

## Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

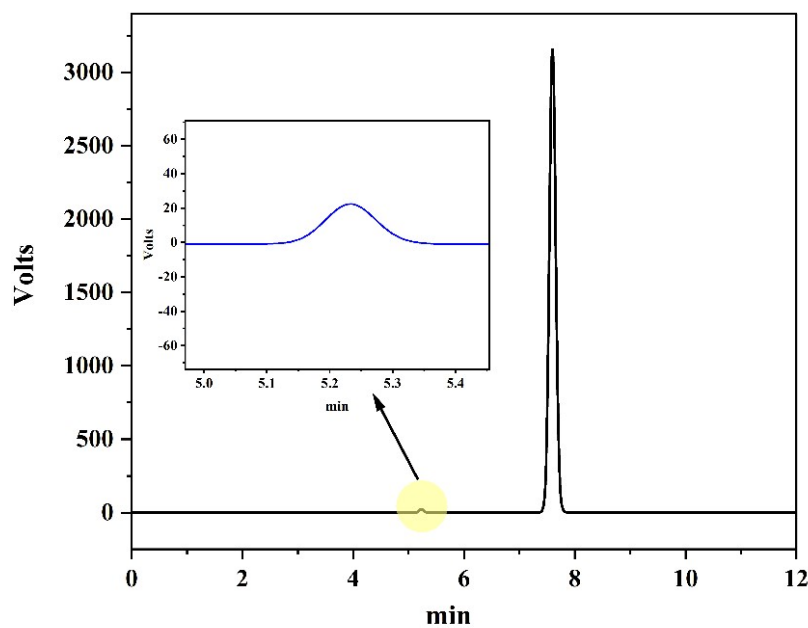
### Cyclodextrin and its derivatives as effective excipients for the Ulipristal acetate amorphous systems

