Received 1 September 2004

Accepted 8 September 2004

Online 18 September 2004

Acta Crystallographica Section E Structure Reports Online

ISSN 1600-5368

Ashley T. Hulme* and Derek A. Tocher

Christopher Ingold Laboratory, Department of Chemistry, 20 Gordon Street, London WC1H 0AJ, England

Correspondence e-mail: a.hulme@ucl.ac.uk

Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study T = 150 KMean $\sigma(\text{C-C}) = 0.003 \text{ Å}$ R factor = 0.049 wR factor = 0.108 Data-to-parameter ratio = 14.0

For details of how these key indicators were automatically derived from the article, see http://journals.iucr.org/e.

5-Fluorouracil-dimethylformamide (2/1)

A solvate of 5-fluorouracil with dimethylformamide (DMF), $2C_4H_3FN_2O_2 \cdot C_3H_7NO$, is reported. It crystallizes in the monoclinic space group $P2_1/n$, with two molecules of 5-fluorouracil and one molecule of DMF in the asymmetric unit. This solvate exhibits a sheet structure, with the DMF molecules present on both surfaces of the sheet and 5-fluorouracil molecules within the sheath of DMF molecules.

Comment

In the course of a polymorph screen performed on 5-fluorouracil, three solvates were discovered. One of the solvate structures, (I), containing two independent molecules of 5fluorouracil and one molecule of dimethyl formamide (DMF) in the asymmetric unit (Fig. 1), and crystallizing in the space group $P2_1/n$, is reported here.



The two 5-fluorouracil molecules in the asymmetric unit are linked to one another *via* N11-H11 \cdots O7 [N \cdots O =



Figure 1

View (Watkin *et al.*, 1996) of the asymmetric unit of the title compound, with atomic numbering. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.

 $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$ 2004 International Union of Crystallography Printed in Great Britain – all rights reserved



View parallel to the plane of two sheets of the structure. 5-Fluorouracil molecules are coloured blue, while the DMF molecules are red. Dashed lines indicate hydrogen bonds.

2.7962 (18) Å] hydrogen bonds. The DMF molecule forms a hydrogen bond to one of the 5-fluorouracil molecules in the asymmetric unit $[N3-H3\cdots O20, 2.7518 (19) Å]$. A further two N-H···O hydrogen bonds link 5-fluorouracil molecules in the crystal structure; these bonds are N1-H1···O17ⁱ [N···O = 2.8205 (19) Å], and N13-H13^{···}O18ⁱⁱ [N···O = 2.8203 (18) Å]. The N13-H13···O18ⁱⁱ hydrogen bonds link the 5-fluorouracil molecules into a centrosymmetric hydrogen-bonded dimer.

This solvate exhibits a sheet structure, in which the sheet has a discrete thickness of approximately 13.9 Å in the direction perpendicular to the plane of the sheet, and stacks parallel to the (101) planes. The DMF molecules are present on both surfaces of the sheet with 5-fluorouracil molecules within this sheath of DMF molecules. The parallel sheets



Figure 3

Three adjacent ribbons of a larger sheet, showing an alternating crossed orientation. Other ribbons stack parallel to each of the ribbons in the diagram. Dashed lines indicate hydrogen bonds.

approach each other closely, though there are no short intermolecular contacts between DMF molecules in adjacent sheets. Within the sheets the 5-fluorouracil molecules do not lie parallel to each other, but form a series of smaller blocks of parallel ribbons, as shown in Fig. 2. These ribbons are finite in length and are terminated by surface DMF molecules. Each of these ribbons is *ca* 26.8 Å long (Fig. 3).

Experimental

5-Fluorouracil was obtained from the Aldrich Chemical Company Inc. The crystals were grown by vapour diffusion of diethyl ether into a saturated solution of 5-fluorouracil in dimethylformamide.

