organic compounds

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5,12-Dimethylpyrazino[1,2-a:4,5-a']dibenzimidazole-5,12-diium dichloride dihydrate

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 296 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.003 Å; R factor = 0.038; wR factor = 0.114; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.2.

The title hydrated salt, $C_{18}H_{18}N_4^{2+}\cdot 2Cl^{-}\cdot 2H_2O$, sits about an inversion centre, such that the asymmetric unit contains one half-molecule. In the crystal, hydrogen bonds occur between the water molecules and chloride anions, and there is π - π stacking of the benzene and imidazole rings of inversion-related pairs of molecules, with a centroid–centroid distance of 3.704 (17) Å.

Related literature

For descriptions of clinical applications of the benzimidazole ring system, see: Harrell *et al.* (2004). For a related structure, see: Sun *et al.* (2010).



Experimental

Crystal data $C_{18}H_{18}N_4^{2+} \cdot 2Cl^- \cdot 2H_2O$

 $M_r = 397.30$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	
a = 8.1080 (12) Å	
b = 9.0857 (14) Å	
c = 12.9188 (19) Å	
$\beta = 94.426 \ (2)^{\circ}$	
V = 948.8 (2) Å ³	

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEXII CCD	4604 measured reflections
diffractometer	1681 independent reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan	1371 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
(SADABS; Bruker, 2002)	$R_{\rm int} = 0.021$
$T_{\min} = 0.876, \ T_{\max} = 0.943$	

Z = 2

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

 $0.38 \times 0.28 \times 0.17 \text{ mm}$

 $\mu = 0.36 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

T = 296 K

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.038$	H atoms treated by a mixture of
$wR(F^2) = 0.114$	independent and constrained
S = 1.07	refinement
1681 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.16 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
127 parameters	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.20 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
2 restraints	

Table 1	
Hydrogen-bond geometry	(Å, °).

$D - H \cdots A$	D-H	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdots A$
$D1 - H1C \cdots Cl1^{i}$	0.83	2.33	3.1558 (19)	170
$D1 - H1D \cdots Cl1^{ii}$	0.83	2.37	3.190 (2)	170

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

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2002); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2002); 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: PK2446).

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supporting information

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5,12-Dimethylpyrazino[1,2-*a*:4,5-*a'*]dibenzimidazole-5,12-diium dichloride dihydrate

Jie Han, Ming-gao Zhao, Jun Zhang, Lan Ma and Guang Fan

S1. Comment

Bis-benzimidazoles are DNA-minor grove binding agents that possess anti-tumor activity. The benzimidazole ring system is present in clinically approved antihistamines, antivirals, anthelmintics, and antiulcer medications (Harrell *et al.*, 2004). In addition to their biological activity, there are numerous other studies, including coordination and corrosion inhibitor abilities of benzimidazoles. Bis-benzimidazoles are also strong chelating agents (Sun *et al.*, 2010). Some of these derivatives are used as photographic materials and dyes. As part of our ongoing investigation of benzimidazole derivatives, the title compound was synthesized and its crystal structure is reported herein.

S2. Experimental

N-methylbenzene-1,2-diamine (2.5 mol), 2-chloroacetic acid (3 mmol), polyphosphoric acid (10 ml) and silica gel (1 g) were mixed and introduced in an open Erlenmeyer flask. The reaction mixture was irradiated in a domestic microwave oven for 3 min. After cooling to room temperature, methanol was added (20 ml) and the reaction mixture filtered. The filtrate was evaporated to dryness and subjected to column chromatography (10% hexane/ethyl acetate) to give green needle-like crystals of the title compound.

S3. Refinement

All H atoms attached to C atoms were generated in idealized positions and constrained to ride on their parent atoms, with C—H = 0.96 Å (methyl) and 0.93 Å (aromatic) with $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C, \text{ aromatic})$ and $U_{iso}(H) = 1.5U_{eq}(C, \text{ methyl})$. H atoms of water molecules were located in a difference Fourier map and refined with 1,2 and 1,3 distance restraints of 0.85 (2) Å and 1.39 (2) Å.





Figure 1

A view of the molecular structure of title compound. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 35% probability level. Unlabelled atoms are related by inversion (1-x, -y, 1-z) to their labelled counterparts.



Figure 2

A three dimensional stacking diagram of (1) viewed down the b axis.

