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catena-Poly[bis(μ_3 -2-phenylacetato- κ^3 O, O' :O)bis(μ_2 -2-phenylacetato- κ^2 O: O')dicopper(II)(Cu—Cu)]

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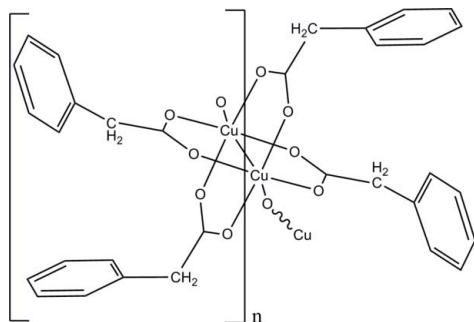
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 180$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.016$ Å; R factor = 0.082; wR factor = 0.254; data-to-parameter ratio = 12.5.

The title polymeric compound, $[\text{Cu}_2(\text{C}_8\text{H}_7\text{O}_2)_4]_n$, was synthesized by the reaction of copper acetate with aqueous phenylacetic acid. The unique Cu^{II} atom is coordinated by five O atoms from the carboxylate groups of phenylacetate ligands, and the strongly distorted octahedral coordination environment is completed by a Cu—Cu bond of 2.581 (2) Å, at whose mid-point is located an inversion centre. The crystal structure consists of infinite polymeric linear chains of Cu^{2+} ions, running along [100], linked by bridging phenylacetate groups.

Related literature

For the biological activity of divalent transition metals, see: Stem *et al.* (1990); Kimura (1994). For related compounds, see: Cui *et al.* (1999); Kong *et al.* (2005a,b).



Experimental

Crystal data

$[\text{Cu}_2(\text{C}_8\text{H}_7\text{O}_2)_4]$
 $M_r = 667.62$
 Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 5.1829$ (6) Å
 $b = 26.328$ (4) Å
 $c = 10.2279$ (13) Å
 $\beta = 97.892$ (7)°

$V = 1382.4$ (3) Å³
 $Z = 2$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 1.59$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 180$ K
 $0.15 \times 0.10 \times 0.01$ mm

Data collection

Bruker APEXII diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan
 (SADABS; Bruker, 2008)
 $T_{\text{min}} = 0.552$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.745$

4056 measured reflections
 2382 independent reflections
 1927 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.036$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.082$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.254$
 $S = 1.20$
 2382 reflections

190 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 2.24$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -1.14$ e Å⁻³

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2012); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2012); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SIR92 (Altomare *et al.*, 1993); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: ORTEPIII (Burnett & Johnson, 1996) and ORTEP-3 for Windows (Farrugia, 2012); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXL97.

This work was supported by the University of Constantine 1.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: LR2106).

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supporting information

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***catena*-Poly[bis(μ_3 -2-phenylacetato- κ^3 O,O':O)bis(μ_2 -2-phenylacetato- κ^2 O:O')dicopper(II)(Cu—Cu)]**

Meriem Benslimane, Yasmine Kheira Redjel, Hocine Merazig and Jean-Claude Daran

S1. Comment

Carboxylate groups may interact as bridging ligands with divalent transition metals present in the biological environment, thereby altering the bioavailability of the drug. Moreover, it is well known that many complexes of divalent transition metals are capable of catalyzing the hydrolysis of RNA (Stem *et al.*, 1990; Kimura, 1994). The coordination chemistry of polynuclear Cu^{2+} complexes bridged by phenylacetate has not been much reported. To date, we have found only two report of a dinuclear Co^{2+} complexes, namely tetrakis(phenylacetato)bis[(quinoline-*N*)-cobalt(II)] (Cui *et al.*, 1999), μ -Aqua- κ^2 O:O-di- μ -phenylacetato- κ^4 O:O' -bis[(1,10-phenanthroline- κ^2 N,N')(phenylacetato- κ O)cobalt(II)](Kong *et al.*, 2005a) and dinuclear Cu^{2+} complex, namely tetrakis(phenylacetato)bis-[(*N,N*-dimethylformamide)copper(II)] (Kong *et al.*, 2005b), in which all phenylacetate groups are in bidentate bridging modes. In this paper, we describe the crystal structure of new polymeric complex obtained by reaction of phenylacetic acid with copper(II) acetate.

