refined using a riding model. Methyl C–H bonds were fixed at 0.96 Å, with $U_{\text{iso}} = 1.5 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$, and were allowed to spin about the C–C bond. Aromatic C–H distances were set to 0.93 Å and U_{iso} of the H atoms set to $1.2 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$.

Comment

Some triazolopyrazoles [6, 7] are at the center of attention due to their useful applications as antibacterial, antiviral

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

Atom	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>U</i> _{iso} [*] / <i>U</i> _{eq}
C1	1.2591(4)	1.0245(2)	0.9026(2)	0.0458(7)
C2	1.2019(4)	1.0981(2)	0.9899(2)	0.0535(8)
H2	1.0927	1.0783	0.9917	0.064*
C3	1.3069(5)	1.2013(3)	1.0746(2)	0.0621(9)
H3	1.2691	1.2505	1.1341	0.075*
C4	1.4682(5)	1.2315(3)	1.0710(3)	0.0689(10)
H4	1.5387	1.3015	1.1279	0.083*
C5	1.5249(5)	1.1578(3)	0.9830(3)	0.0709(9)
H5	1.6332	1.1785	0.9803	0.085*
C6	1.4206(4)	1.0535(3)	0.8990(2)	0.0594(8)
H6	1.4590	1.0031	0.8402	0.071*
C7	1.1111(4)	0.8699(2)	0.7062(2)	0.0437(7)
C8	1.0037(4)	0.7607(2)	0.6683(2)	0.0432(7)
C9	1.1697(4)	0.9350(2)	0.6471(2)	0.0574(8)
H9A	1.1955	1.0215	0.6943	0.086*
H9B	1.0827	0.9190	0.5813	0.086*
H9C	1.2687	0.9068	0.6273	0.086*
C10	0.9194(3)	0.6706(2)	0.5546(2)	0.0423(7)
C11	0.8095(4)	0.5557(2)	0.5151(2)	0.0430(7)
C12	0.7726(4)	0.5103(2)	0.4016(2)	0.0473(7)
H12	0.7052	0.4360	0.3502	0.057*
C13	0.8326(4)	0.5878(2)	0.2718(2)	0.0492(7)
C14	0.8484(4)	0.4824(3)	0.1864(2)	0.0645(9)
H14	0.8763	0.4154	0.1985	0.077*
C15	0.8219(5)	0.4783(3)	0.0824(3)	0.0816(12)
H15	0.8312	0.4074	0.0238	0.098*
C16	0.7821(5)	0.5775(3)	0.0645(3)	0.0831(12)
H16	0.7640	0.5735	−0.0059	0.100*
C17	0.7689(5)	0.6826(3)	0.1508(3)	0.0747(11)
H17	0.7429	0.7502	0.1389	0.090*
C18	0.7941(4)	0.6882(3)	0.2547(2)	0.0628(9)
H18	0.7853	0.7593	0.3132	0.075*
C19	0.7509(4)	0.5055(2)	0.5808(2)	0.0468(7)
H19	0.7943	0.5526	0.6567	0.056*
C20	0.6432(4)	0.4016(2)	0.5520(2)	0.0466(7)
C21	0.5523(4)	0.3031(2)	0.4425(2)	0.0501(7)
C22	0.5928(4)	0.3646(2)	0.6291(2)	0.0507(8)
C23	0.6488(5)	0.4303(3)	0.7517(2)	0.0745(10)
H23A	0.6025	0.3819	0.7822	0.112*
H23B	0.6105	0.5076	0.7758	0.112*
H23C	0.7695	0.4437	0.7765	0.112*
C24	0.3593(4)	0.1074(2)	0.3923(2)	0.0487(7)
C25	0.3085(4)	0.0720(2)	0.2798(2)	0.0552(8)
H25	0.3374	0.1251	0.2514	0.066*
C26	0.2148(4)	−0.0424(3)	0.2100(3)	0.0666(9)
H26	0.1819	−0.0662	0.1342	0.080*
C27	0.1690(5)	−0.1220(3)	0.2503(3)	0.0737(10)
H27	0.1073	−0.1996	0.2023	0.088*
C28	0.2158(5)	−0.0853(3)	0.3622(3)	0.0757(10)
H28	0.1831	−0.1377	0.3904	0.091*

