

# *Pharmaceutical Powder Diffraction: Structure Solution from PXRD*

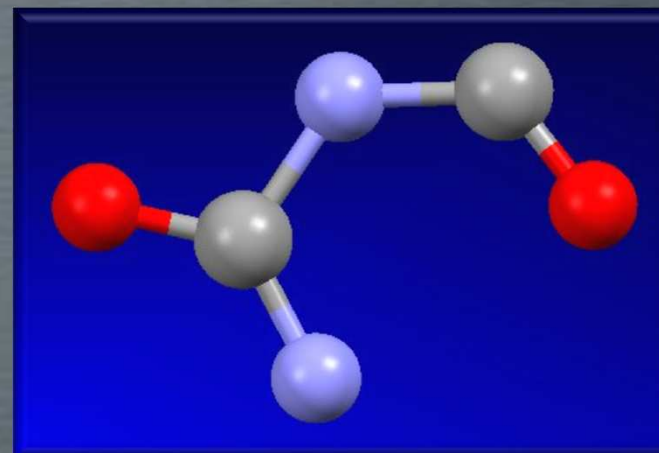
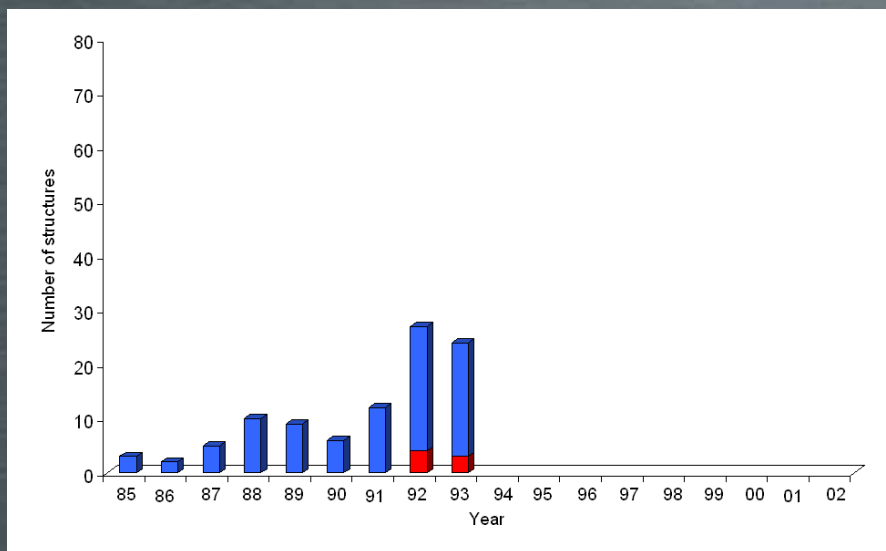
*How reliable are our structures?*



Maryjane Tremayne

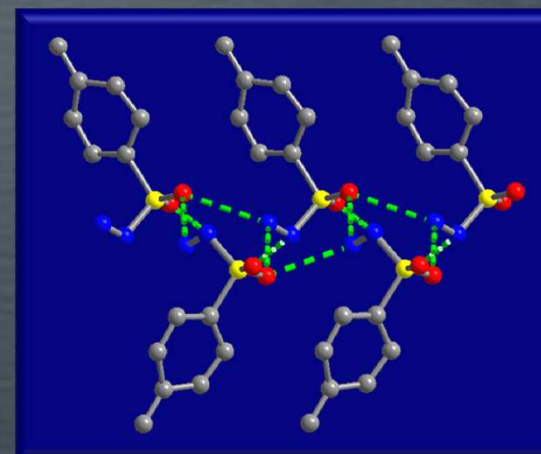
School of Chemistry, University of Birmingham,  
Edgbaston, Birmingham, UK.

# SDPD Molecular Materials 82-93



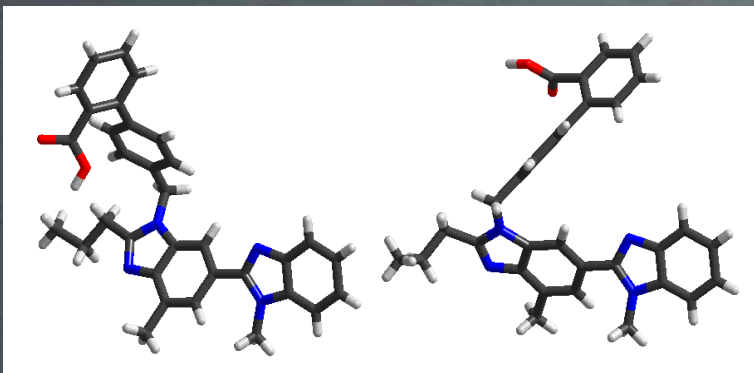
Lightfoot, Tremayne, Harris & Bruce.,  
*Chem.Comm.* (1992), 1012

- Direct Methods:  
SIR & SHELXS  
Maximum Entropy: MICE  
Patterson

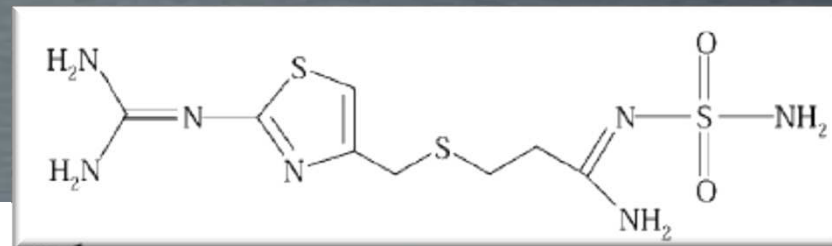


Lightfoot, Tremayne, Glidewell, Harris & Bruce., *J.Chem.Soc.PerkinTrans2.*, (1993), 1625

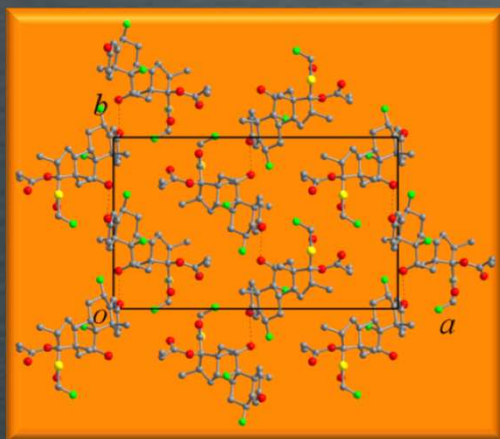
# SDPD Molecular Materials 93-02



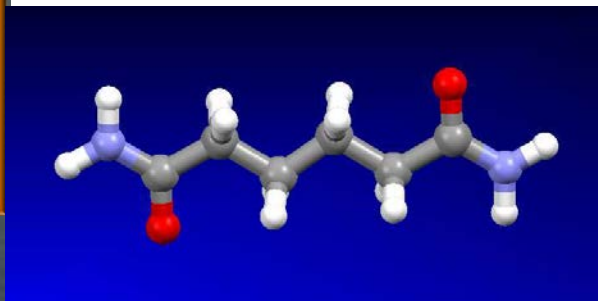
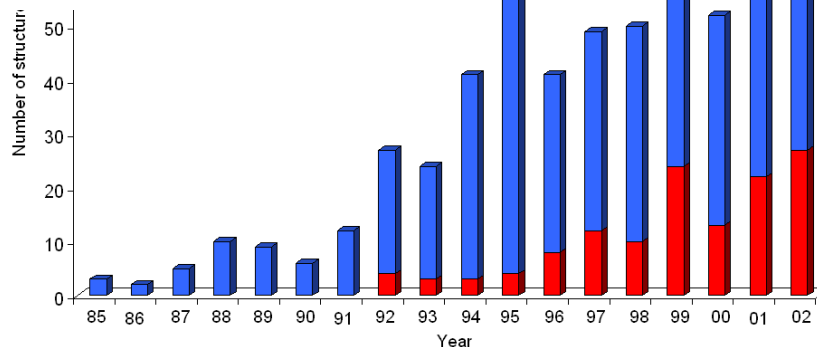
Dinnebier et al., *J.Pharm. Sci.* (2000), 89, 1465



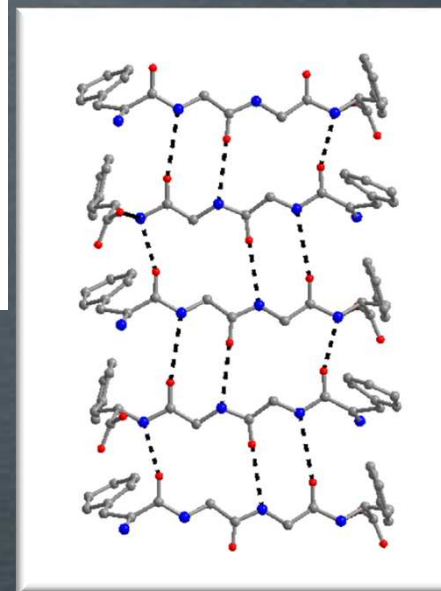
Shankland et al., *J.Appl.Cryst.* (2002), 35, 443



Kariuki et al., *Chem. Comm.*, (1999), 1677



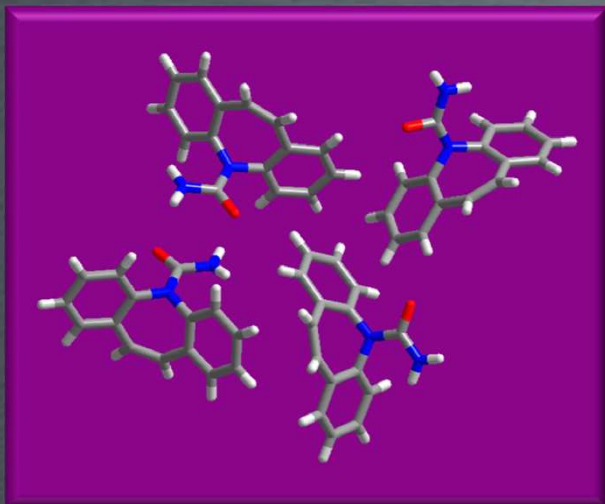
Seaton et al., *Chem Comm.*, (2002), 880



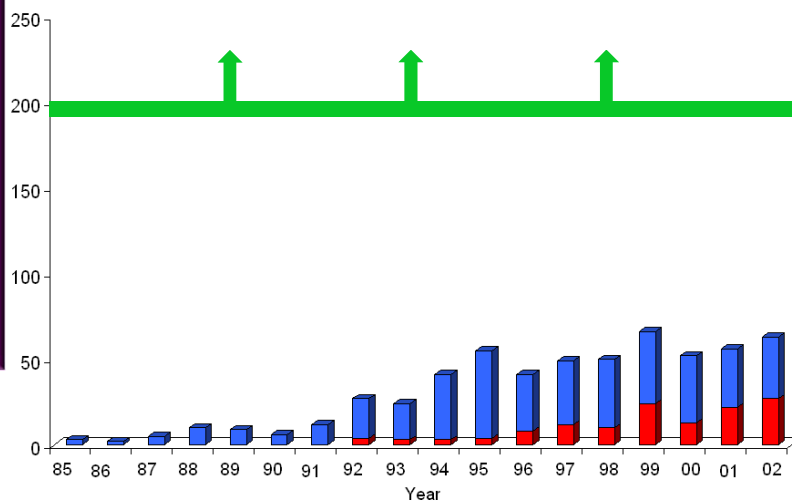
Tedesco et al., *Angew.Chem.* (2000), 39, 4488

