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# 5-Chloro-1-(4-methylphenylsulfonyl)-1*H*-indole

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 111 K; mean  $\sigma$ (C–C) = 0.003 Å; R factor = 0.039; wR factor = 0.101; data-to-parameter ratio = 19.6.

In the title compound,  $C_{15}H_{12}CINO_2S$ , the indole ring is essentially planar (r.m.s. deviation = 0.0107 Å) and makes a dihedral angle of 85.01 (6)° with the benzene ring. In the crystal, three  $C-H \cdots O$  hydrogen bonds result in a hydrogenbonded spiral running parallel to the *c* axis.

### **Related literature**

For background to the use of indoles as scaffolds in the synthesis of HIV-agents, see: Hassam *et al.* (2012). For the crystal structure of a closely related compound, see: Beddoes *et al.* (1986).



### **Experimental**

Crystal data

 $C_{15}H_{12}CINO_2S$   $M_r = 305.77$ Tetragonal,  $I4_1/a$ a = 26.991 (7) Å c = 7.8345 (19) Å  $V = 5708 (2) \text{ Å}^3$  Z = 16Mo *Ka* radiation

### organic compounds

17940 measured reflections 3565 independent reflections 2760 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$ 

 $0.1 \times 0.1 \times 0.01 \text{ mm}$ 

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.038$ 

 $\mu = 0.41 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 111 K

#### Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD
diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan
(SADABS; Bruker, 2009)
$T_{\rm min} = 0.950, T_{\rm max} = 0.968$

Refinement

$$\begin{split} R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] &= 0.039 \\ wR(F^2) &= 0.101 \\ S &= 1.06 \\ 3565 \text{ reflections} \end{split} \qquad \begin{array}{l} 182 \text{ parameters} \\ H\text{-atom parameters constrained} \\ \Delta\rho_{\text{max}} &= 0.31 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3} \\ \Delta\rho_{\text{min}} &= -0.36 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3} \\ \end{array}$$

### Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D - H \cdots A$	D-H	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdots A$
$\begin{array}{c} C2-H2\cdots O2^{i}\\ C4-H4\cdots O1^{ii}\\ C14-H14\cdots O1^{iii} \end{array}$	0.95	2.54	3.327 (2)	140
	0.95	2.49	3.192 (2)	131
	0.95	2.59	3.333 (2)	135

Symmetry codes: (i)  $y - \frac{1}{4}, -x + \frac{3}{4}, z + \frac{3}{4}$ ; (ii) x, y, z + 1; (iii)  $-y + \frac{3}{4}, x + \frac{1}{4}, z + \frac{1}{4}$ .

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2009); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2009); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *X-SEED* (Barbour, 2001; Atwood & Barbour, 2003); software used to prepare material for publication: *X-SEED*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: PV2597).

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## supporting information

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### 5-Chloro-1-(4-methylphenylsulfonyl)-1*H*-indole

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### S1. Comment

5-Chloroindole is frequently employed as a building block in the synthesis of various biologically active molecules (Hassam *et al.*, 2012). For this communication, tosylation of 5-chloroindole was performed by deprotonation of the indole with sodium hydride, followed by the addition of tosyl chloride.

In the title molecule (Fig. 1), the indole ring is essentially planar (rmsd = 0.0107 Å) with Cl1 lying in its plane (deviation 0.008 (2) Å). The dihedral angle between the mean planes of the indole and benzene rings is 85.01 (6)°. The bond distances and angles in the title compound agree very well with the corresponding bond distances and angles reported for 1-phenylsulfonyl-indole (Beddoes *et al.*, 1986). There are three C—H…O hydrogen bonds which connect four symmetry related molecules into a hydrogen bonded spiral that runs parallel to the *c*-axis (Table 1 and Fig. 2).

