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4-(4-Bromobenzenesulfonamido)benzoic acid

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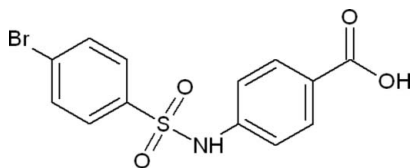
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 Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 296$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.005$ Å; R factor = 0.048; wR factor = 0.128; data-to-parameter ratio = 18.4.

The title compound, $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{10}\text{BrNO}_4\text{S}$, belongs to the sulfonamide class of organic compounds. The two aromatic rings are inclined at 34.30 (15) $^\circ$ to one another, and the carboxylic acid substituent lies in the plane of the benzene ring to which it is bound (maximum deviation = 0.004 Å). In the crystal structure, characteristic carboxylic acid dimers are formed through $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds. These dimers are linked into rows down a by $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ interactions. Additional $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ contacts further stabilize the structure, and a close $\text{Br}\cdots\text{Br}(x, -y + 1, -z + 1)$ contact of 3.5199 (9) Å is also observed.

Related literature

For details of the biological activity and pharmaceutical applications of sulfonamide derivatives, see: Pandya *et al.* (2003); Supuran & Scozzafava (2000); Arshad, Khan & Zia-ur-Rehman (2008). For thiazine-related heterocycles, see: Arshad, Tahir *et al.* (2008). For a related structure, see: Nan & Xing (2006). For bond-length information, see: Allen *et al.* (1987). For the synthesis, see: Deng & Mani (2006).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{10}\text{BrNO}_4\text{S}$
 $M_r = 356.19$
 Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 5.1344$ (5) Å
 $b = 13.1713$ (11) Å
 $c = 20.0224$ (19) Å
 $\beta = 91.730$ (5) $^\circ$

$V = 1353.4$ (2) Å³
 $Z = 4$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 3.20$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 296$ K
 $0.35 \times 0.21 \times 0.09$ mm

Data collection

Bruker Kappa APEXII CCD diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2007)
 $T_{\min} = 0.448$, $T_{\max} = 0.754$

14856 measured reflections
 3352 independent reflections
 1838 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.061$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.048$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.128$
 $S = 1.01$
 3352 reflections

182 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 1.43$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -1.09$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

 Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, $^\circ$).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{O}2-\text{H}2A\cdots\text{O}1^i$	0.82	1.80	2.606 (4)	171
$\text{N}1-\text{H}1\cdots\text{O}4^{\text{ii}}$	0.86	2.57	3.001 (3)	112
$\text{C}2-\text{H}2\cdots\text{O}1^{\text{iii}}$	0.93	2.46	3.361 (5)	164
$\text{C}3-\text{H}3\cdots\text{O}2^{\text{iv}}$	0.93	2.53	3.314 (5)	143
$\text{C}11-\text{H}11\cdots\text{O}3^{\text{v}}$	0.93	2.58	3.395 (5)	146

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

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2007); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2007); data reduction: SAINT; 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) and PLATON (Spek, 2009); software used to prepare material for publication: WinGX (Farrugia, 1999) and PLATON.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: SJ2609).

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4-(4-Bromobenzenesulfonamido)benzoic acid

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S1. Comment

Sulfonamide derivatives have been reported as antibacterial agents (Pandya *et al.*, 2003) as well as enzyme inhibitors. The studies also revealed that aromatic sulfonamides are inhibitors of the growth of tumor cells (Supuran, & Scozzafava, 2000). Herein we report the structure of the title compound I, Fig. 1, as a continuation of our work on the synthesis and structure of sulfonamides (Arshad, Khan & Zia-ur-Rehman *et al.*, 2008a) and thiazine related heterocycles (Arshad, Tahir *et al.*, 2008b).