SIRPOW, EXPO, EAGER, OCTOPUS, FOX, DASH, POSSUM, TOPAS, PowderSolve, ESPOIR, PSSP, XLENS, Endeavour

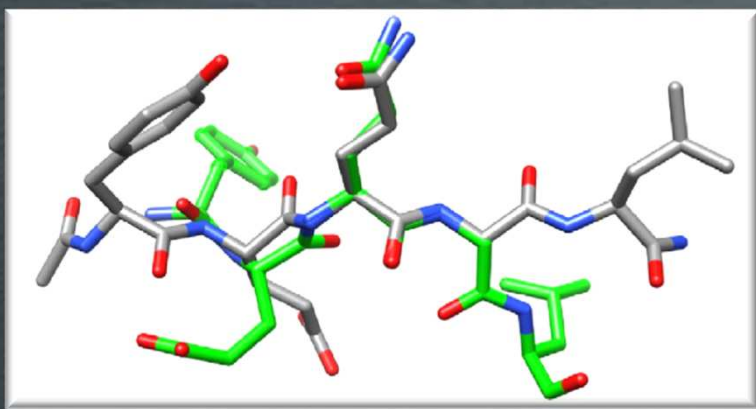
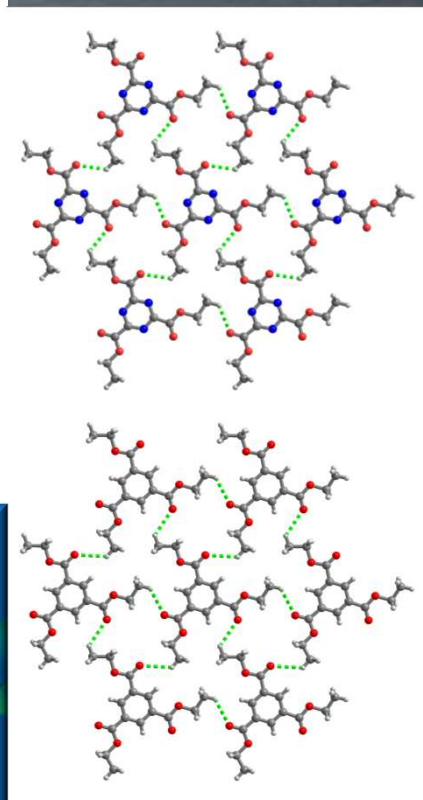
# SDPD Molecular Materials 03-13



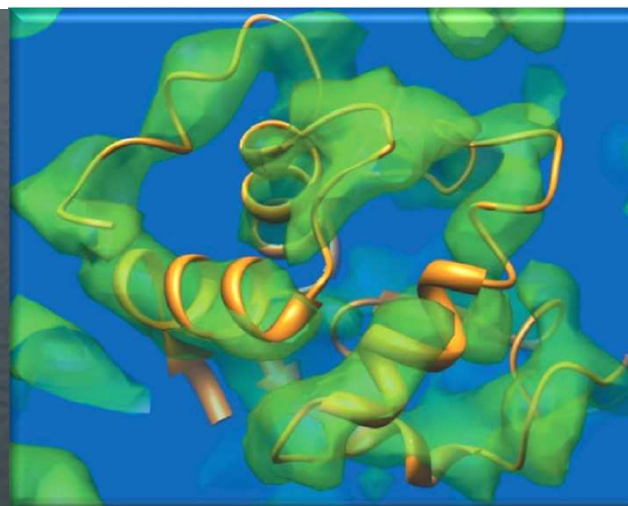
Fernandez et al.,  
*J.Pharm.Sci.* (2007),  
96, 1192



Chong et al., *Acta Cryst.* (2006), B62, 864



Fujii et al., *J.Struct.Biol.* (2011), 174, 461

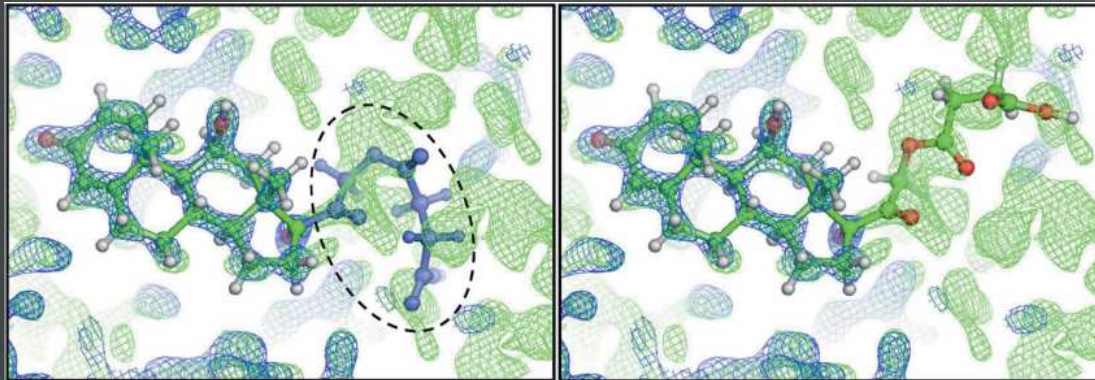


Basso et al., *Acta Cryst.* (2010), D66, 756

# Prednisolone succinate

- 2 molecules in asu; 65 non-H atoms; 25 dof
- Synchrotron data,  $d > 1.00\text{\AA}$

Genetic Algorithm & Rigid-body refinement :  $R_{wp}=8.2\%$



Omit MEM charge density model

$R_{wp}=3.7\%$ ,  
refined

$R_{wp}=2.9\%$



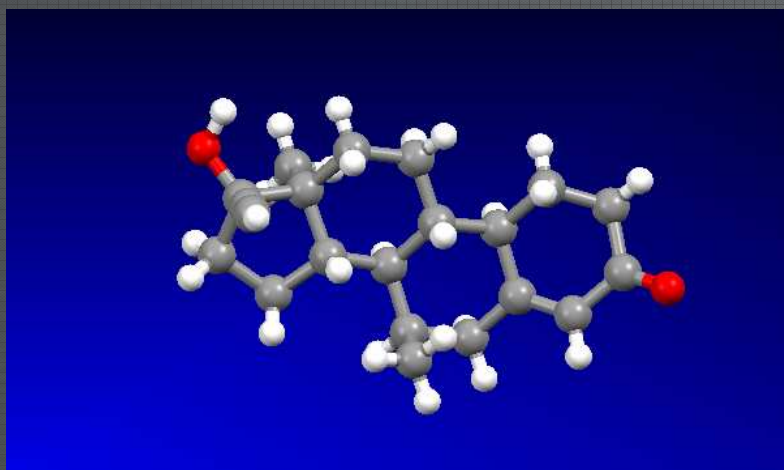
Dual data refinement with inner angle restraints,  $R_{wp}=1.3\%$

“accuracy of structure increased”...“using procedures”...“eliminating model bias during refinement”

Nishibori, Ogura, Aoyagi & Sakata, *J. Appl. Cryst.*, (2008), 41, 292

## Isotibolone

Degradation impurity in dosage of tibolone API



Genetic Algorithm  
Laboratory data

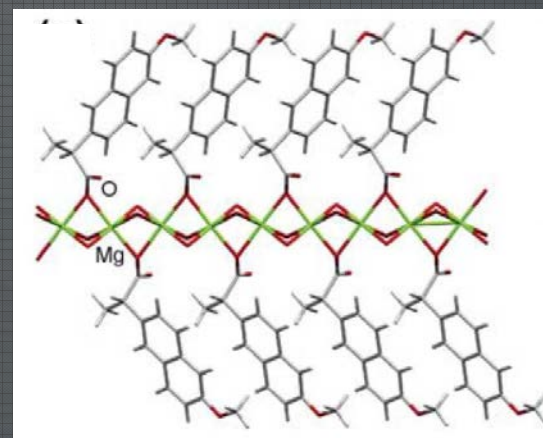
Gomez, Antonia, Barros de Araujo,  
Ferreira & Paiva-Santos,  
*CrystEngComm.*, (2012), 14, 2826

## Naproxen

Liquid assisted grinding  
(alcohol/water):

$\text{Mg}(\text{nap})_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$  - SXRD

$\text{Mg}(\text{nap})_2 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$  - PXRD

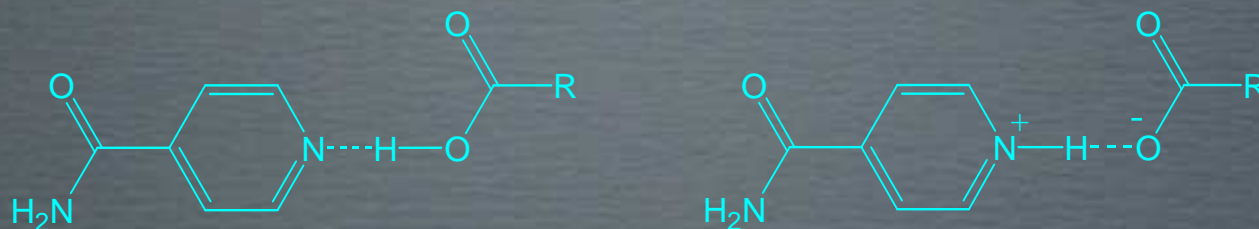


Simulated Annealing  
Laboratory data

Friščić, Halasz, Strobridge, Dinniebier,  
Stein, Fabian & Curfs, *CrystEngComm.*,  
(2011), 13, 3125

# Molecular Cocrystals (& Salts)

- Crystalline solids containing 2 or more building blocks (solids at rt) in stoichiometric amounts



- Materials that retain the chemical properties of components but display new physical properties

*melting point*

*stability*

*solubility*

*bioavailability*

*dissolution*

*morphology*

- Combination of API with 'GRAS' component

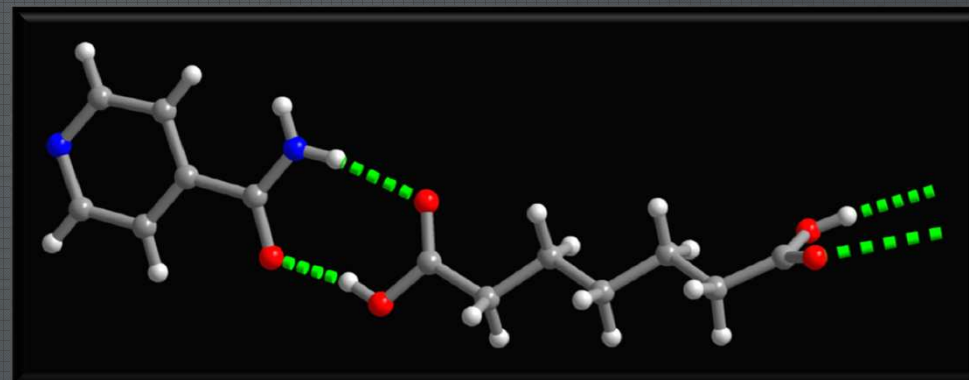
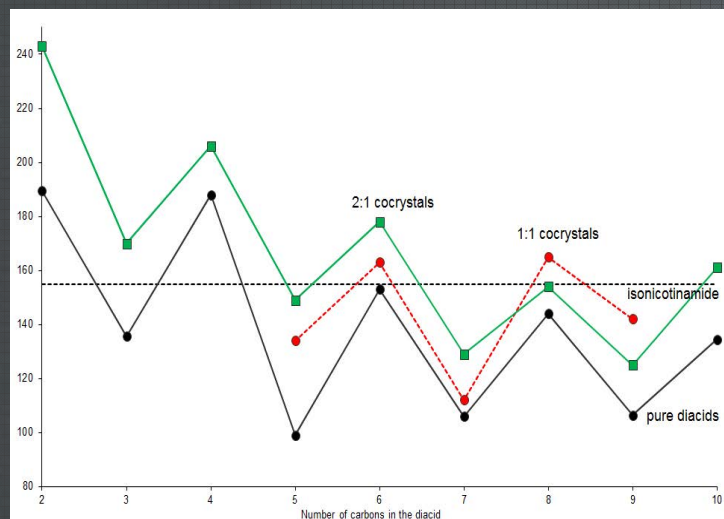
Schultheiss & Newman., *Cryst.Growth & Des.* (2009), 9, 2950

Aakeroy et al., *CrystEngComm.* (2005), 7, 439

Almarsson et al., *Chem.Comm.* (2004), 1889

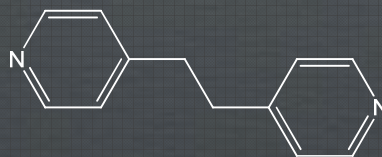
# ... melting point ...