### S2. Experimental

Sodium hydride (0.325 g, 14.1 mmol) was added to a solution of 5-chloroindole (1.00 g, 6.59 mmol) in dry THF (50 ml) at 273.15 K (ice bath). The reaction mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 10 min, followed by addition of tosyl chloride (4-methyl-benzene-1-sulfonyl chloride, 1.88 g, 9.86 mmol). The reaction mixture was then stirred at 273.15 K for 2 h. Water (25 ml) was added to the flask and the mixture was extracted with diethyl ether (2 x 25 ml). The organic layer was washed with brine (25 ml) and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. Solvent was removed under vacuum and the resulting residue was recrystallized from hexane and dichloromethane (4:1) to obtain the title compound as a colourless crystalline material (1.61 g, 80%).

### **S3. Refinement**

The H atoms were positioned geometrically and refined using a riding model, with C—H = 0.95 and 0.98 Å, for aryl and methyl H-atoms, respectively. The  $U_{iso}(H)$  were allowed at  $1.5U_{eq}(\text{methyl C})$  or  $1.2U_{eq}(\text{aryl C})$ .



### Figure 1

The molecular structure of the title compound with the atom numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level. H atoms are presented as small spheres of arbitrary radius.



### Figure 2

A view of the C—-H…O hydrogen bonds (dotted lines) in the crystal structure of the title compound. H atoms non-participating in hydrogen- bonding were omitted for clarity.

### 5-Chloro-1-(4-methylphenylsulfonyl)-1*H*-indole

Crystal data	
$C_{15}H_{12}CINO_2S$	$D_{\rm x} = 1.423 {\rm ~Mg} {\rm ~m}^{-3}$
$M_r = 305.77$	Melting point: 383 K
Tetragonal, $I4_1/a$	Mo <i>K</i> $\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
Hall symbol: -I 4ad	Cell parameters from 3900 reflections
a = 26.991 (7)  Å	$\theta = 3.0-25.8^{\circ}$
c = 7.8345 (19)  Å	$\mu = 0.41 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$V = 5708 (2) \text{ Å}^3$	T = 111  K
Z = 16	Plate, colourless
F(000) = 2528	$0.1 \times 0.1 \times 0.01 \text{ mm}$
Data collection	
Bruker APEXII CCD	Absorption correction: multi-scan
Annacionicier Rediction source: fine feeus seeled tube Pruker	(SADADS; Bruker, 2009) T = 0.050 T = 0.068
SMADT ADEVII	$I_{\min} = 0.950, I_{\max} = 0.908$
SWART AFEAH Granhita managhramatar	2565 independent reflections
a and a seens	2760 reflections with $L > 2-(D)$
$\varphi$ and $\omega$ scans	$2700$ reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\rm int} = 0.038$	$k = -36 \rightarrow 30$
$\theta_{\rm max} = 28.9^{\circ}, \ \theta_{\rm min} = 2.1^{\circ}$	$l = -10 \rightarrow 9$
$h = -36 \rightarrow 26$	

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier
map
Hydrogen site location: inferred from
neighbouring sites
H-atom parameters constrained
$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0395P)^2 + 5.9559P]$
where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} = 0.001$
$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.31 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.36 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

