

Supporting Information

Regioselective Synthesis of Novel Nitroso-pyrazolylquinoxalines *via* HOAc-Mediated Cyclocondensation of 2-Hydroxyimino-1,3-diketones with Hydrazinylquinoxalines

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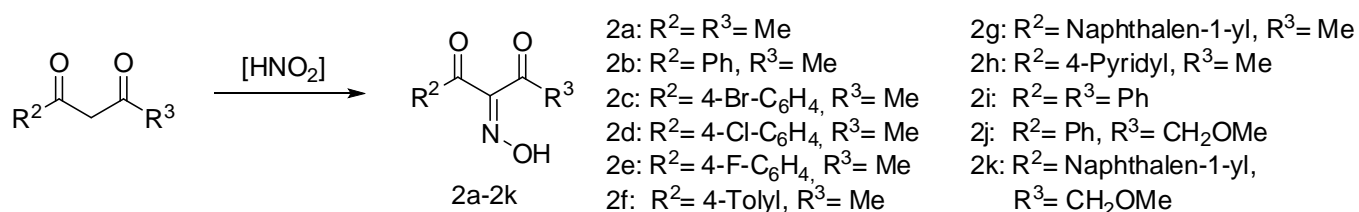
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Table of Contents

1. General procedure	S-2
2. References	S-9
3. NMR spectra	S-10
4. X-Ray crystallography data	S-67
5. CheckCIF report	S-69

General procedure

Preparation of the starting materials. Synthesis of 2-Hydroxyimino-1,3-diketones 2a-2k [1].



Synthesis of 3-(hydroxyimino)pentane-2,4-dione (2a). Finely crushed ice (340 g), concentrated hydrochloric acid (60 ml), and acetylacetone (50.21 g, 501.5 mmol) were placed into a beaker equipped with a mechanical stirrer and an ice bath. Sodium nitrite (35 g, 507 mmol) was added in portions to the reaction mass with effective stirring at 0-5 °C. After sodium nitrite was loaded, the reaction mixture was stirred for 30 minutes, the resulting white precipitate was filtered off, washed with cold water (20 ml) and dried. Additional 3-hydroxyiminopentan-2,4-dione can be isolated by salting out the filtrate with NaCl (125 g). Purification of 3-hydroxyiminopentan-2,4-dione was carried out by recrystallization from ethyl acetate (55 ml). Yield 51.75 g (80%), white crystals, M.p. = 72-74 °C.

Synthesis of 2-(hydroxyimino)-1-phenylbutane-1,3-dione (2b). Sodium nitrite (3.6 g, 52.2 mmol, 1.2 eq.) was slowly added to the solution of 1-phenylbutane-1,3-dione (7.0 g, 43.5 mmol, 1 eq.) in acetic acid (20 ml) at 14 °C. After 2 h the reaction mixture was poured in water, filtered off the precipitate of 2-(hydroxyimino)-1-phenylbutane-1,3-dione, washed with water and dried in air. Yield 6.92 g (84%), white crystals, M.p. = 124-126 °C (EtOH/H₂O).

Synthesis of 1-(4-bromophenyl)-2-(hydroxyimino)butane-1,3-dione (2c). Sodium nitrite (2.15 g, 23.3 mmol, 1.6 eq.) was slowly added to the solution of 1-(4-bromophenyl)butane-1,3-dione (4.68 g, 19.4 mmol, 1 eq.) in acetic acid (46 ml) at 14 °C. After 3 h the reaction mixture was poured in water, filtered off the precipitate of 1-(4-bromophenyl)-2-(hydroxyimino)butane-1,3-dione, washed with water and dried in air. Yield 4.28 g (82 %), white crystals, M.p. = 162 °C (EtOH/H₂O).

Synthesis of 1-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-(hydroxyimino)butane-1,3-dione (2d). Sodium nitrite (0.632 g, 9.2 mmol, 1.2 eq.) was slowly added to the solution of 1-(4-chlorophenyl)butane-1,3-dione (1.5 g, 7.6 mmol, 1 eq.) in acetic acid (25 ml) at 14 °C. After 2.5 h the reaction mixture was poured in water, filtered off the precipitate of 1-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-(hydroxyimino)butane-1,3-dione, washed with water and dried in air. Yield 1.24 g (72 %), light yellow crystals, M.p. = 160-161 °C (EtOH/H₂O).

Synthesis of 1-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-(hydroxyimino)butane-1,3-dione (2e). Sodium nitrite (2.51 g, 36.38 mmol) was slowly added to the solution of 1-(4-fluorophenyl)butane-1,3-dione (5.467 g, 30.37 mmol) in acetic acid (30 ml) at 14 °C. After 2 h the reaction mixture was poured in cold water, filtered off the precipitate of 1-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-(hydroxyimino)butane-1,3-dione, washed with water and dried in air. Yield 5.41 g (85 %), white crystals, M.p. = 144-146 °C (EtOH).

Synthesis of 2-(hydroxyimino)-1-p-tolylbutane-1,3-dione (2f). Sodium nitrite (4.21 g, 61 mmol, 1.2 eq.) was slowly added to the solution of 1-p-tolylbutane-1,3-dione (8.95 g, 50.9 mmol, 1 eq.) in acetic acid (25 ml) at 14 °C. After 3 h the reaction mixture was poured in water (100 ml), the precipitate of 2-(hydroxyimino)-1-p-tolylbutane-1,3-dione was filtered off, washed with water and dried in air. Yield 9.17 g (88%), white crystals, M.p. = 154-156 °C (EtOH/H₂O).

Synthesis of 2-(hydroxyimino)-1-(naphthalen-1-yl)butane-1,3-dione (2g). Sodium nitrite (2.95 g, 42.7 mmol, 1.2 eq.) was slowly added to the solution of 1-(naphthalen-1-yl)butane-1,3-dione (7.55 g, 35.6 mmol, 1 eq.) in acetic acid (90 ml) at 14 °C. After 4 h the reaction mixture was poured in water (150 ml), filtered off beige precipitate of 2-(hydroxyimino)-1-(naphthalen-1-yl)butane-1,3-dione, washed with water and dried in air. Yield 7.98 g (93 %), beige crystals, M.p. = 166-167 °C (EtOH/H₂O).

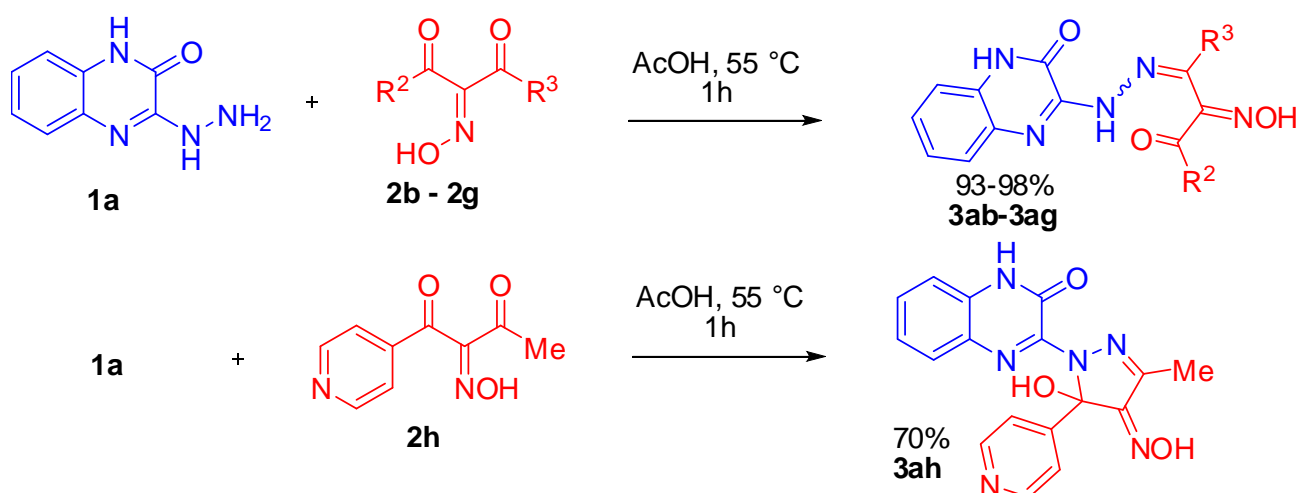
Synthesis of 2-(hydroxyimino)-1,3-diphenylpropane-1,3-dione (2i). A solution of 1,3-diphenylpropane-1,3-dione (20.0 g, 89.29 mmol) in chloroform (60 mL) was placed into a beaker equipped with a mechanical stirrer, cooled to 17°C, and then freshly distilled isoamyl nitrite (12.0 g, 113.21 mmol) and absolute ethanol (2 ml) saturated with dry hydrogen chloride were added in 2 portions. The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h, then diluted with hexane (60 ml), the precipitate was filtered off, washed with hexane (20 ml) and dried. Yield 19.00 g (84%), white crystals, M.p. = 146 °C [2].

Synthesis of 2-(hydroxyimino)-4-methoxy-1-phenylbutane-1,3-dione (2j). Sodium nitrite (5.84 g, 84.63 mmol) was slowly added to the solution of 4-methoxy-1-phenylbutane-1,3-dione (14.77 g, 76.94 mmol) in acetic acid (60 ml) at 14 °C. After 3

h the reaction mixture was poured in water (250 ml), the precipitate of 2-(hydroxyimino)-4-methoxy-1-phenylbutane-1,3-dione was filtered off, washed with water and dried in air. Yield 12.373 g (73%), beige crystals, M.p. = 129-130 °C.

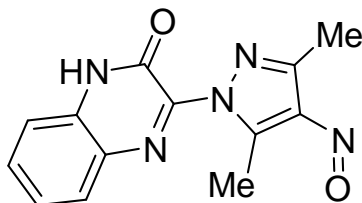
Synthesis of 2-(hydroxyimino)-4-methoxy-1-(naphthalen-1-yl)butane-1,3-dione (2k). Sodium nitrite (3.795 g, 55.00 mmol) was slowly added to the solution of 4-methoxy-1-(naphthalen-1-yl)butane-1,3-dione (10.635 g, 43.95 mmol) in acetic acid (50 ml) at 14 °C. After 3 h the reaction mixture was poured in water (250 ml), the precipitate of 2-(hydroxyimino)-4-methoxy-1-(naphthalen-1-yl)butane-1,3-dione was filtered off, washed with water and dried in air. Yield 10.38 g (86%), beige crystals, M.p. = 152-153 °C.

General procedure for the synthesis of hydrazone intermediates 3ab-3ag and 5-hydroxypyrazoline intermediate 3ah [3].



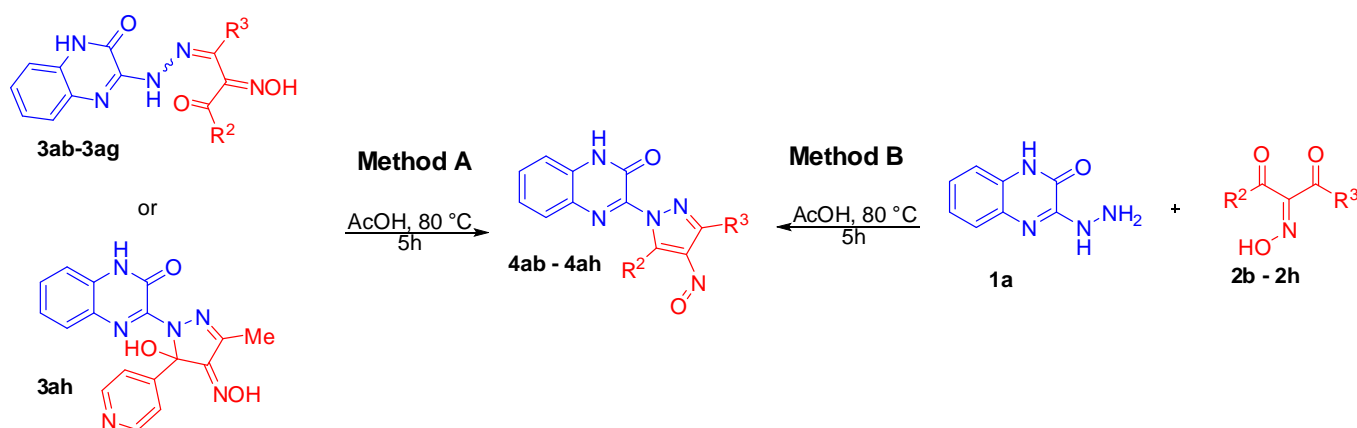
The mixture of 3-hydrazinylquinoxalin-2(1H)-one **1a** (0.4 g, 2.27 mmol, 1.0 eq), 2-(hydroxyimino)-1,3-dione **2b-h** (2.27 mmol, 1.0 eq) and glacial acetic acid (7 mL) was stirred during 1 h at 50-55 °C. The reaction mixture was cooled, the resulting precipitate was filtered off, washed with 1 ml of acetic acid, 20 ml of water, and dried. Yields 70-99%, yellow or beige solids. Physical, spectral data and structure for hydrazones 3aa-3ag, 5-hydroxypyrazoline 3ah were described in our recent report [3].

Gram-scale synthesis of nitrosopyrazole 4aa



3-Hydrazinylquinoxalin-2(1H)-one **1a** (5.18 g, 29.4 mmol, 1.0 eq) was dissolved in boiling ethanol (1150 mL), the resulting hot saturated solution was cooled to 60 °C, then 3-(hydroxyimino)pentane-2,4-dione **2a** (4.00 g, 31 mmol, 1.05 eq) and hydrochloric acid (0.2 mL) was added. The resulting solution was stirred for 2 h without heating and then allowed to stand for 72 h. The resulting green crystals were filtered off, washed with ethanol (15 mL) and dried in air. Green crystals, yield 6.25 g (79%); mp 216 °C (dec.)

General procedure for the synthesis of nitrosopyrazoles 4ab-4ah



Method A. The intermediate **3ab-3ah** (0.55 mmol) was suspended in glacial acetic acid (6 mL) and stirred during 5 h at 80 °C. The reaction mixture was filtered, the resulting green filtrate was poured into cold water (35 mL), then sodium chloride (0.6 g) was added and stirred for 1 min. The precipitate was filtered off, washed with water (10 mL) and dried in air. The obtained solid was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (70-230 mesh) using toluene - acetonitrile as eluent (gradient 15:1 - 10:1) to yield the desired product.

Method B. The mixture of 3-hydrazinylquinoxalin-2(1H)-one **1a** (0.097g, 0.55 mmol, 1.0 eq), 2-(hydroxyimino)-1,3-dione **2** (0.55 mmol, 1.0 eq) and glacial acetic acid (6 mL) was stirred during 5 h at 80 °C. The reaction mixture was filtered, the resulting green filtrate was poured into cold water (35 mL), then sodium chloride (0.6 g) was added and stirred during 1 min. The precipitate was filtered off, washed with water

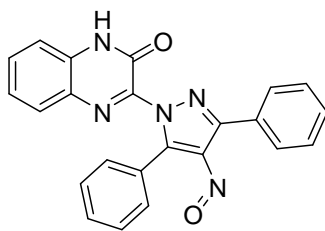
(10 mL) and dried in air. The obtained solid was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (70-230 mesh) using toluene - acetonitrile as eluent (gradient 15:1 - 10:1) to yield the desired product.

Table 1. Synthesis of nitrosopyrazoles **4ab-4ah**

compd	R ²	R ³	yield ^[a] , %		mp, °C (EtOH)
			Method A	Method B	
4ab	Ph	Me	33	39	237-240 (dec.)
4ac	4-Br-C ₆ H ₄	Me	50	49	236-237 (dec.)
4ad	4-Cl-C ₆ H ₄	Me	35	37	222-224 (dec.)
4ae	4-F-C ₆ H ₄	Me	58	40	204-207
4af	4-Tolyl	Me	54	47	218-220 (dec.)
4ag	Naphthalen-1-yl	Me	39	44	200-204 (dec.)
4ah	4-Pyridyl	Me	25	traces	251-253 (dec.)

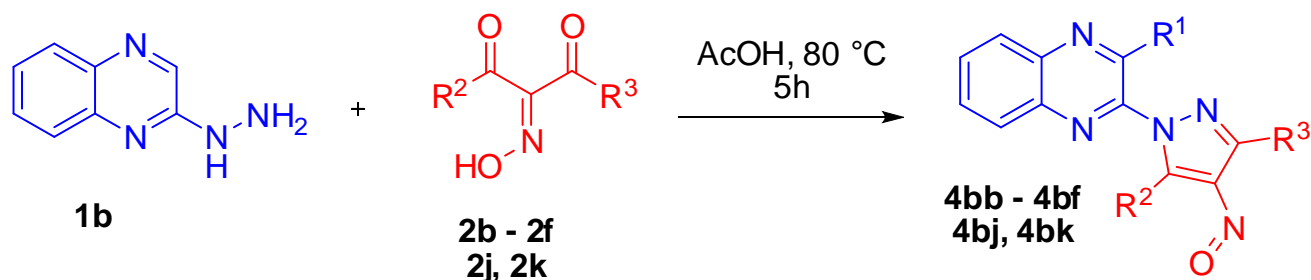
[a] Isolated yield.

Gram-scale synthesis of nitrosopyrazole **4ai**



The mixture of 3-hydrazinylquinoxalin-2(1H)-one **1a** (3.872 g, 22 mmol, 1.0 eq), 2-(hydroxyimino)-1,3-diphenylpropane-1,3-dione **2i** (6.123 g, 24.2 mmol, 1.1 eq), acetic acid (40 mL) and TFA (0.2 mL) was stirred during 96 h at 25°C. The resulting yellow precipitate was filtered off and washed with acetic acid (5 mL). Yellow solid was suspended in acetic acid (250 mL) and stirred during 5 hours at 80°C. The hot mixture was filtered and the green filtrate was allowed to stand at 25 °C during 24 h. After the crystallization was completed, the precipitate was filtered off, washed with acetic acid (2 mL), and dried in air. Light green solid, yield 1.73 g (20 %); mp 238-240 °C (dec.) (EtOH).

General procedure for nitrosopyrazoles **4bb-4bf**, **4bj**, **4bk** synthesis



The mixture of 2-hydrazinylquinoxaline **1b** (0.088g, 0,55 mmol, 1.0 eq), 2-(hydroxyimino)-1,3-dione **2** (0.55 mmol, 1.0 eq) and glacial acetic acid (2 mL) was stirred during 1 h at 25 °C. Acetic acid (4 mL) was added to the resulting yellow suspension. The reaction mixture was heated to 80 °C and stirred during 5 h. After cooling down to room temperature, the resulting green solution was poured into water (25 mL) and extracted (CHCl₃, 2*10 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with 5% aqueous NaHCO₃ (10 mL) then brine (10 mL) and dried over Na₂SO₄. The resulting extract was evaporated and chromatographed on a silica gel column (70-230 mesh) using toluene-acetonitrile as eluent (gradient 25:0 - 25:1) to yield the desired product.

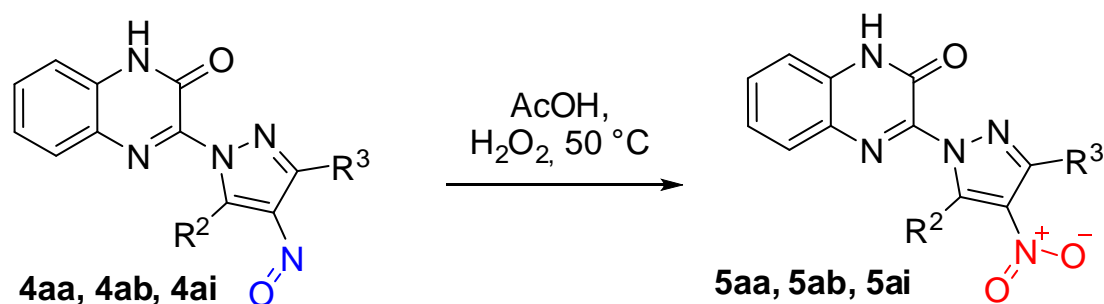
Table 2. Synthesis of nitrosopyrazoles **4bb-4bf**, **4bj**, **4bk**

compd	R ²	R ³	yield ^[a] , %	mp, °C
4bb	Ph	Me	78	156-158 (CCl ₄)
4bc	4-Br-C ₆ H ₄	Me	74	160-162 (CCl ₄)
4bd	4-Cl-C ₆ H ₄	Me	65	160-162 (CCl ₄)
4be	4-F-C ₆ H ₄	Me	64	148-150 (CCl ₄)
4bf	4-Tolyl	Me	65	132-134 (CCl ₄)
4bj	Ph	CH ₂ OMe	86	106-108 (CCl ₄)
4bk	Naphthalen-1-yl	CH ₂ OMe	53	140-142 (CCl ₄)

[a] Isolated yield.

Substrates screening showed the reaction was tolerant to sterically bulky substituents (**4ag**, **4bk**). At the same time, the introduction of electron-donating substituents into hydrazinylquinoxaline should increase the nucleophilicity of the amino group. Taking this into account, we assume successful cyclocondensation when R¹ is an alkyl or an aryl group.

Oxidation of nitrosopyrazoles



Oxidation of 4aa

The mixture of **4aa** (0.162 g, 0.6 mmol), acetic acid (20 mL) and hydrogen peroxide 30% (2 mL) was stirred during 4 h at 50 °C, then the reaction mixture was evaporated to 10 mL and poured into cold water (30 mL). The resulting precipitate was filtered off, washed with water and dried. Beige solid, yield 0.045 g (23%); mp 295-300 °C (dec.) (EtOH).

Oxidation of 4ab

Hydrogen peroxide 30% (2 mL) was added dropwise to a solution of compound **4ab** (0.2 g, 0.6 mmol) in acetic acid (17 mL) and stirred during 4 h at 50 °C, then the reaction mixture was evaporated to 10 mL and poured into cold water (30 mL). The resulting precipitate was filtered off, washed with water, and recrystallized from ethanol. Yellow solid, yield 0.15 g (71%); mp 222-224 °C (EtOH).

Oxidation of 4ai

Hydrogen peroxide 30% (2 mL) was added dropwise to a solution of compound **4ai** (0.237 g, 0.6 mmol) in acetic acid (20 mL) and stirred during 4 h at 50 °C, then the reaction mixture was evaporated to 10 mL and poured into cold water (30 mL). The resulting precipitate was filtered off, washed with water, and recrystallized from ethanol. Beige solid, yield 0.134 g (54%); mp 242-244 °C (EtOH).

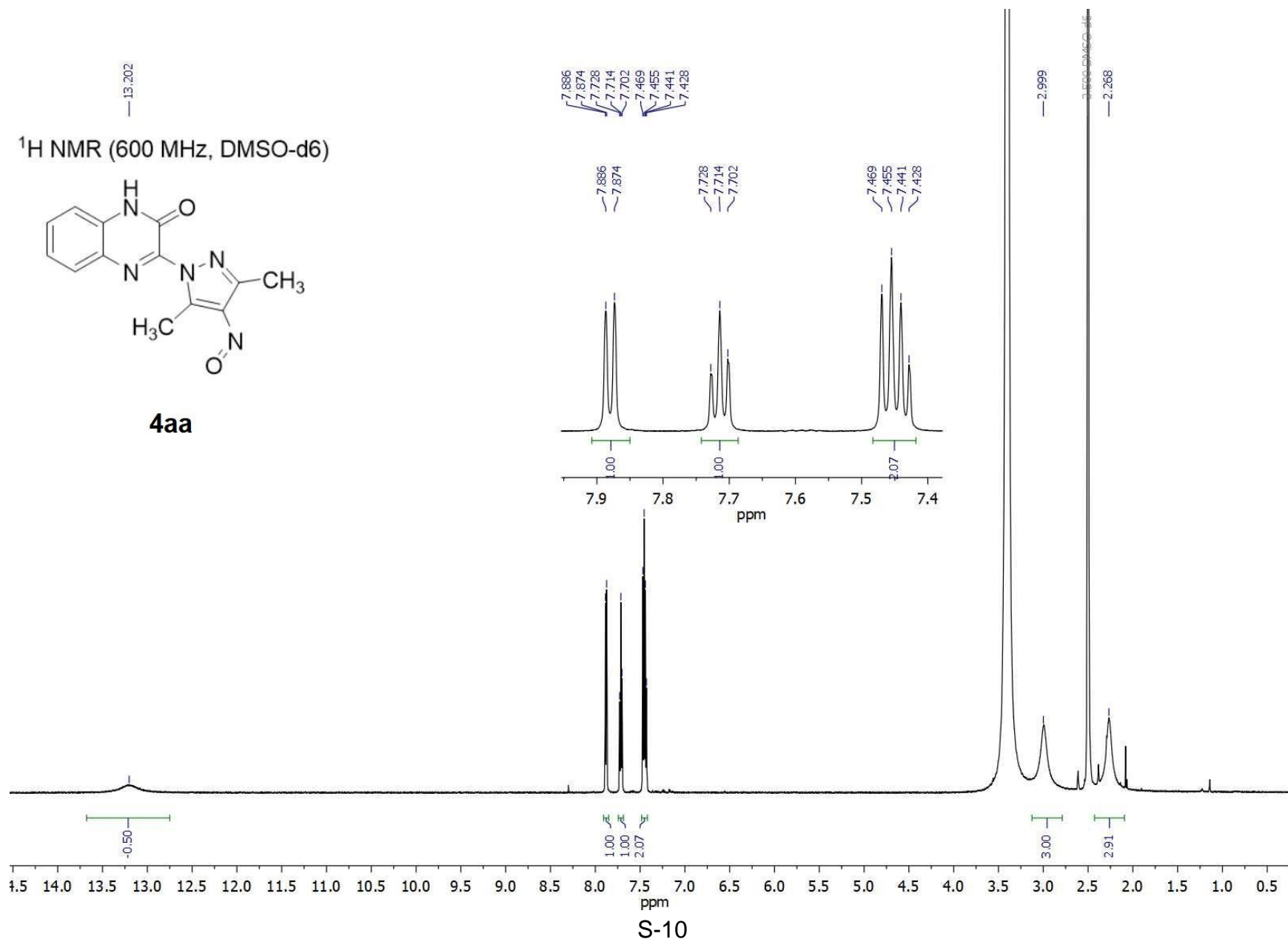
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[1] P.S. Bobrov, S.D. Kirik, A.V. Lyubyashkin, G.A. Suboch, M.S. Tovbis. Molecular packing peculiarities in 2-hydroxyimino-1,3-diketones by X-ray powder diffraction. *Butlerov Communications B.* **2022**, 3 (2), Id.1. <https://doi.org/10.37952/ROI-jbc-B/22-3-2-1>

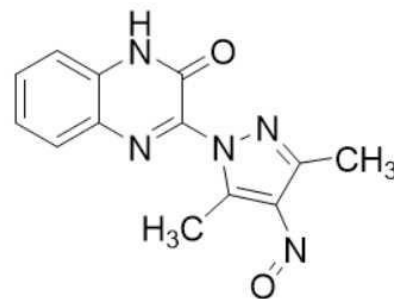
[2] R. Neufville, H. Pechmann. Ueber das Diphenyltriketon. *Chem. Ber.* **1890**, 23, 3375-3387. <https://doi.org/10.1002/cber.189002302302>

[3] a) P.S. Bobrov, E.S. Semichenko, A.A. Kondrasenko, G.A. Suboch. Interaction of 3-Hydrazinylquinoxaline-2(1H)-one with 2-Hydroxyimino-1,3-dicarbonyl Compounds. *Zhurnal Organicheskoi Khimii*, **2022**, 58(11), 1214–1223. <https://doi.org/10.31857/S0514749222110106>; b) P.S. Bobrov, E.S. Semichenko, A.A. Kondrasenko, G.A. Suboch. Reaction of 3-Hydrazinylquinoxaline-2(1H)-one with 2-Hydroxyimino-1,3-dicarbonyl Compounds. *Russ. J. Org. Chem.*, **2022**, 58 (11), 1628-1636. <https://doi.org/10.1134/S1070428022110100>

