

Supporting information

Tuning of Solubility and Stability of Hydrochlorothiazide Co-crystals

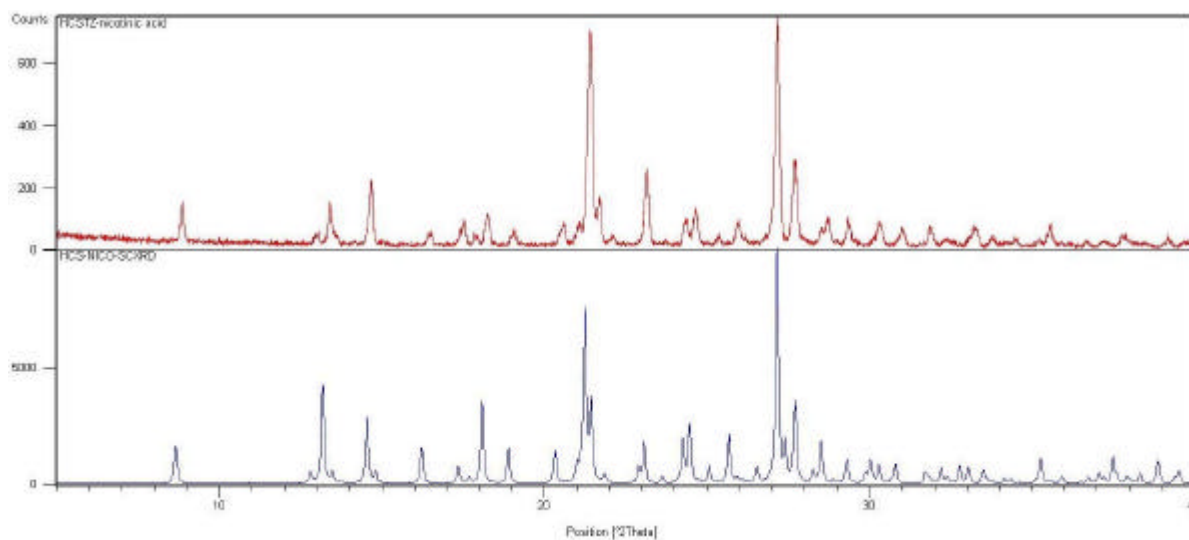
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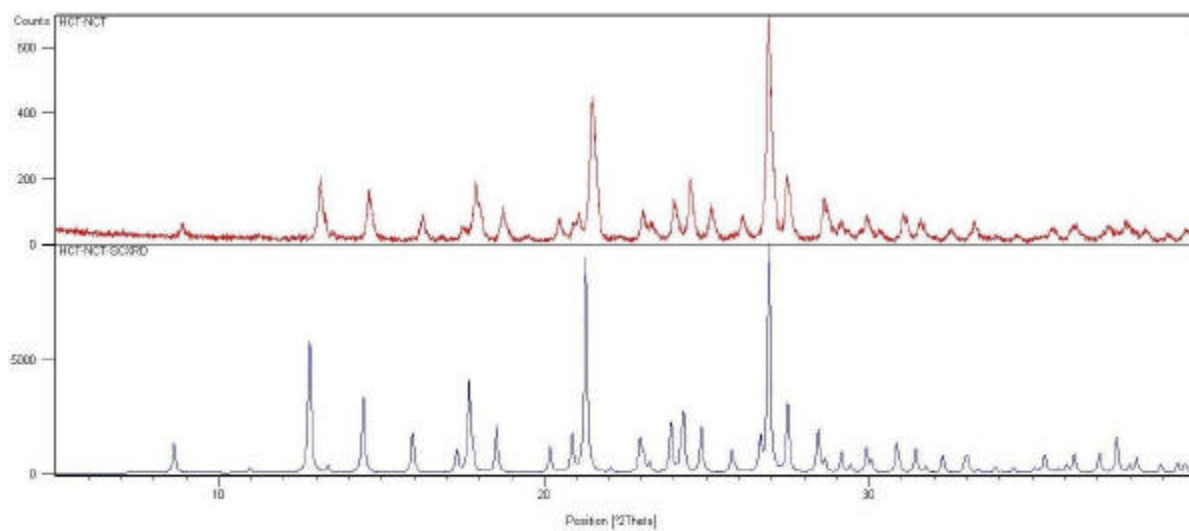
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Table S1 Co-formers attempted to obtain HCT co-crystals

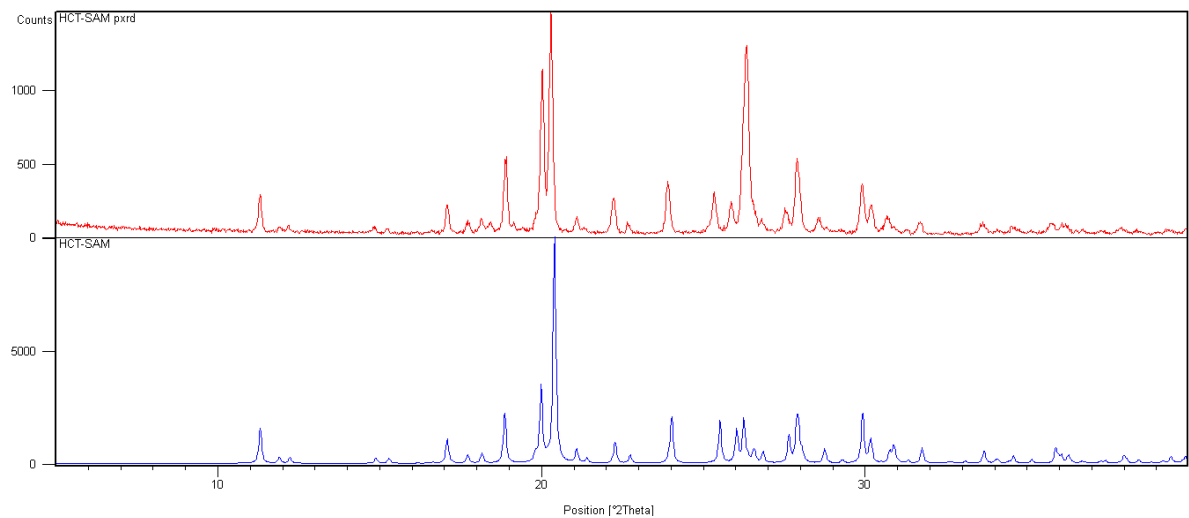
API	Co-former	Final solid form (or co-crystal)
HCT	Nicotinic acid	HCT–nicotinic acid (1:1)
	Nicotinamide	HCT–nicotinamide (1:1)
	Isonicotinic acid (grind or rotor)	Physical mixture
	P-aminobenzoic acid	HCT–PABA (1:2)
	P-hydroxybenzoic acid	Physical mixture
	Saccharin	Physical mixture
	Benzoic acid	Physical mixture
	Salicylic acid	Physical mixture
	Benzamide	Physical mixture
	Oxamide	Physical mixture
	Succinamide	HCT–succinamide (2:1)
	Adipamide	Physical mixture
	Aspirin	Physical mixture
	Cytosine	Physical mixture
	Thymine	Physical mixture
	Caffeine	Physical mixture
	Urea (MeOH)	Physical mixture
	Resorcinol	New X-ray patterns (PXR)
	Pyrogallol	New X-ray patterns (PXR)
	L-glycine	Physical mixture
	L-Arginine	Physical mixture
	L-Alanine	Physical mixture
	?-Aminobutyric acid	Physical mixture