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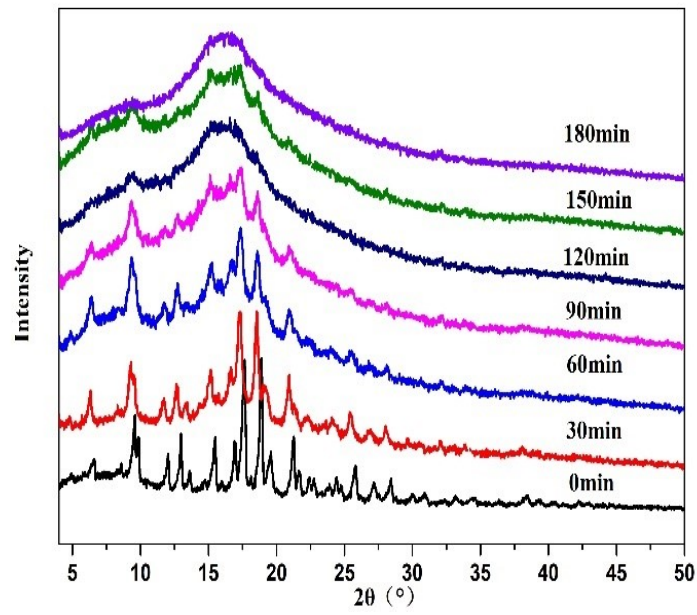
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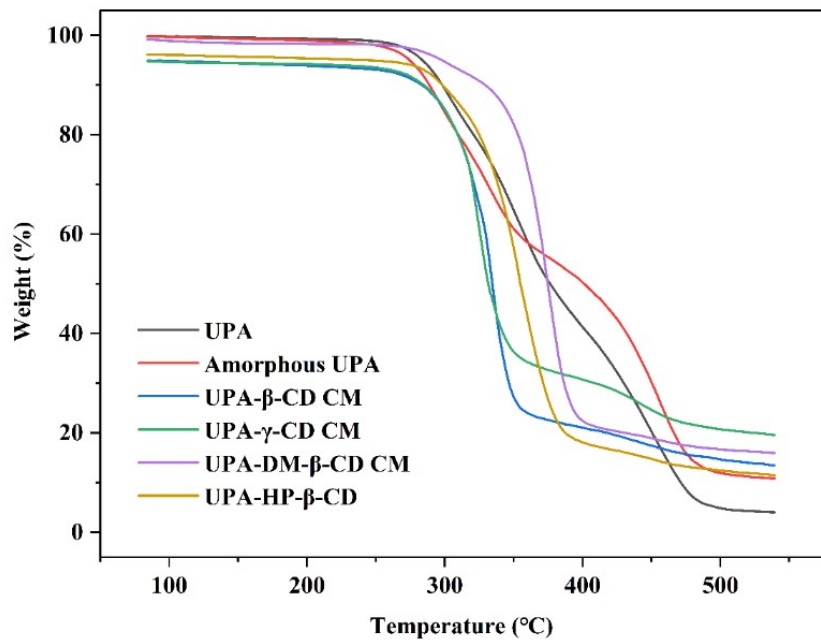
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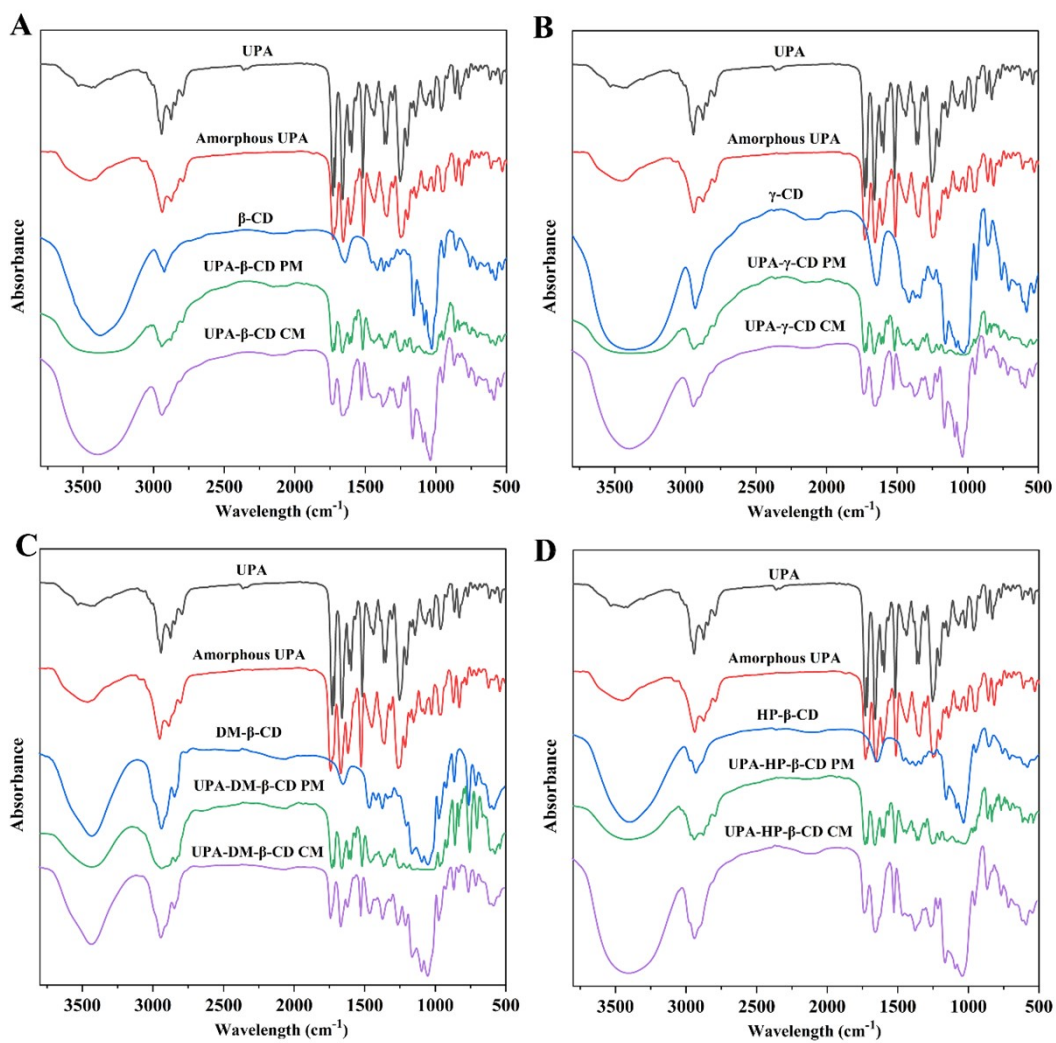
**Fig. S1** HPLC spectrogram of the UPA under a certain concentration. Part of the enlarged image is the peak of N-desmethyulipristal acetate.



