

Dichlorido(4,7-dimethoxy-1,10-phenanthroline- κ^2N,N')zinc(II)

Nalani P. Rose,^a Hadi D. Arman^b and Rafael A. Adrian^{a*}^aDepartment of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University of the Incarnate Word, San Antonio, Texas 78209, USA, and^bDepartment of Chemistry, The University of Texas at San Antonio, San Antonio, Texas 78249, USA. *Correspondence e-mail: adrian@uiwtx.edu

Received 18 December 2023

Accepted 9 January 2024

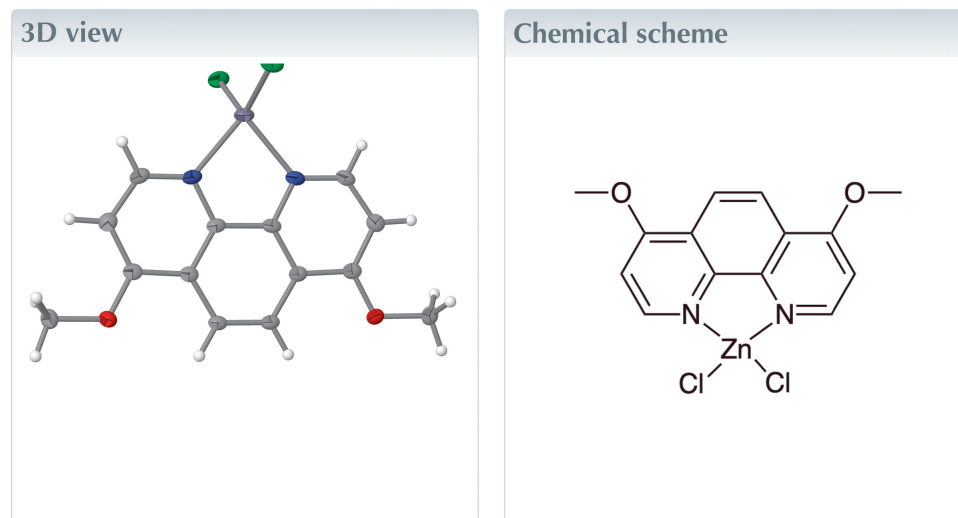
Edited by M. Weil, Vienna University of Technology, Austria

Keywords: crystal structure; zinc; 4,7-dimethoxy-1,10-phenanthroline; coordinating chloride ions; distorted tetrahedral coordination environment; metal complex; τ_4 descriptor.

CCDC reference: 2324427

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

In the title complex, $[\text{ZnCl}_2(\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2)]$, the Zn^{II} atom is located on a twofold rotation axis and is fourfold coordinated by two chlorido ligands and a bidentate 4,7-dimethoxy-1,10-phenanthroline ligand in a distorted tetrahedral environment. Weak π - π stacking interactions between adjacent 4,7-dimethoxy-1,10-phenanthroline rings [centroid-to-centroid distances = 3.5969 (11) and 3.7738 (11) Å] contribute to the alignment of the complexes in layers parallel to $(\bar{2}01)$.



Structure description

Over the last five years, metal complexes containing 4,7-dimethoxy-1,10-phenanthroline have garnered significant attention due to their catalytic activity (EL-Atawy *et al.*, 2018; Liu *et al.*, 2020) and potential as antitumor agents (Khoury *et al.*, 2022). Likewise, oxidovanadium(IV) complexes incorporating 4,7-dimethoxy-1,10-phenanthroline have been found to be effective against several cancer cell lines, including A2780 human ovarian adenocarcinoma and HCT116 human colorectal carcinoma (Choroba *et al.*, 2023). Currently, our research group focuses on creating metal complexes that have uses in biological systems. As part of this work, herein we present the synthesis and crystal structure of the title complex, which shows promise as a valuable precursor for the synthesis of novel zinc(II) complexes.

In the centrosymmetric crystal structure of the title complex, the zinc(II) atom is located on a twofold rotation axis (multiplicity 4, Wyckoff letter *e*) of space group $C2/c$. The coordination environment is that of a distorted tetrahedron defined by two pyridine nitrogen atoms from the 4,7-dimethoxy-1,10-phenanthroline ligand and two chlorido ligands (Fig. 1). The Zn–N bond lengths are in good agreement with comparable tetrahedral 1,10-phenanthroline complexes currently available in the Cambridge Structure Database (CSD, version 5.45, Nov 2023; Groom *et al.*, 2016): refcodes DUCBOT (Niu *et al.*, 2009); TOBGOH (Li *et al.*, 2008); GODCOU (Luo *et al.*, 2019); QEVLIQ