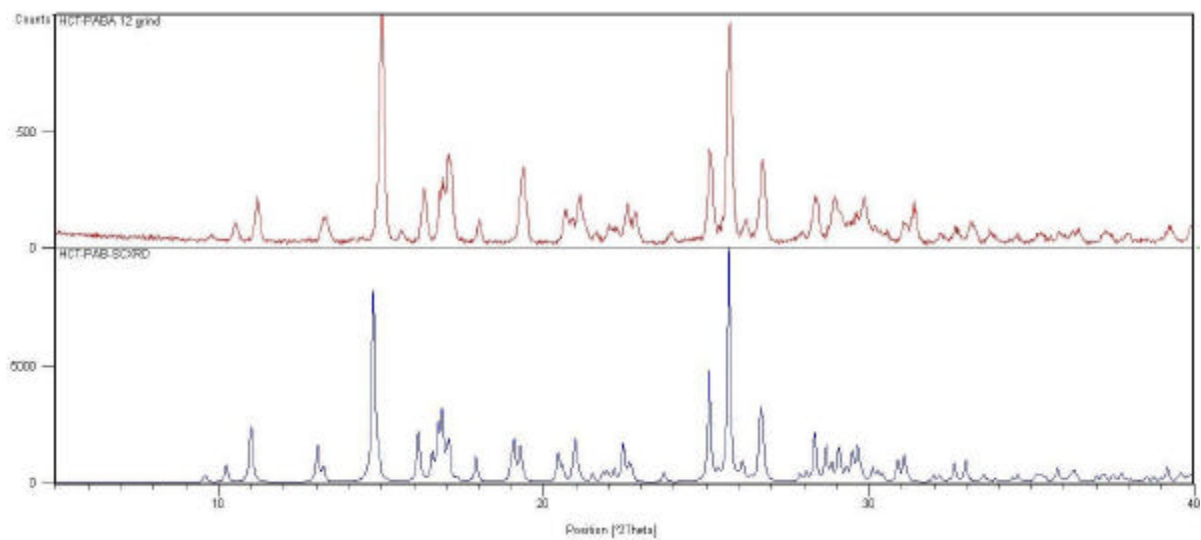
(a) HCT-NIC (1:1)



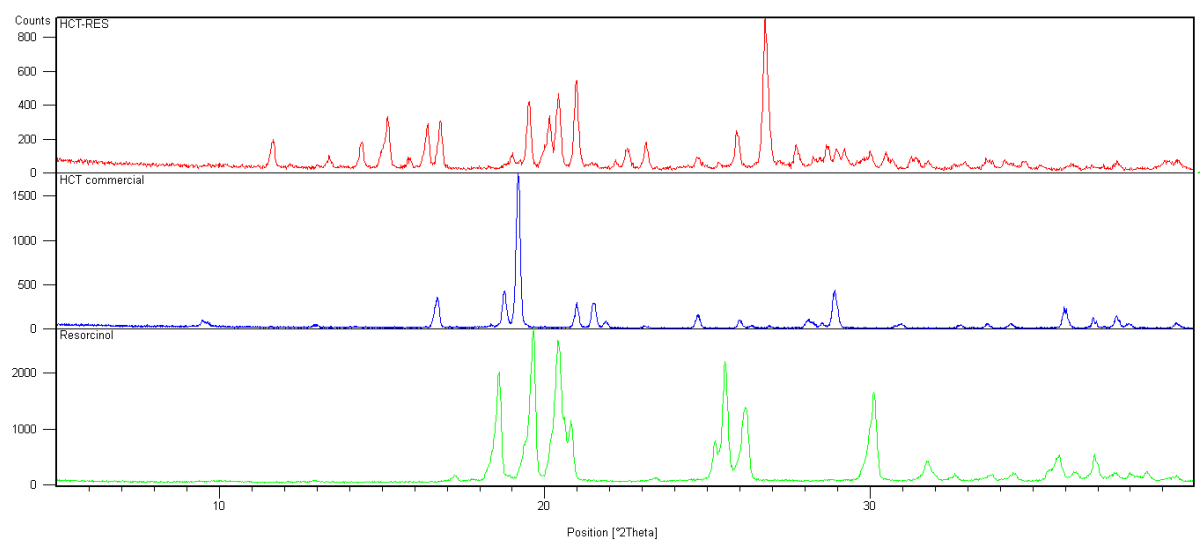
(b) HCT-NCT (1:1)



