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## Structure Reports

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## Aqua{N-[1-(2-oxidophenyl)ethylidene]-L-serinato}copper(II) monohydrate

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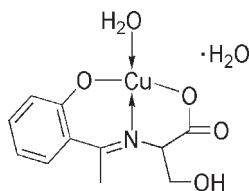
Received 23 October 2009; accepted 29 October 2009

 Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 296$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.022;  $wR$  factor = 0.053; data-to-parameter ratio = 12.2.

In the title compound,  $[\text{Cu}(\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{11}\text{NO}_4)(\text{H}_2\text{O})]\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , each  $\text{Cu}^{\text{II}}$  ion is four-coordinated by one N and two O atoms from the tridentate Schiff base ligand, and by one O atom from the coordinated water molecule in a distorted square-planar geometry. Intermolecular  $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  hydrogen bonds link complex molecules and solvent water molecules into flattened columns propagated in  $[100]$ .

## Related literature

For general background to the chemistry of transition metal complexes with Schiff base ligands composed of salicylaldehyde, 2-formylpyridine or their analogues, and  $\alpha$ -amino acids, see: Casella & Guillotti (1983); Vigato & Tamburini (2004); Ganguly *et al.* (2008). For related structures, see: Usman *et al.* (2003); Parekh *et al.* (2006); Basu Baul *et al.* (2007). For details of the synthesis, see: Plesch *et al.* (1997).



## Experimental

## Crystal data

 $[\text{Cu}(\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{11}\text{NO}_4)(\text{H}_2\text{O})]\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$   
 $M_r = 320.78$   
 Orthorhombic,  $P2_12_12_1$   
 $a = 5.6701$  (9) Å  
 $b = 13.788$  (2) Å  
 $c = 15.536$  (2) Å

 $V = 1214.6$  (3) Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 4$   
 Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 1.82$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 296$  K  
 0.25 × 0.20 × 0.20 mm

## Data collection

 Bruker SMART APEXII CCD  
 diffractometer  
 Absorption correction: multi-scan  
 (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)  
 $T_{\text{min}} = 0.659$ ,  $T_{\text{max}} = 0.712$ 

 6314 measured reflections  
 2149 independent reflections  
 2038 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.027$ 

## Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.022$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.053$   
 $S = 1.09$   
 2149 reflections  
 176 parameters  
 H-atom parameters constrained

 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.21$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.24$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 Absolute structure: Flack (1983),  
 869 Friedel pairs  
 Flack parameter: 0.011 (13)

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{O4}-\text{H4A}\cdots\text{O3}^{\text{i}}$	0.82	1.84	2.651 (3)	171
$\text{O1W}-\text{H1WA}\cdots\text{O2W}^{\text{ii}}$	0.82	1.91	2.694 (3)	161
$\text{O1W}-\text{H1WB}\cdots\text{O2}^{\text{iii}}$	0.85	1.92	2.740 (3)	162
$\text{O2W}-\text{H2WA}\cdots\text{O4}$	0.85	2.04	2.837 (3)	156
$\text{O2W}-\text{H2WB}\cdots\text{O1}^{\text{ii}}$	0.85	2.02	2.817 (3)	157

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

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2008); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2008); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: SHELXTL (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXTL.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: CV2643).

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## supporting information

*Acta Cryst.* (2009). E65, m1505 [doi:10.1107/S1600536809045292]

**Aqua{N-[1-(2-oxidophenyl)ethylidene]-L-serinato}copper(II) monohydrate****Gan-Qing Zhao, Da-Ming Tian, Yong-Jun Han, Ling-Wei Xue and Qin-Long Peng****S1. Comment**

In the past decades, significant progress has been achieved in understanding the chemistry of transition metal complexes with Schiff base ligands composed of salicylaldehyde, 2-formylpyridine or their analogues, and  $\alpha$ -amino acids (Vigato & Tamburini, 2004; Ganguly *et al.*, 2008; Casella & Guillotti, 1983). A few structural studies have been performed on Schiff base complexes derived from 2-Hydroxyacetophenone and amino acids (Usman *et al.*, 2003; Basu Baul *et al.*, 2007; Parekh *et al.*, 2006). We report here the crystal structure of the title compound (I).

