

# Solubility of polymorphic glycine in mixed solutions with molecular dynamic simulation and thermodynamic analysis.

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## 1. Details of the Chemicals

Table S1 Details of the Chemicals used in this study.

Chemicals	CAS number	Chemical formula	Source	Purity
Glycine	56-40-6	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> NO <sub>2</sub>	Shanghai Aladdin Biochemical	≥0.990
Ammonium Chloride	12125-02-9	NH <sub>4</sub> Cl	Shanghai Aladdin Biochemical	≥0.995
Hexamethylenetetramine	100-97-0	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub> N <sub>4</sub>	Shanghai Aladdin Biochemical	≥0.995
Sodium Chloride	67-56-1	CH <sub>4</sub> O	Shanghai Macklin Biochemical	≥0.995

## 2. Infrared spectra and PLS calibration

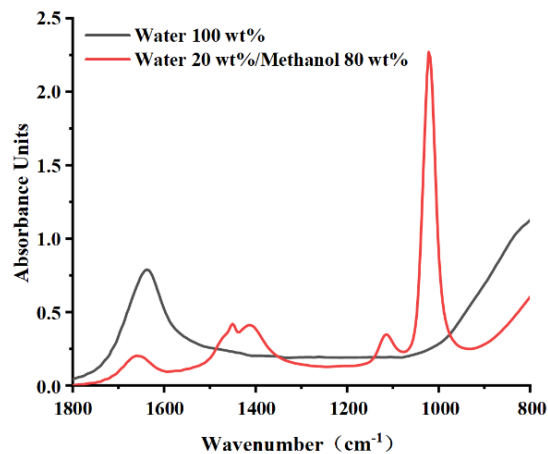


Fig. S1 Infrared spectra of the water and ethanol.

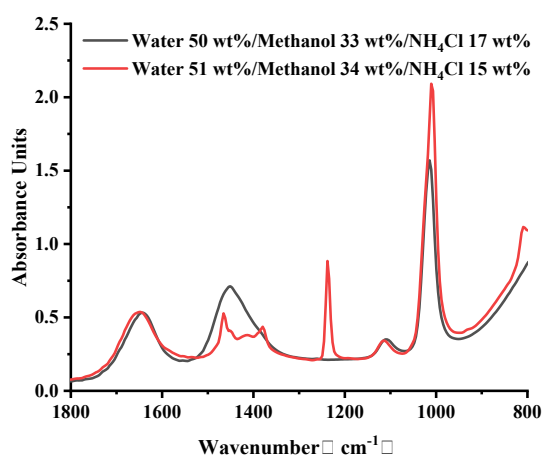


Fig. S2 Infrared spectra of the water-methanol-NH<sub>4</sub>Cl and water-methanol-HMTA.

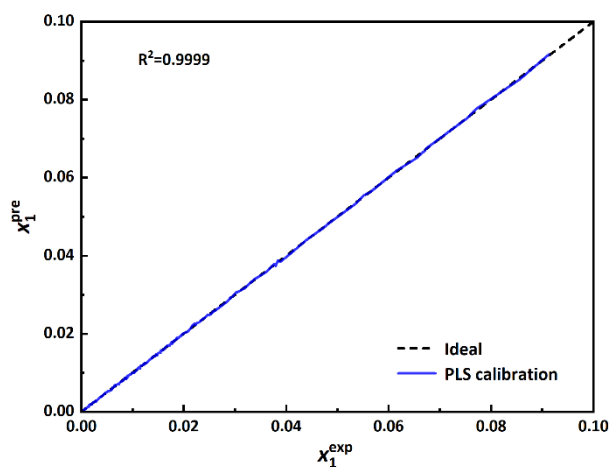


Fig. S3 Predicted versus experimental value of glycine for the training set ( $x_1$  represents the mole fraction of glycine in the mixture).

### 3. Solubility data of polymorphic glycine

Table S2 Mole fraction solubility of  $\alpha$ -form glycine ( $x_1$ ) in water ( $x_2$ )-methanol ( $x_3$ ) binary solvent mixtures at temperatures from 293.15 K to 333.15 K ( $p = 0.1$  MPa).

