4-(4-Fluorophenyl)-6-(2-furyl)pyrimidin-2-amine

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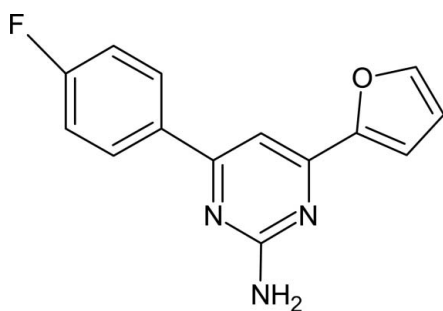
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Molecules of the title compound, $C_{14}H_{10}FN_3O$, are essentially planar and in the crystal structure they form dimers via hydrogen bonds, involving pyrimidinyl N atoms and amino H atoms, about inversion centers. The centroids of the furyl and pyrimidinyl rings are separated by 3.489 (2) Å, indicating π–π stacking interactions.

Related literature

For related literature, see: Colorado, & Brodbelt (1996); Bojarski et al. (1985); Fun et al. (2006); Gallagher et al. (2004); Hueso et al. (2003); Miranda et al. (2006); Varga et al. (2003).; Miyazaki et al. (2005).

Experimental

Crystal data

$C_{14}H_{10}FN_3O$	$V = 1131.7$ (8) Å³
$M_r = 255.25$	$Z = 4$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$a = 11.629$ (4) Å	$\mu = 0.11$ mm⁻¹
$b = 5.992$ (3) Å	$T = 173$ (2) K
$c = 16.389$ (6) Å	$0.24 \times 0.20 \times 0.16$ mm
$\beta = 97.69$ (2)°	

Data collection

Nonius KappaCCD diffractometer	4617 measured reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SORTAV; Blessing, 1997)	2567 independent reflections
$T_{min} = 0.974$, $T_{max} = 0.983$	1935 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
	$R_{int} = 0.033$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.044$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$wR(F^2) = 0.123$	
$S = 1.03$	
2567 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.25$ e Å⁻³
179 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.21$ e Å⁻³

Table 1
Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
N3—H31···N2ⁱ	0.90 (2)	2.30 (2)	3.190 (2)	168 (2)
C5—H5···O1ⁱⁱ	0.95	2.58	3.474 (2)	157
C2—H2···N1	0.95	2.46	2.789 (2)	100

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

Data collection: COLLECT (Hooft, 1998); cell refinement: DENZO (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997); data reduction: SCALE-PACK (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997); program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: ORTEP-3 for Windows (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXL97.

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supporting information

4-(4-Fluorophenyl)-6-(2-furyl)pyrimidin-2-amine

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S1. Comment

Compounds containing a pyrimidine moiety play a significant role in many biological systems (Hueso *et al.*, 2003). The pyrimidine ring is present in nucleic acids, several vitamins, coenzymes and antibiotics. Pyrimidine based compounds have been reported as anticancer and antiviral agents (Miyazaki *et al.*, 2005). They have been used as hypnotic drugs for the nervous system, *e.g.*, barbiturates act as anaesthetic and sleeping agents and have been in use for the treatment of anxiety, epilepsy and other psychiatric disorders (Colorado & Brodbelt, 1996; Bojarski *et al.*, 1985). We have prepared a series of pyrimidine based compounds from different chalcones following the literature method (Varga *et al.*, 2003). In this paper we report the preparation and structure of the title pyrimidine compound, (I).

The crystal structure of (I) is composed of more or less planar molecules of 4-(4-fluorophenyl)-6-(2-furyl)pyrimidin-2-yl-amine (Fig. 1) wherein the dihedral angle between the mean-planes formed by the furyl and pyrimidinyl rings is 1.91 (12)° and the phenyl ring is oriented at 12.33 (11) and 10.45 (10)° with respect to these rings, respectively. The atoms F1 and N3 are displaced from the mean-planes of the phenyl and pyrimidinyl rings by 0.026 (2) and 0.032 (2) Å, respectively. The bond distances and bond angles in (I) agree well with the corresponding bond distances and angles reported in some compounds closely related to (I)(*e.g.*, Gallagher *et al.*, 2004; Fun *et al.*, 2006; Miranda *et al.*, 2006). The geometry at atom N3 is trigonal pyramidal with sum of the angles about N3 being 348.6°.

