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## Structure Reports

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# *N,N'*-Bis[2-(methoxycarbonyl)ethyl]-ethane-1,2-diammonium dichloride

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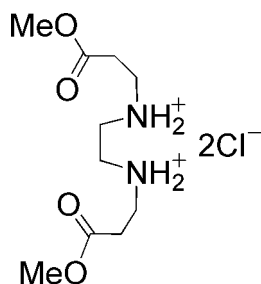
Received 9 May 2008; accepted 30 May 2008

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 293$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.037;  $wR$  factor = 0.086; data-to-parameter ratio = 11.4.

In the crystal structure of the title compound,  $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4^{2+}\cdot 2\text{Cl}^-$  or  $(\text{H}_2\text{Me}_2\text{eddp})\text{Cl}_2$  ( $\text{H}_2\text{Me}_2\text{eddp}^{2+}$  is the dimethyl *N,N'*-di-3-propanecarboxylatoethane-1,2-diyldiiminium cation), the packing is stabilized by an infinite two-dimensional  $\cdots\text{Cl}\cdots\text{H}-\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{Cl}\cdots$  hydrogen-bonding network. In addition, short  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{Cl}$  contacts are observed.

## Related literature

For related literature, see: Aakeröy *et al.* (1999); Bruhn *et al.* (2008); Kaluderović & Sabo (2002); Kaluderović *et al.* (2005, 2007, 2008); Krajčinović *et al.* (2008); Mijatović *et al.* (2005).



## Experimental

### Crystal data

 $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4^{2+}\cdot 2\text{Cl}^-$  $M_r = 305.20$ Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$  $a = 8.9030$  (8) Å $b = 10.3327$  (10) Å $c = 8.3269$  (10) Å $\beta = 101.763$  (10)° $V = 749.93$  (13) Å<sup>3</sup> $Z = 2$ Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation $\mu = 0.44$  mm<sup>-1</sup> $T = 293$  (2) K $0.42 \times 0.12 \times 0.10$  mm

### Data collection

Stoe STADI4 diffractometer

Absorption correction: none

5296 measured reflections

1324 independent reflections

1021 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$  $R_{\text{int}} = 0.057$ 

2 standard reflections

frequency: 60 min

intensity decay: random variation

 $\pm 5\%$ 

### Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.036$  $wR(F^2) = 0.085$  $S = 1.13$ 

1324 reflections

116 parameters

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement

 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.24$  e Å<sup>-3</sup> $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.22$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

**Table 1**

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{N}-\text{H}3\cdots\text{Cl}^i$	0.97 (3)	2.10 (3)	3.064 (2)	171 (2)
$\text{N}-\text{H}4\cdots\text{Cl}$	0.85 (2)	2.30 (2)	3.092 (2)	156 (2)
$\text{C}3-\text{H}8\cdots\text{Cl}^ii$	0.95 (2)	2.73 (3)	3.619 (3)	156.3 (18)

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

Data collection: *STADI4* (Stoe & Cie, 1996); cell refinement: *STADI4*; data reduction: *STADI4*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg, 2001); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: PK2097).

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## supporting information

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***N,N'*-Bis[2-(methoxycarbonyl)ethyl]ethane-1,2-diammonium dichloride**

**Goran N. Kaluđerović, Anchan Paethanom, Christoph Wagner, Tibor J. Sabo and Harry Schmidt**

**S1. Comment**

The title compound ( $\text{H}_2\text{Me}_2\text{eddp}$ ) $\text{Cl}_2$  belongs to a class of compounds that have recently been used as ligand precursors in the synthesis of Co(III), Pt(II) and Pt(IV) complexes (Kaluđerović & Sabo, 2002; Kaluđerović *et al.*, 2008). The platinum complexes have been tested against various types of tumor cell lines and some of them have shown promising results in *in vitro* studies (Kaluđerović *et al.*, 2005; Mijatović *et al.*, 2005). There are few crystal structures of these ligand precursors, or indeed of the corresponding platinum complexes, reported in the literature. To date, only four solid state structures of metal complexes containing platinum(IV) (Kaluđerović *et al.*, 2007, 2008; Krajčinović *et al.*, 2008), and only one crystal structure of ligand precursor *O,O'*-diisopropyl-ethylenediammonium-(*S,S*)-di-2-propanoate dichloride, [(*S,S*)- $\text{H}_2i\text{-Pr}_2\text{eddp}$ ] $\text{Cl}_2$  (Krajčinović *et al.*, 2008) have been described.

