

Received 27 August 2018
Accepted 5 September 2018

Edited by M. Bolte, Goethe-Universität Frankfurt, Germany

Keywords: crystal structure; L-histidine; zinc metabolism; antimicrobial activity; intermolecular hydrogen bonds.

CCDC reference: 1865975

Structural data: full structural data are available from iucrdata.iucr.org

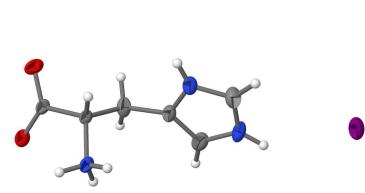
L-Histidinium iodide

P. Catherine,^a P. Praveen Kumar^{b*} and B. Gunasekaran^{c*}

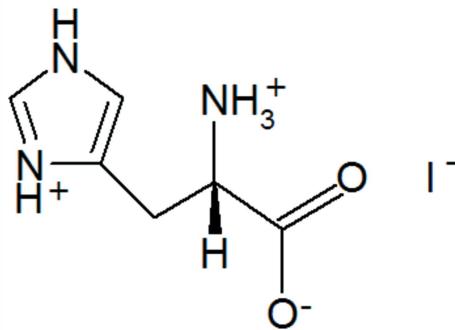
^aPG and Research Department of Physics, Pachaiyappa's College, Chennai 600 030, Tamil Nadu, India, ^bDepartment of Physics, Presidency College, Chennai 600 005, Tamil Nadu, India, and ^cDepartment of Physics & Nano Technology, SRM Institute of Science and Technology, SRM Nagar, Kattankulathur, Kancheepuram Dist, Chennai 603 203, Tamil Nadu, India. *Correspondence e-mail: ppkpresidency@gmail.com, phdguna@gmail.com

In the title salt, $C_6H_{10}N_3O_2^+\cdot I^-$, the cation is protonated at the imidazole ring and the amine group and deprotonated at the carboxylate group. The crystal packing features $N-H\cdots O$ and $N-H\cdots I$ hydrogen bonds.

3D view



Chemical scheme



Structure description

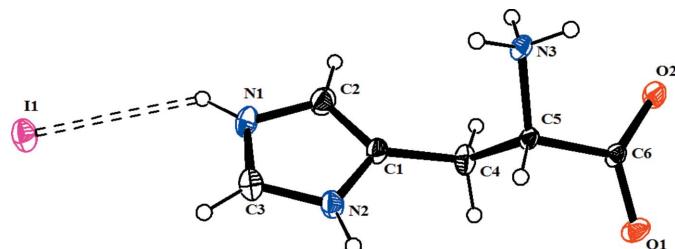
L-Histidine derivatives play a major role in zinc metabolism, as a zinc binding moiety in serum (Casella & Gullotti, 1983), and these derivatives exhibit antimicrobial activity (Garza-Ortiz *et al.*, 2013). The title compound comprises a protonated L-histidine cation and an iodide anion (Fig. 1). The geometric parameters of the title cation agree well with those reported for similar structures (Gokul Raj *et al.*, 2006; Johnson & Feeder, 2004). The crystal packing (Fig. 2) is controlled by $N-H\cdots O$ and $N-H\cdots I$ hydrogen bonds (Table 1). The title compound is isostructural with the bromide and chloride salts.

Synthesis and crystallization

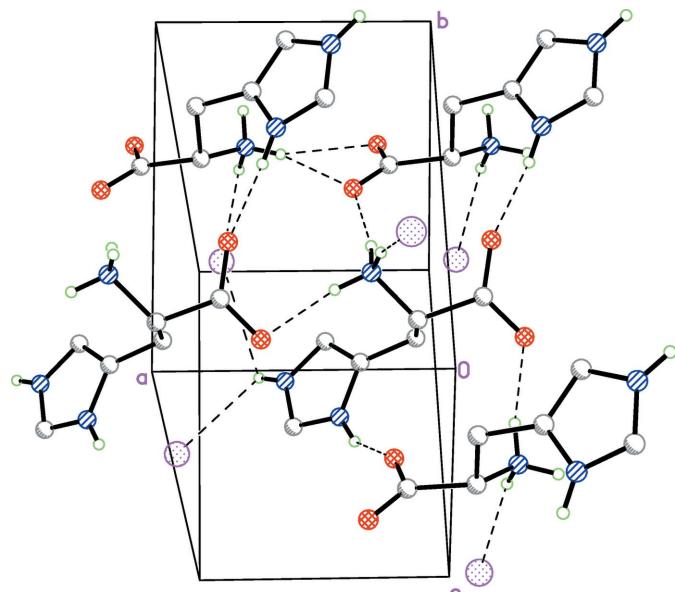
L-histidine (15.0 g, 0.0966 mol) and hydriodic acid ($13.2150 \text{ ml mol}^{-1}$) were dissolved in 50 ml of double-distilled water and stirred at 293 K for 4 h. The solution was filtered and allowed to dry at room temperature by slow evaporation. After 30 d, pale-yellow block-shaped crystals were obtained in a yield of 95% (m.p. 370 K).

