Combined crystallographic and computational investigation of the Solvent Disorder present in a new Tipiracil hydrochloride methanol solvate hydrate

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1. Crystal data and structure refinement

1.1 Tipiracil hydrochloride methanol solvate – hydrate (4:1:3, molar ratio)

Identification code	mo_023XB102A_0m_a				
Empirical formula	C37 H58 Cl8 N16 O12				
Formula weight	1202.59				
Temperature	100(2) K				
Wavelength	0.71073 Å				
Crystal system	Orthorhombic				
Space group	P 21 21 21				
Unit cell dimensions	a = 7.1291(2) Å	α= 90°.			
	b = 13.5358(5) Å	$\beta = 90^{\circ}$.			
	c = 27.2056(11) Å	$\gamma = 90^{\circ}$.			
Volume	2625.29(16) Å ³				
Ζ	2				
Density (calculated)	1.521 Mg/m ³				
Absorption coefficient	0.502 mm ⁻¹				
F(000)	1248				
Crystal size	0.290 x 0.073 x 0.062 mm ³				
Theta range for data collection	2.704 to 33.782°.				
Index ranges	-7<=h<=11, -19<=k<=21, -42<	=l<=30			
Reflections collected	29776				
Independent reflections	10351 [R(int) = 0.0317]				
Completeness to theta = 25.242°	99.1 %				
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalen	ts			
Max. and min. transmission	0.7467 and 0.6558				
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²				
Data / restraints / parameters	10351 / 6 / 374				
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.048				
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0498, $wR2 = 0.1175$				
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0593, $wR2 = 0.1255$				
Extinction coefficient	n/a				
Largest diff. peak and hole	1.507 and -0.872 e.Å ⁻³				

Table S1. Crystal data and structure refinement for mo_023XB102A_0m_a.

Donor HAcceptor	[ARU]	d(D – H)	d(HA)	d(DA)	<(D - HA)	
N1H1NCl3	[1/2+x,1/2-y,1-z]	0.88	2.36	3.240(3)	175	
N1H1NCl3'	[1/2+x,1/2-y,1-z]	0.88	2.31	3.175(3)	167	
N2H2NO3	[]	0.88	1.86	2.743(3)	176	
O2WH2WCl3	[1+x,y,z]	0.84	1.81	2.578(7)	151	
O2WH2WCl3'	[1+x,y,z]	0.84	2.49	3.236(7)	148	
N4H4AO1	[1/2+x,1/2-y,1-z]	0.88	1.98	2.817(4)	159	
N4H4BO2W	[]	0.88	1.86	2.722(6)	165	
N9H9NACl3	[1+x,1+y,z]	0.88	2.22	3.017(5)	151	

Table S2. Hydrogen bonds for Tipiracil hydrochloride methanol solvate - hydrate [Å and °]

N9H9NACl3'	[1+x,1+y,z]	0.88 2.52	3.370(5)	162
N5H5NO1W	[]	0.88 1.90	2.766(3)	168
N9H9NBCl4	[x,1+y,z]	0.88 2.30	3.155(3)	165
N6H6NCl4	[2-x,1/2+y,3/2-z]	0.88 2.21	3.089(2)	174
O2W'H2A'Cl4	[]	0.79(4) 2.81(9)	3.089(6)	103(6)
O2W'H2A'N9	[x,-1+y,z]	0.79(4) 2.59(9)	3.047(8)	119(10)
O2W'H2B'Cl4	[]	0.80(6) 2.63(7)	3.089(6)	118(7)
01WH1OACl4	[3/2-x,1-y,-1/2+z]	0.80(3) 2.44(3)	3.221(2)	165(3)
O1WH1OBO2	[]	0.796(17) 2.071(17)	2.855(3)	168(4)