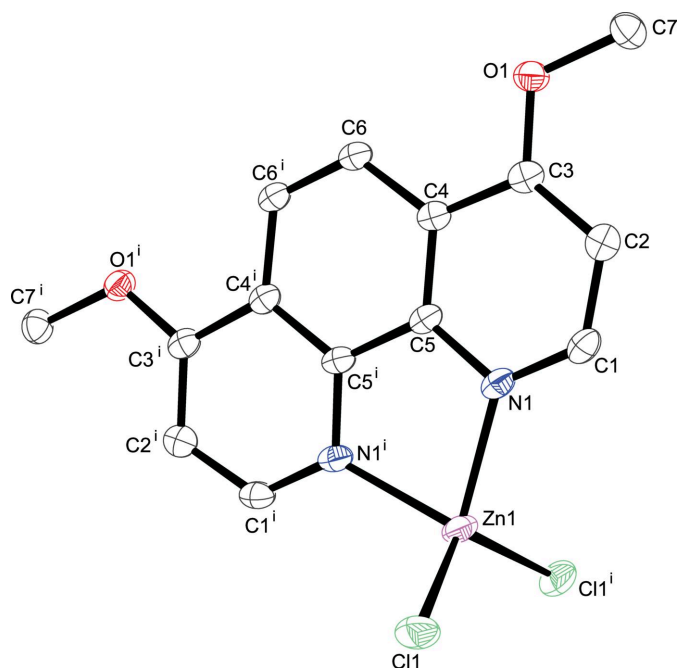


Figure 1
The molecular structure of the title compound with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 50% probability level; H atoms are omitted for clarity. Symmetry code: (i) $-x + 1, y, -z + \frac{1}{2}$.

(Cetin *et al.*, 2020); ZNPHTAT (Reimann *et al.*, 1966). At this time no 4,7-dimethoxy-1,10-phenanthroline zinc metal complexes have been deposited in the database. Similar behavior is observed for the Zn–Cl bond lengths. The τ_4 descriptor value (Yang *et al.*, 2007) of 0.87 reflects the distortion from the perfect tetrahedral coordination ($\tau_4 = 1.0$). Numerical data of relevant bond lengths and angles are presented in Table 1.

The title complex packs into layers parallel to $(\bar{2}01)$ (Fig. 2). Contiguous pyridine rings show weak π – π stacking interactions, with centroid-to-centroid distances ($Cg \cdots Cg$) alternating between 3.5969 (11) and 3.7738 (11) Å, and offset distances of 1.370 and 1.822 Å, respectively. No other significant supramolecular interactions are present in the crystal packing of the title compound.

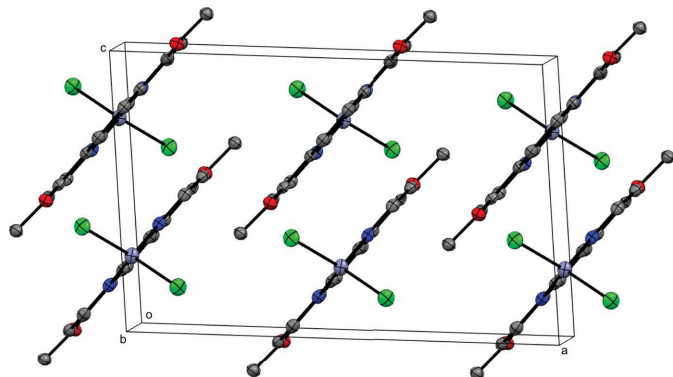


Figure 2
Perspective view of the crystal packing of the title complex approximately along the *b* axis; H atoms are omitted for clarity.

Table 1
Selected geometric parameters (Å, °).

Zn1–Cl1	2.2186 (5)	Zn1–N1 ⁱ	2.0744 (18)
Zn1–Cl1 ⁱ	2.2186 (5)	Zn1–N1	2.0744 (18)
Cl1–Zn1–Cl1 ⁱ	120.75 (3)	N1 ⁱ –Zn1–Cl1	107.88 (4)
N1 ⁱ –Zn1–Cl1 ⁱ	116.53 (4)	N1–Zn1–Cl1 ⁱ	107.88 (4)
N1–Zn1–Cl1	116.53 (4)	N1 ⁱ –Zn1–N1	80.66 (9)

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

Table 2
Experimental details.