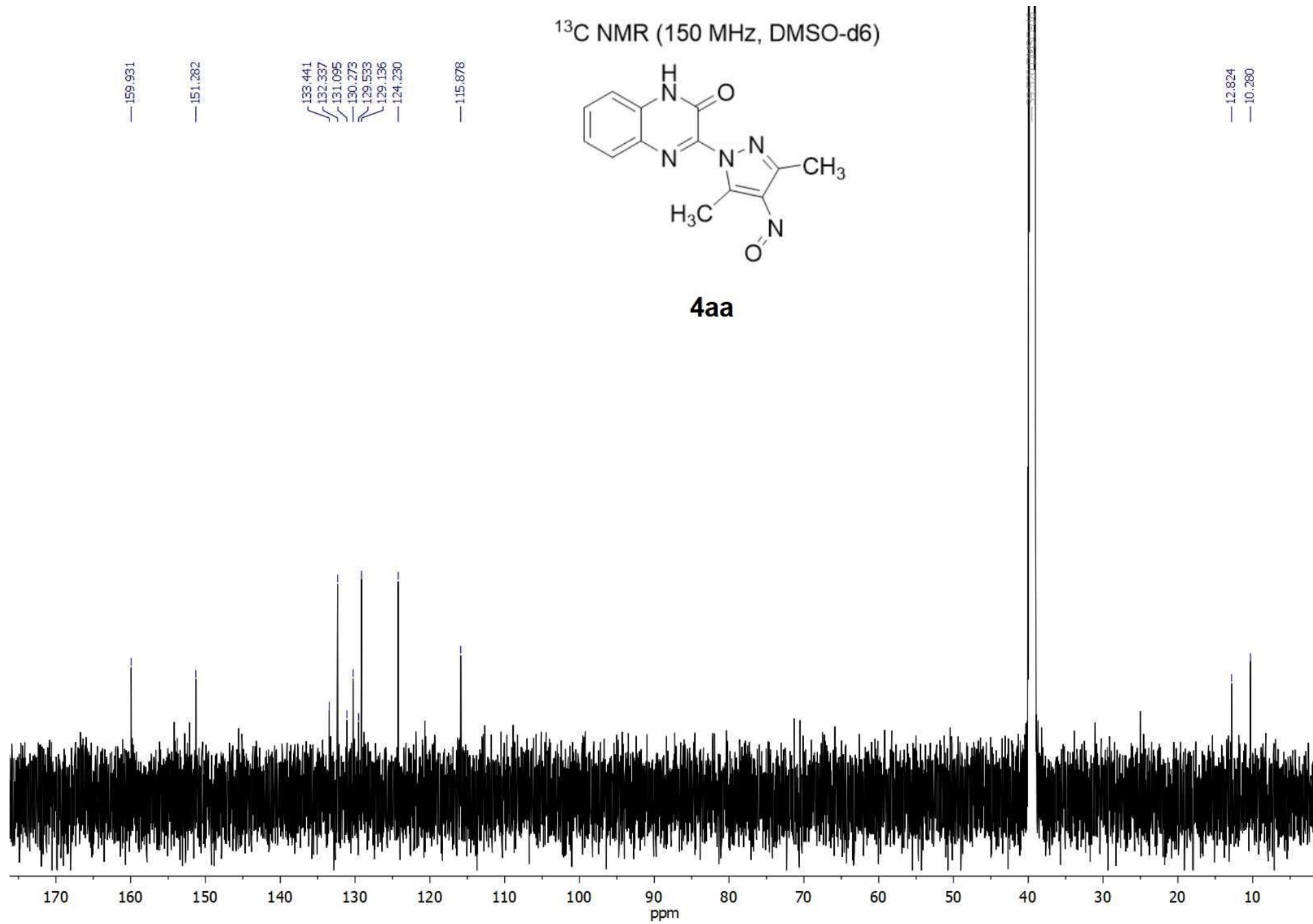
NMR spectra copies



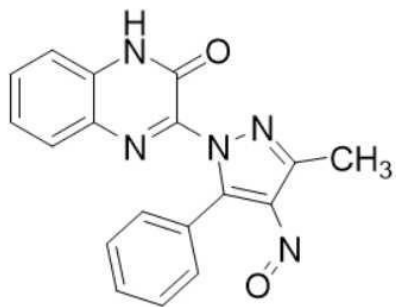
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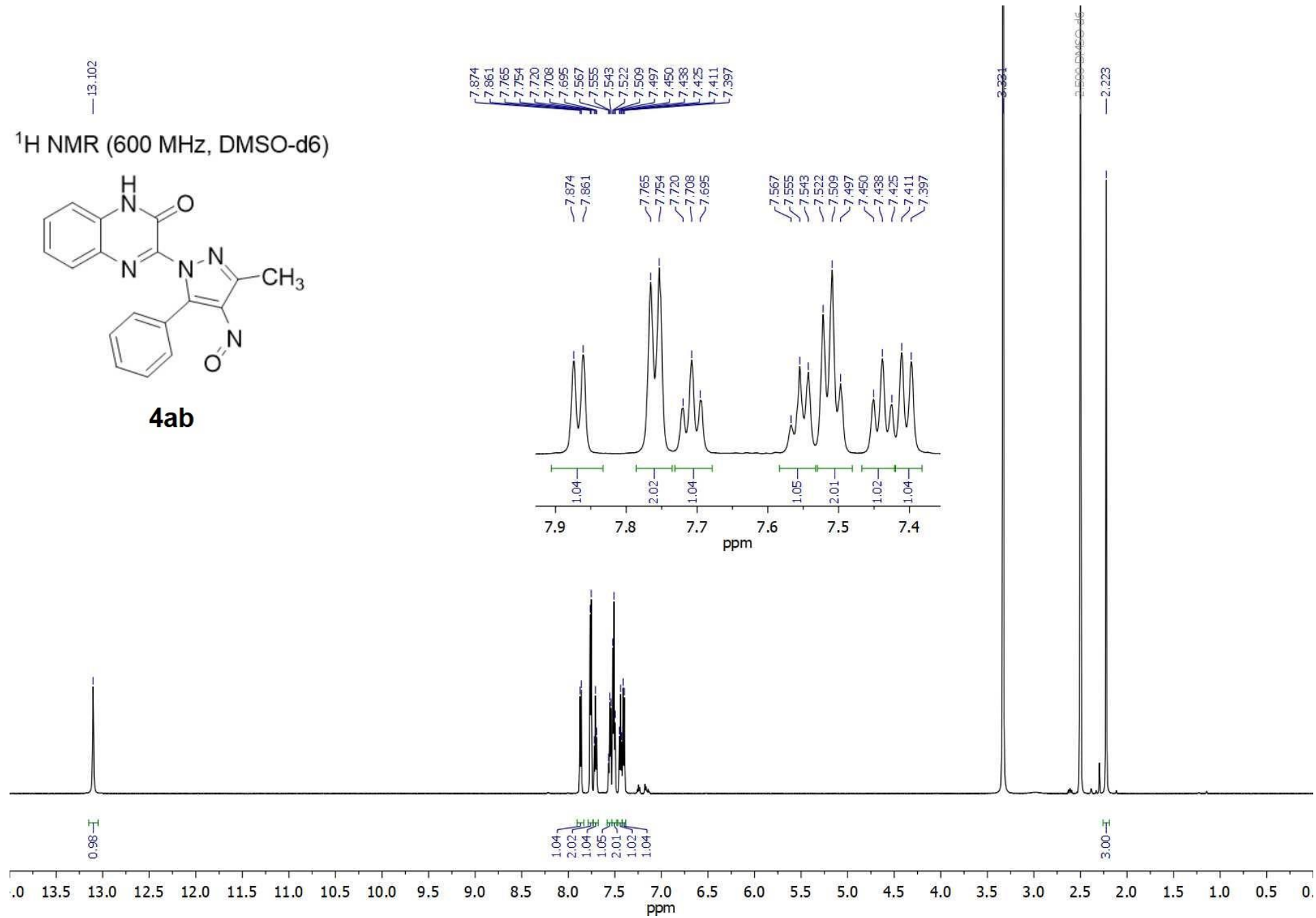
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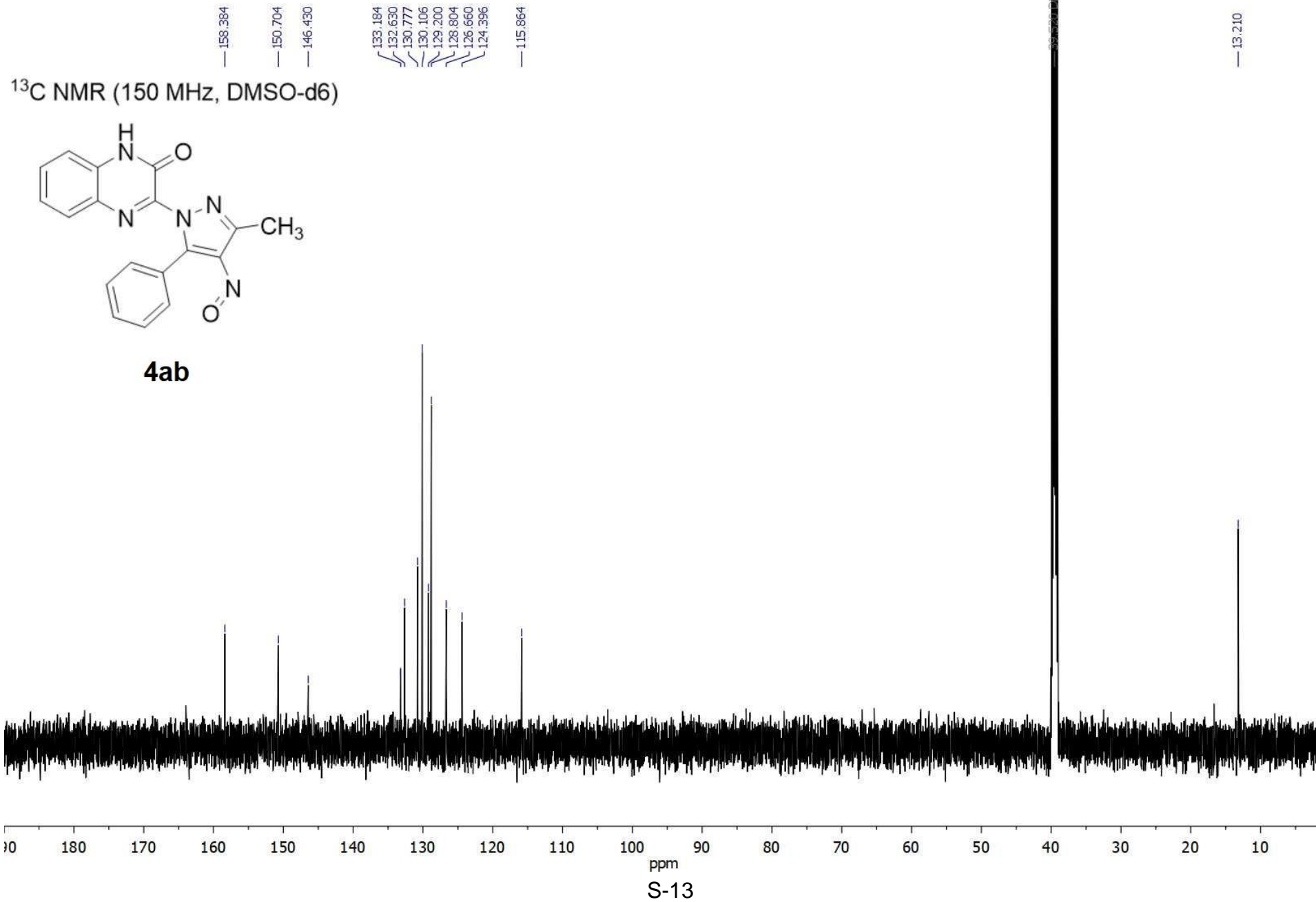


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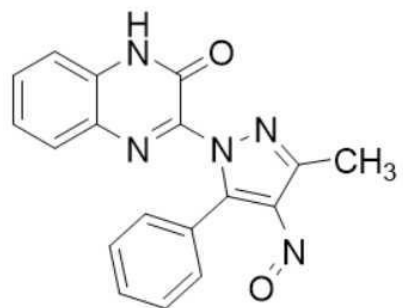


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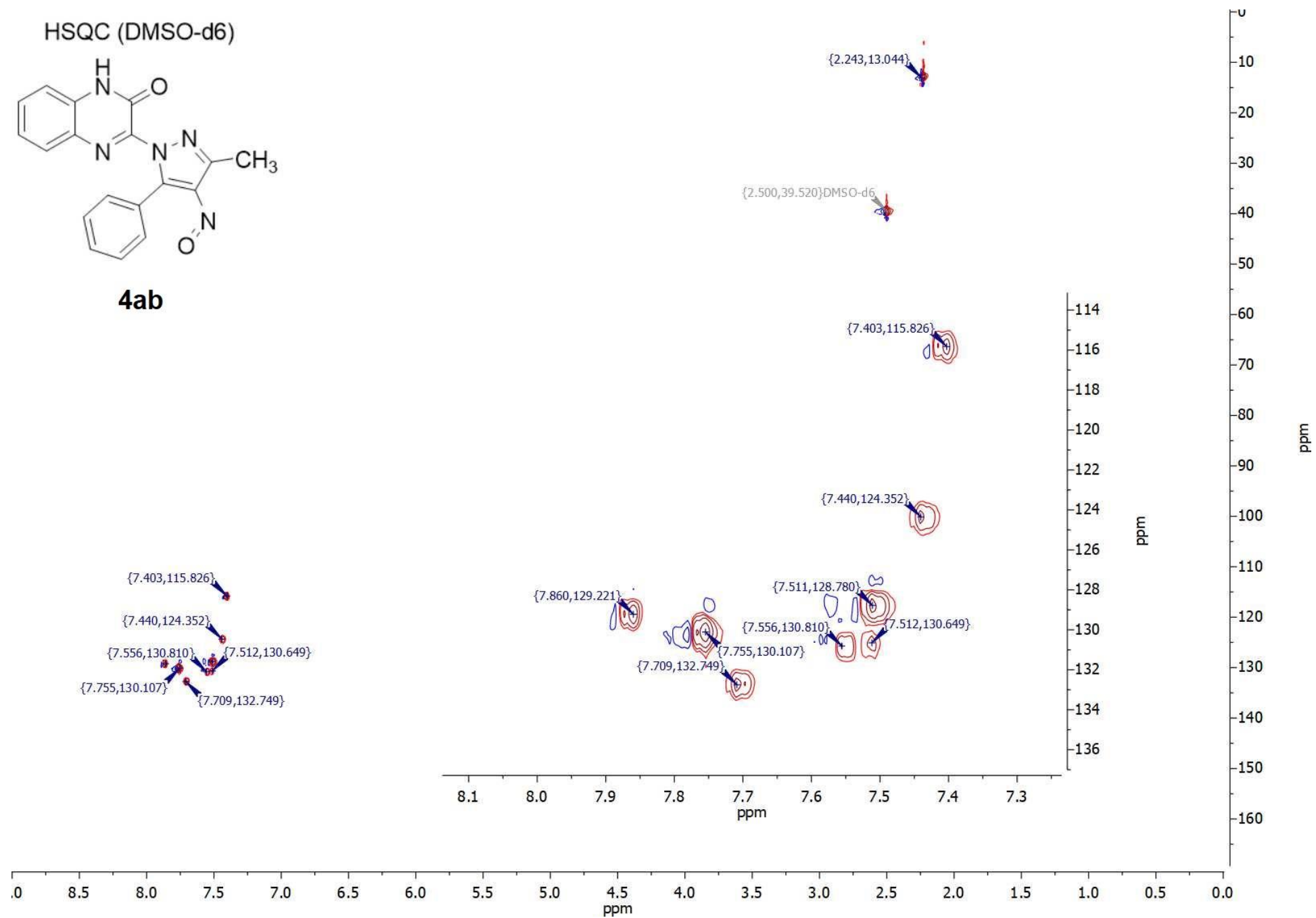




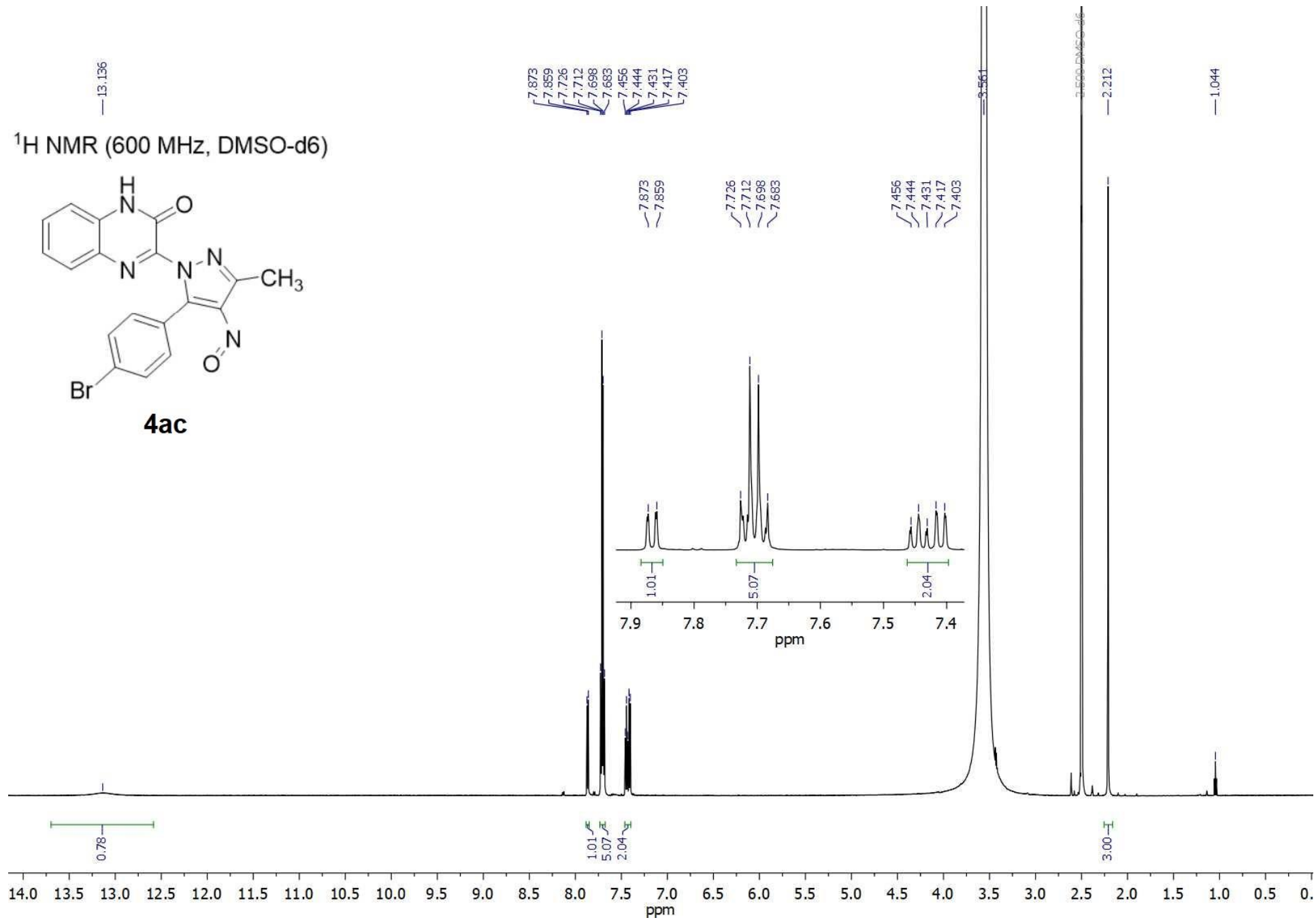
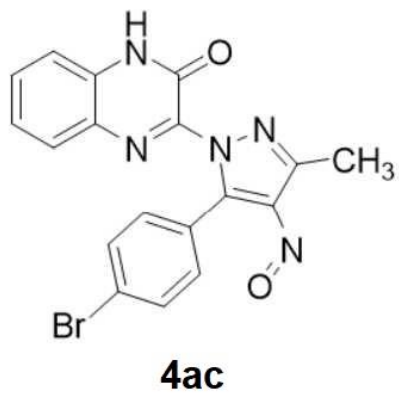
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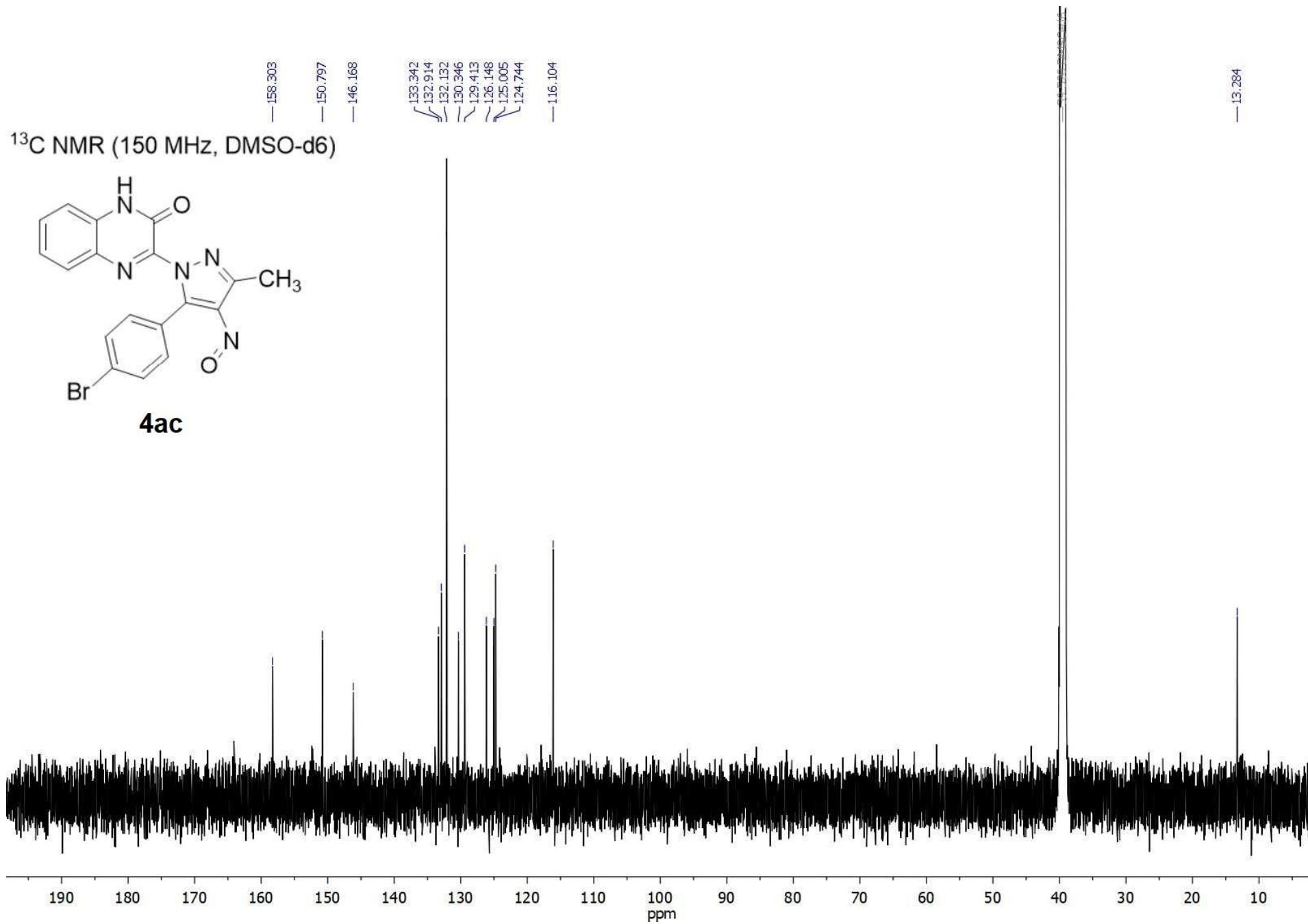


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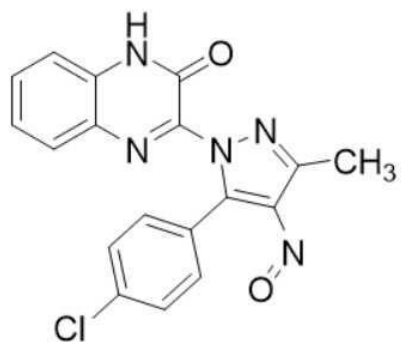


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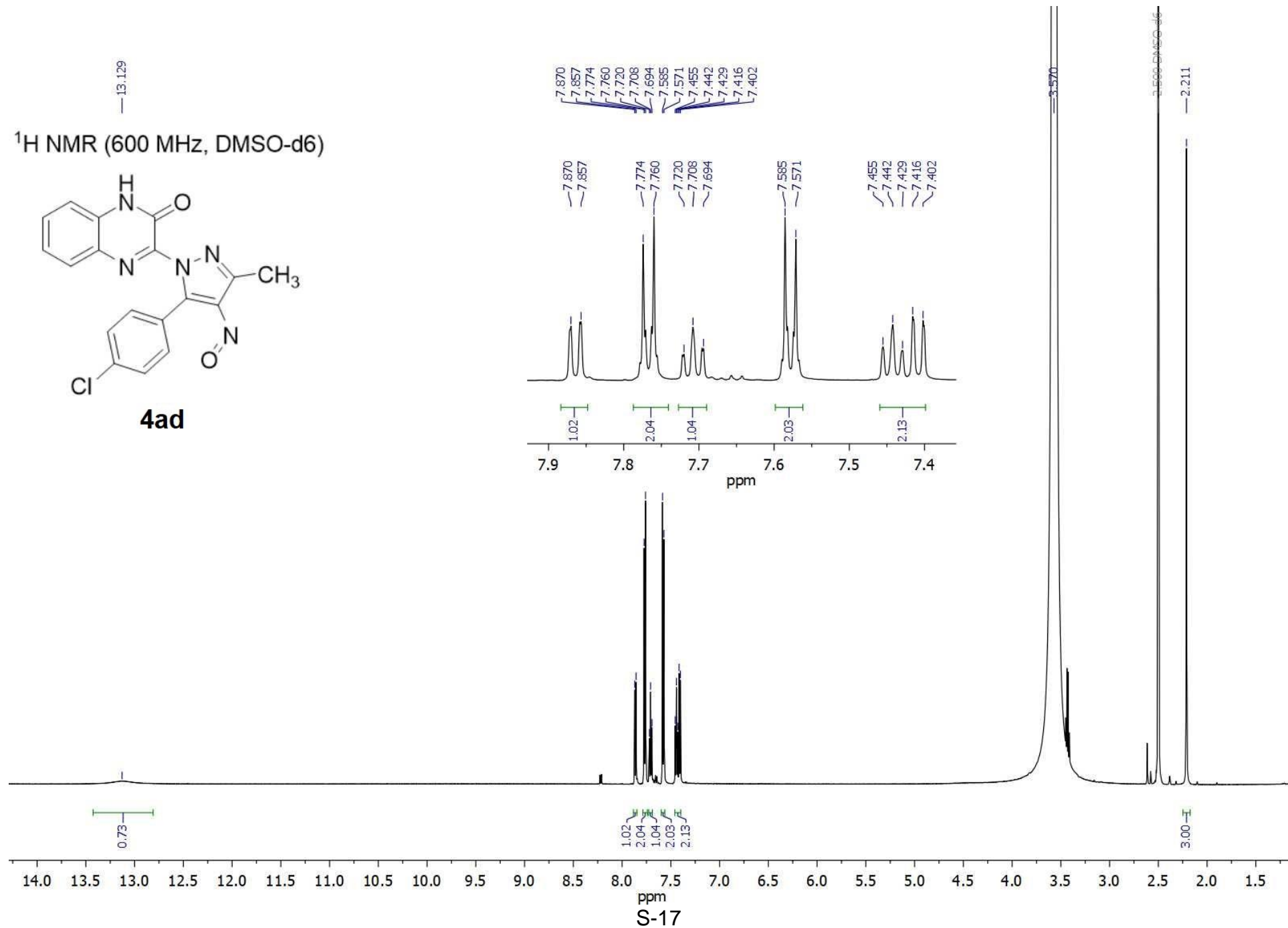




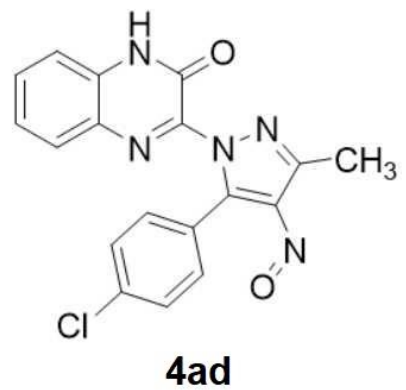
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4d

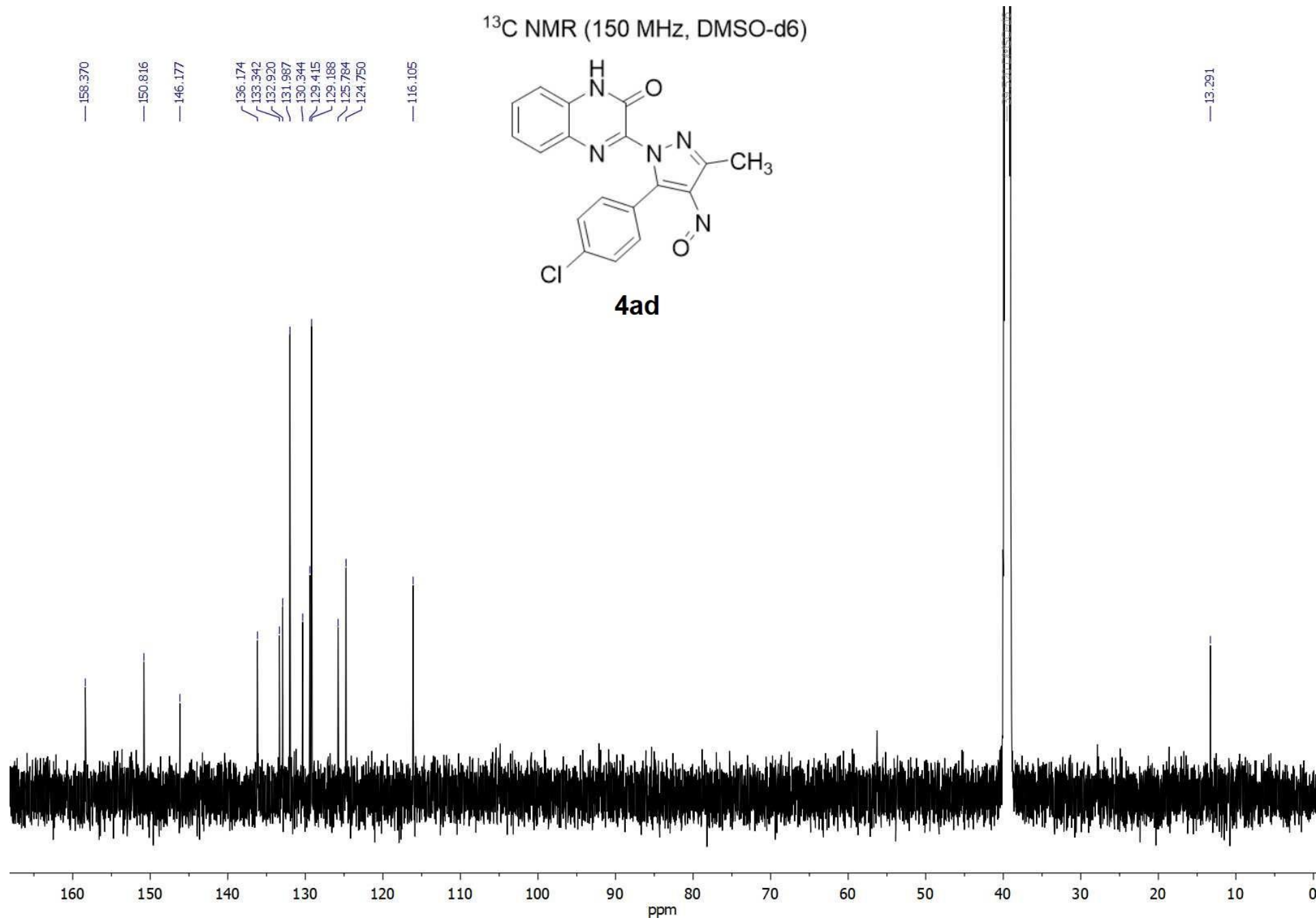


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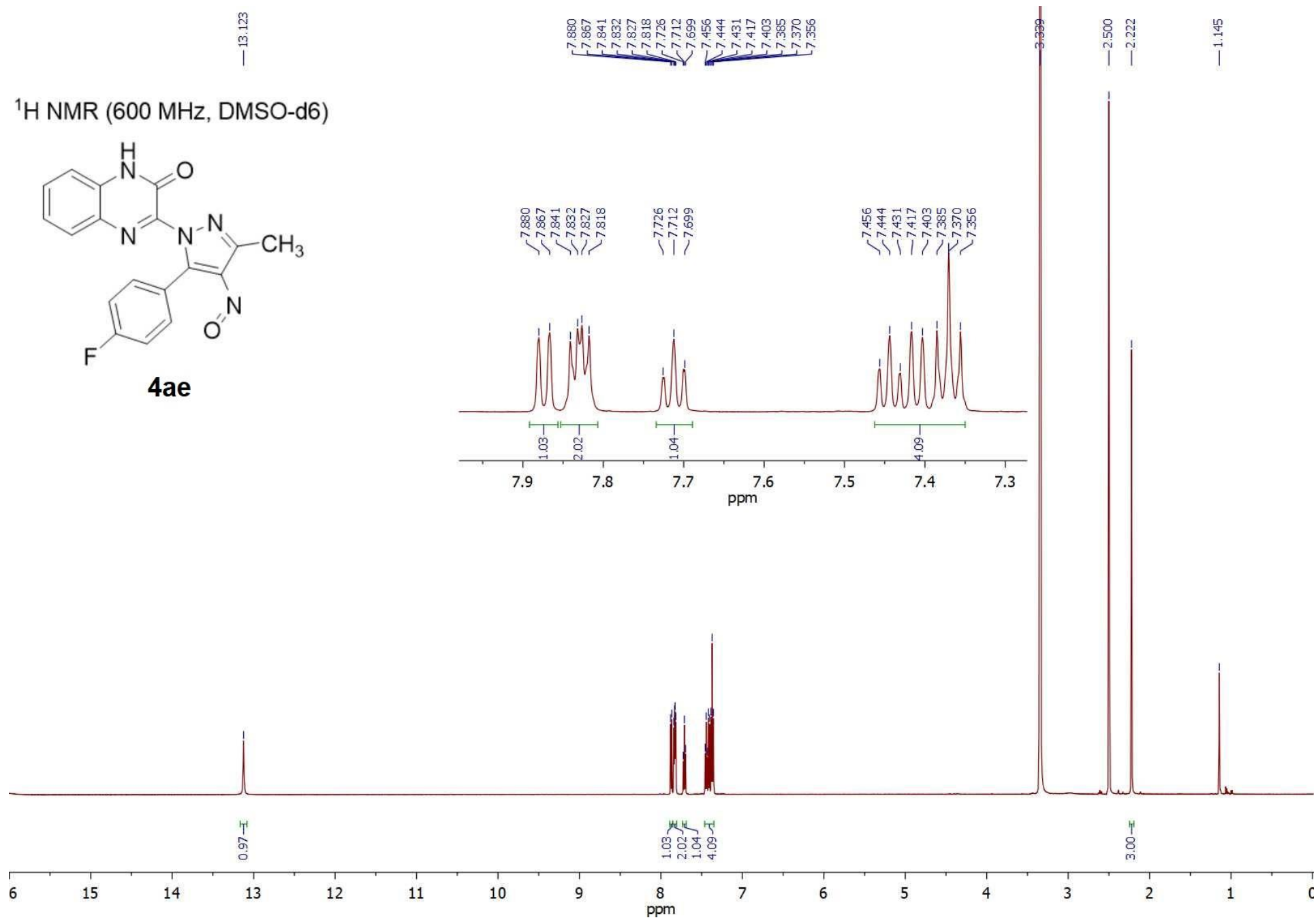
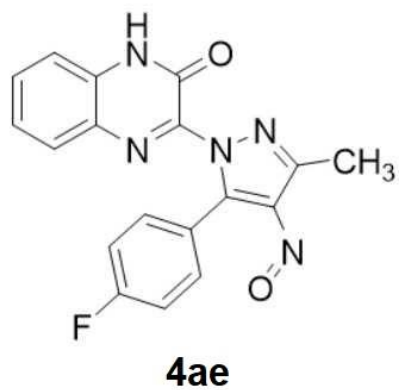


— 158.370
— 150.816
— 146.177
— 136.174
— 133.342
— 132.920
— 131.987
— 130.344
— 129.415
— 125.784
— 124.750
— 116.105

— 13.291



¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-d₆)

