Supplementary material

For

Fluorescence, FTIR and ^{1}H NMR Study of the inclusion complexes of the painkiller Lornoxicam with β- , γ- Cyclodextrins and their hydroxy propyl derivatives in aqueous solution at different pH and in solid state

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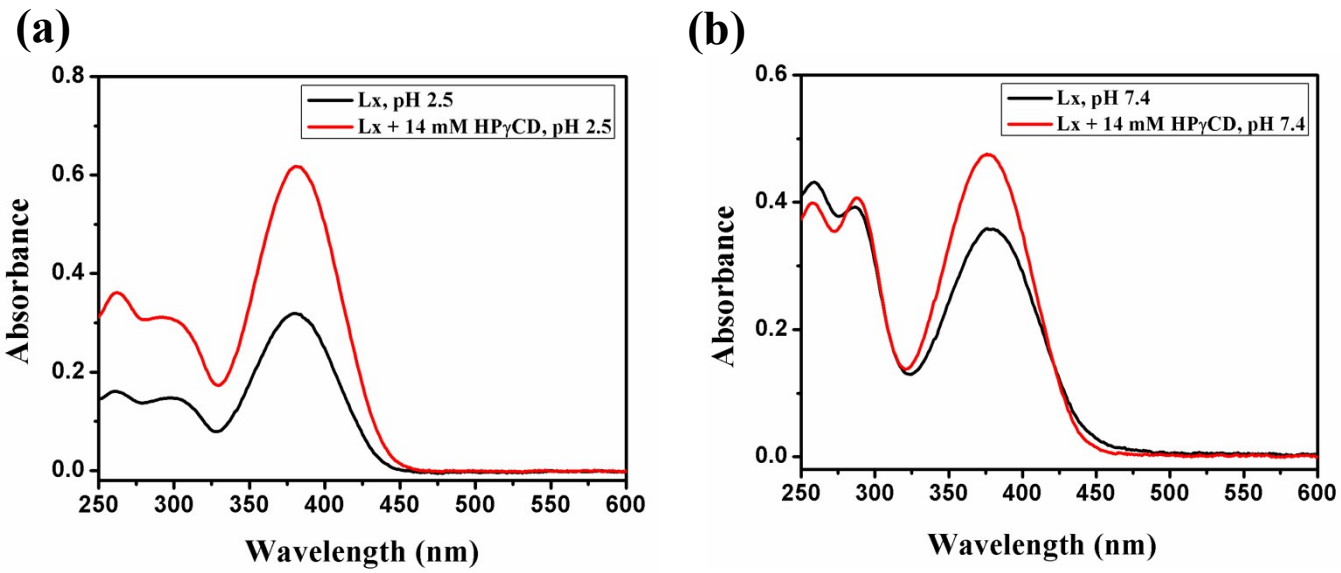

Fig. S1. Overlaid absorption spectra of (a) 30 μM Lx (black) and 30 μM Lx with 14 mM HPγCD (red) at pH 2.5; (b) 30 μM Lx (black) and 30 μM Lx with 14 mM HPγCD (red) at pH 7.4. The spectra were taken after one hour incubation of Lx and HPγCD. All experiments were done under the same experimental conditions.