Crystal data	[ZnCl ₂ (C ₁₄ H ₁₂ N ₂ O ₂)]
Chemical formula	376.53
<i>M_r</i>	Monoclinic, <i>C2/c</i>
Crystal system, space group	100
Temperature (K)	14.7877 (6), 9.9287 (4), 9.5230 (3)
<i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , <i>c</i> (Å)	95.233 (4)
β (°)	1392.36 (9)
<i>V</i> (Å ³)	4
<i>Z</i>	Cu <i>K</i> α
Radiation type	6.03
μ (mm ^{−1})	0.10 × 0.05 × 0.03
Crystal size (mm)	
Data collection	
Diffractometer	XtaLAB Synergy, Dualflex, HyPix
Absorption correction	Gaussian (<i>CrysAlis PRO</i> ; Rigaku OD, 2023)
<i>T</i> _{min} , <i>T</i> _{max}	0.780, 1.000
No. of measured, independent and observed [<i>I</i> > 2 σ (<i>I</i>)] reflections	6451, 1385, 1282
<i>R</i> _{int}	0.044
(<i>sin</i> θ / λ) _{max} (Å ^{−1})	0.630
Refinement	
<i>R</i> [<i>F</i> ² > 2 σ (<i>F</i> ²)], <i>wR</i> (<i>F</i> ²), <i>S</i>	0.028, 0.078, 1.07
No. of reflections	1385
No. of parameters	97
H-atom treatment	H-atom parameters constrained
$\Delta\rho_{\max}$, $\Delta\rho_{\min}$ (e Å ^{−3})	0.36, −0.54

Computer programs: *CrysAlis PRO* (Rigaku OD, 2023), *SHELXT* (Sheldrick, 2015a), *SHELXL* (Sheldrick, 2015b), and *OLEX2* (Dolomanov *et al.*, 2009).

Synthesis and crystallization

The title complex was synthesized by the addition of 4,7-dimethoxy-1,10-phenanthroline (0.176 g, 0.733 mmol) to a 40.0 ml acetonitrile suspension of zinc(II) chloride (0.100 g, 0.733 mmol). After the ligand was added, the resulting solution was heated at 333 K and stirred for 2 h. The resulting solution was then filtrated using a PTFE syringe filter to obtain a clear solution. Crystal suitable for X-ray diffraction were grown by vapor diffusion of diethyl ether over a saturated acetonitrile solution of the title complex.

Refinement

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

Acknowledgements

We are thankful for the support of the Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry at the University of the Incarnate

Word and the X-ray Diffraction Laboratory at the University of Texas at San Antonio.

Funding information

Funding for this research was provided by: National Science Foundation (award No. 1920059); Welch Foundation (award No. BN0032); The University of the Incarnate Word Faculty Endowed Research Award; Constance and Miriam Jauchler Jones Endowed Chair.

References

- Cetin, M. M., Shafiei-Haghighi, S., Chen, J., Zhang, S., Miller, A. C., Unruh, D. K., Casadonte, D. J. Jr, Lohr, T. L., Marks, T. J., Mayer, M. F., Stoddart, J. F. & Findlater, M. (2020). *J. Polym. Sci.* **58**, 1130–1143.
- Choroba, K., Filipe, B., Świtlicka, A., Penkala, M., Machura, B., Bieńko, A., Cordeiro, S., Baptista, P. V. & Fernandes, A. R. (2023). *J. Med. Chem.* **66**, 8580–8599.
- Dolomanov, O. V., Bourhis, L. J., Gildea, R. J., Howard, J. A. K. & Puschmann, H. (2009). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **42**, 339–341.
- EL-Atawy, M. A., Ferretti, F. & Ragaini, F. (2018). *Eur. J. Org. Chem.* pp. 4818–4825.
- Groom, C. R., Bruno, I. J., Lightfoot, M. P. & Ward, S. C. (2016). *Acta Cryst.* **B72**, 171–179.
- Khoury, A., Elias, E., Mehanna, S., Shebaby, W., Deo, K. M., Mansour, N., Khalil, C., Sayyed, K., Sakoff, J. A., Gilbert, J., Daher, C. F., Gordon, C. P., Taleb, R. I. & Aldrich-Wright, J. R. (2022). *J. Med. Chem.* **65**, 16481–16493.
- Li, H., Hu, T. Q. & Zhang, S. G. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **E64**, m771.
- Liu, M., Zhang, Z., Yan, J., Liu, S., Liu, H., Liu, Z., Wang, W., He, Z. & Han, B. (2020). *Chem*, **6**, 3288–3296.
- Luo, Q., Peng, K., Zhang, J. & Xia, J. (2019). *Organometallics*, **38**, 647–653.
- Niu, C.-Y., Dang, Y.-L., Wan, X.-S. & Kou, C.-H. (2009). *Acta Cryst.* **E65**, m860.
- Reimann, C. W., Block, S. & Perloff, A. (1966). *Inorg. Chem.* **5**, 1185–1189.
- Rigaku OD (2023). *CrysAlis PRO*. Rigaku Oxford Diffraction, Yarnton, England.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2015a). *Acta Cryst.* **A71**, 3–8.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2015b). *Acta Cryst.* **C71**, 3–8.
- Yang, L., Powell, D. R. & Houser, R. P. (2007). *Dalton Trans.* pp. 955–964.

