

## Molecular simulation studies on the design of multicomponents

### Sorbic acid crystals for tuning solubility

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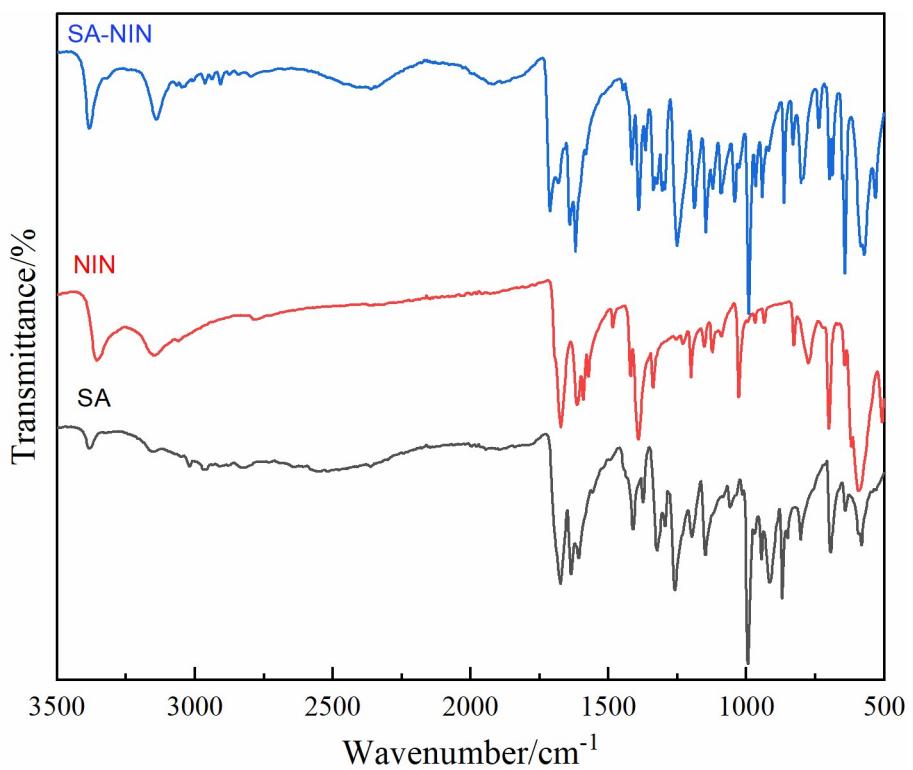


Figure S1. FTIR spectra of SA, NIA and SA-NIA.

