Acta Crystallographica Section E Structure Reports Online

ISSN 1600-5368

N-(2-Amino-5-chlorophenyl)-2-bromobenzenesulfonamide

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Received 22 October 2012; accepted 5 November 2012

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 298 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.005 Å; R factor = 0.038; wR factor = 0.082; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.0.

In the title compound, $C_{12}H_{10}BrClN_2O_2S$, the sulfonamide group adopts a staggered conformation about the N-S bond [the C-S-N-H torsion angle is 97 (3)°] with the N-atom lone pair bisecting the O=S=O angle. For the C(Ar)-S bond, the *ortho*-substituted C atom bisects one of O=S-N angles [the C-C-S-N torsion angle is -57.7 (3)°]. The mean planes of the aromatic rings form a dihedral angle of 75.1 (1)°. In the crystal, molecules form inversion dimers through pairs of N-H···NH₂ hydrogen bonds. The molecules are further consolidated into layers along the *bc* plane by weaker N-H···O interactions.

Related literature

For the synthesis of the title compound, see: Altamura *et al.* (2009). For the biological activity of sulfa drugs, see: Chegwidden *et al.* (2000); Lu & Tucker (2007); Tappe *et al.* (2008); Purushottamachar *et al.* (2008). For structural studies of molecules having the sulfonamide $-SO_2-NH$ group, see: Parkin *et al.* (2008); Perlovich *et al.* (2009, 2011); Vega-Hissi *et al.* (2011); Altamura *et al.* (2009, 2012).



Experimental

Crystal data

C₁₂H₁₀BrClN₂O₂S $M_r = 361.64$ Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$ a = 13.657 (1) Å b = 14.361 (2) Å c = 7.0829 (9) Å $\beta = 100.75$ (1)°

Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur3 CCD diffractometer Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 1996) $T_{\rm min} = 0.365, T_{\rm max} = 0.447$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.038$	H atoms treated by a mixture of
$wR(F^2) = 0.082$	independent and constrained
S = 0.94	refinement
2533 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.32 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
181 parameters	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.38 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

V = 1364.8 (3) Å³

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

 $0.32 \times 0.26 \times 0.22 \text{ mm}$

6647 measured reflections

2533 independent reflections

1629 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

 $\mu = 3.36 \text{ mm}^-$

T = 298 K

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.028$

Z = 4

Table 1

Selected torsion angles (°).

HN1-N1-S1-C1	97 (3)	C6-C1-S1-N1	-57.7 (3)
HN1-N1-S1-O1	-19(3)	C6-C1-S1-O1	57.8 (3)
C7-N1-S1-O2	50.2 (3)		

Table 2

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D - H \cdots A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdot \cdot \cdot A$
$N1 - HN1 \cdots N2^{i}$ $N2 - HN2A \cdots O1^{ii}$	0.78 (3)	2.26 (3)	3.022 (4)	166 (3)
	0.87 (3)	2.45 (3)	3.258 (4)	154 (3)

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

Data collection: *CrysAlis CCD* (Oxford Diffraction, 2006); cell refinement: *CrysAlis CCD*; data reduction: *CrysAlis RED* (Oxford Diffraction, 2006); program(s) used to solve structure: *SIR97* (Altomare *et al.*, 1999); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3* (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *PARST* (Nardelli, 1995).

The authors acknowledge the CRIST (Centro di Cristallografia Strutturale, University of Firenze), where the data collection was performed.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: LD2080).

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supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2012). E68, o3308-o3309 [doi:10.1107/S160053681204562X]

N-(2-Amino-5-chlorophenyl)-2-bromobenzenesulfonamide

Maria Altamura, Valentina Fedi, Rossano Nannicini, Paola Paoli and Patrizia Rossi