### 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.

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}*/U_{ m eq}$
S1	0.309589 (17)	0.612848 (17)	0.38622 (6)	0.02904 (13)
Cl1	0.494357 (19)	0.67701 (2)	0.99440 (8)	0.04639 (17)
С9	0.27756 (6)	0.66717 (7)	0.4379 (2)	0.0244 (4)
N1	0.33623 (5)	0.59487 (5)	0.56768 (19)	0.0257 (3)
O2	0.27557 (6)	0.57429 (5)	0.34641 (19)	0.0423 (4)
C1	0.31014 (7)	0.56870 (7)	0.6945 (3)	0.0306 (4)
H1	0.2805	0.5505	0.6762	0.037*
C5	0.44798 (7)	0.65358 (7)	0.8611 (3)	0.0304 (4)
01	0.34919 (5)	0.62485 (6)	0.27270 (16)	0.0384 (3)
C4	0.41247 (7)	0.62301 (7)	0.9286 (2)	0.0299 (4)
H4	0.4129	0.6143	1.0461	0.036*
C8	0.37656 (6)	0.61872 (6)	0.6465 (2)	0.0223 (3)
C6	0.44862 (7)	0.66693 (7)	0.6895 (3)	0.0321 (4)
H6	0.4741	0.6879	0.6477	0.039*
C7	0.41247 (7)	0.64987 (7)	0.5795 (2)	0.0282 (4)
H7	0.4122	0.6591	0.4625	0.034*
C3	0.37571 (6)	0.60502 (6)	0.8196 (2)	0.0245 (4)
C11	0.27459 (7)	0.75507 (7)	0.4642 (3)	0.0324 (4)
H11	0.2898	0.7865	0.4496	0.039*
C10	0.30006 (7)	0.71282 (7)	0.4162 (2)	0.0290 (4)
H10	0.3324	0.7151	0.3692	0.035*
C2	0.33347 (7)	0.57340 (7)	0.8452 (2)	0.0306 (4)

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters  $(\hat{A}^2)$ 

H2	0.3238	0.5585	0.9499	0.037*	
C12	0.22732 (7)	0.75243 (7)	0.5330 (2)	0.0298 (4)	
C14	0.23055 (7)	0.66336 (7)	0.5066 (3)	0.0325 (4)	
H14	0.2155	0.6319	0.5215	0.039*	
C13	0.20586 (7)	0.70613 (8)	0.5533 (3)	0.0343 (4)	
H13	0.1735	0.7038	0.6002	0.041*	
C15	0.19970 (8)	0.79851 (8)	0.5824 (3)	0.0417 (5)	
H15A	0.1849	0.7940	0.6956	0.063*	
H16B	0.1735	0.8050	0.4987	0.063*	
H17C	0.2227	0.8266	0.5851	0.063*	

Atomic displacement parameters  $(Å^2)$ 

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
S1	0.0320 (3)	0.0321 (3)	0.0230 (2)	0.00953 (18)	-0.00349 (18)	-0.00451 (18)
C11	0.0310 (3)	0.0522 (3)	0.0560 (3)	0.0064 (2)	-0.0073 (2)	-0.0294 (3)
C9	0.0226 (8)	0.0297 (9)	0.0209 (8)	0.0049 (7)	-0.0012 (7)	-0.0012 (7)
N1	0.0264 (8)	0.0276 (8)	0.0231 (7)	0.0022 (6)	-0.0005 (6)	0.0019 (6)
O2	0.0480 (9)	0.0340 (8)	0.0448 (9)	0.0065 (6)	-0.0175 (7)	-0.0127 (7)
C1	0.0291 (10)	0.0247 (9)	0.0382 (10)	-0.0007 (7)	0.0041 (8)	0.0034 (8)
C5	0.0243 (9)	0.0296 (9)	0.0375 (10)	0.0075 (7)	-0.0022 (8)	-0.0120 (8)
01	0.0414 (8)	0.0520 (9)	0.0218 (6)	0.0217 (7)	0.0058 (6)	0.0028 (6)
C4	0.0309 (10)	0.0356 (10)	0.0230 (9)	0.0116 (8)	0.0002 (7)	-0.0038 (8)
C8	0.0226 (8)	0.0221 (8)	0.0224 (8)	0.0063 (6)	0.0019 (7)	0.0009 (6)
C6	0.0243 (9)	0.0261 (9)	0.0460 (11)	0.0023 (7)	0.0051 (8)	-0.0002 (8)
C7	0.0268 (9)	0.0296 (9)	0.0283 (9)	0.0054 (7)	0.0062 (7)	0.0056 (7)
C3	0.0262 (9)	0.0243 (8)	0.0230 (8)	0.0079 (7)	0.0039 (7)	0.0019 (7)
C11	0.0338 (10)	0.0267 (9)	0.0368 (11)	0.0006 (8)	0.0011 (8)	0.0051 (8)
C10	0.0234 (9)	0.0347 (10)	0.0287 (9)	0.0025 (7)	0.0048 (7)	0.0051 (8)
C2	0.0327 (10)	0.0302 (10)	0.0288 (10)	0.0028 (7)	0.0048 (8)	0.0083 (8)
C12	0.0312 (10)	0.0360 (10)	0.0221 (9)	0.0096 (8)	-0.0027 (7)	-0.0014 (8)
C14	0.0240 (9)	0.0331 (10)	0.0405 (11)	-0.0029 (7)	0.0030 (8)	-0.0014 (8)
C13	0.0219 (9)	0.0430 (11)	0.0379 (11)	0.0040 (8)	0.0075 (8)	-0.0015 (9)
C15	0.0483 (13)	0.0416 (12)	0.0352 (11)	0.0223 (10)	-0.0008 (9)	-0.0042 (9)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