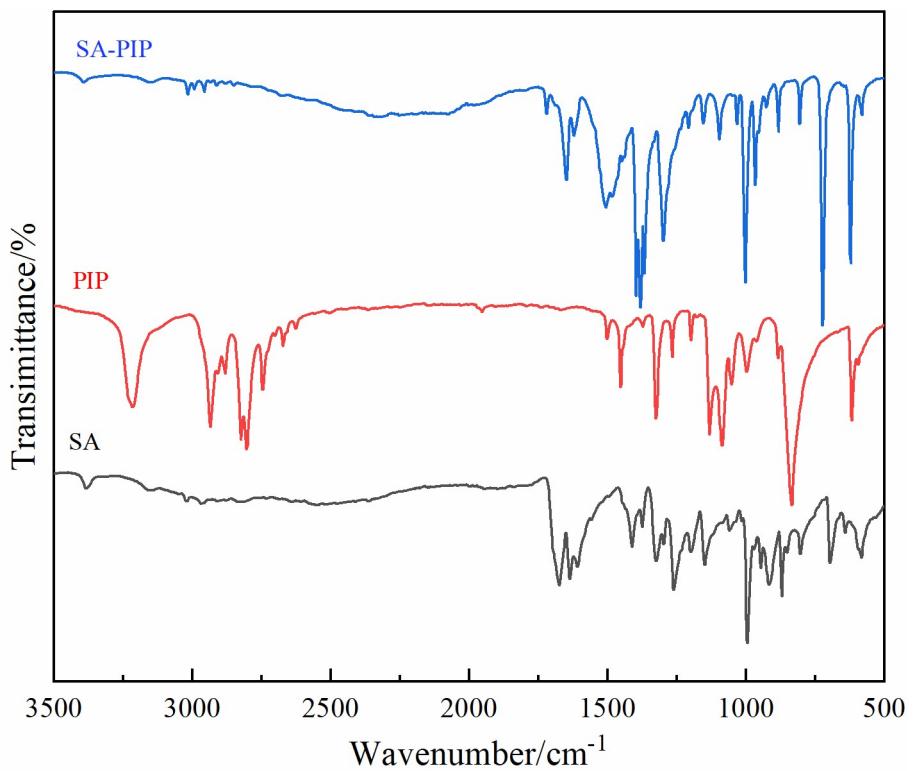


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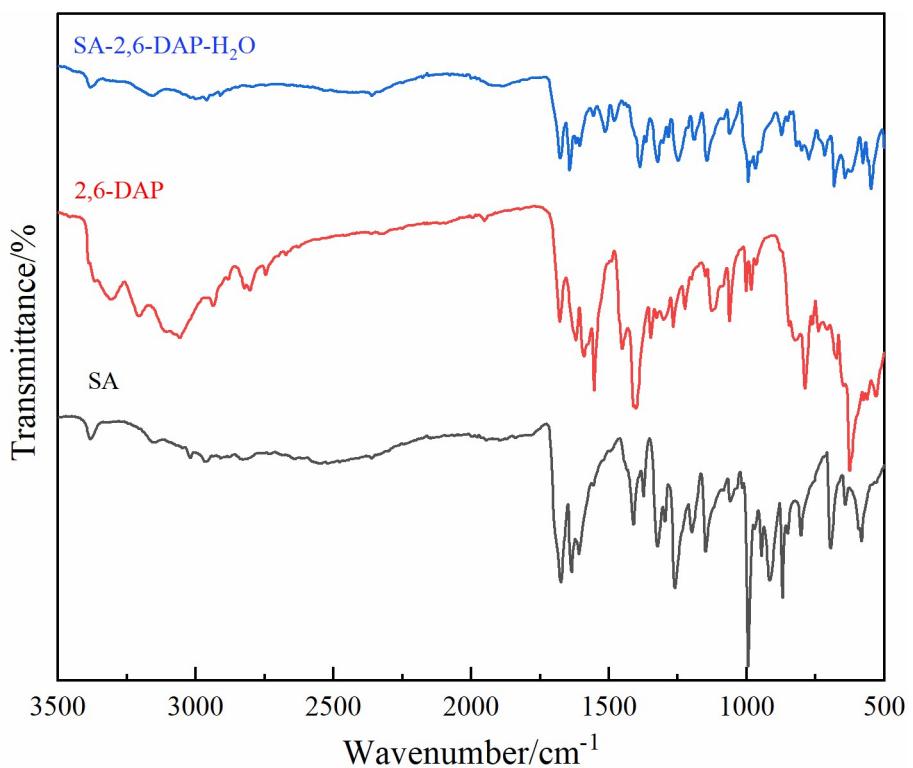


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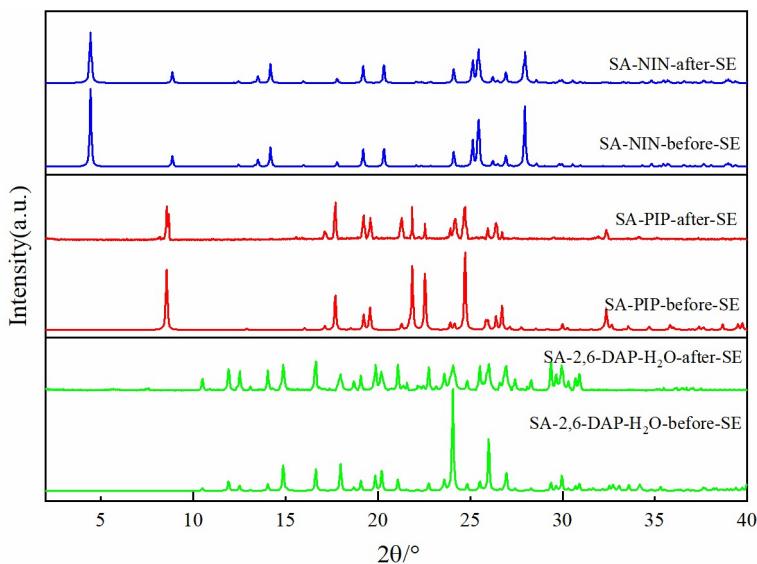


Figure S4. PXRD patterns of SA and its multicomponent crystals before and after equilibrium solubility experiments (SE).

