organic compounds

2-Hydroxy-2-methyl-1-phenylindolin-3-one

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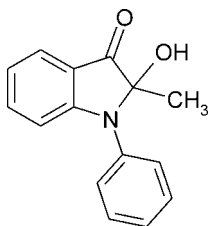Correspondence e-mail: andrej.pevec@fkkt.uni-lj.si

In the title compound, $C_{15}H_{13}NO_2$, the indole and benzene rings make a dihedral angle of 60.61 (4)°. In the crystal, dimeric pairs (twofold symmetry) are formed via O—H···O hydrogen bonds.

Related literature

For naturally occurring 2-hydroxyindol-3-ones, see: Bhakuni *et al.* (1991). For intermediates of the 2-hydroxyindol-3-one substructure in the total syntheses of some natural products including (+)-isatisine A, (±)-mersicarpine, hinckdentine A, mitomycin and others, see: Karadeolian & Kerr (2010); Magolan *et al.* (2008); Higuchi *et al.* (2009); Colandrea *et al.* (2003); Kawasaki *et al.* (2004). For recent syntheses of 2-hydroxyindol-3-ones, see: Coldham *et al.* (2010); Higuchi *et al.* (2010); Cariou *et al.* (2007); Hewitt & Shao (2006); Altinis Kiraz *et al.* (2004). For the synthesis of the title compound, see: Kafka *et al.* (2001).

Experimental

Crystal data

$C_{15}H_{13}NO_2$	$V = 2413.22$ (10) Å^3
$M_r = 239.26$	$Z = 8$
Orthorhombic, $Pbcn$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$a = 17.0146$ (4) Å	$\mu = 0.09$ mm^{-1}
$b = 9.2193$ (2) Å	$T = 295$ K
$c = 15.3843$ (4) Å	$0.55 \times 0.40 \times 0.30$ mm

Data collection

Nonius KappaCCD area-detector diffractometer	5144 measured reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SCALEPACK*; Otwinowski & Minor, 1997)	2745 independent reflections
	1890 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
$T_{min} = 0.953$, $T_{max} = 0.974$	$R_{int} = 0.022$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.043$	165 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.116$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 1.04$	$\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.15$ e Å^{-3}
2745 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.16$ e Å^{-3}

Table 1
Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
O2—H2···O1^i	0.82	2.12	2.9014 (15)	159

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

Data collection: *COLLECT* (Hooft, 1998); cell refinement: *DENZO* and *SCALEPACK* (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997); data reduction: *DENZO* and *SCALEPACK*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SIR92* (Altomare *et al.*, 1999); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *PLATON* (Spek, 2009) and *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg, 1999); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 1999).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: TK5007).

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supplementary materials

2-Hydroxy-2-methyl-1-phenylindolin-3-one

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Comment

The title compound, (I) (Fig. 1), was prepared as a part of a project focusing on molecular rearrangements of 3-hydroxyquinoline-2,4(1*H*,3*H*)-diones by the action of aqueous potassium hydroxide on 3-hydroxy-3-methyl-1-phenylquinoline-2,4(1*H*,3*H*)-dione in the presence of air (Kafka *et al.*, 2001). Compounds containing the 2-hydroxyindol-3-one substructure are important intermediates in the total syntheses of some natural products including (+)-isatisine A, (±)-mersicarpine, hinckdentine A, mitomycin and others (Karadeolian & Kerr, 2010; Magolan *et al.*, 2008; Higuchi *et al.*, 2009; Colandrea *et al.*, 2003; Kawasaki *et al.*, 2004). New synthetic approaches towards 2-hydroxyindol-3-ones have been reported recently (Coldham *et al.*, 2010; Higuchi *et al.*, 2010; Cariou *et al.*, 2007; Hewitt & Shao, 2006; Altinis Kiraz *et al.*, 2004). A related 2-hydroxyindol-3-one compound, alkaloid melochicorine, was found in the plant *Melochicoria corchori-folia* (Bhakuni *et al.*, 1991)

In the crystal structure of (I) two molecules are connected by two intermolecular O—H···O hydrogen bonds (Fig. 2 & Table 1). The indole and benzene units make a dihedral angle of 60.61 (4)°. The aromatic rings have normal hydrophobic contacts with each other without any stacking interactions.

Experimental

A mixture of 3-hydroxy-3-methyl-1-phenylquinoline-2,4(1*H*,3*H*)-dione (1.34 g, 5.0 mmol) in 1.3 *M* aqueous potassium hydroxide (30 ml) and benzene (120 ml) was vigorously stirred in the presence of air at room temperature for 30 min. Layers were separated, and the aqueous phase was extracted with benzene (5 *x* 20 ml). The combined organic layer was dried over K_2CO_3. The solvent was evaporated to dryness and the residue was crystallized from a mixture of benzene and cyclohexane to give crystals of the title compound (0.62 g, 2.6 mmol, 52%).