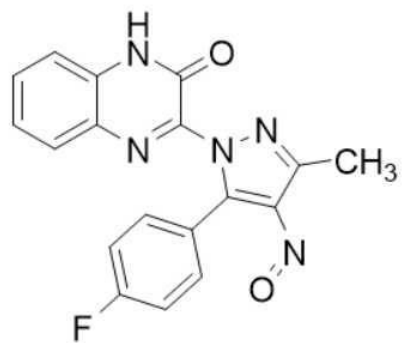


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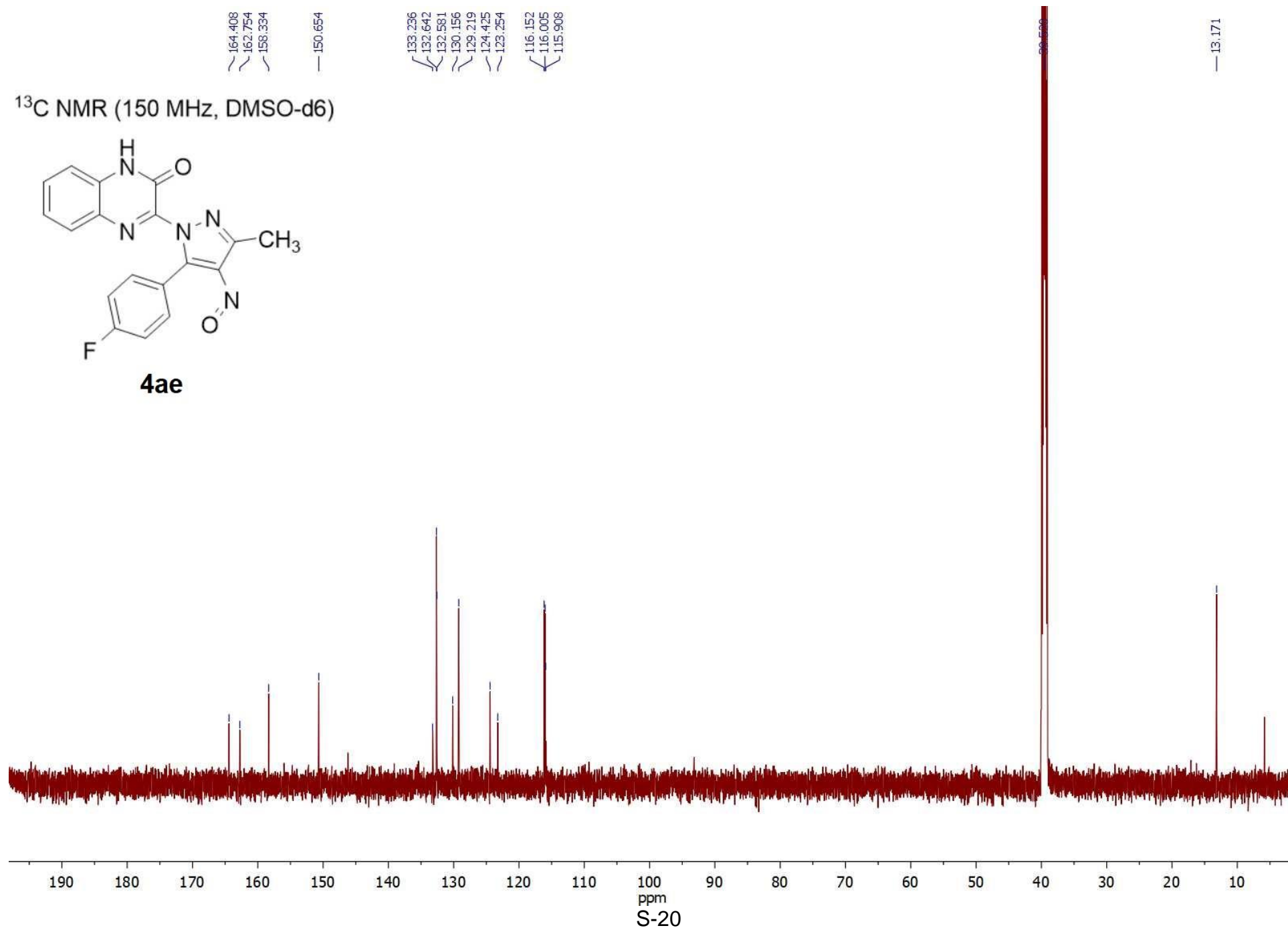
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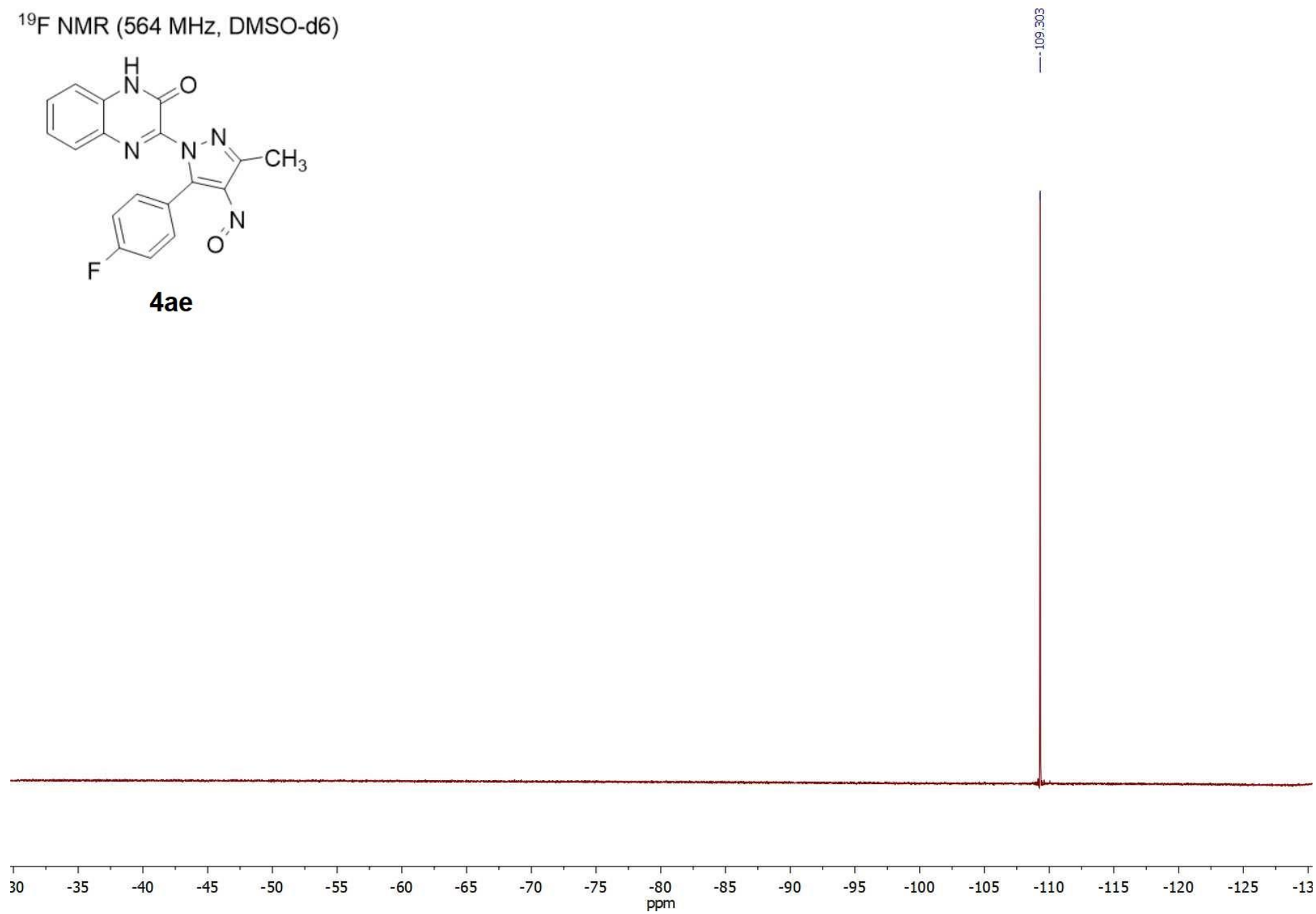
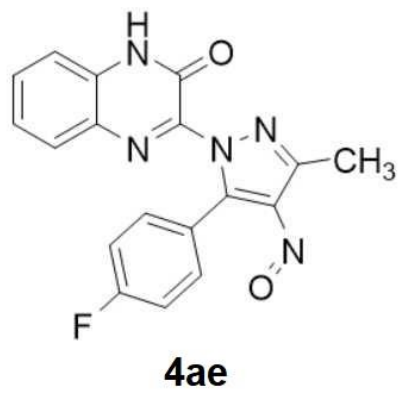
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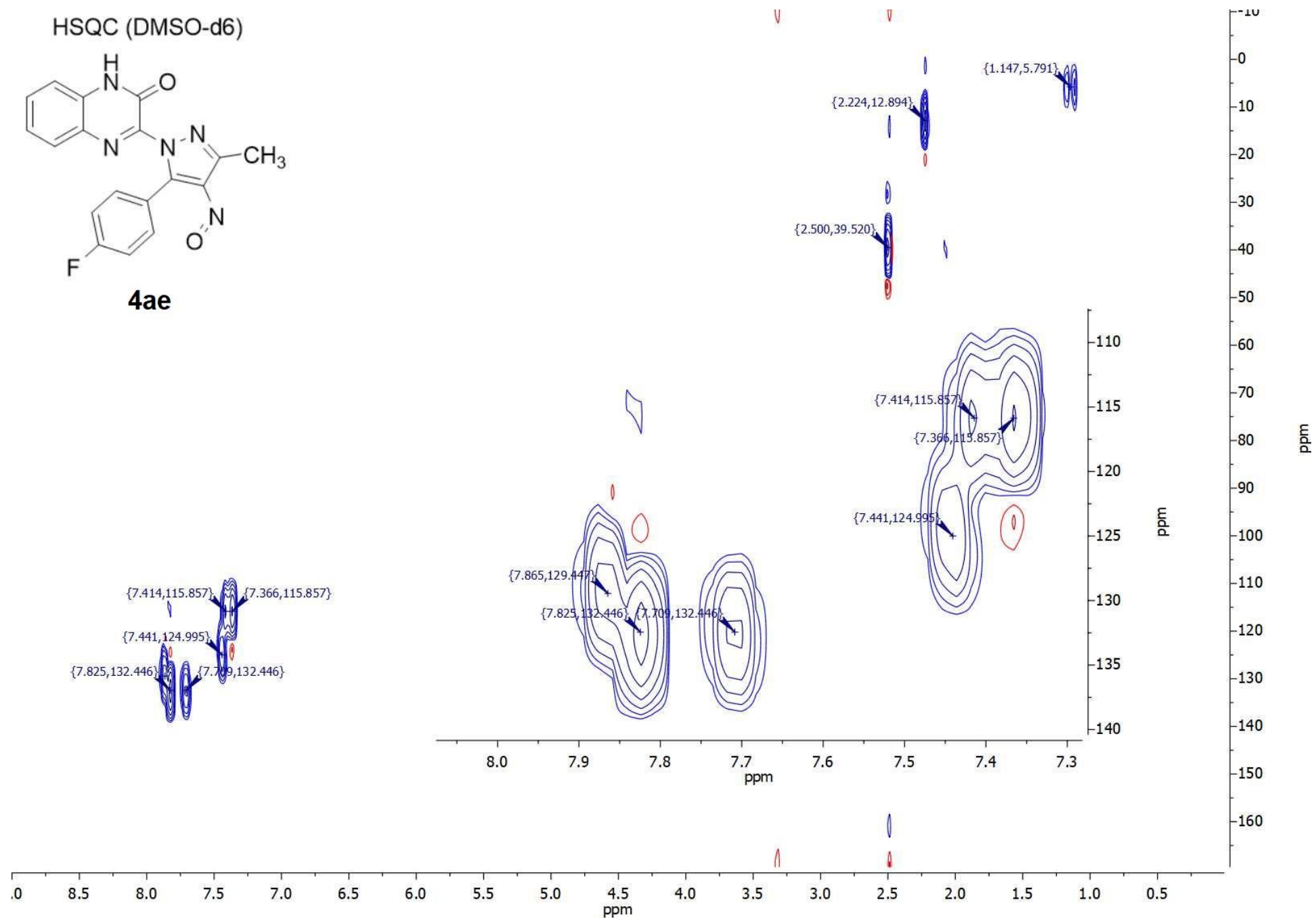
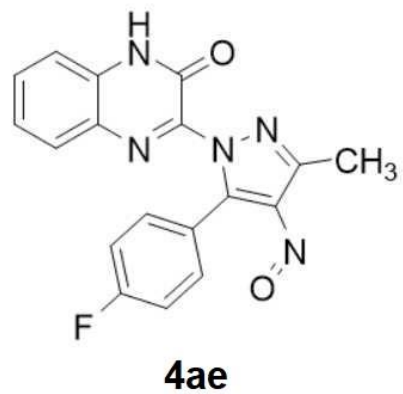
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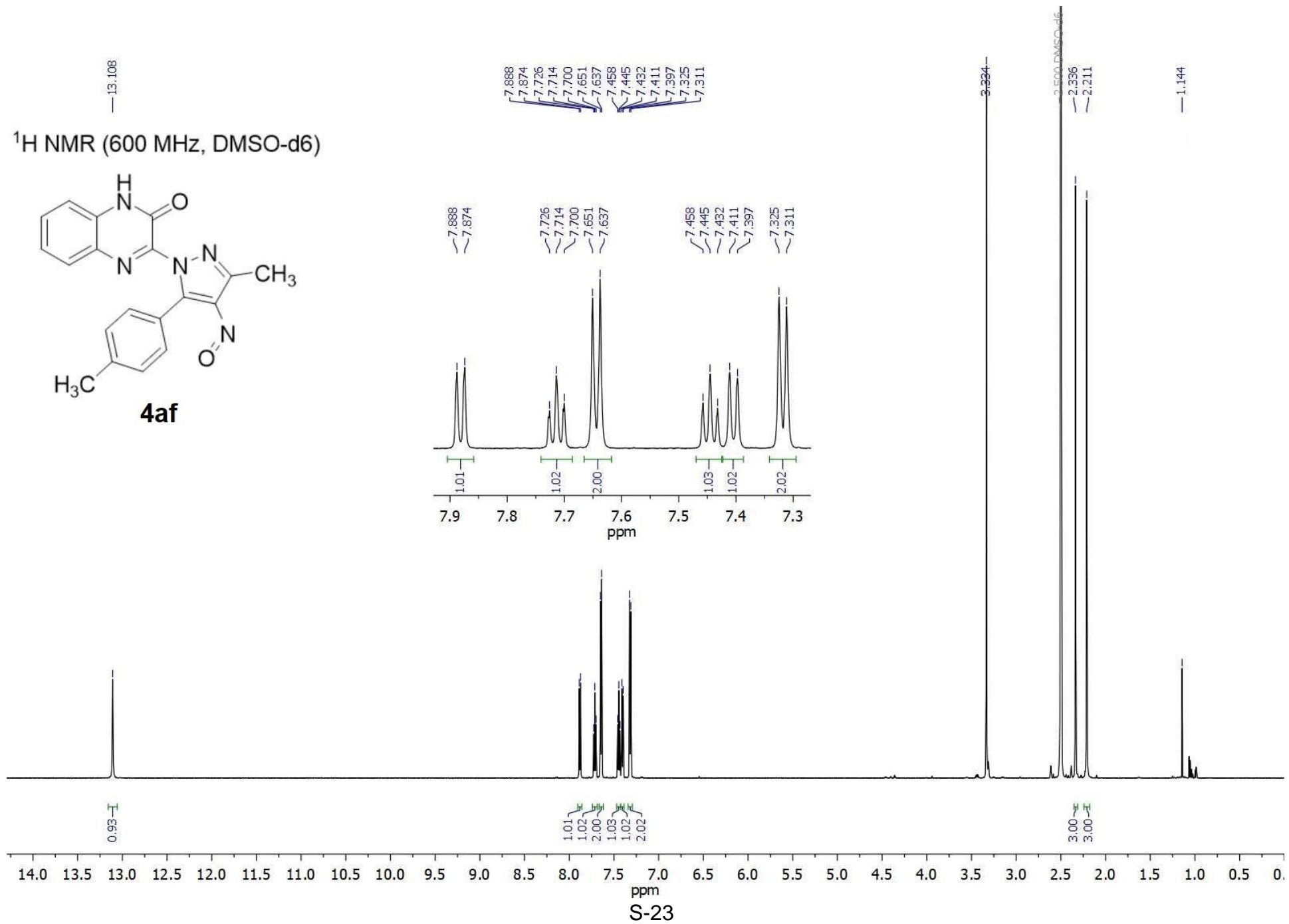
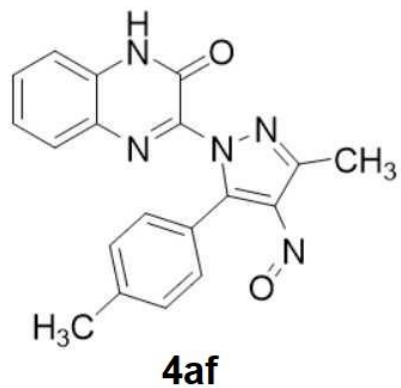
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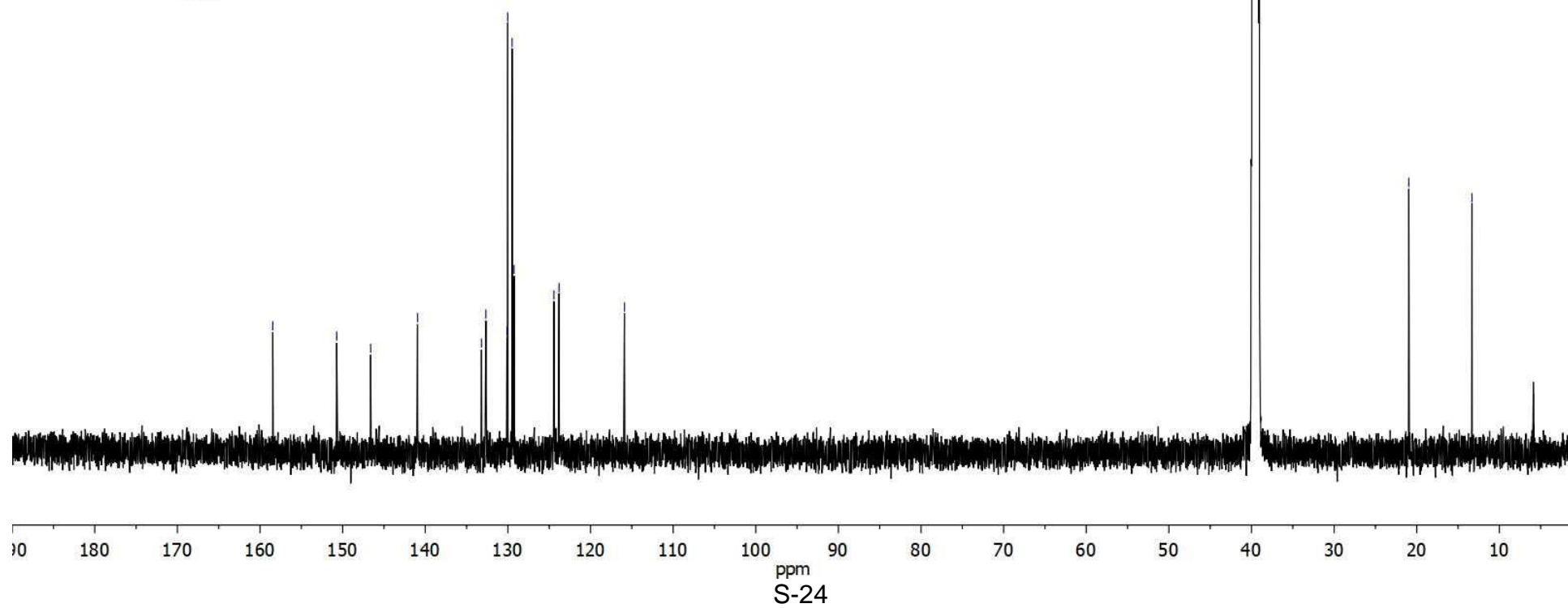
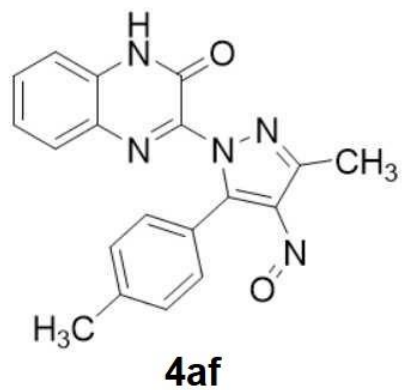
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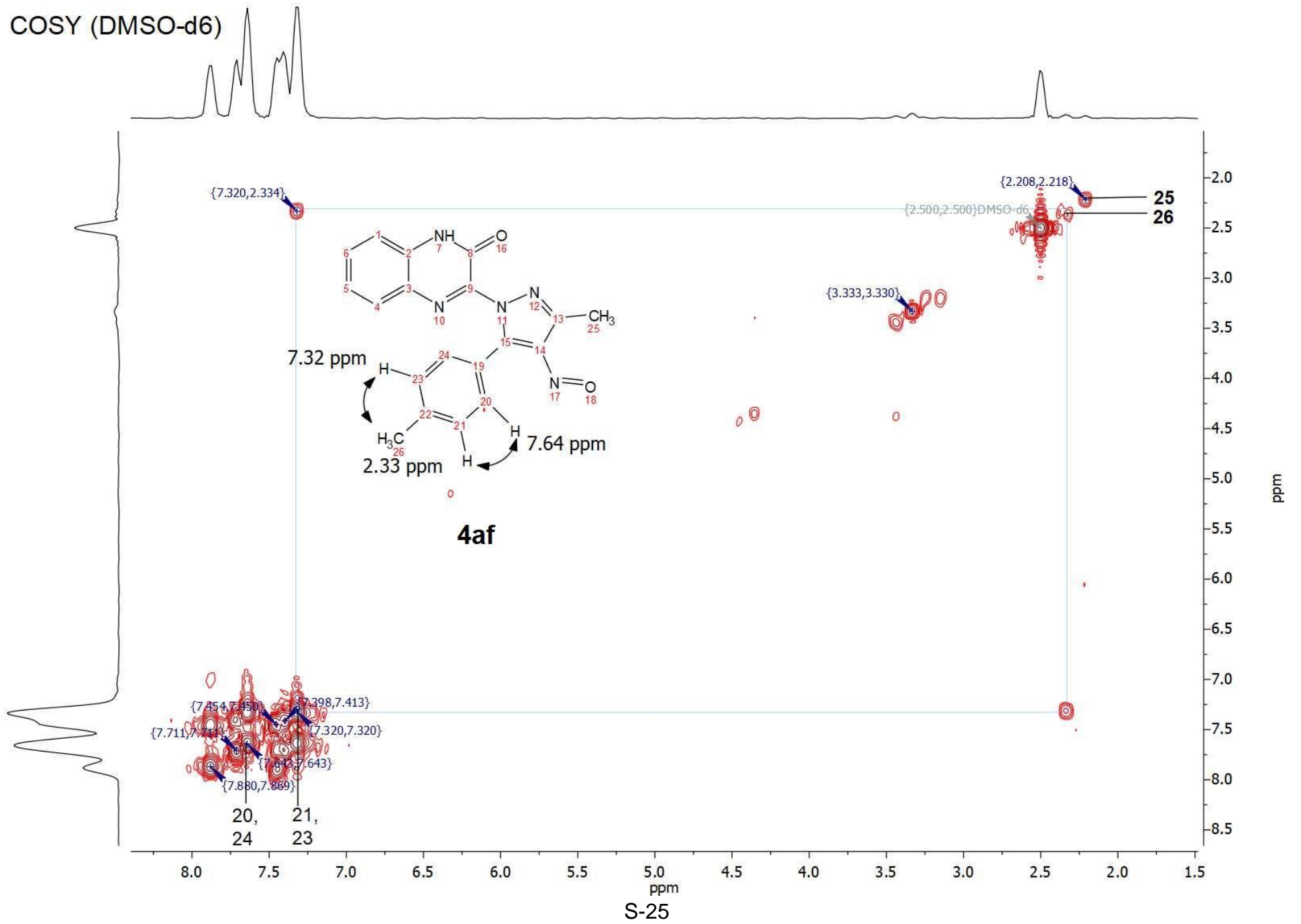
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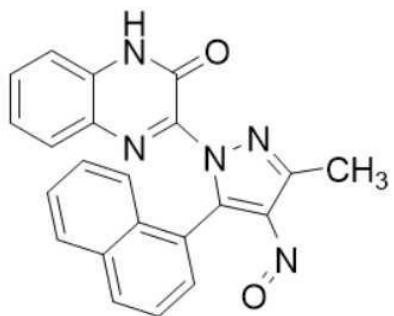
¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-d6)



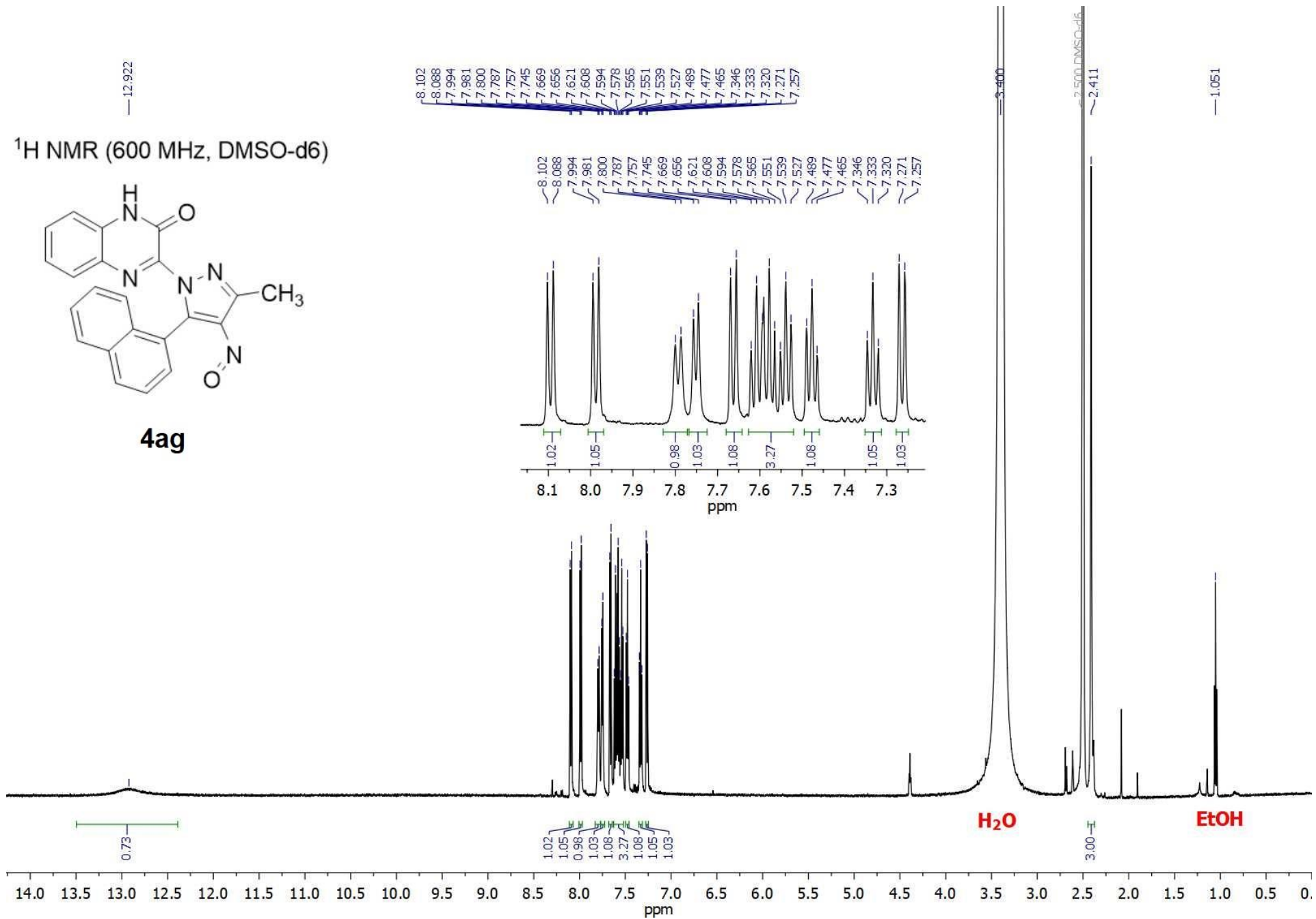
COSY (DMSO-d6)



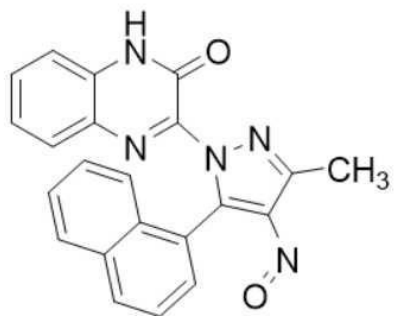
¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-d₆)



4ag

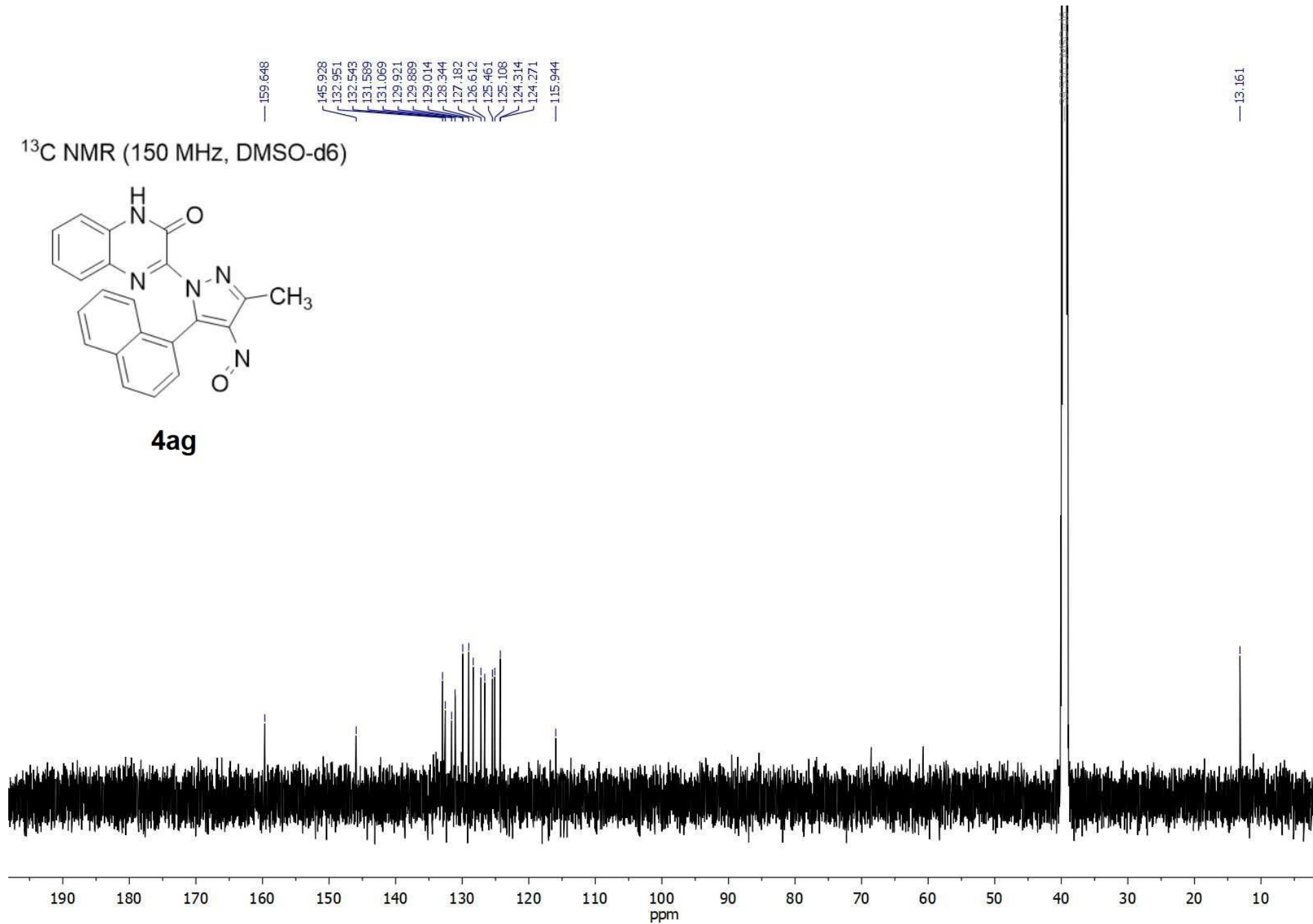


¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-d6)

