

Metallation of Ligands with Biological Activity: Synthesis and X-Ray Characterization of Polymeric [Cd(sulfamethoxazolato)₂(CH₃OH)₂]_n · x(CH₃OH)

Ernesto Schulz Lang, Lenice L. Marques, and Gelson Manzoni de Oliveira

Departamento de Química, Laboratório de Materiais Inorgânicos, Universidade Federal de Santa Maria, 97105-900 Santa Maria, RS, Brazil

Reprint requests to Prof. Dr. G. Manzoni de Oliveira. E-mail: manzoni@quimica.ufsm.br

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Sulfamethoxazole (5-methyl-3-isoxazolyl sulfanilamide) reacts with cadmium acetate in methanol in a steel autoclave at 150 °C to give crystalline [Cd(sulfamethoxazolato)₂(CH₃OH)₂]_n · x(CH₃OH) (**1**) the structure of which was characterized by single crystal X-ray diffraction. The triclinic crystals belong to the space group *P*ī. In the polymeric assembly the Cd(II) centers are linked through sulfamethoxazolato anions which alternate in their coordination with the isoxazolic N-atoms and the aromatic amino groups. The chains of vicinal rings build tunnels along the crystallographic *c* axis.

Key words: Sulfamethoxazole Complexes, Bioinorganic Chemistry of Cadmium, Metallation of Biological Ligands