Crystal data

-	
$2C_4H_3FN_2O_2\cdot C_3H_7NO$	$D_x = 1.588 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
$M_r = 333.26$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$	Cell parameters from 2752
a = 14.7361 (18) Å	reflections
b = 5.8693 (7) Å	$\theta = 2.5 - 27.7^{\circ}$
c = 16.397 (2) Å	$\mu = 0.14 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$\beta = 100.524 \ (2)^{\circ}$	T = 150 (2) K
V = 1394.3 (3) Å ³	Block, colourless
Z = 4	$0.42 \times 0.21 \times 0.11 \text{ mm}$
Data collection	
Bruker SMART APEX	3331 independent reflections
diffractometer	2768 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Narrow-frame ω scans	$R_{\rm int} = 0.032$
Absorption correction: multi-scan	$\theta_{\rm max} = 28.3^{\circ}$
(SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)	$h = -19 \rightarrow 19$
$T_{\min} = 0.942, \ T_{\max} = 0.984$	$k = -7 \rightarrow 7$
11 701 measured reflections	$l = -21 \rightarrow 20$

Refinement

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.043P)^2]$
+ 0.5804P]
where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} < 0.001$
$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.29 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$
$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.22 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

Table 1

Hydrogen-bonding geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	D-H	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - H \cdots A$
$\begin{array}{c} N1 - H1 \cdots O17^{i} \\ N3 - H3 \cdots O20 \\ N11 - H11 \cdots O7 \\ N13 - H13 \cdots O18^{ii} \end{array}$	0.83 (2)	2.01 (2)	2.8205 (19)	167 (2)
	0.85 (2)	1.90 (2)	2.7518 (19)	176 (2)
	0.86 (2)	1.97 (2)	2.7962 (18)	160 (2)
	0.86 (2)	1.96 (2)	2.8203 (18)	175 (2)

Symmetry codes: (i) $\frac{1}{2} - x$, $y - \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - z$; (ii) -x, -y, -z.

The methyl H atoms were placed in geometrically idealized positions (C-H = 0.98 Å) and allowed to ride on their parent atoms with $U_{\rm iso}({\rm H}) = 1.5U_{\rm eq}({\rm C})$. All other H atoms were located in a difference

map and were refined isotropically; N-H and C-H distances were in the range 0.83 (2)–0.86 (2) and 0.94 (2)–0.97 (2) Å, respectively.

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 1998); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 1998); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS*97 (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL*97 (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *CAMERON* (Watkin *et al.*, 1996); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL*97.

The authors acknowledge the Research Councils UK Basic Technology Programme for supporting 'Control and Prediction of the Organic Solid State'.

References

- Sheldrick, G. M. (1997). SHELXS97 and SHELXL97. University of Göttingen, Germany.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (1996). SADABS. University of Göttingen, Germany.
- Watkin, D. J., Prout, C. K. & Pearce, L. J. (1996). CAMERON. Chemical Crystallography Laboratory, Oxford, England.

Bruker (1998). SMART and SAINT. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.

supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2004). E60, o1783-o1785 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S1600536804022263]

5-Fluorouracil-dimethylformamide (2/1)

Ashley T. Hulme and Derek A. Tocher

5-Fluorouracil Dimethylformamide (2/1)

Crystal data $2C_4H_3FN_2O_2\cdot C_3H_7NO$ $M_r = 333.26$ Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$ Hall symbol: -P 2yn a = 14.7361 (18) Å b = 5.8693 (7) Å c = 16.397 (2) Å $\beta = 100.524$ (2)° V = 1394.3 (3) Å³ Z = 4

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX diffractometer Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube Graphite monochromator ω rotation with narrow frames scans Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996) $T_{\min} = 0.942, T_{\max} = 0.984$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2 Least-squares matrix: full $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.049$ $wR(F^2) = 0.108$ S = 1.103331 reflections 238 parameters 0 restraints Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods F(000) = 688 $D_x = 1.588 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Mo K\alpha radiation, \lambda = 0.71073 \mathbf{A} Cell parameters from 2752 reflections $\theta = 2.5-27.7^{\circ}$ $\mu = 0.14 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 150 KBlock, colourless $0.42 \times 0.21 \times 0.11 \text{ mm}$

11701 measured reflections 3331 independent reflections 2768 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{int} = 0.032$ $\theta_{max} = 28.3^\circ, \theta_{min} = 1.7^\circ$ $h = -19 \rightarrow 19$ $k = -7 \rightarrow 7$ $l = -21 \rightarrow 20$