The molecular geometry of the title compound is illustrated in Fig.1. Each Cu^{II} atom is six-coordinated by five O atoms from carboxylate groups of the phenylacetate and is completed by a Cu—Cu bond in a strongly distorted octahedral coordination, in which an inversion center is located at the mid-point of the Cu—Cu bond with a $\text{Cu}\cdots\text{Cu}$ distance is 2.581 (2) Å. The Cu—O bond length ranges from 1.944 (7) to 2.200 (6) Å. The two carboxylate groups [O3/C1/O1 and O2/C2/O4] are almost perpendicular to one another with a dihedral angle of 78.4 (16)°. The structure, consists of polymeric infinite linear chains running along [100](Fig.2). The chains are formed by Cu^{2+} ions linked with bridging phenylacetate groups.

S2. Experimental

To a solution of $\text{Cu}(\text{CH}_3\text{CO}_2)_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (0.049 g, 0.25 mmol) in methanol (10 cm^3) at room temperature was added solid phenylacetic acid (0.068 g, 0.5 mmol) in small portions under constant stirring. The mixture was then filtered and the filtrate allowed to stand for 10 days, after which small blue block-like crystals of the title complex were obtained.

S3. Refinement

The C-bound hydrogen atoms were placed in geometrically idealized positions and constrained to ride on their parent atom positions with a C—H distances of 0.93 Å and with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$.

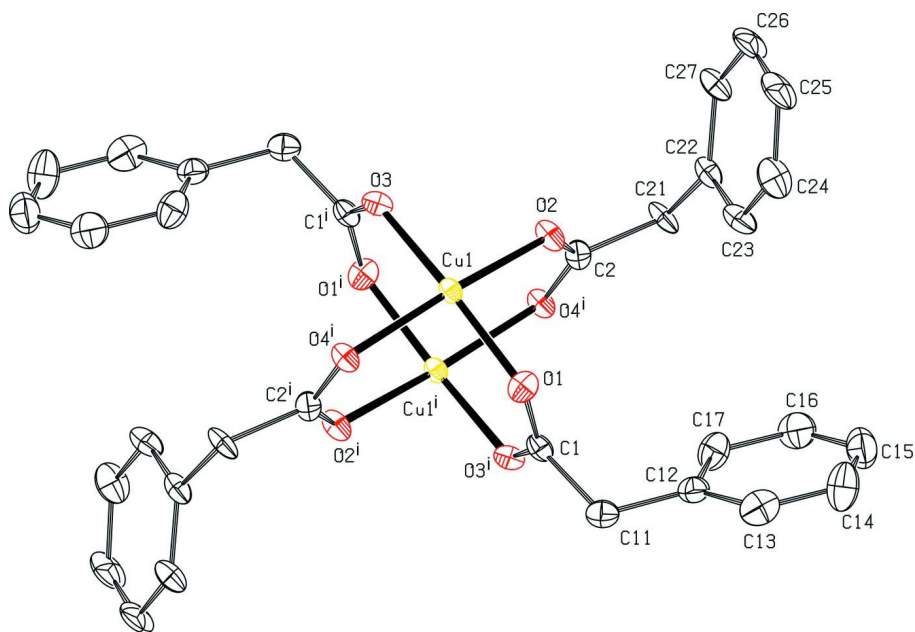


Figure 1

The molecular structure of the title compound. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level and H atoms are shown as small spheres of arbitrary radii. [Symmetry code: (i): 2 - x, -y, 1 - z].