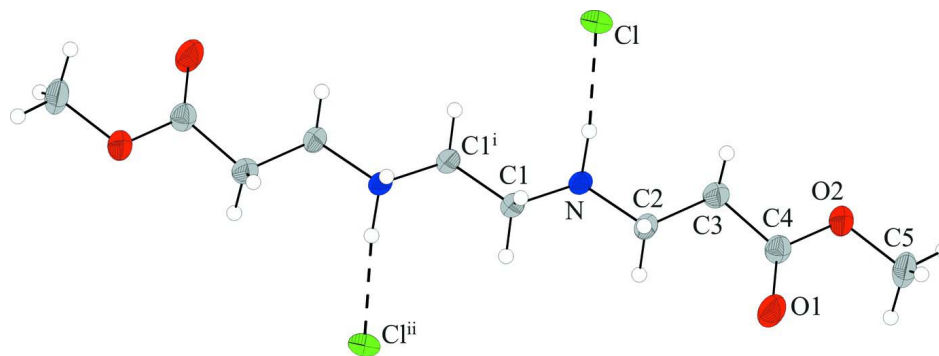
Bond lengths and angles for the title compound are in the same range as found for [(*S,S*)- $\text{H}_2i\text{-Pr}_2\text{eddp}$ ] $\text{Cl}_2$  (Krajčinović *et al.*, 2008). All non H atoms in the  $\text{H}_2\text{Me}_2\text{eddp}^{2+}$  cation are essentially co-planar with the largest deviation being for the C1 atom (0.175 (2) Å). The solid-state structure is stabilized by H-bonds. The  $\text{H}_2\text{Me}_2\text{eddp}^{2+}$  cations are joined in infinite two-dimensional networks through H-bonds *via* N—H groups and chloride anions ( $\cdots\text{Cl}\cdots\text{H}-\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{Cl}\cdots$ ; Figs. 2 and 3). The structural parameters of these two hydrogen bonds (N—H3 $\cdots$ Cl = 3.064 (2) Å, N—H3 $\cdots$ Cl = 171 (2)°, N—H4 $\cdots$ Cl = 3.092 (2) Å, N—H4 $\cdots$ Cl = 156 (2)°) are in accord with analogous hydrogen bonds in [(*S,S*)- $\text{H}_2i\text{-Pr}_2\text{eddp}$ ] $\text{Cl}_2$  (Krajčinović *et al.*, 2008). Furthermore, short C—H $\cdots$ Cl contacts (C—H $\cdots$ Cl = 3.619 (3) Å, C—H $\cdots$ Cl = 156 (2)°) provide additional stabilization to the structure (Aakeröy *et al.*, 1999; Bruhn *et al.*, 2008).

