

## (E)-3-[4-(Dodecyloxy)phenyl]-1-(2-hydroxyphenyl)prop-2-en-1-one

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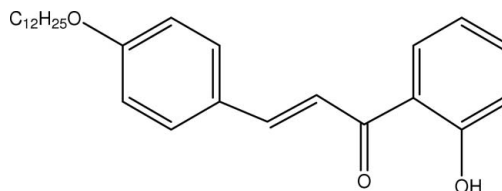
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 100$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.005$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.069;  $wR$  factor = 0.206; data-to-parameter ratio = 15.7.

In the title compound,  $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{36}\text{O}_3$ , the asymmetric unit consists of two crystallographically independent molecules. The aromatic rings form dihedral angles of 17.1 (2) and 17.6 (2)° in the two molecules. In both molecules, the enone groups adopt an *s-cis* conformation and the alkoxy chains are in *trans* conformations curving out of the zigzag plane. Intramolecular  $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  hydrogen bonds involving the keto and hydroxy groups generate  $S(6)$  ring motifs. The molecules are stacked alternately in a head-to-tail fashion along the  $a$  axis and the crystal structure is stabilized by weak  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\pi$  interactions. The crystal studied was a non-merohedral twin, the ratio of components being 0.788 (2):0.212 (2).

### Related literature

For general background to the biological activity of chalcone derivatives, see: Bhat *et al.* (2005); Xue *et al.* (2004); Satyanarayana *et al.* (2004); Zhao *et al.* (2005); Lee *et al.* (2006). For related structures, see: Ng *et al.* (2006); Razak *et al.* (2009); Ngaini, Fadzillah *et al.* (2009); Ngaini, Rahman *et al.* (2009). For details of hydrogen-bond motifs, see: Bernstein *et al.* (1995). For stability of the temperature controller used for the data collection, see: Cosier & Glazer (1986).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

$\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{36}\text{O}_3$   
 $M_r = 408.56$   
 Triclinic,  $P\bar{1}$   
 $a = 7.4953$  (6) Å  
 $b = 13.4714$  (9) Å  
 $c = 23.7874$  (18) Å  
 $\alpha = 75.116$  (4)°  
 $\beta = 83.876$  (5)°  
 $\gamma = 84.669$  (5)°  
 $V = 2302.7$  (3) Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 4$   
 Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 0.08$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 100$  K  
 $0.55 \times 0.13 \times 0.06$  mm

#### Data collection

Bruker APEXII diffractometer  
 Absorption correction: multi-scan  
 (SADABS; Bruker, 2005)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.960$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.996$   
 8571 measured reflections  
 8571 independent reflections  
 4737 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.069$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.206$   
 $S = 1.03$   
 8571 reflections  
 546 parameters  
 H-atom parameters constrained  
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.29$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.30$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{O1A}-\text{H1A}\cdots\text{O2A}$	0.82	1.79	2.513 (4)	146
$\text{O1B}-\text{H1B}\cdots\text{O2B}$	0.82	1.81	2.530 (4)	146
$\text{C22B}-\text{H22C}\cdots\text{Cg1}^{\dagger}$	0.97	2.77	3.654 (4)	151
$\text{C17B}-\text{H17D}\cdots\text{Cg2}$	0.97	2.82	3.612 (4)	139
$\text{C22A}-\text{H22B}\cdots\text{Cg3}$	0.97	2.93	3.765 (4)	145

Symmetry code: (i)  $x - 1, y, z$ .  $\text{Cg1}$ ,  $\text{Cg2}$  and  $\text{Cg3}$  are the centroids of the  $\text{C1A}-\text{C6A}$ ,  $\text{C10A}-\text{C15A}$  and  $\text{C1B}-\text{C6B}$  rings, respectively.

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

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: LH2802).

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