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2-(Trimethylazaniumyl)ethyl hydrogen phosphate (phosphocholine) monohydrate

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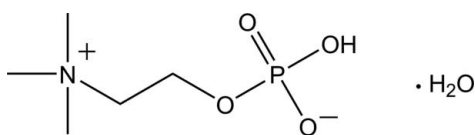
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 193$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$ Å; R factor = 0.038; wR factor = 0.101; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.2.

In the crystal structure of the title compound, $\text{C}_5\text{H}_{14}\text{NO}_4\text{P}\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$, the zwitterionic phosphocholine molecules are connected by an $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bond between the phosphate groups, forming a zigzag chain along the b -axis direction. The chains are further connected through $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds involving water molecules, forming a layer parallel to (101). Three and one $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ interactions are also observed in the layer and between the layers, respectively. The conformation of the $\text{N}-\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{O}$ backbone is *gauche* with a torsion angle of -75.8 (2)°

Related literature

For related structures, see: Fujita *et al.* (2009); Pearson & Pascher (1979); McAlister *et al.* (1979).



Experimental

Crystal data

 $\text{C}_5\text{H}_{14}\text{NO}_4\text{P}\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$ $M_r = 201.16$ Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$ $a = 10.4304$ (2) Å $b = 6.8873$ (1) Å $c = 13.4992$ (3) Å $\beta = 105.800$ (1)° $V = 933.11$ (3) Å³ $Z = 4$ Cu $K\alpha$ radiation $\mu = 2.59$ mm⁻¹ $T = 193$ K

0.60 × 0.40 × 0.40 mm

Data collection

Rigaku R-AXIS RAPID diffractometer
Absorption correction: numerical (NUMABS; Rigaku, 1999)
 $T_{\min} = 0.306$, $T_{\max} = 0.424$

16036 measured reflections
1715 independent reflections
1632 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.037$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.038$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.101$
 $S = 1.13$
1715 reflections
121 parameters

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.21$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.50$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{O2}-\text{H2O}\cdots\text{O4}^{\text{i}}$	0.80 (3)	1.74 (3)	2.525 (2)	167 (3)
$\text{O5}-\text{H5OA}\cdots\text{O3}^{\text{ii}}$	0.77 (3)	1.99 (3)	2.764 (2)	175 (3)
$\text{O5}-\text{H5OB}\cdots\text{O3}^{\text{iii}}$	0.75 (3)	2.04 (3)	2.784 (2)	172 (3)
$\text{C2}-\text{H2A}\cdots\text{O3}^{\text{iv}}$	0.99	2.47	3.440 (2)	167
$\text{C3}-\text{H3B}\cdots\text{O5}^{\text{v}}$	0.98	2.52	3.479 (3)	167
$\text{C3}-\text{H3C}\cdots\text{O3}^{\text{vi}}$	0.98	2.51	3.388 (2)	149
$\text{C5}-\text{H5C}\cdots\text{O4}^{\text{vii}}$	0.98	2.36	3.219 (3)	146

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

Data collection: *PROCESS-AUTO* (Rigaku, 2004); cell refinement: *PROCESS-AUTO*; data reduction: *CrystalStructure* (Rigaku, 2010); program(s) used to solve structure: *Il Milione* (Burla *et al.*, 2007); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP III* (Burnett & Johnson, 1996); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

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Supporting information for this paper is available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: IS5344).

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supporting information

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2-(Trimethylazaniumyl)ethyl hydrogen phosphate (phosphocholine) monohydrate

Yohsuke Nikawa, Kyoko Fujita, Keiichi Noguchi and Hiroyuki Ohno

S1. Comment

Phosphocholine is similar to head groups of the phospholipid which is a major component of cell membranes. In past study, crystal structures of the compounds which have the phospholipid head group, such as 1,2-dimyristoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphorylcholine dihydrate (Pearson & Pascher, 1979), choline phosphate calcium chloride tetrahydrate (McAlister *et al.*, 1979) and choline dihydrogen phosphate (Fujita *et al.*, 2009), were observed. We report herein the crystal structure of phosphocholine monohydrate.