Refinement

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

**Figure 1**

The molecular structure of the title compound, with atom labels and 30% probability displacement ellipsoids for the non-H atoms.

**Figure 2**

Packing diagram of the title compound. Hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines. H atoms bonded to C atoms have been omitted for clarity.

Acknowledgements

The authors acknowledge the SAIF, IIT Madras, Chennai.

References

- Bruker (2008). *APEX2* and *SAINT*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Casella, L. & Gullotti, M. (1983). *J. Inorg. Biochem.* **18**, 19–31.
- Flack, H. D. (1983). *Acta Cryst. A* **39**, 876–881.
- Garza-Ortiz, A., Camacho-Camacho, C., Sainz-Espunes, T., Rojas-Oviedo, I., Raul Gutierrez-Lucas, R., Gutierrez Carrillo, A. & Vera Ramirez, M. A. (2013). *Bioinorg. Chem. Appl.* pp. 1–12.
- Gokul Raj, S., Kumar, G. R., Mohan, R. & Jayavel, R. (2006). *Acta Cryst. E* **62**, o5–o7.

Table 1
Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
N1–H1A \cdots I1	0.86	2.91	3.546 (3)	133
N2–H2A \cdots O2 ⁱ	0.86	1.91	2.693 (5)	151
N3–H3A \cdots O1 ⁱⁱ	0.89	1.94	2.819 (3)	168
N3–H3B \cdots I1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.89	2.70	3.546 (2)	160
N3–H3C \cdots O1 ^{iv}	0.89	1.98	2.855 (3)	167
N3–H3C \cdots O2 ^{iv}	0.89	2.56	3.214 (3)	131

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

Table 2
Experimental details.

Crystal data	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_3\text{O}_2^+ \cdot \text{I}^-$
Chemical formula	283.07
M_r	Monoclinic, $P2_1$
Crystal system, space group	296
Temperature (K)	5.7363 (2), 8.2696 (3), 10.0169 (4)
a, b, c (Å)	94.314 (1)
β (°)	473.82 (3)
V (Å 3)	2
Z	Mo $K\alpha$
Radiation type	3.35
μ (mm $^{-1}$)	0.10 × 0.10 × 0.05
Crystal size (mm)	
Data collection	Bruker APEXII CCD
Diffractometer	Multi-scan (<i>SADABS</i> ; Sheldrick, 1996)
Absorption correction	0.731, 0.851
T_{\min}, T_{\max}	9180, 3569, 3231
No. of measured, independent and observed [$I > 2\sigma(I)$] reflections	0.030
R_{int}	($\sin \theta/\lambda$) $_{\text{max}}$ (Å $^{-1}$)
$(\sin \theta/\lambda)_{\text{max}}$ (Å $^{-1}$)	0.770
Refinement	
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)]$, $wR(F^2)$, S	0.022, 0.082, 1.20
No. of reflections	3569
No. of parameters	110
No. of restraints	1
H-atom treatment	H-atom parameters constrained
$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}}, \Delta\rho_{\text{min}}$ (e Å $^{-3}$)	0.40, –0.87
Absolute structure	Flack (1983), with 1725 Friedel pairs
Absolute structure parameter	0.05 (3)

Computer programs: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2008), *SAINT* (Bruker, 2008), *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008), *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008) and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009).

- Johnson, M. N. & Feeder, N. (2004). *Acta Cryst. E* **60**, o1273–o1274.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (1996). *SADABS*. University of Göttingen, Germany.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst. A* **64**, 112–122.
- Spek, A. L. (2009). *Acta Cryst. D* **65**, 148–155.

full crystallographic data

IUCrData (2018). **3**, x181255 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S2414314618012555]

L-Histidinium iodide

P. Catherine, P. Praveen Kumar and B. Gunasekaran

L-Histidinium iodide

Crystal data

$C_6H_{10}N_3O_2^+\cdot I^-$
 $M_r = 283.07$
Monoclinic, $P2_1$
Hall symbol: P 2yb
 $a = 5.7363 (2) \text{ \AA}$
 $b = 8.2696 (3) \text{ \AA}$
 $c = 10.0169 (4) \text{ \AA}$
 $\beta = 94.314 (1)^\circ$
 $V = 473.82 (3) \text{ \AA}^3$
 $Z = 2$