$x_3$	$10^3 x_1^{exp}$	Apelbat $10^3 x_1^{cal}$	$\lambda h$ $10^3 x_1^{cal}$	NRTL $10^3 x_1^{cal}$
$T=293.15$ K				
0.00	50.08	50.13	50.41	51.01
0.058	32.59	32.61	33.05	33.51
0.13	20.63	20.66	20.75	20.63
0.27	7.34	7.33	7.34	7.52
0.46	2.21	2.22	2.23	2.27
0.69	0.64	0.63	0.62	0.54
$T=303.15$ K				
0.00	61.80	61.62	61.09	61.52
0.058	43.00	42.91	42.57	43.02
0.13	28.46	28.37	27.98	27.83
0.27	10.20	10.29	10.26	10.13
0.46	3.22	3.21	3.15	3.11
0.69	0.75	0.80	0.82	0.75
$T=313.15$ K				
0.00	73.55	73.73	72.97	72.88
0.058	54.21	54.35	53.81	53.78
0.13	37.47	37.45	36.93	36.75
0.27	14.28	14.07	14.02	13.89
0.46	4.44	4.43	4.36	4.23
0.69	1.08	1.04	1.06	1.04
$T=323.15$ K				
0.00	86.17	86.14	86.03	85.59
0.058	66.59	66.50	66.86	65.99
0.13	47.51	47.70	47.79	47.39
0.27	18.54	18.75	18.77	18.53
0.46	5.83	5.86	5.90	5.67
0.69	1.37	1.36	1.35	1.40
$T=333.15$ K				
0.00	98.53	98.51	100.19	99.38
0.058	78.91	78.93	81.74	79.03
0.13	58.99	58.87	60.71	60.08
0.27	24.52	24.45	24.65	25.13
0.46	7.46	7.44	7.83	7.53
0.69	1.78	1.80	1.69	1.87

$x_3$  is the initial mole fraction of methanol in the (water-methanol) binary solvent mixtures;  $x_1^{exp}$  is

the experimentally determined solubility of  $\alpha$ -form Glycine;  $x_1^{cal}$  is the calculated solubility by the

modified Apelblat model (Eq. (5)), the  $\lambda h$  (Eq. (6)) and the NRTL model (Eq. (7)), respectively.

Table S3 Mole fraction solubility of  $\gamma$ -form glycine ( $x_1$ ) in water ( $x_2$ )-methanol ( $x_3$ ) binary solvent mixtures at temperatures from 293.15 K to 333.15 K ( $p = 0.1$  MPa).

$x_3$	$10^3 x_1^{exp}$	Apelbat $10^3 x_1^{cal}$	$\lambda h$ $10^3 x_1^{cal}$	NRTL $10^3 x_1^{cal}$
<i>T</i> =293.15 K				
0.00	47.63	47.60	47.91	48.17
0.058	31.33	31.33	31.57	32.30
0.13	20.22	20.27	20.41	20.31
0.27	7.29	7.19	7.21	7.53
0.46	2.13	2.12	2.12	2.21
0.69	0.50	0.51	0.50	0.44
<i>T</i> =303.15 K				
0.00	58.53	58.66	58.20	58.20
0.058	41.10	41.16	40.70	41.29
0.13	28.07	27.88	27.49	27.37
0.27	9.59	9.94	9.97	9.91
0.46	2.92	2.97	2.98	2.95
0.69	0.70	0.66	0.68	0.60
<i>T</i> =313.15 K				
0.00	70.61	70.36	69.69	69.60
0.058	52.36	52.14	51.48	51.88
0.13	36.70	36.77	36.26	35.87
0.27	13.82	13.48	13.48	13.64
0.46	4.15	4.09	4.09	3.99
0.69	0.85	0.87	0.90	0.80
<i>T</i> =323.15 K				
0.00	82.19	82.39	82.33	81.87
0.058	63.65	63.93	64.02	63.37
0.13	46.50	46.70	46.88	46.10
0.27	18.04	17.97	17.88	18.13
0.46	5.55	5.54	5.52	5.32
0.69	1.16	1.18	1.18	1.06
<i>T</i> =333.15 K				
0.00	94.49	94.43	96.09	95.61
0.058	76.27	76.16	78.34	76.41
0.13	57.51	57.36	59.51	58.15
0.27	23.43	23.59	23.28	24.14
0.46	7.38	7.40	7.30	7.10
0.69	1.66	1.64	1.52	1.42

$x_3$  is the initial mole fraction of methanol in the (water-methanol) binary solvent mixtures;  $x_1^{exp}$  is

the experimentally determined solubility of  $\gamma$ -form glycine;  $x_1^{cal}$  is the calculated solubility by the

modified Apelbat model (Eq. (5)), the  $\lambda h$  (Eq. (6)) and the NRTL model (Eq. (7)), respectively.