It is interesting to note that only one of the amino H-atoms, namely H31 is involved in hydrogen bonding, resulting in dimers about inversion centers (Fig. 2) (details of hydrogen bonding geometry are given in Table 1). In addition, non-classical intermolecular hydrogen bonds, C5–H5···O1, and intramolecular interactions C2–H2···N1 were also observed. The shortest distance between the centroids of furyl and pyrimidinyl rings from adjacent molecules separated by translation along the *b* axis is 3.489 (2) Å indicating π-π stacking interactions.

S2. Experimental

3-(4-Fluorophenyl)-1-(furan-2-yl)prop-2-en-1-one (2.5 g, 9.08 mmol), guanidine hydrochloride (1.3 g, 1.5 mmol), ethanol (20 ml) and 50% aqueous KOH solution (4 ml) were mixed together and stirred at reflux temperature for 1 hr. Under the same conditions, 30% aqueous H_2O_2 (3.1 ml, 27.3 mmol) was added to the above mixture in small portions over a period of I hr. The ethanol was removed under reduced pressure in a rotary evaporator and distilled water (20 ml) was added to the residue. The product was isolated as precipitates, washed repeatedly with pure water and recrystallized from chloroform (yield 58%).

S3. Refinement

Though all the H atoms could be distinguished in the difference Fourier map the H-atoms bonded to C-atoms were included at geometrically idealized positions and refined in riding-model approximation with the following constraints: C

—H distances were set to 0.95 Å and U_{iso}(H) = $1.2U_{eq}$(C). H-atoms bonded to N3 were taken from the difference map and were allowed to refine with U_{iso} = 1.2 times U_{eq} of N3. The final difference map was free of any chemically significant features.
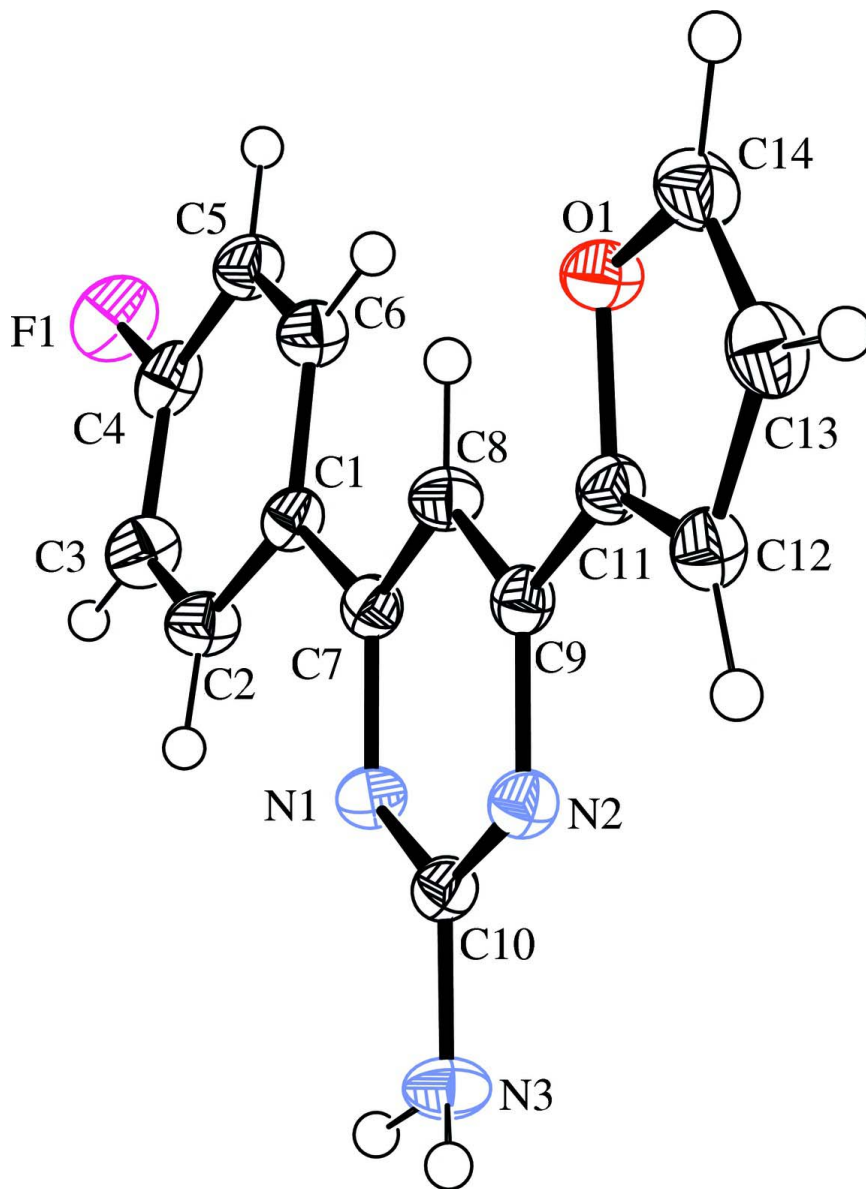
Figure 1