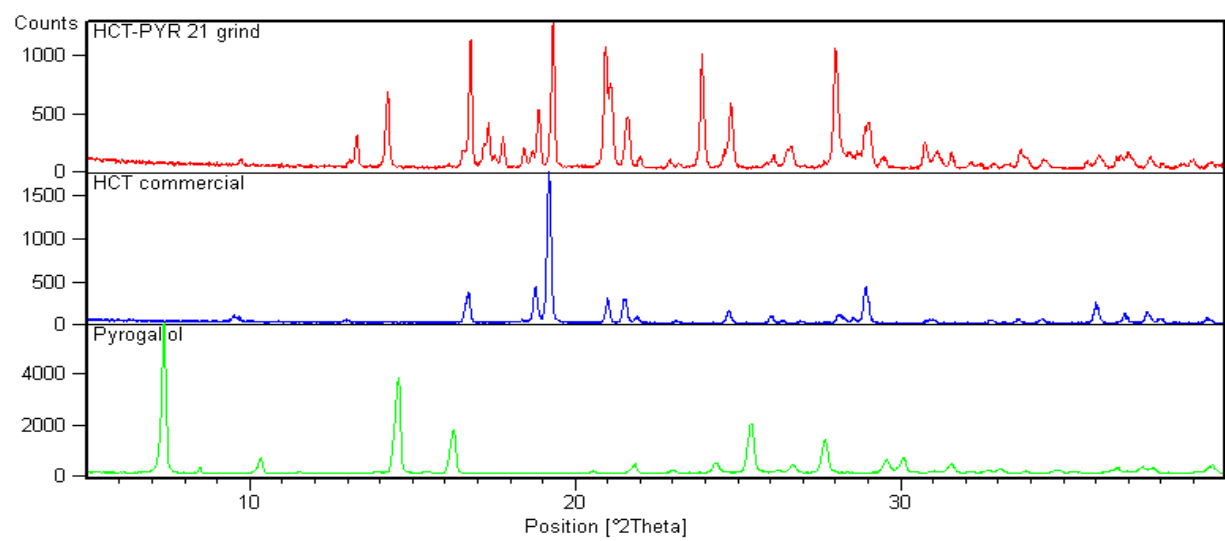
(c) HCT-SAM (2:1)



(d) HCT-PABA (1:2)

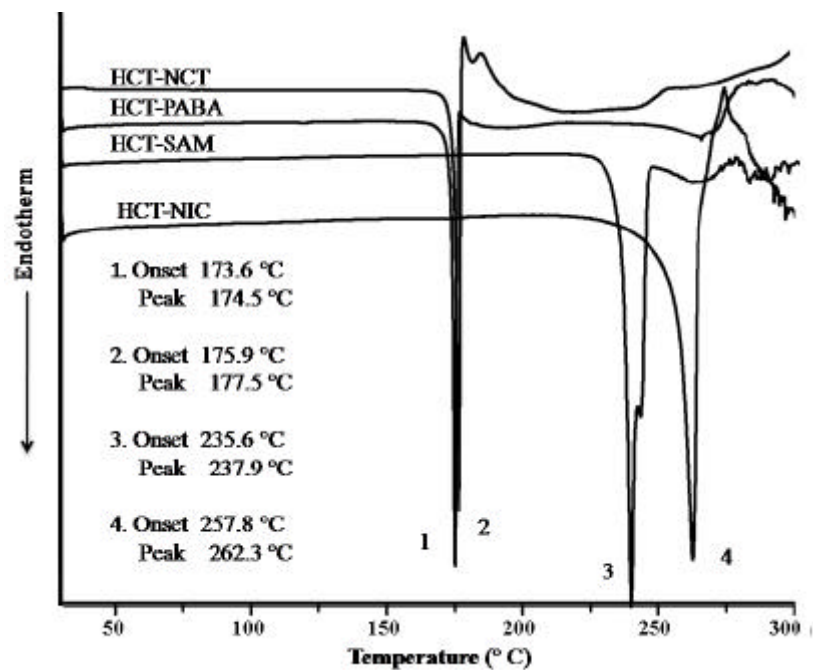


(e) HCT-RES (1:1)

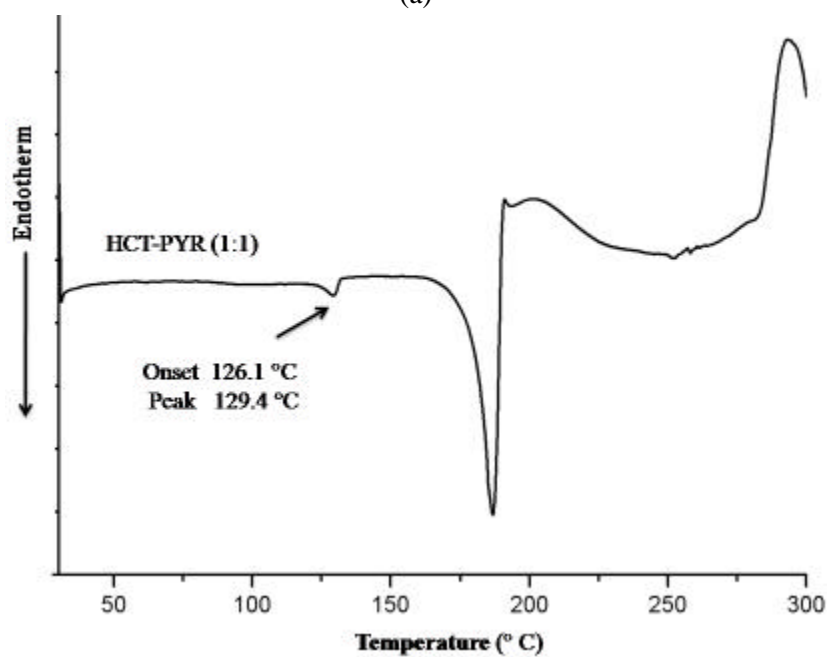


(f) HCT-PYR (2:1)

Figure S1 PXRD comparison of HCT co-crystals (a-f) indicates bulk phase purity.