The asymmetric unit of (I) contains a monomeric square-planar coordinated Cu<sup>II</sup> complex and one solvate water molecule (Fig. 1). The Cu—N bond length is 1.9335 (19) Å, while Cu—O bond lengths lie in the range 1.8595 (18)-1.9677 (18) Å.

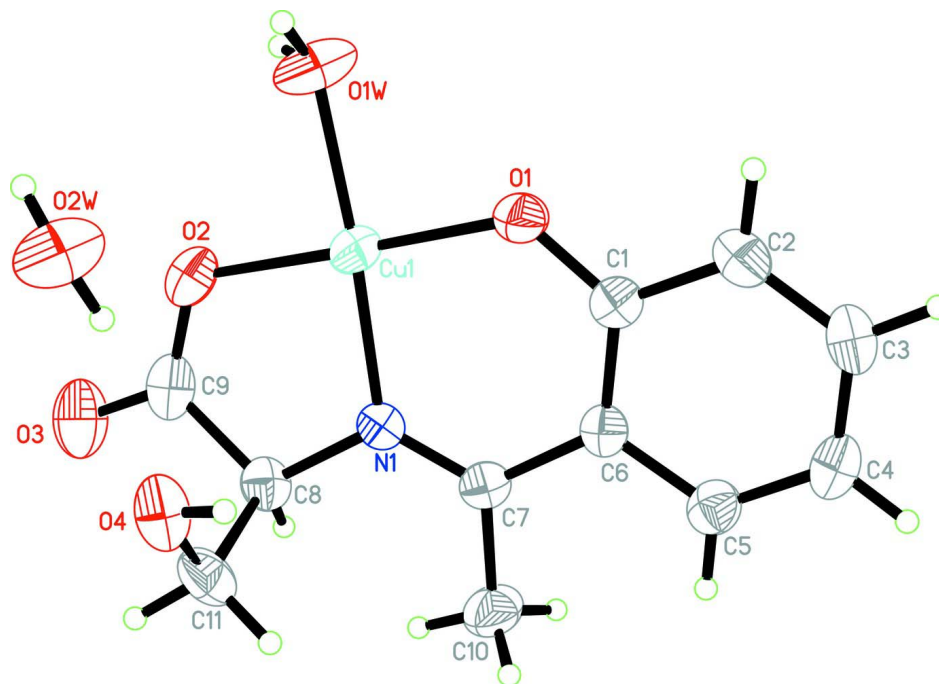
The crystal structure is stabilized by O—H $\cdots$ O type hydrogen bonds (Table 1), which link complex molecules and solvent water molecules into flattened columns propagated in direction [100].

**S2. Experimental**

The title compound was synthesized as described in the literature (Plesch *et al.*, 1997). To L-serine (1.00 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (1.00 mmol) in 10 ml of methanol was added 2-Hydroxyacetophenone (1.00 mmol in 10 ml of methanol) dropwise. The yellow solution was stirred for 2.0 h at 333 K. The resultant mixture was added dropwise to copper (II) acetate monohydrate (1.00 mmol) in an aqueous methanolic solution (20 ml, 1:1 v/v), and heated with stirring for 2.0 h at 333 K. The dark green solution was filtered and left for several days, dark green crystals had formed that were filtered off, washed with water, and dried under vacuum.

**S3. Refinement**

All H atoms were positioned geometrically (C—H = 0.93-0.97 Å, O—H = 0.82-0.85 Å) and refined as riding, with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2-1.5U_{\text{eq}}$  of the parent atom.