Refinement

All H atoms were positioned geometrically and refined using a riding model, with C—H bond lengths constrained to 0.93 (aromatic-C—H) or 0.96 Å (methyl-C—H), and O—H = 0.82 Å, and with U_{iso}(H) values of $1.2U_{eq}$(C) [for aromatic-H] or $1.5U_{eq}$(C) [for OH and methyl-H].
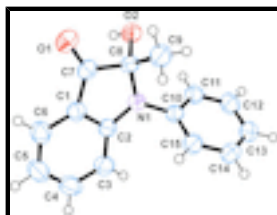
Figures

Fig. 1. A view of (I) showing the atom-numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.
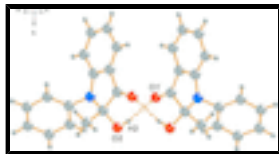
Fig. 2. Association betweem two molecules of (I) *via* O—H···O hydrogen bonds denoted by dashed lines. Symmetry code: (i) -*x* + 1, *y*, -*z* + 1/2.

2-Hydroxy-2-methyl-1-phenylindolin-3-one

Crystal data

$C_{15}H_{13}NO_2$	$D_x = 1.317$ Mg m^{-3}
$M_r = 239.26$	Melting point = 397–399 K
Orthorhombic, *Pbcn*	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
Hall symbol: -P 2n 2ab	Cell parameters from 3116 reflections
$a = 17.0146$ (4) Å	$\theta = 1.0–27.5°$
$b = 9.2193$ (2) Å	$\mu = 0.09$ mm^{-1}
$c = 15.3843$ (4) Å	$T = 295$ K
$V = 2413.22$ (10) Å^3	Prism, green
$Z = 8$	$0.55 \times 0.40 \times 0.30$ mm
$F(000) = 1008$	

Data collection

Nonius KappaCCD area-detector diffractometer	2745 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	1890 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
graphite	$R_{int} = 0.022$
φ and ω scans	$\theta_{max} = 27.5°$, $\theta_{min} = 3.5°$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SCALEPACK*; Otwinowski & Minor, 1997)	$h = -22 \rightarrow 21$
$T_{min} = 0.953$, $T_{max} = 0.974$	$k = -11 \rightarrow 11$
5144 measured reflections	$l = -19 \rightarrow 19$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.043$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$wR(F^2) = 0.116$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 1.04$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0545P)^2 + 0.3729P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
2745 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} = 0.0001$
165 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.15$ e Å^{-3}
0 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.16$ e Å^{-3}

Special details

Experimental. 210 frames in 4 sets of φ scans + ω scans. Rotation/frame = 2 °. Crystal-detector distance = 31 mm. Measuring time = 20 s/°.

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

Refinement. Refinement of F^2 against ALL reflections. The weighted R-factor wR and goodness of fit S are based on F^2, conventional R-factors R are based on F, with F set to zero for negative F^2. The threshold expression of $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$ is used only for calculating R-factors(gt) *etc*. and is not relevant to the choice of reflections for refinement. R-factors based on F^2 are statistically about twice as large as those based on F, and R- factors based on ALL data will be even larger.

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

	x	y	z	U_{iso}*/U_{eq}
O1	0.58436 (6)	0.68168 (12)	0.29672 (6)	0.0524 (3)
O2	0.54290 (7)	0.87398 (11)	0.15350 (7)	0.0562 (3)
H2	0.5002	0.8334	0.1584	0.084*
N1	0.59892 (7)	0.68372 (12)	0.06732 (7)	0.0406 (3)
C1	0.59694 (8)	0.51234 (15)	0.17738 (9)	0.0416 (3)
C2	0.60064 (8)	0.53713 (15)	0.08779 (9)	0.0404 (3)
C3	0.60139 (9)	0.42005 (16)	0.03007 (11)	0.0524 (4)
H3	0.6043	0.4339	−0.0297	0.063*
C4	0.59754 (10)	0.28280 (17)	0.06584 (12)	0.0614 (5)
H4	0.5981	0.2033	0.0286	0.074*
C5	0.59282 (10)	0.25788 (18)	0.15492 (13)	0.0620 (5)
H5	0.5900	0.1635	0.1760	0.074*
C6	0.59237 (9)	0.37246 (16)	0.21147 (11)	0.0526 (4)
H6	0.5891	0.3574	0.2711	0.063*
C7	0.59389 (8)	0.65226 (15)	0.22002 (9)	0.0405 (3)
C8	0.60272 (8)	0.76939 (15)	0.14873 (9)	0.0407 (3)
C9	0.68031 (10)	0.84809 (18)	0.15897 (11)	0.0580 (4)
H9A	0.6833	0.8899	0.2160	0.087*
H9B	0.6840	0.9235	0.1161	0.087*
H9C	0.7228	0.7808	0.1512	0.087*
C10	0.63405 (8)	0.74129 (14)	−0.00952 (8)	0.0392 (3)
C11	0.59874 (9)	0.85663 (15)	−0.05174 (10)	0.0472 (4)
H11	0.5505	0.8915	−0.0326	0.057*
C12	0.63529 (10)	0.92009 (17)	−0.12243 (11)	0.0561 (4)
H12	0.6115	0.9979	−0.1505	0.067*
C13	0.70639 (10)	0.86900 (16)	−0.15140 (10)	0.0534 (4)
H13	0.7310	0.9128	−0.1986	0.064*
C14	0.74101 (9)	0.75336 (16)	−0.11069 (10)	0.0519 (4)
H14	0.7889	0.7181	−0.1307	0.062*
C15	0.70513 (9)	0.68883 (16)	−0.03994 (9)	0.0473 (4)