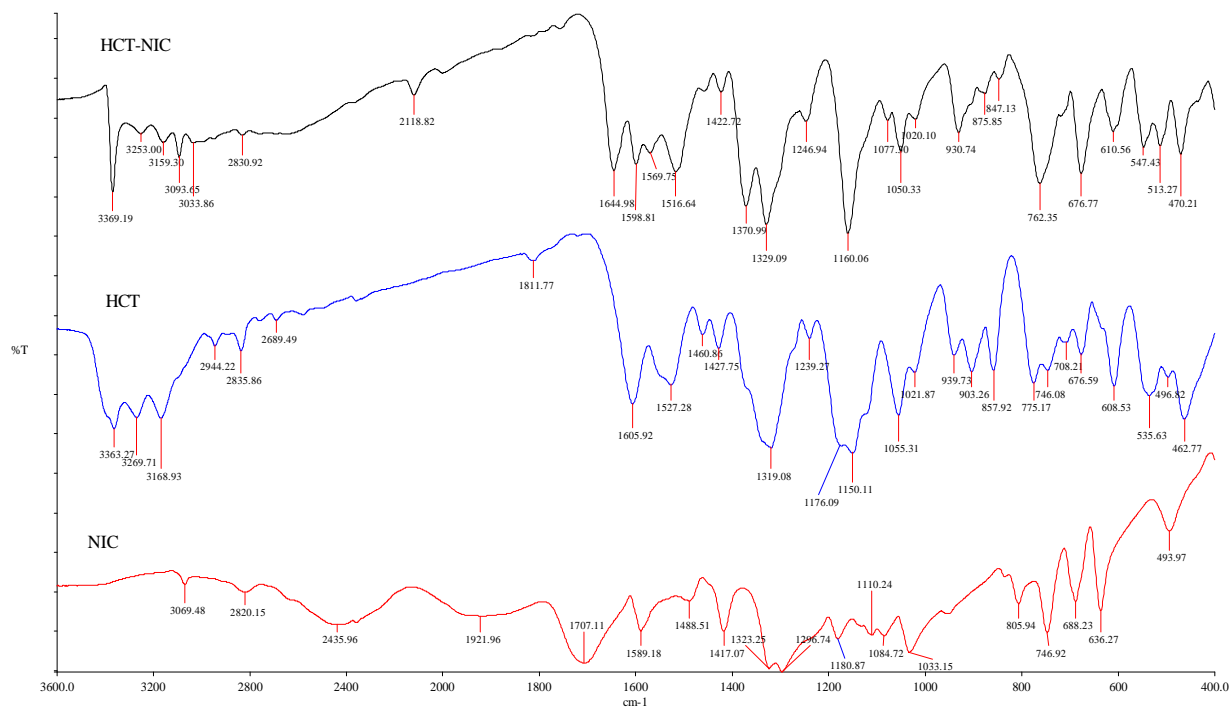


(a)

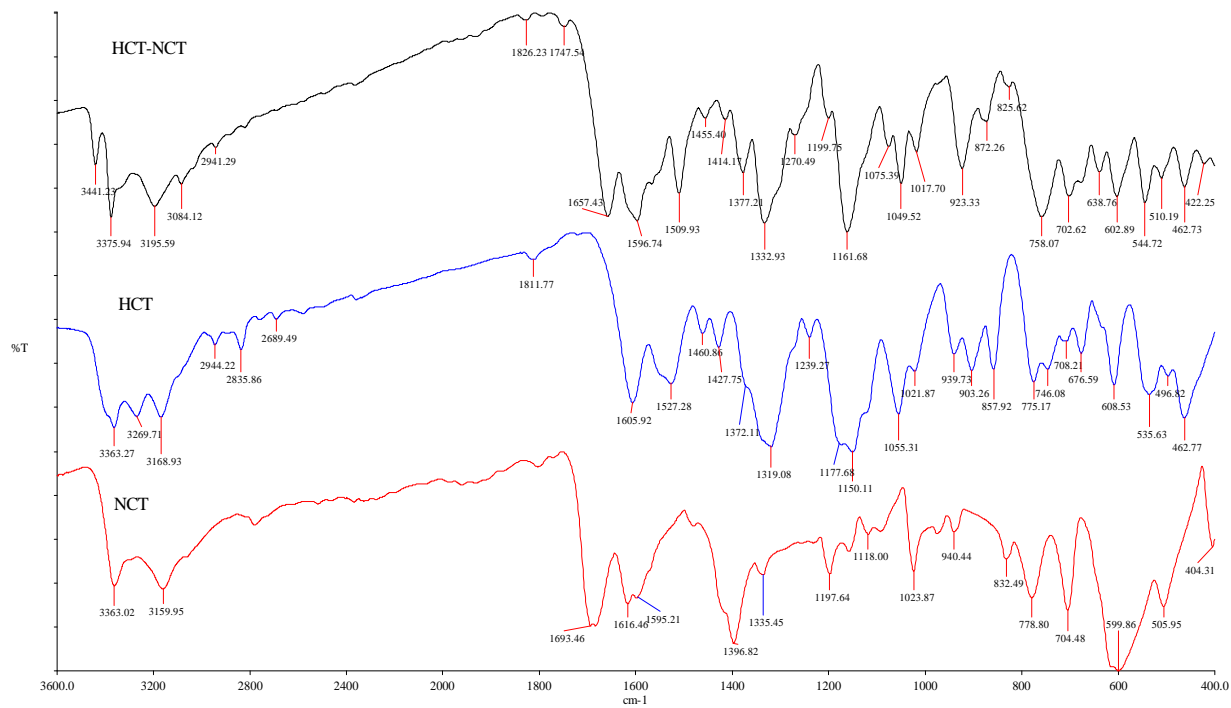


(b)

