

# 4-[*(E*)-4-Hydroxybut-2-en-1-yl]-2-methoxyphenol

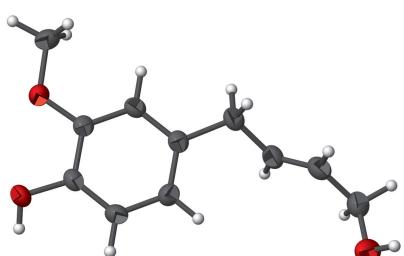
Kyle S. Knight\* and Michael C. Orick

Department of Chemistry and Physics, The University of Tennessee at Chattanooga, Chattanooga, TN, 37403, USA.

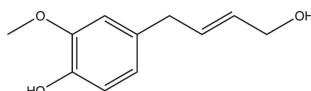
\*Correspondence e-mail: kyle-knight@utc.edu

The title compound,  $C_{11}H_{14}O_3$ , was synthesized by a cross-metathesis reaction. The dihedral angle between the aromatic ring and the butenol side chain is  $30.2(2)^\circ$ . In the crystal, inversion dimers are formed through  $O-H\cdots O$  hydrogen bonds and these are linked into chains by additional  $O-H\cdots O$  contacts. These chains are linked into sheets in the *bc* plane by  $C-H\cdots O$  hydrogen bonds.

## 3D view



## Chemical scheme



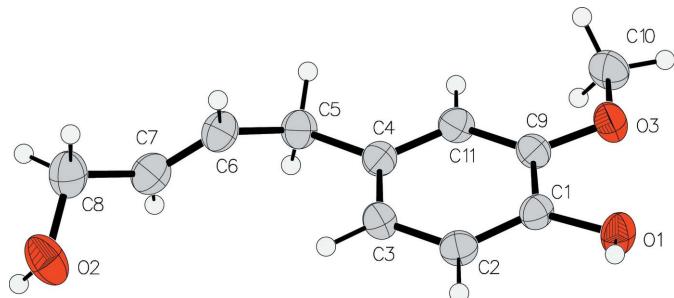
## Structure description

The title compound (Fig. 1) was synthesized by the cross-metathesis (Scholl, *et al.* 1999) of eugenol and *cis*-2-butene-1,4-diol, as previously described (Taber & Frankowski, 2006). This compound is a natural product that can also be isolated from the rhizomes of *Zingiber cassumunar* (Masuda & Jitoe, 1995).

The dihedral angle between the aromatic ring and the butenol side chain is  $30.2(2)^\circ$ . The methyl group of the methoxy-substituent is twisted out of the plane of the aromatic ring by  $6.8(2)^\circ$ . In the crystal, the unit cell contains inversion dimers connected by hydrogen bonding. Each phenol hydroxyl group acts as a hydrogen-bond donor to the allylic hydroxyl in its dimeric counterpart through  $O1-H1\cdots O2$  hydrogen bonds (Table 1 and Fig. 2). The allylic hydroxyl group is a bifurcated donor, forming  $O2-H2\cdots O1$  and  $O2-H2\cdots O3$  hydrogen bonds that link the dimers into supramolecular chains propagated along the *c*-axis direction. Chains of dimers are linked by  $C7-H7\cdots O3$  hydrogen bonds forming sheets of molecules in the *bc* plane.

## Synthesis and crystallization

The Grubbs second-generation catalyst, tricyclohexylphosphine[1,3-bis-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-4,5-dihydroimidazol-2-ylidene][benzylidene]ruthenium(IV) dichloride (Grubbs, 2004), was used to facilitate the cross metathesis of eugenol with *cis*-1,4-butenediol, to

**Figure 1**

A view of the molecular structure of the title compound, with atom labelling. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.

form the title compound. The product was purified by column chromatography, and allowed to crystallize from dichloromethane at room temperature over the course of 14 days.

## Refinement

Crystal data, data collection and structure refinement details are summarized in Table 2.

## Acknowledgements

Acknowledgements are made to the National Science Foundation MRI Program (CHE-0951711), the Grote Chemistry

**Table 1**  
Hydrogen-bond geometry ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ ).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$O1-\text{H}1\cdots O2^i$	0.84	1.80 (1)	2.635 (2)	174 (2)

Symmetry code: (i)  $-x + 1, -y + 2, -z + 1$ .