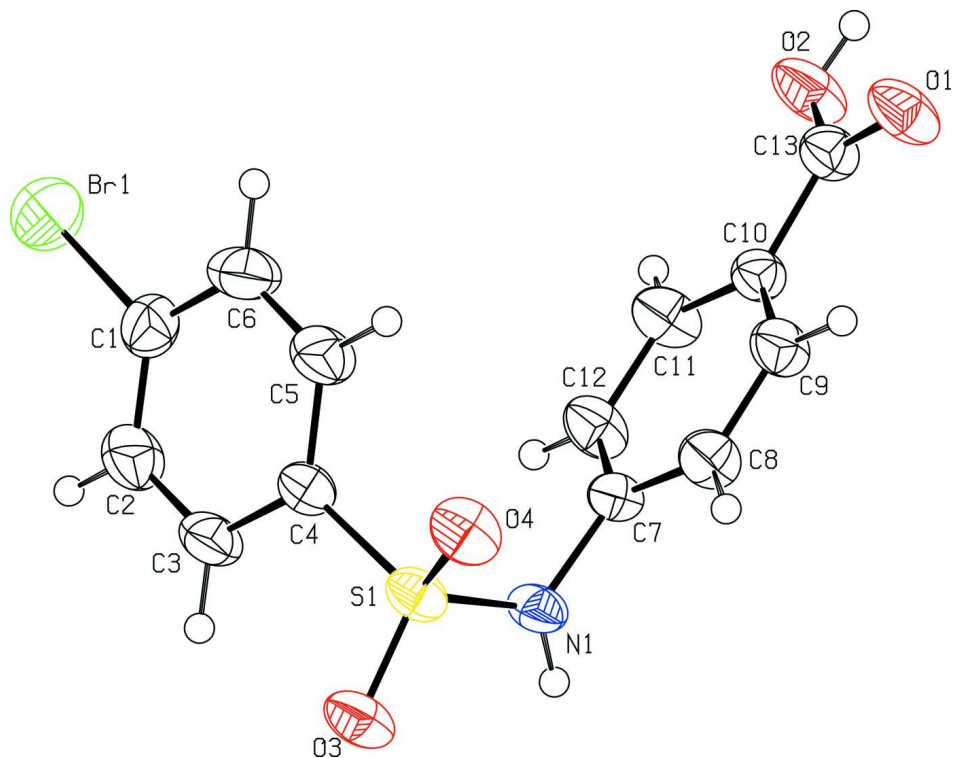
The structure of the title compound I can be compared with that of 4-(tosylamino)benzoic acid (Nan and Xing, 2006) which differs only in respect that I has bromo substituent in the *para* position instead of methyl group. The carboxylic acid substituent lies in the plane of the benzene ring to which it is bound (maximum deviation 0.004 Å) and the phenyl rings (C1—C6) and (C7—C12) are oriented at an angle of 34.30 (0.15) ° to each other. Bond lengths in the molecule are normal (Allen *et al.*, 1987). The carboxylic acid substituent forms dimers *via* intermolecular O—H···O hydrogen bonds. These dimers are further linked through N—H···O hydrogen bonds between the N—H and the oxygen of the sulfonyl group (SO₂) along the *a* axis. Moreover the structure is further stabilized by C—H···O intermolecular interactions, Table 1, by forming seven and ten membered ring motifs Fig. 3.

S2. Experimental

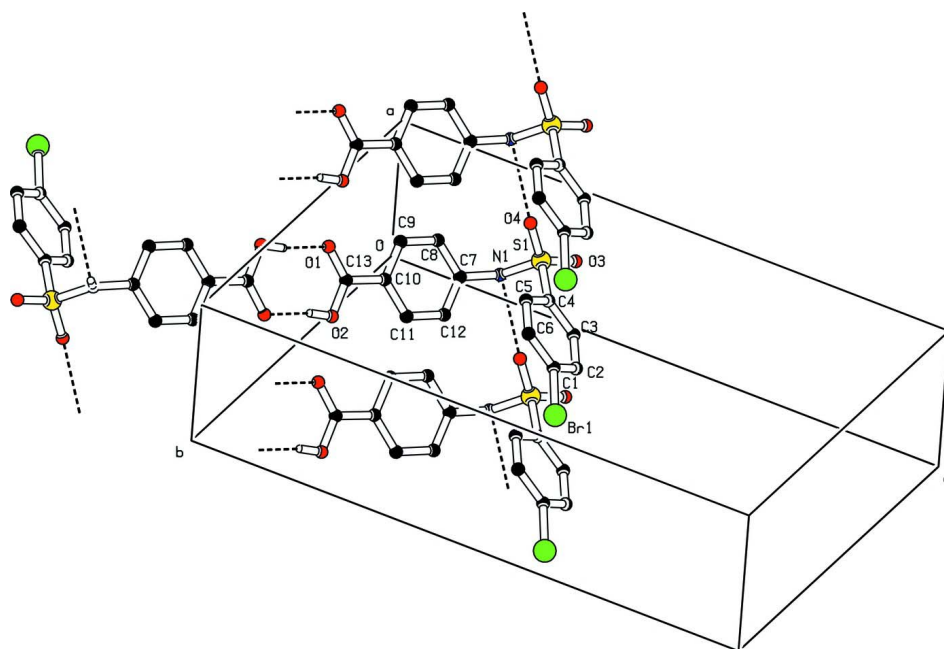
The title compound was synthesized following the method (Deng & Mani, 2006). and recrystallized from ethanol for X-ray studies.