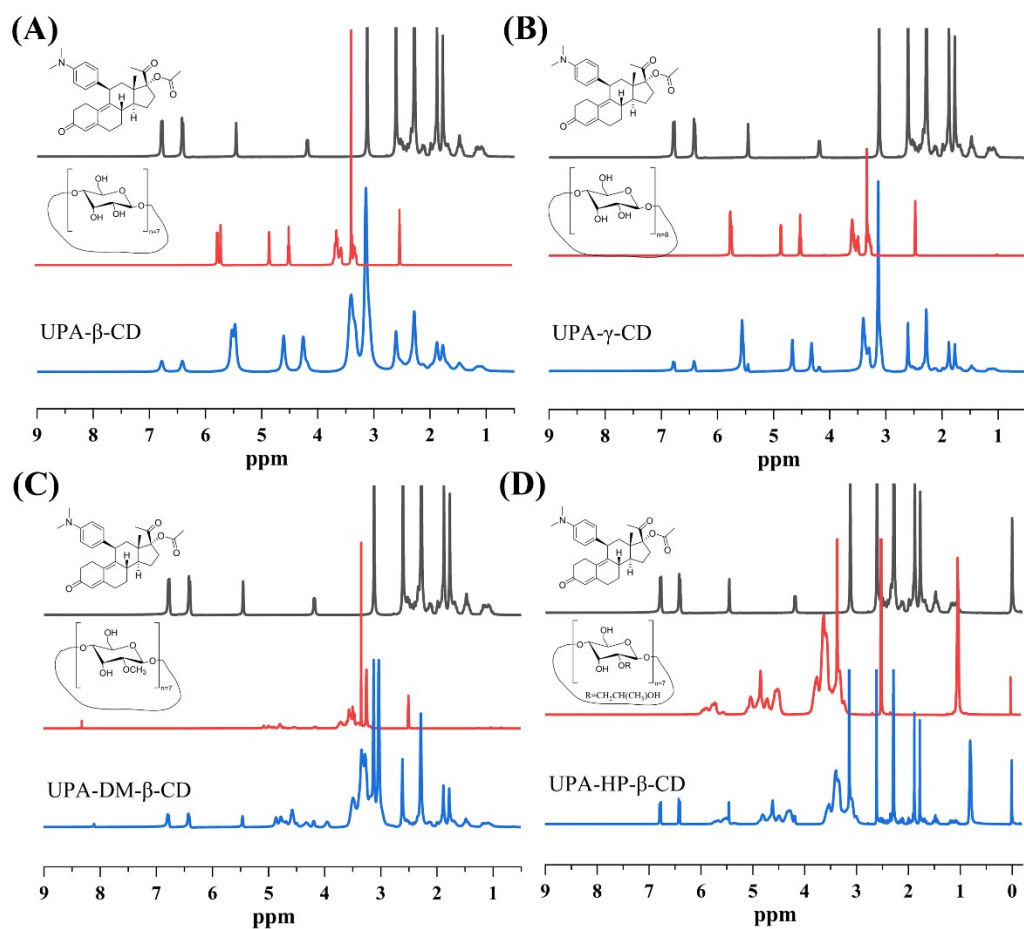
**Fig. S2** Preparation of amorphous UPA