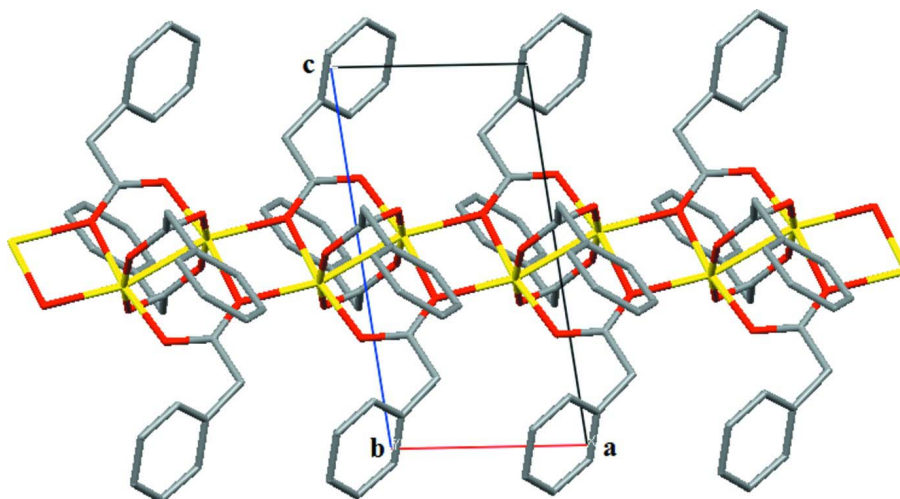


Figure 2

A view of the crystal structure, showing chains along [100]. Hydrogen atoms have been omitted for clarity

catena-Poly[bis(μ_3 -2-phenylacetato- $\kappa^3O, O':O$)bis(μ_2 -2-phenylacetato- $\kappa^2O:O'$)dicopper(II)(Cu—Cu)]

Crystal data

[Cu₂(C₈H₇O₂)₄]

$M_r = 667.62$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol: -P 2ybc

$a = 5.1829$ (6) Å

$b = 26.328$ (4) Å

$c = 10.2279$ (13) Å

$\beta = 97.892$ (7)°

$V = 1382.4$ (3) Å³

$Z = 2$

$F(000) = 684$

$D_x = 1.604$ Mg m⁻³

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 4583 reflections

$\theta = 3.1\text{--}26.3^\circ$
 $\mu = 1.59\text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 180\text{ K}$

Box, blue
 $0.15 \times 0.1 \times 0.01\text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker APEXII
 diffractometer
 Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
 Graphite monochromator
 ω and φ scans
 Absorption correction: multi-scan
 (SADABS; Bruker, 2008)
 $T_{\min} = 0.552$, $T_{\max} = 0.745$

4056 measured reflections
 2382 independent reflections
 1927 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.036$
 $\theta_{\max} = 25.0^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 2.2^\circ$
 $h = -6 \rightarrow 6$
 $k = -22 \rightarrow 31$
 $l = 0 \rightarrow 12$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.082$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.254$
 $S = 1.20$
 2382 reflections
 190 parameters

0 restraints
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.089P)^2 + 25.7899P]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.003$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 2.24\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -1.14\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

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	0.9678 (18)	0.0897 (3)	0.4136 (9)	0.017 (2)
C2	0.8188 (19)	0.0341 (3)	0.7030 (10)	0.019 (2)
C11	0.948 (2)	0.1445 (4)	0.3711 (10)	0.024 (2)
H11A	0.8356	0.147	0.2874	0.028*
H11B	1.1195	0.1567	0.3582	0.028*
C12	0.840 (2)	0.1779 (4)	0.4725 (10)	0.023 (2)
C13	0.932 (2)	0.2267 (4)	0.4983 (12)	0.033 (3)
H13	1.0631	0.2391	0.4536	0.04*
C14	0.833 (3)	0.2573 (5)	0.5886 (14)	0.045 (3)
H14	0.8991	0.2898	0.6054	0.054*
C15	0.634 (3)	0.2395 (5)	0.6546 (12)	0.038 (3)
H15	0.5646	0.26	0.715	0.046*
C16	0.542 (2)	0.1914 (5)	0.6295 (12)	0.035 (3)
H16	0.4109	0.1791	0.6745	0.042*
C17	0.640 (2)	0.1606 (4)	0.5389 (12)	0.030 (2)
H17	0.5713	0.1282	0.5219	0.036*