**Figure 1**

The structure of the title compound, showing 50% probability displacement ellipsoids and the atom-numbering scheme.

### Aqua{N-[1-(2-oxidophenyl)ethylidene]-L-serinato}copper(II) monohydrate

#### Crystal data

[Cu(C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>)(H<sub>2</sub>O)]·H<sub>2</sub>O

$M_r = 320.78$

Orthorhombic,  $P2_12_12_1$

Hall symbol: P 2ac 2ab

$a = 5.6701 (9) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 13.788 (2) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 15.536 (2) \text{ \AA}$

$V = 1214.6 (3) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 660$

$D_x = 1.754 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

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

Cell parameters from 3823 reflections

$\theta = 2.6\text{--}27.3^\circ$

$\mu = 1.82 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 296 \text{ K}$

Block, dark green

$0.25 \times 0.20 \times 0.20 \text{ mm}$

#### Data collection

Bruker SMART APEXII CCD  
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

$\varphi$  and  $\omega$  scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan  
(SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)

$T_{\min} = 0.659$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.712$

6314 measured reflections

2149 independent reflections

2038 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.027$

$\theta_{\max} = 25.0^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\min} = 2.6^\circ$

$h = -2 \rightarrow 6$

$k = -16 \rightarrow 16$

$l = -18 \rightarrow 18$

#### Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.022$

$wR(F^2) = 0.053$

$S = 1.09$

2149 reflections

176 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

$$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0174P)^2 + 0.2008P]$$

$$\text{where } P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$$

$$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.21 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.24 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

Extinction correction: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick,  
2008),  $F_c^* = kFc[1 + 0.001x Fc^2 \lambda^3 / \sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$

Extinction coefficient: 0.0120 (11)

Absolute structure: Flack (1983), 869 Friedel  
pairs

Absolute structure parameter: 0.011 (13)

### 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>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Cu1	0.18718 (6)	0.09862 (2)	0.532935 (19)	0.02947 (11)
C1	0.5839 (5)	-0.02296 (17)	0.50130 (16)	0.0286 (6)
C2	0.7793 (5)	-0.04620 (19)	0.44924 (16)	0.0378 (7)
H2	0.8084	-0.0092	0.4003	0.045*
C3	0.9287 (5)	-0.12205 (18)	0.46860 (19)	0.0390 (6)
H3	1.0554	-0.1360	0.4326	0.047*
C4	0.8899 (5)	-0.17732 (19)	0.54164 (19)	0.0382 (7)
H4	0.9903	-0.2284	0.5553	0.046*
C5	0.7019 (6)	-0.15591 (18)	0.59347 (16)	0.0340 (6)
H5	0.6780	-0.1933	0.6425	0.041*
C6	0.5428 (5)	-0.07988 (16)	0.57613 (15)	0.0268 (6)
C7	0.3496 (5)	-0.06175 (17)	0.63784 (15)	0.0283 (6)
C8	0.0332 (5)	0.03559 (19)	0.69616 (16)	0.0304 (6)
H8	-0.0484	-0.0238	0.7139	0.036*
C9	-0.1447 (4)	0.10765 (19)	0.66029 (18)	0.0354 (6)
C10	0.3232 (7)	-0.1327 (2)	0.71079 (18)	0.0469 (8)
H10A	0.4539	-0.1260	0.7496	0.070*
H10B	0.3200	-0.1976	0.6883	0.070*
H10C	0.1788	-0.1199	0.7410	0.070*
C11	0.1466 (5)	0.0833 (2)	0.77456 (16)	0.0393 (7)
H11A	0.0281	0.0931	0.8187	0.047*
H11B	0.2671	0.0408	0.7978	0.047*
N1	0.2116 (4)	0.01209 (14)	0.63046 (12)	0.0247 (4)
O1	0.4525 (3)	0.05113 (12)	0.47659 (11)	0.0372 (4)
O2	-0.0953 (4)	0.14741 (13)	0.58792 (13)	0.0409 (5)
O3	-0.3178 (4)	0.12658 (15)	0.70381 (15)	0.0552 (6)
O4	0.2492 (3)	0.17369 (14)	0.75275 (13)	0.0412 (5)