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map Hydrogen site location: found from delta F, methyl hydrogens placed using rigid rotor model H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.043P)^2 + 0.5804P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} < 0.001$ $\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.29$ e Å⁻³ $\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.22$ e Å⁻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	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$	
F9	0.74489 (8)	0.3172 (2)	0.40798 (8)	0.0457 (3)	
07	0.39619 (8)	0.3532 (2)	0.24355 (8)	0.0250 (3)	
08	0.68162 (9)	0.6691 (2)	0.29920 (10)	0.0418 (4)	
N1	0.50826 (10)	0.1673 (3)	0.33347 (9)	0.0226 (3)	
H1	0.4706 (15)	0.067 (4)	0.3390 (13)	0.035 (6)*	
N3	0.53929 (10)	0.5079 (2)	0.27412 (9)	0.0217 (3)	
H3	0.5228 (14)	0.610 (4)	0.2378 (13)	0.032 (6)*	
C2	0.47601 (11)	0.3415 (3)	0.28135 (10)	0.0193 (3)	
C4	0.63096 (12)	0.5142 (3)	0.31233 (11)	0.0259 (4)	
C5	0.65670 (12)	0.3215 (3)	0.36632 (11)	0.0280 (4)	
C6	0.59742 (13)	0.1573 (3)	0.37572 (11)	0.0257 (4)	
H6	0.6136 (13)	0.031 (4)	0.4103 (12)	0.031 (5)*	
F19	0.24134 (7)	-0.42399 (17)	0.04386 (6)	0.0274 (3)	
O17	0.13892 (8)	0.3590 (2)	0.16837 (7)	0.0242 (3)	
O18	0.07207 (8)	-0.2263 (2)	-0.01531 (7)	0.0260 (3)	
N11	0.24840 (9)	0.0874 (2)	0.16475 (9)	0.0209 (3)	
H11	0.2885 (13)	0.162 (3)	0.1997 (12)	0.024 (5)*	
N13	0.10821 (9)	0.0668 (2)	0.07569 (9)	0.0198 (3)	
H13	0.0542 (15)	0.124 (3)	0.0582 (13)	0.032 (6)*	
C12	0.16439 (11)	0.1830 (3)	0.13902 (10)	0.0193 (3)	
C14	0.12779 (11)	-0.1352 (3)	0.04047 (10)	0.0196 (3)	
C15	0.21743 (11)	-0.2249 (3)	0.07521 (10)	0.0196 (3)	
C16	0.27456 (11)	-0.1152 (3)	0.13482 (10)	0.0222 (4)	
H16	0.3353 (13)	-0.167 (3)	0.1594 (12)	0.026 (5)*	
O20	0.49362 (8)	0.8486 (2)	0.15864 (8)	0.0279 (3)	
N20	0.54350 (10)	1.1737 (2)	0.10675 (9)	0.0232 (3)	
C20	0.61968 (13)	1.3266 (3)	0.10100 (13)	0.0342 (4)	
H20A	0.6758	1.2713	0.1370	0.051*	
H20B	0.6051	1.4797	0.1186	0.051*	
H20C	0.6295	1.3318	0.0435	0.051*	
C21	0.45396 (12)	1.2308 (3)	0.05755 (11)	0.0304 (4)	
H21A	0.4120	1.1010	0.0569	0.046*	
H21B	0.4611	1.2666	0.0007	0.046*	
H21C	0.4285	1.3633	0.0819	0.046*	
C22	0.55522 (12)	0.9873 (3)	0.15346 (10)	0.0224 (4)	

