

# Pharmaceutical Co-crystals with Isonicotinamide: Vitamin B3, Clofibric Acid and Diclofenac; and Two Isonicotinamide Hydrates.

Nikoletta B. Báthori,<sup>a,b\*</sup> Andreas Lemmerer,<sup>a</sup> Gerhard A. Venter,<sup>c</sup> Susan A. Bourne<sup>a\*</sup> and Mino R. Caira<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Centre for Supramolecular Chemistry Research, Department of Chemistry, University of Cape Town, Rondebosch 7701, South Africa. <sup>b</sup> Faculty of Applied Sciences, Department of Chemistry, Cape Peninsula University of Technology, P.O. Box 652, Cape Town, 8000, South Africa. <sup>c</sup> Scientific Computing Research Unit, Department of Chemistry, University of Cape Town, Rondebosch 7701, South Africa.

**Table S1. Hydrogen bonds for 5 [Å and °].**

D-H...A	d(D-H)	d(H...A)	d(D...A)	<(DHA)
N(1)-H(1A)...O(8W)	0.89(6)	2.12(6)	2.999(7)	167(5)
N(1)-H(1S)...O(2)	0.96(6)	1.92(6)	2.877(6)	173(4)
N(3)-H(3S)...O(1)	0.90(6)	2.05(6)	2.924(6)	166(5)
N(3)-H(3A)...O(1W)#1	1.04(4)	2.03(4)	3.062(6)	168(4)
N(5)-H(5A)...O(3W)	1.00(6)	2.04(6)	3.008(7)	162(4)
N(5)-H(5S)...O(4)	0.79(6)	2.08(6)	2.866(6)	173(6)
N(7)-H(7A)...O(7W)#2	0.81(5)	2.23(5)	3.005(6)	161(5)
N(7)-H(7S)...O(3)	0.94(5)	2.00(6)	2.927(7)	171(4)
N(9)-H(9A)...O(2W)#3	1.01(4)	2.03(5)	2.998(6)	160(4)
N(9)-H(9S)...O(6)	0.94(5)	2.01(5)	2.901(6)	158(4)
N(11)-H(11A)...O(6W)	0.87(5)	2.26(6)	3.121(7)	170(5)
N(11)-H(11S)...O(5)	0.95(5)	1.93(6)	2.868(7)	173(5)
N(13)-H(13A)...O(4W)	0.92(6)	2.22(6)	3.103(7)	159(5)
N(13)-H(13S)...O(8)	0.80(6)	2.08(6)	2.876(6)	173(6)
N(15)-H(15A)...O(5W)#2	0.80(5)	2.27(4)	3.046(6)	164(4)
N(15)-H(15S)...O(7)	0.92(5)	2.02(5)	2.924(6)	168(4)
O(1W)-H(1W)...N(14)	0.85	2.04	2.787(6)	146.9
O(1W)-H(2W)...O(2W)#4	0.85	1.92	2.760(5)	167.2
O(2W)-H(3W)...N(6)	0.85	2.01	2.799(6)	154.0
O(2W)-H(4W)...O(8W)#5	0.85	1.94	2.765(4)	162.1
O(3W)-H(5W)...N(10)	0.85	2.08	2.850(6)	150.8
O(3W)-H(6W)...O(4W)#6	0.85	1.99	2.809(5)	161.3

O(4W)-H(7W)...N(4)	0.85	2.07	2.799(6)	144.1
O(4W)-H(8W)...O(5W)#7	0.85	1.96	2.785(4)	162.2
O(5W)-H(9W)...N(12)	0.85	2.03	2.829(6)	156.7
O(5W)-H(10W)...O(7W)#6	0.85	1.96	2.779(5)	160.4
O(6W)-H(11W)...N(8)	0.85	2.04	2.810(6)	149.8
O(6W)-H(12W)...O(1W)#8	0.85	1.96	2.792(3)	165.2
O(7W)-H(13W)...N(2)	0.85	2.00	2.845(6)	169.6
O(7W)-H(14W)...O(3W)#9	0.85	1.96	2.755(4)	154.5
O(8W)-H(15W)...N(16)	0.85	1.99	2.832(6)	169.8
O(8W)-H(16W)...O(6W)#4	0.85	1.96	2.790(5)	163.9