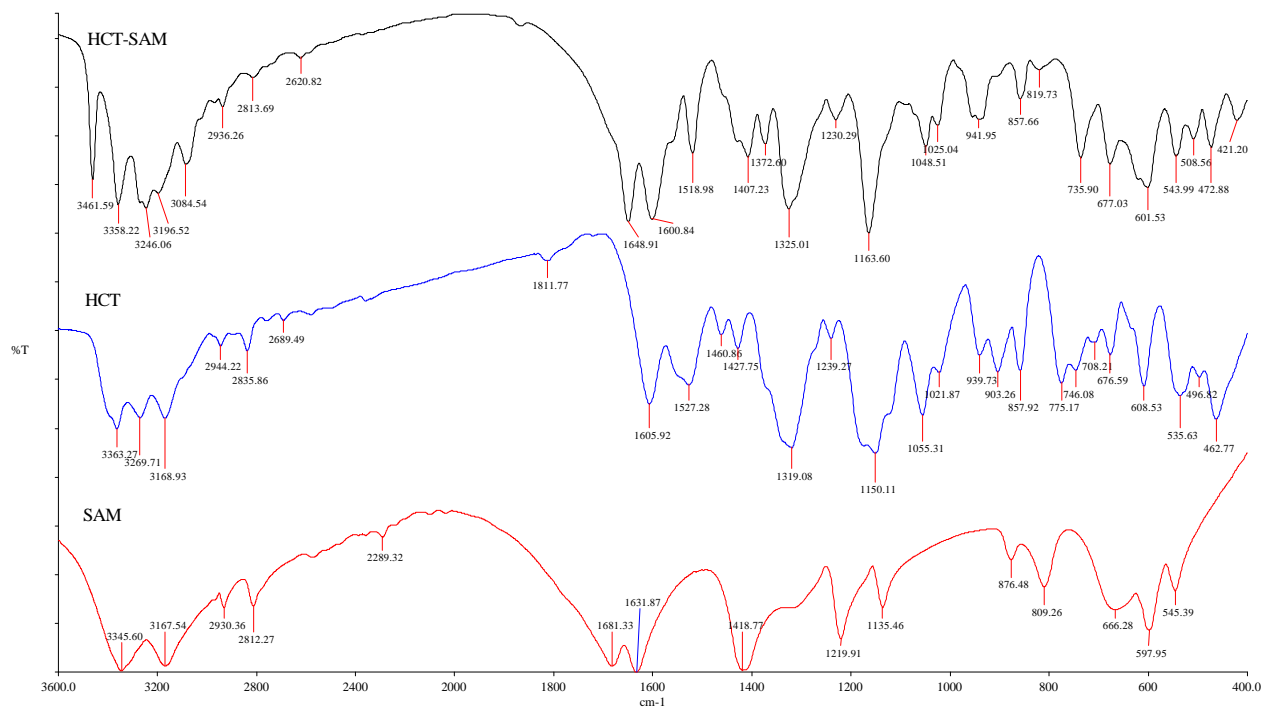
Figure S2 DSC endotherms of (a) HCT cocrystals indicating single melting endotherms confirm homogeneity of the solid phases. (b) DSC plot of HCT-PYR (1:1) shows extra endotherm at onset 126 °C which corresponds to excess pyrogallol.



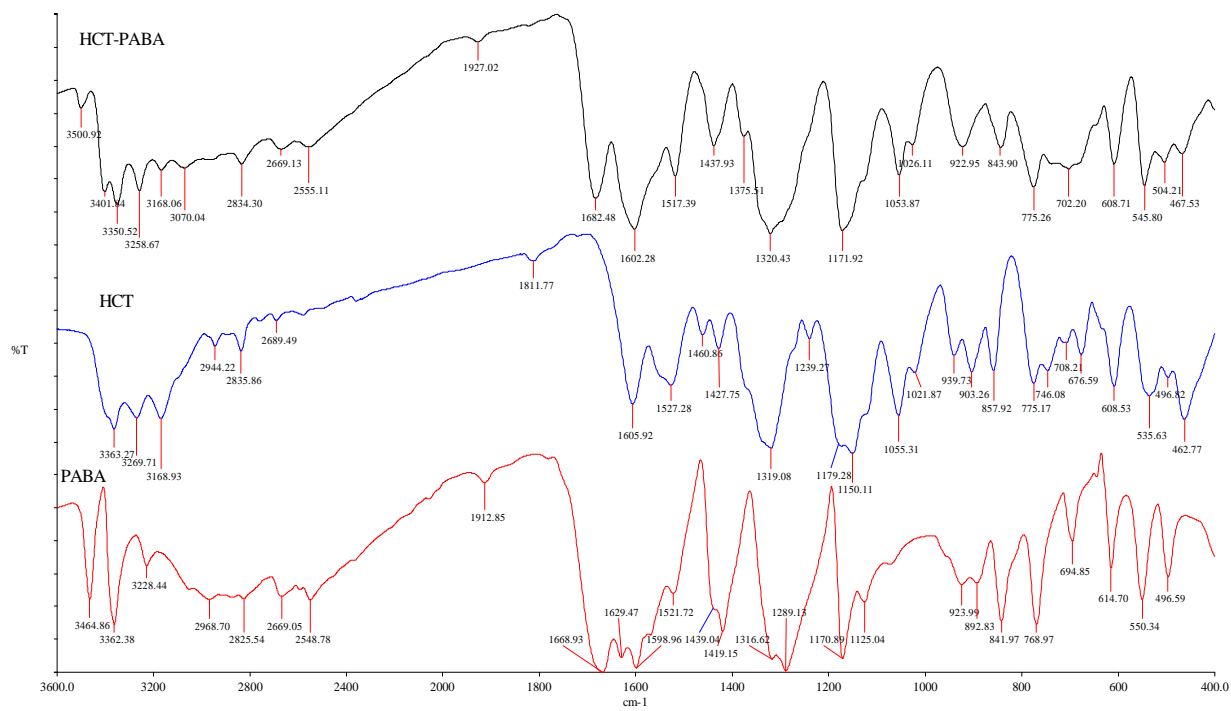
(a)



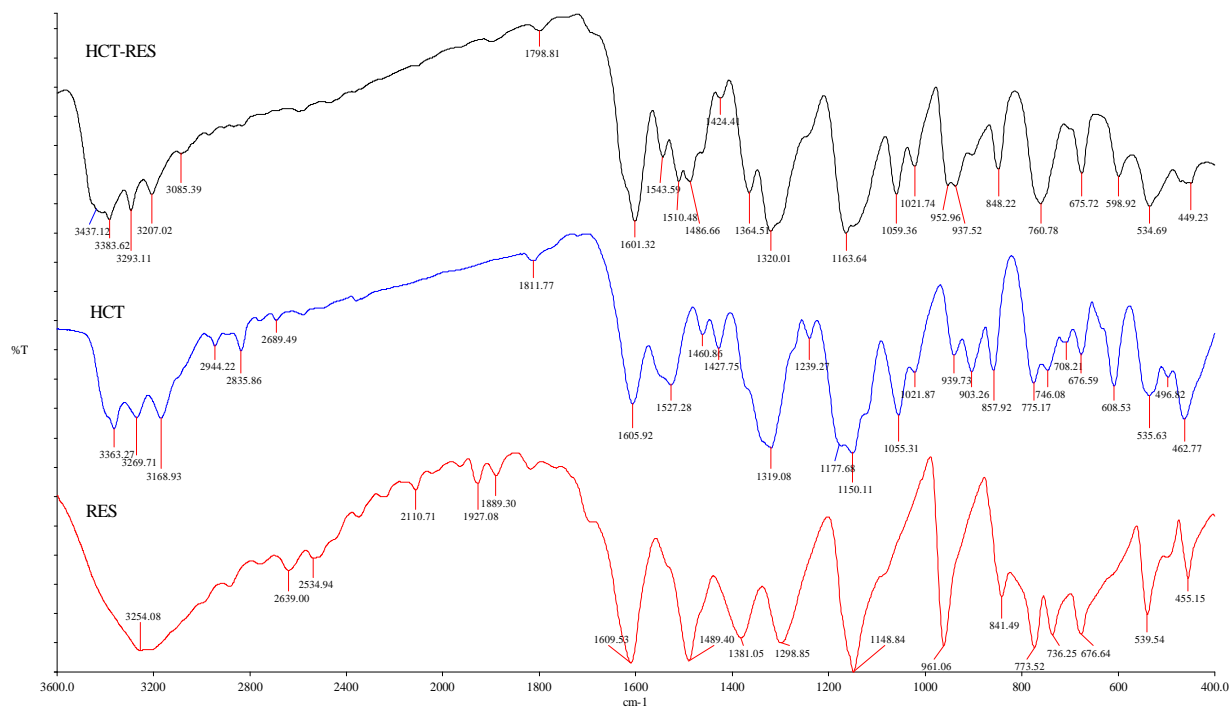
(b)