Table S4 Mole fraction solubility of  $\alpha$ -form glycine ( $x_1$ ) in water ( $x_2$ )-methanol ( $x_3$ )- $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  ( $x_4$ ) ternary solvent mixtures at temperatures from 293.15 K to 333.15 K ( $p = 0.1$  MPa).

$x_4$	$10^3 x_1^{exp}$	Apelbat $10^3 x_1^{cal}$	$\lambda h$ $10^3 x_1^{cal}$	NRTL $10^3 x_1^{cal}$
$T=293.15$ K				
0.020	11.50	11.38	11.43	11.95
0.030	12.75	12.72	12.74	13.48
0.039	13.79	13.94	13.98	14.72
0.049	15.36	15.36	15.41	16.15
0.058	16.46	16.48	16.56	17.27
0.067	18.22	18.24	18.28	18.56
$T=303.15$ K				
0.020	14.74	15.23	15.18	15.26
0.030	16.98	17.08	17.06	17.40
0.039	19.26	18.80	18.57	19.32
0.049	20.43	20.43	20.32	20.76
0.058	22.07	22.04	21.85	22.21
0.067	23.79	23.73	23.65	23.60
$T=313.15$ K				
0.020	20.59	19.87	19.78	20.50
0.030	22.46	22.43	22.39	22.71
0.039	24.22	24.44	24.19	24.59
0.049	26.44	26.43	26.28	26.66
0.058	28.62	28.53	28.27	28.46
0.067	30.15	30.15	30.05	29.87
$T=323.15$ K				
0.020	25.00	25.35	25.32	26.07
0.030	29.00	28.86	28.85	29.63
0.039	30.36	30.81	30.95	31.45
0.049	33.33	33.36	33.40	34.05
0.058	35.65	35.87	35.95	36.04
0.067	37.43	37.53	37.56	37.62
$T=333.15$ K				
0.020	31.73	31.70	31.89	34.11
0.030	36.37	36.47	36.55	38.33
0.039	38.11	37.75	38.95	40.43
0.049	41.19	41.18	41.76	43.22
0.058	44.04	43.93	44.96	45.55
0.067	45.89	45.82	46.25	47.18

$x_4$  is the initial mole fraction of  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  in the (water-methanol- $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$ ) ternary solvent mixtures;

$x_1^{exp}$  is the experimentally determined solubility of  $\alpha$ -form glycine;  $x_1^{cal}$  is the calculated solubility by the modified Apelbat model (Eq. (5)), the  $\lambda h$  (Eq. (6)) and the NRTL model (Eq. (7)), respectively.

Table S5 Mole fraction solubility of  $\gamma$ -form glycine ( $x_1$ ) in water ( $x_2$ )-methanol ( $x_3$ )- $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  ( $x_4$ ) ternary solvent mixtures at temperatures from 293.15 K to 333.15 K ( $p = 0.1$  MPa).

$x_4$	$10^3 x_1^{exp}$	Apelbat $10^3 x_1^{cal}$	$\lambda h$ $10^3 x_1^{cal}$	NRTL $10^3 x_1^{cal}$
<i>T</i> =293.15 K				
0.020	10.43	10.43	10.47	10.85
0.030	11.69	11.71	11.79	12.32
0.039	13.46	13.45	13.49	13.88
0.049	15.14	15.15	15.15	15.48
0.058	15.72	15.75	15.82	16.56
0.067	17.50	17.49	17.51	18.03
<i>T</i> =303.15 K				
0.020	14.27	14.30	14.21	14.42
0.030	16.43	16.37	16.14	16.44
0.039	17.87	17.91	17.83	18.02
0.049	19.90	19.87	19.85	19.91
0.058	21.18	21.08	20.90	21.33
0.067	22.73	22.76	22.73	22.81
<i>T</i> =313.15 K				
0.020	19.09	19.00	18.88	19.20
0.030	21.95	21.92	21.62	21.76
0.039	23.35	23.24	23.13	23.46
0.049	25.54	25.56	25.54	25.55
0.058	27.28	27.32	27.08	27.26
0.067	29.04	29.03	28.98	28.89
<i>T</i> =323.15 K				
0.020	24.43	24.55	24.61	25.18
0.030	28.09	28.26	28.39	28.41
0.039	29.35	29.47	29.49	30.13
0.049	32.30	32.30	32.30	32.72
0.058	34.28	34.40	34.47	34.61
0.067	36.37	36.34	36.34	36.43
<i>T</i> =333.15 K				
0.020	30.99	30.94	31.53	32.98
0.030	35.33	35.23	36.60	36.84
0.039	36.62	36.58	36.98	38.64
0.049	40.19	40.18	40.21	41.67
0.058	42.32	42.23	43.17	43.66
0.067	44.73	44.75	44.88	45.65

