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2-(4-Ethoxycarbonyl-5-methyl-1*H*-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)acetic acid monohydrate

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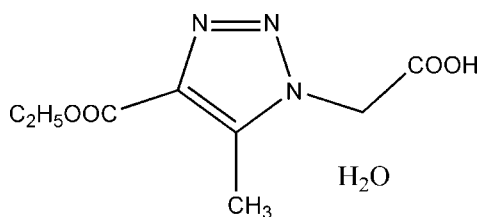
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 Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 295$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004$ Å; R factor = 0.066; wR factor = 0.189; data-to-parameter ratio = 16.8.

The title compound, $\text{C}_8\text{H}_{11}\text{N}_3\text{O}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$, was synthesized by reaction of 2-azidoacetic acid and ethyl acetylacetate. In the crystal packing, molecules are linked by strong intermolecular $\text{O}-\text{H} \cdots \text{N}$ and $\text{O}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$ hydrogen bonds into double layers parallel to the *ab* plane.

Related literature

For the biological activities of triazole derivatives, see: Olesen *et al.* (2003); Tian *et al.* (2005). For the synthesis, see: El Khadem *et al.* (1968). For related structures, see: Lin *et al.* (2008); Xiao *et al.* (2008); Zhao (2009).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_8\text{H}_{11}\text{N}_3\text{O}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$
 $M_r = 231.21$
 Monoclinic, $C2/c$
 $a = 18.6082$ (15) Å
 $b = 8.2295$ (15) Å
 $c = 14.986$ (2) Å
 $\beta = 92.050$ (5)°

$V = 2293.4$ (6) Å³
 $Z = 8$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.11$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 295$ K
 $0.35 \times 0.32 \times 0.28$ mm

Data collection

Rigaku SCXmini diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan
 (*CrystalClear*; Rigaku, 2005)
 $T_{\min} = 0.960$, $T_{\max} = 0.970$

10958 measured reflections
 2490 independent reflections
 1536 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.051$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.066$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.189$
 $S = 1.09$
 2490 reflections

148 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.28$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.20$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

<i>D</i> — <i>H</i> ··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> — <i>H</i>	<i>H</i> ··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> — <i>H</i> ··· <i>A</i>
O1 <i>W</i> —H1 <i>F</i> ···O2 ⁱ	0.93	1.84	2.759 (3)	176
O1 <i>W</i> —H1 <i>E</i> ···N3 ⁱⁱ	0.92	1.96	2.879 (3)	173
O1—H1···O1 <i>W</i> ⁱⁱⁱ	0.82	1.75	2.558 (3)	167

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x + \frac{3}{2}, y + \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{1}{2}$; (ii) $x - \frac{1}{2}, y + \frac{1}{2}, z$; (iii) $x, y - 1, z$.

Data collection: *CrystalClear* (Rigaku, 2005); cell refinement: *CrystalClear*; data reduction: *CrystalClear*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL/PC* (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL/PC*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: RZ2507).

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supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2010). E66, o3001 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S1600536810043813]

2-(4-Ethoxycarbonyl-5-methyl-1*H*-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)acetic acid monohydrate**Gai-Gai Wang and Hong Zhao****S1. Comment**

Triazole derivatives have attracted considerable attention due to their biological activities (Olesen *et al.*, 2003; Tian *et al.*, 2005). Recently, we have reported the crystal structures of a few triazole compounds (Lin *et al.*, 2008; Xiao *et al.*, 2008; Zhao, 2009). As an extension of our work on the structural characterization of triazole derivatives, the crystal structure of the title compound is reported here.