**S2. Experimental**

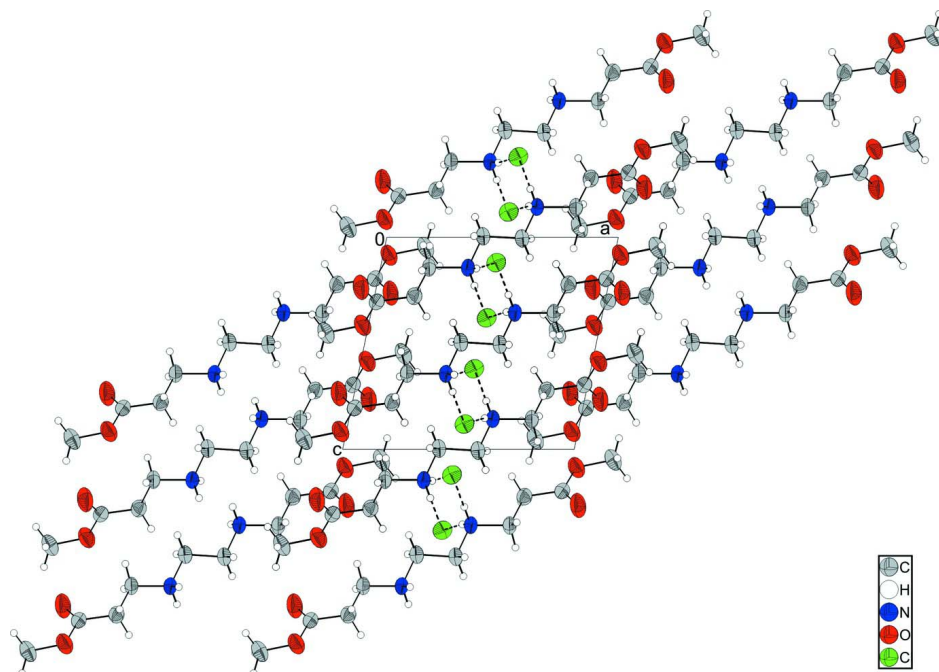
The title compound was obtained as described in literature (Kaluđerović & Sabo, 2002). Colourless single crystals suitable for X-ray structure determination were obtained from mother liquor by slow evaporation at room temperature over several days.

**S3. Refinement**

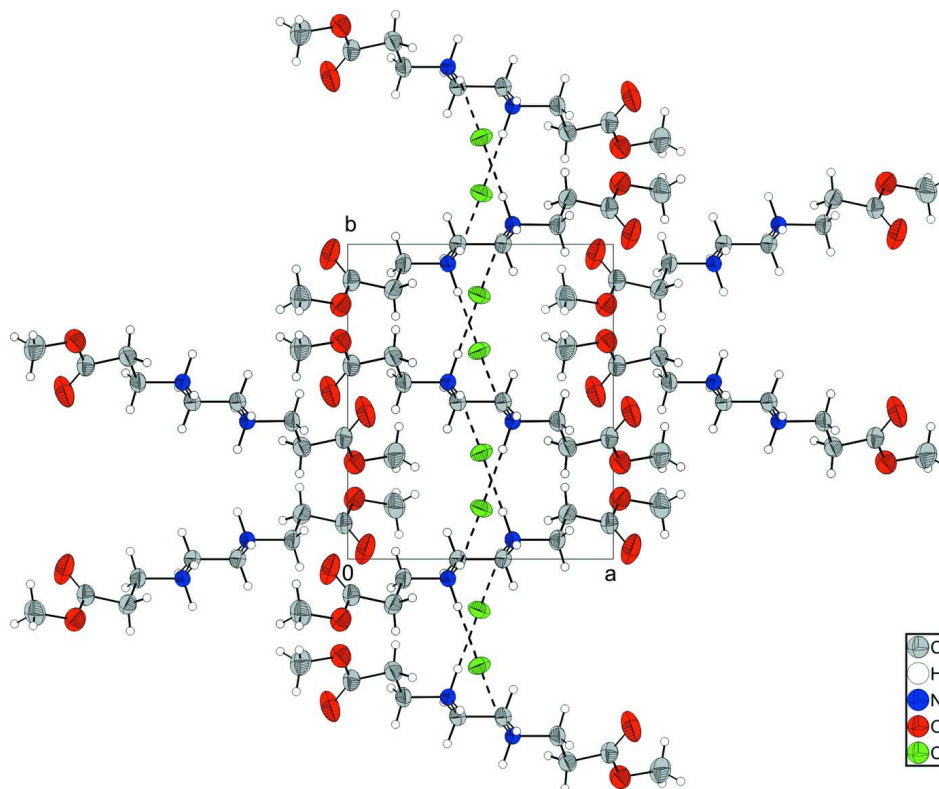
The amine and methylene H atoms were found in a difference map and refined while methyl H atoms were positioned geometrically and treated as riding, with C—H bond lengths constrained to 0.96 Å.

**Figure 1**

*DIAMOND* representation of (H<sub>2</sub>Me<sub>2</sub>eddp)Cl<sub>2</sub>. [Symmetry code: (i)  $-x + 1, -y + 1, -z + 1$ ; (ii)  $1 - x, y - 1/2, -z + 1/2$ ]

**Figure 2**

Network of H-bonding viewed along *b*-axis.