**Table 2**  
Experimental details.

Crystal data	
Chemical formula	$C_{11}\text{H}_{14}\text{O}_3$
$M_r$	194.22
Crystal system, space group	Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$
Temperature (K)	200
$a, b, c$ ( $\text{\AA}$ )	5.7659 (11), 8.5396 (17), 10.804 (2)
$\alpha, \beta, \gamma$ ( $^\circ$ )	81.579 (6), 88.020 (6), 71.167 (6)
$V$ ( $\text{\AA}^3$ )	498.03 (17)
$Z$	2
Radiation type	Mo $K\alpha$
$\mu$ ( $\text{mm}^{-1}$ )	0.09
Crystal size (mm)	0.6 $\times$ 0.4 $\times$ 0.05
Data collection	
Diffractometer	Bruker APEXII CCD
No. of measured, independent and observed [ $I > 2\sigma(I)$ ] reflections	9408, 1736, 1487
$R_{\text{int}}$	0.042
$(\sin \theta/\lambda)_{\text{max}}$ ( $\text{\AA}^{-1}$ )	0.595
Refinement	
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)], wR(F^2), S$	0.046, 0.114, 1.07
No. of reflections	1736
No. of parameters	130
H-atom treatment	H-atom parameters constrained
$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}}, \Delta\rho_{\text{min}}$ ( $e \text{\AA}^{-3}$ )	0.49, -0.18

Computer programs: *APEX2* and *SAINT* (Bruker, 2009), *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008), *SHELXL2014* (Sheldrick, 2015), *OLEX2* (Dolomanov *et al.*, 2009) and *Mercury* (Macrae *et al.*, 2008).

Fund at the University of Tennessee at Chattanooga, and to Materia Inc. of Pasadena, CA, USA, for their generous support of our work.

## References

- Bruker (2009). *APEX2* and *SAINT*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Dolomanov, O. V., Bourhis, L. J., Gildea, R. J., Howard, J. A. K. & Puschmann, H. (2009). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **42**, 339–341.
- Grubbs, R. H. (2004). *Tetrahedron*, **60**, 7117–7140.
- Macrae, C. F., Bruno, I. J., Chisholm, J. A., Edgington, P. R., McCabe, P., Pidcock, E., Rodriguez-Monge, L., Taylor, R., van de Streek, J. & Wood, P. A. (2008). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **41**, 466–470.
- Masuda, T. & Jitoe, A. (1995). *Phytochem.* **39**, 459–461.
- Scholl, M., Ding, S., Lee, C. W. & Grubbs, R. H. (1999). *Org. Lett.* **1**, 953–956.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst. A* **64**, 112–122.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2015). *Acta Cryst. C* **71**, 3–8.
- Taber, D. F. & Frankowski, K. J. (2006). *J. Chem. Educ.* **83**, 283–284.

**Figure 2**

Crystal packing of the title compound, viewed along the  $a$  axis with hydrogen bonds drawn as dashed lines.

# full crystallographic data

*IUCrData* (2016). **1**, x160936 [doi:10.1107/S2414314616009366]

## 4-[(*E*)-4-Hydroxybut-2-en-1-yl]-2-methoxyphenol

Kyle S. Knight and Michael C. Orick

### 4-[(*E*)-4-Hydroxybut-2-en-1-yl]-2-methoxyphenol

#### Crystal data

C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>3</sub>  
 $M_r = 194.22$   
Triclinic,  $P\bar{1}$   
 $a = 5.7659$  (11) Å  
 $b = 8.5396$  (17) Å  
 $c = 10.804$  (2) Å  
 $\alpha = 81.579$  (6)°  
 $\beta = 88.020$  (6)°  
 $\gamma = 71.167$  (6)°  
 $V = 498.03$  (17) Å<sup>3</sup>

Z = 2  
 $F(000) = 208$   
 $D_x = 1.295$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>  
Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073$  Å  
Cell parameters from 3014 reflections  
 $\theta = 2.5\text{--}24.8^\circ$   
 $\mu = 0.09$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
T = 200 K  
Plate, colorless  
0.6 × 0.4 × 0.05 mm

#### Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD  
diffractometer  
Graphite monochromator  
 $\varphi$  and  $\omega$  scans  
9408 measured reflections  
1736 independent reflections

1487 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.042$   
 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.0^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\text{min}} = 3.0^\circ$   
 $h = -6\text{--}6$   
 $k = -10\text{--}10$   
 $l = -12\text{--}12$

#### Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$   
Least-squares matrix: full  
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.046$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.114$   
 $S = 1.07$   
1736 reflections  
130 parameters  
0 restraints

Hydrogen site location: inferred from  
neighbouring sites  
H-atom parameters constrained  
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.044P)^2 + 0.2128P]$   
where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.49$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.18$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

#### Special details

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

#### Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (Å<sup>2</sup>)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	0.6301 (2)	0.80940 (16)	0.11536 (11)	0.0390 (4)

H1	0.6644	0.8981	0.1139	0.058*
O2	0.2842 (3)	0.90321 (18)	0.90202 (13)	0.0513 (4)
H2	0.3365	0.8367	0.9679	0.077*
O3	0.3545 (2)	0.62145 (15)	0.11605 (11)	0.0369 (3)
C1	0.5208 (3)	0.7770 (2)	0.22611 (16)	0.0306 (4)
C2	0.5516 (3)	0.8357 (2)	0.33455 (16)	0.0335 (4)
H2A	0.6563	0.9017	0.3353	0.040*
C3	0.4301 (3)	0.7991 (2)	0.44320 (16)	0.0336 (4)
H3	0.4542	0.8394	0.5176	0.040*
C4	0.2748 (3)	0.7049 (2)	0.44395 (16)	0.0304 (4)
C5	0.1392 (3)	0.6612 (2)	0.56028 (16)	0.0356 (4)
H5A	-0.0142	0.6465	0.5337	0.043*
H5B	0.2414	0.5527	0.6055	0.043*
C6	0.0766 (3)	0.7860 (2)	0.64830 (17)	0.0377 (5)
H6	-0.0171	0.8977	0.6168	0.045*
C7	0.1425 (4)	0.7521 (2)	0.76809 (18)	0.0402 (5)
H7	0.2404	0.6412	0.7990	0.048*
C8	0.0739 (4)	0.8755 (3)	0.85676 (19)	0.0467 (5)
H8A	-0.0388	0.9824	0.8144	0.056*
H8B	-0.0137	0.8345	0.9281	0.056*
C9	0.3699 (3)	0.6775 (2)	0.22712 (15)	0.0299 (4)
C10	0.2208 (4)	0.5064 (2)	0.11609 (19)	0.0418 (5)
H10A	0.2849	0.4120	0.1827	0.063*
H10B	0.2388	0.4653	0.0351	0.063*
H10C	0.0470	0.5630	0.1305	0.063*
C11	0.2463 (3)	0.6443 (2)	0.33454 (16)	0.0315 (4)
H11	0.1405	0.5792	0.3337	0.038*

*Atomic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
O1	0.0481 (8)	0.0432 (8)	0.0330 (7)	-0.0256 (6)	0.0103 (6)	-0.0055 (6)
O2	0.0763 (11)	0.0483 (9)	0.0362 (8)	-0.0328 (8)	-0.0110 (7)	0.0048 (6)
O3	0.0461 (8)	0.0439 (7)	0.0273 (7)	-0.0233 (6)	0.0004 (5)	-0.0059 (5)
C1	0.0304 (9)	0.0308 (9)	0.0289 (9)	-0.0100 (7)	0.0027 (7)	0.0003 (7)
C2	0.0335 (10)	0.0345 (9)	0.0370 (10)	-0.0173 (8)	0.0014 (8)	-0.0049 (8)
C3	0.0365 (10)	0.0357 (10)	0.0299 (9)	-0.0124 (8)	-0.0010 (7)	-0.0062 (7)
C4	0.0307 (9)	0.0286 (9)	0.0292 (9)	-0.0074 (7)	0.0002 (7)	-0.0005 (7)
C5	0.0383 (10)	0.0371 (10)	0.0311 (10)	-0.0144 (8)	0.0024 (8)	0.0009 (7)
C6	0.0399 (11)	0.0382 (10)	0.0352 (10)	-0.0145 (8)	0.0069 (8)	-0.0029 (8)
C7	0.0421 (11)	0.0381 (10)	0.0419 (11)	-0.0172 (9)	0.0061 (9)	-0.0017 (8)
C8	0.0560 (13)	0.0495 (12)	0.0371 (11)	-0.0218 (10)	0.0066 (9)	-0.0049 (9)
C9	0.0321 (9)	0.0283 (9)	0.0280 (9)	-0.0092 (7)	-0.0023 (7)	-0.0012 (7)
C10	0.0447 (11)	0.0472 (11)	0.0427 (11)	-0.0249 (9)	-0.0008 (9)	-0.0123 (9)
C11	0.0326 (10)	0.0319 (9)	0.0318 (9)	-0.0144 (8)	-0.0004 (7)	-0.0003 (7)