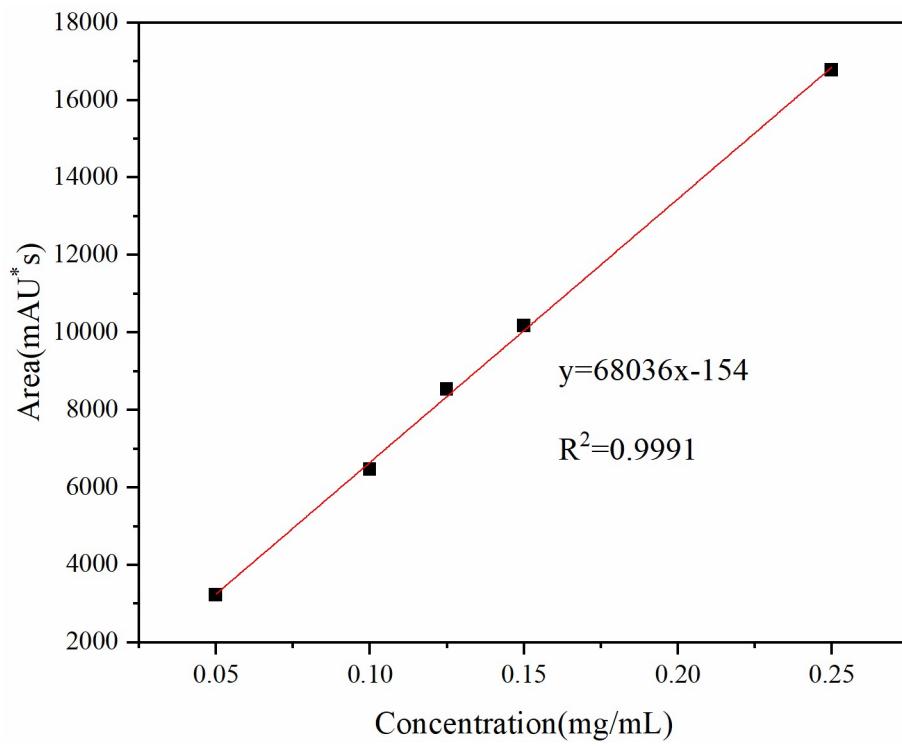


Figure S5. HPLC standard curve of SA.

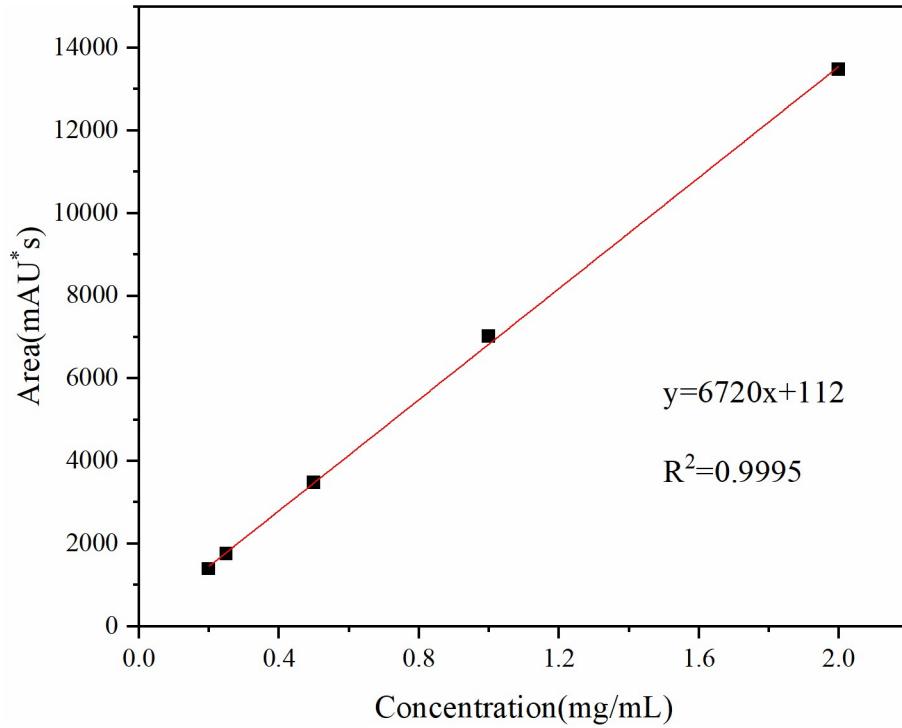


Figure S6. HPLC standard curve of NIA.