The molecular structures of the title compound are shown in Fig. 1. The phosphate groups form the hydrogen bonds of O2...H—O4 linked to two neighboring phosphate groups (Fig. 2). These hydrogen bonds create a hydrogen bonding chain of phosphate groups along the *b* axis. In addition, phosphate groups are connected to the other neighboring phosphate group *via* two hydrogen bonds of O3...H—O5, with two water molecules (Fig. 3). Due to these hydrogen bonding network, molecules are arranged in layers parallel to the (101) plane. Four C—H...O interactions also occur in these layered structure (Table 1).

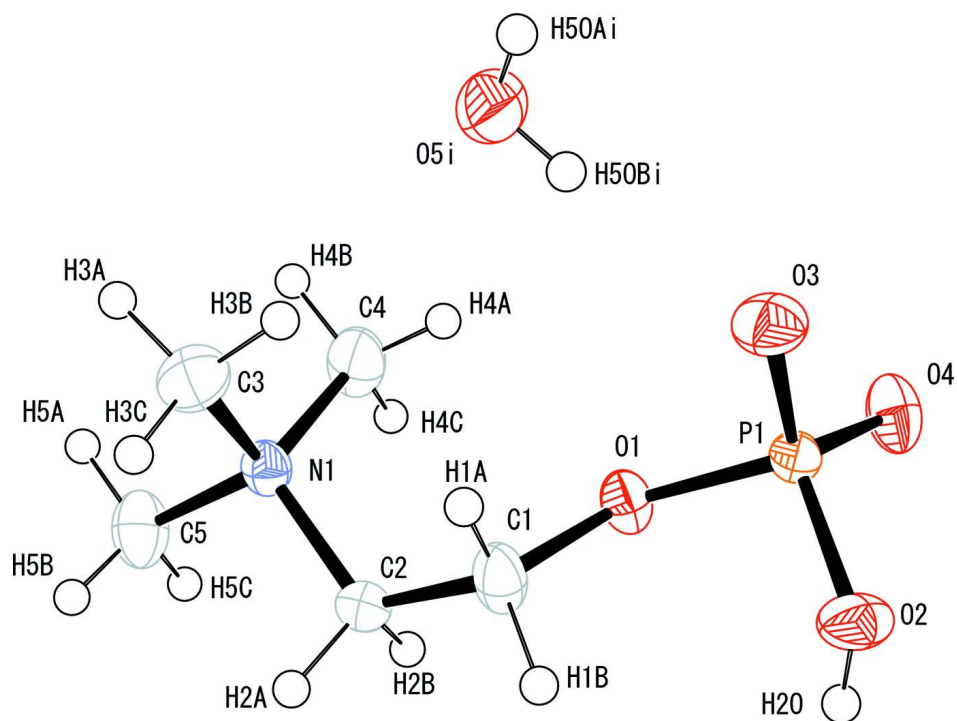
S2. Experimental

Phosphorylcholine calcium chloride tetrahydrate was dissolved in water. The aqueous solution was treated on an anion exchange resin (Amberlite IRN77) and a cation exchange resin (TULSION-93). The solvent evaporated and the product was dried *in vacuo*. White powder was crystallized from a methanol solution. Acetonitrile was used as the antisolvent. This crystallization was repeated twice. Final purification was achieved by recrystallization from a saturated aqueous solution at room temperature for X-ray measurements.