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

supporting information

H22	0.6169 (1	13) 0.9	966 (3)	0.1847 (12)	0.028 (5)*	
Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$						
	U^{11}	U ²²	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
F9	0.0267 (6)	0.0442 (7)	0.0568 (8)	-0.0046 (5)	-0.0171 (5)	0.0188 (6)
O7	0.0196 (6)	0.0247 (6)	0.0289 (6)	-0.0033 (5)	-0.0005(5)	-0.0026 (5)
08	0.0291 (7)	0.0347 (8)	0.0558 (9)	-0.0127 (6)	-0.0073 (6)	0.0173 (7)
N1	0.0245 (7)	0.0172 (7)	0.0256 (8)	-0.0045 (6)	0.0033 (6)	0.0015 (6)
N3	0.0222 (7)	0.0170 (7)	0.0240 (7)	-0.0026 (6)	-0.0010 (6)	0.0058 (6)
C2	0.0220 (8)	0.0180 (8)	0.0182 (8)	-0.0018 (6)	0.0045 (6)	-0.0038 (6)
C4	0.0227 (9)	0.0225 (9)	0.0302 (9)	-0.0047 (7)	-0.0011 (7)	0.0025 (7)
C5	0.0225 (9)	0.0279 (9)	0.0298 (9)	-0.0010 (7)	-0.0050 (7)	0.0054 (8)
C6	0.0305 (9)	0.0201 (9)	0.0246 (9)	0.0019 (7)	0.0003 (7)	0.0047 (7)
F19	0.0264 (5)	0.0233 (5)	0.0315 (6)	0.0062 (4)	0.0028 (4)	-0.0078 (4)
O17	0.0244 (6)	0.0196 (6)	0.0265 (6)	0.0022 (5)	-0.0005(5)	-0.0063 (5)
018	0.0218 (6)	0.0260 (7)	0.0266 (6)	0.0025 (5)	-0.0048 (5)	-0.0097 (5)
N11	0.0173 (7)	0.0211 (7)	0.0223 (7)	-0.0017 (6)	-0.0015 (6)	-0.0051 (6)
N13	0.0164 (7)	0.0201 (7)	0.0210 (7)	0.0032 (5)	-0.0015 (5)	-0.0022 (6)
C12	0.0198 (8)	0.0183 (8)	0.0187 (8)	-0.0017 (6)	0.0008 (6)	-0.0005 (6)
C14	0.0200 (8)	0.0204 (8)	0.0183 (8)	-0.0010 (6)	0.0031 (6)	-0.0023 (6)
C15	0.0216 (8)	0.0165 (8)	0.0212 (8)	0.0015 (6)	0.0052 (6)	-0.0020 (6)
C16	0.0178 (8)	0.0244 (9)	0.0239 (8)	0.0027 (6)	0.0025 (7)	0.0012 (7)
O20	0.0271 (6)	0.0235 (6)	0.0321 (7)	0.0006 (5)	0.0025 (5)	0.0098 (5)
N20	0.0231 (7)	0.0218 (7)	0.0247 (7)	0.0044 (6)	0.0046 (6)	0.0064 (6)
C20	0.0280 (10)	0.0291 (10)	0.0459 (12)	0.0015 (8)	0.0080 (8)	0.0141 (9)
C21	0.0285 (9)	0.0316 (10)	0.0291 (10)	0.0062 (8)	0.0002 (8)	0.0117 (8)
C22	0.0236 (9)	0.0214 (9)	0.0224 (8)	0.0057 (7)	0.0048 (7)	0.0029 (7)
C21 C22	0.0285 (9) 0.0236 (9)	0.0316 (10) 0.0214 (9)	0.0291 (10) 0.0224 (8)	0.0062 (8) 0.0057 (7)	0.0002 (8) 0.0048 (7)	0

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

F9—C5	1.353 (2)	N13—C14	1.372 (2)
O7—C2	1.227 (2)	N13—C12	1.384 (2)
O8—C4	1.220 (2)	N13—H13	0.86 (2)
N1—C2	1.361 (2)	C14—C15	1.439 (2)
N1—C6	1.370 (2)	C15—C16	1.333 (2)
N1—H1	0.83 (2)	C16—H16	0.963 (19)
N3—C2	1.370 (2)	O20—C22	1.234 (2)
N3—C4	1.382 (2)	N20—C22	1.328 (2)
N3—H3	0.85 (2)	N20—C20	1.454 (2)
C4—C5	1.444 (2)	N20—C21	1.454 (2)
C5—C6	1.329 (3)	C20—H20A	0.98
С6—Н6	0.94 (2)	C20—H20B	0.98
F19—C15	1.3491 (19)	C20—H20C	0.98
O17—C12	1.227 (2)	C21—H21A	0.98
O18—C14	1.2340 (19)	C21—H21B	0.98
N11—C12	1.354 (2)	C21—H21C	0.98
N11—C16	1.369 (2)	C22—H22	0.967 (19)