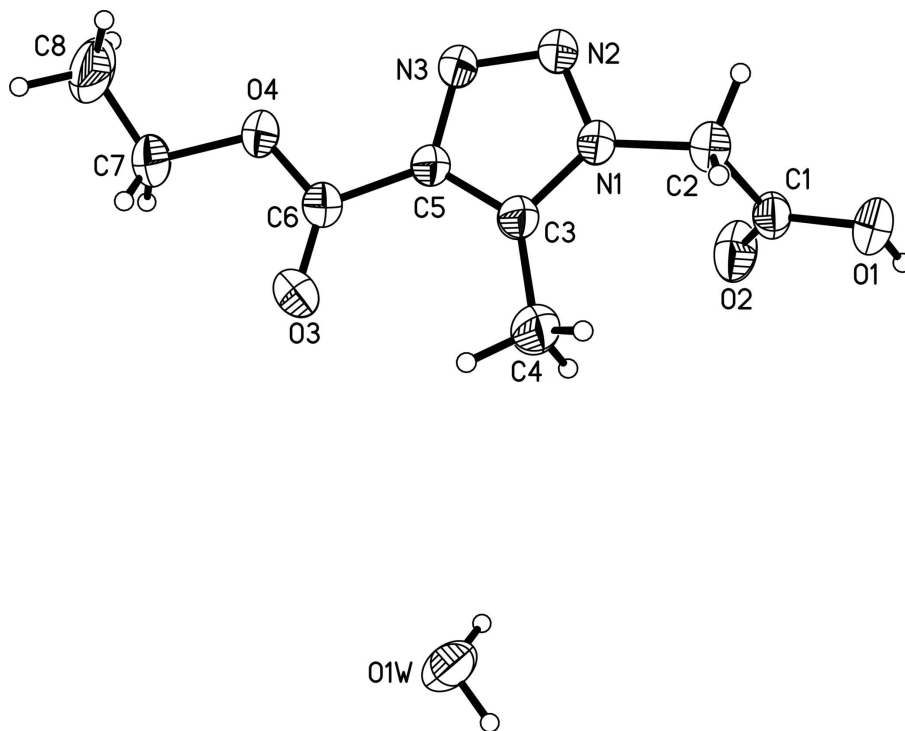
In the molecule of the title compound (Fig. 1) bond lengths and angles have normal values. The crystal packing is stabilized by strong intermolecular O—H···N and O—H···O hydrogen bonds involving the triazole and water molecules (Fig. 2; Table 1) forming double layers parallel to the *ab* plane.

S2. Experimental

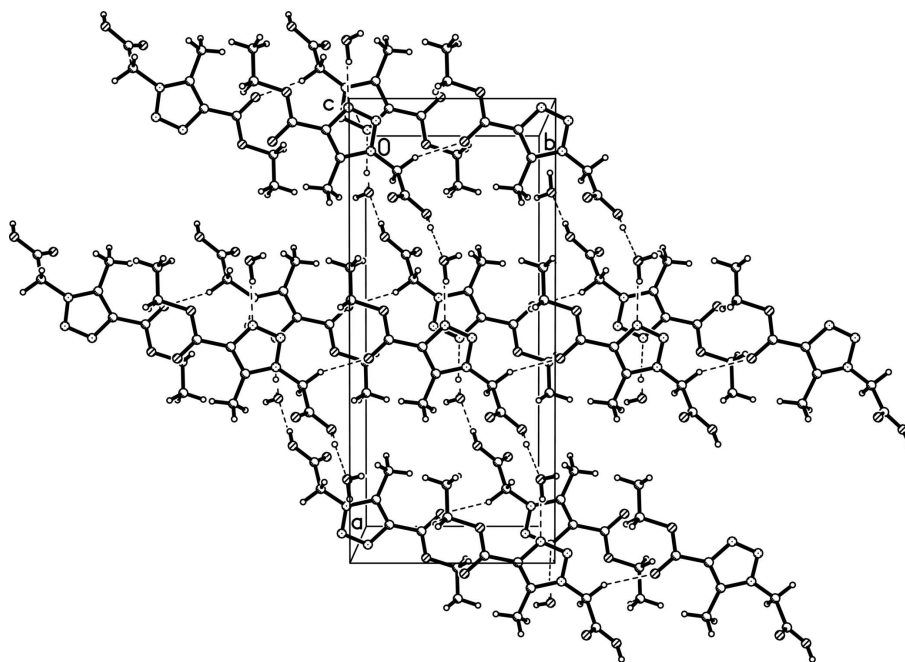
The title compound was prepared from 2-azidoacetic acid according to the reported method (El Khadem *et al.*, 1968). Colourless prismatic crystal suitable for X-ray analysis were obtained by slow evaporation of a 95% ethanol/water solution.

