

organic compounds

Acta Crystallographica Section E

Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

4-(3,7-Dimethyl-4-oxo-4,5-dihydro-isoxazolo[4,5-*d*]pyridazin-5-yl)benzenesulfonamide

Abdullah M. Asiri,^a Hassan M. Faidallah,^a
Abdulrahman O. Al-Youbi,^a Abdullah Y. Obaid^a and
Seik Weng Ng^{b,a*}

^aChemistry Department, Faculty of Science, King Abdulaziz University, PO Box 80203 Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, and ^bDepartment of Chemistry, University of Malaya, 50603 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Correspondence e-mail: seikweng@um.edu.my

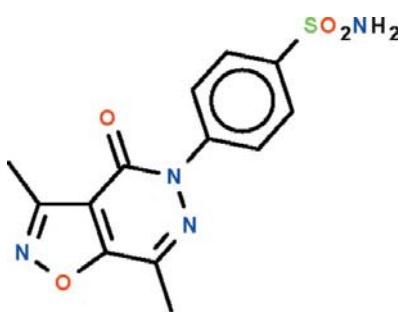
Received 6 August 2011; accepted 21 August 2011

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 100$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003 \text{ \AA}$; R factor = 0.033; wR factor = 0.096; data-to-parameter ratio = 9.1.

The nine-membered fused-ring system of the title pyridazine derivative, $C_{13}H_{12}N_4O_4S$, is approximately planar (r.m.s. deviation 0.027 Å), and the benzene ring of the phenylsulfamide substituent is aligned at 43.5 (1)° to the fused-ring system. The amine group of the sulfonamide substituent forms an N–H···O hydrogen bond to the ketonic O atom of two neighboring molecules to generate a chain running along the c axis.

Related literature

For a related structure, see: Abdel-Aziz *et al.* (2010). For the biological activity of the class of pyridazines, see: Faid-Allah *et al.* (2011); Makki & Faid-Allah (1996).



Experimental

Crystal data

$C_{13}H_{12}N_4O_4S$
 $M_r = 320.33$
Orthorhombic, $Fdd2$
 $a = 18.0113 (4) \text{ \AA}$
 $b = 35.5302 (11) \text{ \AA}$
 $c = 8.2900 (2) \text{ \AA}$

$V = 5305.1 (2) \text{ \AA}^3$
 $Z = 16$
Cu $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 2.43 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 100 \text{ K}$
 $0.30 \times 0.20 \times 0.05 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Agilent Technologies SuperNova Dual diffractometer with Atlas detector
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*CrysAlis PRO*; Agilent, 2010)
 $T_{\min} = 0.529$, $T_{\max} = 0.888$

7699 measured reflections
1886 independent reflections
1870 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.032$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.033$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.096$
 $S = 1.08$
1886 reflections
207 parameters
1 restraint

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.41 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.35 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
Absolute structure: Flack (1983),
441 Friedel pairs
Flack parameter: 0.026 (18)

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

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
N4–H1···O2 ⁱ	0.95 (3)	2.09 (4)	3.012 (3)	163 (3)
N4–H2···O2 ⁱⁱ	0.85 (5)	2.11 (5)	2.933 (3)	162 (4)

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

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).

We 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: XU5287).

References

- Abdel-Aziz, H. A., Bari, A. & Ng, S. W. (2010). *Acta Cryst. E66*, o3344.
Agilent (2010). *CrysAlis PRO*. Agilent Technologies, Yarnton, Oxfordshire, England.
Barbour, L. J. (2001). *J. Supramol. Chem.* **1**, 189–191.
Faid-Allah, H. S., Khan, K. A. & Makki, M. S. (2011). *J. Chin. Chem. Soc.* **58**, 191–198.
Flack, H. D. (1983). *Acta Cryst. A39*, 876–881.
Makki, M. S. & Faid-Allah, H. S. (1996). *J. Chin. Chem. Soc.* **43**, 433–438.
Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst. A64*, 112–122.
Westrip, S. P. (2010). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **43**, 920–925.