S3. Refinement

All H-atoms were positioned geometrically and refined using a riding model with $d(\text{C—H}) = 0.93 \text{ \AA}$, $U_{\text{iso}} = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ for aromatic 0.82 \AA , $U_{\text{iso}} = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{O})$ for the OH group and 0.86 \AA , $U_{\text{iso}} = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{N})$ for the NH group.

**Figure 1**

The structure of (I) with displacement ellipsoids for the non-hydrogen atoms drawn at the 50% probability level.

**Figure 2**

Crystal packing for (I) showing the formation of rows of dimers with hydrogen bonds drawn as dashed lines and H atoms not involved in hydrogen bonding omitted.

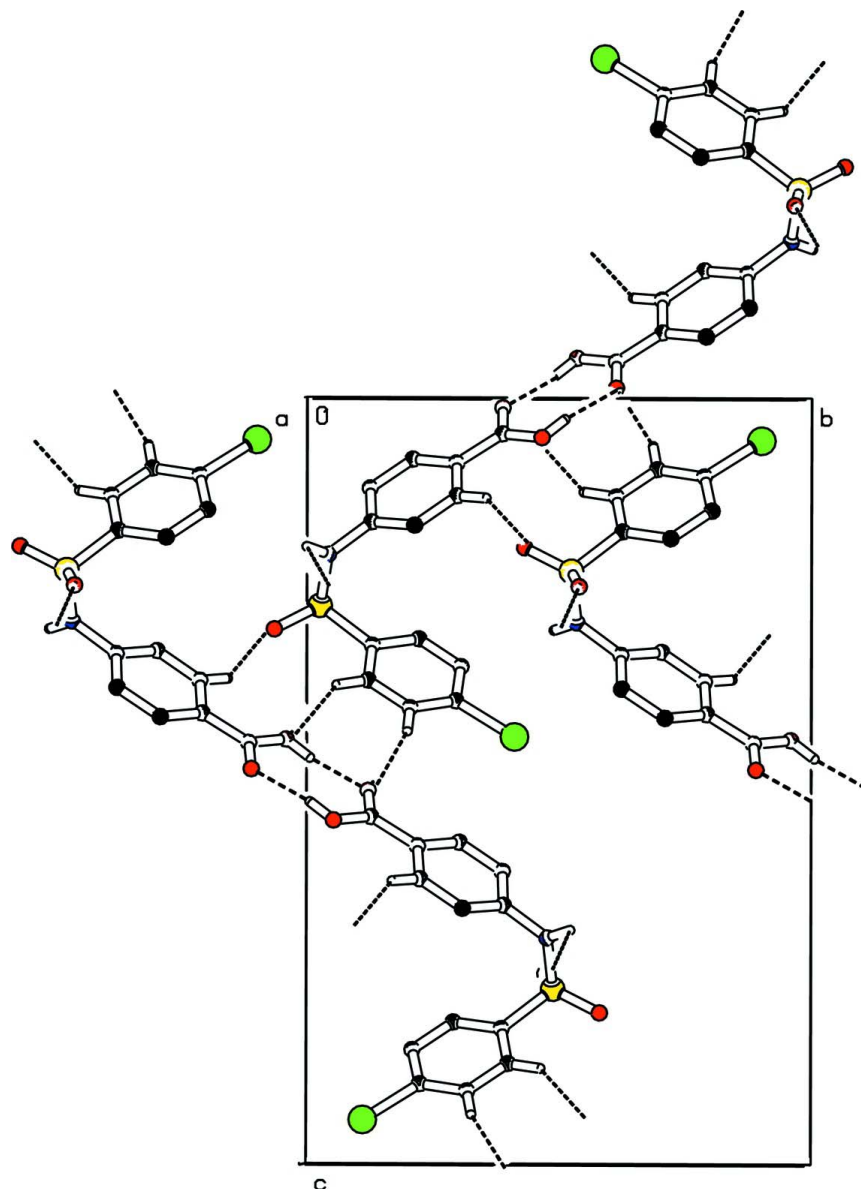


Figure 3

Unit cell packing for (I) showing additional C–H···O hydrogen bonds drawn as dashed lines and H atoms not involved in hydrogen bonding omitted.