S3. Refinement

The water H atoms were located from a difference Fourier map but not refined [$U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{O})$]. All other H atoms were fixed geometrically and treated as riding with C—H = 0.96–0.97 Å, O—H = 0.82 Å, and with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ or $1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C}, \text{O})$ for methyl and carboxy H atoms.

**Figure 1**

The molecular structure of the title compound, showing the atomic numbering scheme. The displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level.

**Figure 2**

Packing diagram of the title compound, showing the structure along the *c* axis.

2-(4-Ethoxycarbonyl-5-methyl-1*H*-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)acetic acid monohydrate*Crystal data*C₈H₁₁N₃O₄·H₂O $M_r = 231.21$ Monoclinic, *C2/c*Hall symbol: -*C* 2yc $a = 18.6082 (15) \text{ \AA}$ $b = 8.2295 (15) \text{ \AA}$ $c = 14.986 (2) \text{ \AA}$ $\beta = 92.050 (5)^\circ$ $V = 2293.4 (6) \text{ \AA}^3$ $Z = 8$ $F(000) = 976$ $D_x = 1.339 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$

Cell parameters from 2099 reflections

 $\theta = 2.7\text{--}27.5^\circ$ $\mu = 0.11 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ $T = 295 \text{ K}$

Prism, colourless

 $0.35 \times 0.32 \times 0.28 \text{ mm}$ *Data collection*

Rigaku SCXmini

diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

Detector resolution: 13.6612 pixels mm⁻¹

CCD_Profile_fitting scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(CrystalClear; Rigaku, 2005)

 $T_{\min} = 0.960$, $T_{\max} = 0.970$

10958 measured reflections

2490 independent reflections

1536 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{\text{int}} = 0.051$ $\theta_{\max} = 27.0^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 2.7^\circ$ $h = -23 \rightarrow 23$ $k = -10 \rightarrow 10$ $l = -19 \rightarrow 19$ *Refinement*Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.066$ $wR(F^2) = 0.189$ $S = 1.09$

2490 reflections

148 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

 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0861P)^2 + 0.6922P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$ $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.28 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$ $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.20 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$ *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)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.81442 (14)	-0.2524 (3)	0.37722 (19)	0.0552 (6)
C2	0.87508 (14)	-0.2098 (3)	0.44180 (18)	0.0611 (7)
H2A	0.8554	-0.1835	0.4991	0.073*
H2B	0.9059	-0.3041	0.4502	0.073*