ORTEP-3 (Farrugia, 1997) drawing of (I) with displacement ellipsoids plotted at 50% probability level.
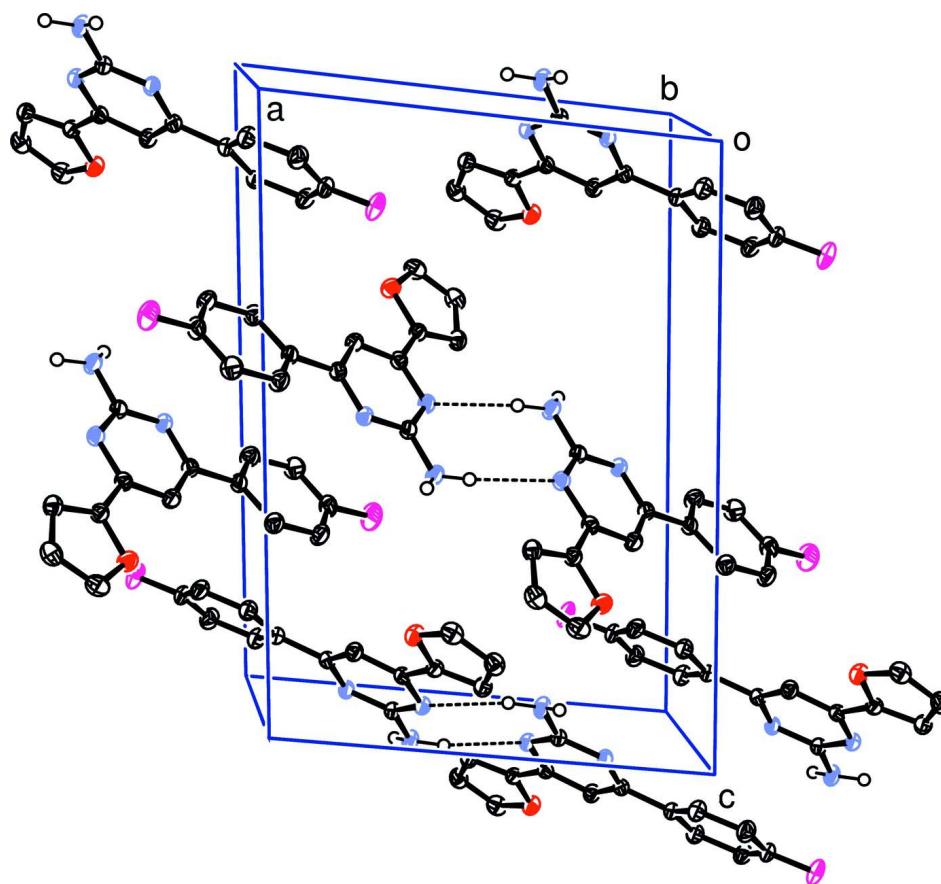
Figure 2

Unit cell packing of (I) showing hydrogen bonds with dashed lines; H-atoms not involved in H-bonds have been omitted.