- Used to mimic physical property trends.....

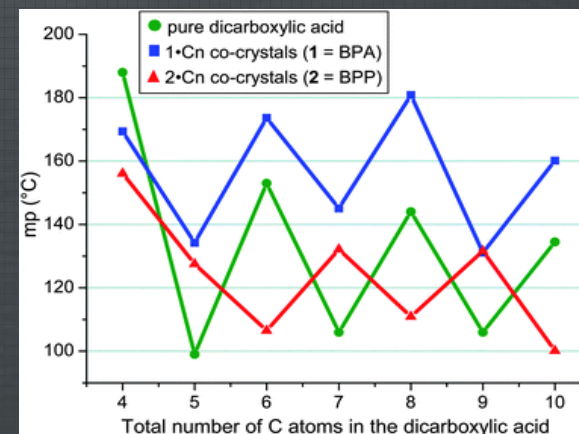


Thompson, Voguri, Male & Tremayne,  
*CrystEngComm*, (2011), 13, 4188

... or not! ...



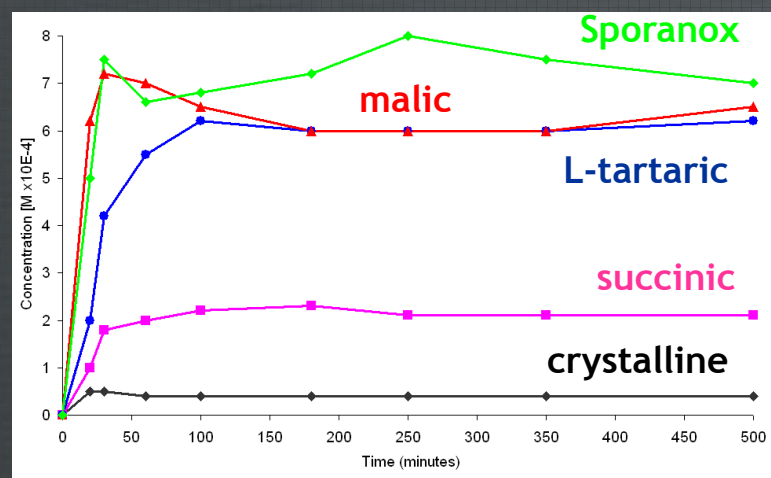
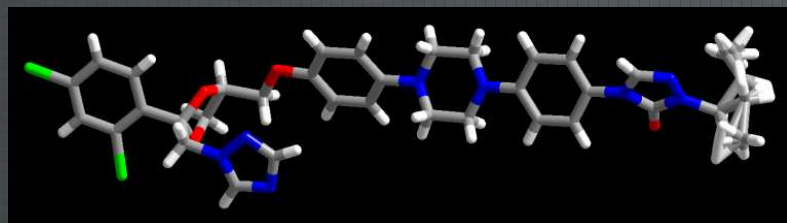
Braga et al., *CrystEngComm*. (2010), 12, 3534





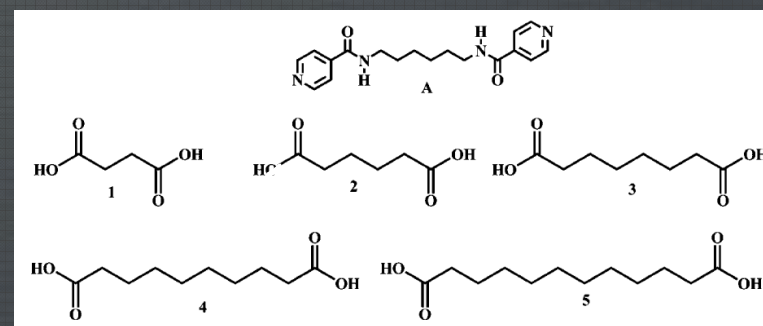
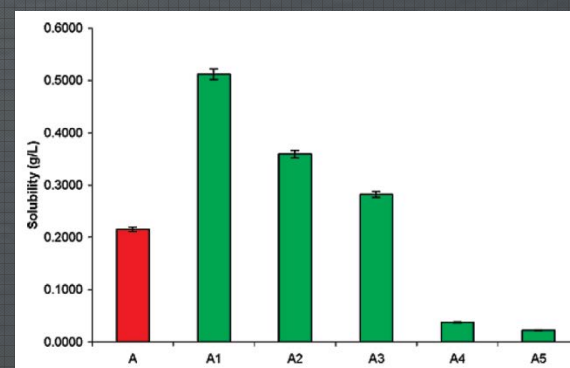
# ... solubility ...

- Tuned to level of commercial material



Remenar et al., *J.Am.Chem.Soc.*, (2003), 125, 8456

- Property rationalised by diacid solubility



Aakeroy, Forbes & Desper, *J.Am.Chem.Soc.*, (2009), 131, 17048

# Why Powder Diffraction?

Products showing poor crystal growth resulting from:  
*solvent-mediated crystallisation or sonic slurry*

Products from solid state synthesis:  
*liquid assisted or dry grinding*



*alternative stoichiometry  
incompatible solubilities  
solvent-free form  
or atypical structural behaviour*

Delori, Friscic & Jones., *CrystEngComm.* (2012), 14, 2350

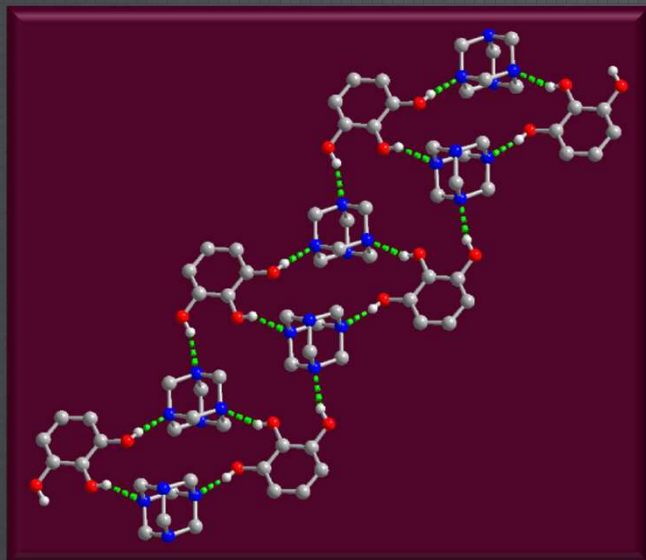
James et al., *Chem.Soc.Rev.* (2012), 41, 413

Shan, Toda & Jones., *Chem.Comm.* (2002), 2372; Friscic & Jones., *Faraday.Disc.* (2007), 136, 167

# SDPD of Cocrystals

- Independent components in direct space; greater complexity wrt search surface & parameters

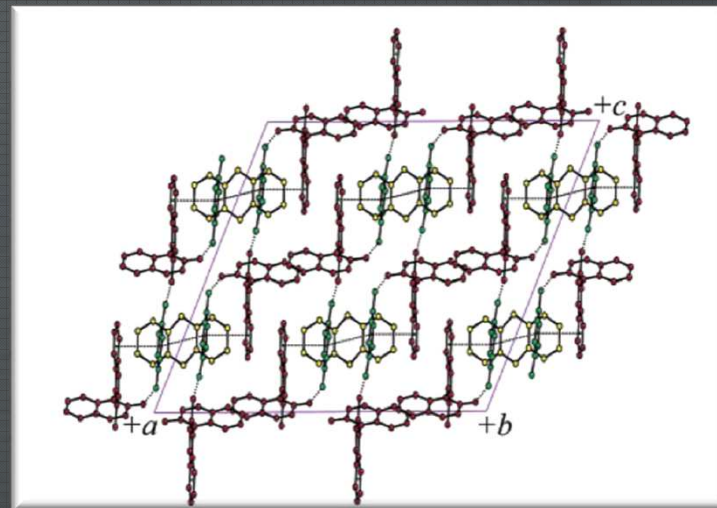
1,2,3-trihydroxybenzene:  
HMTA (1:1)



Monte Carlo  
Laboratory data

Tremayne & Glidewell, *Chem.Comm.*,  
(2000), 2425

Benzoquinone: bis-naphthol:  
anthracene (2:2:1)

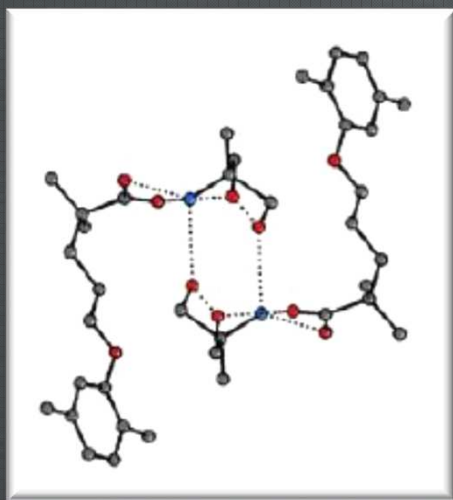


Dry grinding; Genetic Algorithm  
Laboratory data

Cheung, Kitchin, Harris, Imai, Tajima &  
Kuroda, *J.Am.Chem.Soc.*, (2003), 125, 14658

# SDPD of Cococrystals

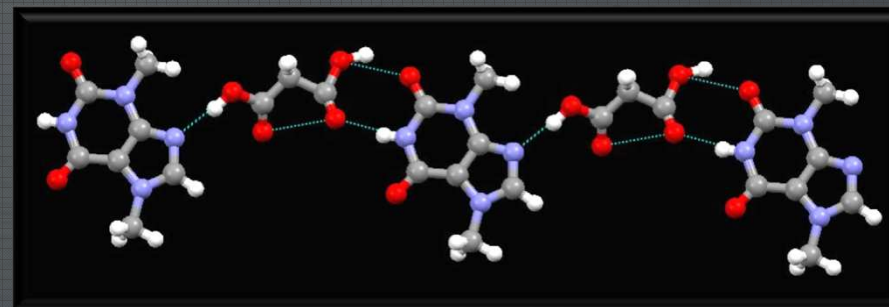
Gemfibrozil:  
hydroxybutylamine (1:1)