---

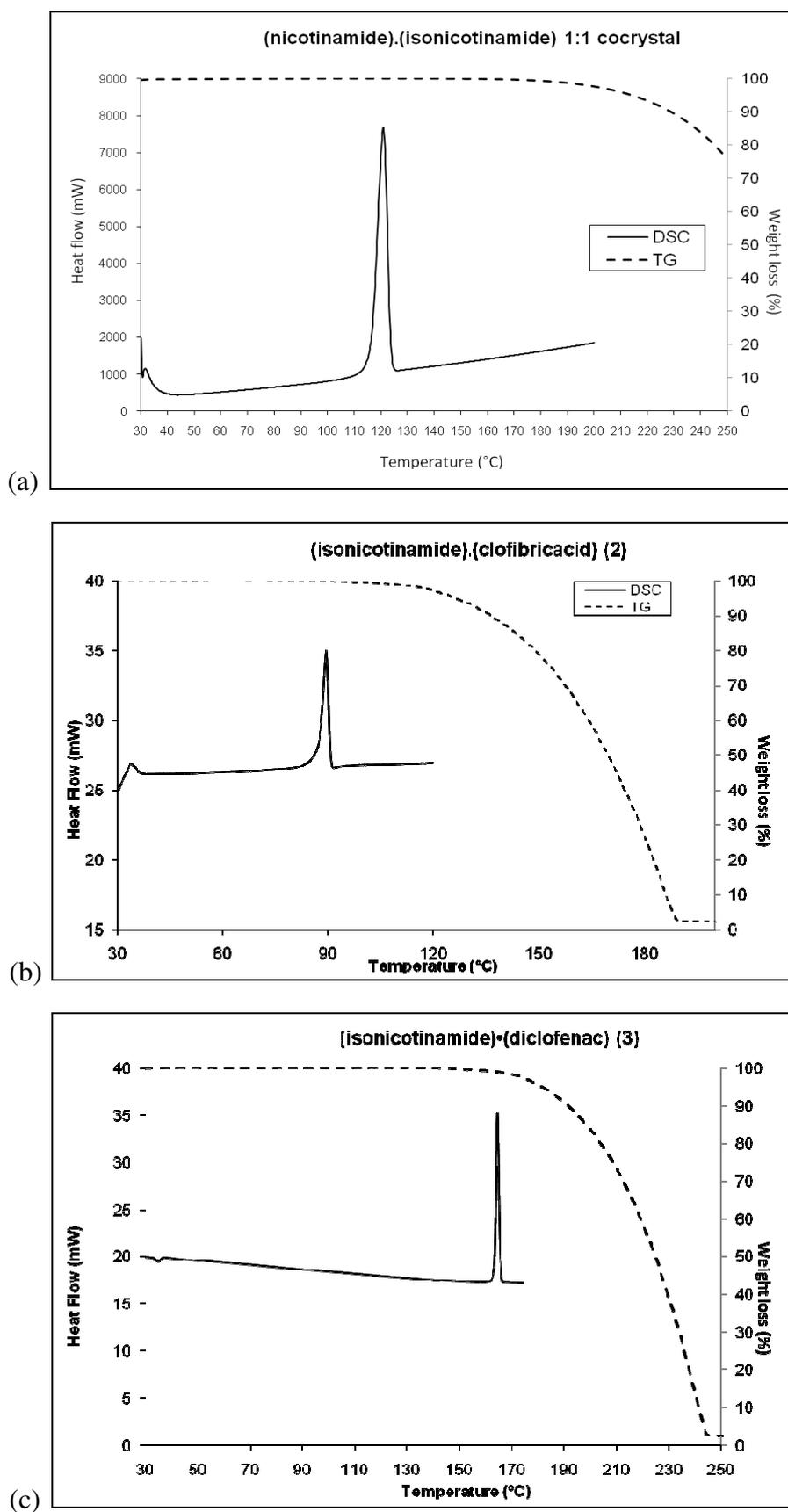
Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