4-(4-Fluorophenyl)-6-(2-furyl)pyrimidin-2-amine

Crystal data

$C_{14}H_{10}FN_3O$	$F(000) = 528$
$M_r = 255.25$	$D_x = 1.498$ Mg m^{-3}
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Melting point = 513–515 K
Hall symbol: -P 2ybc	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
$a = 11.629$ (4) Å	Cell parameters from 4617 reflections
$b = 5.992$ (3) Å	$\theta = 3.6$–$27.5°$
$c = 16.389$ (6) Å	$\mu = 0.11$ mm^{-1}
$\beta = 97.69$ (2)°	$T = 173$ K
$V = 1131.7$ (8) Å^3	Prism, colorless
$Z = 4$	$0.24 \times 0.20 \times 0.16$ mm

Data collection

Nonius KappaCCD diffractometer	4617 measured reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	2567 independent reflections
Graphite monochromator	1935 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
ω and φ scans	$R_{int} = 0.033$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SORTAV*; Blessing, 1997)	$\theta_{max} = 27.5°$, $\theta_{min} = 3.6°$
	$h = -14 \rightarrow 15$
	$k = -7 \rightarrow 7$
$T_{min} = 0.974$, $T_{max} = 0.983$	$l = -21 \rightarrow 21$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Hydrogen site location: inferred from
Least-squares matrix: full	neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.044$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent
$wR(F^2) = 0.123$	and constrained refinement
$S = 1.03$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.061P)^2 + 0.4P]$
2567 reflections	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
179 parameters	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} < 0.001$
0 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.25$ e Å^{-3}
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant	$\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.21$ e Å^{-3}
direct methods	Extinction correction: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick,
Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier	2008), Fc*=kFc[1+0.001xFc$^2\lambda^3$/sin(2θ)]$^{-1/4}$
map	Extinction coefficient: 0.025 (6)

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.

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

	x	y	z	U_{iso}*/U_{eq}
F1	1.25524 (8)	−0.3651 (2)	0.33665 (7)	0.0417 (3)
N1	0.78951 (10)	−0.1133 (2)	0.47173 (8)	0.0212 (3)
N2	0.63490 (10)	0.1576 (2)	0.46105 (8)	0.0214 (3)
N3	0.64102 (12)	−0.1403 (3)	0.55076 (8)	0.0260 (3)
H31	0.5641 (17)	−0.128 (3)	0.5524 (11)	0.031*
H32	0.6685 (16)	−0.273 (4)	0.5618 (11)	0.031*
O1	0.68164 (9)	0.57384 (19)	0.30924 (7)	0.0252 (3)
C1	0.94793 (12)	−0.0974 (3)	0.39086 (9)	0.0209 (3)
C2	0.98310 (14)	−0.3102 (3)	0.41767 (10)	0.0269 (4)
H2	0.9353	−0.3948	0.4488	0.032*
C3	1.08664 (14)	−0.4012 (3)	0.39983 (10)	0.0302 (4)
H3	1.1108	−0.5456	0.4191	0.036*
C4	1.15313 (13)	−0.2769 (3)	0.35368 (10)	0.0282 (4)
C5	1.12145 (14)	−0.0680 (3)	0.32395 (10)	0.0280 (4)
H5	1.1690	0.0130	0.2915	0.034*
C6	1.01768 (13)	0.0212 (3)	0.34272 (10)	0.0256 (4)
H6	0.9939	0.1649	0.3225	0.031*
C7	0.83900 (12)	−0.0007 (3)	0.41450 (9)	0.0203 (3)
C8	0.79028 (13)	0.1937 (3)	0.37932 (9)	0.0225 (3)
H8	0.8261	0.2737	0.3395	0.027*
C9	0.68719 (12)	0.2674 (3)	0.40437 (9)	0.0200 (3)
C10	0.68960 (12)	−0.0280 (3)	0.49192 (9)	0.0208 (3)
C11	0.62985 (12)	0.4679 (3)	0.36912 (9)	0.0207 (3)