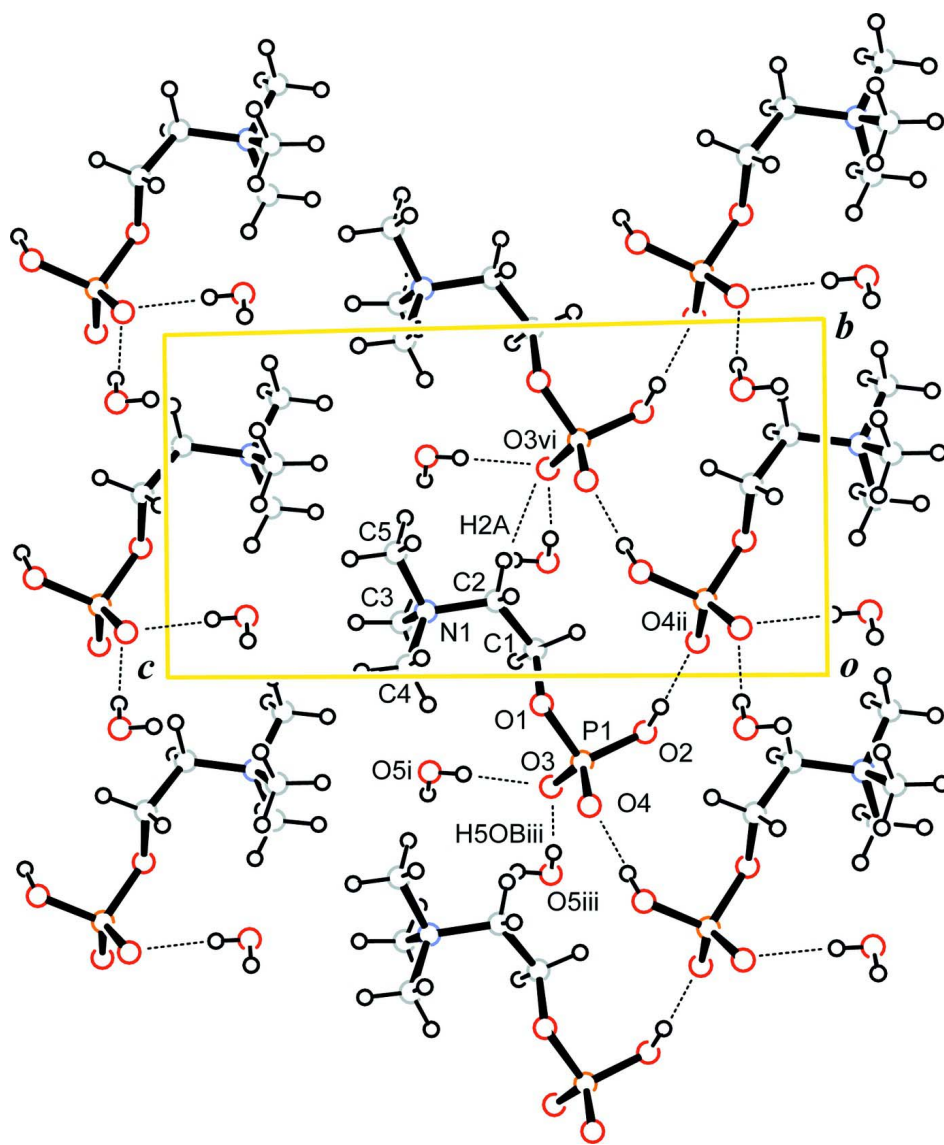
The title compound was identified using ¹H NMR, electrospray mass spectrometry, and elementary analysis. Spectroscopic analysis: ¹H NMR (D₂O, δ, p.p.m.): 3.214(s, 9H), 3.653(t, 2H), 4.286(m, 2H), HRMS(ESI) (*m/z*) calcd for C₅H₁₄NO₄P [*M*+H]⁺ 184.0739, found 184.0849. Elementary analysis calculated for C₅H₁₄NO₄P: C 32.79, H 7.71, N 7.65% found: C 32.22, H 7.383, N 8.017%.