Table 2 (continued)

Atom	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>U</i> _{iso} [*] / <i>U</i> _{eq}
C29	0.3108(4)	0.0287(3)	0.4337(3)	0.0627(9)
H29	0.3422	0.0525	0.5095	0.075*
N1	1.1509(3)	0.91404(18)	0.81728(17)	0.0459(6)
N2	1.0735(3)	0.8376(2)	0.84837(18)	0.0537(7)
N3	0.9844(3)	0.74405(19)	0.75684(17)	0.0517(6)
N4	0.9417(3)	0.69274(18)	0.47162(17)	0.0487(6)
N5	0.8508(3)	0.59184(18)	0.37836(17)	0.0472(6)
N6	0.4609(3)	0.22280(18)	0.46589(17)	0.0483(6)
N7	0.4894(3)	0.2616(2)	0.58018(17)	0.0537(7)
O1	0.5514(3)	0.28920(17)	0.34902(16)	0.0680(7)

and antitumor reagents, as well as pesticides and herbicides [8–10]. The asymmetric unit comprises one molecule of C₂₉H₂₃N₇O. The triazole-pyrazole ring system (apart from the methyl protons) is planar with rms deviation of 0.0385 Å. The three phenyl rings are twisted from the triazole-pyrazole system with interplanar angles of 11.08(11)°, 42.42(9)° and 83.62(12)°. In the crystal structure, the planar segments of the molecules form a π -stack along [100].

Acknowledgements: The authors extend their appreciation to the College of Applied Medical Sciences Research Centre and the Deanship of Scientific Research at King Saud University for their funding.

References

- Agilent Technologies: CrysAlis^{PRO} Software system, version 1.171.37.35g, Agilent Technologies UK Ltd, Oxford, UK, (2011).
- Sheldrick, G. M.: A short history of SHELX. *Acta Crystallogr. A64* (2008) 112–122.
- Farrugia, L. J.: WinGX and ORTEP for Windows: an update. *J. Appl. Crystallogr.* **45** (2012) 849–854.
- Cambridge Soft. CHEMDRAW Ultra. Cambridge Soft Corporation, Cambridge, Massachusetts, USA, (2001).
- Abdel-Wahab, B. F.; Mohamed, H. A.; Ali, M. M.: Synthesis and in vitro cytotoxicity of new 3-(5-methyl-1-aryl-1*H*-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)-1-phenyl-1*H*-pyrazoles. *J. Mod. Med. Chem.* **3** (2015) 9–15.
- El Rady, E. A.: An efficient synthesis of some new isolated and fused triazole derivatives. *J. Heterocycl. Chem.* **50** (2013) E228–E233.
- Gouda, M. A.: Synthesis and antioxidant evaluation of some novel thiophene, pyrazole, chromene, pyrazolotriazine derivatives bearing sulfonamide moiety. *J. Heterocycl. Chem.* **53** (2016) doi: 10.1002/jhet.2576.
- Hutterer, C.; Eickhoff, J.; Milbradt, J.; Korn, K.; Zeitträger, I.; Bahsi, H.; Wagner, S.; Zischinsky, G.; Wolf, A.; Degenhart, C.;

- Unger, A.; Baumann, M.; Klebl, B.; Marschall, M.: A novel CDK7 inhibitor of the pyrazolotriazine class exerts broad-spectrum antiviral activity at nanomolar concentrations. *Antimicrob. Agents Chemother.* **59** (2015) 2062–2071.
9. Taj, T.; Kamble, R. R.; Kattimani, P. P.; Badami, B. V.: Synthetic utility of sydnone: synthesis of pyrazolines derivatized with 1,2,4-triazoles as anti-hyperglycemic, antioxidant agents and their DNA cleavage study. *Med. Chem. Res.* **21** (2011) 3709–3719.
10. Abdel-Wahab, B. F.; Abdel-Latif, E.; Mohamed, H. A.; Awad, G. E. A.: Design and synthesis of new 4-pyrazolin-3-yl-1,2,3-triazoles and 1,2,3-triazol-4-yl-pyrazolin-1-ylthiazoles as potential antimicrobial agents. *Eur. J. Med. Chem.* **52** (2012) 263–268.