

2-Oxo-4-(thiophen-2-yl)-1,2,5,6-tetrahydrobenzo[*h*]quinoline-3-carbonitrile

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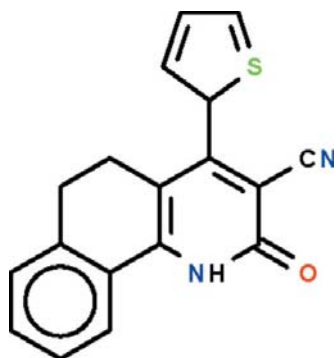
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 100$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$ Å; disorder in main residue; R factor = 0.035; wR factor = 0.098; data-to-parameter ratio = 12.7.

In the molecule of the title compound, $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_2\text{OS}$, 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 16.0 (1°). The 4-substituted aromatic ring is bent away from the pyridine ring by 59.5 (2°) (for the major disordered thienyl component) in order to avoid crowding the cyanide substituent. In the crystal, two molecules are linked by a pair of $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds to form a centrosymmetric dimer. The thienyl ring is disordered over two sites in a 72.7 (2): 27.3 ratio.

Related literature

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



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_2\text{OS}$
 $M_r = 304.36$
Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$
 $a = 6.9952$ (3) Å
 $b = 9.1809$ (4) Å
 $c = 11.1837$ (5) Å
 $\alpha = 93.990$ (4)°
 $\beta = 95.293$ (4)°
 $\gamma = 100.903$ (4)°
 $V = 699.48$ (5) Å³
 $Z = 2$
Cu $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 2.07$ 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)
 $T_{\min} = 0.575$, $T_{\max} = 0.682$
5795 measured reflections
2740 independent reflections
2600 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.020$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.035$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.098$
 $S = 1.07$
2740 reflections
216 parameters
19 restraints
H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.22$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.45$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{N1}-\text{H1}\cdots\text{O1}^i$	0.89 (1)	1.97 (1)	2.851 (1)	173 (2)

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).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: XU5294).

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