S3. Refinement

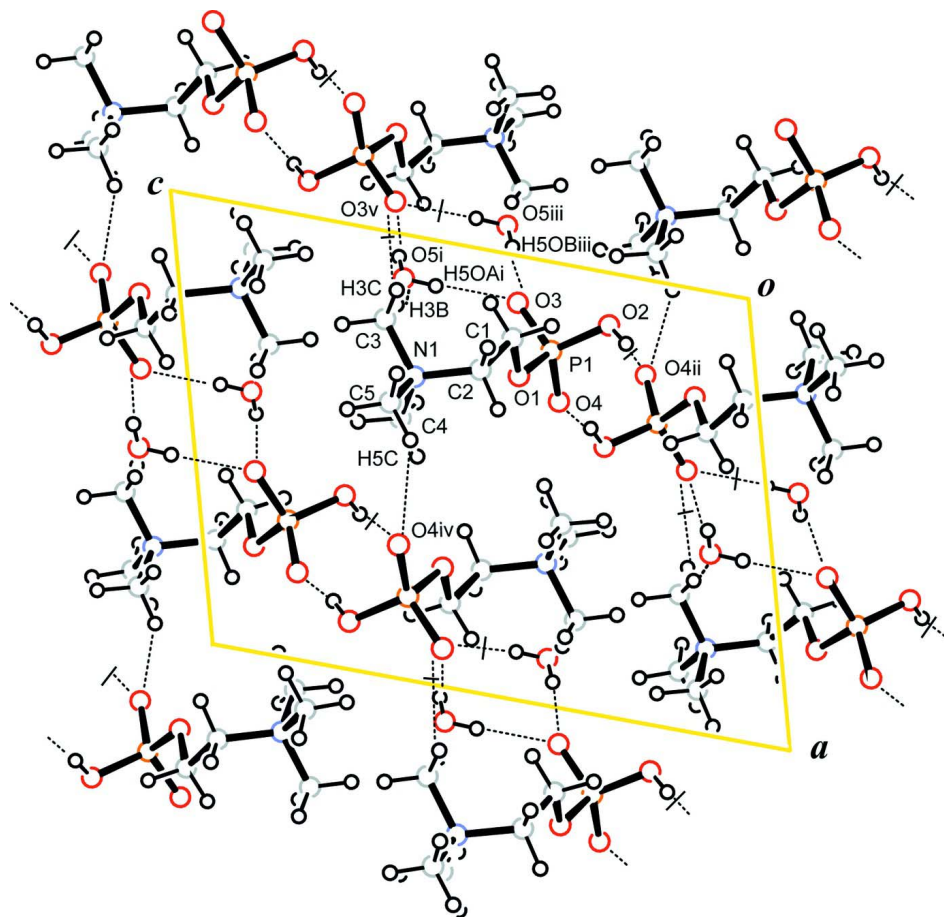
O-bound H atoms were located in a difference map and refined freely. H atoms of the CH₂ and CH₃ groups were subsequently refined as riding atoms, with C—H = 0.99 and 0.98 Å, respectively, and with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$.

**Figure 1**

Displacement ellipsoid plot and atomic numbering scheme of the title compound. Ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level and H atoms are shown as small spheres of arbitrary radii. [Symmetry code: (i) $x - 1/2, -y + 1/2, z + 1/2$.]

**Figure 2**

A packing diagram of the title compound, viewed along the *a* axis. Dashed lines indicate intermolecular O—H...O and C—H...O hydrogen bonds. [Symmetry codes: (i) $x - 1/2, -y + 1/2, z + 1/2$; (ii) $-x + 1/2, y + 1/2, -z + 1/2$; (iii) $-x + 1/2, y - 3/2, -z + 1/2$; (vi) $x, 1 + y, z$.]

**Figure 3**

A packing diagram of the title compound, viewed along the b axis. Dashed lines indicate intermolecular O—H...O and C—H...O hydrogen bonds. [Symmetry codes: (i) $x - 1/2, -y + 1/2, z + 1/2$; (ii) $-x + 1/2, y + 1/2, -z + 1/2$; (iii) $-x + 1/2, y - 3/2, -z + 1/2$; (iv) $1 - x, -y, 1 - z$; (v) $-x, -y, 1 - z$.]

2-(Trimethylazaniumyl)ethyl hydrogen phosphate monohydrate

Crystal data

$C_5H_{14}NO_4P \cdot H_2O$

$M_r = 201.16$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$

Hall symbol: $-P 2_1n$

$a = 10.4304 (2) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 6.8873 (1) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 13.4992 (3) \text{ \AA}$

$\beta = 105.800 (1)^\circ$

$V = 933.11 (3) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 432$

$D_x = 1.432 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Cu $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 1.54187 \text{ \AA}$

Cell parameters from 15511 reflections

$\theta = 3.4\text{--}68.2^\circ$

$\mu = 2.59 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 193 \text{ K}$

Block, colorless

$0.60 \times 0.40 \times 0.40 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Rigaku R-AXIS RAPID

diffractometer

Radiation source: rotating anode

Graphite monochromator

Detector resolution: $10.000 \text{ pixels mm}^{-1}$

ω scans

Absorption correction: numerical

(*NUMABS*; Rigaku, 1999)

$T_{\min} = 0.306$, $T_{\max} = 0.424$
 16036 measured reflections
 1715 independent reflections
 1632 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.037$

$\theta_{\max} = 68.2^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 4.8^\circ$
 $h = -12 \rightarrow 12$
 $k = -8 \rightarrow 8$
 $l = -15 \rightarrow 16$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.038$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.101$
 $S = 1.13$
 1715 reflections
 121 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 atoms treated by a mixture of independent
 and constrained refinement
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0594P)^2 + 0.4329P]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.21 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.50 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

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.