N11—H11	0.86 (2)		
C2—N1—C6	122.85 (15)	018—C14—N13	121.60 (15)
C2—N1—H1	116.2 (15)	018-014-015	124.96 (15)
C6—N1—H1	120.9 (15)	N13—C14—C15	113.45 (14)
C2—N3—C4	127.17 (15)	C16—C15—F19	121.59 (15)
C2—N3—H3	116.8 (14)	C16—C15—C14	121.62 (15)
C4—N3—H3	115.5 (14)	F19—C15—C14	116.79 (14)
07—C2—N1	123.49 (15)	C15—C16—N11	120.07 (15)
O7—C2—N3	121.39 (15)	C15—C16—H16	124.6 (11)
N1—C2—N3	115.12 (14)	N11—C16—H16	115.3 (11)
O8—C4—N3	121.27 (16)	C22—N20—C20	121.68 (15)
O8—C4—C5	126.24 (16)	C22—N20—C21	121.25 (15)
N3—C4—C5	112.49 (15)	C20—N20—C21	117.06 (14)
C6—C5—F9	121.25 (16)	N20—C20—H20A	109.5
C6—C5—C4	122.34 (16)	N20-C20-H20B	109.5
F9—C5—C4	116.41 (15)	H20A-C20-H20B	109.5
C5—C6—N1	120.00 (16)	N20-C20-H20C	109.5
С5—С6—Н6	123.0 (12)	H20A—C20—H20C	109.5
N1—C6—H6	117.0 (12)	H20B-C20-H20C	109.5
C12—N11—C16	123.32 (14)	N20-C21-H21A	109.5
C12—N11—H11	118.2 (13)	N20-C21-H21B	109.5
C16—N11—H11	118.4 (13)	H21A—C21—H21B	109.5
C14—N13—C12	126.76 (14)	N20-C21-H21C	109.5
C14—N13—H13	116.6 (14)	H21A—C21—H21C	109.5
C12—N13—H13	116.6 (14)	H21B—C21—H21C	109.5
O17—C12—N11	123.64 (15)	O20—C22—N20	124.28 (16)
O17—C12—N13	121.68 (15)	O20—C22—H22	120.6 (12)
N11—C12—N13	114.68 (14)	N20—C22—H22	115.1 (12)
			. ,
C6—N1—C2—O7	-179.53 (16)	C16—N11—C12—N13	-3.9 (2)
C6—N1—C2—N3	-0.2 (2)	C14—N13—C12—O17	-177.25 (16)
C4—N3—C2—O7	-179.27 (16)	C14—N13—C12—N11	3.1 (2)
C4—N3—C2—N1	1.3 (3)	C12-N13-C14-O18	179.08 (16)
C2—N3—C4—O8	177.84 (18)	C12—N13—C14—C15	-0.7 (2)
C2—N3—C4—C5	-1.7 (3)	O18—C14—C15—C16	179.13 (17)
O8—C4—C5—C6	-178.5 (2)	N13-C14-C15-C16	-1.1 (2)
N3—C4—C5—C6	1.1 (3)	O18—C14—C15—F19	-0.1 (3)
O8—C4—C5—F9	2.1 (3)	N13-C14-C15-F19	179.71 (13)
N3—C4—C5—F9	-178.35 (16)	F19—C15—C16—N11	179.46 (14)
F9—C5—C6—N1	179.27 (17)	C14—C15—C16—N11	0.3 (3)
C4—C5—C6—N1	-0.1 (3)	C12—N11—C16—C15	2.4 (3)
C2—N1—C6—C5	-0.4 (3)	C20—N20—C22—O20	-177.80 (17)
C16—N11—C12—O17	176.43 (16)	C21—N20—C22—O20	0.8 (3)

D—H···A	<i>D</i> —Н	H···A	$D \cdots A$	D—H···A
N1—H1···O17 ⁱ	0.83 (2)	2.01 (2)	2.8205 (19)	167 (2)
N3—H3…O20	0.85 (2)	1.90 (2)	2.7518 (19)	176 (2)
N11—H11…O7	0.86 (2)	1.97 (2)	2.7962 (18)	160 (2)
N13—H13…O18 ⁱⁱ	0.86 (2)	1.96 (2)	2.8203 (18)	175 (2)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

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