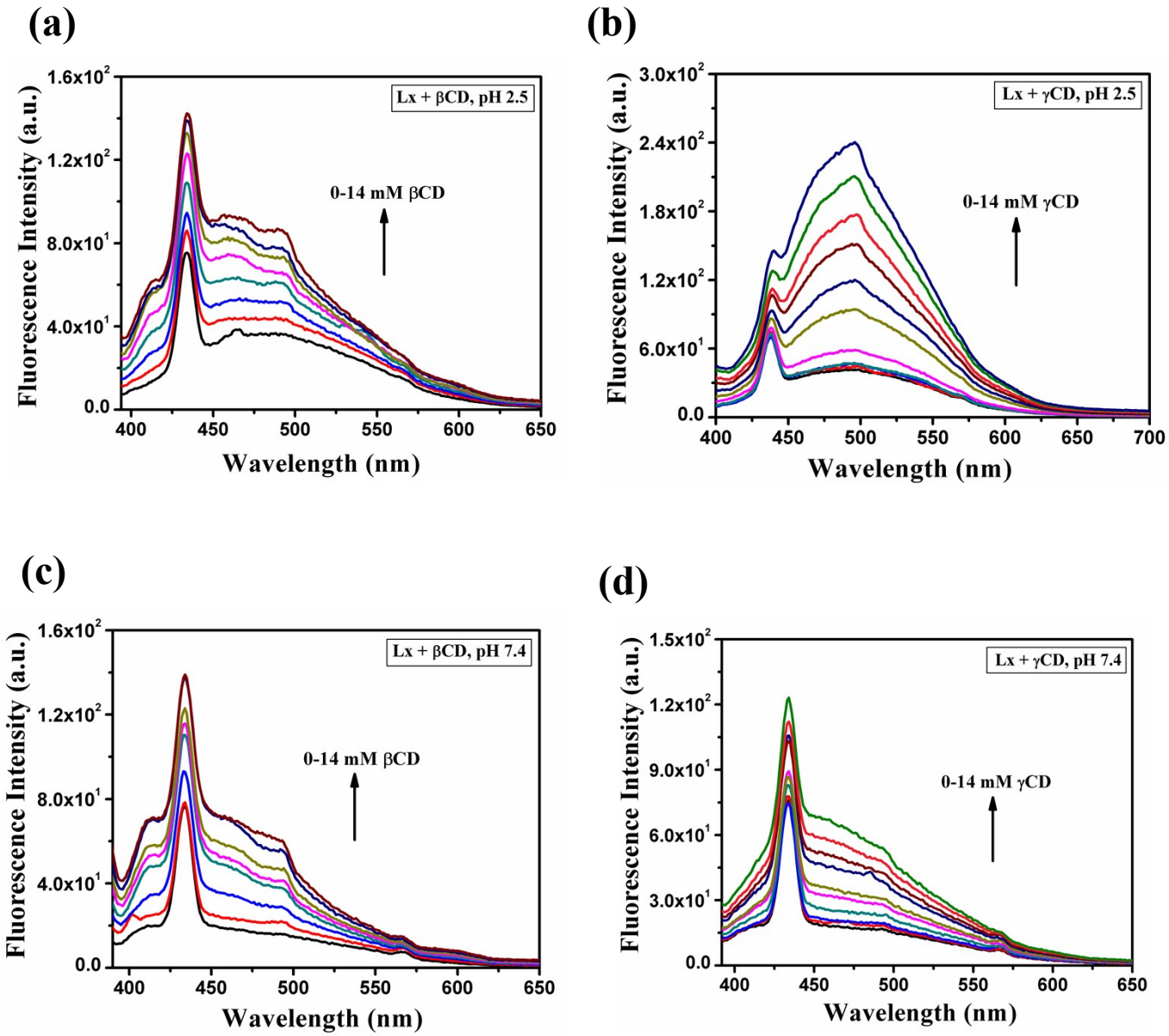

Fig. S2. Fluorescence emission spectra of 30 μM Lx with increasing concentration of (a) βCD and (b) γCD at pH 2.5 and with increasing concentration of (c) βCD and (d) γCD at pH 7.4. The λ_{exc} and λ_{em} were set at 379 nm and 506 nm for pH 2.5 and 376 nm and 496 nm for pH 7.4 respectively. The concentrations of the CDs were varied from 0-14 mM. The spectra were taken

after one hour incubation of drug with corresponding CDs. All experiments were done under the same experimental conditions.