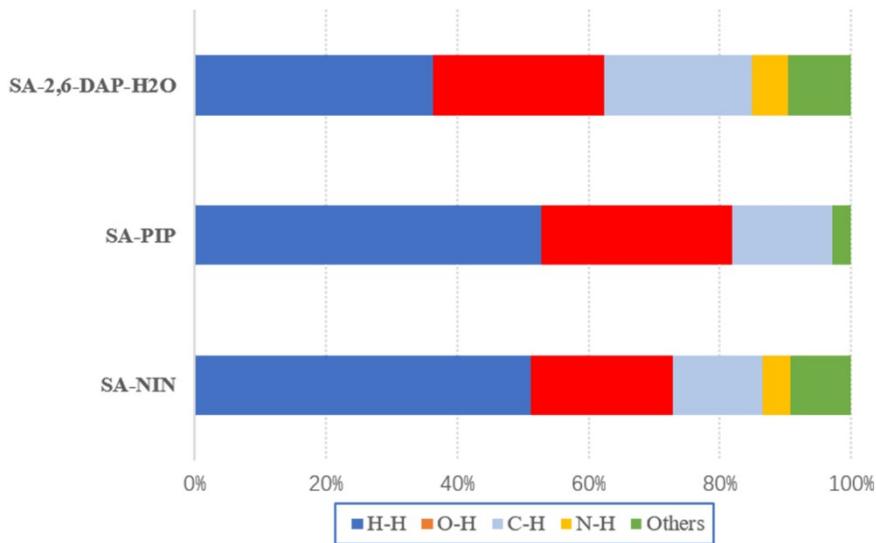


Figure S7. Percentage contributions of molecular contact interactions to the Hirshfield surface in three multicomponent crystals.

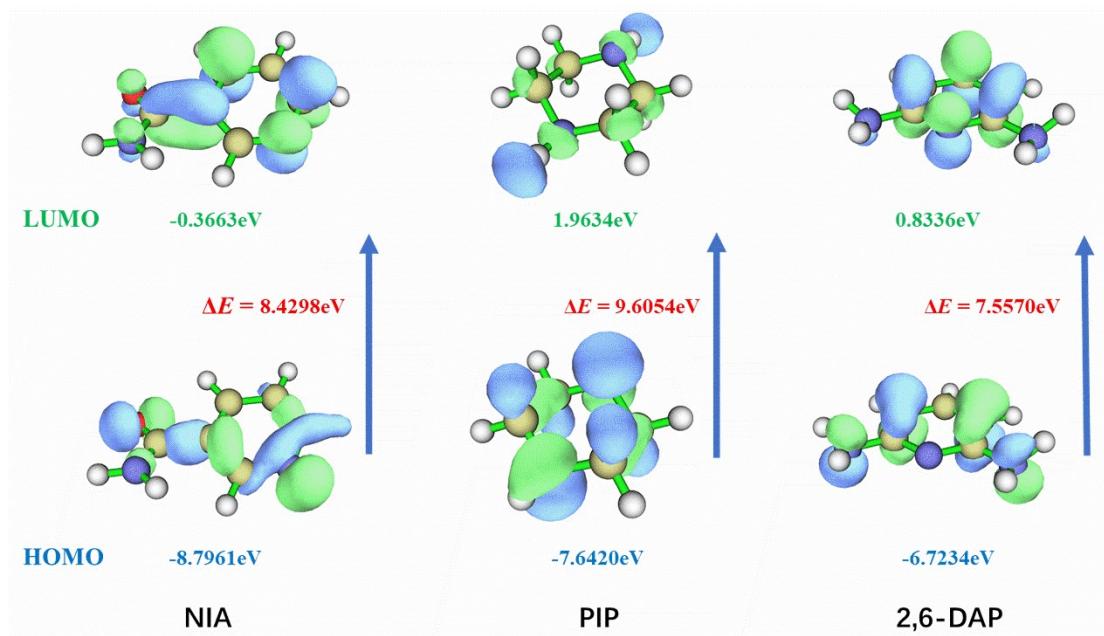


Figure S8. HOMO–LUMO plot of NIA, PIP and 2,6-DAP with orbital involved in electronic transitions.

Table S1. SA, Salt/Cocrystal FTIR Stretching Frequency

compound	$-\text{C}=\text{O}(\text{cm}^{-1})$	$-\text{OH} (\text{cm}^{-1})$	$-\text{NH} (\text{cm}^{-1})$
SA	1674	3383	/
NIA	1674	/	3354
PIP	/	/	3216
2,6-DAP	/	/	3206
SA- NIA	1641	3383	3140
SA- PIP	1647	3391	3016

SA-2,6-DAP-H <sub>2</sub> O	1643	3381	3156
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Table S2. Parameters (Å, Degree) of the Hydrogen Bonds for Multicomponent Crystals of SA.