<u>81—02</u>	1.4224 (15)	C6—C7	1.381 (3)	
S1—O1	1.4278 (15)	С6—Н6	0.9500	
S1—N1	1.6654 (15)	С7—Н7	0.9500	
S1—C9	1.7496 (18)	C3—C2	1.438 (3)	
Cl1—C5	1.7487 (19)	C11—C10	1.383 (3)	
C9—C14	1.382 (2)	C11—C12	1.387 (3)	
C9—C10	1.384 (3)	C11—H11	0.9500	
N1—C8	1.407 (2)	C10—H10	0.9500	
N1-C1	1.408 (2)	С2—Н2	0.9500	
C1—C2	1.345 (3)	C12—C13	1.387 (3)	
C1—H1	0.9500	C12—C15	1.501 (3)	

C5—C4	1.371 (3)	C14—C13	1.382 (3)
C5—C6	1 392 (3)	C14—H14	0.9500
C4-C3	1 396 (3)	C13—H13	0.9500
C4—H4	0.9500	C15—H15A	0.9800
C8-C7	1 386 (2)	C15—H16B	0.9800
$C_{0}^{*}$	1.300(2) 1.406(2)	C15 H17C	0.9800
C8-C3	1.400 (2)	C15—111/C	0.9800
02 - 81 - 01	120 84 (9)	C8—C7—H7	121.3
02 - S1 - N1	104 64 (8)	C4-C3-C8	121.3 119 13 (17)
01	105.94 (8)	C4-C3-C2	119.13(17) 133 19(17)
$O_2 S_1 C_9$	100.94(0)	$C^{\ast}$ $C^{\ast}$ $C^{\ast}$ $C^{\ast}$	107.68(16)
$01 \ S1 \ C9$	108.00(0)	$C_{10} = C_{11} = C_{12}$	107.00(10) 121.37(18)
$N_1 = S_1 = C_2$	108.90(9) 105.07(8)	$C_{10} = C_{11} = C_{12}$	121.37 (10)
11-51-05	105.07(8) 121.13(17)	$C_{10}$ $C_{11}$ $H_{11}$	119.3
$C_{14} = C_{9} = C_{10}$	121.13(17) 118.77(14)		119.3 119.92(17)
$C_{14} = C_{9} = S_{1}$	110.77(14) 120.05(12)	$C_{11} = C_{10} = C_{9}$	118.85 (17)
C10 - C9 - S1	120.05 (13)	CII = CI0 = HI0	120.6
C8—NI—CI	107.88 (14)	$C_{9}$ $C_{10}$ $H_{10}$	120.6
	125.11 (12)	C1 = C2 = C3	107.74 (16)
CI—NI—SI	122.18 (13)	C1—C2—H2	126.1
C2-C1-N1	109.77 (17)	C3—C2—H2	126.1
C2-C1-H1	125.1	C13—C12—C11	118.36 (17)
N1—C1—H1	125.1	C13—C12—C15	120.65 (18)
C4—C5—C6	122.48 (18)	C11—C12—C15	120.98 (19)
C4—C5—Cl1	119.19 (15)	C9—C14—C13	118.91 (18)
C6—C5—C11	118.33 (15)	C9—C14—H14	120.5
C5—C4—C3	118.06 (17)	C13—C14—H14	120.5
C5—C4—H4	121.0	C14—C13—C12	121.40 (17)
C3—C4—H4	121.0	C14—C13—H13	119.3
C7—C8—C3	122.42 (17)	С12—С13—Н13	119.3
C7—C8—N1	130.71 (16)	C12—C15—H15A	109.5
C3—C8—N1	106.86 (15)	C12—C15—H16B	109.5
C7—C6—C5	120.51 (18)	H15A—C15—H16B	109.5
С7—С6—Н6	119.7	C12—C15—H17C	109.5
С5—С6—Н6	119.7	H15A—C15—H17C	109.5
C6—C7—C8	117.39 (17)	H16B—C15—H17C	109.5
С6—С7—Н7	121.3		
O2—S1—C9—C14	27.82 (18)	C5—C6—C7—C8	-1.0(3)
O1—S1—C9—C14	162.50 (15)	C3—C8—C7—C6	0.9 (3)
N1—S1—C9—C14	-84.38 (16)	N1—C8—C7—C6	-178.52 (16)
O2—S1—C9—C10	-154.75 (15)	C5—C4—C3—C8	0.1 (2)
Q1—S1—C9—C10	-20.06(17)	C5-C4-C3-C2	-179.33 (18)
N1—S1—C9—C10	93.06 (16)	C7—C8—C3—C4	-0.5 (3)
02 - 81 - 10 - 100	172.54 (14)	N1-C8-C3-C4	179.06 (15)
01 - 81 - 11 - 00	43.81 (16)	C7-C8-C3-C2	179.10 (16)
C9 = S1 = N1 = C8	-71 38 (15)	N1 - C8 - C3 - C2	-1.36(18)
02 - 81 - N1 - C1	-35 12 (16)	$C_{12}$ $C_{11}$ $C_{10}$ $C_{9}$	0.0(3)
01 - 81 - N1 - C1	-163.85(14)	C12 C11 C10 C11	-0.2(3)
	105.05 (14)		0.2 (3)