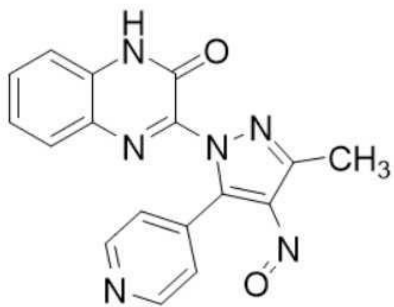


4ag

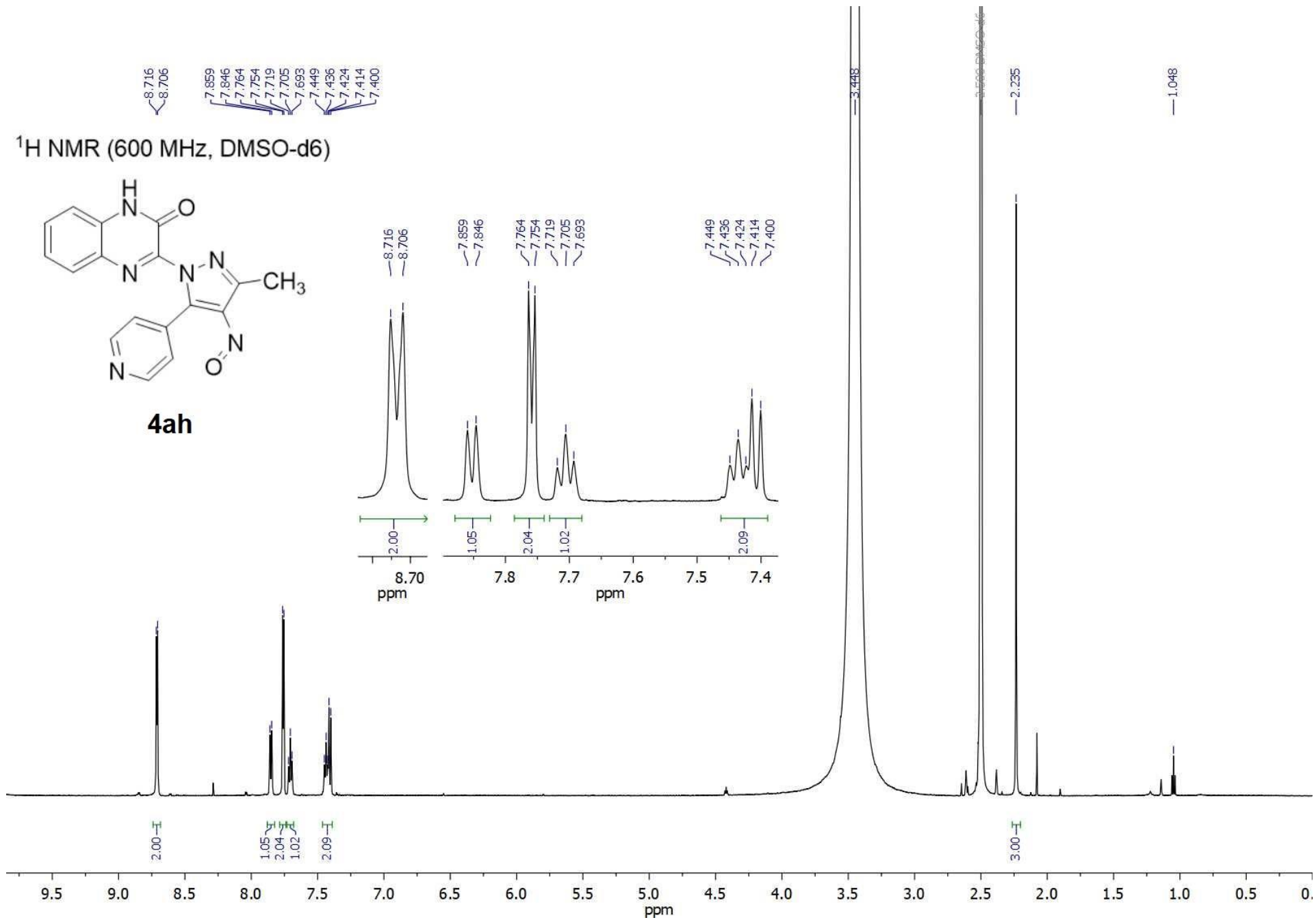
159.648
145.928
132.951
132.543
131.589
131.069
129.921
129.889
129.014
128.344
127.182
126.612
125.461
125.108
124.314
124.271
115.944



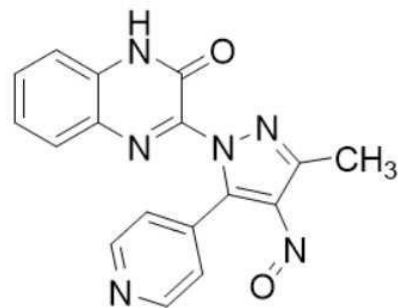
¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-d6)



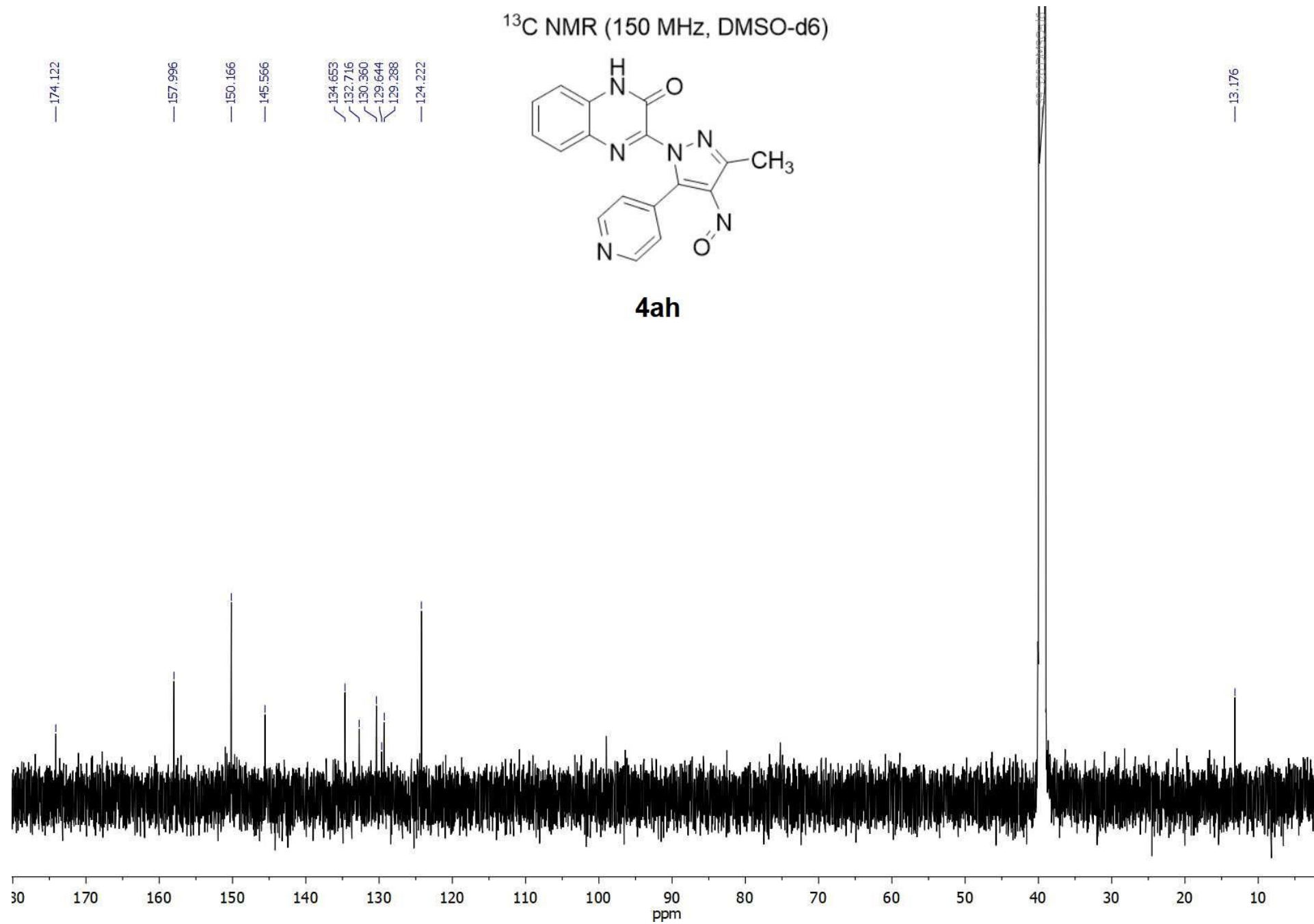
4ah



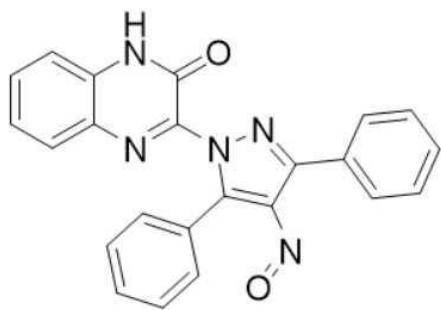
¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-d6)



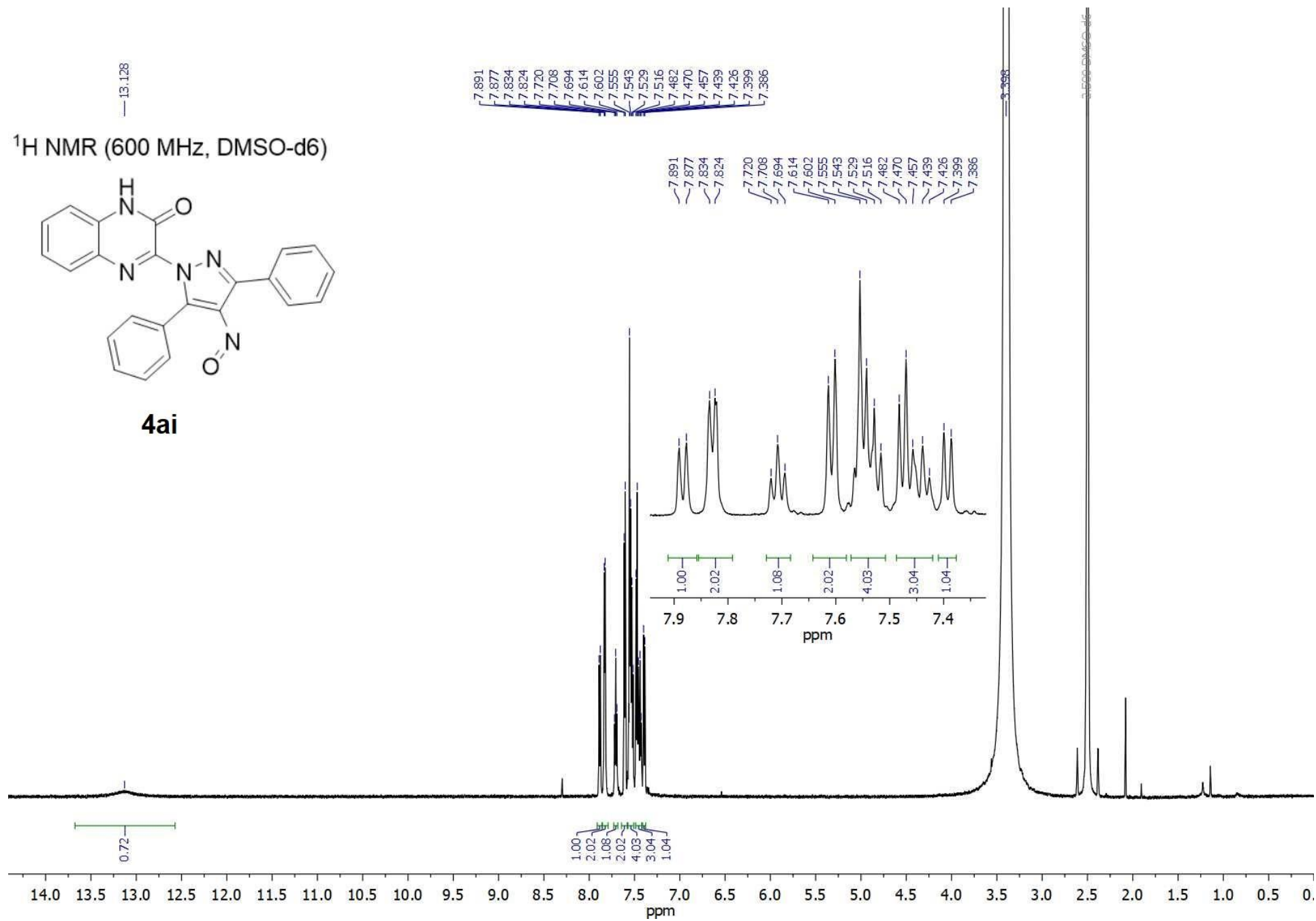
4h



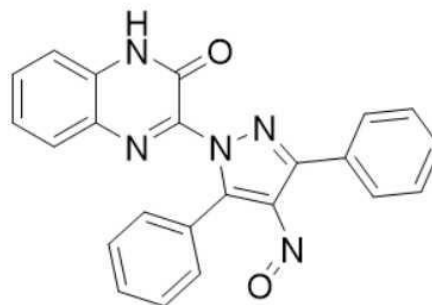
¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-d₆)



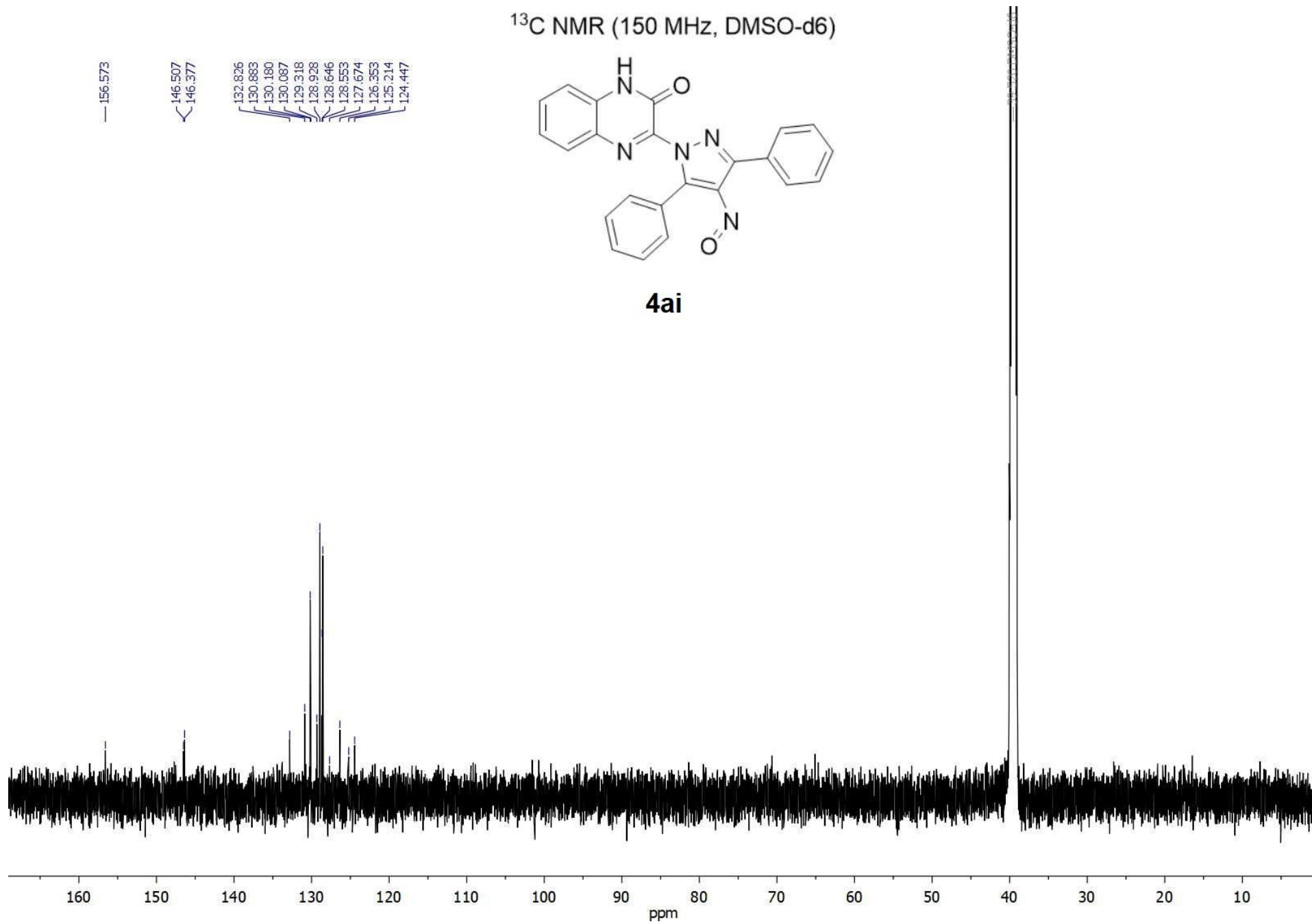
4ai



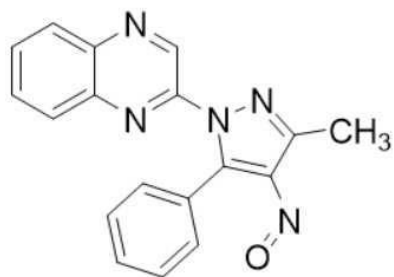
^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-d₆)



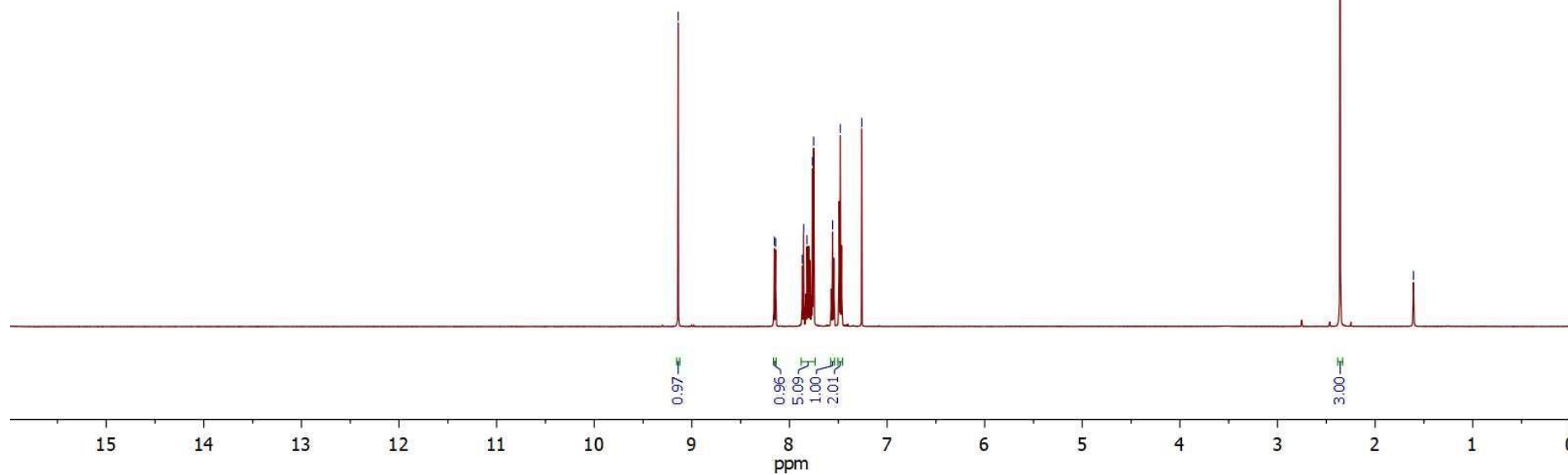
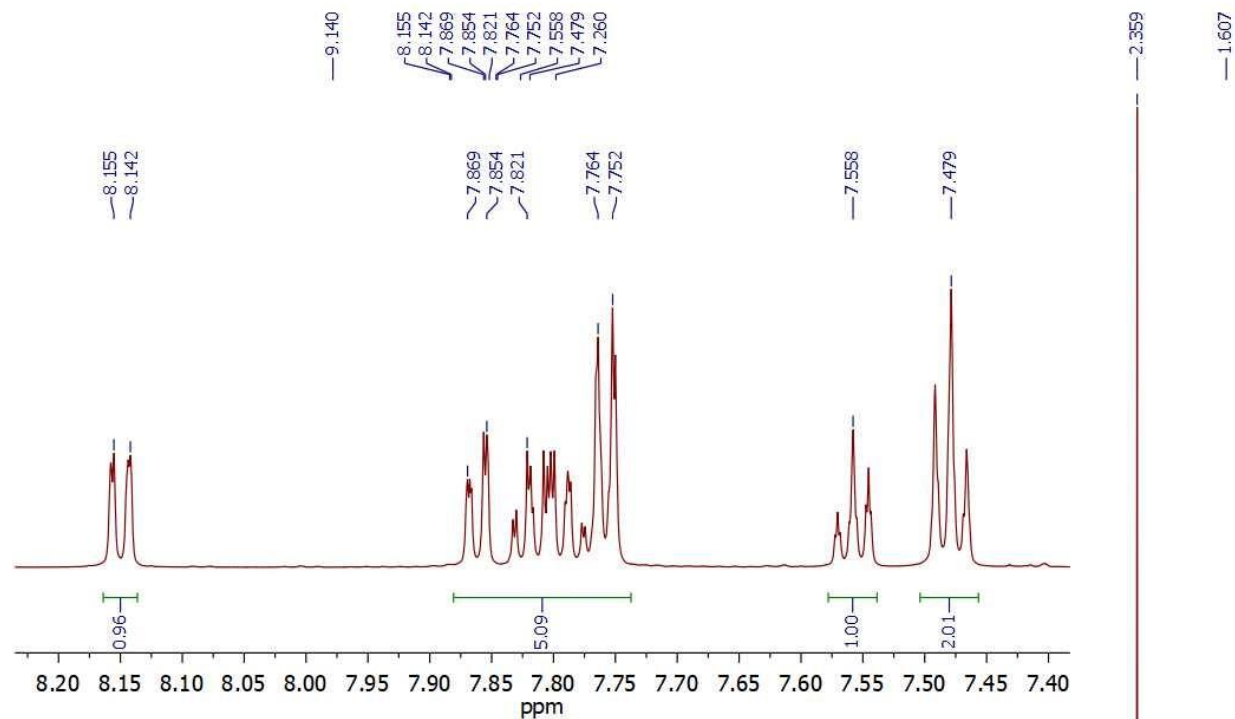
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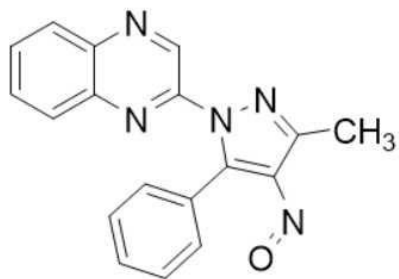
¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃)



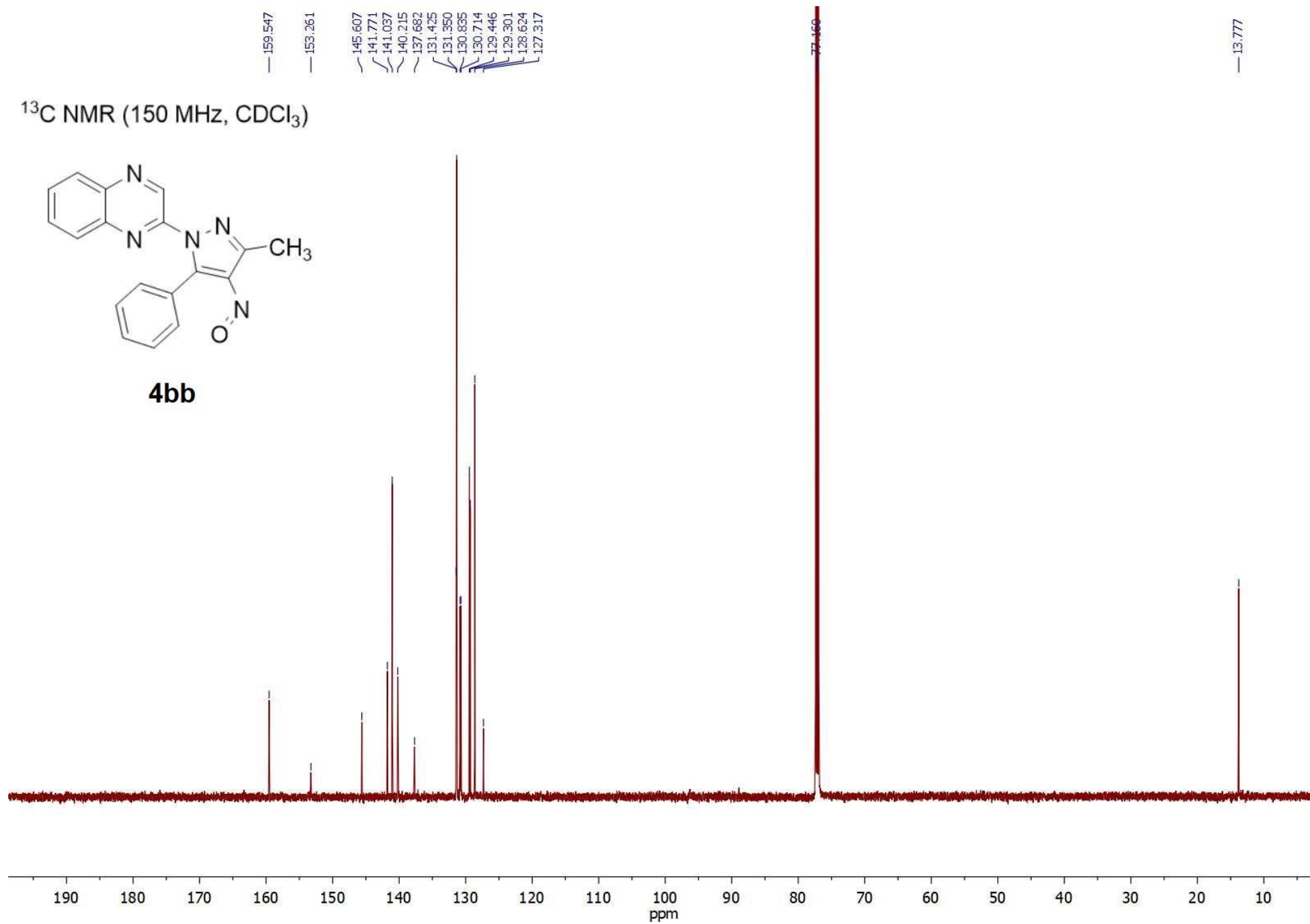
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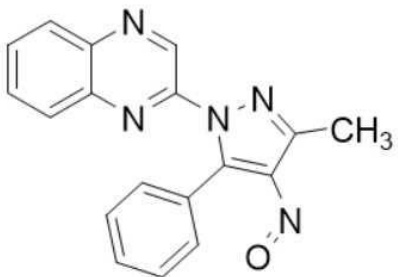
¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃)



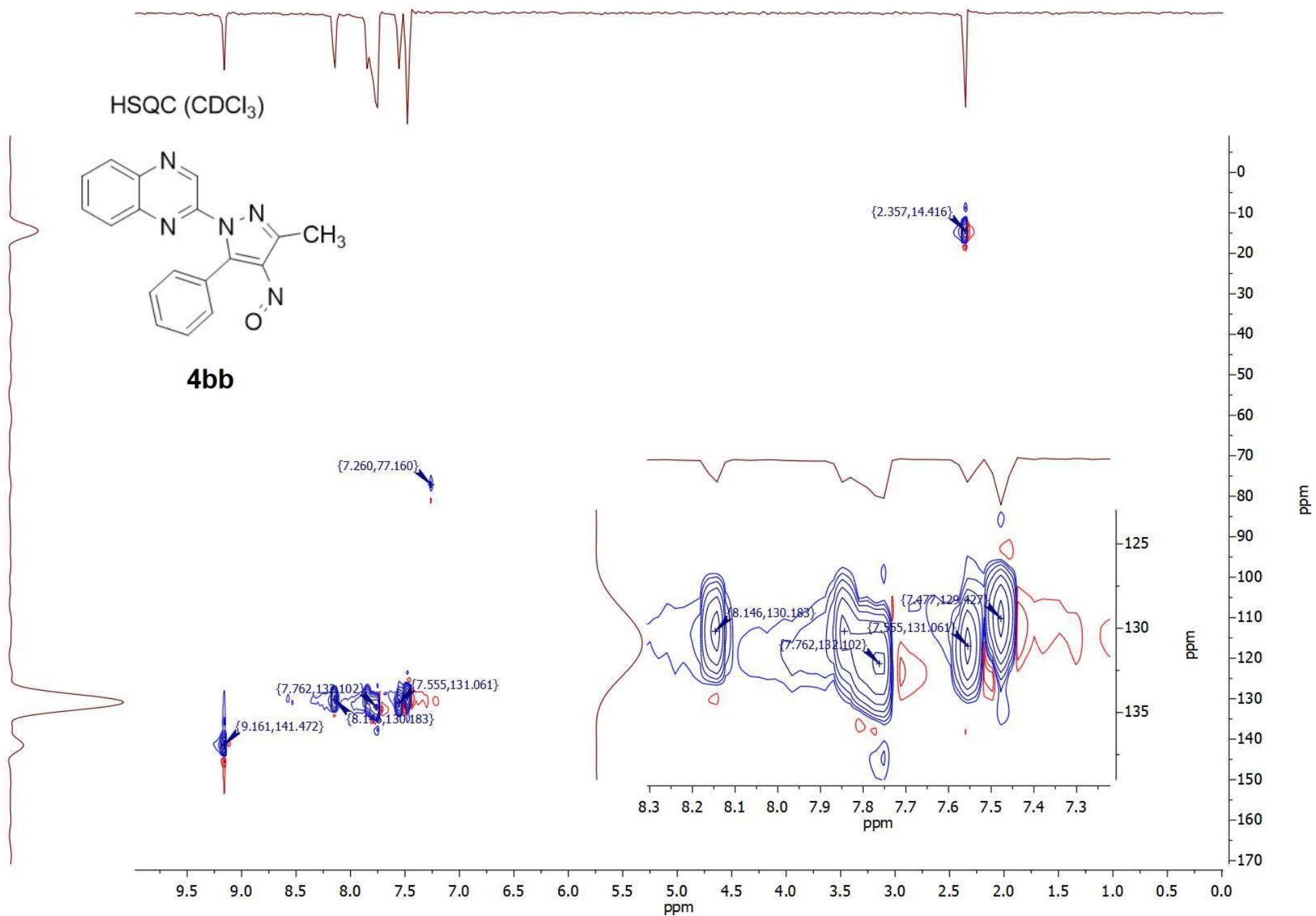
4bb



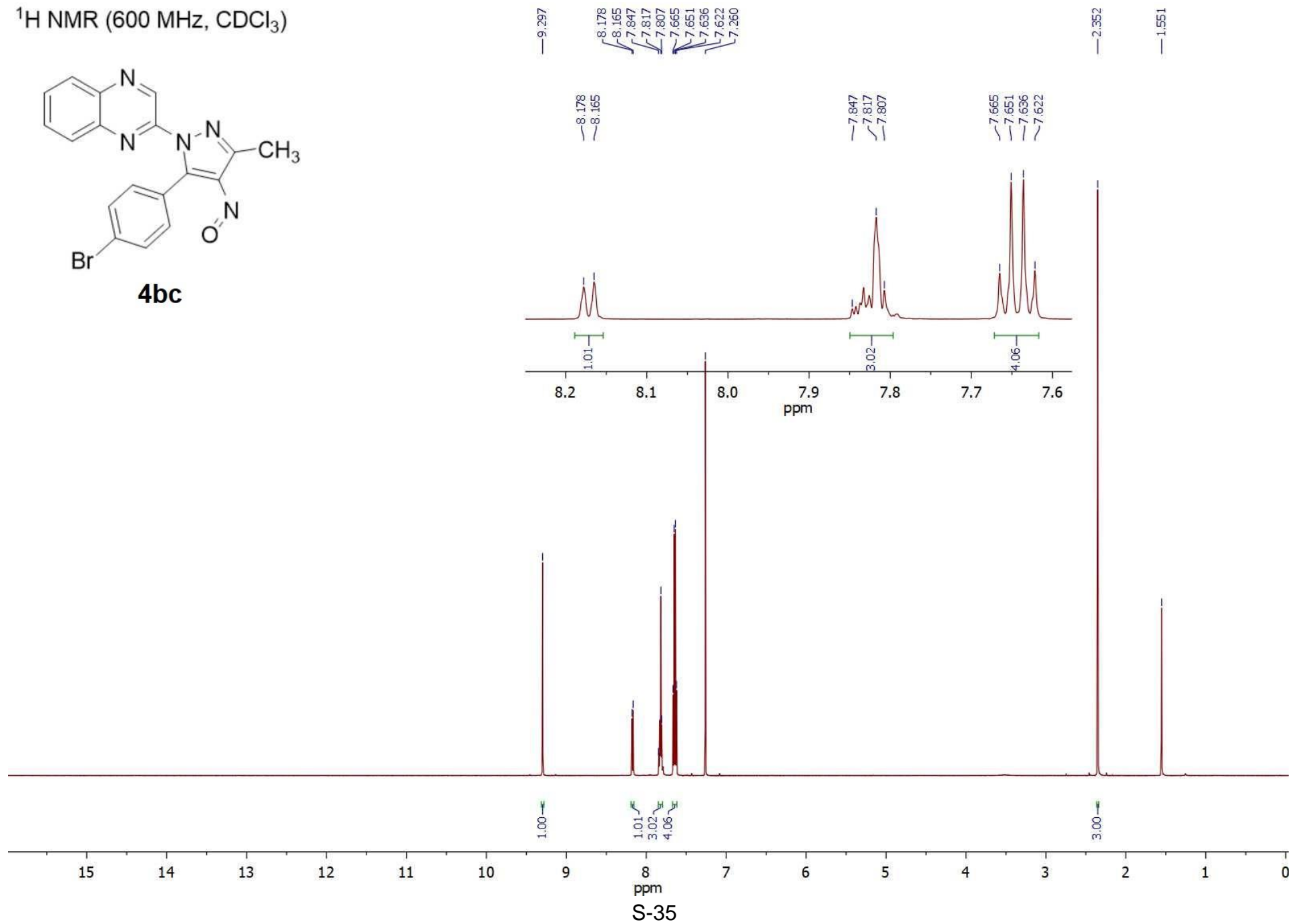
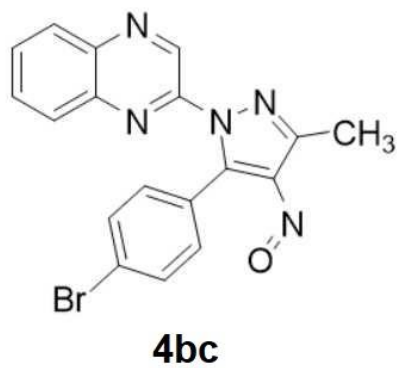
HSQC (CDCl₃)