S1. Comment

The study of the structural and conformational properties of the sulfonamide group $(R-SO_2-NR_2)$ is essential to the comprehension of the "sulfa drugs" action. They found applications as HIV inhibitors (Lu & Tucker, 2007), antimicrobial drugs (Tappe et al., 2008), carbonic anhydrase inhibitors (Chegwidden et al., 2000), anti-tumor agents (Purushottamachar et al., 2008), just to name a few. In this respect a lot of publications have appeared reporting structural data of compounds containing the sulfonamide function (Parkin et al., 2008, Altamura et al., 2009, Perlovich et al., 2009, Perlovich et al., 2011, Vega-Hissi et al., 2011, Altamura et al., 2012). The molecule, as expected, has a staggered conformation about the N—S bond, with the N lone pair bisecting the OŜO angle (Table 1, Fig. 1). The value of the dihedral angle C6—C1—S1 -O1 (Table 1) is also in the range observed for arylsulfonamides bearing a non-hydrogen atom in ortho position (a bromine atom in this case). The sulfonamide nitrogen atom is almost planar- trigonal ($\Sigma < N=357$ (3)°). The aromatic rings are almost perpendicular to each other with a dihedral angle of 75.1 (1)°. In the crystal, dimers are formed by a couple of complementary hydrogen bonds involving the nitrogen atom of the sulfonamide grouping as a donor and amino nitrogen as an acceptor (Table 2). Dimers form layers along bc plane through weaker NH₂...SO₂ H-bonds between the amino group and an oxygen atom of the sulfonamide moiety (Table 2). The remaining amine H atom (HN2B) appears to be involved in bifurcated intra-molecular contacts with the oxygen and the nitrogen atoms of the sulfonamide group (HN2B \cdots O2 = 2.72 (3) Å, N2—HN2B···O2 = 132 (3)°; HN2B···N1 = 2.58 (4) Å, N2—HN2B···N1 = 98 (3)°), which could contribute in stabilization of the observed molecular conformation.

S2. Experimental

For the synthesis of the title compound, see: Altamura *et al.* (2009). Crystals of the title compound suitable for singlecrystal X-ray diffraction analysis were obtained by slow evaporation of an ethyl acetate/hexane solution of *N*-(2-amino-5chlorophenyl)-2-bromobenzenesulfonamide.

S3. Refinement

The N—H H atoms were located in the Fourier difference map and their coordinates were refined with $U(H) = 1.2 U_{eq}(N)$. All other H atoms were positioned using idealized geometry and refined using a riding model with U(H) 1.2 times $U_{eq}(C)$.



Figure 1

The structure of the title compound showing labelling and displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 30% probability level.



Figure 2

Crystal structure of the title compound as viewed along the a axis. Hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines.

N-(2-Amino-5-chlorophenyl)-2-bromobenzenesulfonamide

Crystal data

C₁₂H₁₀BrClN₂O₂S $M_r = 361.64$ Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$ a = 13.657 (1) Å b = 14.361 (2) Å c = 7.0829 (9) Å $\beta = 100.75$ (1)° V = 1364.8 (3) Å³

Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur3 CCD
diffractometer
Radiation source: Enhance (Mo) X-ray Source
Graphite monochromator
Detector resolution: 16.4547 pixels mm ⁻¹
ω scans
Absorption correction: multi-scan
(SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)
$T_{\min} = 0.365, \ T_{\max} = 0.447$

Refinement

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier
map
Hydrogen site location: inferred from
neighbouring sites
H atoms treated by a mixture of independent
and constrained refinement
$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0371P)^2]$
where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} < 0.001$
$\Delta ho_{ m max} = 0.32 \ { m e} \ { m \AA}^{-3}$
$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.38 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

Special details

Geometry. All s.u.'s (except the s.u. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell s.u.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of s.u.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between s.u.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell s.u.'s is used for estimating s.u.'s involving l.s. planes.

Z = 4

F(000) = 720

 $\mu = 3.36 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

T = 298 K

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.028$

 $h = -16 \rightarrow 16$ $k = -17 \rightarrow 18$ $l = -8 \rightarrow 8$

 $D_{\rm x} = 1.760 {\rm Mg} {\rm m}^{-3}$

Prismatic, colourless

 $0.32 \times 0.26 \times 0.22 \text{ mm}$

6647 measured reflections 2533 independent reflections 1629 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.3^{\circ}, \ \theta_{\text{min}} = 4.5^{\circ}$

Mo *K* α radiation, $\lambda = 0.71069$ Å

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 $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$ 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	У	Z	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$	
01	0.09409 (17)	0.35073 (16)	0.8889 (4)	0.0597 (7)	
O2	0.11627 (17)	0.51070 (16)	1.0184 (3)	0.0530 (6)	
S1	0.13873 (6)	0.44073 (6)	0.88946 (13)	0.0402 (2)	
C11	0.37936 (7)	0.67877 (7)	0.45078 (14)	0.0597 (3)	