C3	0.90266 (14)	0.0868 (3)	0.41202 (18)	0.0557 (6)
C4	0.83230 (16)	0.1554 (4)	0.4359 (3)	0.0936 (12)
H4A	0.7981	0.1402	0.3871	0.140*
H4B	0.8376	0.2694	0.4481	0.140*
H4C	0.8156	0.1012	0.4880	0.140*
C5	0.96537 (13)	0.1568 (3)	0.38496 (18)	0.0542 (6)
C6	0.98182 (15)	0.3313 (3)	0.3765 (2)	0.0631 (7)
N1	0.91816 (11)	-0.0742 (2)	0.41279 (14)	0.0552 (6)
N2	0.98618 (12)	-0.1025 (3)	0.38793 (17)	0.0658 (6)
N3	1.01479 (11)	0.0386 (2)	0.37055 (17)	0.0629 (6)
O1	0.77303 (11)	-0.3646 (2)	0.41090 (13)	0.0687 (6)
H1	0.7401	-0.3861	0.3750	0.103*
O2	0.80534 (12)	-0.1933 (3)	0.30435 (15)	0.0828 (7)
O3	0.93857 (12)	0.4367 (2)	0.38956 (19)	0.0963 (8)
O4	1.04841 (10)	0.3565 (2)	0.35401 (16)	0.0787 (7)
O1W	0.66222 (12)	0.5429 (3)	0.31857 (17)	0.1016 (9)
H1E	0.6157	0.5328	0.3366	0.152*
H1F	0.6724	0.4673	0.2751	0.152*
C7	1.07274 (18)	0.5254 (4)	0.3491 (3)	0.0975 (13)
H7A	1.0559	0.5733	0.2931	0.117*
H7B	1.0531	0.5877	0.3975	0.117*
C8	1.1478 (2)	0.5300 (5)	0.3554 (4)	0.1357 (19)
H8A	1.1645	0.4680	0.4063	0.204*
H8B	1.1635	0.6406	0.3620	0.204*
H8C	1.1669	0.4846	0.3022	0.204*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.0569 (15)	0.0444 (13)	0.0649 (16)	-0.0084 (11)	0.0111 (12)	-0.0044 (12)
C2	0.0590 (16)	0.0525 (15)	0.0720 (17)	-0.0113 (12)	0.0030 (13)	0.0027 (13)
C3	0.0483 (14)	0.0482 (14)	0.0705 (16)	-0.0026 (11)	0.0034 (12)	-0.0085 (12)
C4	0.0614 (19)	0.068 (2)	0.154 (3)	-0.0031 (16)	0.031 (2)	-0.017 (2)
C5	0.0462 (14)	0.0448 (13)	0.0713 (16)	-0.0019 (11)	-0.0012 (12)	-0.0070 (12)
C6	0.0556 (16)	0.0482 (14)	0.085 (2)	-0.0050 (13)	-0.0067 (14)	-0.0044 (13)
N1	0.0482 (12)	0.0445 (11)	0.0729 (14)	-0.0073 (9)	0.0042 (10)	-0.0021 (10)
N2	0.0493 (13)	0.0470 (12)	0.1013 (18)	-0.0040 (10)	0.0066 (12)	0.0008 (12)
N3	0.0462 (12)	0.0470 (12)	0.0956 (17)	-0.0039 (9)	0.0059 (11)	-0.0033 (11)
O1	0.0652 (12)	0.0675 (12)	0.0739 (12)	-0.0251 (10)	0.0078 (9)	-0.0006 (10)
O2	0.0906 (16)	0.0848 (15)	0.0724 (13)	-0.0321 (12)	-0.0074 (11)	0.0157 (12)
O3	0.0744 (15)	0.0479 (11)	0.167 (2)	0.0032 (11)	0.0108 (15)	-0.0080 (13)
O4	0.0532 (11)	0.0499 (11)	0.1330 (19)	-0.0134 (9)	0.0037 (11)	0.0032 (11)
O1W	0.0557 (13)	0.122 (2)	0.128 (2)	-0.0154 (12)	0.0168 (13)	-0.0639 (16)
C7	0.075 (2)	0.0488 (17)	0.168 (4)	-0.0179 (15)	-0.011 (2)	0.014 (2)