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
P1	0.19372 (4)	-0.29328 (6)	0.34891 (3)	0.02017 (18)
O1	0.26794 (11)	-0.11051 (17)	0.41531 (9)	0.0250 (3)
O2	0.11276 (14)	-0.2045 (2)	0.24371 (10)	0.0340 (4)
H2O	0.149 (3)	-0.124 (4)	0.219 (2)	0.058 (8)*
O3	0.09520 (13)	-0.3768 (2)	0.39911 (10)	0.0316 (3)
O4	0.30448 (13)	-0.4207 (2)	0.34008 (11)	0.0341 (3)
N1	0.31816 (14)	0.1794 (2)	0.60363 (11)	0.0216 (3)
C1	0.18974 (19)	0.0567 (3)	0.42416 (14)	0.0304 (4)
H1A	0.1186	0.0186	0.4561	0.036*
H1B	0.1469	0.1091	0.3547	0.036*
C2	0.27544 (19)	0.2105 (2)	0.48844 (13)	0.0264 (4)
H2A	0.2266	0.3353	0.4746	0.032*
H2B	0.3567	0.2245	0.4646	0.032*
C3	0.20152 (19)	0.1449 (3)	0.64541 (15)	0.0340 (4)
H3A	0.2310	0.1464	0.7208	0.041*
H3B	0.1619	0.0184	0.6217	0.041*
H3C	0.1351	0.2473	0.6211	0.041*
C4	0.4142 (2)	0.0135 (3)	0.63344 (15)	0.0367 (5)
H4A	0.3717	-0.1062	0.6013	0.044*

H4B	0.4401	-0.0015	0.7085	0.044*
H4C	0.4936	0.0399	0.6100	0.044*
C5	0.3865 (2)	0.3617 (3)	0.65134 (16)	0.0355 (5)
H5A	0.4193	0.3447	0.7261	0.043*
H5B	0.3232	0.4701	0.6361	0.043*
H5C	0.4616	0.3896	0.6230	0.043*
O5	0.58971 (16)	0.8315 (2)	0.10139 (12)	0.0367 (4)
H5OA	0.593 (3)	0.838 (4)	0.045 (2)	0.043 (7)*
H5OB	0.539 (3)	0.905 (4)	0.106 (2)	0.046 (8)*

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
P1	0.0221 (3)	0.0191 (3)	0.0200 (3)	-0.00203 (15)	0.00695 (18)	-0.00011 (15)
O1	0.0229 (6)	0.0223 (6)	0.0273 (6)	0.0025 (5)	0.0025 (5)	-0.0048 (5)
O2	0.0380 (8)	0.0316 (8)	0.0263 (7)	-0.0155 (6)	-0.0015 (6)	0.0066 (5)
O3	0.0314 (7)	0.0330 (7)	0.0341 (7)	-0.0039 (6)	0.0151 (6)	0.0046 (6)
O4	0.0311 (7)	0.0313 (7)	0.0423 (8)	-0.0002 (6)	0.0141 (6)	-0.0127 (6)
N1	0.0195 (7)	0.0220 (7)	0.0227 (7)	0.0027 (5)	0.0046 (6)	-0.0014 (5)
C1	0.0308 (9)	0.0274 (10)	0.0276 (9)	0.0099 (8)	-0.0012 (7)	-0.0058 (7)
C2	0.0348 (10)	0.0208 (9)	0.0230 (9)	0.0030 (7)	0.0067 (7)	0.0025 (6)
C3	0.0297 (10)	0.0397 (11)	0.0357 (10)	-0.0025 (8)	0.0144 (8)	0.0026 (9)
C4	0.0380 (10)	0.0382 (11)	0.0292 (10)	0.0194 (9)	0.0013 (8)	-0.0007 (8)
C5	0.0308 (10)	0.0356 (11)	0.0397 (11)	-0.0083 (8)	0.0087 (8)	-0.0147 (9)
O5	0.0415 (9)	0.0374 (8)	0.0321 (8)	0.0114 (7)	0.0115 (7)	0.0050 (6)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