Genetic Algorithm  
Laboratory data  
Proton transfer

Cheung, David, Harris, Conway &  
Timmins, *J.Solid.State.Chem.*, (2007),  
180, 1068

Theobromine:  
malonic acid (1:1)



Liquid assisted grinding  
Simulated Annealing  
Laboratory data

Karki, Fabián, Friščić & Jones, *Org.Lett.*,  
(2007), 9, 3133

# SDPD of Cococrystals

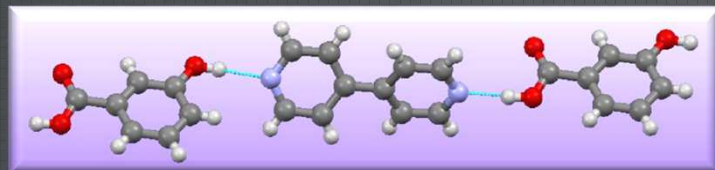
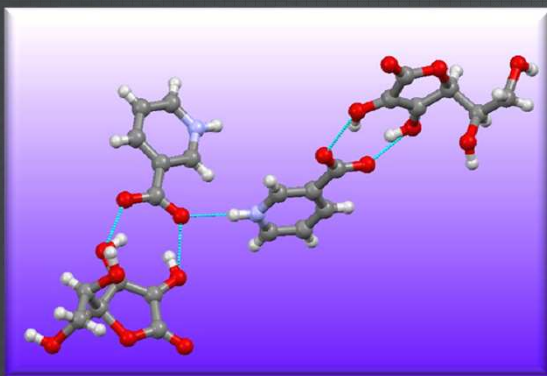


Table 1. Compounds

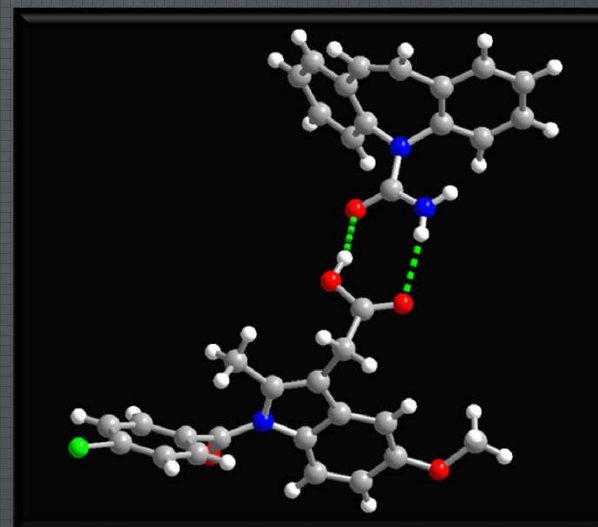
| name   |
|--|
| 4-hydroxybenzoic acid and 4-phenylpyridine (1:1)                       |
| 3-hydroxybenzoic acid and 4-phenylpyridine (1:2)                       |
| 3-hydroxybenzoic acid and tetramethylpyrazine (2:3)                    |
| 3-hydroxybenzoic acid and 4,4'-bipyridine (1:1)                        |
| 3-hydroxybenzoic acid and 1,2-bis(4-pyridyl)ethane (1:1)               |
| 4-hydroxybenzoic acid and 1,2-bis(4-pyridyl)ethene (1:1)               |
| 3-hydroxybenzoic acid and <i>trans</i> -1,2-bis(4-pyridyl)ethene (1:1) |
| 4-hydroxybenzoic acid and 1,2-bis(4-pyridine)ethane (2:1)              |
| 3-hydroxypyridine and isophthalic acid (1:1)                           |
| L-ascorbic acid and nicotinic acid (1:1)                               |



Grinding  
Synchrotron  
Simulated  
Annealing

Lapidus, et al., *Cryst.Growth.Des.*,  
(2010), 10, 4630

Carbamazepine:  
indomethacin (1:1)

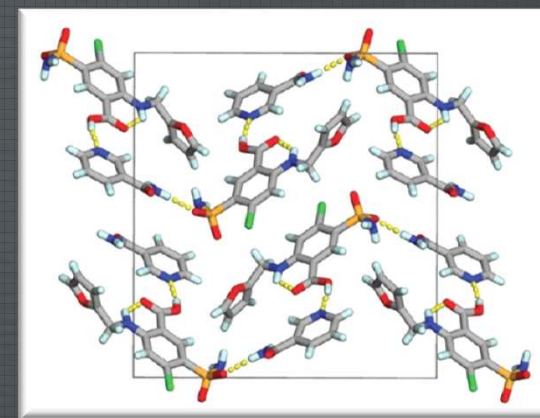
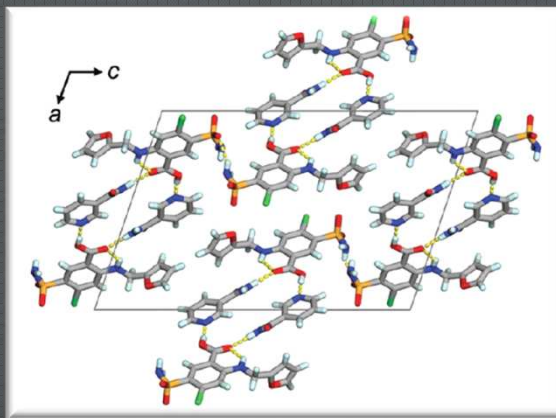
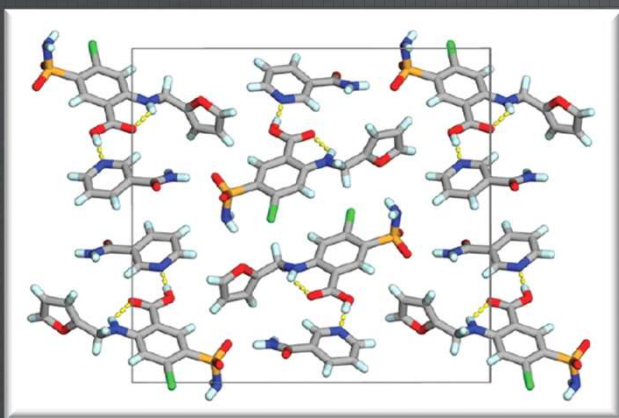


Dry grinding  
Simulated Annealing  
Laboratory data

Majumder, Buckton, Rawlinson-  
Malone, Williams, Spillman, Shankland  
& Shankland, *CrystEngComm.*, (2011),  
13, 6327

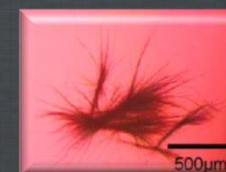
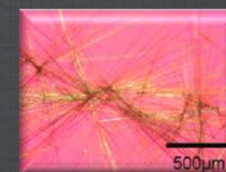
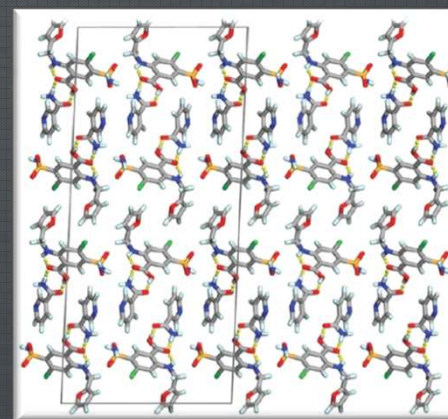
# SDPD of Cococrystals

Furosemide:nicotinamide (1:1)



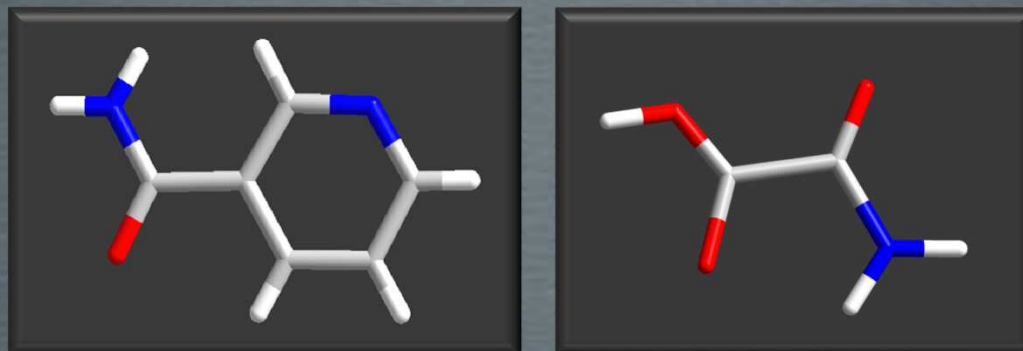
Four cocrystal polymorphs  
Solvent crystallisation / drying  
Parallel Tempering  
Laboratory data

Cocrystal/salt from  $\Delta pK_a$ ?



Ueto, Takata, Muroyama, Nedu, Sasaki, Tanida & Terada,  
*Cryst.Growth.Des.*, (2012), 12, 485

# Nicotinamide : Oxamic Acid



Crystallisation from MeOH, 1:1 ratio

Solid state IR – salt

GC & EA & NMR – 1:1 stoichiometry



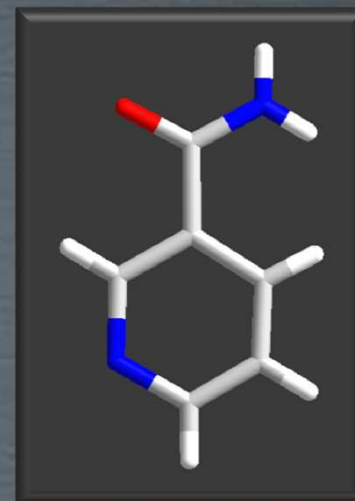
Structure determination from lab PXRD (DE)