**Figure 3**

Network of H-bonding viewed along *c*-axis.

### **N,N'-Bis[2-(methoxycarbonyl)ethyl]ethane-1,2-diammonium dichloride**

#### *Crystal data*

$C_{10}H_{22}N_2O_4^{2+} \cdot 2Cl^-$

$M_r = 305.20$

Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol:  $-P\ 2_1/c$

$a = 8.9030\ (8)\ \text{\AA}$

$b = 10.3327\ (10)\ \text{\AA}$

$c = 8.3269\ (10)\ \text{\AA}$

$\beta = 101.763\ (10)^\circ$

$V = 749.93\ (13)\ \text{\AA}^3$

$Z = 2$

$F(000) = 324$

$D_x = 1.352\ \text{Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073\ \text{\AA}$

Cell parameters from 26 reflections

$\theta = 7.7\text{--}12.2^\circ$

$\mu = 0.44\ \text{mm}^{-1}$

$T = 293\ \text{K}$

Needle, colourless

$0.42 \times 0.12 \times 0.10\ \text{mm}$

#### *Data collection*

Stoe STADI4

diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

$\omega/2\theta$  scans

5296 measured reflections

1324 independent reflections

1021 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.057$

$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.1^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.3^\circ$

$h = -10 \rightarrow 10$

$k = -12 \rightarrow 12$

$l = -9 \rightarrow 9$

2 standard reflections every 60 min

intensity decay: random variation  $\pm 5\%$

*Refinement*Refinement on  $F^2$ 

Least-squares matrix: full

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.036$  $wR(F^2) = 0.085$  $S = 1.13$ 

1324 reflections

116 parameters

0 restraints

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant  
direct methodsSecondary atom site location: difference Fourier  
mapHydrogen site location: inferred from  
neighbouring sitesH atoms treated by a mixture of independent  
and constrained refinement $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0263P)^2 + 0.2601P]$ where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$  $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$  $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.24 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$  $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.22 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$ Extinction correction: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick,  
2008),  $F_c^* = kFc[1 + 0.001x\text{Fc}^2\lambda^3/\sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$ 

Extinction coefficient: 0.012 (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.

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

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.5853 (3)	0.4998 (2)	0.5051 (3)	0.0387 (6)
H2	0.624 (3)	0.586 (2)	0.507 (3)	0.046 (7)*
H1	0.636 (3)	0.454 (2)	0.596 (3)	0.051 (7)*
C2	0.7898 (3)	0.4385 (3)	0.3579 (3)	0.0401 (6)
H5	0.835 (3)	0.409 (2)	0.462 (3)	0.052 (8)*
H6	0.818 (3)	0.525 (3)	0.344 (3)	0.046 (7)*
C3	0.8277 (3)	0.3565 (3)	0.2221 (3)	0.0421 (6)
H8	0.756 (3)	0.376 (2)	0.126 (3)	0.047 (7)*
H7	0.819 (3)	0.272 (2)	0.248 (3)	0.045 (7)*
C4	0.9857 (3)	0.3853 (2)	0.1953 (3)	0.0417 (6)
C5	1.1771 (3)	0.3294 (3)	0.0491 (3)	0.0609 (8)
H9	1.1942	0.4207	0.0408	0.091*
H11	1.1832	0.2882	-0.0528	0.091*
H10	1.2539	0.2937	0.1356	0.091*
N	0.6217 (2)	0.43799 (19)	0.3563 (3)	0.0345 (5)
H3	0.585 (3)	0.349 (3)	0.352 (3)	0.051 (7)*
H4	0.577 (3)	0.480 (2)	0.271 (3)	0.047 (8)*
O1	1.0669 (2)	0.4681 (2)	0.2636 (3)	0.0799 (7)
O2	1.02593 (19)	0.30760 (17)	0.0849 (2)	0.0566 (5)
Cl	0.49596 (7)	0.66139 (5)	0.11984 (7)	0.0475 (2)