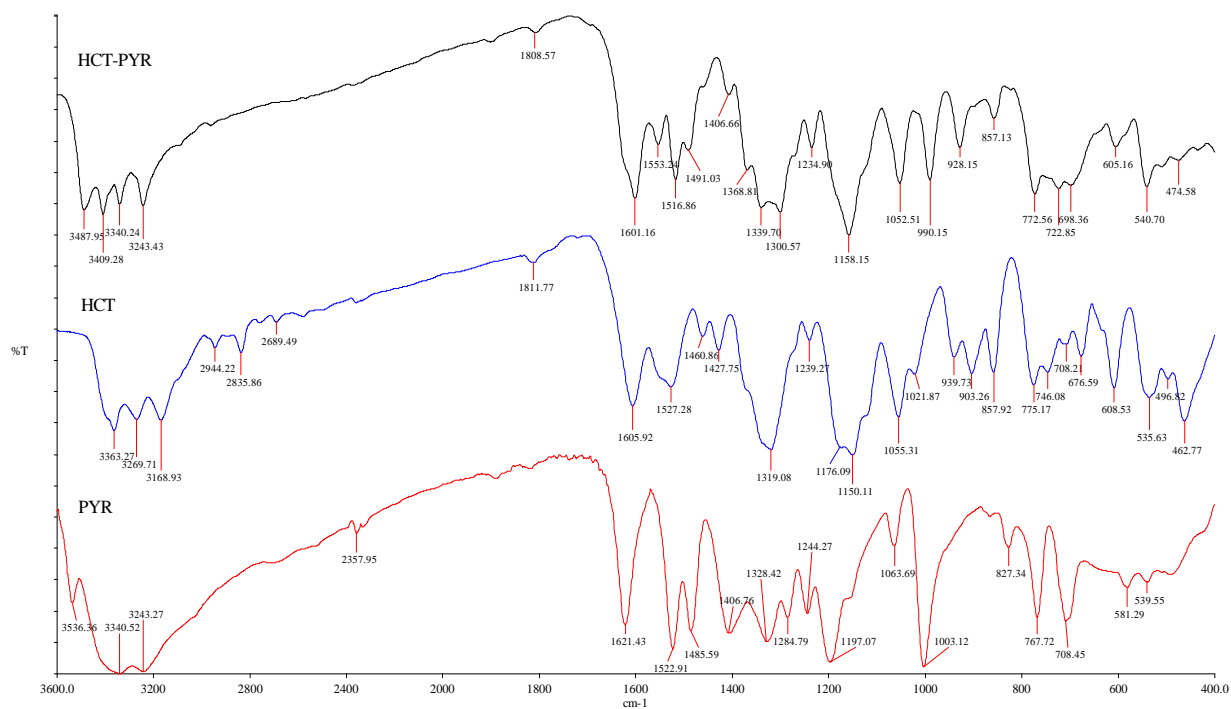
(c)



(d)

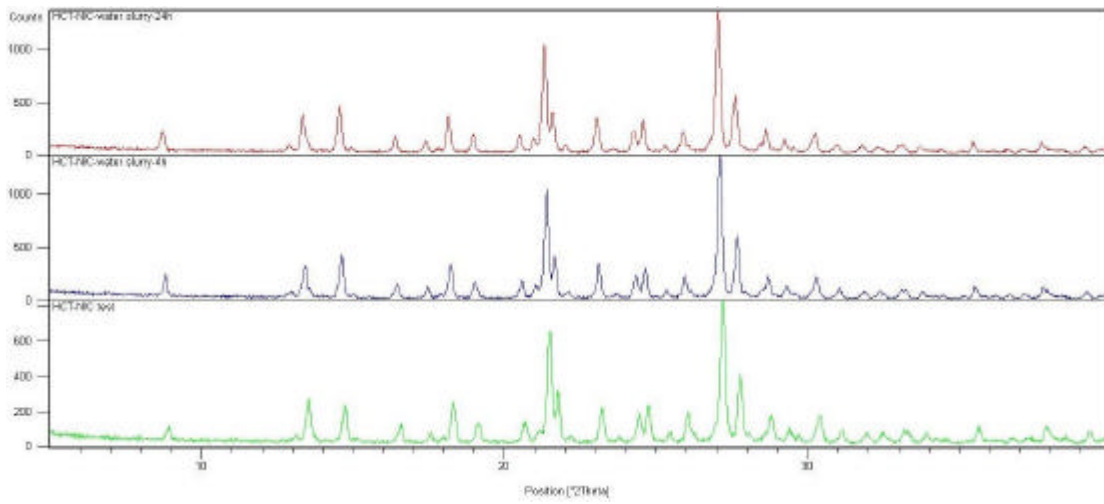


(e)