D–H···A	D–H	H···A	D···A	D–H···A	symmetry
<b>SA-NIA</b>					
O <sub>2</sub> –H <sub>2</sub> ···N <sub>1</sub>	1.01	1.62	2.63	175	
N <sub>2</sub> –H <sub>2C</sub> ···O <sub>1</sub>	0.90	2.15	3.04	172	-1+x, y, z
N <sub>2</sub> –H <sub>2B</sub> ···O <sub>3</sub>	0.91	1.97	2.88	176	-1-x,1-y,1-z
C <sub>11</sub> –H <sub>11</sub> ···O <sub>1</sub>	0.95	2.57	3.40	146	x, -1+y, z
<b>SA-PIP</b>					
N <sub>1</sub> –H <sub>1A</sub> ···O <sub>1</sub>	0.97	1.71	2.68	177	
N <sub>1</sub> –H <sub>1A</sub> ···O <sub>2</sub>	0.97	2.52	3.16	123	
N <sub>1</sub> –H <sub>1B</sub> ···O <sub>2</sub>	0.99	1.69	2.67	173	-1+x, y, z
C <sub>2</sub> –H <sub>2</sub> ···O <sub>1</sub>	0.93	2.56	3.49	174	1+x, y, z
C <sub>3</sub> –H <sub>3</sub> ···O <sub>1</sub>	0.93	2.50	2.82	100	
C <sub>7</sub> –H <sub>7A</sub> ···O <sub>1</sub>	0.97	2.37	3.33	169	-x,1-y,1-z
<b>SA-2,6-DAP-H<sub>2</sub>O</b>					
N <sub>1</sub> –H <sub>1</sub> ···O <sub>2</sub>	0.92	1.82	2.74	178	
N <sub>2</sub> –H <sub>2A</sub> ···O <sub>3</sub>	0.90	1.99	2.89	172	-1/2+x,1/2-y,1/2+z
N <sub>2</sub> –H <sub>2B</sub> ···O <sub>1</sub>	0.91	1.99	2.90	178	
N <sub>3</sub> –H <sub>3A</sub> ···O <sub>3</sub>	0.90	2.07	2.96	171	
N <sub>3</sub> –H <sub>3B</sub> ···O <sub>1</sub>	0.89	2.19	3.04	159	-1/2+x,1/2-y, -1/2+z
O <sub>3</sub> –H <sub>3C</sub> ···O <sub>2</sub>	0.89	1.84	2.68	158	
O <sub>3</sub> –H <sub>3D</sub> ···O <sub>1</sub>	0.86	1.89	2.73	169	3/2-x, -1/2+y,3/2-z

Table S3. Experimental solid–liquid equilibrium data (mass fraction) for SA-NIA at 20°C and 30°C and pressure p = 101.3 kPa.<sup>a</sup>

T/°C	Mass fraction			Equilibrium solid phase <sup>b</sup>
	SA	NIA	EtOH	
20	0	0.10944	0.89056	NIA
	0.02242	0.11059	0.86699	NIA
	0.05273	0.10938	0.83789	NIA
	0.06245	0.10684	0.83071	NIA+1:1SA-NIA
	0.06972	0.09998	0.8303	1:1SA-NIA
	0.09215	0.06287	0.84499	1:1SA-NIA
	0.10266	0.05759	0.83976	1:1SA-NIA
	0.11828	0.04771	0.83401	SA+1:1SA-NIA
	0.12356	0.04049	0.83595	SA
	0.12684	0	0.87316	SA
30	0	0.11823	0.88177	NIA
	0.02158	0.12365	0.85477	NIA
	0.0631	0.12694	0.80996	NIA
	0.07318	0.12189	0.80493	NIA+1:1SA-NIA
	0.08000	0.11214	0.80786	1:1SA-NIA
	0.11137	0.07722	0.81141	1:1SA-NIA
	0.13871	0.06069	0.8006	SA+1:1SA-NIA
	0.14337	0.04538	0.81125	SA
	0.12986	0	0.87014	SA

<sup>a</sup> Standard uncertainty u is u(T) = 0.01 K, u(p) = 10 kPa; the relative standard uncertainty of mass fraction  $u_r(x) = 0.05$ .

<sup>b</sup> Mole ratio of SA-to-NIA in cocrystal is 1:1.