*2 independent molecules, 14 parameters*

*210000 Evaluations (1500 Generations),  $R_{wp} = 10.38\%$*

Structure solution (DE) – rigid  
body →

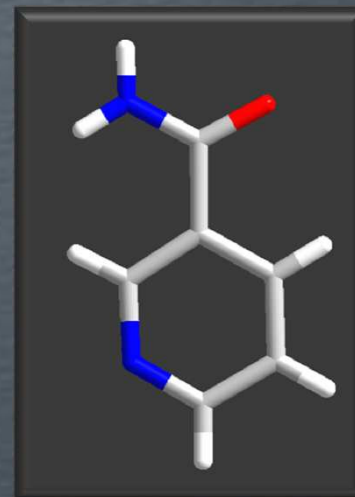
*anti*  $R_{wp}=10.38\%$



*Restrained Rietveld refinement  
indicated 'flip' of amide group*

Syn conformation as DE model →  
– rigid body

*syn*  $R_{wp}=11.21\%$

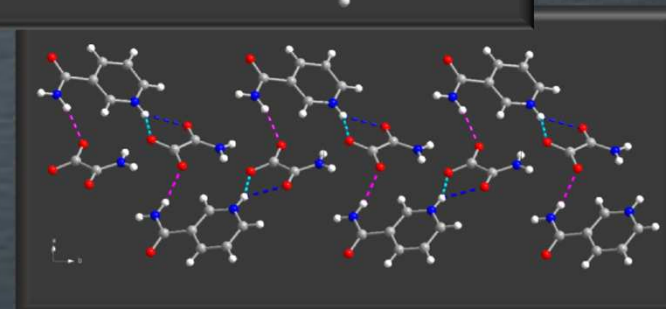
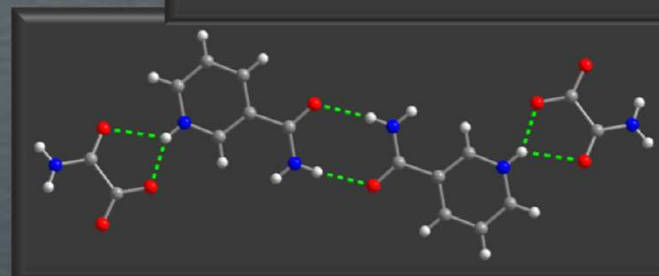
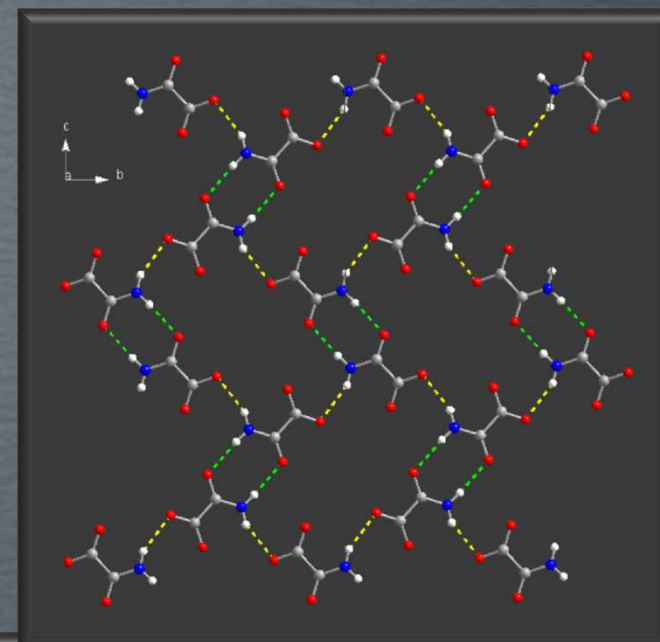
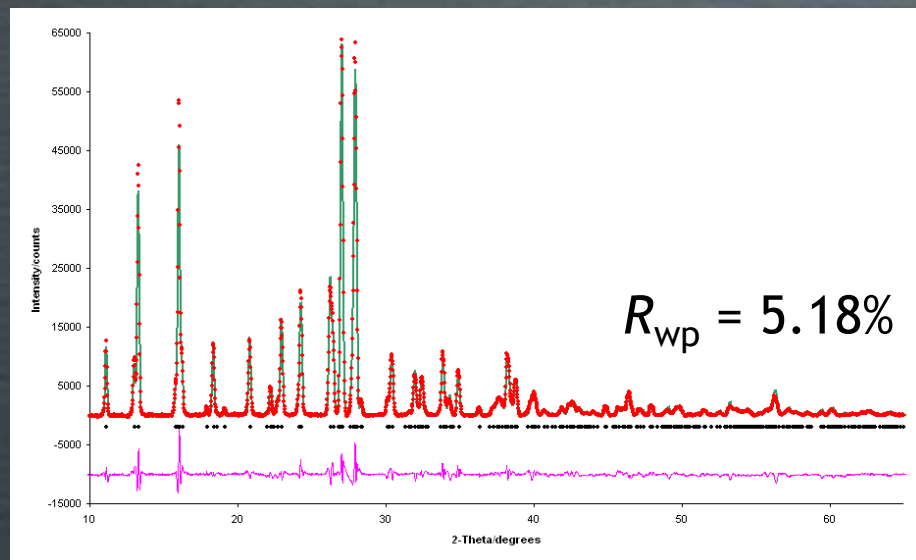


DE solution *correctly* located *solution minimum*,  
but amide group *incorrect* compared to final  
*refined relaxed* structure



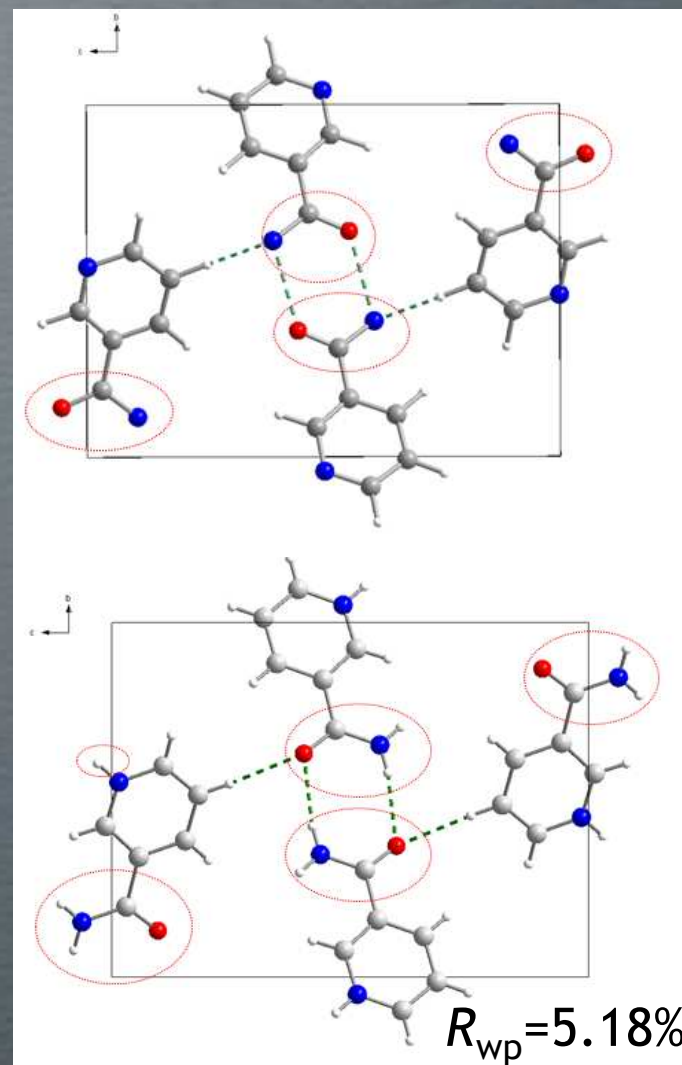
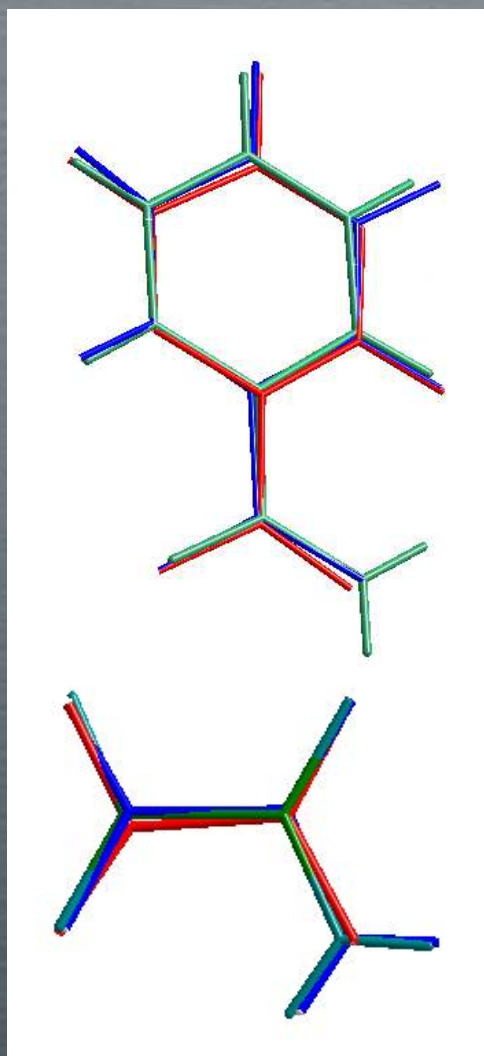
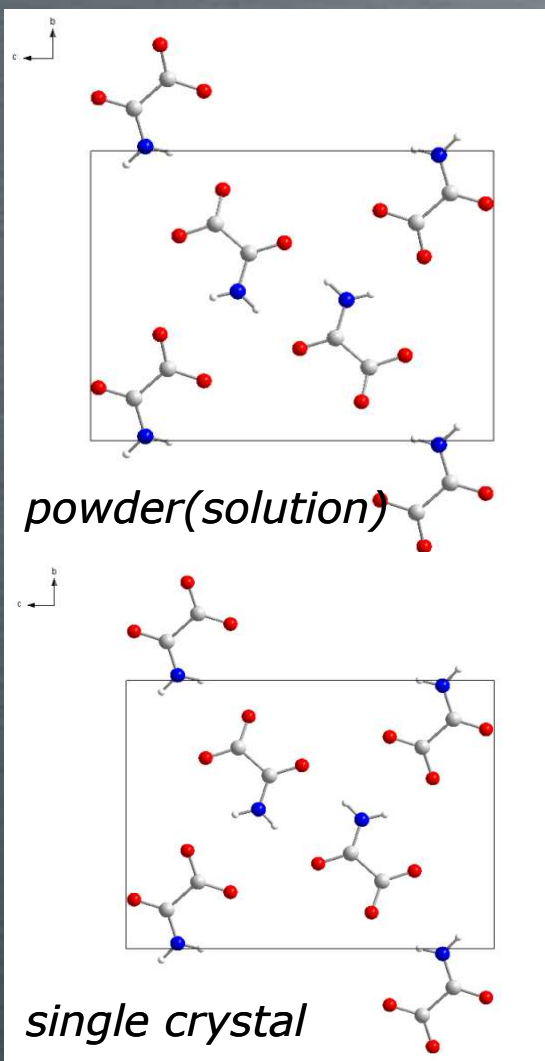
# Nicotinamide : Oxamate

- Distinct layers of molecular components
- 1:1 salt form
- *Bifurcated hetero N(H)...O link*
- *Amide dimer*
- *Oxamate amide-amide motif*



# Nicotinamide : Oxamate

*Structure & syn-conformation confirmed by single crystal*



# Nicotinamide with ... Succinic Acid

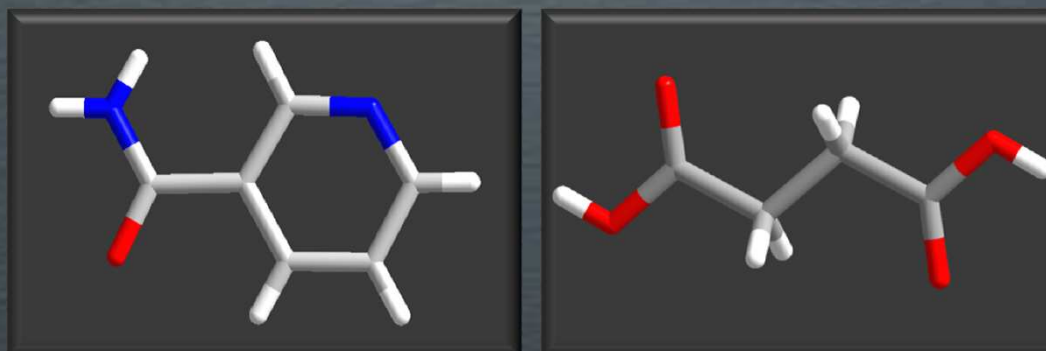
- Nicotinamide is a prolific coformer with dicarboxylic acids in stoichiometric variations