C9—S1—N1—C1	80.95 (15)	S1—C9—C10—C11	-177.58 (14)
C8—N1—C1—C2	-2.7 (2)	N1—C1—C2—C3	1.8 (2)
S1—N1—C1—C2	-159.19 (13)	C4—C3—C2—C1	179.22 (19)
C6—C5—C4—C3	-0.2 (3)	C8—C3—C2—C1	-0.3 (2)
Cl1—C5—C4—C3	179.67 (13)	C10-C11-C12-C13	0.1 (3)
C1—N1—C8—C7	-178.07 (17)	C10-C11-C12-C15	-179.14 (18)
S1—N1—C8—C7	-22.5 (3)	C10-C9-C14-C13	0.3 (3)
C1—N1—C8—C3	2.45 (18)	S1—C9—C14—C13	177.70 (15)
S1—N1—C8—C3	158.06 (12)	C9-C14-C13-C12	-0.2 (3)
C4—C5—C6—C7	0.7 (3)	C11—C12—C13—C14	0.0 (3)
Cl1—C5—C6—C7	-179.22 (14)	C15—C12—C13—C14	179.24 (19)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	<i>D</i> —Н	H…A	D····A	<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>
C2—H2···O2 <sup>i</sup>	0.95	2.54	3.327 (2)	140
C4—H4…O1 <sup>ii</sup>	0.95	2.49	3.192 (2)	131
C14—H14…O1 <sup>iii</sup>	0.95	2.59	3.333 (2)	135
С7—Н7…О1	0.95	2.44	3.025 (2)	120
C10—H10…O1	0.95	2.59	2.943 (2)	102

Symmetry codes: (i) y-1/4, -x+3/4, z+3/4; (ii) x, y, z+1; (iii) -y+3/4, x+1/4, z+1/4.