4-(4-Bromobenzenesulfonamido)benzoic acid

Crystal data

$C_{13}H_{10}BrNO_4S$

$M_r = 356.19$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol: $-P\ 2_1/c\ 1$

$a = 5.1344\ (5)\ \text{\AA}$

$b = 13.1713\ (11)\ \text{\AA}$

$c = 20.0224\ (19)\ \text{\AA}$

$\beta = 91.730\ (5)^\circ$

$V = 1353.4\ (2)\ \text{\AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 712$

$D_x = 1.748\ \text{Mg m}^{-3}$

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

Cell parameters from 2704 reflections

$\theta = 2.6\text{--}22.0^\circ$

$\mu = 3.20\ \text{mm}^{-1}$

$T = 296$ K
Irregular fragment, white

$0.35 \times 0.21 \times 0.09$ mm

Data collection

Bruker Kappa APEXII CCD
diffractometer
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
Graphite monochromator
 φ and ω scans
Absorption correction: multi-scan
(SADABS; Bruker, 2007)
 $T_{\min} = 0.448$, $T_{\max} = 0.754$

14856 measured reflections
3352 independent reflections
1838 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.061$
 $\theta_{\max} = 28.3^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 2.6^\circ$
 $h = -6 \rightarrow 6$
 $k = -17 \rightarrow 10$
 $l = -26 \rightarrow 23$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.048$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.128$
 $S = 1.01$
3352 reflections
182 parameters
0 restraints
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant
direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier
map
Hydrogen site location: inferred from
neighbouring sites
H-atom parameters constrained
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0594P)^2 + 0.1787P]$
where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 1.43 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -1.09 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

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 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 (\AA^2)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Br1	0.06086 (10)	0.39989 (3)	0.44439 (2)	0.0693 (2)
S1	0.41495 (17)	0.01866 (7)	0.27290 (5)	0.0348 (2)
O1	0.6125 (5)	0.38278 (19)	0.01376 (14)	0.0509 (8)
O2	0.2589 (5)	0.4559 (2)	0.05304 (15)	0.0528 (8)
H2A	0.3084	0.5024	0.0293	0.079*
O3	0.3343 (5)	-0.07285 (18)	0.30378 (14)	0.0459 (7)
O4	0.6772 (4)	0.0308 (2)	0.25256 (13)	0.0458 (7)
N1	0.2274 (5)	0.0325 (2)	0.20612 (15)	0.0353 (7)
H1	0.1085	-0.0116	0.1965	0.042*
C1	0.1820 (8)	0.2852 (3)	0.3973 (2)	0.0448 (10)
C2	0.0653 (8)	0.1929 (3)	0.4067 (2)	0.0498 (11)
H2	-0.0666	0.1862	0.4372	0.060*
C3	0.1449 (7)	0.1108 (3)	0.3707 (2)	0.0434 (10)
H3	0.0678	0.0478	0.3770	0.052*

C4	0.3401 (6)	0.1213 (3)	0.32476 (18)	0.0339 (9)
C5	0.4571 (8)	0.2152 (3)	0.3160 (2)	0.0472 (10)
H5	0.5886	0.2222	0.2854	0.057*
C6	0.3796 (8)	0.2975 (3)	0.3523 (2)	0.0548 (12)
H6	0.4582	0.3604	0.3468	0.066*
C7	0.2632 (6)	0.1189 (2)	0.16378 (18)	0.0310 (8)
C8	0.4623 (7)	0.1184 (3)	0.1193 (2)	0.0399 (9)
H8	0.5652	0.0608	0.1148	0.048*
C9	0.5087 (7)	0.2035 (3)	0.08134 (19)	0.0398 (9)
H9	0.6459	0.2037	0.0521	0.048*
C10	0.3537 (7)	0.2881 (3)	0.08650 (18)	0.0324 (8)
C11	0.1471 (7)	0.2863 (3)	0.1297 (2)	0.0412 (10)
H11	0.0378	0.3424	0.1326	0.049*
C12	0.1038 (7)	0.2019 (3)	0.16820 (19)	0.0411 (9)
H12	-0.0340	0.2011	0.1973	0.049*
C13	0.4143 (7)	0.3801 (3)	0.04823 (18)	0.0372 (9)