$F(000) = 272$
 $D_x = 1.984 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
Cell parameters from 3626 reflections
 $\theta = 3.2\text{--}33.1^\circ$
 $\mu = 3.35 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 296 \text{ K}$
Block, pale yellow
 $0.10 \times 0.10 \times 0.05 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD
diffractometer
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
Graphite monochromator
Detector resolution: 0 pixels mm^{-1}
 ω and φ scans
Absorption correction: multi-scan
(SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)
 $T_{\min} = 0.731$, $T_{\max} = 0.851$

9180 measured reflections
3569 independent reflections
3231 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.030$
 $\theta_{\max} = 33.2^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 3.2^\circ$
 $h = -8 \rightarrow 8$
 $k = -12 \rightarrow 12$
 $l = -15 \rightarrow 15$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.022$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.082$
 $S = 1.20$
3569 reflections
110 parameters
1 restraint
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant
direct methods
Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier
map

Hydrogen site location: inferred from
neighbouring sites
H-atom parameters constrained
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0422P)^2 + 0.0342P]$
where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.003$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.40 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.87 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
Absolute structure: Flack (1983), with 1725
Friedel pairs
Absolute structure parameter: 0.05 (3)

Special details

Refinement. H atoms were positioned geometrically and refined using riding model with C-H = 0.97 Å and $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2\text{Ueq}(\text{C})$ for C-H₂, C-H = 0.93 Å and $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2\text{Ueq}(\text{C})$ for aromatic C-H, N-H = 0.89 Å and $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5\text{Ueq}(\text{C})$ for N-H₃, and N-H = 0.86 Å and $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2\text{Ueq}(\text{C})$ for N-H.

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

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
I1	1.11212 (3)	0.45507 (5)	1.108570 (15)	0.03755 (7)
O1	-0.3126 (3)	0.4108 (3)	0.4822 (3)	0.0346 (5)
O2	-0.2046 (4)	0.6389 (3)	0.3852 (3)	0.0316 (4)
N1	0.6300 (6)	0.5429 (4)	0.8774 (3)	0.0322 (6)
H1A	0.7417	0.5871	0.9266	0.039*
N2	0.4093 (5)	0.3651 (3)	0.7777 (3)	0.0279 (5)
H2A	0.3535	0.2730	0.7512	0.033*
C4	0.0921 (5)	0.5337 (4)	0.6622 (3)	0.0297 (6)
H4A	0.0461	0.6462	0.6679	0.036*
H4B	-0.0251	0.4698	0.7032	0.036*
N3	0.2571 (3)	0.5839 (3)	0.4421 (2)	0.0221 (4)
H3A	0.2532	0.6863	0.4691	0.033*
H3B	0.2195	0.5790	0.3544	0.033*
H3C	0.4003	0.5442	0.4600	0.033*
C3	0.5991 (7)	0.3871 (5)	0.8599 (4)	0.0346 (7)
H3	0.6940	0.3059	0.8984	0.042*
C1	0.3171 (5)	0.5127 (4)	0.7421 (3)	0.0262 (5)
C5	0.0875 (4)	0.4873 (2)	0.5136 (2)	0.0193 (5)
H5	0.1272	0.3725	0.5068	0.023*
C6	-0.1639 (4)	0.5135 (3)	0.4518 (3)	0.0216 (4)
C2	0.4567 (6)	0.6230 (4)	0.8052 (4)	0.0338 (6)
H2	0.4381	0.7346	0.8003	0.041*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
I1	0.04010 (10)	0.03940 (10)	0.03123 (9)	0.00380 (11)	-0.01003 (6)	-0.00188 (11)
O1	0.0164 (8)	0.0278 (10)	0.0587 (14)	-0.0016 (6)	-0.0025 (8)	0.0096 (9)
O2	0.0230 (9)	0.0252 (9)	0.0444 (12)	0.0030 (7)	-0.0104 (8)	0.0063 (9)
N1	0.0295 (12)	0.0385 (15)	0.0272 (13)	-0.0035 (11)	-0.0077 (10)	-0.0098 (11)
N2	0.0307 (12)	0.0248 (11)	0.0270 (11)	0.0017 (9)	-0.0059 (10)	-0.0021 (9)
C4	0.0219 (11)	0.0428 (16)	0.0239 (12)	0.0047 (11)	-0.0012 (9)	-0.0031 (11)
N3	0.0139 (8)	0.0241 (9)	0.0280 (10)	0.0007 (7)	-0.0007 (7)	-0.0019 (8)
C3	0.0324 (16)	0.0397 (17)	0.0307 (16)	0.0052 (14)	-0.0055 (12)	-0.0001 (13)
C1	0.0255 (11)	0.0304 (12)	0.0220 (11)	-0.0026 (10)	-0.0033 (9)	-0.0016 (9)
C5	0.0133 (8)	0.0181 (13)	0.0260 (10)	0.0014 (6)	-0.0025 (7)	0.0013 (7)
C6	0.0152 (9)	0.0188 (9)	0.0302 (12)	0.0019 (8)	-0.0029 (8)	-0.0012 (9)
C2	0.0323 (14)	0.0323 (15)	0.0360 (15)	-0.0033 (12)	-0.0030 (11)	-0.0036 (12)

Geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

O1—C6	1.258 (3)	C4—H4B	0.9700
O2—C6	1.245 (3)	N3—C5	1.484 (3)
N1—C3	1.310 (5)	N3—H3A	0.8900
N1—C2	1.357 (5)	N3—H3B	0.8900

N1—H1A	0.8600	N3—H3C	0.8900
N2—C3	1.327 (5)	C3—H3	0.9300
N2—C1	1.367 (4)	C1—C2	1.340 (5)
N2—H2A	0.8600	C5—C6	1.542 (3)
C4—C1	1.477 (4)	C5—H5	0.9800
C4—C5	1.535 (4)	C6—O2	1.245 (3)
C4—H4A	0.9700	C2—H2	0.9300
C3—N1—C2	108.8 (3)	N1—C3—H3	125.8
C3—N1—H1A	125.6	N2—C3—H3	125.8
C2—N1—H1A	125.6	C2—C1—N2	106.2 (3)
C3—N2—C1	108.8 (3)	C2—C1—C4	129.9 (3)
C3—N2—H2A	125.6	N2—C1—C4	123.5 (3)
C1—N2—H2A	125.6	N3—C5—C4	111.7 (2)
C1—C4—C5	116.5 (2)	N3—C5—C6	110.96 (19)
C1—C4—H4A	108.2	C4—C5—C6	107.6 (2)
C5—C4—H4A	108.2	N3—C5—H5	108.9
C1—C4—H4B	108.2	C4—C5—H5	108.9
C5—C4—H4B	108.2	C6—C5—H5	108.9
H4A—C4—H4B	107.3	O2—C6—O1	126.1 (2)
C5—N3—H3A	109.5	O2—C6—O1	126.1 (2)
C5—N3—H3B	109.5	O2—C6—C5	117.7 (2)
H3A—N3—H3B	109.5	O2—C6—C5	117.7 (2)
C5—N3—H3C	109.5	O1—C6—C5	116.0 (2)
H3A—N3—H3C	109.5	C1—C2—N1	107.8 (3)
H3B—N3—H3C	109.5	C1—C2—H2	126.1
N1—C3—N2	108.3 (3)	N1—C2—H2	126.1
C2—N1—C3—N2	0.0 (5)	N3—C5—C6—O2	-21.5 (3)
C1—N2—C3—N1	0.0 (5)	C4—C5—C6—O2	100.9 (3)
C3—N2—C1—C2	0.0 (4)	N3—C5—C6—O2	-21.5 (3)
C3—N2—C1—C4	-173.7 (3)	C4—C5—C6—O2	100.9 (3)
C5—C4—C1—C2	116.5 (4)	N3—C5—C6—O1	163.6 (2)
C5—C4—C1—N2	-71.3 (4)	C4—C5—C6—O1	-74.0 (3)
C1—C4—C5—N3	-59.8 (3)	N2—C1—C2—N1	0.0 (4)
C1—C4—C5—C6	178.2 (3)	C4—C1—C2—N1	173.2 (3)
O2—O2—C6—O1	0.0 (5)	C3—N1—C2—C1	0.0 (5)
O2—O2—C6—C5	0.0 (6)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
N1—H1A···I1	0.86	2.91	3.546 (3)	133
N2—H2A···O2 ⁱ	0.86	1.91	2.693 (5)	151
N3—H3A···O1 ⁱⁱ	0.89	1.94	2.819 (3)	168
N3—H3B···I1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.89	2.70	3.546 (2)	160

N3—H3C···O1 ^{iv}	0.89	1.98	2.855 (3)	167
N3—H3C···O2 ^{iv}	0.89	2.56	3.214 (3)	131

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