$x_4$  is the initial mole fraction of  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  in the (water–methanol– $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$ ) ternary solvent mixtures;  $x_1^{exp}$  is the experimentally determined solubility of  $\alpha$ -form glycine;  $x_1^{cal}$  is the calculated solubility by the modified Apelblat model (Eq. (5)), the  $\lambda h$  (Eq. (6)) and the NRTL model (Eq. (7)), respectively.

Table S6 Mole fraction solubility of  $\alpha$ -form Glycine ( $x_1$ ) in water ( $x_2$ )-methanol ( $x_3$ )-HMTA ( $x_4$ ) ternary solvent mixtures at temperatures from 293.15 K to 333.15 K ( $p = 0.1$  MPa).

$x_4$	$10^3 x_1^{exp}$	Apelbat $10^3 x_1^{cal}$	$\lambda h$ $10^3 x_1^{cal}$	NRTL $10^3 x_1^{cal}$
<i>T</i> =293.15 K				
0.005	7.03	7.05	7.03	7.27
0.010	6.51	6.53	6.51	6.72
0.015	5.81	5.84	5.84	6.14
0.020	5.52	5.54	5.51	5.71
0.025	5.12	5.11	5.10	5.27
0.030	4.51	4.53	4.51	4.80
<i>T</i> =303.15 K				
0.005	9.91	9.85	9.89	9.93
0.010	9.26	9.17	9.20	9.20
0.015	8.37	8.29	8.31	8.42
0.020	7.79	7.73	7.82	7.79
0.025	7.16	7.22	7.26	7.17
0.030	6.48	6.42	6.47	6.57
<i>T</i> =313.15 K				
0.005	13.52	13.52	13.59	13.56
0.010	12.57	12.64	12.70	12.53
0.015	11.49	11.51	11.56	11.49
0.020	10.68	10.72	10.86	10.62
0.025	10.20	10.04	10.10	9.93
0.030	8.98	8.99	9.07	8.98
<i>T</i> =323.15 K				
0.005	18.17	18.28	18.28	18.58
0.010	17.10	17.16	17.16	17.26
0.015	15.56	15.68	15.73	15.76
0.020	14.74	14.80	14.75	14.69
0.025	13.60	13.77	13.74	13.52
0.030	12.32	12.44	12.43	12.34
<i>T</i> =333.15 K				
0.005	24.44	24.36	24.14	25.73
0.010	23.03	22.96	22.75	23.92
0.015	21.05	20.96	20.99	21.83
0.020	20.42	20.36	19.66	20.65
0.025	18.68	18.62	18.33	18.87

0.030                      17.13                      17.04                      16.71                      17.28

$x_4$  is the initial mole fraction of HMTA in the (water-methanol-HMTA ternary solvent mixtures);  $x_1^{exp}$  is the experimentally determined solubility of  $\alpha$ -form Glycine;  $x_1^{cal}$  is the calculated solubility by the modified Apelblat model (Eq. (5)), the  $\lambda h$  (Eq. (6)) and the NRTL model (Eq. (7)), respectively.

Table S7 Mole fraction solubility of  $\gamma$ -form Glycine ( $x_1$ ) in water ( $x_2$ )-methanol ( $x_3$ )-HMTA ( $x_4$ ) ternary solvent mixtures at temperatures from 293.15 K to 333.15 K ( $p = 0.1$  MPa).