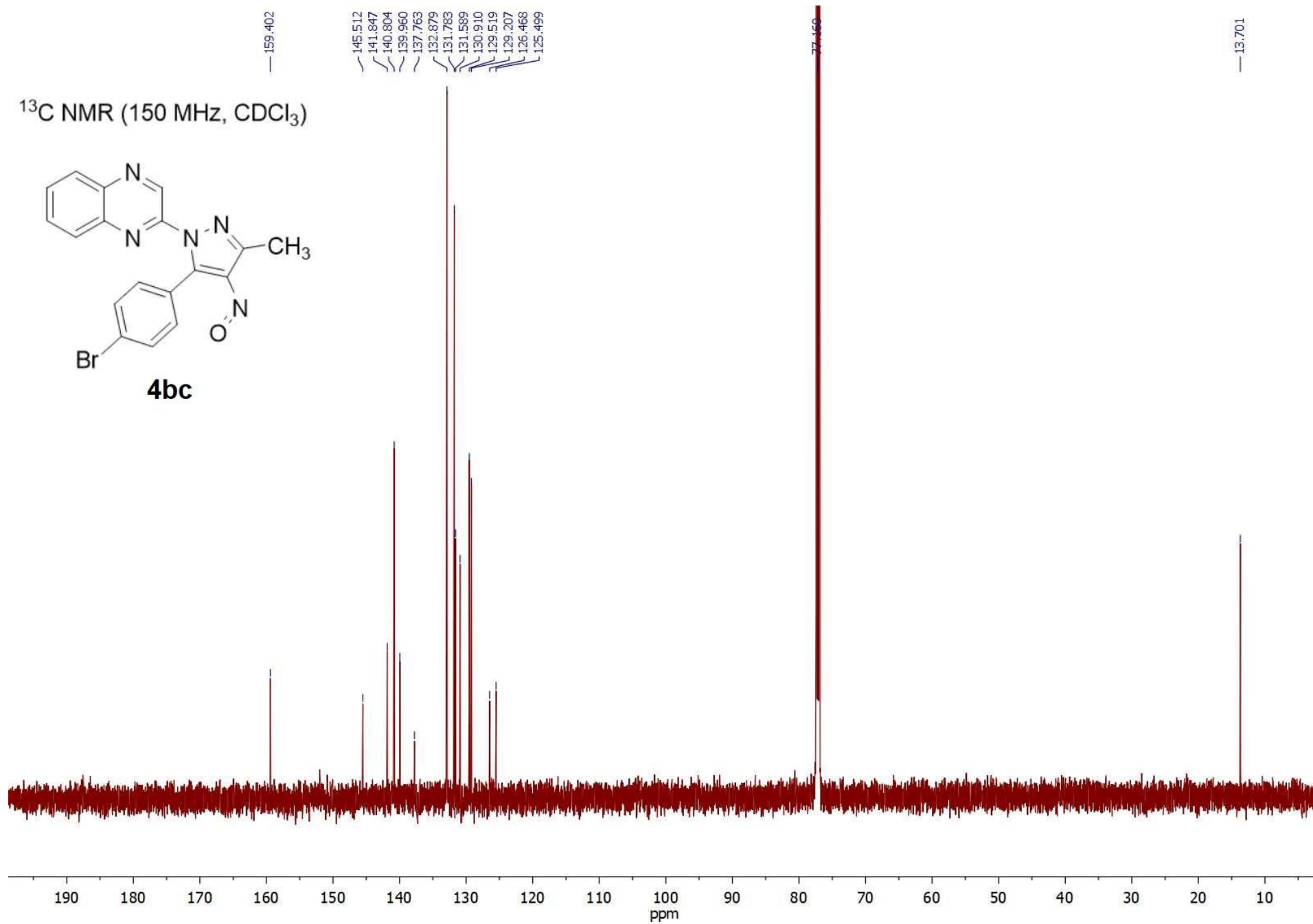
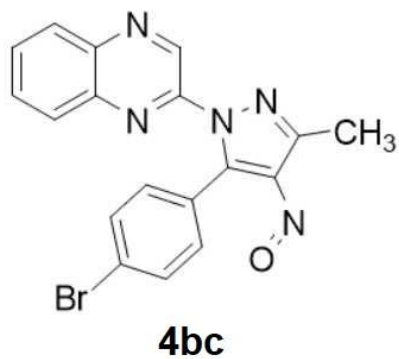
4b



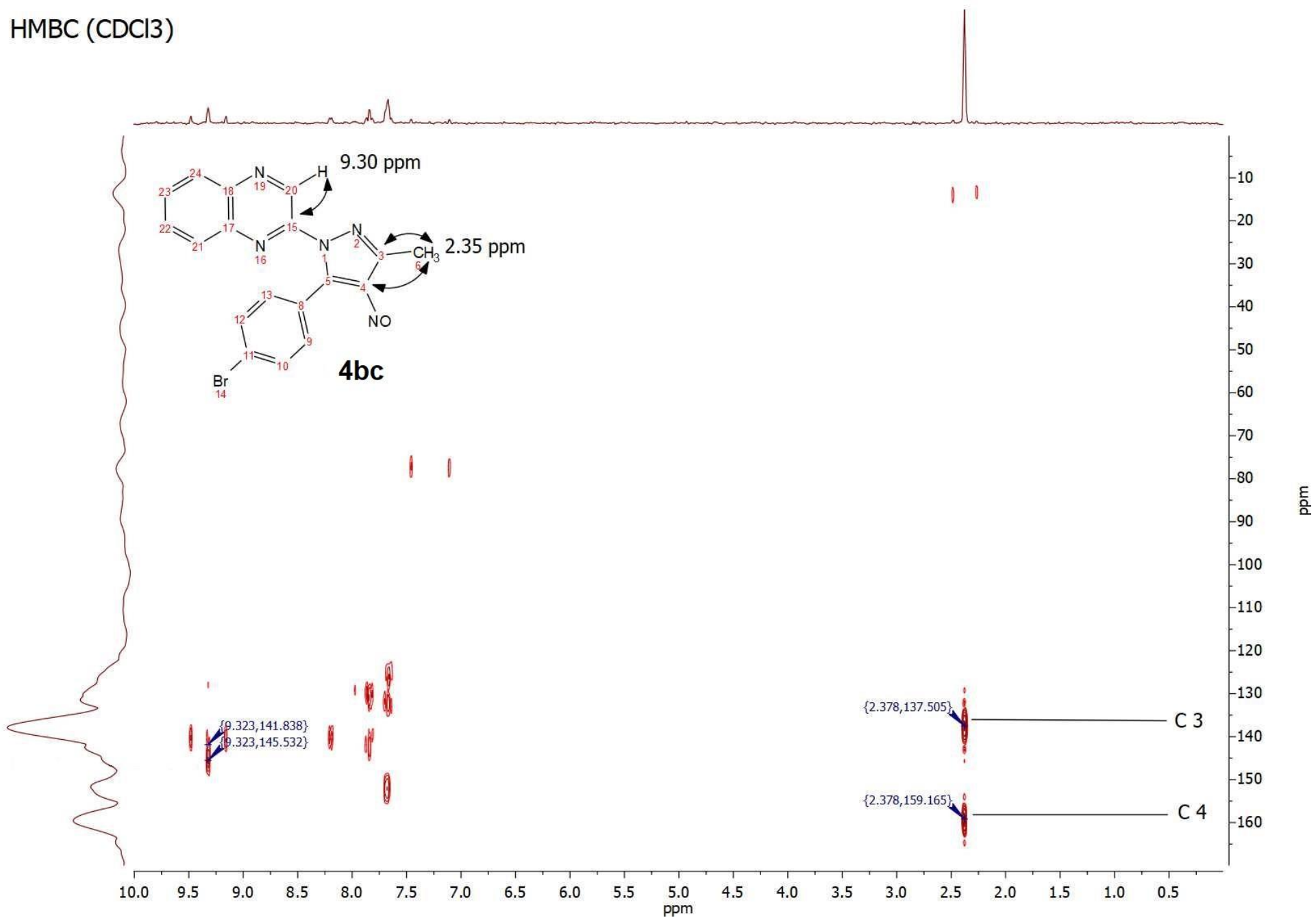
^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3)



¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃)



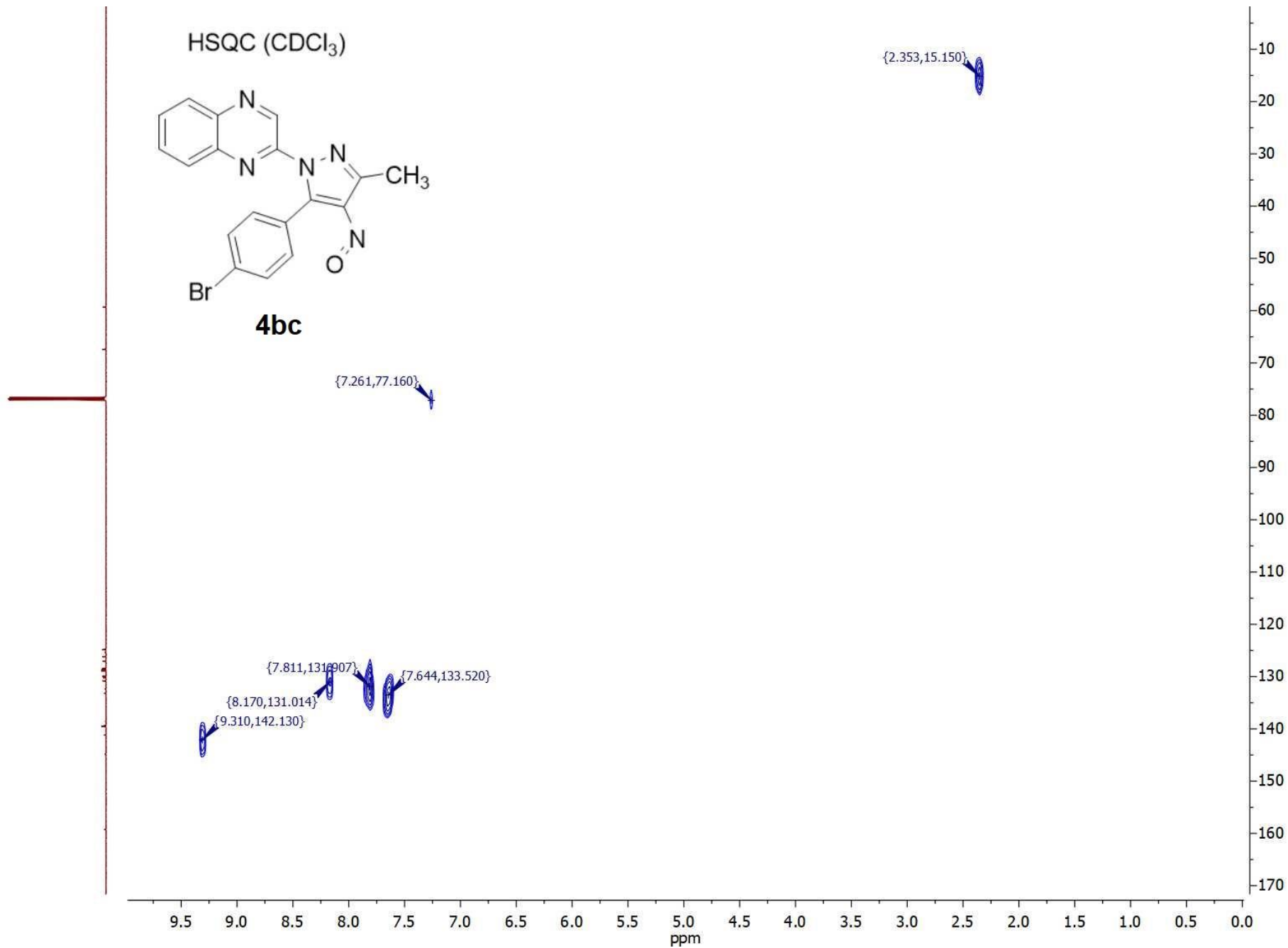
HMBC (CDCl₃)



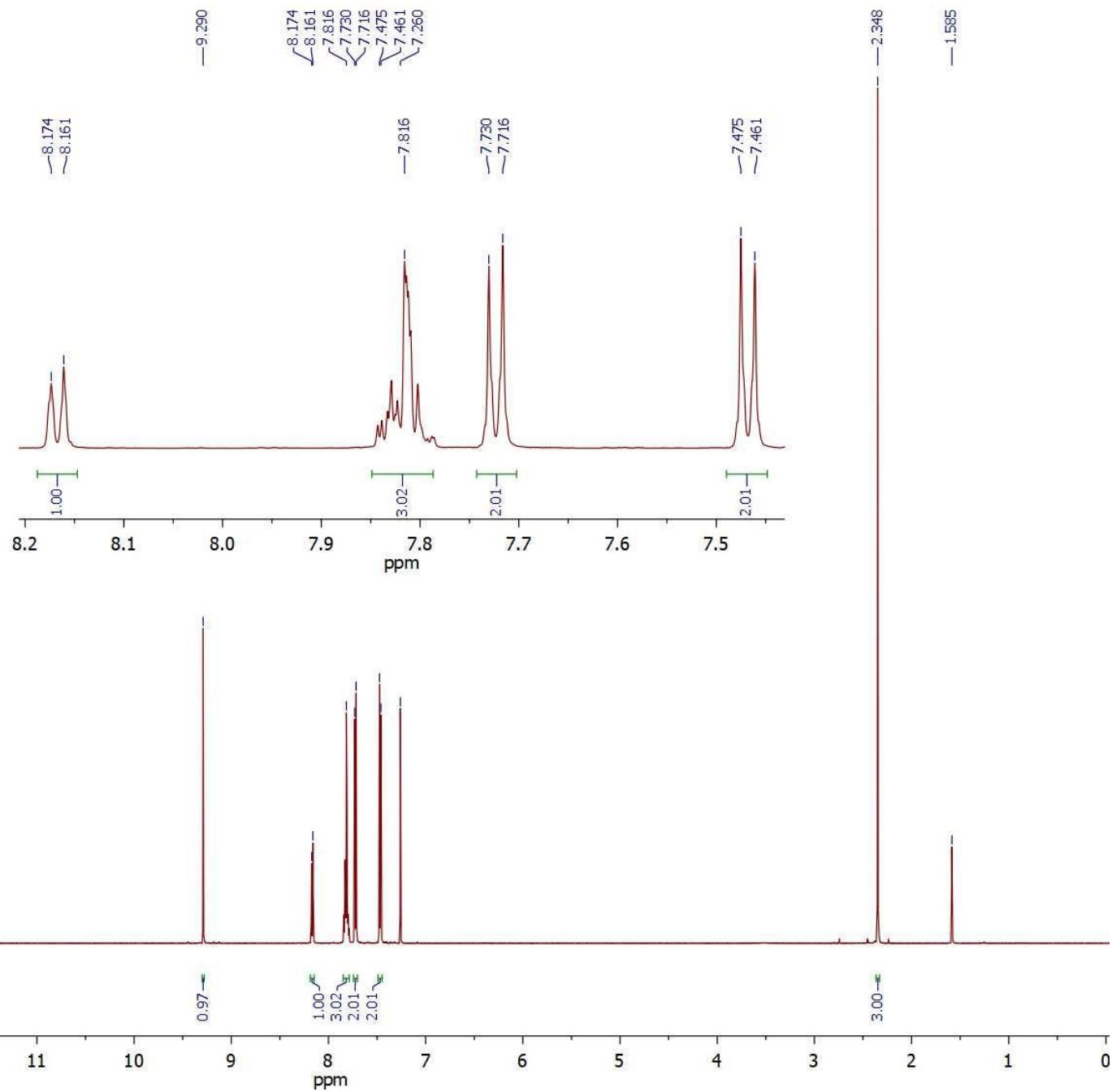
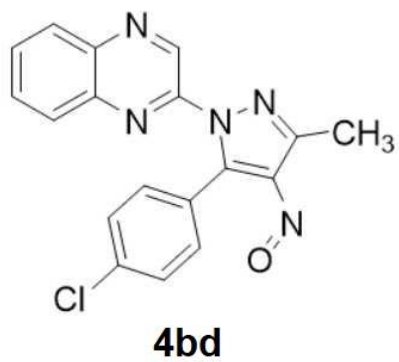
HSQC (CDCl₃)



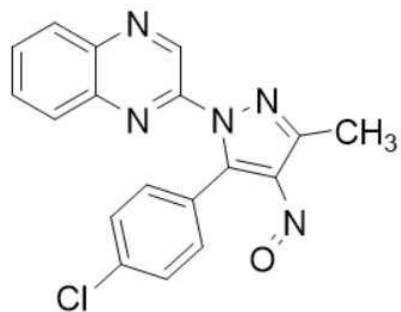
4bc



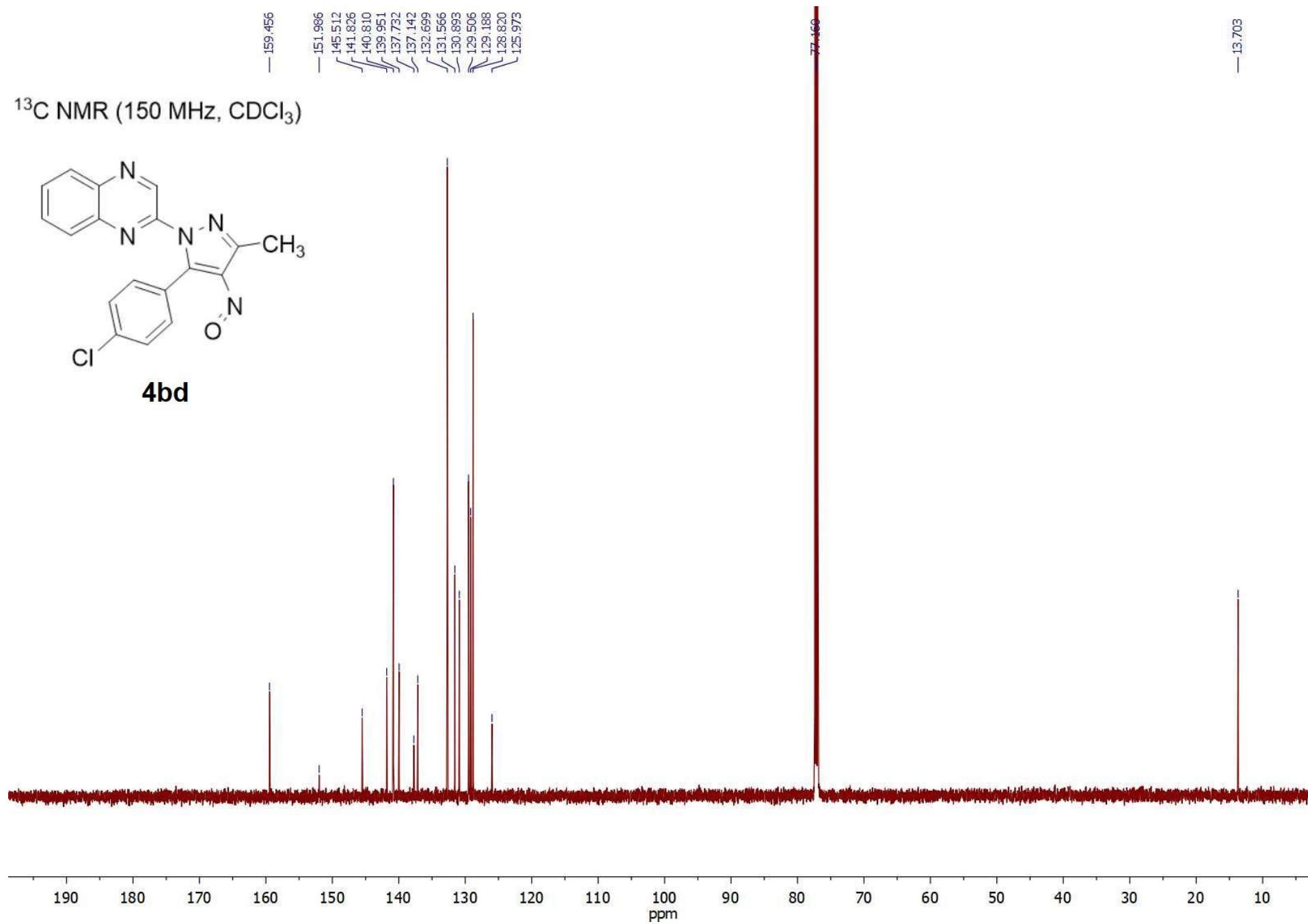
^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3)



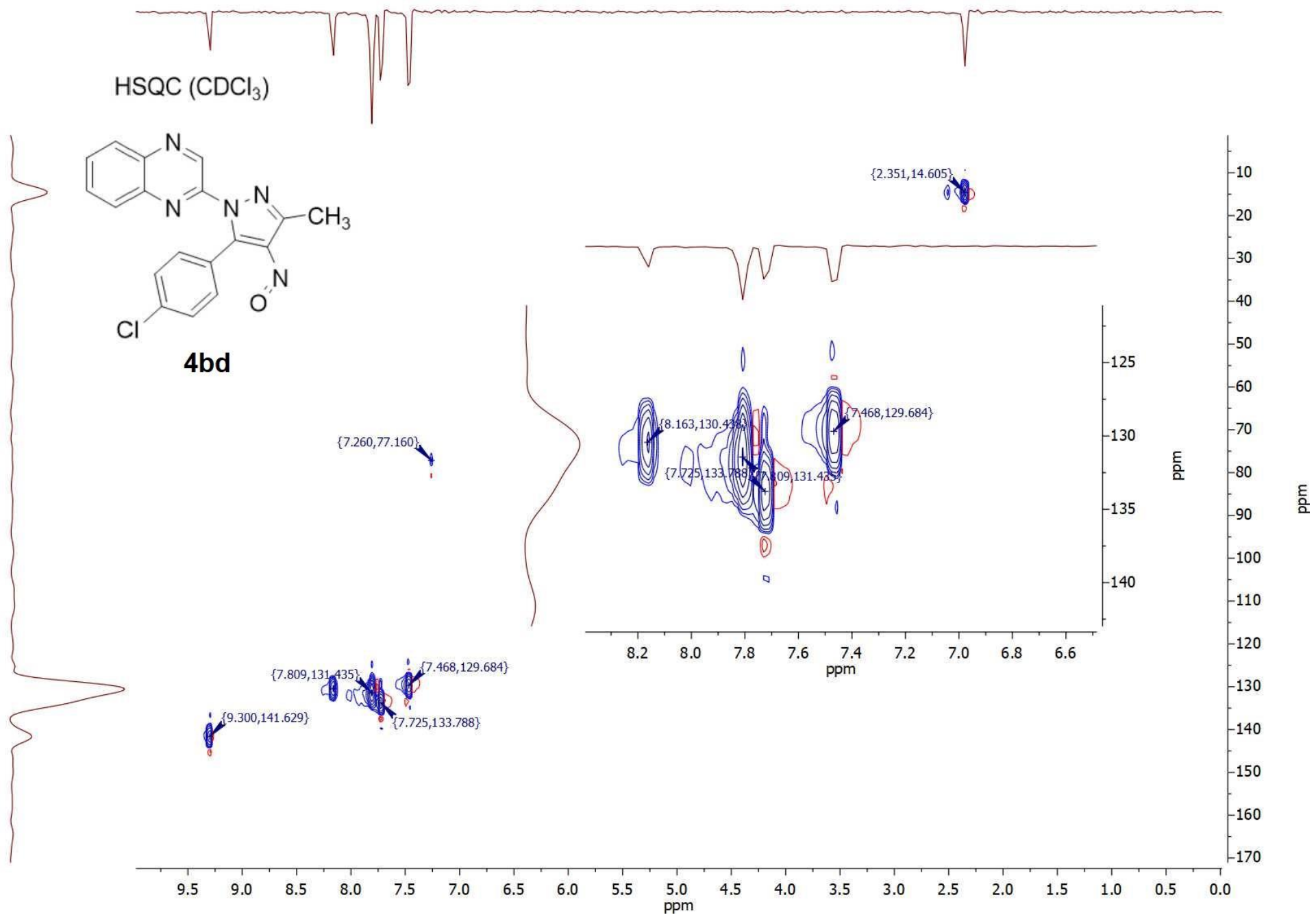
^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3)



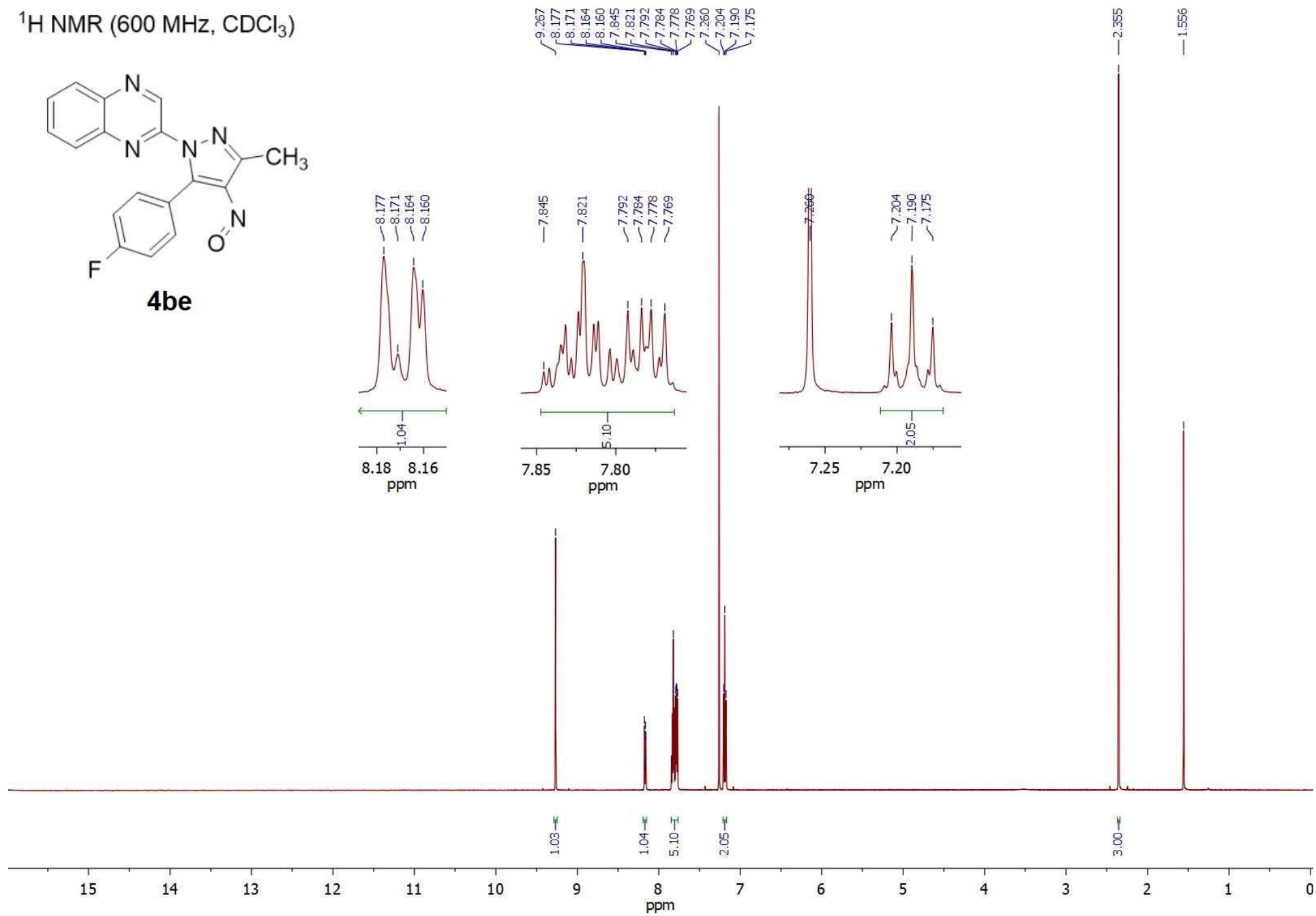
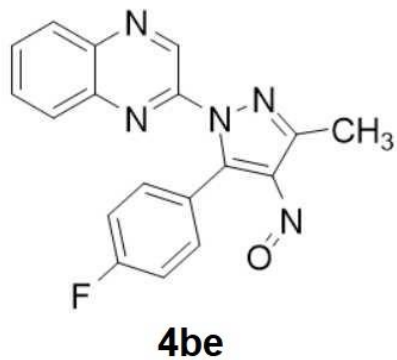
4bd

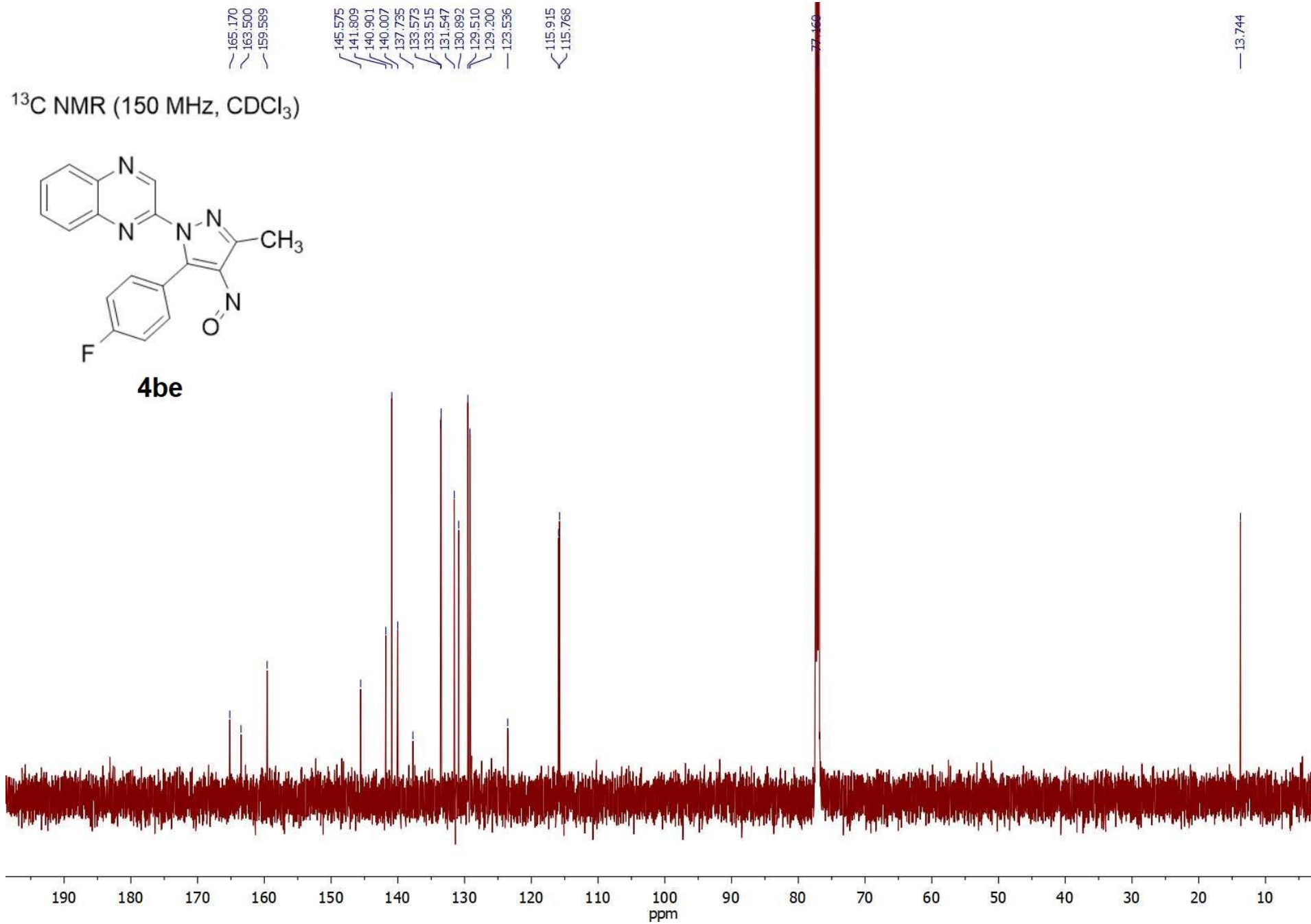


S-40

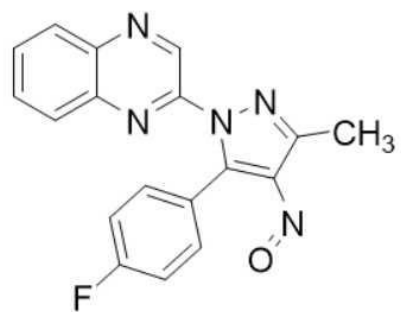


^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3)