Karki, Friscic & Jones., *CrystEngComm*, (2009), 11, 470

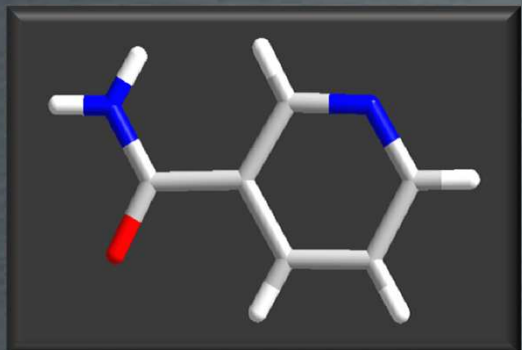
| oxalic | malonic | succinic | glutaric | adipic | pimelic | suberic | azelaic | sebacic | fumaric |
|--------|---------|----------|----------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1:1    |         |          | 1:1      | 1:1    | 1:1     | 1:1     | 1:1     | (1:1)   | 1:1     |
| (2:1)  | 2:1     | (2:1)    |          | 2:1    | (2:1)   | 2:1     |         | 2:1     | 2:1     |

Amide:Acid Stoichiometry

Athimoolan et al., *Acta Cryst.*, (2007), 63, o263 Orola & Veidis., *CrystEngComm*, (2009), 11, 415



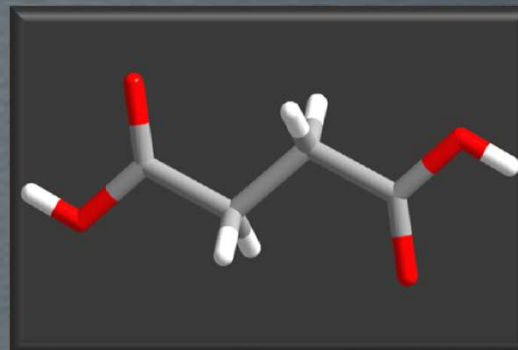
# Nicotinamide : Succinic Acid 2:1



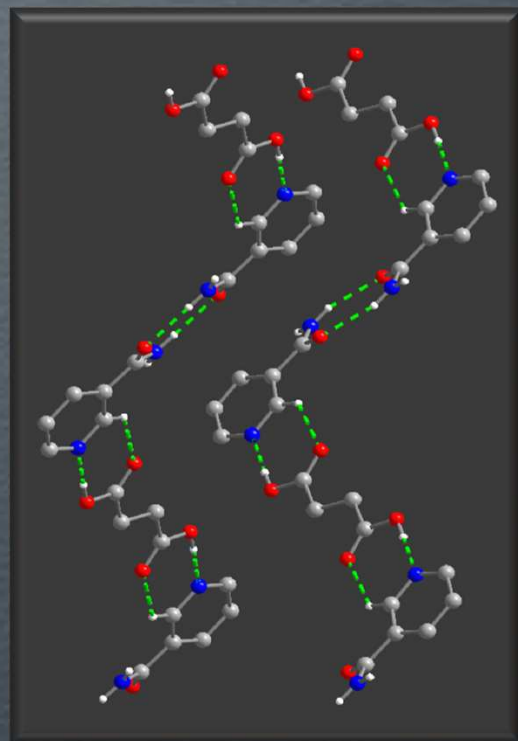
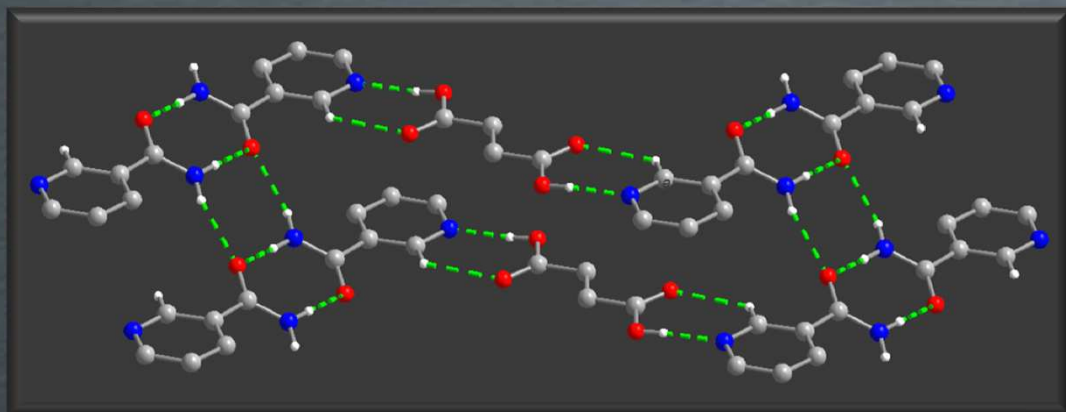
Crystallisation  
from MeOH  
1:1 ratio



2:1 cocrystal



(Single crystal determination)



- *Acid-pyridine & amide-amide motifs*
- *Anti & syn nicotinamide conformations*

Thompson, Voguri, Cowell, Male & Tremayne, *Acta Cryst*, (2010), C66, o421

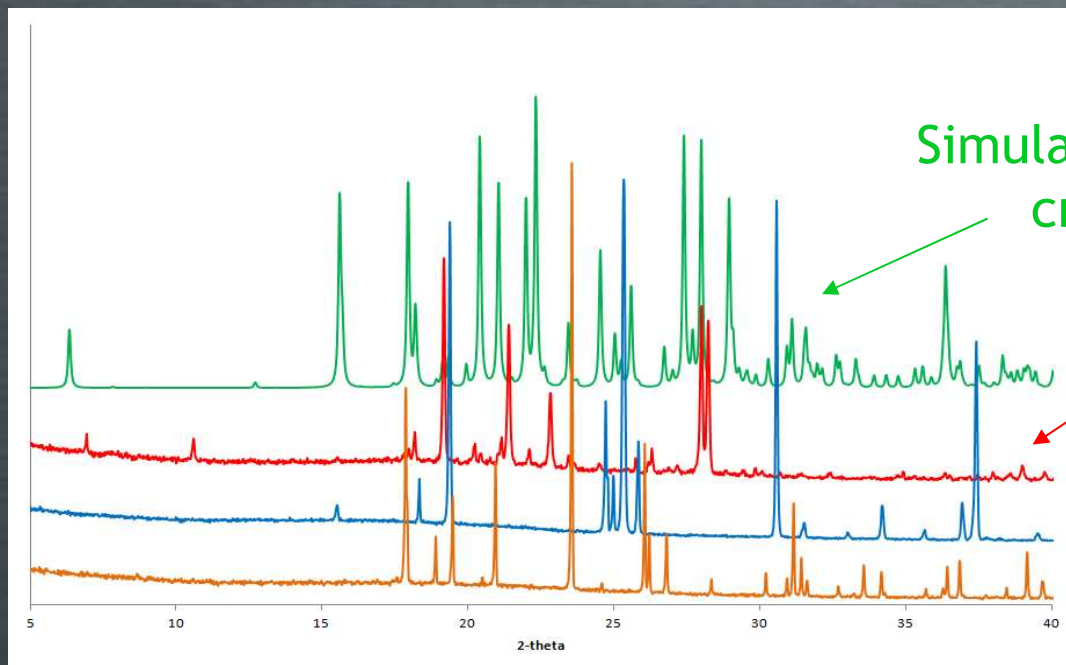
# Nicotinamide : Succinic Acid 1:1

Crystallisation (MeOH), 1:1 ratio in 'controlled conditions'

Fine polycrystalline material

Solid state IR – **inconclusive**

GC & EA & NMR – **1:1 stoichiometry**



Structure determination from *PXRD (using DE)*  
*2 independent molecules, 16 parameters*

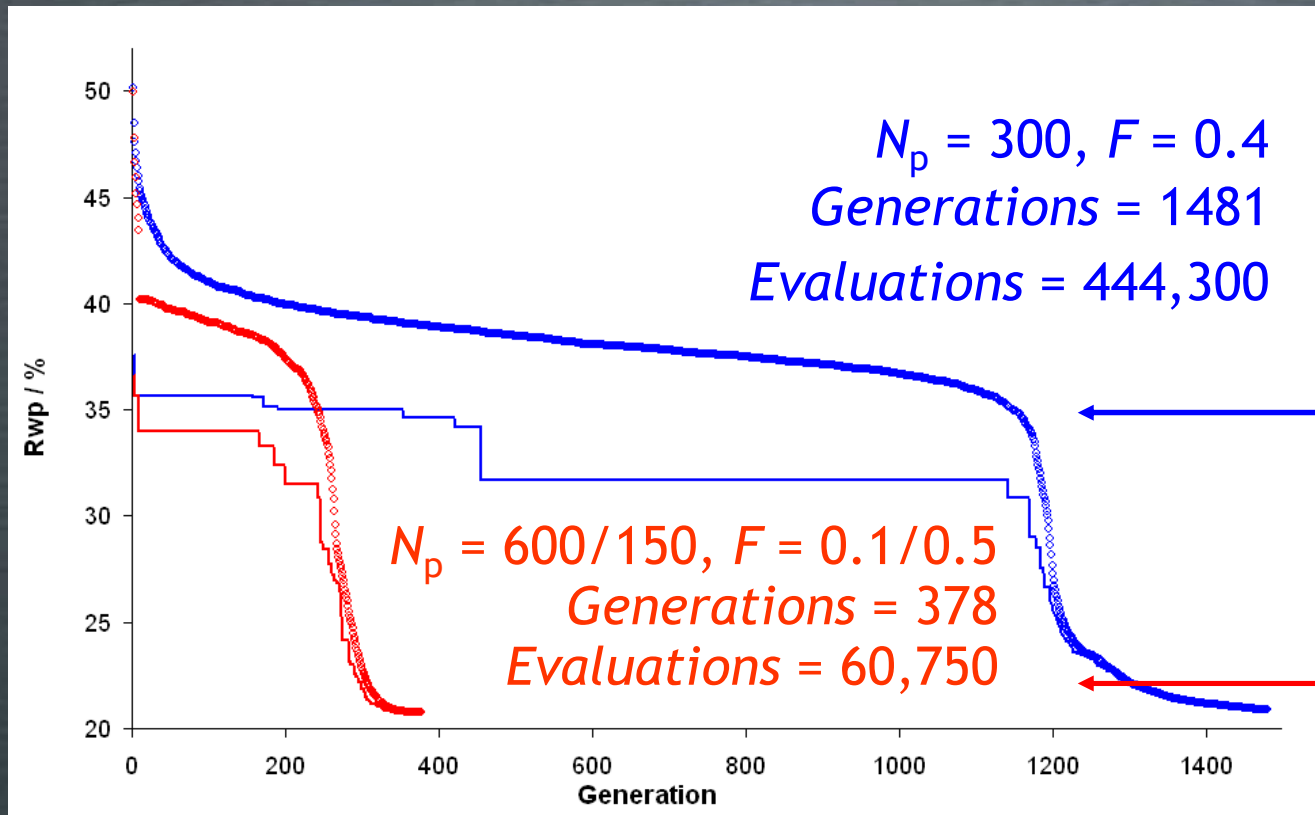
# More efficient optimisation.....