$x_4$	$10^3 x_1^{exp}$	Apelbat $10^3 x_1^{cal}$	$\lambda h$ $10^3 x_1^{cal}$	NRTL $10^3 x_1^{cal}$
<i>T</i> =293.15 K				
0.005	6.43	6.48	6.46	6.92
0.010	5.95	5.96	5.94	6.27
0.015	5.47	5.49	5.47	5.67
0.020	4.89	4.91	4.88	5.10
0.025	4.64	4.66	4.60	4.65
0.030	4.23	4.25	4.23	4.20
<i>T</i> =303.15 K				
0.005	9.42	9.26	9.26	9.57
0.010	8.52	8.46	8.54	8.66
0.015	7.88	7.84	7.87	7.90
0.020	7.11	7.04	7.08	7.16
0.025	6.48	6.41	6.58	6.52
0.030	6.20	6.14	6.15	6.02
<i>T</i> =313.15 K				
0.005	12.92	12.93	12.97	13.06
0.010	11.75	11.88	11.98	11.88
0.015	11.01	11.00	11.06	10.96
0.020	9.91	9.95	10.03	9.95
0.025	8.93	8.95	9.18	9.07
0.030	8.71	8.71	8.73	8.49
<i>T</i> =323.15 K				
0.005	17.37	17.70	17.76	17.82
0.010	16.62	16.50	16.45	16.65
0.015	15.08	15.19	15.19	15.17
0.020	13.83	13.91	13.87	13.91
0.025	12.54	12.66	12.54	12.72
0.030	11.96	12.10	12.11	11.89
<i>T</i> =333.15 K				
0.005	23.35	23.81	23.83	24.91
0.010	22.64	22.68	22.12	23.15
0.015	20.76	20.68	20.44	21.20
0.020	19.31	19.23	18.80	19.60



0.025	18.18	18.09	16.80	18.26
0.030	16.62	16.53	16.44	16.77

$x_4$  is the initial mole fraction of HMTA in the (methanol-water-HMTA ternary solvent mixtures;  $x_1^{exp}$  is the experimentally determined solubility of  $\gamma$ -form Glycine;  $x_1^{cal}$  is the calculated solubility by the modified Apelblat model (Eq. (5)), the  $\lambda h$  (Eq. (6)) and the NRTL model (Eq. (7)), respectively.

#### 4. Molecular dynamics simulation under different simulation times

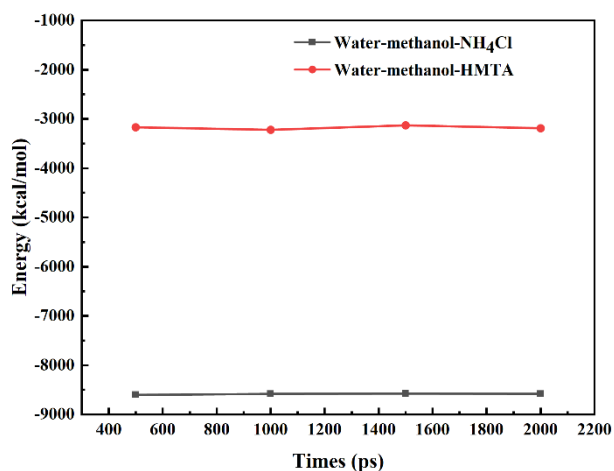
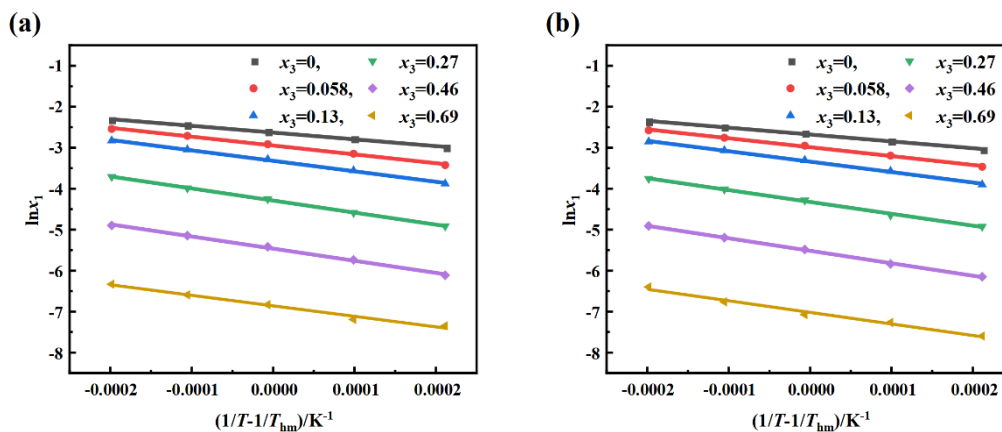