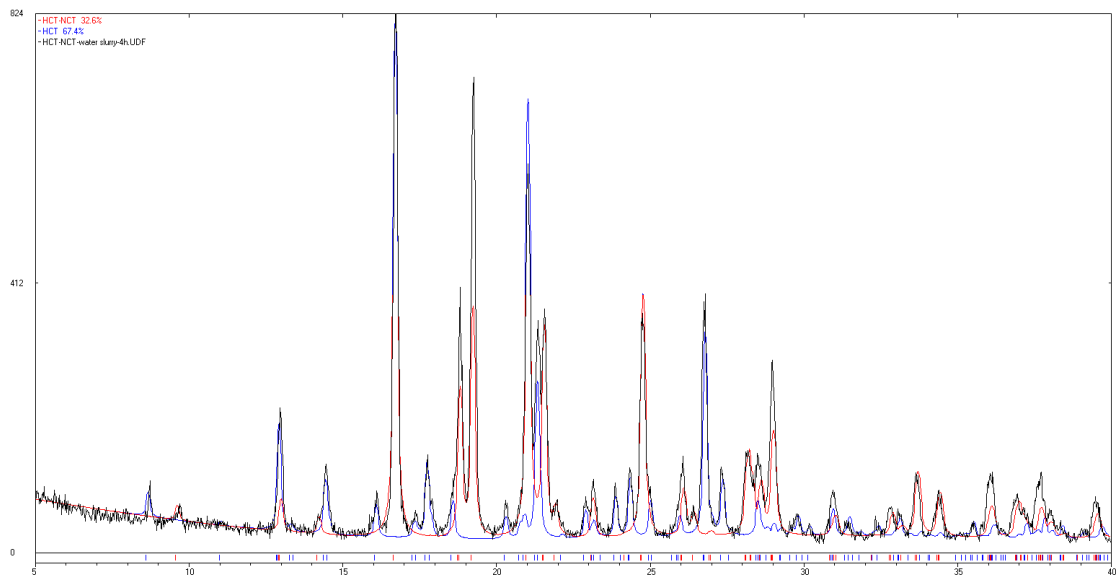


(f)

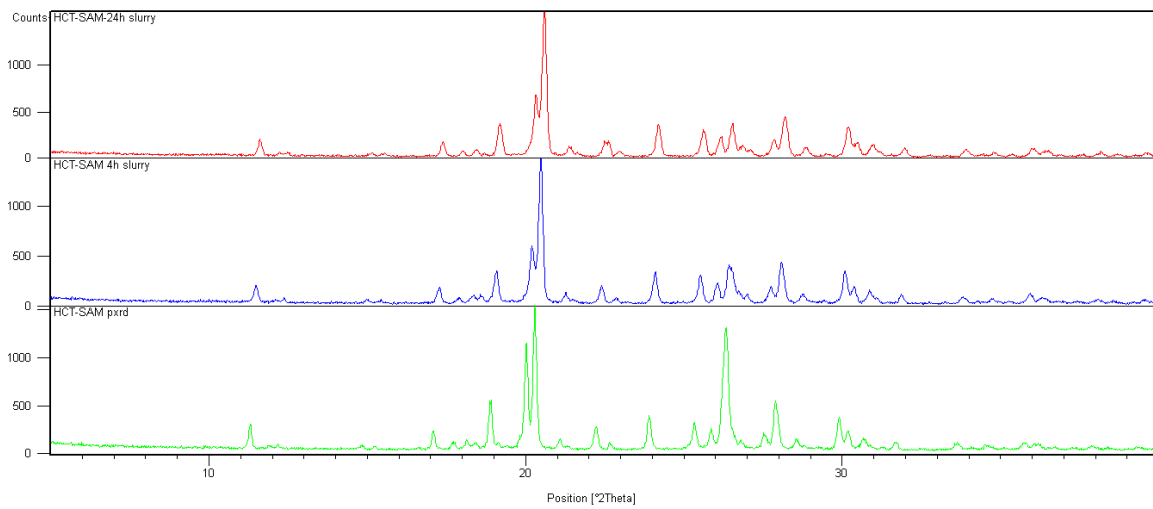
Figure S3 FT-IR spectra comparison of (a) HCT-NIC, (b) HCT-NCT, (c) HCT-SAM, (d) HCT-PABA, (e) HCT-RES, (f) HCT-PYR cocrystals with the API and coformers.



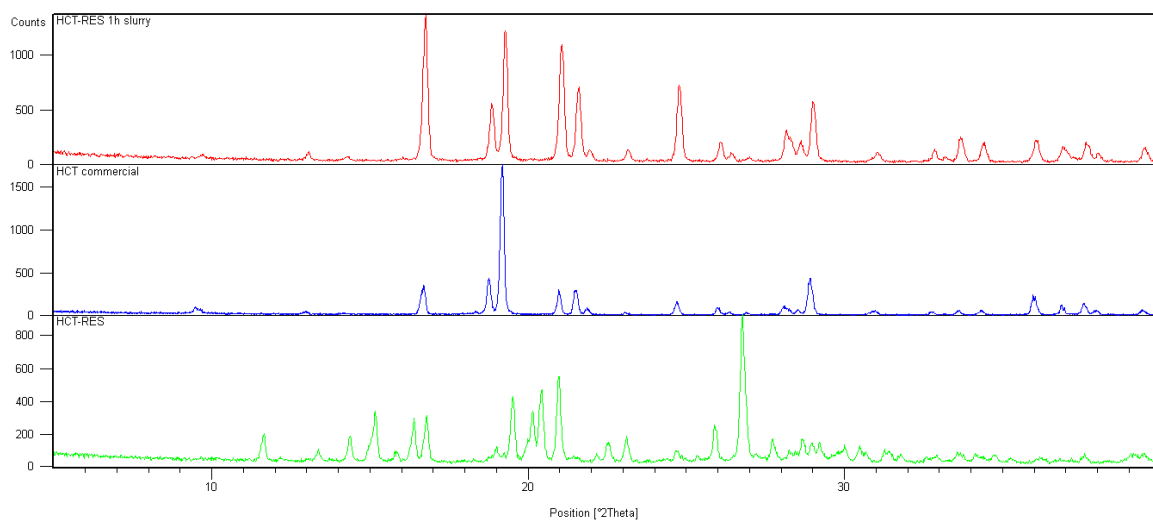
(a)