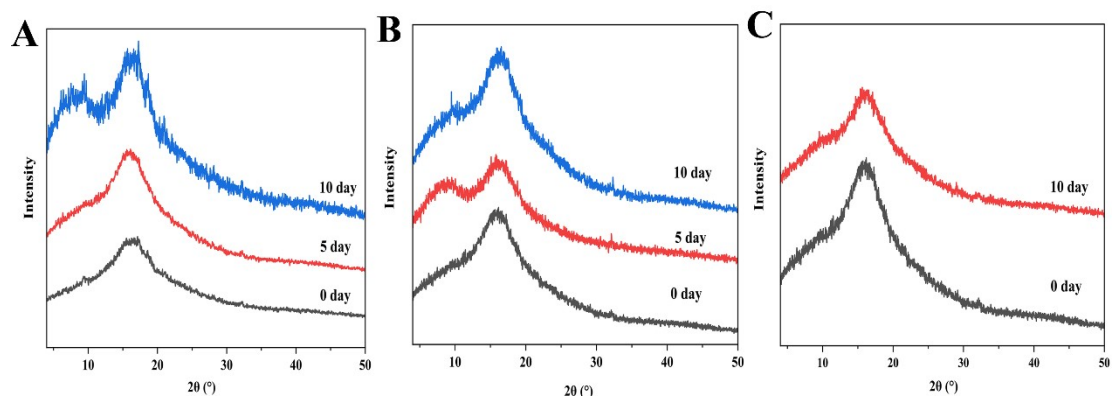
**Fig. S3** TGA curves of different UPA solid forms.



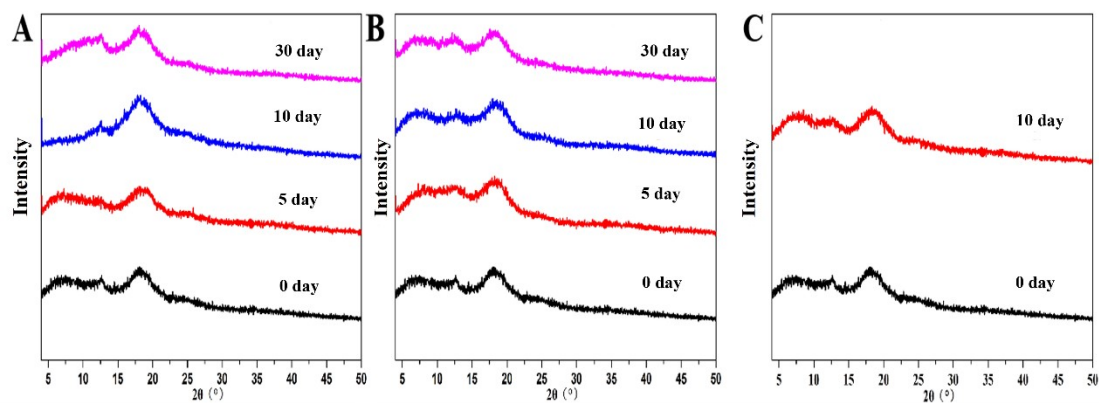
**Fig. S4** FT-IR spectra of UPA-β-CD (A), UPA-γ-CD (B), UPA-DM-β-CD (C), and UPA-HP-β-CD (D). Each picture from top to bottom: crystalline UPA, amorphous UPA, CD, UPA-CD PM, and UPA-CD CM.



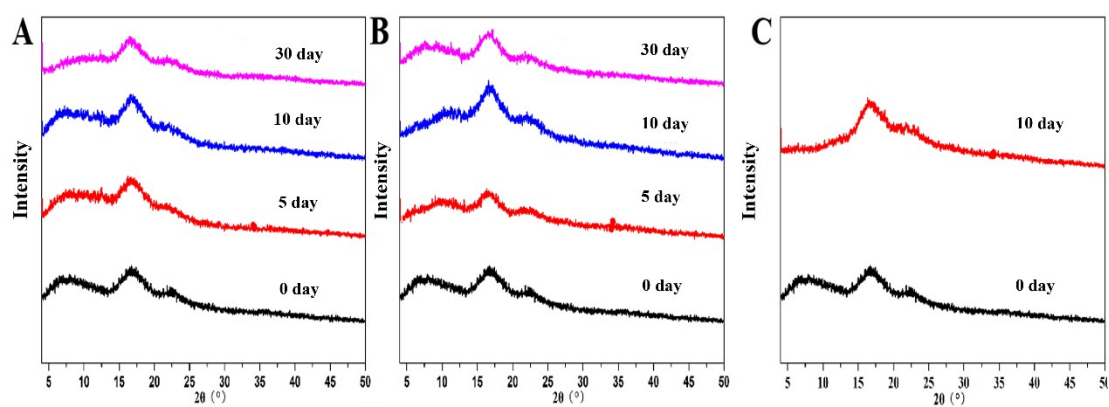
**Fig. S5** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of UPA, CDs, and UPA-β-CD (A), UPA-γ-CD (B), UPA-DM-β-CD (C), and UPA-HP-β-CD (D).