Fig. S4 The energy of impurity containing system under different molecular dynamics simulation time

#### 5. van't Hoff plot of $\ln x_1$ versus $(1/T-1/T_{hm})$ in mixed solutions



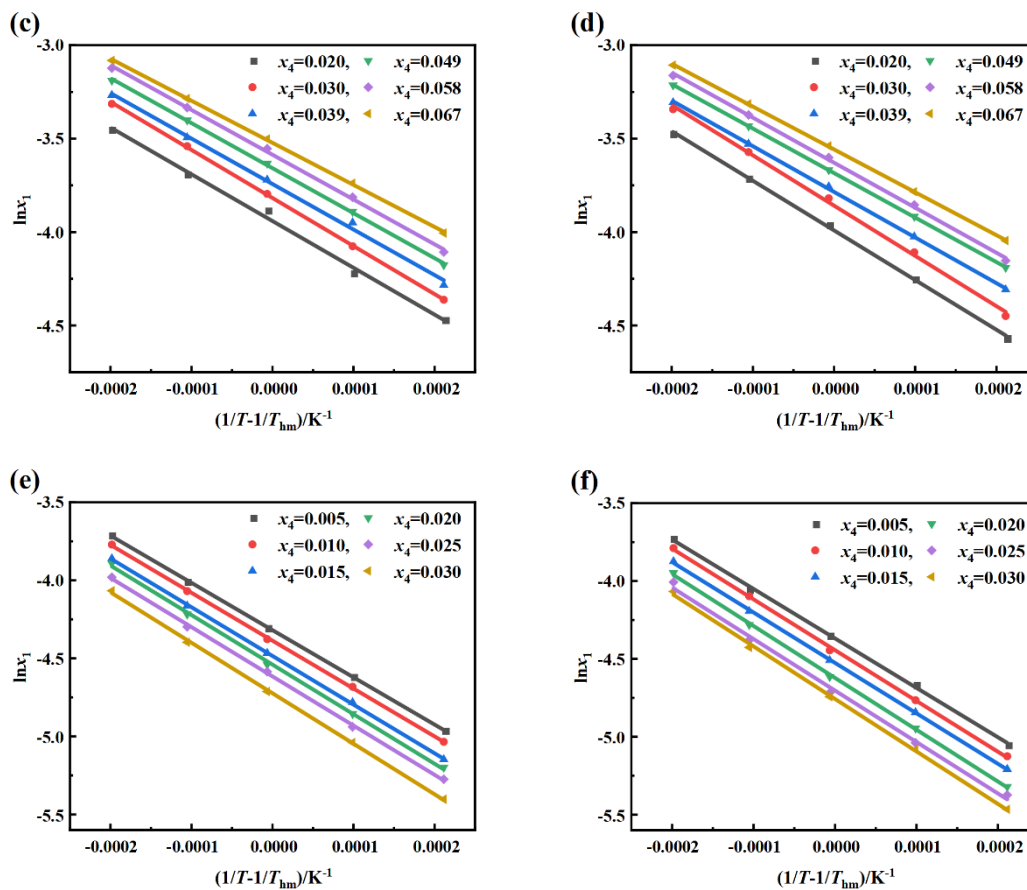


Fig. S5 van't Hoff plot of  $\ln x_1$  versus  $(1/T - 1/T_{hm})$  in mixed solvent: (a)  $\alpha$ -form in water-methanol solution ; (b)  $\gamma$ -form in methanol-water solution ; (c)  $\alpha$ -form in water-methanol- $NH_4Cl$  solution ; (d)  $\gamma$ -form in water-methanol- $NH_4Cl$  solution ; (e)  $\alpha$ -form in water-methanol-HMTA solution ; (f)  $\gamma$ -form in water-methanol-HMTA solution.