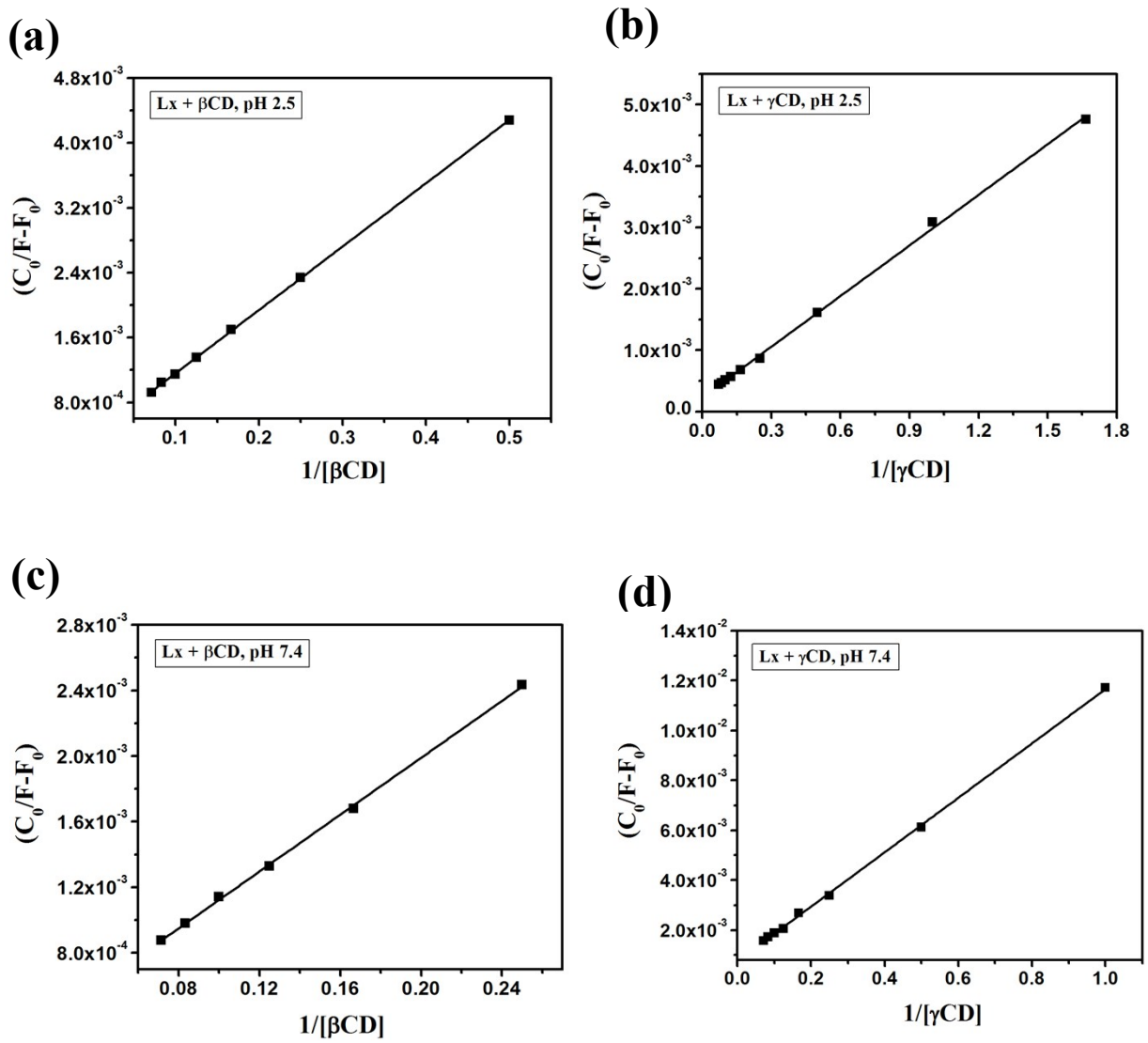

Fig. S3. Benesi-Hildebrand plot for 1:1 host:guest complex of (a) Lx and βCD (b) Lx and γCD at pH 2.5 and for (c) Lx and βCD and (d) Lx and γCD at pH 7.4. The concentration of drug was

kept at 30 μM and the CDs were varied from 0-14 mM. All experiments were done under the same experimental conditions.

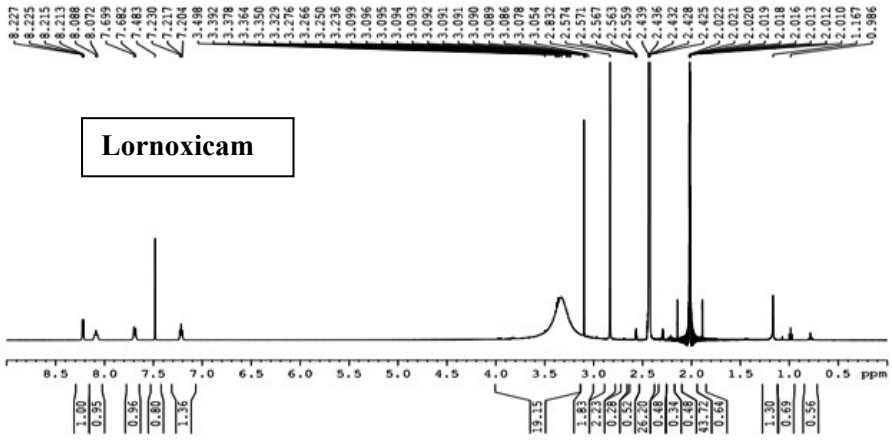

Fig. S4. [1]H NMR spectra of Lornoxicam in DMSOd6.