C12	0.53195 (13)	0.5788 (3)	0.38160 (10)	0.0242 (4)
H12	0.4803	0.5406	0.4196	0.029*
C13	0.52194 (14)	0.7633 (3)	0.32661 (10)	0.0279 (4)
H13	0.4620	0.8722	0.3206	0.033*
C14	0.61369 (14)	0.7542 (3)	0.28479 (10)	0.0279 (4)
H14	0.6291	0.8584	0.2440	0.034*

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
F1	0.0259 (5)	0.0527 (7)	0.0494 (6)	0.0132 (5)	0.0156 (4)	−0.0045 (5)
N1	0.0169 (6)	0.0245 (7)	0.0224 (6)	0.0016 (5)	0.0036 (5)	0.0019 (5)
N2	0.0184 (6)	0.0232 (7)	0.0229 (6)	0.0012 (5)	0.0041 (5)	−0.0007 (5)
N3	0.0201 (7)	0.0296 (8)	0.0296 (7)	0.0035 (6)	0.0085 (5)	0.0081 (6)
O1	0.0253 (6)	0.0242 (6)	0.0270 (6)	0.0029 (5)	0.0073 (5)	0.0040 (5)
C1	0.0165 (7)	0.0256 (8)	0.0208 (7)	0.0008 (6)	0.0031 (6)	−0.0022 (6)
C2	0.0242 (8)	0.0277 (9)	0.0300 (8)	0.0039 (7)	0.0078 (6)	0.0032 (7)
C3	0.0280 (8)	0.0300 (9)	0.0330 (9)	0.0095 (7)	0.0063 (7)	0.0016 (7)
C4	0.0185 (7)	0.0379 (10)	0.0285 (8)	0.0071 (7)	0.0048 (6)	−0.0080 (7)
C5	0.0233 (8)	0.0341 (10)	0.0283 (8)	−0.0024 (7)	0.0100 (6)	−0.0026 (7)
C6	0.0230 (7)	0.0270 (8)	0.0272 (8)	0.0025 (7)	0.0052 (6)	0.0006 (7)
C7	0.0178 (7)	0.0225 (8)	0.0205 (7)	−0.0013 (6)	0.0020 (6)	−0.0018 (6)
C8	0.0201 (7)	0.0245 (8)	0.0236 (7)	0.0005 (6)	0.0052 (6)	0.0023 (6)
C9	0.0185 (7)	0.0210 (8)	0.0203 (7)	−0.0004 (6)	0.0013 (6)	−0.0023 (6)
C10	0.0179 (7)	0.0238 (8)	0.0206 (7)	−0.0004 (6)	0.0030 (6)	−0.0012 (6)
C11	0.0198 (7)	0.0218 (8)	0.0207 (7)	−0.0007 (6)	0.0033 (6)	−0.0015 (6)
C12	0.0211 (7)	0.0243 (8)	0.0272 (8)	0.0010 (6)	0.0036 (6)	−0.0025 (7)
C13	0.0271 (8)	0.0228 (8)	0.0324 (9)	0.0047 (7)	−0.0008 (7)	−0.0002 (7)
C14	0.0328 (8)	0.0216 (8)	0.0283 (8)	0.0035 (7)	0.0004 (7)	0.0051 (7)

Geometric parameters (Å, º)

F1—C4	1.3623 (18)	C3—H3	0.9500
N1—C7	1.346 (2)	C4—C5	1.376 (3)
N1—C10	1.3503 (19)	C5—C6	1.391 (2)
N2—C10	1.346 (2)	C5—H5	0.9500
N2—C9	1.348 (2)	C6—H6	0.9500
N3—C10	1.359 (2)	C7—C8	1.387 (2)
N3—H31	0.902 (19)	C8—C9	1.390 (2)
N3—H32	0.87 (2)	C8—H8	0.9500
O1—C14	1.3667 (19)	C9—C11	1.456 (2)
O1—C11	1.3736 (18)	C11—C12	1.357 (2)
C1—C2	1.392 (2)	C12—C13	1.421 (2)
C1—C6	1.399 (2)	C12—H12	0.9500
C1—C7	1.491 (2)	C13—C14	1.344 (2)
C2—C3	1.388 (2)	C13—H13	0.9500
C2—H2	0.9500	C14—H14	0.9500
C3—C4	1.372 (2)		