C21	0.7117 (19)	0.0600 (4)	0.8179 (9)	0.021 (2)
H21A	0.585	0.0854	0.7834	0.025*
H21B	0.6227	0.0349	0.865	0.025*
C22	0.9225 (19)	0.0851 (4)	0.9136 (10)	0.020 (2)
C23	1.054 (2)	0.1279 (4)	0.8743 (10)	0.025 (2)
H23	0.9996	0.1426	0.7924	0.03*
C24	1.265 (2)	0.1486 (4)	0.9567 (11)	0.032 (3)
H24	1.3534	0.1765	0.9293	0.038*
C25	1.340 (2)	0.1274 (5)	1.0781 (11)	0.034 (3)
H25	1.4792	0.1414	1.1332	0.041*
C26	1.213 (2)	0.0860 (5)	1.1204 (11)	0.033 (3)
H26	1.2689	0.0717	1.2026	0.04*
C27	0.998 (2)	0.0652 (4)	1.0378 (10)	0.026 (2)
H27	0.9073	0.038	1.0672	0.031*
O1	1.1763 (13)	0.0758 (2)	0.4846 (7)	0.0213 (15)
O2	1.0628 (12)	0.0308 (3)	0.7092 (6)	0.0193 (15)
O3	1.2268 (13)	-0.0615 (3)	0.6233 (6)	0.0206 (15)
O4	1.3446 (11)	-0.0181 (2)	0.3911 (6)	0.0170 (14)
Cu1	1.2319 (2)	0.00810 (4)	0.56015 (11)	0.0143 (4)

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.016 (5)	0.023 (5)	0.014 (5)	-0.003 (4)	0.008 (4)	-0.001 (4)
C2	0.021 (5)	0.017 (5)	0.021 (5)	-0.003 (4)	0.008 (4)	-0.001 (4)
C11	0.023 (5)	0.028 (5)	0.020 (5)	0.001 (4)	0.002 (4)	0.003 (4)
C12	0.025 (6)	0.024 (5)	0.019 (5)	0.001 (4)	-0.002 (4)	0.002 (4)
C13	0.026 (6)	0.032 (6)	0.040 (7)	-0.003 (5)	-0.001 (5)	0.004 (5)
C14	0.049 (8)	0.027 (6)	0.059 (9)	-0.004 (6)	0.010 (7)	-0.013 (6)
C15	0.039 (7)	0.040 (7)	0.035 (7)	0.008 (5)	0.004 (6)	-0.011 (5)
C16	0.026 (6)	0.044 (7)	0.035 (7)	0.008 (5)	0.012 (5)	0.004 (5)
C17	0.027 (6)	0.022 (5)	0.041 (7)	-0.003 (4)	0.002 (5)	-0.003 (5)
C21	0.013 (5)	0.040 (6)	0.010 (5)	-0.001 (4)	0.003 (4)	-0.009 (4)
C22	0.011 (5)	0.034 (5)	0.016 (5)	0.002 (4)	0.000 (4)	-0.008 (4)
C23	0.023 (5)	0.040 (6)	0.013 (5)	0.000 (4)	0.001 (4)	-0.004 (4)
C24	0.026 (6)	0.037 (6)	0.032 (6)	-0.011 (5)	0.001 (5)	-0.012 (5)
C25	0.030 (6)	0.050 (7)	0.021 (6)	-0.002 (5)	-0.007 (5)	-0.016 (5)
C26	0.035 (7)	0.047 (7)	0.013 (5)	0.005 (5)	-0.007 (5)	-0.010 (5)
C27	0.028 (6)	0.036 (6)	0.015 (5)	-0.002 (5)	0.008 (5)	-0.004 (4)
O1	0.014 (3)	0.023 (3)	0.027 (4)	0.000 (3)	0.001 (3)	0.001 (3)
O2	0.006 (3)	0.035 (4)	0.017 (3)	0.002 (3)	0.001 (3)	-0.006 (3)
O3	0.023 (4)	0.025 (4)	0.014 (3)	0.000 (3)	0.002 (3)	0.002 (3)
O4	0.005 (3)	0.030 (4)	0.016 (3)	0.000 (3)	0.002 (3)	-0.005 (3)
Cu1	0.0114 (6)	0.0186 (6)	0.0134 (6)	-0.0004 (4)	0.0033 (4)	-0.0023 (5)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C1—O3 ⁱ	1.267 (11)	C21—H21B	0.97
C1—O1	1.270 (12)	C22—C27	1.380 (15)
C1—C11	1.507 (13)	C22—C23	1.402 (15)
C2—O2	1.261 (12)	C23—C24	1.397 (14)
C2—O4 ⁱ	1.264 (12)	C23—H23	0.93
C2—C21	1.527 (13)	C24—C25	1.368 (16)
C11—C12	1.524 (14)	C24—H24	0.93
C11—H11A	0.97	C25—C26	1.371 (17)
C11—H11B	0.97	C25—H25	0.93
C12—C13	1.381 (15)	C26—C27	1.414 (15)
C12—C17	1.395 (15)	C26—H26	0.93
C13—C14	1.377 (17)	C27—H27	0.93
C13—H13	0.93	O1—Cu1	1.948 (7)
C14—C15	1.388 (19)	O2—Cu1	1.954 (6)
C14—H14	0.93	O3—C1 ⁱ	1.267 (11)
C15—C16	1.365 (17)	O3—Cu1	1.944 (7)
C15—H15	0.93	O4—C2 ⁱ	1.264 (12)
C16—C17	1.379 (16)	O4—Cu1	2.021 (6)
C16—H16	0.93	O4—Cu1 ⁱⁱ	2.199 (6)
C17—H17	0.93	Cu1—O4 ⁱⁱ	2.199 (6)
C21—C22	1.515 (13)	Cu1—Cu1 ⁱ	2.581 (2)
C21—H21A	0.97		
O3 ⁱ —C1—O1	125.6 (9)	C23—C22—C21	120.0 (9)
O3 ⁱ —C1—C11	117.1 (9)	C24—C23—C22	120.7 (10)
O1—C1—C11	117.3 (8)	C24—C23—H23	119.6
O2—C2—O4 ⁱ	125.3 (9)	C22—C23—H23	119.6
O2—C2—C21	117.4 (9)	C25—C24—C23	119.3 (11)
O4 ⁱ —C2—C21	117.3 (8)	C25—C24—H24	120.4
C1—C11—C12	111.9 (8)	C23—C24—H24	120.4
C1—C11—H11A	109.2	C24—C25—C26	121.5 (10)
C12—C11—H11A	109.2	C24—C25—H25	119.3
C1—C11—H11B	109.2	C26—C25—H25	119.3
C12—C11—H11B	109.2	C25—C26—C27	119.4 (10)
H11A—C11—H11B	107.9	C25—C26—H26	120.3
C13—C12—C17	118.0 (10)	C27—C26—H26	120.3
C13—C12—C11	121.2 (10)	C22—C27—C26	120.3 (10)
C17—C12—C11	120.7 (9)	C22—C27—H27	119.9
C14—C13—C12	121.5 (11)	C26—C27—H27	119.9
C14—C13—H13	119.3	C1—O1—Cu1	123.9 (6)
C12—C13—H13	119.3	C2—O2—Cu1	122.4 (6)
C13—C14—C15	119.9 (11)	C1 ⁱ —O3—Cu1	119.9 (6)
C13—C14—H14	120	C2 ⁱ —O4—Cu1	121.6 (6)
C15—C14—H14	120	C2 ⁱ —O4—Cu1 ⁱⁱ	139.1 (6)
C16—C15—C14	119.0 (11)	Cu1—O4—Cu1 ⁱⁱ	99.3 (3)
C16—C15—H15	120.5	O3—Cu1—O1	170.4 (3)