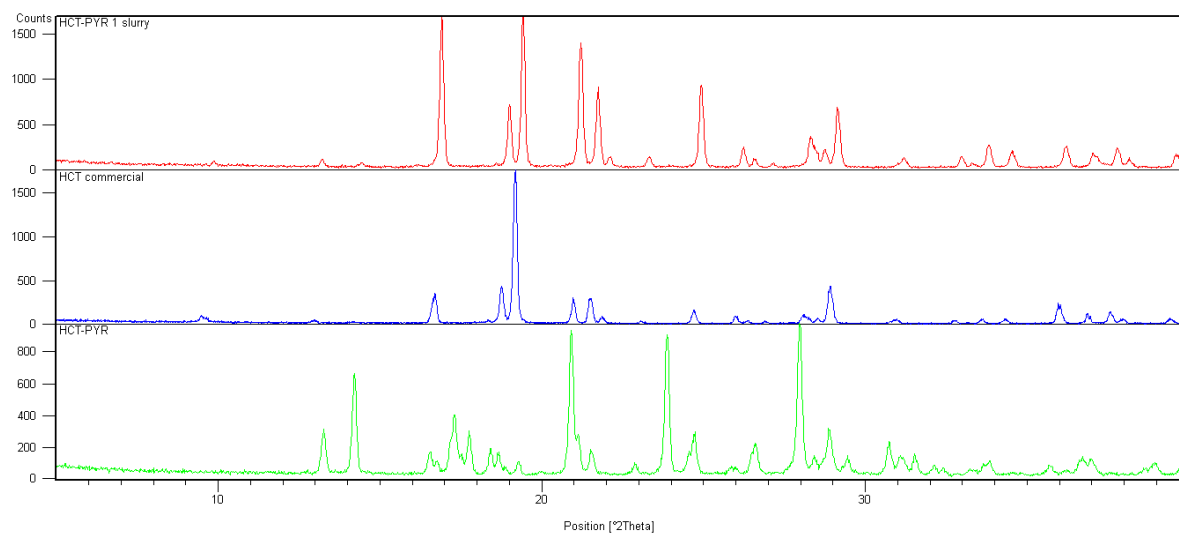
(b)



(c)



(d)



(e)

Figure S4 PXRD comparisons of hydrochlorothiazide co-crystals (a) HCT–NIC, (b) HCT–NCT, (c) HCT–SAM, (d) HCT–RES and (e) HCT–PYR after 1, 4 and 24h slurry in water. HCT–NIC and HCT–SAM co-crystals are stable upto 24 h slurry experiments. But two third of the HCT–NCT co-crystals transformed to the API within 4h of dissolution experiments. HCT–RES and HCT–PYR co-crystals transformed completely to the API within 1 h of slurry experiments.

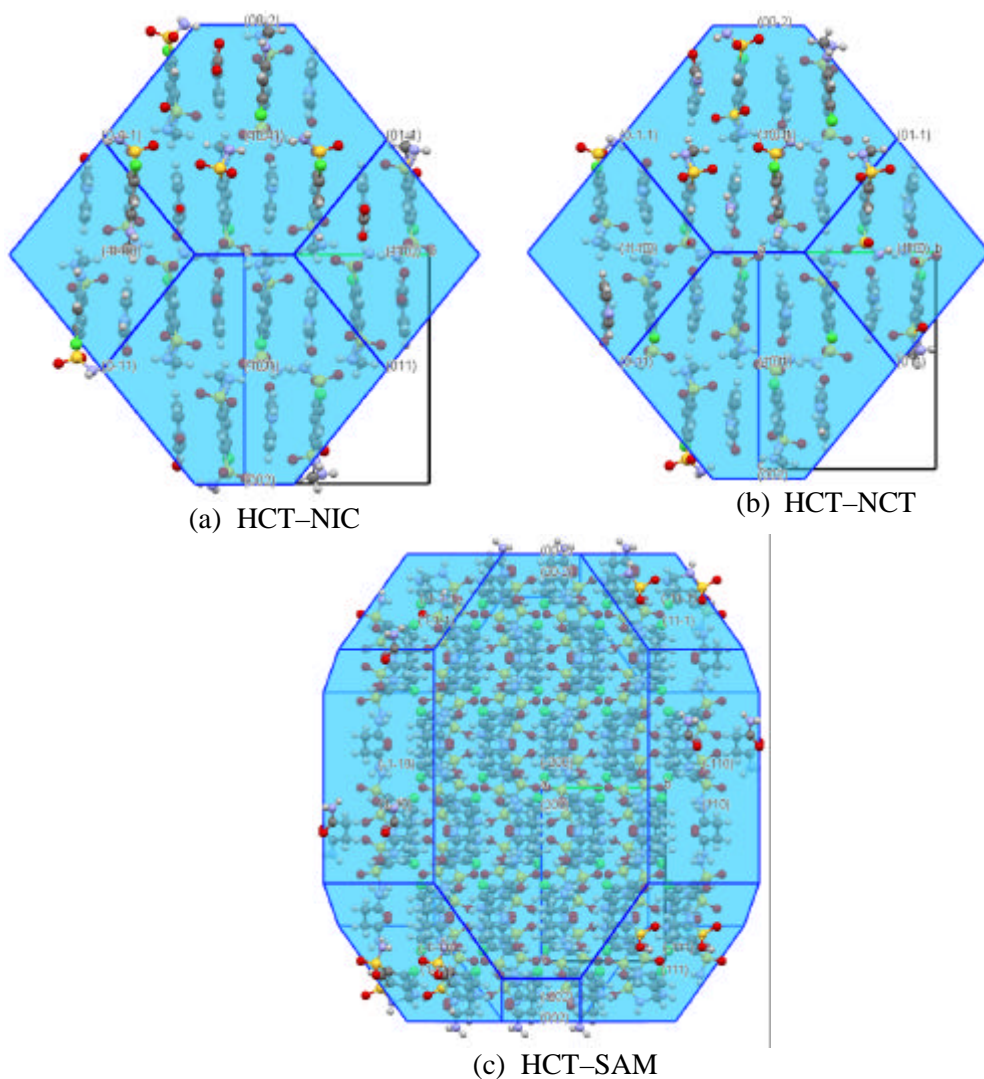


Figure S5 BFDH predicted morphology of the co-crystals (a-c) showing the molecular packing and indexing of selected crystal faces. The packing diagrams are viewed down the a axis.