10,20-Dimethyl-3,10,13,20- tetraazapentacyclo[11.7.0.0^{3,11}.0^{4,9}.0^{14,19}]icosa- 1(20),4(9),5,7,10,14,16,18- octaene-10,20-diium

Crystal data

 $C_{18}H_{18}N_4^{2+}\cdot 2Cl^{-}\cdot 2H_2O$ $M_r = 397.30$ Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$ Hall symbol: -P 2ybc a = 8.1080 (12) Å b = 9.0857 (14) Å c = 12.9188 (19) Å $\beta = 94.426 (2)^{\circ}$ $V = 948.8 (2) \text{ Å}^3$ Z = 2

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEXII CCD diffractometer Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube Graphite monochromator φ and ω scans Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Bruker, 2002) $T_{\min} = 0.876, T_{\max} = 0.943$ F(000) = 416 $D_x = 1.391 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Mo K α radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ Å}$ Cell parameters from 1814 reflections $\theta = 2.5-26.8^{\circ}$ $\mu = 0.36 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 296 KBlock, white $0.38 \times 0.28 \times 0.17 \text{ mm}$

4604 measured reflections 1681 independent reflections 1371 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{int} = 0.021$ $\theta_{max} = 25.1^{\circ}, \theta_{min} = 2.5^{\circ}$ $h = -9 \rightarrow 9$ $k = -10 \rightarrow 10$ $l = -10 \rightarrow 15$ Refinement

0	
Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier
Least-squares matrix: full	map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.038$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from
$wR(F^2) = 0.114$	neighbouring sites
S = 1.07	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent
1681 reflections	and constrained refinement
127 parameters	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0587P)^2 + 0.1961P]$
2 restraints	where $P = (F_{o}^{2} + 2F_{c}^{2})/3$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} < 0.001$
direct methods	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.16 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$
	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.20 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$

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 (\hat{A}^2)

	x	у	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$	
C11	0.49232 (8)	0.17546 (7)	0.85285 (4)	0.0755 (3)	
N1	0.35268 (18)	0.00311 (15)	0.44209 (10)	0.0454 (4)	
N2	0.2397 (2)	0.17478 (16)	0.53127 (12)	0.0521 (4)	
01	0.7107 (3)	0.0906 (2)	0.05725 (17)	0.0961 (6)	
C1	0.4743 (2)	-0.0970 (2)	0.40528 (14)	0.0532 (5)	
H1A	0.5002	-0.0687	0.3360	0.064*	
H1B	0.4301	-0.1962	0.4021	0.064*	
C2	0.3745 (2)	0.09265 (19)	0.52381 (13)	0.0462 (4)	
C3	0.2198 (3)	0.2890 (2)	0.60909 (19)	0.0701 (6)	
H3A	0.2912	0.2682	0.6701	0.105*	
H3B	0.1069	0.2908	0.6268	0.105*	
H3C	0.2482	0.3830	0.5815	0.105*	
C4	0.1255 (2)	0.1382 (2)	0.44954 (16)	0.0557 (5)	
C5	-0.0348 (3)	0.1869 (3)	0.4213 (2)	0.0725 (7)	
Н5	-0.0854	0.2590	0.4590	0.087*	
C6	-0.1142 (3)	0.1222 (3)	0.3345 (2)	0.0825 (8)	
H6	-0.2216	0.1515	0.3136	0.099*	
C7	-0.0399 (3)	0.0149 (3)	0.2772 (2)	0.0805 (7)	
H7	-0.0981	-0.0247	0.2188	0.097*	
C8	0.1178 (3)	-0.0338 (2)	0.30476 (16)	0.0642 (6)	
H8	0.1682	-0.1056	0.2667	0.077*	
C9	0.1975 (2)	0.0297 (2)	0.39233 (14)	0.0509 (5)	
H1C	0.653 (3)	0.101 (3)	0.0016 (12)	0.081 (8)*	
H1D	0.667 (4)	0.021 (2)	0.087 (2)	0.105 (11)*	

supporting information

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Cl1	0.0922 (5)	0.0875 (5)	0.0477 (3)	0.0113 (3)	0.0113 (3)	-0.0030 (2)
N1	0.0513 (9)	0.0469 (8)	0.0380 (8)	0.0018 (6)	0.0036 (6)	0.0004 (6)
N2	0.0584 (10)	0.0490 (9)	0.0508 (9)	0.0069 (7)	0.0152 (7)	0.0038 (6)
01	0.0995 (15)	0.1007 (15)	0.0839 (14)	-0.0151 (12)	-0.0199 (11)	0.0121 (12)
C1	0.0599 (12)	0.0587 (11)	0.0414 (9)	0.0051 (9)	0.0068 (8)	-0.0074 (8)
C2	0.0525 (11)	0.0475 (10)	0.0396 (9)	0.0030 (8)	0.0103 (8)	0.0028 (7)
C3	0.0826 (15)	0.0569 (12)	0.0742 (14)	0.0093 (10)	0.0278 (12)	-0.0077 (10)
C4	0.0539 (11)	0.0548 (10)	0.0593 (12)	0.0024 (9)	0.0102 (9)	0.0165 (9)
C5	0.0604 (13)	0.0688 (14)	0.0901 (17)	0.0111 (10)	0.0171 (12)	0.0306 (12)
C6	0.0567 (14)	0.0892 (17)	0.0993 (19)	-0.0038 (12)	-0.0093 (13)	0.0444 (16)
C7	0.0726 (16)	0.0880 (17)	0.0773 (16)	-0.0122 (13)	-0.0181 (13)	0.0283 (14)
C8	0.0688 (13)	0.0683 (13)	0.0538 (12)	-0.0082 (10)	-0.0063 (10)	0.0120 (10)
C9	0.0504 (11)	0.0549 (10)	0.0472 (10)	-0.0026 (8)	0.0023 (8)	0.0117 (8)

Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

N1—C2	1.334 (2)	С3—Н3В	0.9600
N1—C9	1.389 (2)	С3—Н3С	0.9600
N1—C1	1.448 (2)	C4—C9	1.388 (3)
N2—C2	1.333 (2)	C4—C5	1.394 (3)
N2—C4	1.390 (3)	C5—C6	1.382 (4)
N2—C3	1.462 (3)	С5—Н5	0.9300
O1—H1C	0.830 (10)	C6—C7	1.389 (4)
O1—H1D	0.827 (10)	С6—Н6	0.9300
C1—C2 ⁱ	1.473 (3)	C7—C8	1.374 (3)
C1—H1A	0.9700	С7—Н7	0.9300
C1—H1B	0.9700	C8—C9	1.385 (3)
C2-C1 ⁱ	1.473 (3)	C8—H8	0.9300
С3—НЗА	0.9600		
C2 N1 $C0$	108 60 (15)		100.5
$C_2 = N_1 = C_2$	108.09(13) 126.20(15)	$H_{2D} = C_2 = H_2C$	109.5
C2-NI-CI	120.20(13) 124.02(15)	$H_{3}D_{-}C_{3}$	109.5
C_{2} N2 C_{4}	124.95(15)	C9 - C4 - N2	100.90(10)
$C_2 = N_2 = C_4$	108.25(15) 125.56(18)	$C_{9} - C_{4} - C_{5}$	120.5(2)
$C_2 = N_2 = C_3$	125.56 (18)	N2	132.3(2)
C4 - N2 - C3	126.12 (17)	$C_{6} - C_{5} - C_{4}$	116.4 (2)
HIC—OI—HID	104(3)	C6—C5—H5	121.8
$NI = CI = C2^{i}$	109.51 (14)	С4—С5—Н5	121.8
NI—CI—HIA	109.8	C5C6C7	122.5 (2)
C2 ⁱ —C1—H1A	109.8	С5—С6—Н6	118.7
N1—C1—H1B	109.8	С7—С6—Н6	118.7
C2 ⁱ —C1—H1B	109.8	C8—C7—C6	121.4 (2)
H1A—C1—H1B	108.2	С8—С7—Н7	119.3
N2-C2-N1	109.82 (16)	С6—С7—Н7	119.3
N2-C2-C1 ⁱ	125.99 (16)	С7—С8—С9	116.3 (2)

N1—C2—C1 ⁱ N2—C3—H3A N2—C3—H3B H3A—C3—H3B N2—C3—H3C	124.19 (15) 109.5 109.5 109.5 109.5	C7—C8—H8 C9—C8—H8 C8—C9—C4 C8—C9—N1 C4—C9—N1	121.8 121.8 122.85 (19) 130.88 (19) 106.27 (16)
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3.6 (3) 178.11 (15) -0.86 (19) -177.88 (17) 179.73 (17) 2.7 (3) 1.22 (19) 176.48 (16) -179.35 (16) -4.1 (3)	N2-C4-C5-C6 $C4-C5-C6-C7$ $C5-C6-C7-C8$ $C6-C7-C8-C9$ $C7-C8-C9-C4$ $C7-C8-C9-N1$ $N2-C4-C9-C8$ $C5-C4-C9-C8$ $N2-C4-C9-N1$ $C5-C4-C9-N1$	-178.57 (19) -0.4 (3) 0.6 (4) 0.0 (3) -0.8 (3) 178.01 (18) 179.65 (17) 1.1 (3) 0.56 (19) -177.98 (17)
C2—N2—C4—C9 C3—N2—C4—C9 C2—N2—C4—C5 C3—N2—C4—C5 C9—C4—C5—C6	0.16 (19) 177.16 (17) 178.5 (2) -4.5 (3) -0.5 (3)	C2—N1—C9—C8 C1—N1—C9—C8 C2—N1—C9—C4 C1—N1—C9—C4	179.92 (19) 4.6 (3) -1.08 (19) -176.42 (16)

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

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	D—H	Н…А	D····A	<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>
01—H1C···Cl1 ⁱⁱ	0.83	2.33	3.1558 (19)	170
O1—H1D····Cl1 ⁱ	0.83	2.37	3.190 (2)	170

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