#1  $x+1, -y+2, z+1/2$  #2  $x-1, -y+2, z-1/2$  #3  $x+1, -y+1, z+1/2$

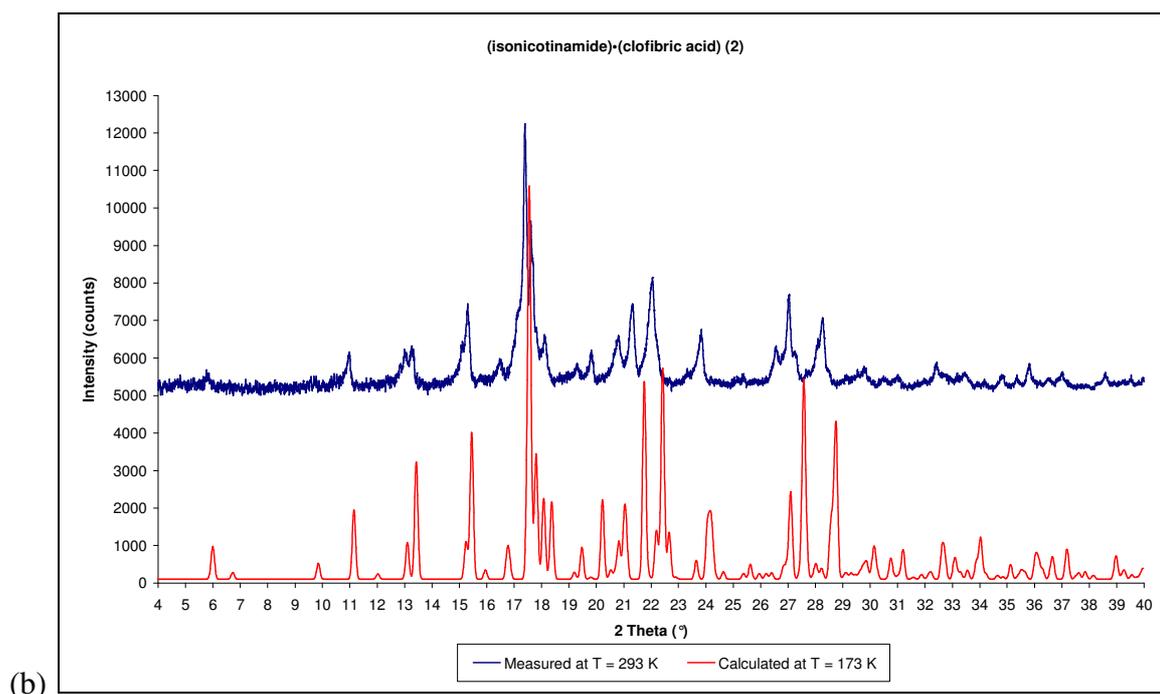
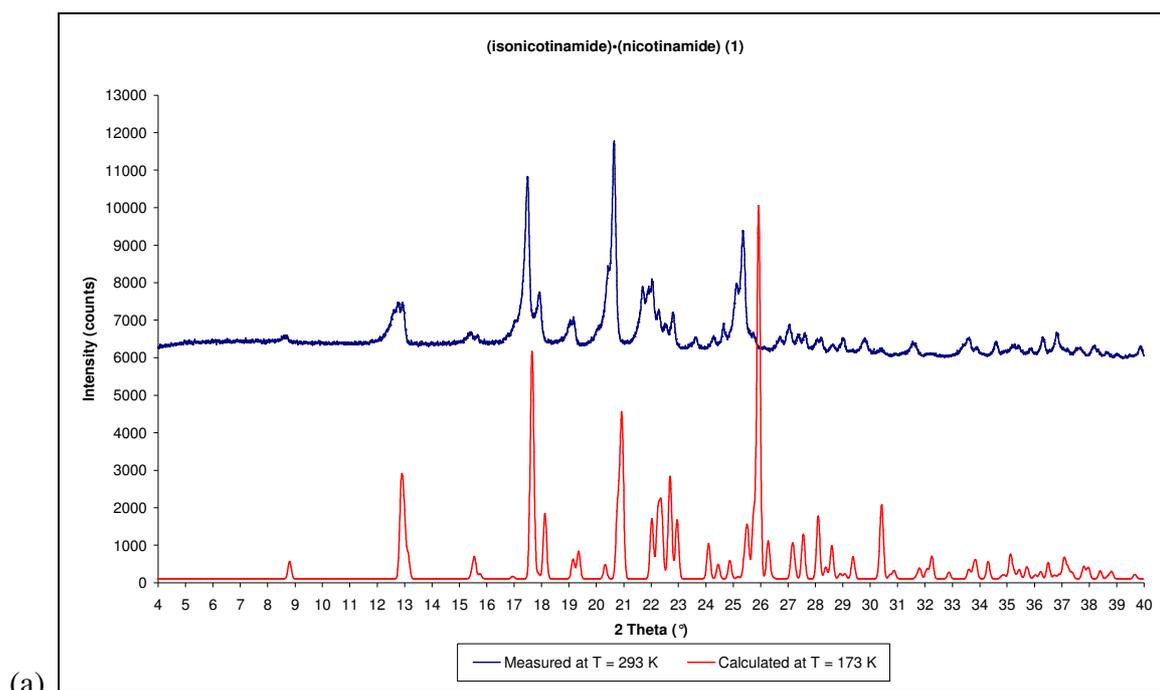
#4  $x, y+1, z$  #5  $x-1, y-1, z-1$  #6  $x, y-1, z$  #7  $x-1, y, z-1$