Br1	0.26467 (3)	0.30924 (3)	0.61701 (6)	0.0772 (2)
C1	0.2700 (2)	0.4257 (2)	0.9480 (5)	0.0353 (8)
C2	0.3192 (3)	0.4646 (2)	1.1197 (5)	0.0501 (9)
H2	0.2842	0.5022	1.1912	0.060*
C3	0.4190 (3)	0.4482 (3)	1.1847 (6)	0.0648 (11)
H3	0.4509	0.4743	1.3000	0.078*
C4	0.4715 (3)	0.3937 (3)	1.0807 (6)	0.0626 (11)
H4	0.5389	0.3829	1.1258	0.075*
C5	0.4252 (3)	0.3548 (2)	0.9097 (6)	0.0527 (10)
Н5	0.4611	0.3183	0.8380	0.063*
C6	0.3248 (2)	0.3706 (2)	0.8458 (5)	0.0419 (8)
C7	0.1417 (2)	0.5706 (2)	0.6229 (4)	0.0313 (7)
C8	0.2332 (2)	0.5803 (2)	0.5710 (4)	0.0362 (8)
H8	0.2742	0.5286	0.5697	0.043*
C9	0.2643 (2)	0.6666 (2)	0.5209 (5)	0.0373 (8)
C10	0.2038 (3)	0.7433 (2)	0.5235 (4)	0.0398 (8)
H10	0.2252	0.8016	0.4911	0.048*
C11	0.1118 (2)	0.7335 (2)	0.5742 (4)	0.0391 (8)
H11	0.0712	0.7854	0.5745	0.047*
C12	0.0789 (2)	0.6470 (2)	0.6248 (4)	0.0292 (7)
N1	0.1089 (2)	0.48048 (18)	0.6746 (4)	0.0380 (7)
HN1	0.091 (2)	0.443 (2)	0.595 (5)	0.046*
N2	-0.0166 (2)	0.6362 (2)	0.6676 (4)	0.0428 (8)
HN2A	-0.045 (3)	0.689 (2)	0.687 (5)	0.051*
HN2B	-0.021 (3)	0.597 (2)	0.750 (5)	0.051*

Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
01	0.0480 (14)	0.0428 (15)	0.088 (2)	-0.0138 (13)	0.0117 (13)	0.0216 (13)
O2	0.0536 (15)	0.0621 (16)	0.0470 (15)	0.0154 (13)	0.0193 (12)	-0.0013 (12)
S1	0.0373 (5)	0.0376 (5)	0.0473 (5)	-0.0003 (4)	0.0122 (4)	0.0064 (4)
Cl1	0.0463 (6)	0.0695 (7)	0.0655 (7)	-0.0078 (5)	0.0160 (5)	0.0115 (5)
Br1	0.0876 (4)	0.0665 (3)	0.0700 (3)	0.0282 (2)	-0.0049 (2)	-0.0302 (2)
C1	0.0377 (19)	0.0259 (18)	0.043 (2)	-0.0002 (15)	0.0094 (16)	0.0059 (14)
C2	0.053 (2)	0.052 (2)	0.044 (2)	0.008 (2)	0.0050 (18)	-0.0004 (17)
C3	0.062 (3)	0.071 (3)	0.054 (3)	0.001 (2)	-0.009 (2)	-0.006 (2)
C4	0.042 (2)	0.065 (3)	0.077 (3)	0.006 (2)	0.003 (2)	0.012 (2)
C5	0.048 (2)	0.051 (2)	0.062 (3)	0.009 (2)	0.016 (2)	0.0096 (19)
C6	0.044 (2)	0.033 (2)	0.049 (2)	0.0027 (17)	0.0091 (17)	0.0018 (15)
C7	0.0335 (19)	0.0278 (18)	0.0318 (18)	-0.0037 (16)	0.0040 (14)	0.0002 (13)
C8	0.040 (2)	0.0309 (19)	0.038 (2)	0.0035 (16)	0.0072 (15)	0.0028 (14)
C9	0.0369 (19)	0.043 (2)	0.0308 (19)	-0.0014 (17)	0.0046 (14)	0.0013 (14)
C10	0.052 (2)	0.032 (2)	0.034 (2)	-0.0057 (18)	0.0023 (17)	0.0065 (14)
C11	0.048 (2)	0.034 (2)	0.0329 (19)	0.0083 (18)	0.0013 (16)	-0.0009 (14)
C12	0.0305 (18)	0.0313 (18)	0.0250 (17)	0.0009 (16)	0.0029 (13)	-0.0030 (13)
N1	0.0424 (17)	0.0304 (16)	0.0391 (17)	-0.0034 (14)	0.0021 (13)	-0.0018 (12)
N2	0.0429 (19)	0.040 (2)	0.046 (2)	0.0065 (16)	0.0081 (15)	-0.0001 (14)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