H15	0.7288	0.6100	−0.0127	0.057*

Atomic displacement parameters ($Å^2$)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O1	0.0523 (6)	0.0653 (7)	0.0397 (6)	0.0011 (5)	0.0016 (4)	−0.0021 (5)
O2	0.0597 (7)	0.0457 (6)	0.0633 (7)	0.0129 (5)	0.0195 (6)	0.0033 (5)
N1	0.0443 (6)	0.0384 (6)	0.0389 (6)	−0.0010 (5)	0.0037 (5)	−0.0020 (5)
C1	0.0358 (7)	0.0431 (8)	0.0459 (8)	0.0021 (6)	0.0026 (6)	0.0025 (6)
C2	0.0351 (7)	0.0387 (7)	0.0475 (8)	−0.0014 (6)	0.0029 (6)	−0.0022 (6)
C3	0.0548 (9)	0.0483 (9)	0.0542 (9)	−0.0052 (7)	0.0057 (7)	−0.0088 (7)
C4	0.0595 (10)	0.0419 (9)	0.0829 (13)	−0.0044 (7)	0.0082 (9)	−0.0142 (8)
C5	0.0594 (10)	0.0403 (8)	0.0862 (13)	0.0010 (7)	0.0092 (9)	0.0071 (8)
C6	0.0465 (8)	0.0496 (9)	0.0618 (9)	0.0053 (7)	0.0063 (7)	0.0127 (8)
C7	0.0314 (7)	0.0499 (8)	0.0401 (7)	0.0013 (6)	0.0018 (6)	−0.0006 (6)
C8	0.0405 (7)	0.0397 (7)	0.0419 (7)	0.0012 (6)	0.0065 (6)	−0.0058 (6)
C9	0.0580 (10)	0.0628 (10)	0.0532 (9)	−0.0181 (8)	0.0073 (7)	−0.0130 (8)
C10	0.0424 (7)	0.0395 (7)	0.0357 (7)	−0.0021 (6)	0.0003 (6)	−0.0035 (6)
C11	0.0444 (8)	0.0436 (8)	0.0536 (9)	0.0038 (6)	0.0024 (7)	0.0017 (7)
C12	0.0632 (10)	0.0459 (9)	0.0592 (10)	0.0057 (8)	0.0005 (8)	0.0119 (7)
C13	0.0637 (10)	0.0485 (9)	0.0479 (9)	−0.0026 (7)	0.0105 (7)	0.0064 (7)
C14	0.0497 (9)	0.0532 (9)	0.0530 (9)	0.0035 (7)	0.0121 (7)	0.0001 (7)
C15	0.0485 (8)	0.0476 (8)	0.0457 (8)	0.0077 (7)	0.0031 (6)	0.0058 (6)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

O1—C7	1.2216 (16)	C7—C8	1.5464 (19)
O2—C8	1.4040 (16)	C8—C9	1.515 (2)
O2—H2	0.8200	C9—H9A	0.9600
N1—C2	1.3880 (17)	C9—H9B	0.9600
N1—C10	1.4271 (17)	C9—H9C	0.9600
N1—C8	1.4821 (17)	C10—C11	1.3833 (19)
C1—C6	1.3943 (19)	C10—C15	1.3840 (19)
C1—C2	1.398 (2)	C11—C12	1.383 (2)
C1—C7	1.4481 (19)	C11—H11	0.9300
C2—C3	1.398 (2)	C12—C13	1.373 (2)
C3—C4	1.381 (2)	C12—H12	0.9300
C3—H3	0.9300	C13—C14	1.370 (2)
C4—C5	1.392 (3)	C13—H13	0.9300
C4—H4	0.9300	C14—C15	1.383 (2)
C5—C6	1.368 (2)	C14—H14	0.9300
C5—H5	0.9300	C15—H15	0.9300
C6—H6	0.9300		
C8—O2—H2	109.5	O2—C8—C7	111.84 (11)
C2—N1—C10	122.77 (11)	N1—C8—C7	102.88 (10)
C2—N1—C8	109.04 (11)	C9—C8—C7	110.21 (12)
C10—N1—C8	118.92 (10)	C8—C9—H9A	109.5
C6—C1—C2	121.62 (13)	C8—C9—H9B	109.5