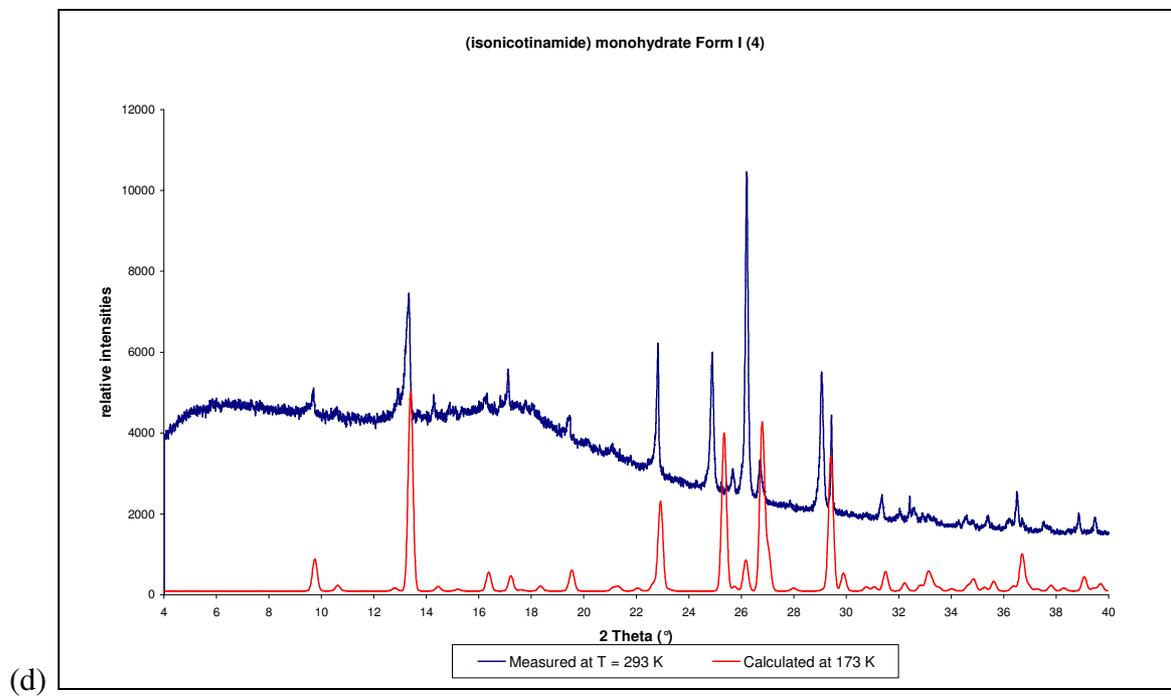
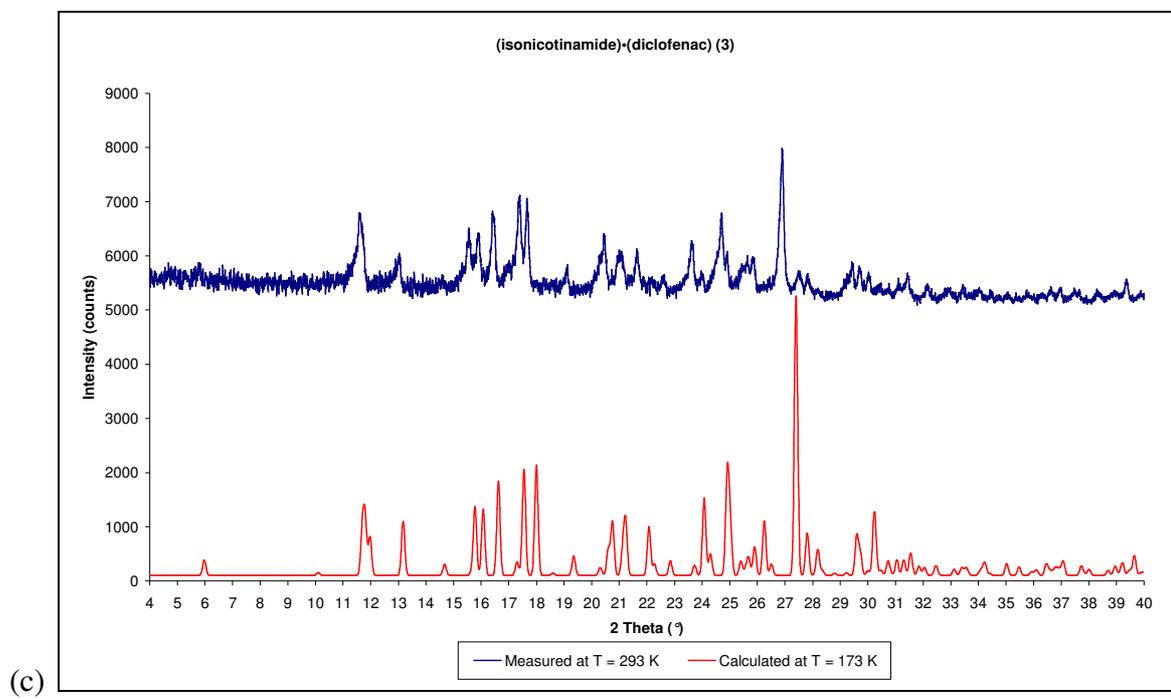
#8  $x+1, y, z+1$  #9  $x+1, y+1, z+1$

**Figure S1.** DSC and TG data for co-crystals **1** (a), **2** (b) and **3** (c). The diagrams show no presence of impurities or residual solvents.



**Figure S2.** Comparative PXRDs of compounds **1-4**. In all cases, the calculated pattern of the single crystal structure shows good agreement with the measured pattern. Hence the single crystal structure is representative to the bulk material.





**Figure S3.** PXRDs of failed co-grinding experiments between nicotinamide and clofibric acid (a) and diclofenac (b). In both cases, such attempts were unsuccessful, the PXRD traces agree well with the physical mixtures of the starting materials.