H4A	0.3869	0.1654	0.7383	0.062*
O1W	0.1373 (4)	0.18950 (14)	0.43700 (13)	0.0523 (6)
H1WA	-0.0026	0.1897	0.4236	0.078*
H1WB	0.1923	0.2466	0.4318	0.078*
O2W	0.2141 (4)	0.33399 (16)	0.63903 (14)	0.0550 (6)
H2WA	0.2036	0.2776	0.6607	0.066*
H2WB	0.1045	0.3569	0.6077	0.066*

*Atomic displacement parameters (Å<sup>2</sup>)*

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
Cu1	0.02747 (17)	0.02884 (16)	0.03211 (16)	0.00077 (15)	-0.00322 (15)	0.00440 (13)
C1	0.0274 (14)	0.0282 (12)	0.0303 (12)	-0.0033 (11)	-0.0041 (12)	-0.0019 (11)
C2	0.0400 (17)	0.0408 (15)	0.0324 (14)	-0.0022 (13)	0.0062 (13)	-0.0010 (11)
C3	0.0339 (15)	0.0387 (15)	0.0446 (15)	0.0005 (12)	0.0076 (15)	-0.0103 (13)
C4	0.0327 (15)	0.0318 (13)	0.0500 (17)	0.0059 (12)	-0.0027 (14)	-0.0036 (14)
C5	0.0379 (15)	0.0273 (12)	0.0368 (14)	0.0001 (14)	-0.0022 (15)	-0.0017 (11)
C6	0.0254 (13)	0.0248 (13)	0.0302 (12)	-0.0027 (11)	-0.0013 (11)	-0.0041 (10)
C7	0.0267 (15)	0.0286 (12)	0.0296 (12)	-0.0029 (11)	-0.0028 (12)	0.0015 (10)
C8	0.0228 (14)	0.0329 (13)	0.0354 (14)	-0.0055 (12)	0.0067 (12)	0.0012 (11)
C9	0.0238 (15)	0.0309 (13)	0.0517 (16)	-0.0047 (13)	-0.0008 (13)	-0.0103 (14)
C10	0.0446 (19)	0.0500 (16)	0.0459 (16)	0.0087 (16)	0.0081 (17)	0.0212 (13)
C11	0.0340 (17)	0.0547 (17)	0.0291 (12)	-0.0025 (14)	0.0084 (12)	-0.0040 (13)
N1	0.0224 (11)	0.0263 (10)	0.0254 (10)	-0.0043 (10)	-0.0002 (10)	-0.0010 (8)
O1	0.0353 (10)	0.0426 (10)	0.0336 (10)	0.0061 (9)	0.0052 (9)	0.0097 (8)
O2	0.0347 (11)	0.0372 (10)	0.0509 (12)	0.0099 (9)	-0.0037 (10)	0.0023 (9)
O3	0.0287 (12)	0.0614 (14)	0.0754 (15)	0.0059 (11)	0.0118 (13)	-0.0107 (11)
O4	0.0291 (13)	0.0436 (10)	0.0508 (12)	-0.0034 (8)	0.0022 (9)	-0.0159 (9)
O1W	0.0461 (15)	0.0468 (12)	0.0639 (13)	-0.0085 (10)	-0.0166 (11)	0.0273 (11)
O2W	0.0374 (12)	0.0585 (13)	0.0690 (14)	-0.0080 (12)	-0.0080 (12)	0.0245 (11)

*Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

Cu1—O1	1.8595 (18)	C8—N1	1.473 (3)
Cu1—N1	1.9335 (19)	C8—C9	1.522 (4)
Cu1—O2	1.936 (2)	C8—C11	1.527 (4)
Cu1—O1W	1.9677 (18)	C8—H8	0.9800
C1—O1	1.322 (3)	C9—O3	1.220 (3)
C1—C2	1.408 (4)	C9—O2	1.282 (3)
C1—C6	1.422 (3)	C10—H10A	0.9600
C2—C3	1.379 (4)	C10—H10B	0.9600
C2—H2	0.9300	C10—H10C	0.9600
C3—C4	1.385 (4)	C11—O4	1.416 (3)
C3—H3	0.9300	C11—H11A	0.9700
C4—C5	1.368 (4)	C11—H11B	0.9700
C4—H4	0.9300	O4—H4A	0.8200
C5—C6	1.409 (4)	O1W—H1WA	0.8200
C5—H5	0.9300	O1W—H1WB	0.8502

C6—C7	1.477 (3)	O2W—H2WA	0.8500
C7—N1	1.289 (3)	O2W—H2WB	0.8500
C7—C10	1.505 (3)		
O1—Cu1—N1	95.37 (8)	C9—C8—C11	106.9 (2)
O1—Cu1—O2	177.99 (9)	N1—C8—H8	109.6
N1—Cu1—O2	85.87 (9)	C9—C8—H8	109.6
O1—Cu1—O1W	89.08 (9)	C11—C8—H8	109.6
N1—Cu1—O1W	175.46 (9)	O3—C9—O2	124.8 (3)
O2—Cu1—O1W	89.66 (9)	O3—C9—C8	118.0 (3)
O1—C1—C2	116.9 (2)	O2—C9—C8	117.1 (2)
O1—C1—C6	124.9 (2)	C7—C10—H10A	109.5
C2—C1—C6	118.2 (2)	C7—C10—H10B	109.5
C3—C2—C1	122.0 (2)	H10A—C10—H10B	109.5
C3—C2—H2	119.0	C7—C10—H10C	109.5
C1—C2—H2	119.0	H10A—C10—H10C	109.5
C2—C3—C4	119.9 (3)	H10B—C10—H10C	109.5
C2—C3—H3	120.1	O4—C11—C8	111.2 (2)
C4—C3—H3	120.1	O4—C11—H11A	109.4
C5—C4—C3	119.2 (2)	C8—C11—H11A	109.4
C5—C4—H4	120.4	O4—C11—H11B	109.4
C3—C4—H4	120.4	C8—C11—H11B	109.4
C4—C5—C6	123.1 (2)	H11A—C11—H11B	108.0
C4—C5—H5	118.4	C7—N1—C8	121.9 (2)
C6—C5—H5	118.4	C7—N1—Cu1	126.91 (17)
C5—C6—C1	117.5 (2)	C8—N1—Cu1	110.98 (15)
C5—C6—C7	118.5 (2)	C1—O1—Cu1	126.28 (16)
C1—C6—C7	124.0 (2)	C9—O2—Cu1	114.80 (17)
N1—C7—C6	121.7 (2)	C11—O4—H4A	109.5
N1—C7—C10	121.3 (2)	Cu1—O1W—H1WA	109.5
C6—C7—C10	116.9 (2)	Cu1—O1W—H1WB	127.5
N1—C8—C9	110.2 (2)	H1WA—O1W—H1WB	109.1
N1—C8—C11	111.0 (2)	H2WA—O2W—H2WB	121.1

Hydrogen-bond geometry ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ )

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
O4—H4A $\cdots$ O3 <sup>i</sup>	0.82	1.84	2.651 (3)	171
O1W—H1WA $\cdots$ O2W <sup>ii</sup>	0.82	1.91	2.694 (3)	161
O1W—H1WB $\cdots$ O2 <sup>iii</sup>	0.85	1.92	2.740 (3)	162
O2W—H2WA $\cdots$ O4	0.85	2.04	2.837 (3)	156
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