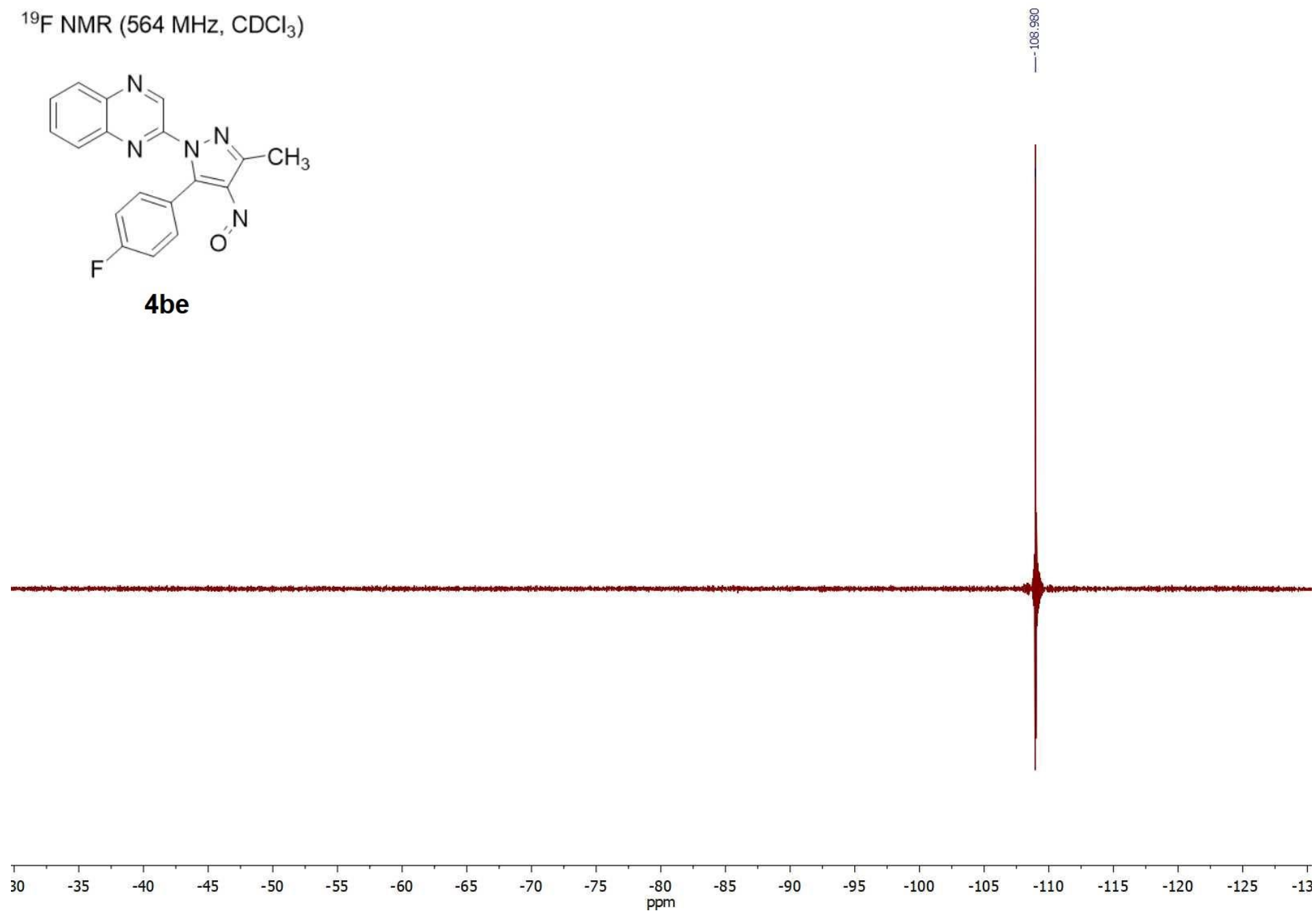


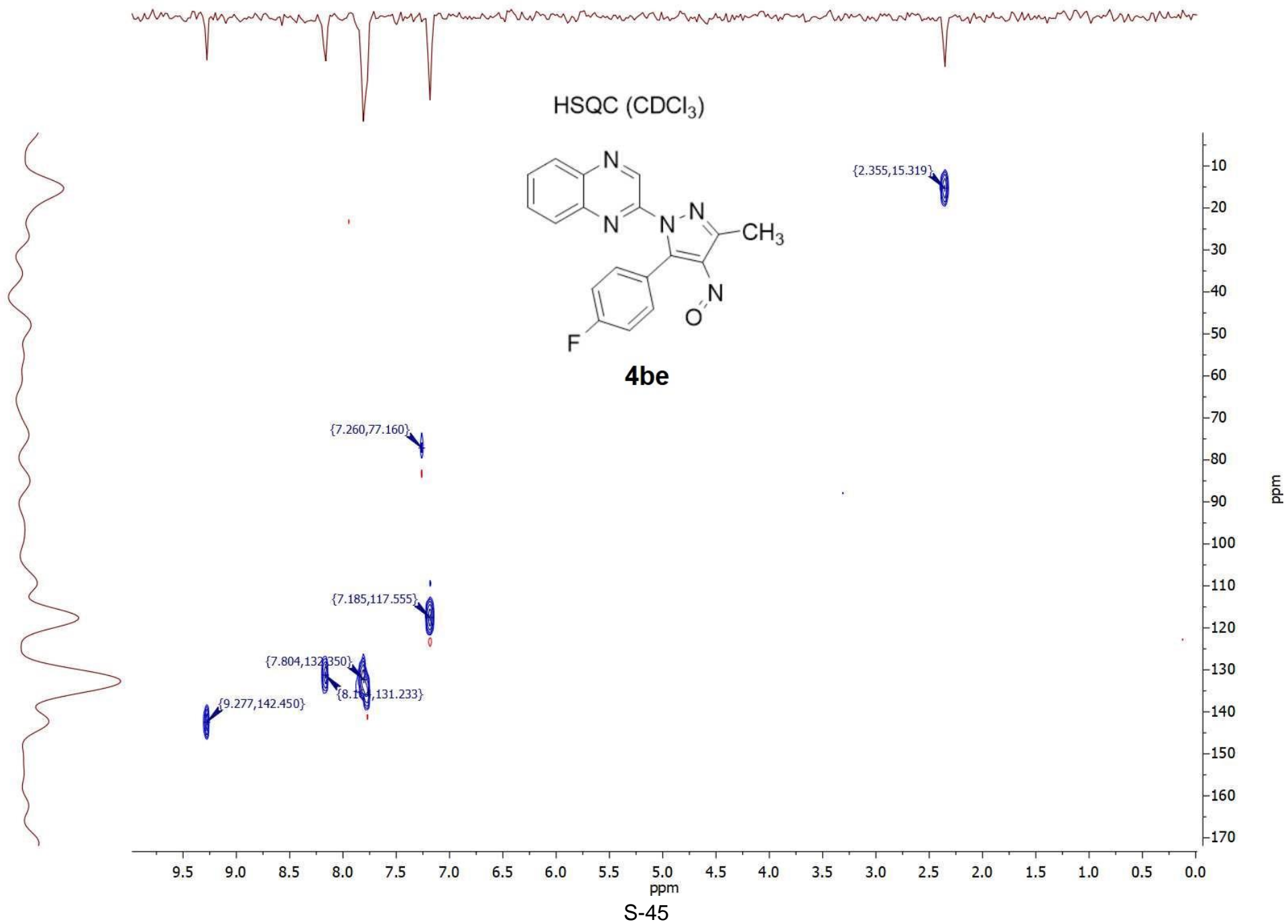


^{19}F NMR (564 MHz, CDCl_3)



4be



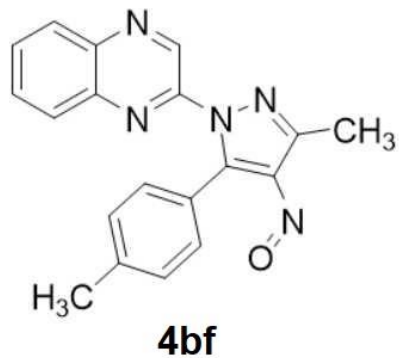


9.034
8.159
8.156
8.143
7.973
7.961
7.957
7.848
7.845
7.836
7.833
7.829
7.824
7.820
7.816
7.813
7.804
7.801
7.651
7.637
7.283
7.270
7.260

2.430
2.353

1.589

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3)



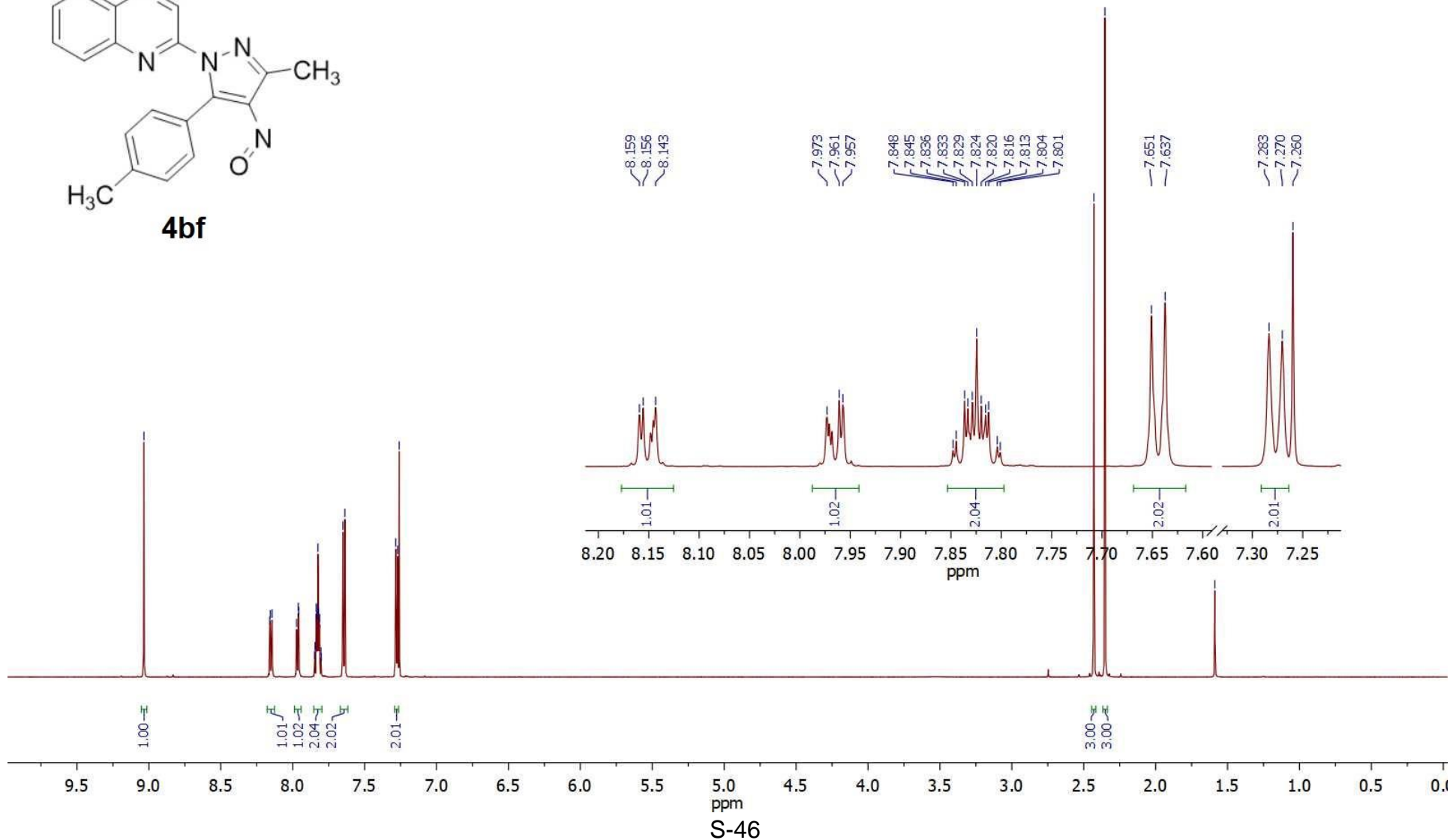
8.159
8.156
8.143

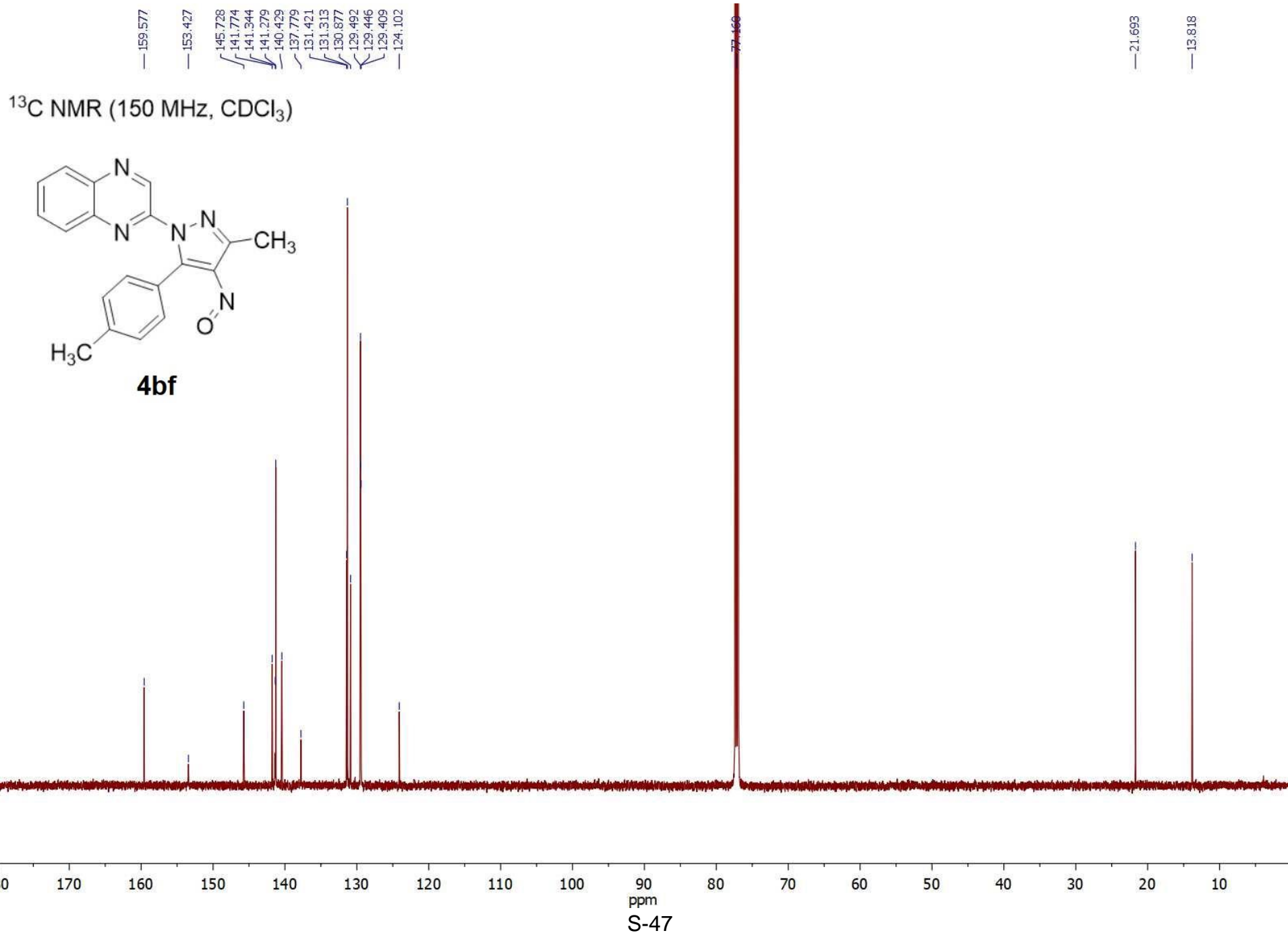
7.973
7.961
7.957

7.848
7.845
7.836
7.833
7.829
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7.820
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7.813
7.804
7.801

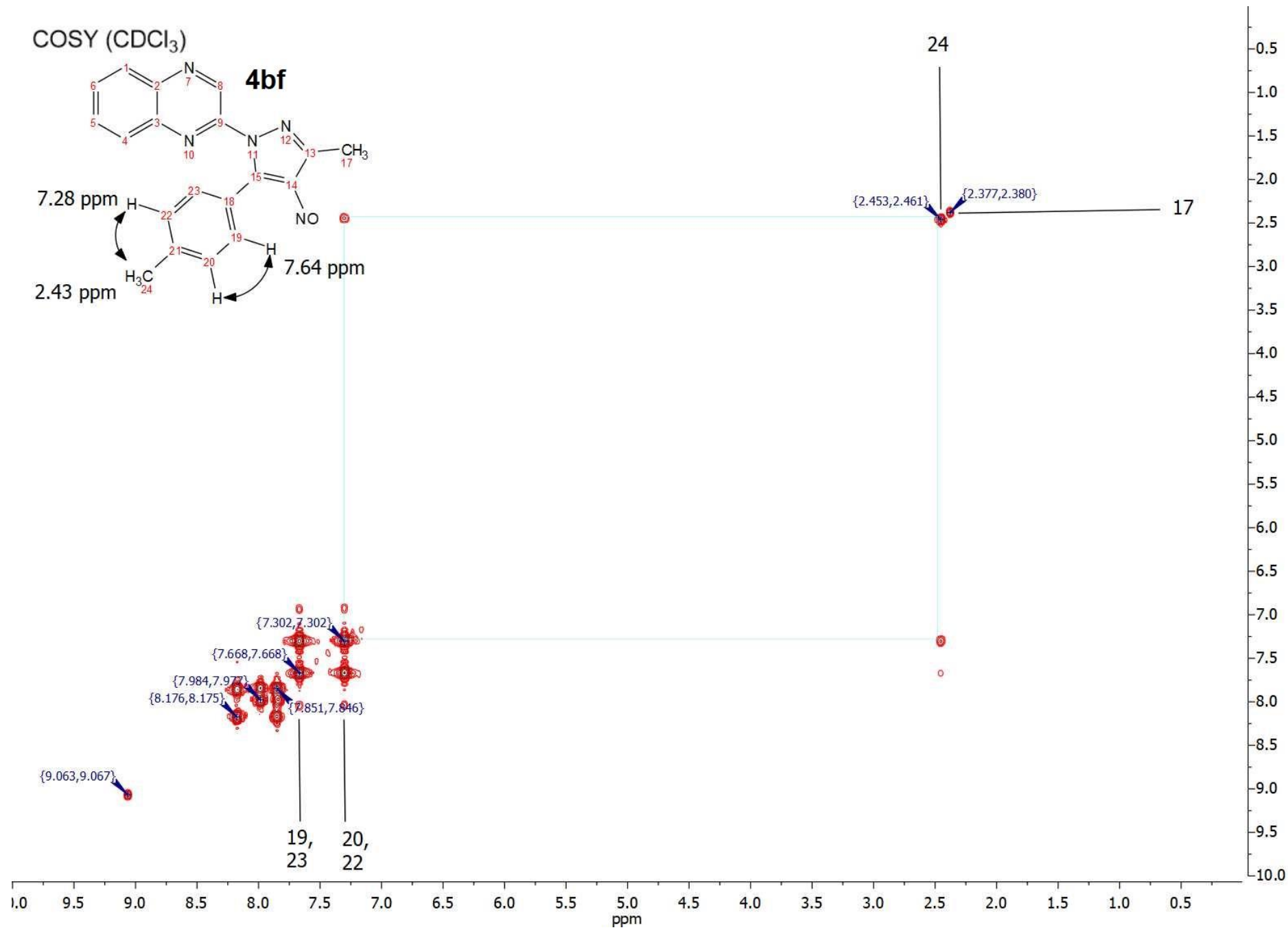
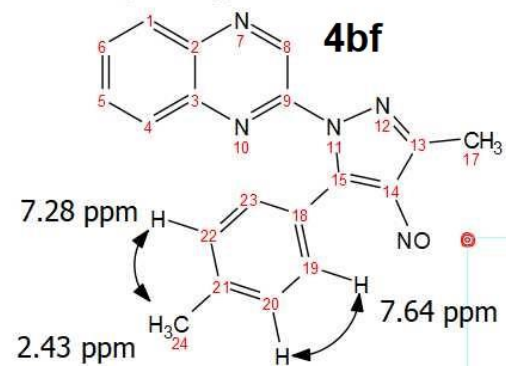
7.651
7.637

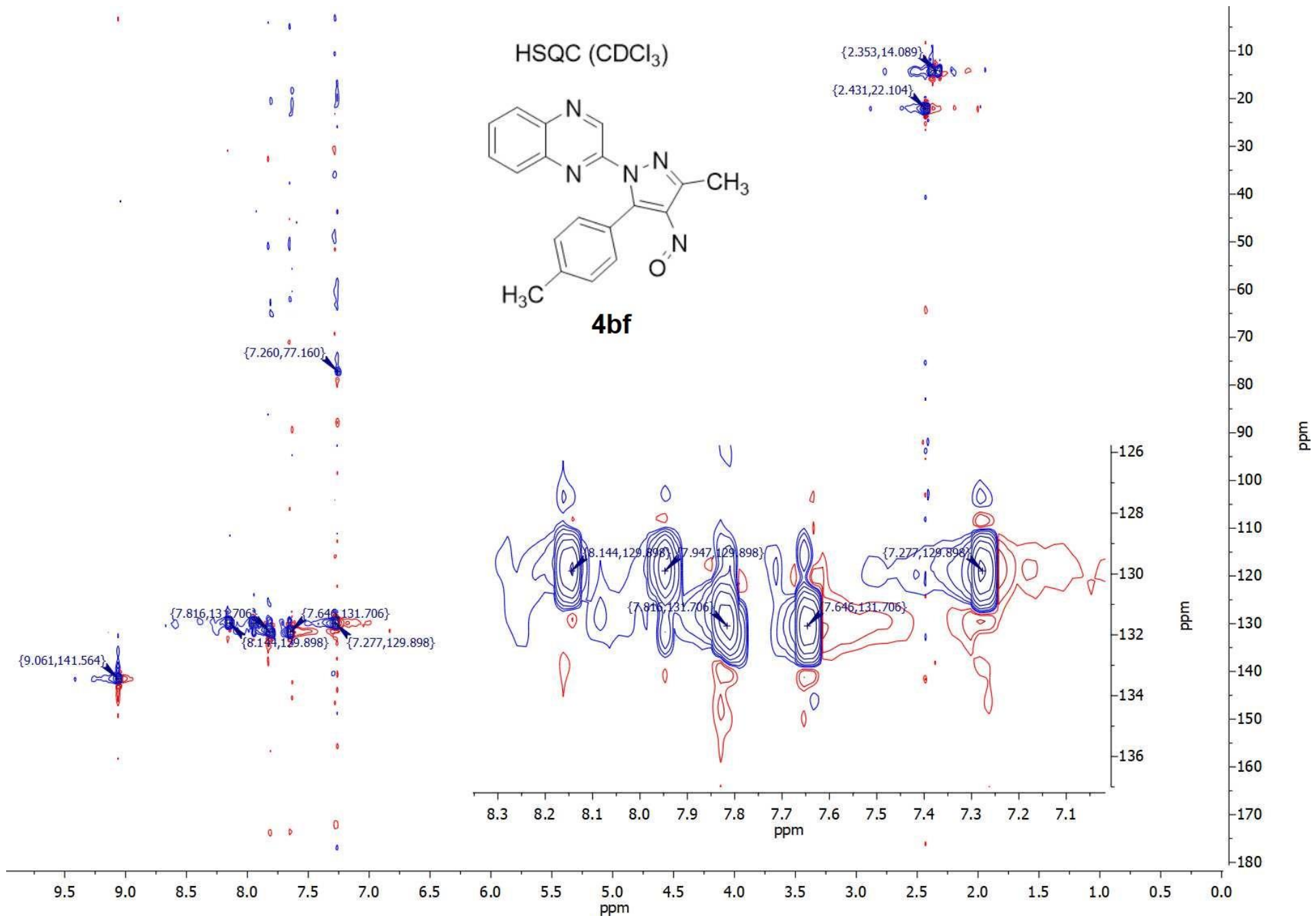
7.283
7.270
7.260

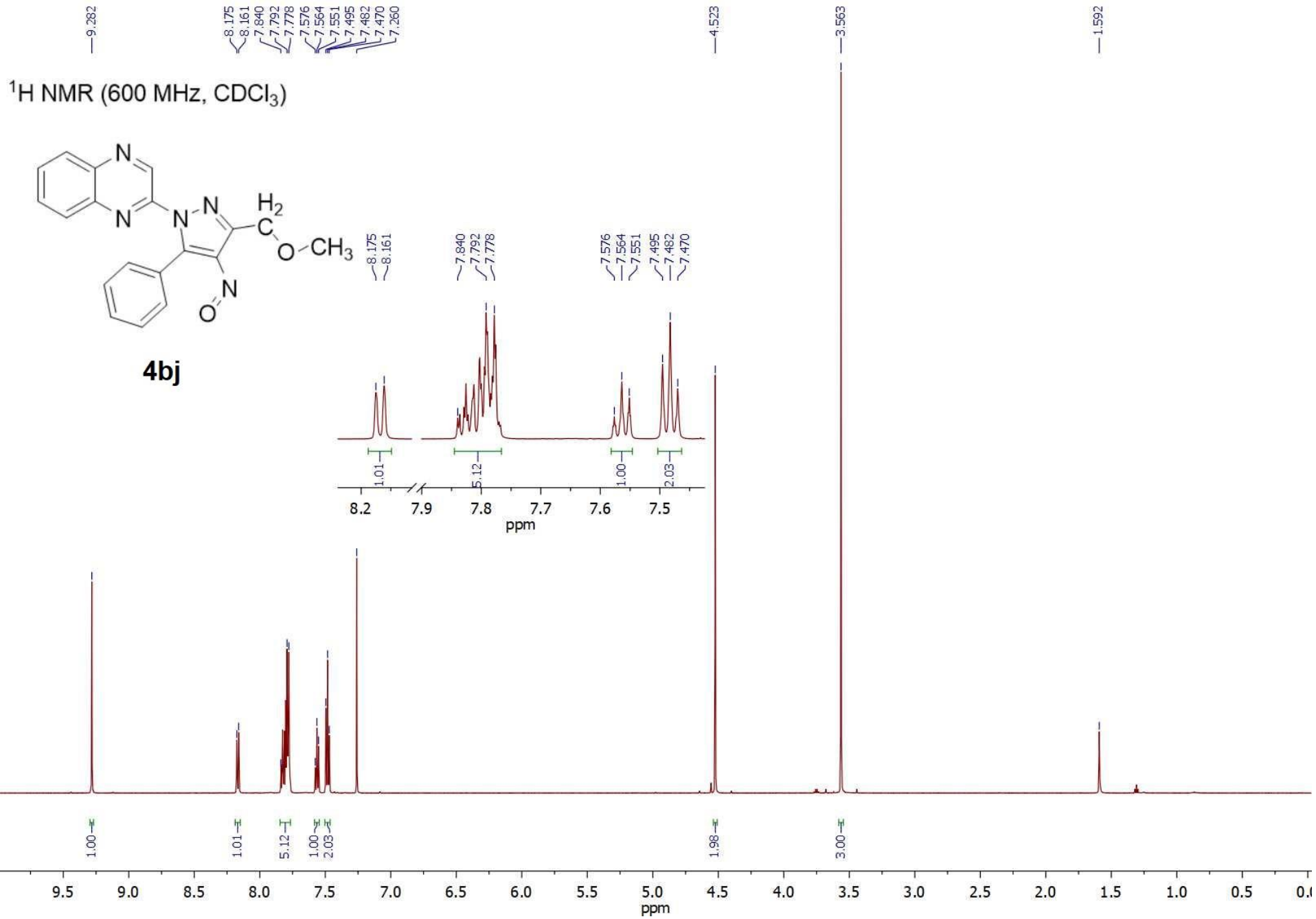


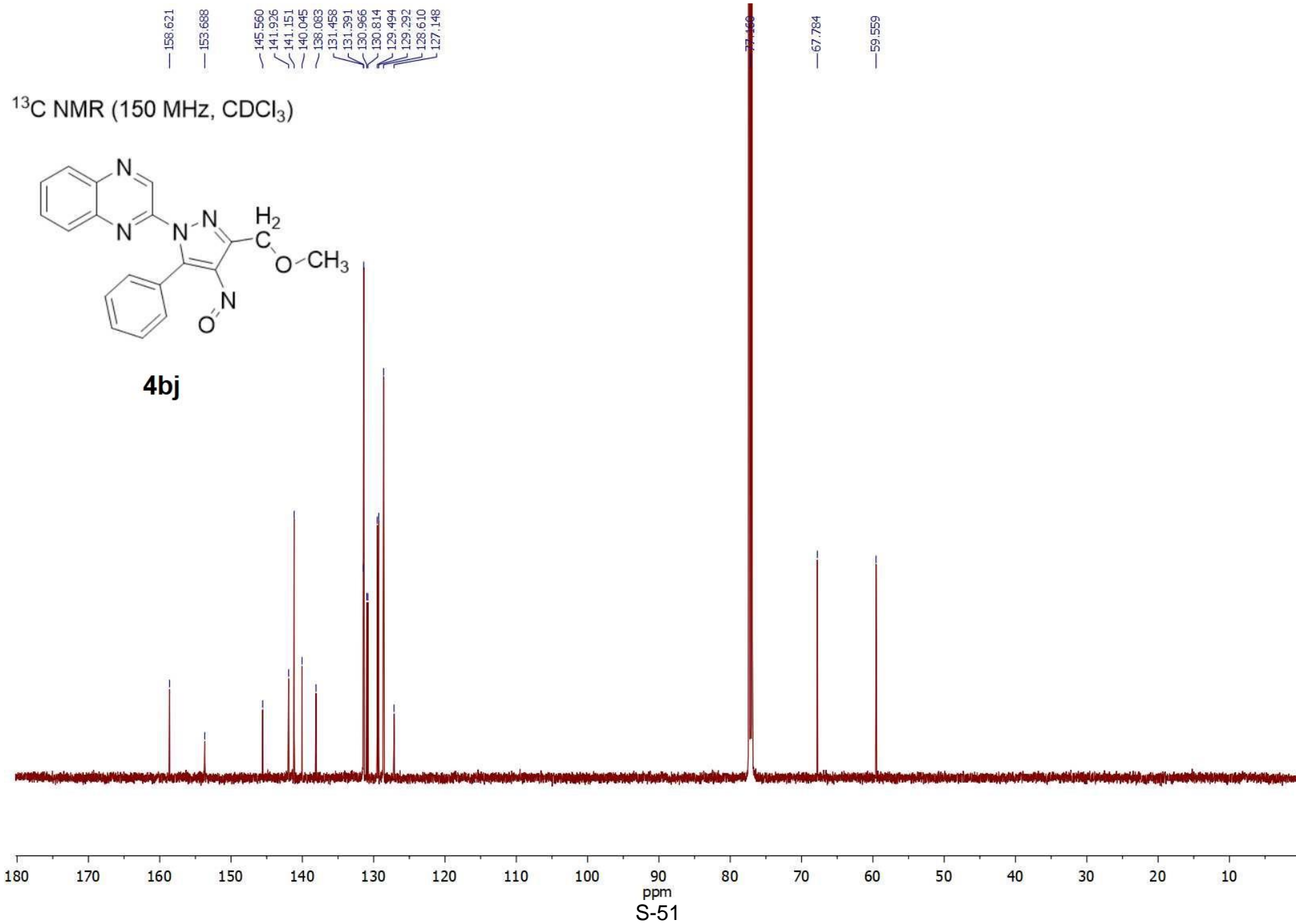


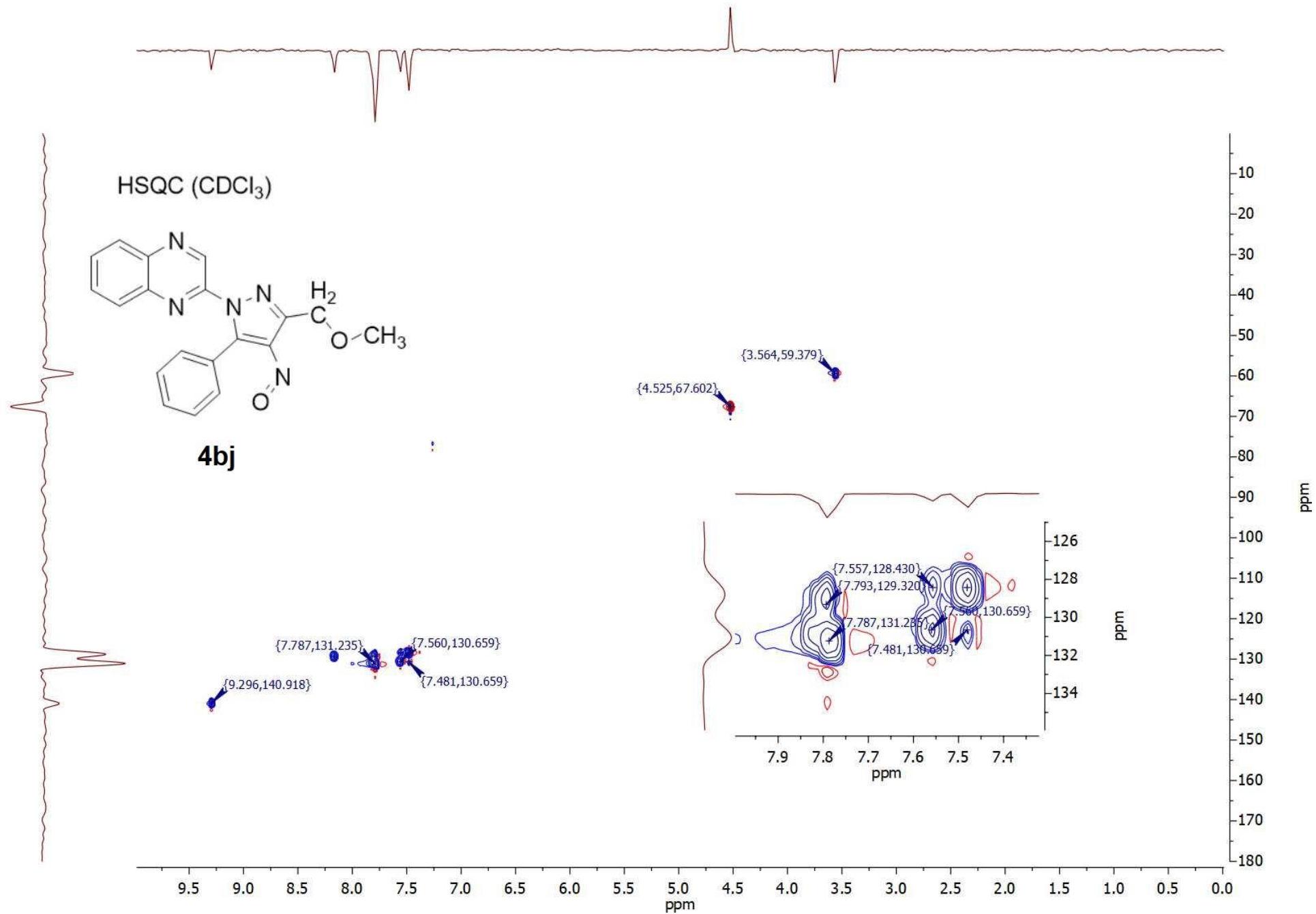
COSY (CDCl₃)



