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3,4-Dihydro-2*H*-benzo[4,5]imidazo[2,1-*b*][1,3]-thiazin-3-ol

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In the title compound, $C_{10}H_{10}N_2OS$, the benzimidazole ring system is almost planar (r.m.s. deviation = 0.007 Å), whereas the heterocyclic six-membered thiazine ring has an envelope conformation, with the hydroxy-substituted C atom as the flap. In the crystal, molecules are linked by $O-H\cdots N$ hydrogen bonds to form zigzag chains running along the *b*-axis direction. The chains are linked by $C-H\cdots O$ hydrogen bonds and $C-H\cdots \pi$ interactions, forming layers parallel to the *bc* plane.



Structure description

The benzimidazole heterocyclic system is an important pharmacophore and privileged structure in the medicinal chemistry. Its derivatives, and particularly 2-mercaptobenzimidazoles, exert various biological activities such as anticonvulsant (Anandarajagopal *et al.*, 2010; Bansal & Silakari, 2012), antiviral, anticancer (Enumula *et al.*, 2014), anti-ulcer (Gaba *et al.*, 2014), antioxidant, antibacterial (Mavrova *et al.*, 2015), antiprotozoal (Pérez-Villanueva *et al.*, 2013; Walia *et al.*, 2013) and antimicrobial (Yaseen *et al.*, 2010). The 2mercaptobenzimidazole ring system is present in the structures of many antiparasitic, anthelmintic, antifungal, antiviral and antitumor drugs. In the present work, we have studied the action of epichlorhydrin towards 2-mercaptobenzimidazole in 2-propanol in the presence of a saturated aqueous solution of sodium bicarbonate. This led to the characterized title compound.

The molecular structure of the title compound is shown in Fig. 1. The benzimidazole ring system (N1/N2/C1–C7) is almost planar with an r.m.s. deviation of 0.007 Å. The heterocyclic six-membered thiazine ring (S1/N2/C7–C10) has an envelope conformation





Figure 1

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

[puckering parameters: amplitude (Q) = 0.5154 (13) Å, $\theta = 126.91 (13)^\circ$, $\varphi = 63.60 (16)^\circ$], with the hydroxy-substituted C atom, C9, as the flap. It deviates from the mean plane through the other 12 atoms of the three-fused ring system by 0.737 (1) Å.

In the crystal, structural cohesion is ensured by O1– $H1\cdots N1^{i}$ hydrogen bonds, which link the molecules into zigzag chains propagating along the *b*-axis direction. The chains are linked by C8– $H8A\cdots O1^{ii}$ hydrogen bonds to form layers parallel to the *bc* plane (Fig. 2 and Table 1). Within the layers there are also C– $H\cdots\pi$ interactions present (Table 1 and Fig. 2)

Synthesis and crystallization

A mixture of 2-mercaptobenzimidazole (1 g, 7 mmol) and epichlorhydrin (0.43 g, 4.7 mmol) in 20 ml of a saturated aqueous solution of sodium bicarbonate and 20 ml of 2propanol, was heated under reflux for 6 h. After cooling, the product which precipitated was filtered, washed with water and then recrystallized from ethanol solution to afford the title



Figure 2

Crystal packing of the title compound, viewed along the *a* axis, showing molecules linked by hydrogen bonds (dashed lines) and $C-H\cdots\pi$ interactions (blue arrows); see Table 1 for details. For clarity, only H atoms (grey balls) H1, H8A and H10A have been included.

Table	1			
Hydro	gen-bond	geometry	(Å,	°).

Cg1 is the centroid of the N1/N2/C1/C6/C7 ring.

$D - H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdot \cdot \cdot A$
$O1-H1\cdots N1^{i}$	0.82	2.02	2.7536 (14)	148
$\begin{array}{c} C8-H8A\cdots O1^{ii}\\ C10-H10A\cdots Cg1^{ii} \end{array}$	0.97 0.97	2.38 2.62	3.2231 (15) 3.422 (14)	145 138

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

Table 2Experimental details.

Crystal data	
Chemical formula	$C_{10}H_{10}N_2OS$
M _r	206.26
Crystal system, space group	Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
Temperature (K)	296
<i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , <i>c</i> (Å)	17.570 (3), 6.3994 (10), 8.8690 (15)
β (°)	95.641 (8)
$V(Å^3)$	992.4 (3)
Ζ	4
Radiation type	Μο Κα
$\mu (\text{mm}^{-1})$	0.29
Crystal size (mm)	$0.32 \times 0.26 \times 0.21$
Data collection	
Diffractometer	Bruker X8 APEX
Absorption correction	Multi-scan (SADABS; Krause et
T T	0.680, 0.747
I min, I max	32163 3450 2028
observed $[I > 2\sigma(I)]$ reflections	52105, 5459, 2928
R _{int}	0.027
$(\sin \theta / \lambda)_{\max} (\mathring{A}^{-1})$	0.746
Refinement	
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)], wR(F^2), S$	0.044, 0.126, 1.08
No. of reflections	3459
No. of parameters	127
H-atom treatment	H-atom parameters constrained
$\Delta \rho_{\rm max}, \Delta \rho_{\rm min} \ ({\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3})$	0.38, -0.18

Computer programs: APEX2 and SAINT (Bruker, 2009), SHELXT2014 (Sheldrick, 2015a), ORTEP-3 for Windows (Farrugia, 2012), Mercury (Macrae et al., 2008), SHELXL2014 (Sheldrick, 2015b) and publCIF (Westrip, 2010).

compound as colourless block-like crystals (yield 44%; m.p. 485–487 K).