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Br1	0.0983 (4)	0.0484 (3)	0.0624 (4)	0.0061 (2)	0.0194 (3)	-0.0097 (2)
S1	0.0293 (5)	0.0328 (5)	0.0428 (6)	0.0016 (4)	0.0084 (4)	0.0072 (4)
O1	0.0523 (17)	0.0412 (16)	0.061 (2)	0.0101 (12)	0.0304 (15)	0.0144 (13)
O2	0.0589 (17)	0.0363 (16)	0.065 (2)	0.0145 (14)	0.0293 (15)	0.0186 (14)
O3	0.0485 (16)	0.0331 (15)	0.0567 (19)	0.0037 (12)	0.0135 (13)	0.0141 (13)
O4	0.0271 (13)	0.0532 (18)	0.0579 (19)	0.0035 (11)	0.0117 (12)	0.0064 (13)
N1	0.0321 (16)	0.0332 (17)	0.041 (2)	-0.0093 (12)	0.0037 (14)	0.0058 (14)
C1	0.056 (3)	0.040 (2)	0.039 (2)	0.0045 (19)	0.0048 (19)	-0.0047 (18)
C2	0.053 (3)	0.051 (3)	0.047 (3)	-0.003 (2)	0.021 (2)	0.001 (2)
C3	0.047 (2)	0.037 (2)	0.047 (3)	-0.0076 (17)	0.014 (2)	0.0067 (18)
C4	0.0300 (19)	0.034 (2)	0.038 (2)	-0.0021 (15)	0.0045 (16)	0.0050 (16)
C5	0.048 (2)	0.044 (2)	0.051 (3)	-0.0081 (18)	0.019 (2)	0.001 (2)
C6	0.064 (3)	0.037 (2)	0.064 (3)	-0.014 (2)	0.017 (2)	0.000 (2)
C7	0.0308 (18)	0.0265 (19)	0.036 (2)	-0.0010 (14)	0.0040 (16)	0.0025 (15)
C8	0.044 (2)	0.031 (2)	0.046 (2)	0.0101 (16)	0.0135 (18)	0.0014 (17)
C9	0.043 (2)	0.035 (2)	0.042 (2)	0.0037 (17)	0.0171 (18)	0.0011 (18)
C10	0.0332 (19)	0.030 (2)	0.034 (2)	-0.0001 (15)	0.0058 (16)	0.0006 (16)
C11	0.035 (2)	0.034 (2)	0.056 (3)	0.0119 (15)	0.0147 (18)	0.0088 (19)
C12	0.034 (2)	0.042 (2)	0.048 (3)	0.0069 (16)	0.0162 (18)	0.0083 (19)
C13	0.036 (2)	0.035 (2)	0.040 (2)	-0.0002 (17)	0.0072 (18)	0.0029 (17)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Br1—C1	1.896 (4)	C4—C5	1.388 (5)
S1—O3	1.422 (2)	C5—C6	1.370 (5)
S1—O4	1.427 (2)	C5—H5	0.9300
S1—N1	1.634 (3)	C6—H6	0.9300
S1—C4	1.754 (4)	C7—C12	1.370 (5)