## Evolutionary algorithms:

→ population of trial structures

→ mating, mutation & natural selection until

global minimum is found

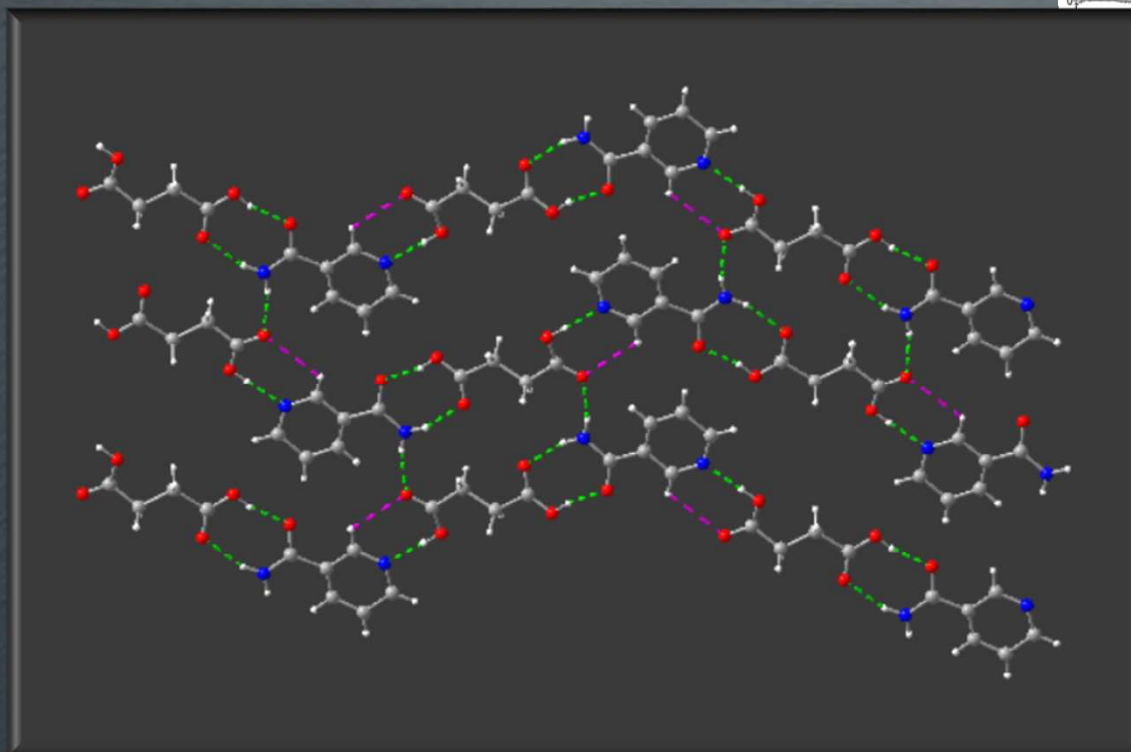
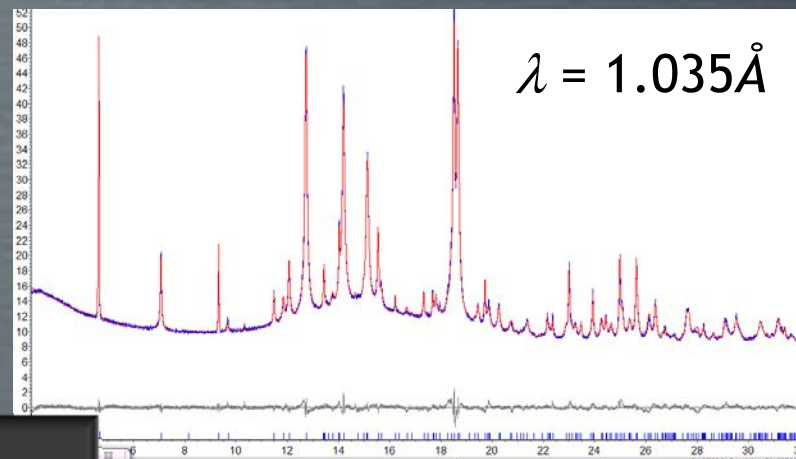


**Traditional  
DE**

**Population-  
managed  
'eugenic' DE**

# Nicotinamide : Succinic Acid 1:1

- Acid-pyridine & amide-acid motifs
- Distinctive supramolecular chain motif (1:1)

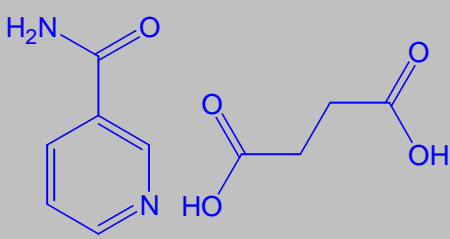
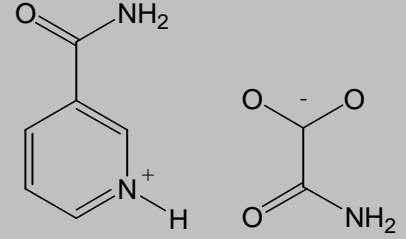
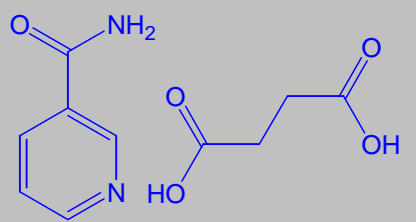
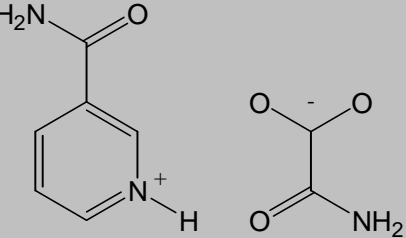
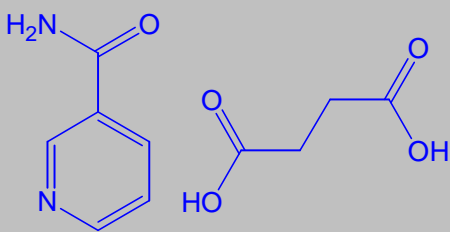
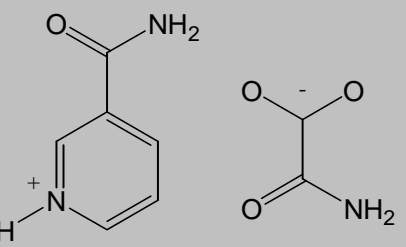
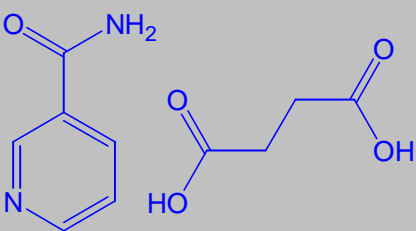
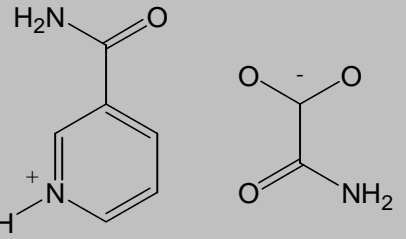


*Anti* nicotinamide &  
*Cis* succinic acid  
conformation?



*Not in CSD*  
*but isostructural with*  
*suberic & fumaric 1:1*

# Is the Conformation Correct?

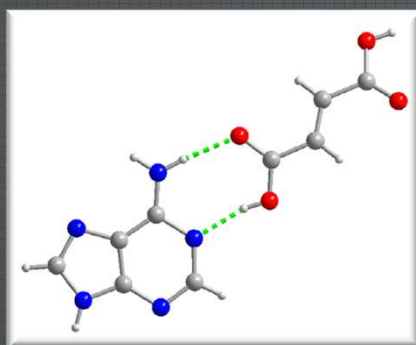
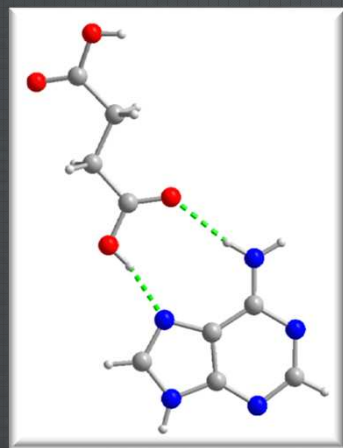
| Conformation  | $R_{wp}(\%)$          | $R_{wp}(\%)$ | Conformation  | $R_{wp}(\%)$ |
|---|-----------------------|--------------|---|--------------|
|    | <b>3.95</b><br>(4.37) | <b>4.14</b>  |    | <b>5.65</b>  |
|    | 4.77<br>(4.61)        | 4.80         |    | 6.04         |
|   | 5.02<br>(4.63)        | 5.32         |   | 6.38         |
|  | 5.63<br>(5.24)        | 5.76         |  | 6.79         |



# Tautomer control: adenine adducts

- Adenine forms adducts with diacids with reduced melting point

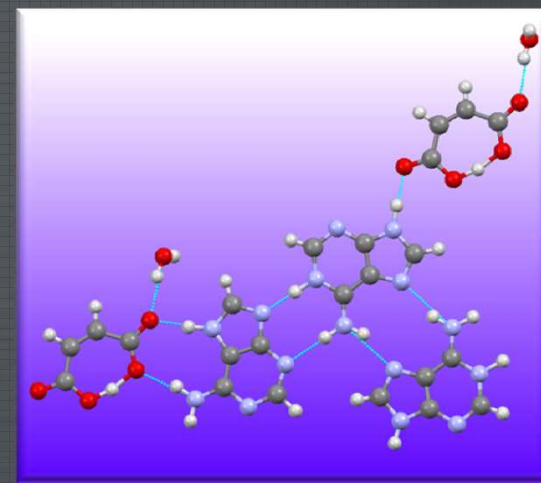
9H cocrystals



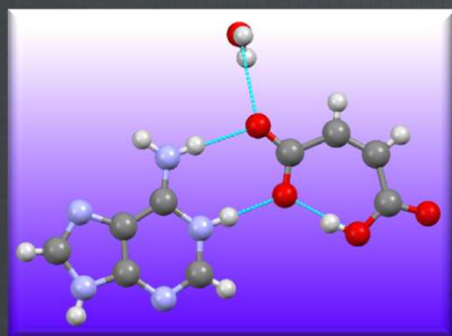
Thompson, Elias, Male & Tremayne, *Cryst. Growth & Des.*, (2013), 13, 1464