01—S1	1.429 (2)	С5—Н5	0.9300	
O2—S1	1.429 (2)	C7—C8	1.375 (4)	
S1—N1	1.605 (3)	C7—C12	1.395 (4)	
S1—C1	1.776 (3)	C7—N1	1.438 (4)	
Cl1—C9	1.743 (3)	C8—C9	1.377 (4)	
Br1—C6	1.892 (3)	C8—H8	0.9300	
C1—C6	1.383 (4)	C9—C10	1.379 (4)	
C1—C2	1.392 (4)	C10—C11	1.376 (4)	
C2—C3	1.375 (5)	C10—H10	0.9300	
C2—H2	0.9300	C11—C12	1.390 (4)	
C3—C4	1.366 (5)	C11—H11	0.9300	
С3—Н3	0.9300	C12—N2	1.402 (4)	
C4—C5	1.377 (5)	N1—HN1	0.78 (3)	
C4—H4	0.9300	N2—HN2A	0.87 (3)	
C5—C6	1.380 (4)	N2—HN2B	0.82 (3)	
01 \$1 02	119 70 (16)	C8 C7 C12	121 0 (3)	
01 - 51 - 02	119.70 (10)	C_{0} C_{1} C_{12}	121.0(3) 120.0(3)	
$O_1 = S_1 = N_1$ $O_2 = S_1 = N_1$	100.00(10) 108.00(14)	$C_0 - C_7 - N_1$	120.0(3)	
$01 \ 81 \ C1$	107.58(14)	$C_{12} - C_{7} - M_{12}$	119.0(3)	
01 - 31 - C1	107.30(14) 105.30(15)	$C_7 = C_8 = C_9$	119.9 (3)	
$N_{1} = S_{1} = C_{1}$	105.30(15) 100.34(15)	$C_{1} = C_{2} = H_{2}$	120.0	
C_{1}	109.34(13) 117.8(3)	C_{3} C_{6} C_{10}	120.0	
C6 C1 S1	117.6(3)	$C_{8} = C_{9} = C_{10}$	120.1(3) 120.1(3)	
$C_2 = C_1 = S_1$	124.0(3) 117.2(3)	C_{0} C_{0} C_{11}	120.1(3) 110.8(3)	
$C_{2}^{} C_{1}^{} S_{1}^{}$	117.2(3) 120.7(3)	C_{10} C_{20} C_{10} C_{20}	119.0(3)	
C_{3} C_{2} H_{2}	120.7 (3)	$C_{11} - C_{10} - H_{10}$	120.0 (3)	
$C_{1} - C_{2} - H_{2}$	119.7	C_{1}^{0} C_{10}^{0} H_{10}^{0}	120.0	
$C_{1}^{-}C_{2}^{-}C_{1}^{2}$	119.7 1204(4)	C_{10} C_{11} C_{12}	120.0 120.9(3)	
$C_{4} = C_{3} = C_{2}$	110.4 (4)	C10-C11-H11	120.9 (3)	
$C_{2} = C_{3} = H_{3}$	119.8	C12-C11-H11	119.6	
$C_2 = C_3 = H_3$	119.3 120.4(4)	C_{12} C_{11} C_{12} C_{7}	119.0	
$C_3 - C_4 - H_4$	110.4 (4)	C11 - C12 - C7	120.9(3)	
C_{5} C_{4} H_{4}	119.8	C11 - C12 - N2 C7 - C12 - N2	120.9(3) 120.9(3)	
C4 - C5 - C6	119.1 (3)	C7 - N1 - S1	120.9(3) 121.7(2)	
C4 - C5 - H5	120.4	C7-N1-HN1	121.7(2) 120(3)	
C6-C5-H5	120.4	$S1_N1_HN1$	120(3)	
C_{5}	120.4	$C12$ _N2_HN24	113(3) 114(2)	
$C_{5} - C_{6} - Br_{1}$	121.0(3) 1167(3)	C12 $N2$ $HN2B$	114(2) 116(3)	
C1 - C6 - Br1	110.7(3) 121.6(2)	$HN2\Delta$ $N2$ $HN2B$	110(3) 112(3)	
С1—С0—ВП	121.0 (2)	IIINZA—INZ—IIINZD	112 (5)	
HN1-N1-S1-C1	97 (3)	C6-C1-S1-N1	-57.7 (3)	
HN1-N1-S1-01	-19 (3)	C6-C1-S1-O1	57.8 (3)	
C7—N1—S1—O2	50.2 (3)			

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D····A	<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>
N1—HN1····N2 ⁱ	0.78 (3)	2.26 (3)	3.022 (4)	166 (3)
N2—HN2A····O1 ⁱⁱ	0.87 (3)	2.45 (3)	3.258 (4)	154 (3)

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