Geometric parameters ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $\text{^{\circ}}$ )

O1—H1	0.8400	C5—H5A	0.9900
O1—C1	1.367 (2)	C5—H5B	0.9900
O2—H2	0.8400	C5—C6	1.481 (3)
O2—C8	1.424 (3)	C6—H6	0.9500
O3—C9	1.371 (2)	C6—C7	1.325 (3)
O3—C10	1.431 (2)	C7—H7	0.9500
C1—C2	1.378 (3)	C7—C8	1.478 (3)
C1—C9	1.397 (2)	C8—H8A	0.9900
C2—H2A	0.9500	C8—H8B	0.9900
C2—C3	1.394 (2)	C9—C11	1.383 (2)
C3—H3	0.9500	C10—H10A	0.9800
C3—C4	1.383 (3)	C10—H10B	0.9800
C4—C5	1.521 (2)	C10—H10C	0.9800
C4—C11	1.392 (2)	C11—H11	0.9500
C1—O1—H1	109.5	C7—C6—H6	117.8
C8—O2—H2	109.5	C6—C7—H7	117.8
C9—O3—C10	116.99 (14)	C6—C7—C8	124.33 (19)
O1—C1—C2	124.05 (16)	C8—C7—H7	117.8
O1—C1—C9	116.82 (15)	O2—C8—C7	111.23 (18)
C2—C1—C9	119.13 (16)	O2—C8—H8A	109.4
C1—C2—H2A	119.8	O2—C8—H8B	109.4
C1—C2—C3	120.46 (16)	C7—C8—H8A	109.4
C3—C2—H2A	119.8	C7—C8—H8B	109.4
C2—C3—H3	119.6	H8A—C8—H8B	108.0
C4—C3—C2	120.74 (16)	O3—C9—C1	115.16 (15)
C4—C3—H3	119.6	O3—C9—C11	124.74 (16)
C3—C4—C5	122.59 (16)	C11—C9—C1	120.09 (16)
C3—C4—C11	118.57 (16)	O3—C10—H10A	109.5
C11—C4—C5	118.82 (15)	O3—C10—H10B	109.5
C4—C5—H5A	108.5	O3—C10—H10C	109.5
C4—C5—H5B	108.5	H10A—C10—H10B	109.5
H5A—C5—H5B	107.5	H10A—C10—H10C	109.5
C6—C5—C4	115.18 (15)	H10B—C10—H10C	109.5
C6—C5—H5A	108.5	C4—C11—H11	119.5
C6—C5—H5B	108.5	C9—C11—C4	120.96 (16)
C5—C6—H6	117.8	C9—C11—H11	119.5
C7—C6—C5	124.35 (18)	 	
O1—C1—C2—C3	178.96 (16)	C3—C4—C5—C6	30.2 (2)
O1—C1—C9—O3	1.3 (2)	C3—C4—C11—C9	-0.1 (3)
O1—C1—C9—C11	-177.74 (15)	C4—C5—C6—C7	-123.8 (2)
O3—C9—C11—C4	179.28 (15)	C5—C4—C11—C9	-178.60 (15)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-0.7 (3)	C5—C6—C7—C8	-178.11 (18)
C1—C9—C11—C4	-1.8 (3)	C6—C7—C8—O2	-116.2 (2)
C2—C1—C9—O3	-178.53 (15)	C9—C1—C2—C3	-1.2 (3)

C2—C1—C9—C11	2.4 (3)	C10—O3—C9—C1	174.23 (15)
C2—C3—C4—C5	179.76 (16)	C10—O3—C9—C11	−6.8 (2)
C2—C3—C4—C11	1.3 (3)	C11—C4—C5—C6	−151.41 (16)

*Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)*

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
O1—H1···O2 <sup>i</sup>	0.84	1.80 (1)	2.635 (2)	174 (2)

Symmetry code: (i)  $-x+1, -y+2, -z+1$ .