1H,9H  
salt  
& 7H  
neutral

McHugh & Erxleben,  
*Cryst. Growth & Des.* (2011), 11,  
5096

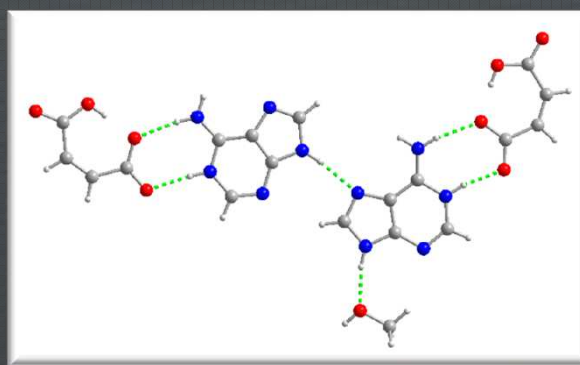


1H,9H salt



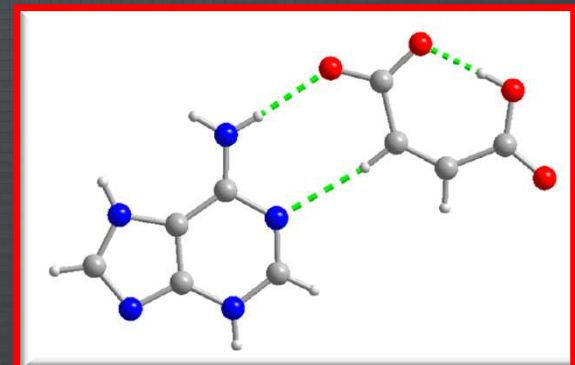
Sridhar & Ravikumar, *Acta Cryst.* (2007), C63, o415

1H,9H salt



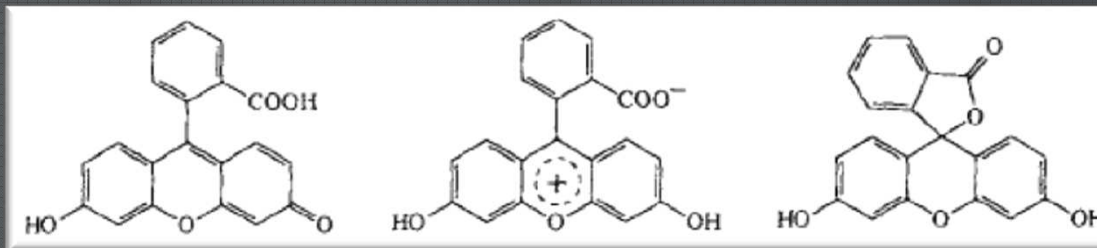
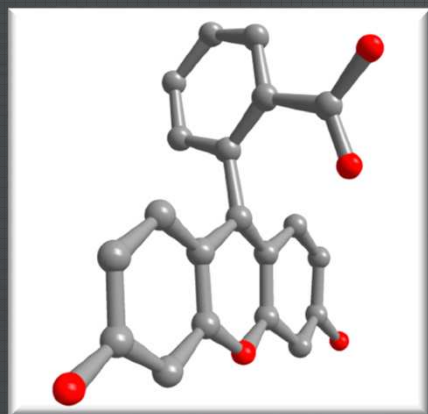
Thompson, Elias, Male & Tremayne, *CG&D*, (2013), 13, 1464

3H,7H salt



# SDPD of Tautomers

## Fluorescein



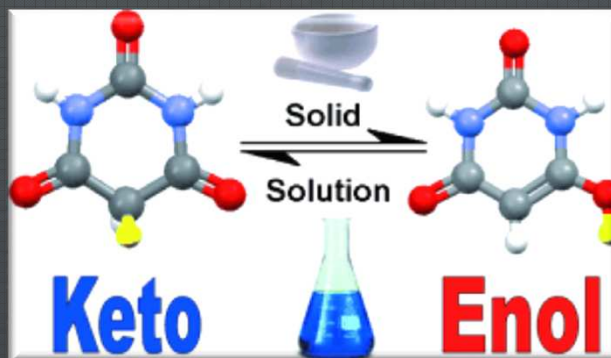
Monte Carlo  
Synchrotron data

*C-OH & C=O determined  
by restrained Rietveld*

Tremayne, Kariuki & Harris, *Angew.Chem.Int.Ed.*, (1997), 36, 770

## Barbituric Acid

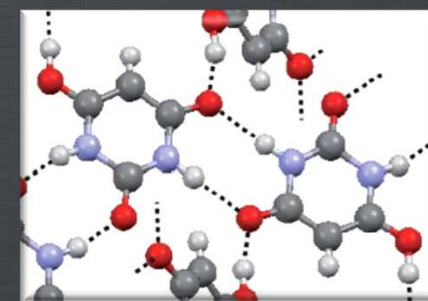
Simulated Annealing  
Lab/Synchrotron  
data



*OCN framework  
revealed tautomer  
by Rietveld*

New tautomeric polymorph stabilized by Hbonds:

M.U.Schmidt et al., *Angew.Chem.Int.Ed.*, (2011), 50, 7924



# Is it a Cocrystal or a Salt?

CRYSTAL  
GROWTH  
& DESIGN

Perspective

[pubs.acs.org/crystal](http://pubs.acs.org/crystal)

## Polymorphs, Salts, and Cocrystals: What's in a Name?

Srinivasulu Aitipamula,<sup>†</sup> Rahul Banerjee,<sup>‡</sup> Arvind K. Bansal,<sup>§</sup> Kumar Biradha,<sup>||</sup> Miranda L. Cheney,<sup>⊥</sup> Angshuman Roy Choudhury,<sup>⊗</sup> Gautam R. Desiraju,<sup>\*,○</sup> Amol G. Dikundwar,<sup>○</sup> Ritesh Dubey,<sup>○</sup> Nagakiran Duggirala,<sup>#</sup> Preetam P. Ghogale,<sup>▽</sup> Soumyajit Ghosh,<sup>◆</sup> Pramod Kumar Goswami,<sup>§</sup> N. Rajesh Goud,<sup>×</sup> Ram R. K. R. Jetti,<sup>◇</sup> Piotr Karpinski,<sup>\*,+</sup> Poonam Kaushik,<sup>∞</sup> Dinesh Kumar,<sup>§</sup> Vineet Kumar,<sup>§</sup> Brian Moulton,<sup>#</sup> Arijit Mukherjee,<sup>○</sup> Gargi Mukherjee,<sup>||</sup> Allan S. Myerson,<sup>||</sup> Vibha Puri,<sup>£</sup> Arunachalam Ramanan,<sup>§</sup> T. Rajamannar,<sup>△</sup> C. Malla Reddy,<sup>◆</sup> Nair Rodriguez-Hornedo,<sup>□</sup> Robin D. Rogers,<sup>●</sup> T. N. Guru Row,<sup>○</sup> Palash Sanphui,<sup>×</sup> Ning Shan,<sup>⊥</sup> Ganesh Shete,<sup>§</sup> Amit Singh,<sup>§</sup> Changquan C. Sun,<sup>★</sup> Jennifer A. Swift,<sup>@</sup> Ram Thaimattam,<sup>∞</sup> Tejender S. Thakur,<sup>♠</sup> Rajesh Kumar Thaper,<sup>\*,∞</sup> Sajesh P. Thomas,<sup>○</sup> Srinu Tothadi,<sup>○</sup> Venu R. Vangala,<sup>†</sup> Narayan Variankaval,<sup>▽</sup> Peddy Vishweshwar,<sup>¢</sup> David R. Weyna,<sup>⊥</sup> and Michael J. Zaworotko<sup>\*,#</sup>

*Crystal Growth & Design*, (2012), 12, 2147

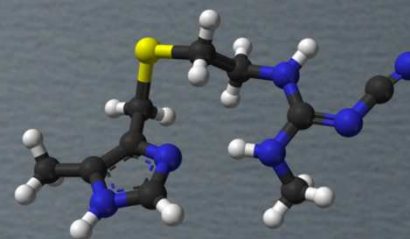
## Cocrystal or Salt: Does it Really Matter?

Aakeroy, Fasulo & Desper, *Molecular Pharmaceutics*, (2007), 4, 317

# Is it a Cocrystal or a Salt?

Can hydrogen atom positions be reliably determined from PXRD?

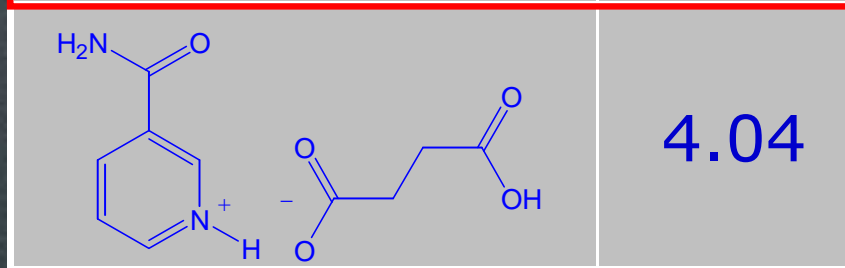
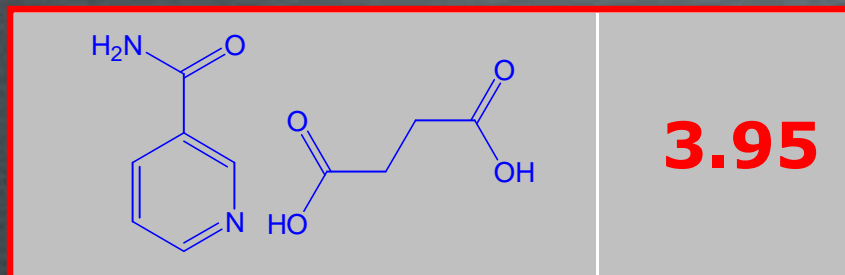
Cernik, Cheetham, Prout, Watkin, Wilkinson & Willis, *J.Appl.Cryst.*, (1991), 24, 222



Noritake *et al.*, *Appl.Phys.Lett.*, (2002), 81, 2008; J-P Soulie *et al.*, *J.Alloys Compds.*, (2002), 346, 200.

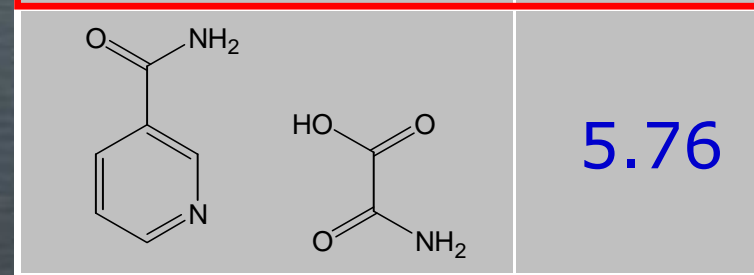
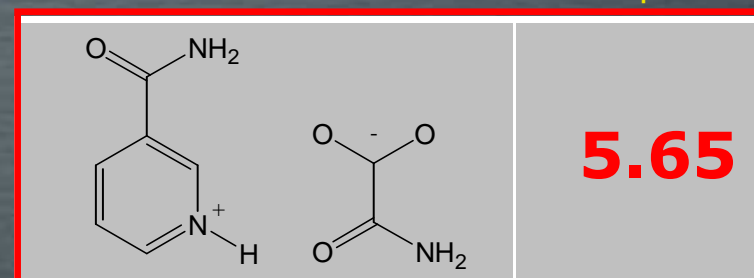
Conformation

$R_{wp}(\%)$



Conformation

$R_{wp}(\%)$



# Conclusions ..... and Acknowledgements

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EPSRC  
ICDD