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
C1	0.0311 (12)	0.0375 (13)	0.0491 (15)	-0.0017 (10)	0.0122 (11)	-0.0005 (11)
C2	0.0277 (12)	0.0450 (15)	0.0488 (15)	-0.0014 (10)	0.0104 (11)	-0.0051 (12)
C3	0.0363 (13)	0.0453 (16)	0.0444 (14)	-0.0044 (11)	0.0076 (11)	-0.0059 (12)
C4	0.0340 (13)	0.0505 (14)	0.0390 (13)	0.0011 (11)	0.0038 (10)	-0.0028 (11)
C5	0.0503 (16)	0.0728 (19)	0.0679 (18)	0.0073 (14)	0.0312 (14)	-0.0037 (16)
N	0.0272 (10)	0.0305 (10)	0.0461 (12)	0.0013 (8)	0.0080 (8)	0.0056 (9)
O1	0.0440 (11)	0.1084 (17)	0.0928 (16)	-0.0259 (12)	0.0270 (11)	-0.0537 (14)
O2	0.0499 (11)	0.0618 (12)	0.0648 (12)	-0.0047 (9)	0.0271 (9)	-0.0190 (9)
Cl	0.0542 (4)	0.0336 (3)	0.0529 (4)	0.0092 (3)	0.0064 (3)	0.0026 (3)

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

C1—N	1.487 (3)	C3—H7	0.91 (2)
C1—C1 <sup>i</sup>	1.505 (4)	C4—O1	1.188 (3)
C1—H2	0.95 (2)	C4—O2	1.324 (3)
C1—H1	0.93 (3)	C5—O2	1.454 (3)
C2—N	1.494 (3)	C5—H9	0.9600
C2—C3	1.506 (3)	C5—H11	0.9600
C2—H5	0.93 (2)	C5—H10	0.9600
C2—H6	0.94 (3)	N—H3	0.97 (3)
C3—C4	1.498 (3)	N—H4	0.85 (3)
C3—H8	0.94 (2)		
N—C1—C1 <sup>i</sup>	110.0 (3)	H8—C3—H7	109 (2)
N—C1—H2	105.7 (14)	O1—C4—O2	123.0 (2)
C1 <sup>i</sup> —C1—H2	111.0 (14)	O1—C4—C3	124.8 (2)
N—C1—H1	107.8 (15)	O2—C4—C3	112.2 (2)
C1 <sup>i</sup> —C1—H1	111.5 (15)	O2—C5—H9	109.5
H2—C1—H1	111 (2)	O2—C5—H11	109.5
N—C2—C3	111.63 (19)	H9—C5—H11	109.5
N—C2—H5	104.7 (15)	O2—C5—H10	109.5
C3—C2—H5	113.1 (16)	H9—C5—H10	109.5
N—C2—H6	107.3 (15)	H11—C5—H10	109.5
C3—C2—H6	109.6 (15)	C1—N—C2	112.25 (18)
H5—C2—H6	110 (2)	C1—N—H3	108.0 (14)
C4—C3—C2	111.1 (2)	C2—N—H3	109.2 (14)
C4—C3—H8	108.8 (14)	C1—N—H4	109.2 (17)
C2—C3—H8	107.9 (15)	C2—N—H4	107.4 (16)
C4—C3—H7	110.7 (15)	H3—N—H4	111 (2)
C2—C3—H7	109.0 (15)	C4—O2—C5	116.20 (19)
N—C2—C3—C4	164.5 (2)	C3—C2—N—C1	170.4 (2)
C2—C3—C4—O1	-5.0 (4)	O1—C4—O2—C5	-0.5 (4)

C2—C3—C4—O2	175.3 (2)	C3—C4—O2—C5	179.2 (2)
C1 <sup>i</sup> —C1—N—C2	178.3 (3)		

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

*Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)*

<i>D—H...A</i>	<i>D—H</i>	<i>H...A</i>	<i>D...A</i>	<i>D—H...A</i>
N—H3...Cl <sup>ii</sup>	0.97 (3)	2.10 (3)	3.064 (2)	171 (2)
N—H4...Cl	0.85 (2)	2.30 (2)	3.092 (2)	156 (2)
C3—H8...Cl <sup>iii</sup>	0.95 (2)	2.73 (3)	3.619 (3)	156.3 (18)

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