C7—N1—C10	116.33 (13)	N1—C7—C8	121.46 (14)
C10—N2—C9	115.37 (12)	N1—C7—C1	116.36 (14)
C10—N3—H31	119.2 (12)	C8—C7—C1	122.18 (14)
C10—N3—H32	115.2 (12)	C7—C8—C9	117.68 (14)
H31—N3—H32	114.2 (17)	C7—C8—H8	121.2
C14—O1—C11	106.44 (12)	C9—C8—H8	121.2
C2—C1—C6	118.38 (14)	N2—C9—C8	122.34 (14)
C2—C1—C7	119.86 (14)	N2—C9—C11	116.84 (13)
C6—C1—C7	121.76 (14)	C8—C9—C11	120.82 (14)
C3—C2—C1	121.33 (16)	N2—C10—N1	126.82 (14)
C3—C2—H2	119.3	N2—C10—N3	117.09 (13)
C1—C2—H2	119.3	N1—C10—N3	116.08 (14)
C4—C3—C2	118.14 (16)	C12—C11—O1	109.78 (14)
C4—C3—H3	120.9	C12—C11—C9	133.89 (15)
C2—C3—H3	120.9	O1—C11—C9	116.32 (13)
F1—C4—C3	118.27 (16)	C11—C12—C13	106.53 (15)
F1—C4—C5	118.67 (15)	C11—C12—H12	126.7
C3—C4—C5	123.06 (15)	C13—C12—H12	126.7
C4—C5—C6	118.06 (15)	C14—C13—C12	106.75 (14)
C4—C5—H5	121.0	C14—C13—H13	126.6
C6—C5—H5	121.0	C12—C13—H13	126.6
C5—C6—C1	121.00 (16)	C13—C14—O1	110.49 (14)
C5—C6—H6	119.5	C13—C14—H14	124.8
C1—C6—H6	119.5	O1—C14—H14	124.8
C6—C1—C2—C3	2.2 (2)	C10—N2—C9—C11	179.48 (13)
C7—C1—C2—C3	−177.11 (14)	C7—C8—C9—N2	0.3 (2)
C1—C2—C3—C4	−1.0 (2)	C7—C8—C9—C11	−178.93 (13)
C2—C3—C4—F1	179.47 (14)	C9—N2—C10—N1	−0.3 (2)
C2—C3—C4—C5	−0.5 (2)	C9—N2—C10—N3	178.41 (13)
F1—C4—C5—C6	−179.16 (14)	C7—N1—C10—N2	−0.3 (2)
C3—C4—C5—C6	0.8 (2)	C7—N1—C10—N3	−178.93 (13)
C4—C5—C6—C1	0.4 (2)	C14—O1—C11—C12	0.17 (17)
C2—C1—C6—C5	−1.8 (2)	C14—O1—C11—C9	179.54 (13)
C7—C1—C6—C5	177.43 (14)	N2—C9—C11—C12	1.5 (2)
C10—N1—C7—C8	0.8 (2)	C8—C9—C11—C12	−179.20 (16)
C10—N1—C7—C1	−178.73 (12)	N2—C9—C11—O1	−177.67 (13)
C2—C1—C7—N1	10.0 (2)	C8—C9—C11—O1	1.6 (2)
C6—C1—C7—N1	−169.28 (13)	O1—C11—C12—C13	0.07 (17)
C2—C1—C7—C8	−169.55 (14)	C9—C11—C12—C13	−179.15 (16)
C6—C1—C7—C8	11.2 (2)	C11—C12—C13—C14	−0.29 (18)
N1—C7—C8—C9	−0.9 (2)	C12—C13—C14—O1	0.40 (18)
C1—C7—C8—C9	178.66 (13)	C11—O1—C14—C13	−0.36 (17)
C10—N2—C9—C8	0.2 (2)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, º)

D—H···*A*	*D*—H	H···*A*	*D*···*A*	*D*—H···*A*
N3—H31···N2[i]	0.90 (2)	2.30 (2)	3.190 (2)	168 (2)
C5—H5···O1[ii]	0.95	2.58	3.474 (2)	157
C2—H2···N1	0.95	2.46	2.789 (2)	100

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