full crystallographic data

IUCrData (2024). **9**, x240037 [<https://doi.org/10.1107/S2414314624000373>]

Dichlorido(4,7-dimethoxy-1,10-phenanthroline- κ^2N,N')zinc(II)

Nalani P. Rose, Hadi D. Arman and Rafael A. Adrian

Dichlorido(4,7-dimethoxy-1,10-phenanthroline- κ^2N,N')zinc(II)*Crystal data*

[ZnCl₂(C₁₄H₁₂N₂O₂)]

$M_r = 376.53$

Monoclinic, $C2/c$

$a = 14.7877$ (6) Å

$b = 9.9287$ (4) Å

$c = 9.5230$ (3) Å

$\beta = 95.233$ (4)°

$V = 1392.36$ (9) Å³

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 760$

$D_x = 1.796$ Mg m⁻³

Cu $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 1.54184$ Å

Cell parameters from 4164 reflections

$\theta = 4.6$ – 76.0 °

$\mu = 6.03$ mm⁻¹

$T = 100$ K

Block, clear colourless

$0.10 \times 0.05 \times 0.03$ mm

Data collection

XtaLAB Synergy, Dualflex, HyPix
diffractometer

Radiation source: micro-focus sealed X-ray
tube, PhotonJet (Cu) X-ray Source

Mirror monochromator

Detector resolution: 10.0000 pixels mm⁻¹

ω scans

Absorption correction: gaussian
(CrysAlisPro; Rigaku OD, 2023)

$T_{\min} = 0.780$, $T_{\max} = 1.000$

6451 measured reflections

1385 independent reflections

1282 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.044$

$\theta_{\max} = 76.1$ °, $\theta_{\min} = 5.4$ °

$h = -18 \rightarrow 17$

$k = -10 \rightarrow 12$

$l = -7 \rightarrow 11$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.028$

$wR(F^2) = 0.078$

$S = 1.07$

1385 reflections

97 parameters

0 restraints

Primary atom site location: dual

Hydrogen site location: inferred from
neighbouring sites

H-atom parameters constrained

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0424P)^2 + 1.5215P]$

where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.36$ e Å⁻³

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.54$ e Å⁻³

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 (\AA^2)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Zn1	0.500000	0.13609 (4)	0.250000	0.02301 (15)
Cl1	0.39338 (4)	0.02563 (5)	0.35249 (5)	0.03050 (17)
O1	0.66212 (10)	0.65250 (14)	0.53657 (14)	0.0218 (3)
N1	0.56174 (11)	0.29536 (17)	0.36247 (16)	0.0199 (3)
C5	0.53355 (13)	0.4178 (2)	0.30988 (19)	0.0182 (4)
C4	0.56632 (13)	0.5410 (2)	0.36602 (19)	0.0183 (4)
C6	0.53195 (13)	0.6646 (2)	0.30625 (19)	0.0189 (4)
H6	0.553852	0.747773	0.345289	0.023*
C2	0.66450 (14)	0.4095 (2)	0.5321 (2)	0.0218 (4)
H2	0.711381	0.402937	0.606948	0.026*
C3	0.63399 (13)	0.5341 (2)	0.48287 (19)	0.0194 (4)
C1	0.62520 (13)	0.2938 (2)	0.4699 (2)	0.0214 (4)
H1	0.645131	0.208835	0.506840	0.026*
C7	0.73512 (14)	0.6509 (2)	0.6477 (2)	0.0239 (4)
H7A	0.789459	0.611872	0.612157	0.036*
H7B	0.717317	0.596632	0.726610	0.036*
H7C	0.748220	0.743207	0.679964	0.036*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Zn1	0.0248 (2)	0.0126 (2)	0.0319 (2)	0.000	0.00398 (15)	0.000
Cl1	0.0338 (3)	0.0212 (3)	0.0364 (3)	-0.0083 (2)	0.0030 (2)	0.0048 (2)
O1	0.0250 (7)	0.0181 (7)	0.0219 (7)	-0.0025 (6)	-0.0002 (5)	-0.0008 (5)
N1	0.0218 (7)	0.0143 (8)	0.0243 (8)	0.0015 (7)	0.0068 (6)	0.0027 (6)
C5	0.0202 (9)	0.0141 (10)	0.0211 (8)	0.0012 (8)	0.0075 (7)	0.0012 (7)
C4	0.0196 (8)	0.0168 (10)	0.0192 (8)	-0.0011 (7)	0.0063 (7)	-0.0004 (7)
C6	0.0208 (9)	0.0147 (9)	0.0220 (9)	-0.0008 (8)	0.0058 (7)	-0.0009 (7)
C2	0.0221 (9)	0.0235 (11)	0.0206 (8)	0.0013 (8)	0.0050 (7)	0.0021 (8)
C3	0.0213 (9)	0.0185 (10)	0.0196 (9)	-0.0016 (8)	0.0076 (7)	0.0013 (7)
C1	0.0234 (9)	0.0174 (10)	0.0241 (9)	0.0032 (8)	0.0059 (7)	0.0052 (8)
C7	0.0239 (9)	0.0263 (11)	0.0210 (9)	-0.0028 (9)	-0.0005 (7)	0.0004 (8)

