

4-(4-Bromophenyl)-2-oxo-1,2,5,6-tetrahydrobenzo[*h*]quinoline-3-carbonitrile

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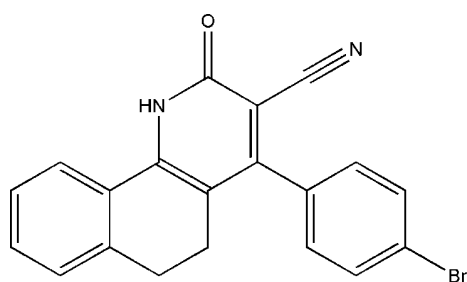
Received 7 August 2011; accepted 19 August 2011

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 100$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$ Å; R factor = 0.032; wR factor = 0.094; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.7.

In the molecule of the title compound, $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{13}\text{BrN}_2\text{O}$, the tetrahydrobenzo[*h*]quinoline fused-ring system is buckled owing to the ethylene $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2-$ fragment, the benzene ring and the pyridine ring being twisted by 17.7 (1)°. The 4-substituted aromatic ring is bent away from the pyridine ring by 82.3 (1)° in order to avoid crowding the cyanide substituent. Two molecules are linked by a pair of $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds to form a centrosymmetric dimer.

Related literature

For background to the anticancer properties of this class of compounds, see: Rostom *et al.* (2011).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{13}\text{BrN}_2\text{O}$
 $M_r = 377.23$
Monoclinic, $C2/c$
 $a = 22.6906$ (5) Å
 $b = 8.5060$ (2) Å
 $c = 17.6112$ (5) Å
 $\beta = 106.498$ (3)°

$V = 3259.13$ (14) Å³
 $Z = 8$
Cu $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 3.50$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 100$ K
 $0.30 \times 0.25 \times 0.20$ mm

Data collection

Agilent SuperNova Dual diffractometer with Atlas detector
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*CrysAlis PRO*; Agilent, 2010)
 $T_{\min} = 0.420$, $T_{\max} = 0.541$

6063 measured reflections
3244 independent reflections
3132 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.022$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.032$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.094$
 $S = 1.06$
3244 reflections
221 parameters

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.56$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.57$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{N1}-\text{H1}\cdots\text{O1}^i$	0.86 (3)	1.96 (3)	2.807 (2)	172 (3)

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

Data collection: *CrysAlis PRO* (Agilent, 2010); cell refinement: *CrysAlis PRO*; data reduction: *CrysAlis PRO*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *X-SEED* (Barbour, 2001); software used to prepare material for publication: *publCIF* (Westrip, 2010).

The authors thank King Abdulaziz University and the University of Malaya for supporting this study.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: XU5291).

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