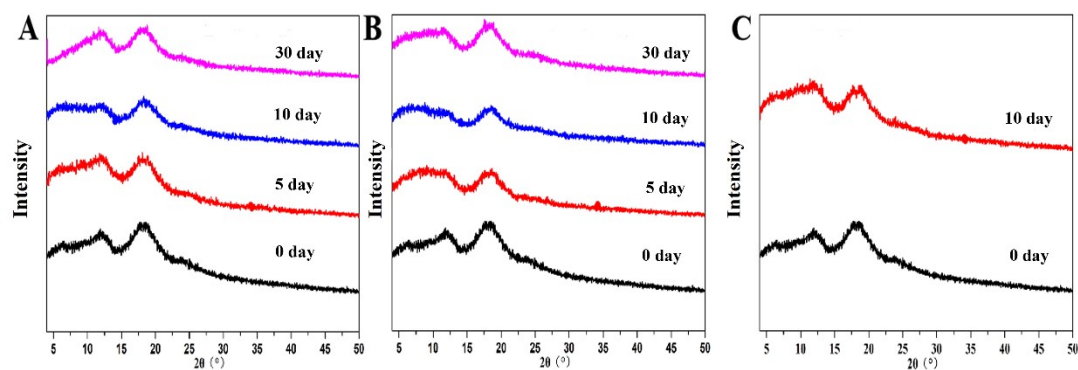
**Fig. S6** Stability of amorphous UPA under high temperature (A), high humidity (B), and light (C) conditions.



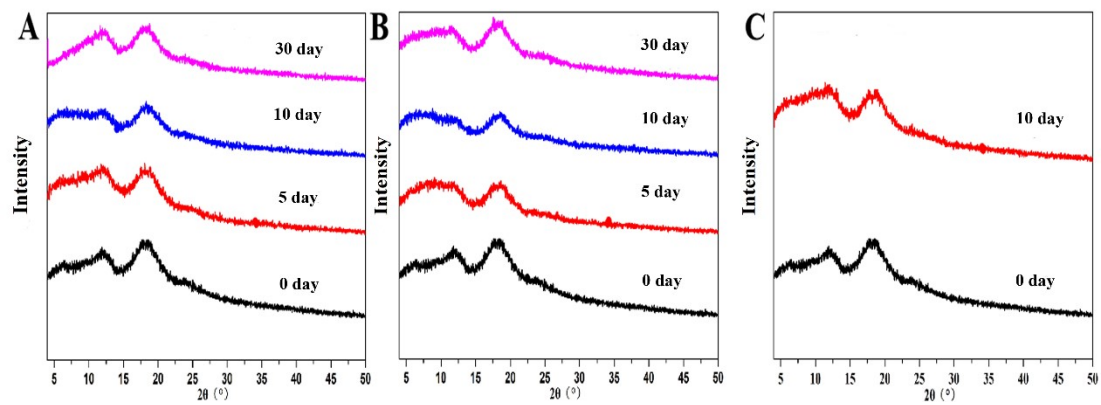
**Fig. S7** Stability of UPA-β-CD amorphous at high temperature (A), high humidity (B), and light (C).



**Fig. S8** Stability of UPA-γ-CD amorphous at high temperature (A), high humidity (B), and light (C).



**Fig. S9** Stability of UPA-DM-β-CD amorphous at high temperature (A), high humidity (B), and light (C).



**Fig. S10** Stability of UPA-HP- $\beta$ -CD amorphous at high temperature (A), high humidity (B), and light (C)