C6—C1—C7	130.66 (14)	H9A—C9—H9B	109.5
C2—C1—C7	107.61 (12)	C8—C9—H9C	109.5
N1—C2—C3	127.44 (14)	H9A—C9—H9C	109.5
N1—C2—C1	112.44 (12)	H9B—C9—H9C	109.5
C3—C2—C1	120.02 (13)	C11—C10—C15	119.30 (13)
C4—C3—C2	116.99 (15)	C11—C10—N1	119.54 (12)
C4—C3—H3	121.5	C15—C10—N1	121.07 (12)
C2—C3—H3	121.5	C12—C11—C10	119.95 (14)
C3—C4—C5	123.10 (16)	C12—C11—H11	120.0
C3—C4—H4	118.4	C10—C11—H11	120.0
C5—C4—H4	118.4	C13—C12—C11	120.44 (14)
C6—C5—C4	119.92 (15)	C13—C12—H12	119.8
C6—C5—H5	120.0	C11—C12—H12	119.8
C4—C5—H5	120.0	C14—C13—C12	119.84 (14)
C5—C6—C1	118.33 (15)	C14—C13—H13	120.1
C5—C6—H6	120.8	C12—C13—H13	120.1
C1—C6—H6	120.8	C13—C14—C15	120.34 (14)
O1—C7—C1	129.80 (13)	C13—C14—H14	119.8
O1—C7—C8	122.88 (13)	C15—C14—H14	119.8
C1—C7—C8	107.30 (11)	C14—C15—C10	120.11 (14)
O2—C8—N1	112.24 (11)	C14—C15—H15	119.9
O2—C8—C9	107.31 (12)	C10—C15—H15	119.9
N1—C8—C9	112.40 (11)		
C10—N1—C2—C3	−31.0 (2)	C10—N1—C8—C9	−37.57 (17)
C8—N1—C2—C3	−177.20 (14)	C2—N1—C8—C7	−8.44 (13)
C10—N1—C2—C1	152.51 (12)	C10—N1—C8—C7	−156.10 (11)
C8—N1—C2—C1	6.35 (15)	O1—C7—C8—O2	−50.00 (18)
C6—C1—C2—N1	175.46 (12)	C1—C7—C8—O2	128.43 (12)
C7—C1—C2—N1	−1.03 (15)	O1—C7—C8—N1	−170.66 (12)
C6—C1—C2—C3	−1.3 (2)	C1—C7—C8—N1	7.77 (13)
C7—C1—C2—C3	−177.77 (13)	O1—C7—C8—C9	69.29 (16)
N1—C2—C3—C4	−175.56 (13)	C1—C7—C8—C9	−112.29 (12)
C1—C2—C3—C4	0.6 (2)	C2—N1—C10—C11	144.73 (13)
C2—C3—C4—C5	0.2 (2)	C8—N1—C10—C11	−72.24 (17)
C3—C4—C5—C6	−0.4 (3)	C2—N1—C10—C15	−38.80 (19)
C4—C5—C6—C1	−0.2 (2)	C8—N1—C10—C15	104.23 (15)
C2—C1—C6—C5	1.0 (2)	C15—C10—C11—C12	−1.3 (2)
C7—C1—C6—C5	176.62 (14)	N1—C10—C11—C12	175.20 (13)
C6—C1—C7—O1	−2.2 (3)	C10—C11—C12—C13	0.3 (2)
C2—C1—C7—O1	173.84 (14)	C11—C12—C13—C14	0.7 (3)
C6—C1—C7—C8	179.50 (14)	C12—C13—C14—C15	−0.7 (2)
C2—C1—C7—C8	−4.44 (14)	C13—C14—C15—C10	−0.3 (2)
C2—N1—C8—O2	−128.83 (11)	C11—C10—C15—C14	1.3 (2)
C10—N1—C8—O2	83.51 (14)	N1—C10—C15—C14	−175.13 (13)
C2—N1—C8—C9	110.09 (13)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···*A*	*D*—H	H···*A*	*D*···*A*	*D*—H···*A*

O2—H2···O1^i	0.82	2.12	2.9014 (15)	159

Symmetry codes: (i) −*x*+1, *y*, −*z*+1/2.

Fig. 1

Fig. 2