

**(E)-3-(4-Decyloxyphenyl)-1-(2-hydroxyphenyl)prop-2-en-1-one**Zainab Ngaini,<sup>a</sup> Norashikin Irdawaty Abd Rahman,<sup>a</sup> Hasnain Hussain,<sup>b</sup> Ibrahim Abdul Razak<sup>c\*‡</sup> and Hoong-Kun Fun<sup>c§</sup><sup>a</sup>Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Resource Science and Technology, Universiti Malaysia Sarawak, 94300 Kota Samarahan, Sarawak, Malaysia, <sup>b</sup>Department of Molecular Biology, Faculty of Resource Science and Technology, Universiti Malaysia Sarawak, 94300 Kota Samarahan, Sarawak, Malaysia, and <sup>c</sup>X-ray Crystallography Unit, School of Physics, Universiti Sains Malaysia, 11800 USM, Penang, Malaysia  
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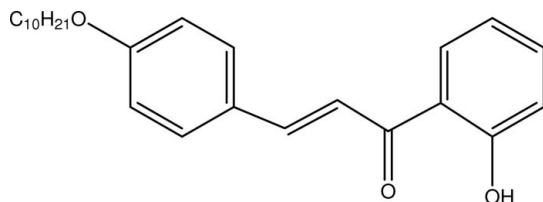
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 100$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.058;  $wR$  factor = 0.165; data-to-parameter ratio = 24.1.

In the title compound,  $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{32}\text{O}_3$ , the enone group is in an *s-cis* configuration. The dihedral angle between the benzene rings is  $8.84(7)^\circ$ . An intramolecular  $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  interaction between the keto and hydroxy groups forms an  $S(6)$  ring motif. Intermolecular  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  interactions link the molecules into supramolecular chains along the  $c$  axis which are subsequently stacked down the  $b$  axis; the crystal structure is further consolidated by  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\pi$  interactions.

**Related literature**

For general background, see: Bhat *et al.* (2005); Xue *et al.* (2004); Satyanarayana *et al.* (2004); Won *et al.* (2005); Zhao *et al.* (2005). For related structures, see: Ng, Razak *et al.* (2006); Ng, Patil *et al.* (2006); Razak *et al.* (2009); Ngaini *et al.* (2009). For details of hydrogen-bond motifs, see: Bernstein *et al.* (1995). For the stability of the temperature controller used in the data collection, see: Cosier & Glazer, 1986.



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**Experimental***Crystal data* $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{32}\text{O}_3$   
 $M_r = 380.51$   
Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$   
 $a = 21.2700(4)$  Å  
 $b = 7.6779(2)$  Å  
 $c = 13.2330(3)$  Å  
 $\beta = 101.720(1)^\circ$  $V = 2116.01(8)$  Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 4$   
Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 0.08$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 100$  K  
 $0.44 \times 0.28 \times 0.04$  mm*Data collection*Bruker APEXII CCD area-detector diffractometer  
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2005)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.967$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.997$   
25687 measured reflections  
6221 independent reflections  
4014 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.056$ *Refinement* $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.058$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.165$   
 $S = 1.04$   
6221 reflections  
258 parametersH atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.37$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.26$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>**Table 1**

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{O1}-\text{H1O1}\cdots\text{O2}$	0.91 (2)	1.68 (2)	2.526 (2)	152 (2)
$\text{C15}-\text{H15A}\cdots\text{O3}^{\text{i}}$	0.93	2.48	3.406 (2)	174
$\text{C20}-\text{H20B}\cdots\text{Cg1}^{\text{ii}}$	0.97	2.85	3.702 (2)	147
$\text{C22}-\text{H22A}\cdots\text{Cg1}^{\text{iii}}$	0.97	2.84	3.712 (2)	149
$\text{C16}-\text{H16A}\cdots\text{Cg2}^{\text{iii}}$	0.97	2.87	3.596 (2)	132

Symmetry codes: (i)  $x, -y + \frac{1}{2}, z + \frac{1}{2}$ ; (ii)  $-x + 1, -y, -z + 1$ ; (iii)  $-x + 1, -y + 1, -z + 1$ .  $\text{Cg1}$  and  $\text{Cg2}$  are the centroids of the C1-C6 and C10-C15 rings, respectively.

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2005); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2005); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXTL (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXTL; molecular graphics: SHELXTL; software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXTL and PLATON (Spek, 2009).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: TK2402).

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