1.2 Comparative of crystal data parameters of Tipiracil hydrochloride crystal forms

	1	5	5	
Crystal data		US 9.527.833 B2		methanol solvate – hydrate
		Crystal I	Crystal III	[4:1:3]
Temperature (K))	291	_1	100
Crystal system		Monoclinic	Monoclinic	Orthorhombic
Space group		$P 2_1 / n$	$P 2_1$	$P 2_1 2_1 2_1$
	a (Å)	11.6006(9)	10.3221(14)	7.1291(2)
	b (Å)	10.3106(11)	9.8634(13)	13.5358(5)
TT '4 11 1'	b (Å)	10.3036(10)	11.6643(16)	27.2056(11)
Unit cell dimensions	α (°)	90	90	90
	β (°)	101.951(7)	100.317	90
	γ (°)	90	90	90
Volume (Å ³)		1205.7(2)	1169.5(3)	2625.29(16)

	1	·	1	
Table S3.	Crystal data o	of Tipiracil hyd	rochloride crystal for	rms

¹ "room temperature" is reported

1.3 Comparative XRPD of Tipiracil hydrochloride crystal II and methanol solvate – hydrate





Table S4. 20 peaks of Tipiracil hydrochloride crystal II and methanol solvate - hydrate at 298K

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Tipiracil hydrochloride	2θ peaks					
Crystal II	6.5	20.6	25.5	26.1	27.0	30.2
methanol solvate – hydrate	6.5	20.6	25.6	26.1	27.0	30.2

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Position [°2Theta] (Copper (Cu))

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2.- Characterization of the Tipiracil hydrochloride methanol solvate – hydrate crystal form

Powder X-ray Diffraction Analysis: the powder diffractogram was indexed and the lattice parameters were refined by means of LeBail fits by means of Dicvol04,¹ and the space groups was determined from the systematic absences.

Figure S2: The XRPD of Tipiracil hydrochloride methanol solvate - hydrate has been indexed with the following proposed orthorhombic cell: a=27.27(7) Å, b=13.613(2) Å, c=7.1818(8) Å, V=2666.5(9) Å³ (Figures of Merit: M= 35, F= 84), with number of impurities equal to zero. A $P 2_1 2_1 2_1$ space group is compatible with the cell and the cell volume is compatible with 4 molecules of Tipiracil hydrochloride, 1 molecule of methanol and 3 molecules of water. (R_{wp}: 3.17; R_{exp}: 2.40), Z=2



WDICVOL04 solution (Automatic generated PCR file) Chi2: 1.7444

Figure S3: The structure was determined by single crystal X-ray diffraction at 100K showing a 4:1:3 (Tipiracil hydrochloride: methanol: water) molar ratio with the following orthorhombic cell: a=7.1291(2) Å, b=13.5358(5) Å, c=27.2056(11) Å, V=2625.29(12) Å³, Z=2 and $P 2_1 2_1 2_1$ space group. (R_{int} (%)= 3.17; R-Factor (%) = 5.10). Comparative XRPD diffractograms between bulk Tipiracil hydrochloride methanol solvate - hydrate and simulated from the cif is shown



Figure S4: DSC of Tipiracil hydrochloride methanol solvate – hydrate. Differential scanning calorimetry analysis was carried out by means of a Mettler-Toledo DSC-822e calorimeter. Experimental conditions: aluminium crucibles of 40 μ L volume, atmosphere of dry nitrogen with 50 mL/min flow rate, heating rate of 10 °C/min. The calorimeter was calibrated with indium of 99.99% purity (mp: 156.6 °C; Δ H: 28.31 J/g).





Figure S5: TGA of Tipiracil hydrochloride methanol solvate - hydrate

Figure S6: XRPD diffractograms of bulk Tipiracil hydrochloride methanol solvate - hydrate and the resulting solid after DVS analysis. Enlargement from 5 to 30° 20.



3. References

[1] Boultif, A.; Louër, D. Indexing of powder diffraction patterns for low-symmetry lattices by the successive dichotomy method *J. Appl. Crystallogr.* 1991, **24**, 987-993.