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

Zn1—Cl1	2.2186 (5)	C4—C3	1.429 (3)
Zn1—Cl1 ⁱ	2.2186 (5)	C6—C6 ⁱ	1.362 (4)
Zn1—N1 ⁱ	2.0744 (18)	C6—H6	0.9500
Zn1—N1	2.0744 (18)	C2—H2	0.9500
O1—C3	1.334 (2)	C2—C3	1.383 (3)
O1—C7	1.441 (2)	C2—C1	1.395 (3)
N1—C5	1.365 (3)	C1—H1	0.9500
N1—C1	1.324 (3)	C7—H7A	0.9800
C5—C5 ⁱ	1.442 (4)	C7—H7B	0.9800
C5—C4	1.404 (3)	C7—H7C	0.9800

C4—C6	1.427 (3)		
C11—Zn1—C11 ⁱ	120.75 (3)	C6 ⁱ —C6—C4	120.66 (11)
N1 ⁱ —Zn1—C11 ⁱ	116.53 (4)	C6 ⁱ —C6—H6	119.7
N1—Zn1—C11	116.53 (4)	C3—C2—H2	120.6
N1 ⁱ —Zn1—C11	107.88 (4)	C3—C2—C1	118.81 (19)
N1—Zn1—C11 ⁱ	107.88 (4)	C1—C2—H2	120.6
N1 ⁱ —Zn1—N1	80.66 (9)	O1—C3—C4	115.33 (18)
C3—O1—C7	117.29 (16)	O1—C3—C2	125.27 (18)
C5—N1—Zn1	112.59 (13)	C2—C3—C4	119.40 (19)
C1—N1—Zn1	129.60 (15)	N1—C1—C2	123.82 (19)
C1—N1—C5	117.74 (18)	N1—C1—H1	118.1
N1—C5—C5 ⁱ	117.08 (11)	C2—C1—H1	118.1
N1—C5—C4	123.58 (18)	O1—C7—H7A	109.5
C4—C5—C5 ⁱ	119.34 (11)	O1—C7—H7B	109.5
C5—C4—C6	119.99 (18)	O1—C7—H7C	109.5
C5—C4—C3	116.58 (18)	H7A—C7—H7B	109.5
C6—C4—C3	123.43 (18)	H7A—C7—H7C	109.5
C4—C6—H6	119.7	H7B—C7—H7C	109.5
Zn1—N1—C5—C5 ⁱ	1.0 (2)	C6—C4—C3—O1	1.8 (2)
Zn1—N1—C5—C4	-178.96 (14)	C6—C4—C3—C2	-178.77 (17)
Zn1—N1—C1—C2	176.64 (13)	C3—C4—C6—C6 ⁱ	179.3 (2)
N1—C5—C4—C6	-178.83 (16)	C3—C2—C1—N1	2.2 (3)
N1—C5—C4—C3	1.2 (3)	C1—N1—C5—C5 ⁱ	178.14 (19)
C5—N1—C1—C2	0.1 (3)	C1—N1—C5—C4	-1.8 (3)
C5 ⁱ —C5—C4—C6	1.2 (3)	C1—C2—C3—O1	176.58 (17)
C5 ⁱ —C5—C4—C3	-178.81 (19)	C1—C2—C3—C4	-2.8 (3)
C5—C4—C6—C6 ⁱ	-0.7 (3)	C7—O1—C3—C4	-175.50 (15)
C5—C4—C3—O1	-178.24 (15)	C7—O1—C3—C2	5.1 (3)
C5—C4—C3—C2	1.2 (2)		

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