O1—C13	1.247 (4)	C7—C8	1.376 (5)
O2—C13	1.284 (4)	C8—C9	1.379 (5)
O2—H2A	0.8200	C8—H8	0.9300
N1—C7	1.434 (4)	C9—C10	1.374 (5)
N1—H1	0.8600	C9—H9	0.9300
C1—C2	1.371 (5)	C10—C11	1.389 (5)
C1—C6	1.387 (5)	C10—C13	1.472 (5)
C2—C3	1.370 (5)	C11—C12	1.375 (5)
C2—H2	0.9300	C11—H11	0.9300
C3—C4	1.388 (5)	C12—H12	0.9300
C3—H3	0.9300		
O3—S1—O4	120.55 (15)	C5—C6—C1	118.8 (4)
O3—S1—N1	106.15 (15)	C5—C6—H6	120.6
O4—S1—N1	106.97 (15)	C1—C6—H6	120.6
O3—S1—C4	108.90 (16)	C12—C7—C8	120.2 (3)
O4—S1—C4	107.95 (16)	C12—C7—N1	120.5 (3)
N1—S1—C4	105.33 (16)	C8—C7—N1	119.3 (3)
C13—O2—H2A	109.5	C7—C8—C9	119.8 (3)
C7—N1—S1	119.3 (2)	C7—C8—H8	120.1
C7—N1—H1	120.4	C9—C8—H8	120.1
S1—N1—H1	120.4	C10—C9—C8	120.5 (3)
C2—C1—C6	121.6 (4)	C10—C9—H9	119.8
C2—C1—Br1	119.1 (3)	C8—C9—H9	119.8
C6—C1—Br1	119.2 (3)	C9—C10—C11	119.2 (3)
C3—C2—C1	119.3 (4)	C9—C10—C13	119.7 (3)
C3—C2—H2	120.3	C11—C10—C13	121.0 (3)
C1—C2—H2	120.3	C12—C11—C10	120.1 (3)
C2—C3—C4	120.2 (3)	C12—C11—H11	119.9
C2—C3—H3	119.9	C10—C11—H11	119.9
C4—C3—H3	119.9	C7—C12—C11	120.1 (3)
C5—C4—C3	119.8 (3)	C7—C12—H12	119.9
C5—C4—S1	120.6 (3)	C11—C12—H12	119.9
C3—C4—S1	119.4 (3)	O1—C13—O2	122.6 (3)
C6—C5—C4	120.3 (4)	O1—C13—C10	120.0 (3)
C6—C5—H5	119.8	O2—C13—C10	117.4 (3)
C4—C5—H5	119.8		
O3—S1—N1—C7	-179.7 (2)	Br1—C1—C6—C5	-176.8 (3)
O4—S1—N1—C7	-49.8 (3)	S1—N1—C7—C12	-99.7 (4)
C4—S1—N1—C7	64.9 (3)	S1—N1—C7—C8	79.3 (4)
C6—C1—C2—C3	-0.2 (7)	C12—C7—C8—C9	3.0 (6)
Br1—C1—C2—C3	177.3 (3)	N1—C7—C8—C9	-175.9 (3)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-0.5 (6)	C7—C8—C9—C10	-1.5 (6)
C2—C3—C4—C5	0.8 (6)	C8—C9—C10—C11	-0.9 (6)
C2—C3—C4—S1	-173.2 (3)	C8—C9—C10—C13	176.9 (4)
O3—S1—C4—C5	162.7 (3)	C9—C10—C11—C12	1.9 (6)
O4—S1—C4—C5	30.2 (4)	C13—C10—C11—C12	-175.8 (4)

N1—S1—C4—C5	-83.8 (3)	C8—C7—C12—C11	-2.0 (6)
O3—S1—C4—C3	-23.2 (3)	N1—C7—C12—C11	176.9 (3)
O4—S1—C4—C3	-155.7 (3)	C10—C11—C12—C7	-0.5 (6)
N1—S1—C4—C3	90.3 (3)	C9—C10—C13—O1	-3.4 (6)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-0.3 (6)	C11—C10—C13—O1	174.4 (3)
S1—C4—C5—C6	173.7 (3)	C9—C10—C13—O2	177.8 (4)
C4—C5—C6—C1	-0.4 (6)	C11—C10—C13—O2	-4.5 (5)
C2—C1—C6—C5	0.7 (7)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D</i> —H \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H \cdots <i>A</i>
O2—H2A \cdots O1 ⁱ	0.82	1.80	2.606 (4)	171
N1—H1 \cdots O4 ⁱⁱ	0.86	2.57	3.001 (3)	112
C2—H2 \cdots O1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.93	2.46	3.361 (5)	164
C3—H3 \cdots O2 ^{iv}	0.93	2.53	3.314 (5)	143
C11—H11 \cdots O3 ^v	0.93	2.58	3.395 (5)	146

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