C8	0.095 (3)	0.094 (3)	0.216 (5)	-0.049 (2)	-0.031 (3)	0.050 (3)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C1—O2	1.202 (3)	C6—O3	1.204 (3)
C1—O1	1.315 (3)	C6—O4	1.312 (3)
C1—C2	1.502 (4)	N1—N2	1.352 (3)
C2—N1	1.450 (3)	N2—N3	1.307 (3)
C2—H2A	0.9700	O1—H1	0.8200
C2—H2B	0.9700	O4—C7	1.465 (3)
C3—N1	1.356 (3)	O1W—H1E	0.9194
C3—C5	1.375 (3)	O1W—H1F	0.9251
C3—C4	1.481 (4)	C7—C8	1.396 (5)
C4—H4A	0.9600	C7—H7A	0.9700
C4—H4B	0.9600	C7—H7B	0.9700
C4—H4C	0.9600	C8—H8A	0.9600
C5—N3	1.361 (3)	C8—H8B	0.9600
C5—C6	1.475 (3)	C8—H8C	0.9600
O2—C1—O1	124.6 (3)	O3—C6—C5	123.0 (3)
O2—C1—C2	124.7 (2)	O4—C6—C5	112.1 (2)
O1—C1—C2	110.7 (2)	N2—N1—C3	111.5 (2)
N1—C2—C1	113.4 (2)	N2—N1—C2	118.9 (2)
N1—C2—H2A	108.9	C3—N1—C2	129.4 (2)
C1—C2—H2A	108.9	N3—N2—N1	107.1 (2)
N1—C2—H2B	108.9	N2—N3—C5	108.7 (2)
C1—C2—H2B	108.9	C1—O1—H1	109.5
H2A—C2—H2B	107.7	C6—O4—C7	117.3 (2)
N1—C3—C5	103.2 (2)	H1E—O1W—H1F	111.4
N1—C3—C4	124.1 (2)	C8—C7—O4	109.4 (3)
C5—C3—C4	132.7 (2)	C8—C7—H7A	109.8
C3—C4—H4A	109.5	O4—C7—H7A	109.8
C3—C4—H4B	109.5	C8—C7—H7B	109.8
H4A—C4—H4B	109.5	O4—C7—H7B	109.8
C3—C4—H4C	109.5	H7A—C7—H7B	108.2
H4A—C4—H4C	109.5	C7—C8—H8A	109.5
H4B—C4—H4C	109.5	C7—C8—H8B	109.5
N3—C5—C3	109.4 (2)	H8A—C8—H8B	109.5
N3—C5—C6	122.6 (2)	C7—C8—H8C	109.5
C3—C5—C6	127.9 (2)	H8A—C8—H8C	109.5
O3—C6—O4	124.8 (3)	H8B—C8—H8C	109.5
O2—C1—C2—N1	7.1 (4)	C5—C3—N1—C2	175.1 (3)
O1—C1—C2—N1	-173.6 (2)	C4—C3—N1—C2	-5.1 (4)
N1—C3—C5—N3	0.2 (3)	C1—C2—N1—N2	-110.4 (3)
C4—C3—C5—N3	-179.6 (3)	C1—C2—N1—C3	74.9 (3)
N1—C3—C5—C6	-176.4 (3)	C3—N1—N2—N3	-0.4 (3)
C4—C3—C5—C6	3.8 (5)	C2—N1—N2—N3	-176.0 (2)
N3—C5—C6—O3	-179.6 (3)	N1—N2—N3—C5	0.5 (3)
C3—C5—C6—O3	-3.4 (5)	C3—C5—N3—N2	-0.4 (3)

N3—C5—C6—O4	-0.1 (4)	C6—C5—N3—N2	176.4 (3)
C3—C5—C6—O4	176.1 (3)	O3—C6—O4—C7	3.4 (5)
C5—C3—N1—N2	0.1 (3)	C5—C6—O4—C7	-176.1 (3)
C4—C3—N1—N2	179.9 (3)	C6—O4—C7—C8	159.6 (4)

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>
O1 <i>W</i> —H1 <i>F</i> \cdots O2 ⁱ	0.93	1.84	2.759 (3)	176
O1 <i>W</i> —H1 <i>E</i> \cdots N3 ⁱⁱ	0.92	1.96	2.879 (3)	173
O1—H1 \cdots O1 <i>W</i> ⁱⁱⁱ	0.82	1.75	2.558 (3)	167

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+3/2, y+1/2, -z+1/2$; (ii) $x-1/2, y+1/2, z$; (iii) $x, y-1, z$.