P1—O4	1.4812 (13)	C2—H2A	0.9900
P1—O3	1.4918 (13)	C2—H2B	0.9900
P1—O2	1.5655 (13)	C3—H3A	0.9800
P1—O1	1.6154 (12)	C3—H3B	0.9800
O1—C1	1.435 (2)	C3—H3C	0.9800
O2—H2O	0.79 (3)	C4—H4A	0.9800
N1—C3	1.493 (2)	C4—H4B	0.9800
N1—C5	1.500 (2)	C4—H4C	0.9800
N1—C4	1.501 (2)	C5—H5A	0.9800
N1—C2	1.512 (2)	C5—H5B	0.9800
C1—C2	1.501 (2)	C5—H5C	0.9800
C1—H1A	0.9900	O5—H5OA	0.77 (3)
C1—H1B	0.9900	O5—H5OB	0.74 (3)
O4—P1—O3	117.19 (8)	C1—C2—H2B	108.0
O4—P1—O2	113.47 (8)	N1—C2—H2B	108.0
O3—P1—O2	107.13 (8)	H2A—C2—H2B	107.2
O4—P1—O1	103.88 (7)	N1—C3—H3A	109.5
O3—P1—O1	109.49 (7)	N1—C3—H3B	109.5
O2—P1—O1	104.93 (7)	H3A—C3—H3B	109.5

C1—O1—P1	118.31 (10)	N1—C3—H3C	109.5
P1—O2—H2O	117 (2)	H3A—C3—H3C	109.5
C3—N1—C5	108.18 (14)	H3B—C3—H3C	109.5
C3—N1—C4	109.31 (15)	N1—C4—H4A	109.5
C5—N1—C4	108.53 (15)	N1—C4—H4B	109.5
C3—N1—C2	111.65 (13)	H4A—C4—H4B	109.5
C5—N1—C2	107.20 (14)	N1—C4—H4C	109.5
C4—N1—C2	111.84 (14)	H4A—C4—H4C	109.5
O1—C1—C2	110.62 (14)	H4B—C4—H4C	109.5
O1—C1—H1A	109.5	N1—C5—H5A	109.5
C2—C1—H1A	109.5	N1—C5—H5B	109.5
O1—C1—H1B	109.5	H5A—C5—H5B	109.5
C2—C1—H1B	109.5	N1—C5—H5C	109.5
H1A—C1—H1B	108.1	H5A—C5—H5C	109.5
C1—C2—N1	117.20 (15)	H5B—C5—H5C	109.5
C1—C2—H2A	108.0	H5OA—O5—H5OB	105 (3)
N1—C2—H2A	108.0		
O4—P1—O1—C1	170.10 (13)	O1—C1—C2—N1	-75.8 (2)
O3—P1—O1—C1	-63.97 (14)	C3—N1—C2—C1	-54.4 (2)
O2—P1—O1—C1	50.72 (15)	C5—N1—C2—C1	-172.72 (15)
P1—O1—C1—C2	179.94 (12)	C4—N1—C2—C1	68.4 (2)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>
O2—H2O...O4 ⁱ	0.80 (3)	1.74 (3)	2.525 (2)	167 (3)
O5—H5OA...O3 ⁱⁱ	0.77 (3)	1.99 (3)	2.764 (2)	175 (3)
O5—H5OB...O3 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.75 (3)	2.04 (3)	2.784 (2)	172 (3)
C2—H2A...O3 ^{iv}	0.99	2.47	3.440 (2)	167
C3—H3B...O5 ^v	0.98	2.52	3.479 (3)	167
C3—H3C...O3 ^{vi}	0.98	2.51	3.388 (2)	149
C5—H5C...O4 ^{vii}	0.98	2.36	3.219 (3)	146

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