Refinement

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

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full crystallographic data

IUCrData (2017). **2**, x170429 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S2414314617004291]

3,4-Dihydro-2H-benzo[4,5]imidazo[2,1-b][1,3]thiazin-3-ol

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3,4-Dihydro-2H-benzo[4,5]imidazo[2,1-b][1,3]thiazin-3-ol

C10H10N2OS $D_{\rm x} = 1.381 {\rm Mg m^{-3}}$ $M_r = 206.26$ Melting point: 486 K Mo *K* α radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$ a = 17.570(3) Å Cell parameters from 3459 reflections $\theta = 3.4 - 32.0^{\circ}$ b = 6.3994 (10) Å $\mu = 0.29 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ c = 8.8690 (15) Å $\beta = 95.641 \ (8)^{\circ}$ T = 296 KV = 992.4 (3) Å³ Block, colourless Z = 4 $0.32\times0.26\times0.21~mm$ F(000) = 432Data collection Bruker X8 APEX 32163 measured reflections diffractometer 3459 independent reflections Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube 2928 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ Graphite monochromator $R_{\rm int} = 0.027$ $\theta_{\rm max} = 32.0^\circ, \ \theta_{\rm min} = 3.4^\circ$ φ and ω scans $h = -26 \rightarrow 26$ Absorption correction: multi-scan $k = -9 \rightarrow 9$ (SADABS; Krause et al., 2015) $T_{\rm min} = 0.680, T_{\rm max} = 0.747$ $l = -10 \rightarrow 13$ Refinement Refinement on F^2 Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier Least-squares matrix: full map $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.044$ Hydrogen site location: inferred from $wR(F^2) = 0.126$ neighbouring sites S = 1.08H-atom parameters constrained 3459 reflections $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0661P)^2 + 0.1833P]$ 127 parameters where $P = (F_0^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} = 0.001$ 0 restraints $\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.38 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$ Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods $\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.18 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$

Special details

Crystal data

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.

	x	у	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$	
C1	0.79752 (7)	0.5625 (2)	0.73771 (14)	0.0431 (3)	
C2	0.87063 (9)	0.6448 (3)	0.7334 (2)	0.0649 (4)	
H2	0.8791	0.7703	0.6848	0.078*	
C3	0.93005 (11)	0.5291 (5)	0.8056 (3)	0.0882 (7)	
H3	0.9798	0.5781	0.8050	0.106*	
C4	0.91779 (13)	0.3425 (5)	0.8789 (3)	0.0896 (7)	
H4	0.9594	0.2706	0.9264	0.108*	
C5	0.84527 (11)	0.2607 (3)	0.8830 (2)	0.0702 (5)	
Н5	0.8374	0.1357	0.9327	0.084*	
C6	0.78427 (8)	0.3732 (2)	0.80974 (15)	0.0456 (3)	
C7	0.67468 (7)	0.49009 (16)	0.71854 (12)	0.0353 (2)	
C8	0.56819 (8)	0.7590 (2)	0.57928 (13)	0.0430 (3)	
H8A	0.5687	0.7336	0.4716	0.052*	
H8B	0.5192	0.8212	0.5948	0.052*	
C9	0.63086 (8)	0.91282 (18)	0.62946 (12)	0.0396 (2)	
H9	0.6212	1.0424	0.5718	0.048*	
C10	0.70875 (8)	0.82999 (19)	0.59837 (13)	0.0415 (3)	
H10A	0.7094	0.8063	0.4905	0.050*	
H10B	0.7476	0.9332	0.6294	0.050*	
N1	0.70658 (7)	0.33100 (15)	0.79621 (12)	0.0437 (2)	
N2	0.72630 (6)	0.63499 (15)	0.67993 (11)	0.0360 (2)	
01	0.62792 (7)	0.95827 (14)	0.78494 (9)	0.0477 (2)	
H1	0.6619	1.0415	0.8129	0.071*	
S 1	0.57672 (2)	0.51091 (5)	0.67849 (4)	0.04656 (12)	

