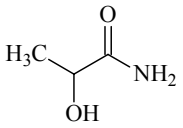
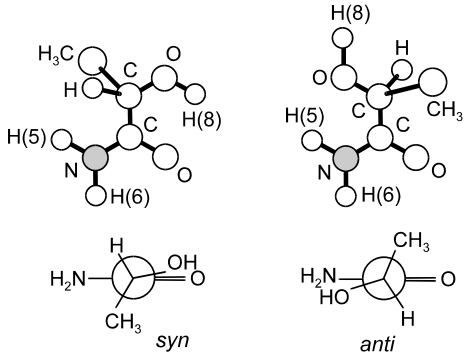
432 **$C_3H_7NO_2$** **Lactamide** **C_1**
MW 2-Hydroxypropanamide



Atom	$\lvert a_s \rvert$ [Å]	$\lvert b_s \rvert$ [Å]	$\lvert c_s \rvert$ [Å]	$\lvert a_s \rvert$ [Å]	$\lvert b_s \rvert$ [Å]	$\lvert c_s \rvert$ [Å]
		syn			*anti*	
H(8)	0.801	1.6948	0.313	2.2158	0.9846	0.436
H(6)	2.5972	0.746	0.136	2.1795	1.2445	0.593
H(5)	1.3413	1.7578	0.672	0.5343	1.9025	0.466

Two conformers have been assigned; both of them are stabilized by an intramolecular hydrogen bond formed between the amide group and the *α*-hydroxyl group. In one conformer the hydroxyl group acts as a proton donor (C=O…HO, *syn* form), in the other one it acts as a proton acceptor (NH…OH, *anti* form). The *anti* form is more stable than the *syn* form by 60 cm^{-1}.



Maris, A., Melandri, S., Caminati, W., Favero, P.G.: Chem. Phys. **283** (2002) 111.