C14—C15—H15	120.5	O3—Cu1—O2	90.1 (3)
C15—C16—C17	121.4 (11)	O1—Cu1—O2	88.4 (3)
C15—C16—H16	119.3	O3—Cu1—O4	88.9 (3)
C17—C16—H16	119.3	O1—Cu1—O4	91.0 (3)
C16—C17—C12	120.1 (10)	O2—Cu1—O4	170.2 (3)
C16—C17—H17	119.9	O3—Cu1—O4 ⁱⁱ	95.5 (3)
C12—C17—H17	119.9	O1—Cu1—O4 ⁱⁱ	93.9 (3)
C22—C21—C2	112.7 (8)	O2—Cu1—O4 ⁱⁱ	109.1 (3)
C22—C21—H21A	109.1	O4—Cu1—O4 ⁱⁱ	80.7 (3)
C2—C21—H21A	109.1	O3—Cu1—Cu1 ⁱ	87.0 (2)
C22—C21—H21B	109.1	O1—Cu1—Cu1 ⁱ	83.4 (2)
C2—C21—H21B	109.1	O2—Cu1—Cu1 ⁱ	86.24 (19)
H21A—C21—H21B	107.8	O4—Cu1—Cu1 ⁱ	83.99 (18)
C27—C22—C23	118.8 (9)	O4 ⁱⁱ —Cu1—Cu1 ⁱ	164.41 (18)
C27—C22—C21	121.1 (9)		

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