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

Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

	7 711	T 7))	T 733	T 712	T 713	T 723
	$U^{\prime\prime}$	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.0444 (6)	0.0453 (6)	0.0404 (6)	-0.0054 (5)	0.0084 (5)	-0.0050 (5)
C2	0.0463 (7)	0.0770 (11)	0.0726 (10)	-0.0131 (7)	0.0112 (7)	-0.0040 (9)
C3	0.0460 (9)	0.120 (2)	0.0986 (17)	-0.0010 (10)	0.0054 (10)	-0.0048 (14)
C4	0.0630 (11)	0.1130 (19)	0.0899 (15)	0.0269 (12)	-0.0080 (10)	-0.0015 (14)
C5	0.0777 (11)	0.0656 (10)	0.0657 (10)	0.0219 (9)	-0.0009 (8)	0.0036 (8)
C6	0.0559 (7)	0.0396 (6)	0.0414 (6)	0.0029 (5)	0.0054 (5)	-0.0042 (5)
C7	0.0461 (6)	0.0282 (4)	0.0321 (5)	-0.0113 (4)	0.0070 (4)	-0.0048 (3)
C8	0.0490 (6)	0.0455 (6)	0.0342 (5)	0.0025 (5)	0.0023 (5)	-0.0068 (4)
C9	0.0614 (7)	0.0310 (5)	0.0274 (4)	-0.0030 (5)	0.0091 (4)	0.0008 (4)
C10	0.0547 (7)	0.0354 (5)	0.0359 (5)	-0.0100 (5)	0.0116 (5)	0.0064 (4)
N1	0.0601 (6)	0.0284 (4)	0.0428 (5)	-0.0071 (4)	0.0065 (4)	-0.0005 (4)
N2	0.0423 (5)	0.0311 (4)	0.0351 (4)	-0.0094 (3)	0.0074 (4)	0.0003 (3)
01	0.0801 (7)	0.0337 (4)	0.0312 (4)	-0.0166 (4)	0.0157 (4)	-0.0064 (3)
S 1	0.04469 (19)	0.04324 (18)	0.0517 (2)	-0.01646 (12)	0.00467 (13)	-0.00391(12)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C1—N2	1.3847 (17)	C7—N2	1.3641 (13)
C1—C2	1.393 (2)	C7—S1	1.7280 (13)
C1—C6	1.3992 (19)	C8—C9	1.5108 (18)
C2—C3	1.385 (3)	C8—S1	1.8145 (14)
C2—H2	0.9300	C8—H8A	0.9700
C3—C4	1.386 (4)	C8—H8B	0.9700
С3—Н3	0.9300	C9—O1	1.4152 (13)
C4—C5	1.381 (3)	C9—C10	1.5179 (19)
C4—H4	0.9300	С9—Н9	0.9800
С5—С6	1.397 (2)	C10—N2	1.4601 (15)
С5—Н5	0.9300	C10—H10A	0.9700
C6—N1	1.3852 (18)	C10—H10B	0.9700
C7—N1	1.3225 (15)	01—H1	0.8200
N2—C1—C2	131.71 (14)	S1—C8—H8A	108.8
N2-C1-C6	105.92 (11)	C9—C8—H8B	108.8
C2-C1-C6	122.37 (15)	S1—C8—H8B	108.8
C3—C2—C1	116.11 (19)	H8A—C8—H8B	107.7
С3—С2—Н2	121.9	O1—C9—C8	109.00 (10)
С1—С2—Н2	121.9	O1—C9—C10	111.64 (11)
C2—C3—C4	122.2 (2)	C8—C9—C10	111.29 (10)
С2—С3—Н3	118.9	O1—C9—H9	108.3
С4—С3—Н3	118.9	С8—С9—Н9	108.3
C5—C4—C3	121.69 (19)	С10—С9—Н9	108.3
C5—C4—H4	119.2	N2—C10—C9	111.02 (9)
C3—C4—H4	119.2	N2-C10-H10A	109.4
C4—C5—C6	117.34 (19)	C9—C10—H10A	109.4
С4—С5—Н5	121.3	N2-C10-H10B	109.4
С6—С5—Н5	121.3	C9—C10—H10B	109.4
N1-C6-C5	130.08 (15)	H10A—C10—H10B	108.0
N1-C6-C1	109.63 (11)	C7—N1—C6	104.98 (10)
C5—C6—C1	120.27 (15)	C7—N2—C1	106.15 (10)
N1—C7—N2	113.32 (11)	C7—N2—C10	126.31 (11)
N1-C7-S1	121.93 (9)	C1—N2—C10	127.51 (10)
N2—C7—S1	124.71 (9)	C9—O1—H1	109.5
C9—C8—S1	113.84 (9)	C7—S1—C8	101.55 (6)
С9—С8—Н8А	108.8		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

Cg1 is the centroid of the N1/N2/C1/C6/C7 ring.

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D····A	D—H···A
O1—H1···N1 ⁱ	0.82	2.02	2.7536 (14)	148
C8—H8A···O1 ⁱⁱ	0.97	2.38	3.2231 (15)	145
C10—H10 A ··· $Cg1^{ii}$	0.97	2.62	3.422 (14)	138

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