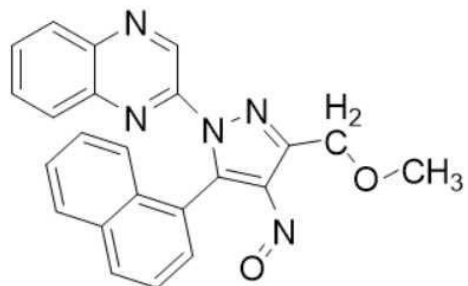




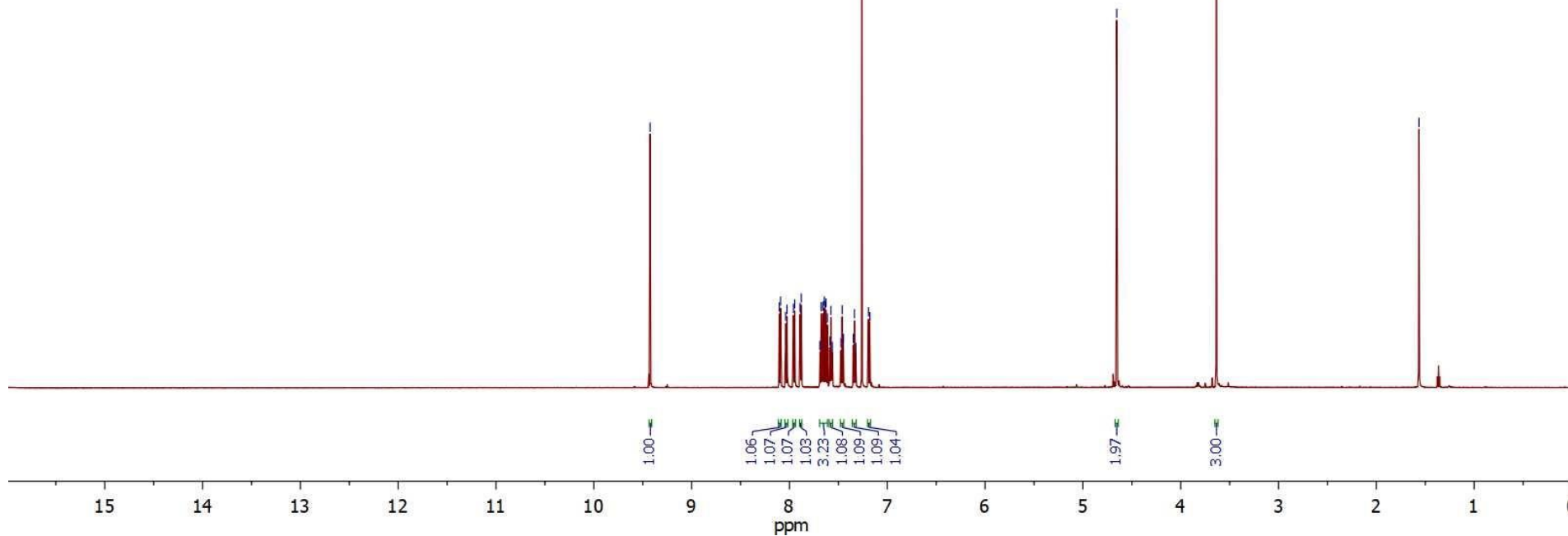
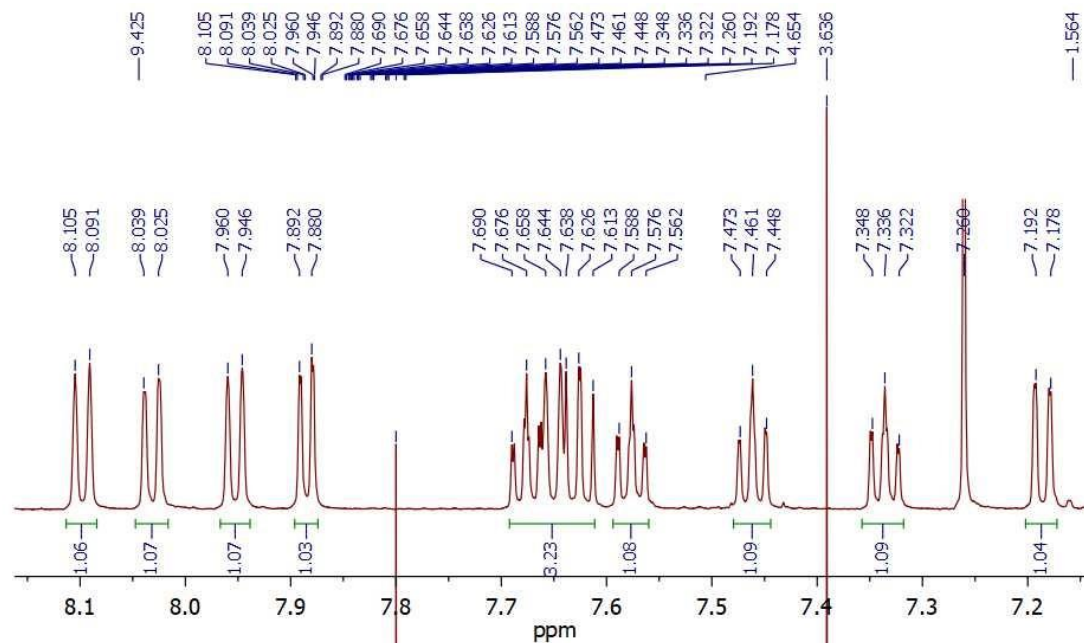


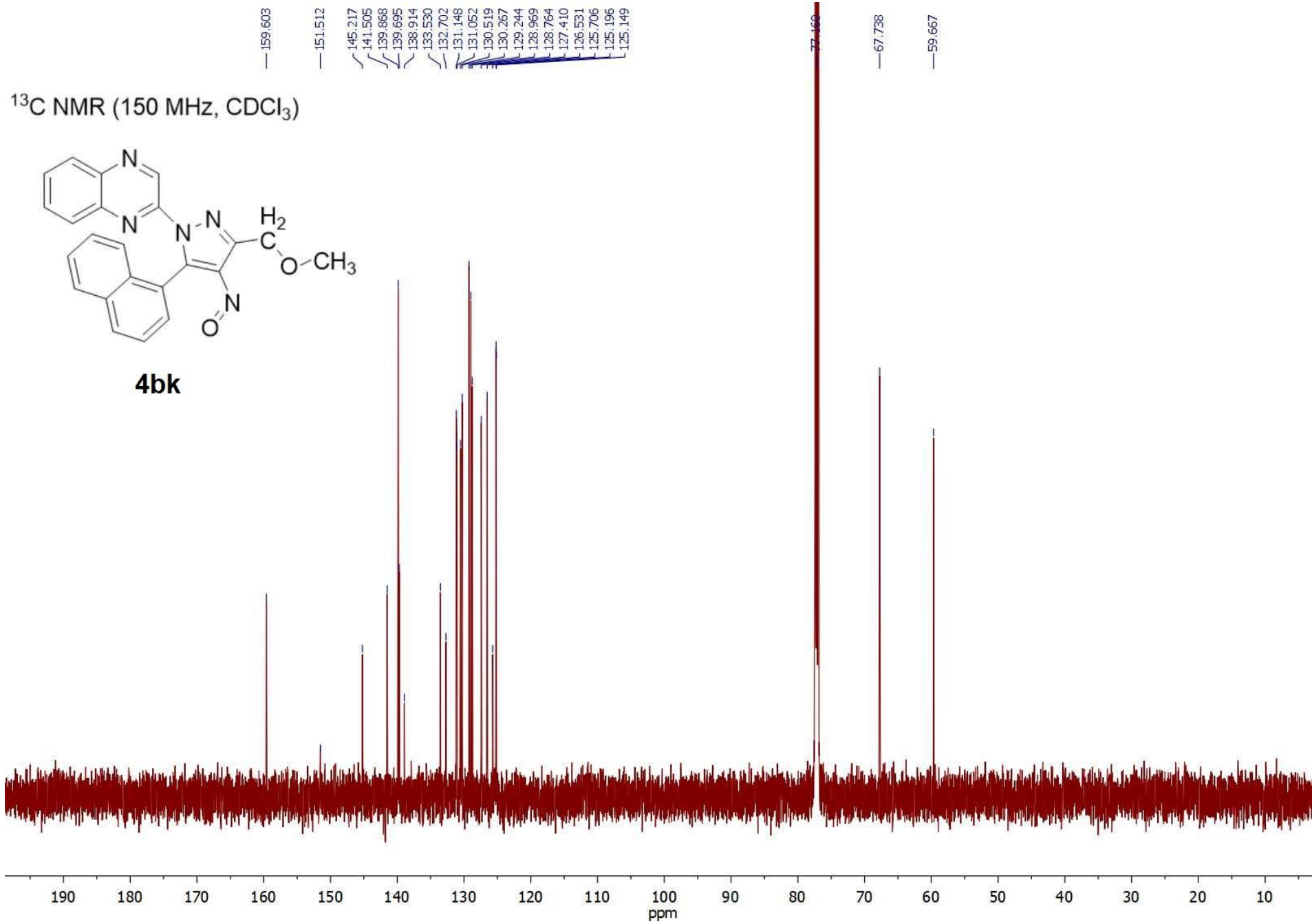


¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃)

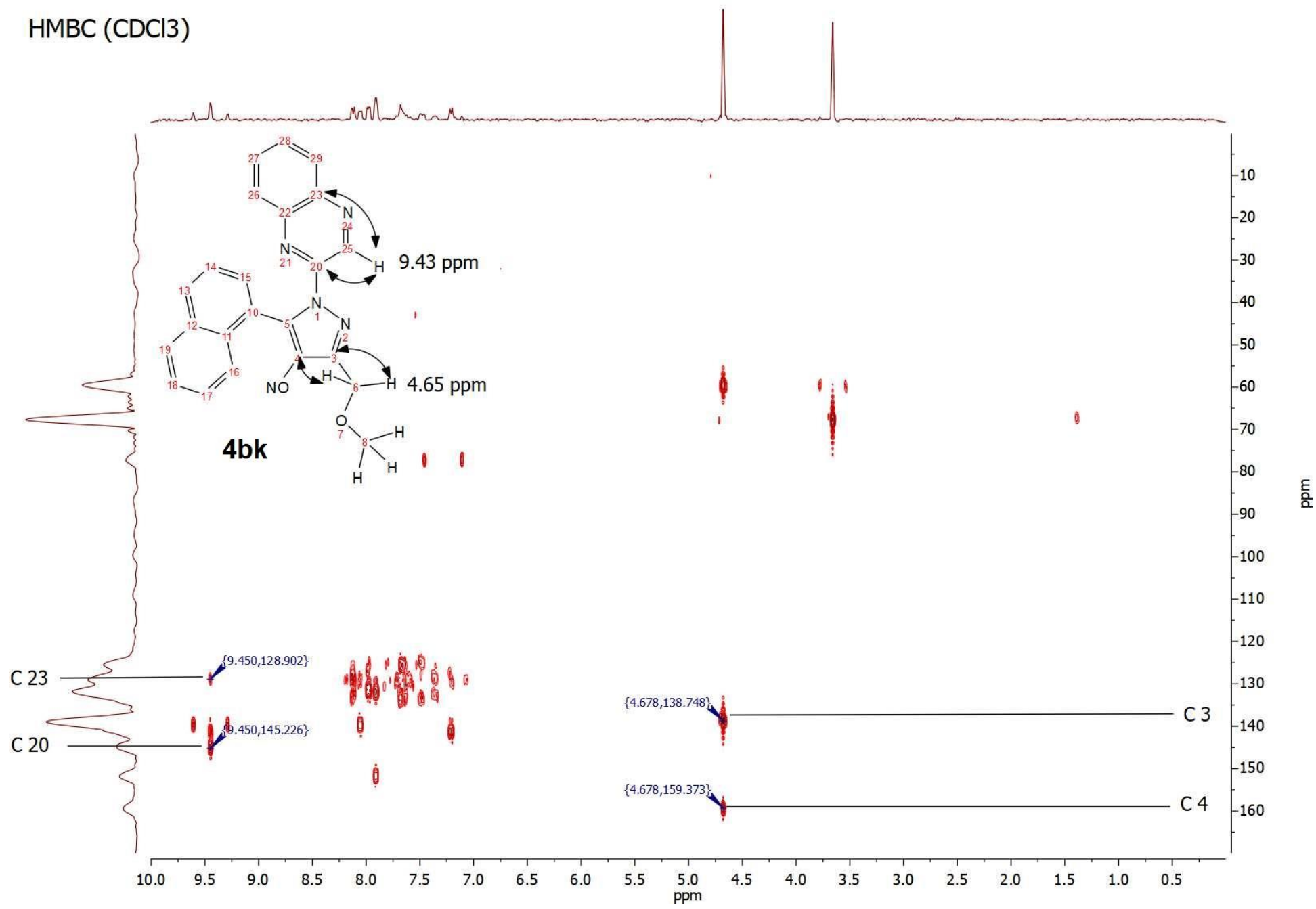


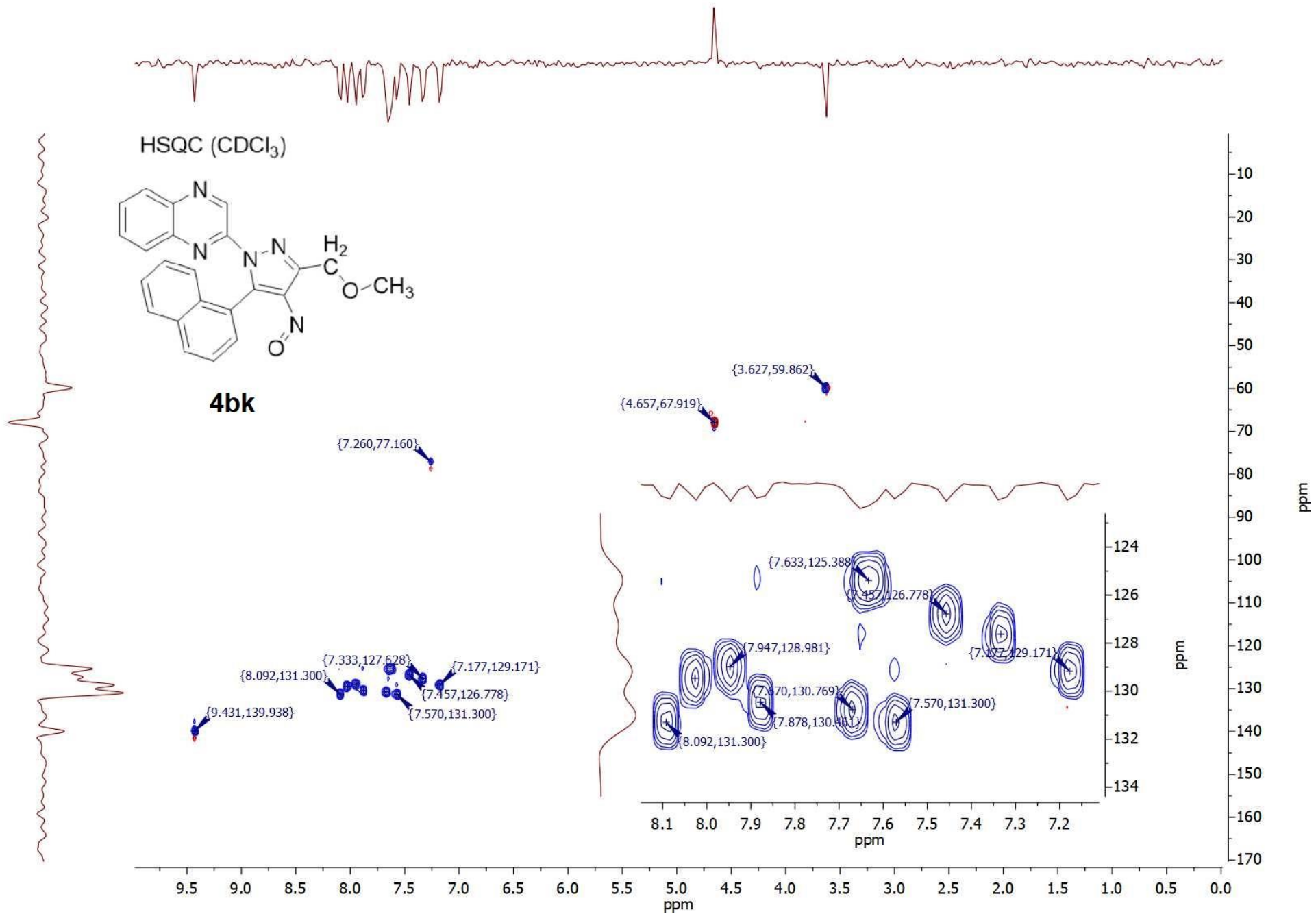
4bk



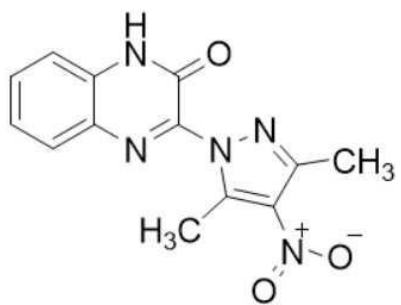


HMBC (CDCl3)

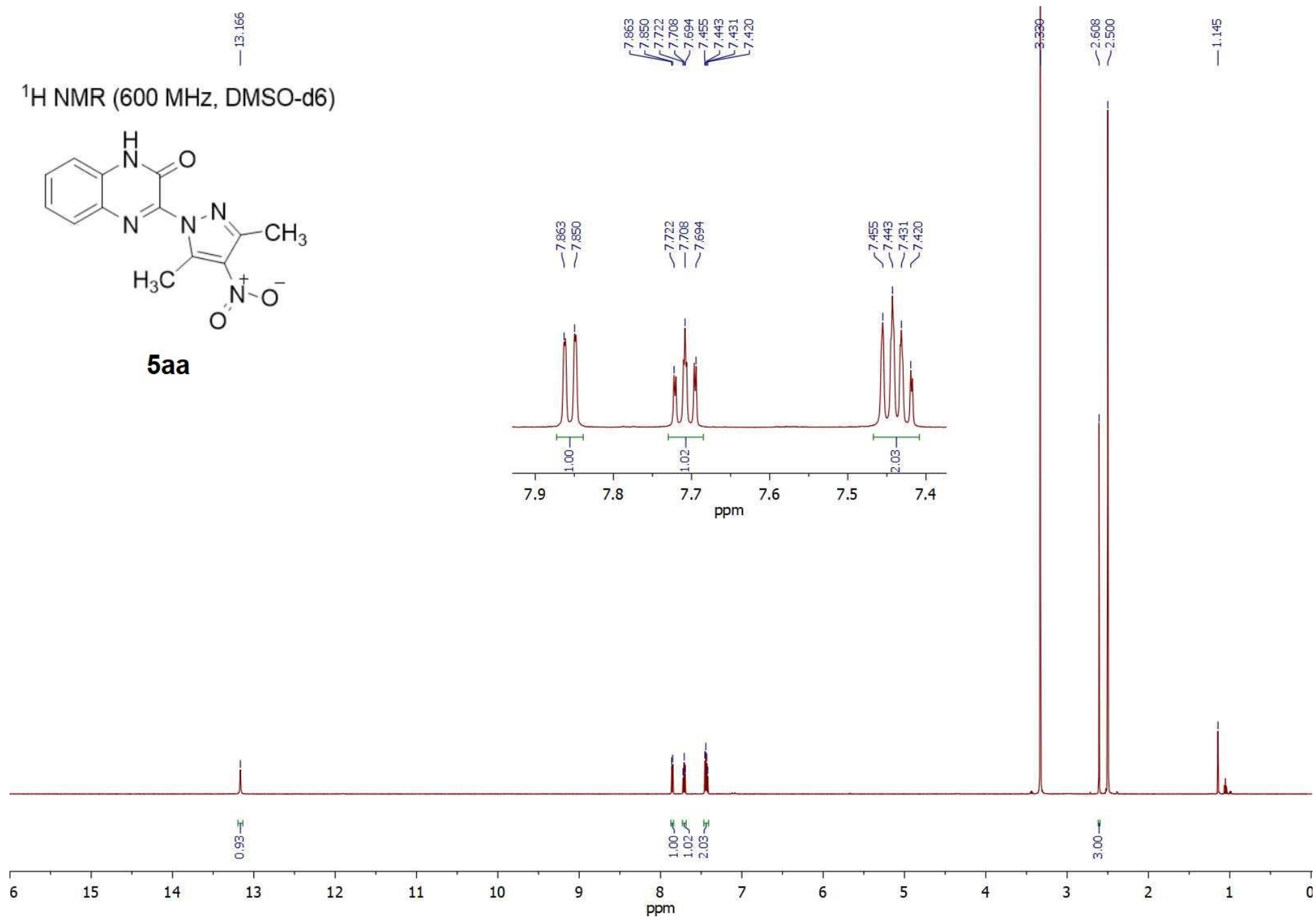




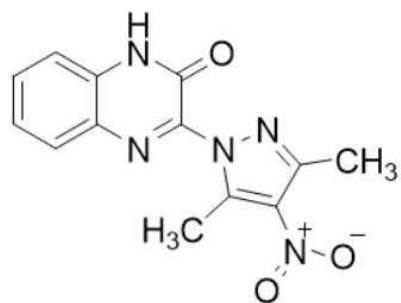
¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-d₆)



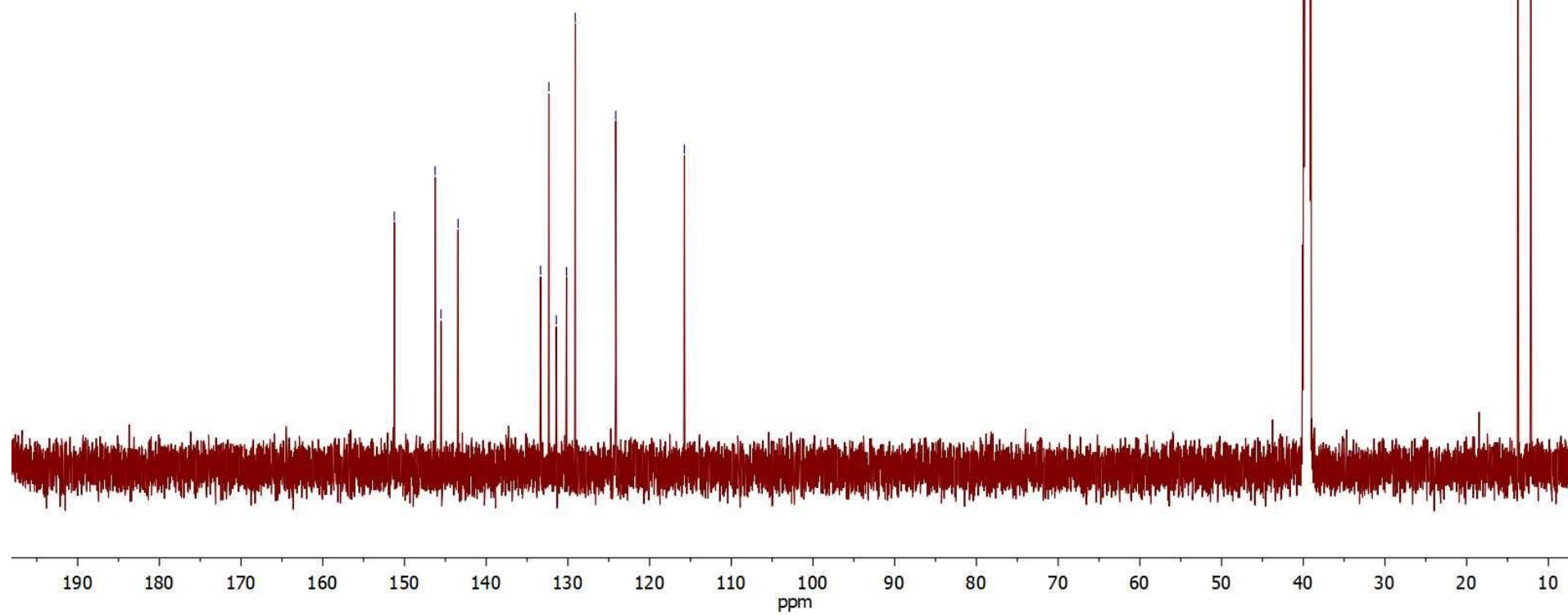
5aa



¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-d₆)



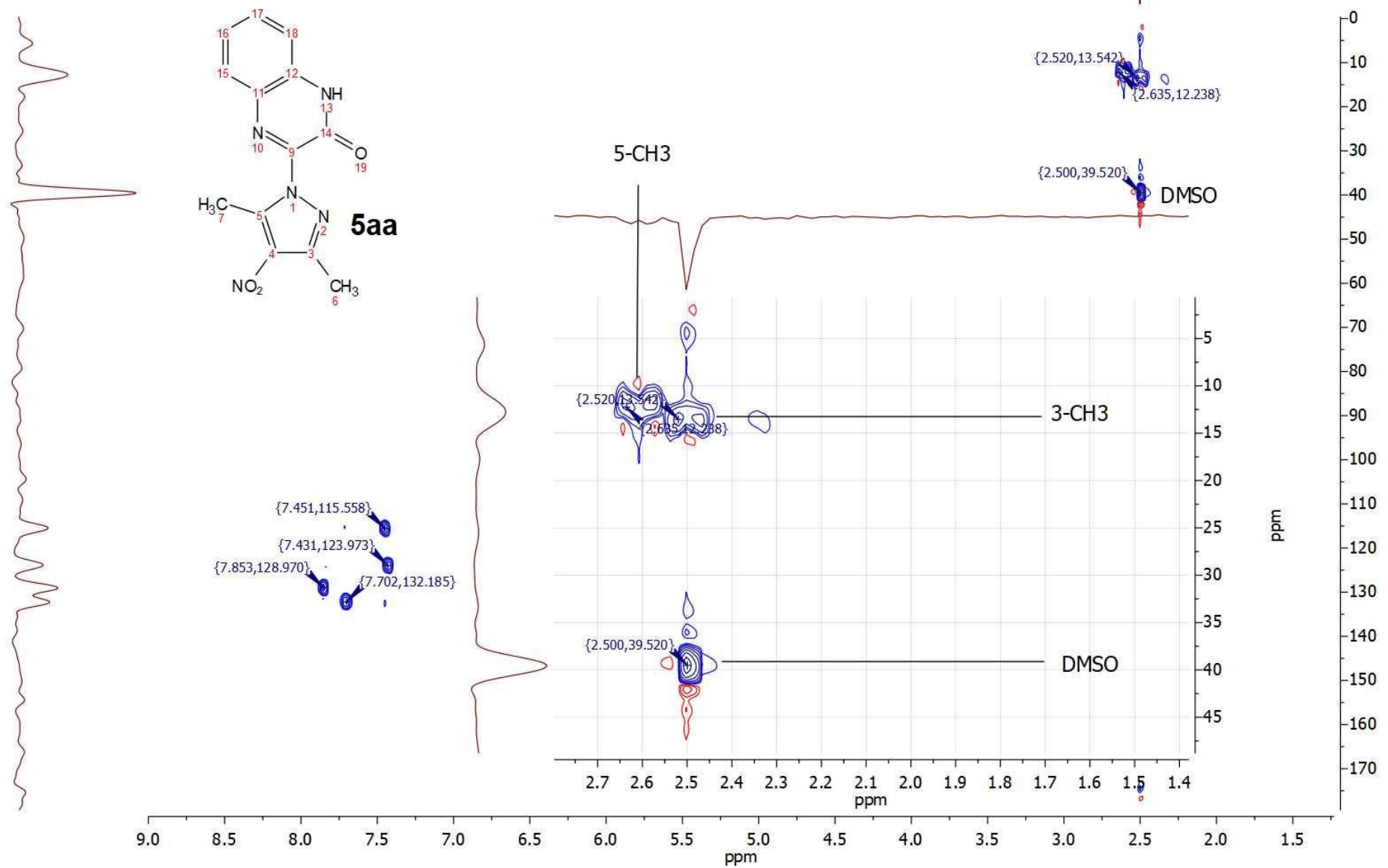
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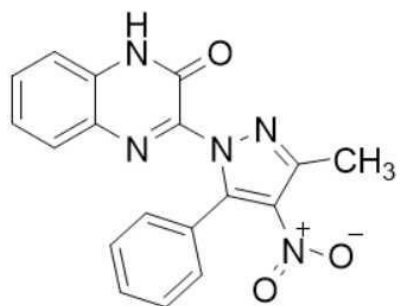
151.245
146.253
145.532
143.438
133.344
132.327
131.421
130.162
129.096
124.141
115.743

13.747
12.130

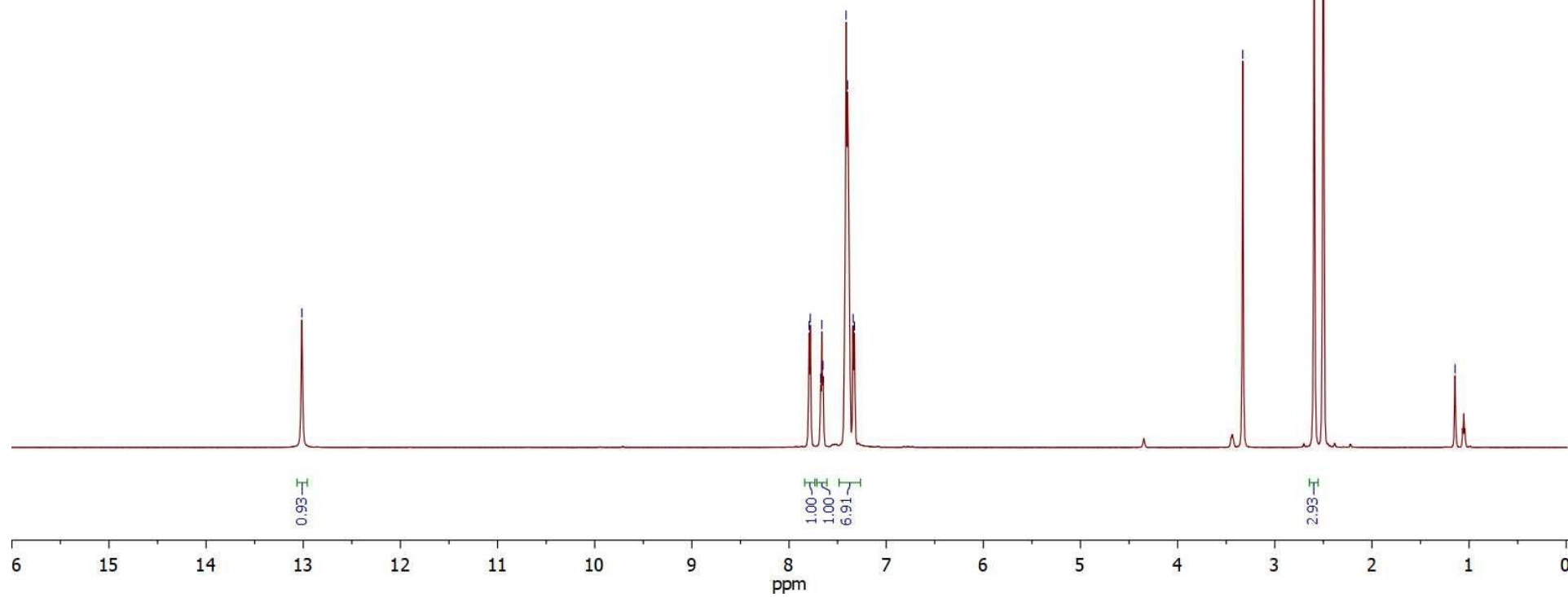
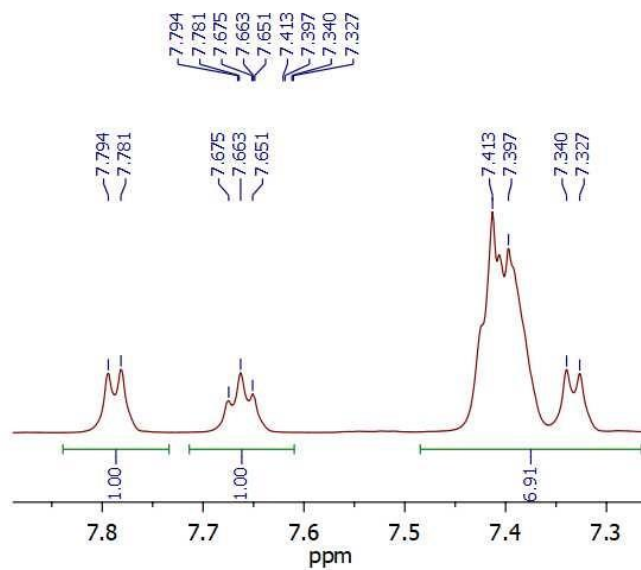
HSQC (DMSO-d6)



¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-d6)



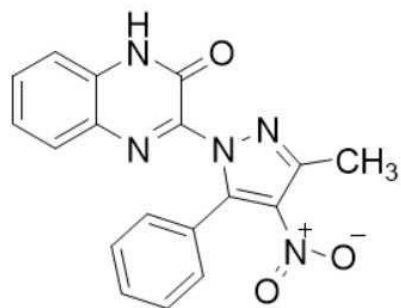
5ab



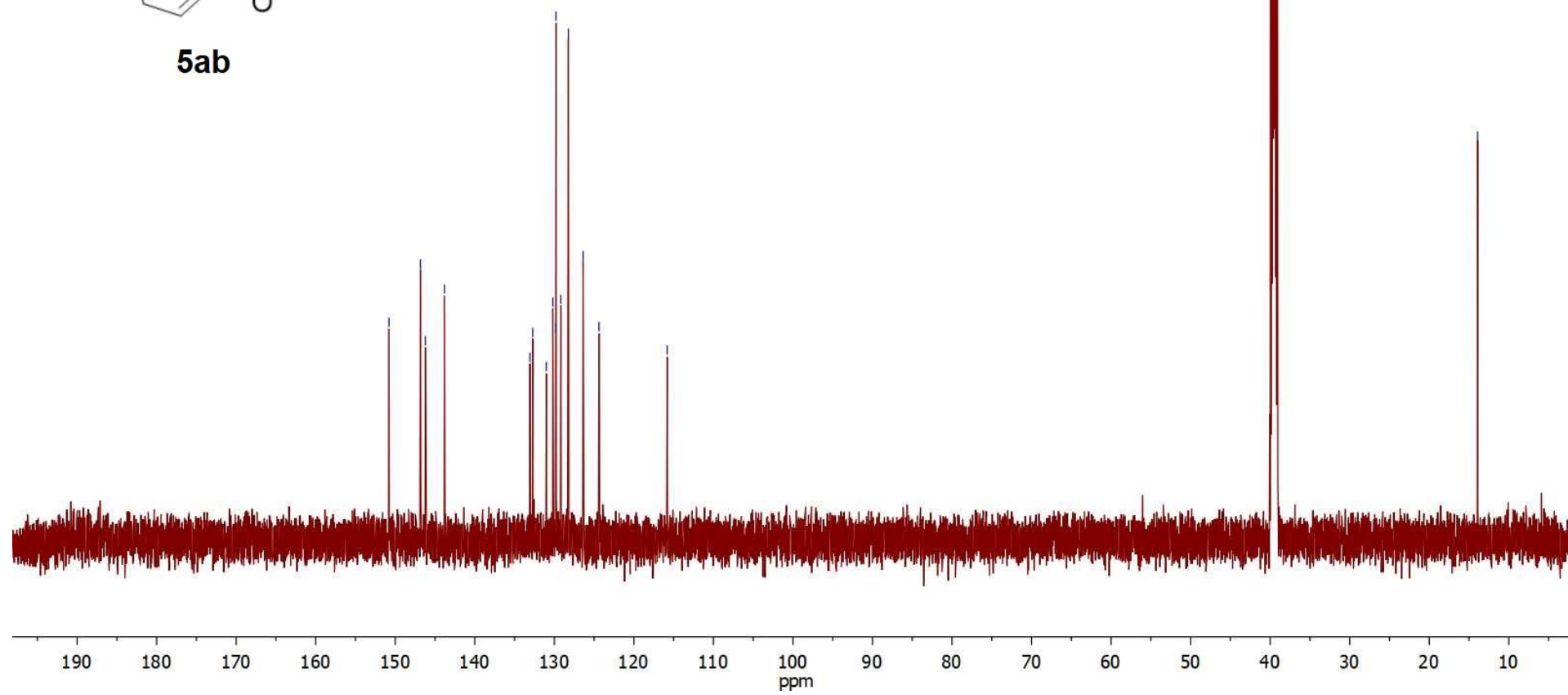
S-60

150.791
146.834
146.214
143.795
133.058
132.714
131.005
130.187
129.827
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129.183
128.231
126.381
124.388
115.806

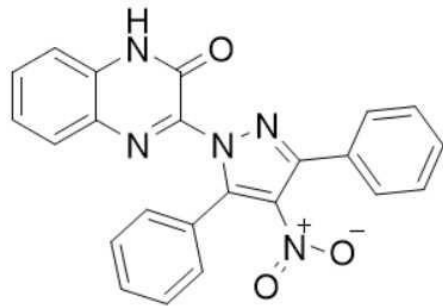
¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-d₆)



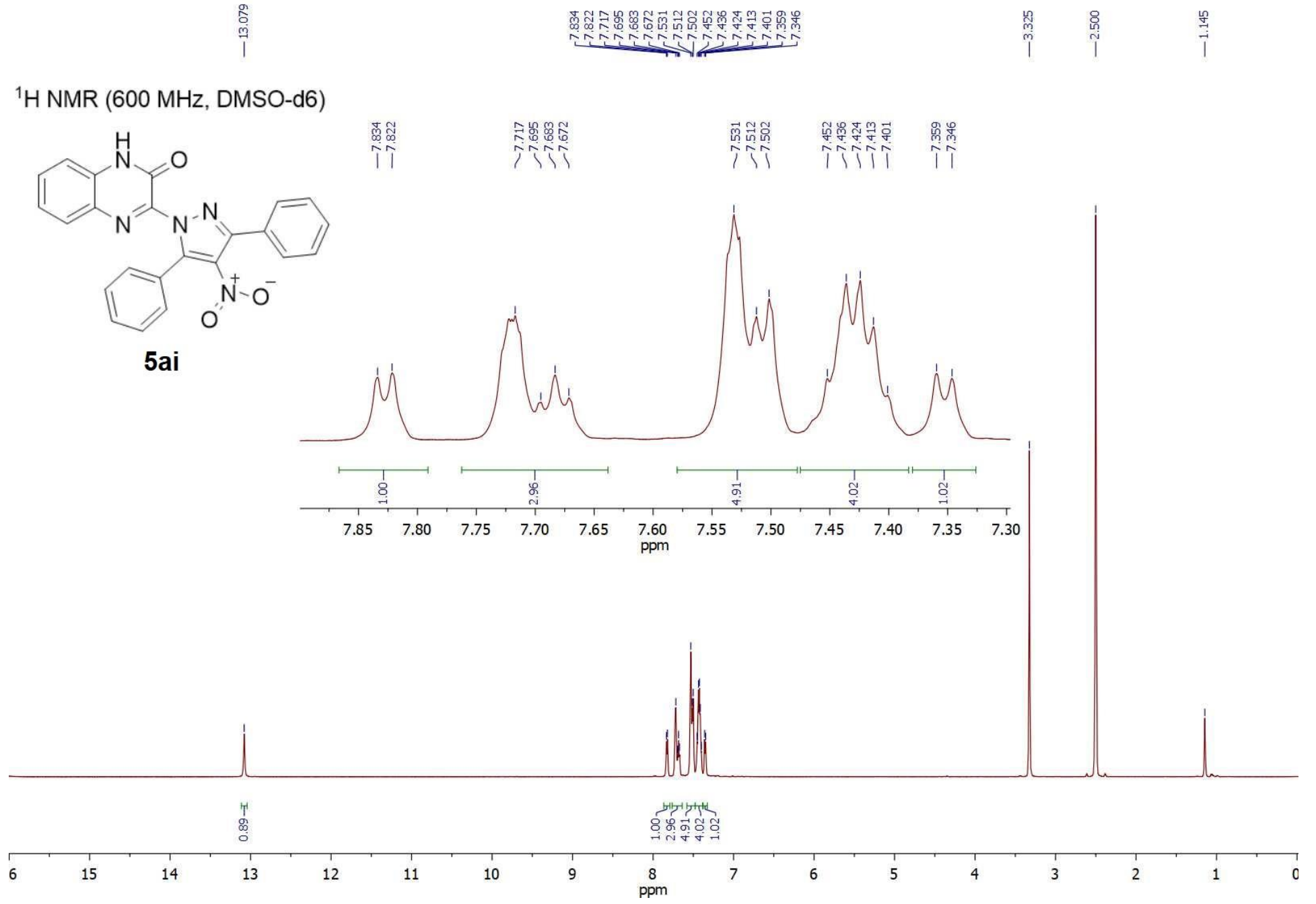
5ab



¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-d₆)

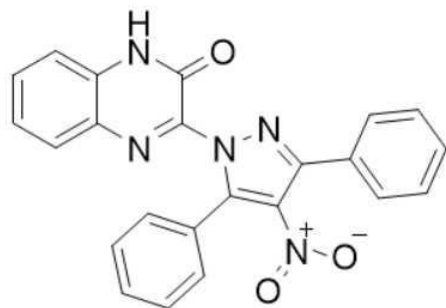


5ai

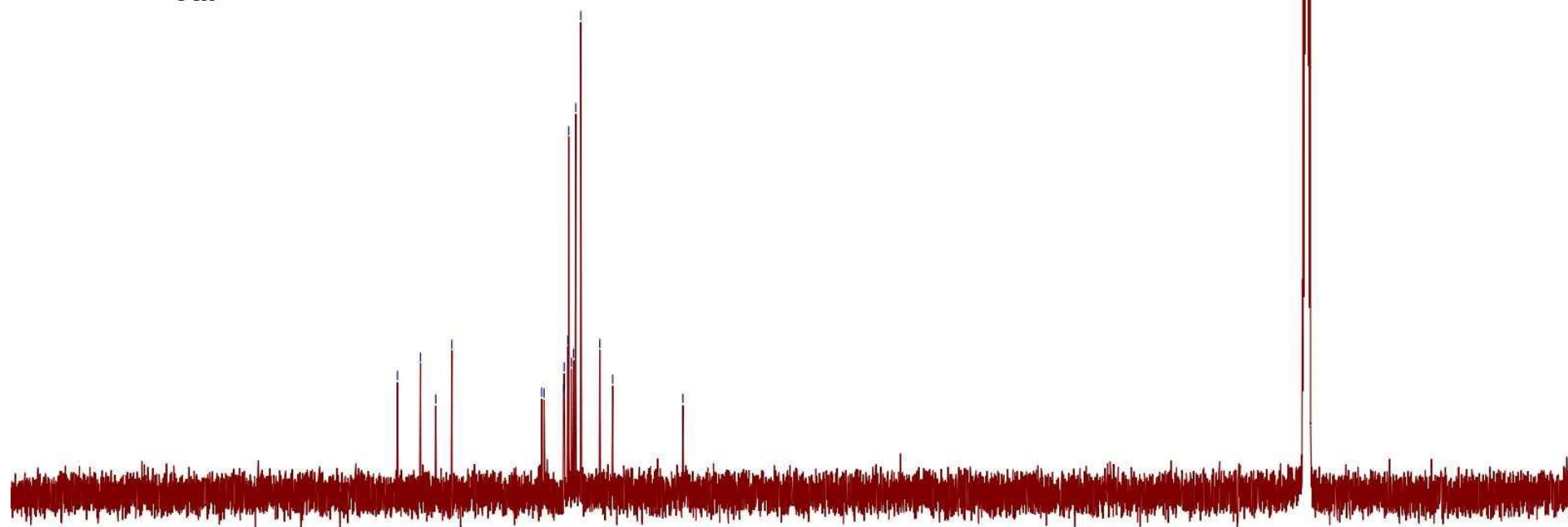


150.800
147.987
146.109
144.148
133.156
132.855
130.480
130.391
129.942
129.840
129.510
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128.981
128.366
126.036
124.459
— 115.865

^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-d₆)

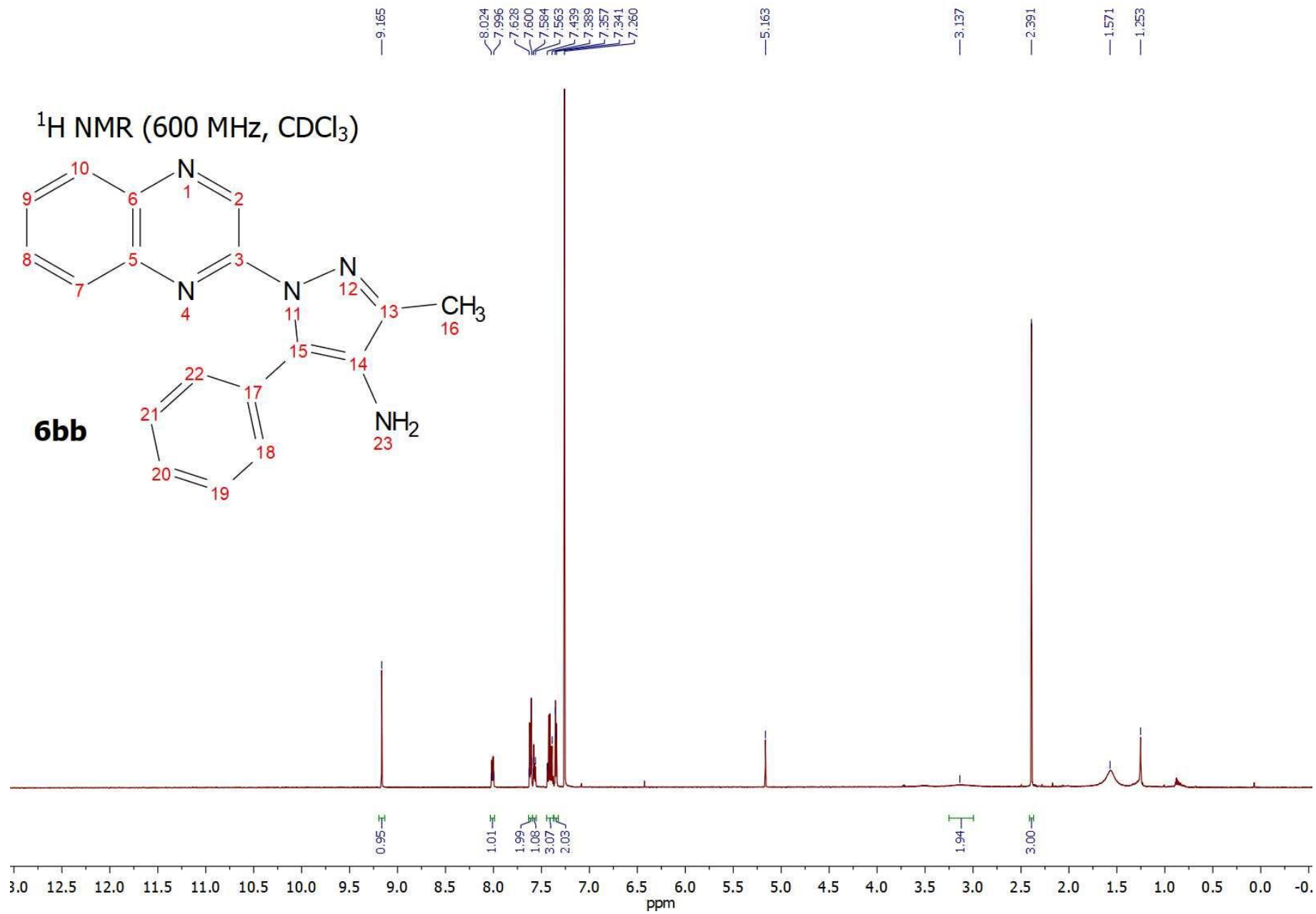


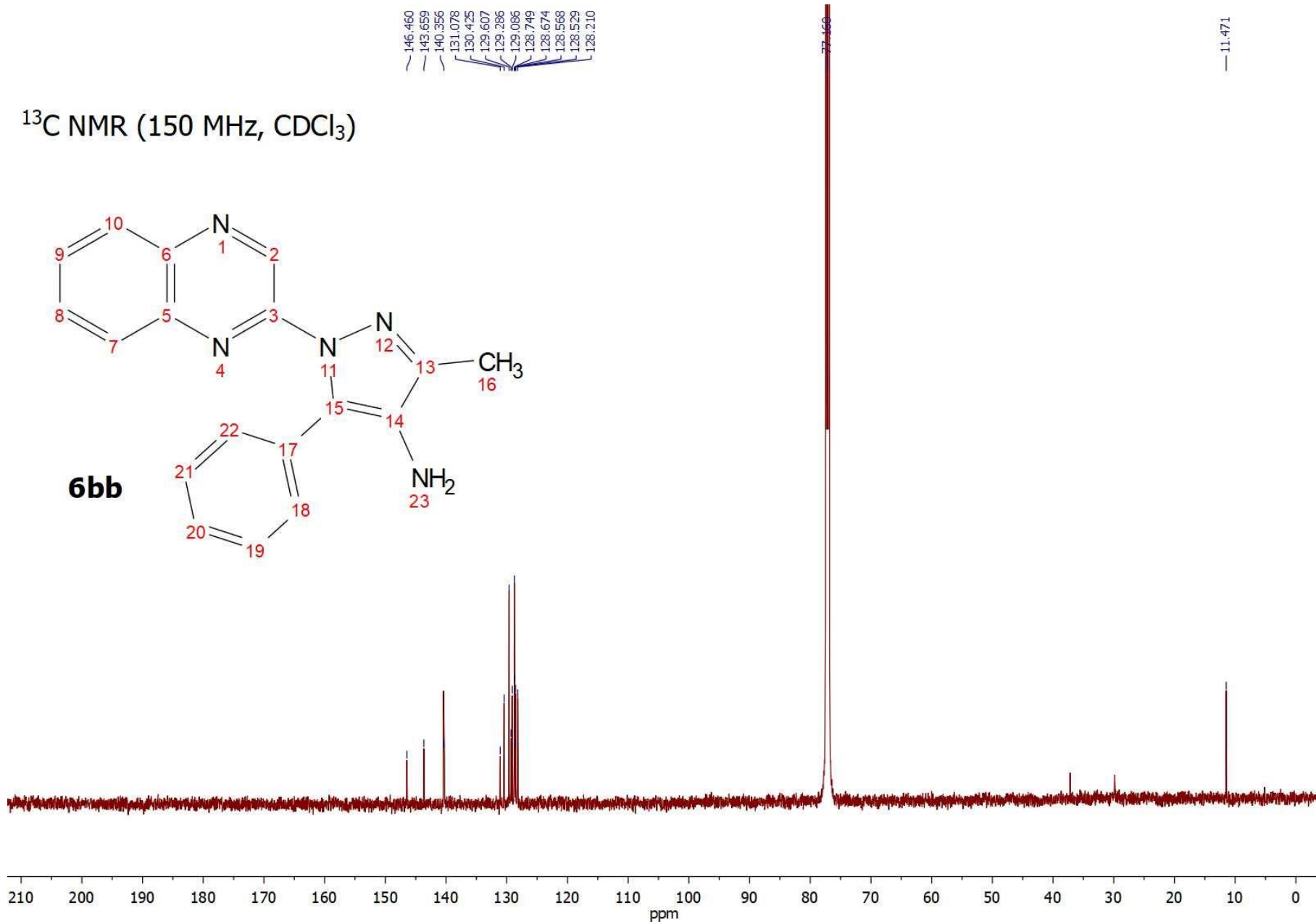
5ai



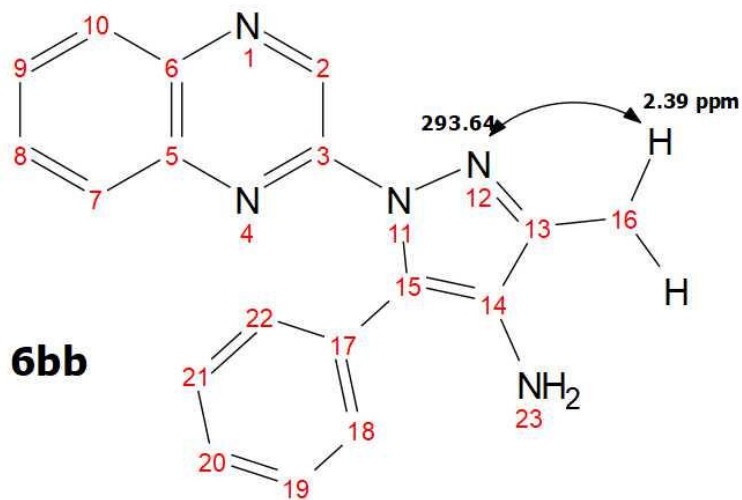
190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10

ppm
S-63





^1H - ^{15}N HMBC (CDCl_3)



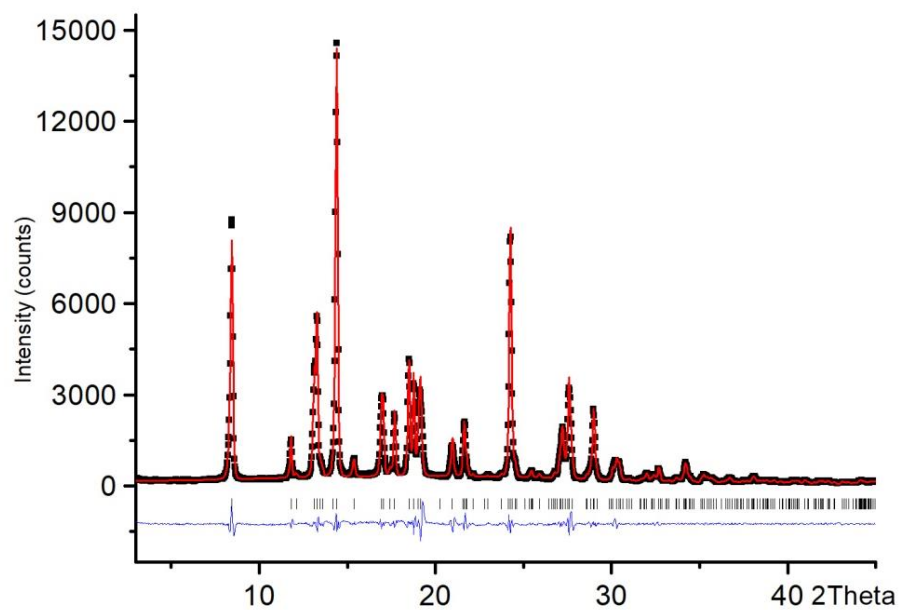
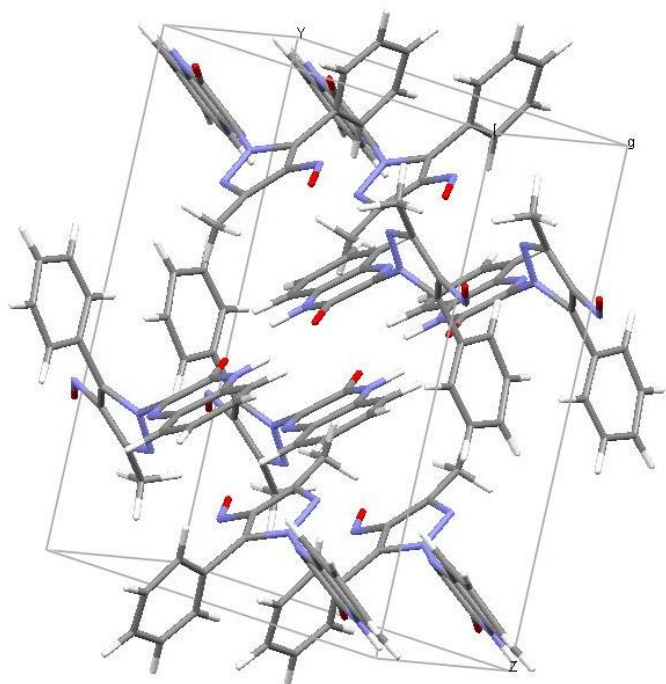
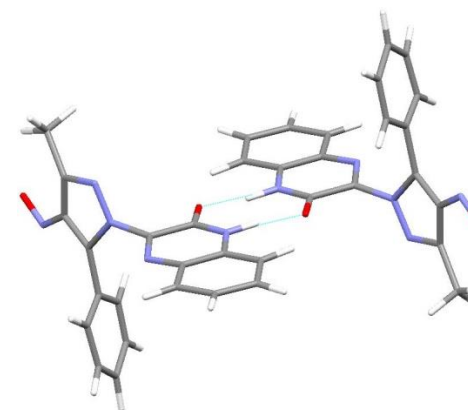
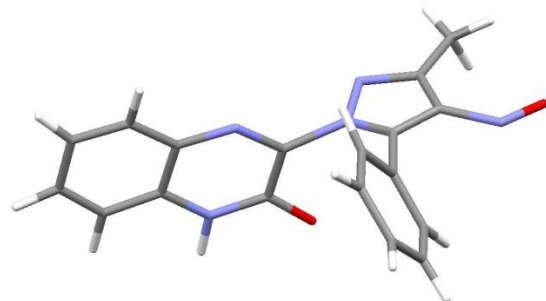
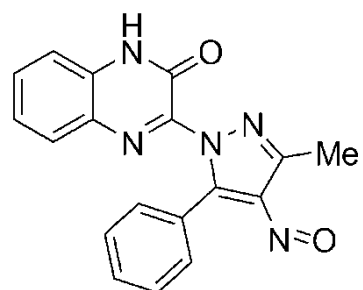
{2.413, 293.642}

ppm

8.0 7.5 7.0 6.5 6.0 5.5 5.0 4.5 4.0 3.5 3.0 2.5 2.0 1.5 1.0 0.5 0.0

X-Ray crystallography data

The crystal structure data of **4ab** was deposited in CSD (Deposition Number 2224867).



"Rietveld-plot" for **4ab**

Crystallographic parameters and experimental details of X-ray powder diffraction crystal structure investigation for **4ab**

Chemical formula	$C_{18}H_{13}N_5O_2$ (4ab)
Molecular weight	331.33
Space group	P 21/a
$a, \text{Å}$	15.7306(9)
$b, \text{Å}$	14.9839(8)
$c, \text{Å}$	7.2686(5)
$\alpha, (^{\circ})$	90.0
$\beta, (^{\circ})$	111.748(8)
$\gamma, (^{\circ})$	90.0
$V_{un.cell}, \text{Å}^3$	1590.254
Z	4
$V/Z, \text{Å}^3$	397.5
$\rho_{calc}, \text{g/cm}^3$	1.384
MAC μ/ρ	0.779
T, K	295
Diffractometer	X'PertPRO
Radiation	CuK α
$\lambda, \text{Å}$	$\lambda_1 = 1.54056, \lambda_2 = 1.54439$
Scanning area, $2\theta (^{\circ})$	3.0–90.9
Number of Reflections	105
$R_p, \%$	7.6%
$R_{wp}, \%$	9.5%
$R_{exp}, \%$	4.7%
$S = R_{wp}/R_{exp}$	2.02

The X-ray structural study was carried out by X-ray powder diffraction approach. This method does not allow creating a table of structural factors. In accordance with the accepted agreement IUCr, the reliability of the solution found is estimated by the correspondence between the experimental and calculated X-ray powder patterns (Rietveld-plot is given in the article) and the analysis of the crystal structure based on the software "PLATON " (CheckCif protocol).

checkCIF/PLATON report

You have not supplied any structure factors. As a result the full set of tests cannot be run.

THIS REPORT IS FOR GUIDANCE ONLY. IF USED AS PART OF A REVIEW PROCEDURE FOR PUBLICATION, IT SHOULD NOT REPLACE THE EXPERTISE OF AN EXPERIENCED CRYSTALLOGRAPHIC REFEREE.

No syntax errors found. CIF dictionary Interpreting this report

Datablock: C18H13N5O2

Bond precision: C-C = 0.0140 Å Wavelength=1.54184

Cell: a=15.7306 (9) b=14.9839 (8) c=7.2686 (5)
 alpha=90 beta=111.748 (8) gamma=90

Temperature: 295 K

	Calculated	Reported
Volume	1591.31 (19)	1591
Space group	P 21/a	P 1 21/a 1
Hall group	-P 2yab	-P 2yab
Moiety formula	C18 H13 N5 O2	?
Sum formula	C18 H13 N5 O2	C18 H13 N5 O2
Mr	331.33	331.33
Dx, g cm ⁻³	1.383	1.383
Z	4	4
Mu (mm ⁻¹)	0.779	0.779
F000	688.0	688.0
F000'	690.15	
h, k, lmax	14, 13, 6	
Nref	1317	
Tmin, Tmax		
Tmin'		

Correction method= Not given

Data completeness= 0.000 Theta (max) =

R(reflections)= wR2(reflections)=
S = Npar=

The following ALERTS were generated. Each ALERT has the format

test-name_ALERT_alert-type_alert-level.

Click on the hyperlinks for more details of the test.

Alert level B

PLAT340_ALERT_3_B Low Bond Precision on C-C Bonds 0.014 Ang.

Alert level C

SHFSU01_ALERT_2_C The absolute value of parameter shift to su ratio > 0.05
Absolute value of the parameter shift to su ratio given 0.100
Additional refinement cycles may be required.

PLAT048_ALERT_1_C MoietyFormula Not Given (or Incomplete) Please Check
PLAT080_ALERT_2_C Maximum Shift/Error 0.10 Why ?
PLAT151_ALERT_1_C No s.u. (esd) Given on Volume Please Do !
PLAT369_ALERT_2_C Long C(sp²)-C(sp²) Bond C12 - C18 . 1.55 Ang.
PLAT762_ALERT_1_C CIF Contains no X-Y-H or H-Y-H Angles Please Check

Alert level G

PLAT128_ALERT_4_G Alternate Setting for Input Space Group P21/a P21/n Note
PLAT432_ALERT_2_G Short Inter X...Y Contact O24 ..C21 . 2.98 Ang.
1-x,-y,1-z = 3_656 Check
PLAT432_ALERT_2_G Short Inter X...Y Contact N15 ..C22 . 2.91 Ang.
1-x,-y,1-z = 3_656 Check
PLAT432_ALERT_2_G Short Inter X...Y Contact C3 ..C25 . 3.02 Ang.
1/2+x,1/2-y,z = 4_555 Check
PLAT432_ALERT_2_G Short Inter X...Y Contact C3 ..C14 . 3.07 Ang.
1/2+x,1/2-y,z = 4_555 Check
PLAT769_ALERT_4_G CIF Embedded explicitly supplied scattering data Please Note
PLAT860_ALERT_3_G Number of Least-Squares Restraints 20 Note
PLAT982_ALERT_1_G The C-f' = 0.0170 Deviates from IT-value = 0.0181 Check
PLAT982_ALERT_1_G The N-f' = 0.0290 Deviates from IT-value = 0.0311 Check

0 **ALERT level A** = Most likely a serious problem - resolve or explain
1 **ALERT level B** = A potentially serious problem, consider carefully
6 **ALERT level C** = Check. Ensure it is not caused by an omission or oversight
9 **ALERT level G** = General information/check it is not something unexpected

5 ALERT type 1 CIF construction/syntax error, inconsistent or missing data
7 ALERT type 2 Indicator that the structure model may be wrong or deficient
2 ALERT type 3 Indicator that the structure quality may be low
2 ALERT type 4 Improvement, methodology, query or suggestion
0 ALERT type 5 Informative message, check

It is advisable to attempt to resolve as many as possible of the alerts in all categories. Often the minor alerts point to easily fixed oversights, errors and omissions in your CIF or refinement strategy, so attention to these fine details can be worthwhile. In order to resolve some of the more serious problems it may be necessary to carry out additional measurements or structure refinements. However, the purpose of your study may justify the reported deviations and the more serious of these should normally be commented upon in the discussion or experimental section of a paper or in the "special_details" fields of the CIF. checkCIF was carefully designed to identify outliers and unusual parameters, but every test has its limitations and alerts that are not important in a particular case may appear. Conversely, the absence of alerts does not guarantee there are no aspects of the results needing attention. It is up to the individual to critically assess their own results and, if necessary, seek expert advice.

Publication of your CIF in IUCr journals

A basic structural check has been run on your CIF. These basic checks will be run on all CIFs submitted for publication in IUCr journals (*Acta Crystallographica*, *Journal of Applied Crystallography*, *Journal of Synchrotron Radiation*); however, if you intend to submit to *Acta Crystallographica Section C* or *E* or *IUCrData*, you should make sure that full publication checks are run on the final version of your CIF prior to submission.

Publication of your CIF in other journals

Please refer to the *Notes for Authors* of the relevant journal for any special instructions relating to CIF submission.

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