

## ***Polymorphism of levofloxacin: structure, properties and phase transformation***

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### **Contents of Supporting Information**

|   |    |
|---|----|
| <b>Table S1</b> .....   | 2  |
| <b>Table S2</b> .....   | 4  |
| <b>Figure S1</b> .....  | 5  |
| <b>Figure S2</b> .....  | 6  |
| <b>Figure S3</b> .....  | 6  |
| <b>Figure S4</b> .....  | 7  |
| <b>Figure S5</b> .....  | 8  |
| <b>Figure S6</b> .....  | 9  |
| <b>Figure S7</b> .....  | 10 |
| <b>Figure S8</b> .....  | 11 |
| <b>Figure S9</b> .....  | 11 |
| <b>Figure S10</b> .....   | 12 |
| <b>Figure S11: <math>\gamma</math>-<math>\beta</math>-<math>\alpha</math></b> ..... | 13 |

## Support information

**Table S1.** Hydrogen bonds in levofloxacin anhydrate and solvates

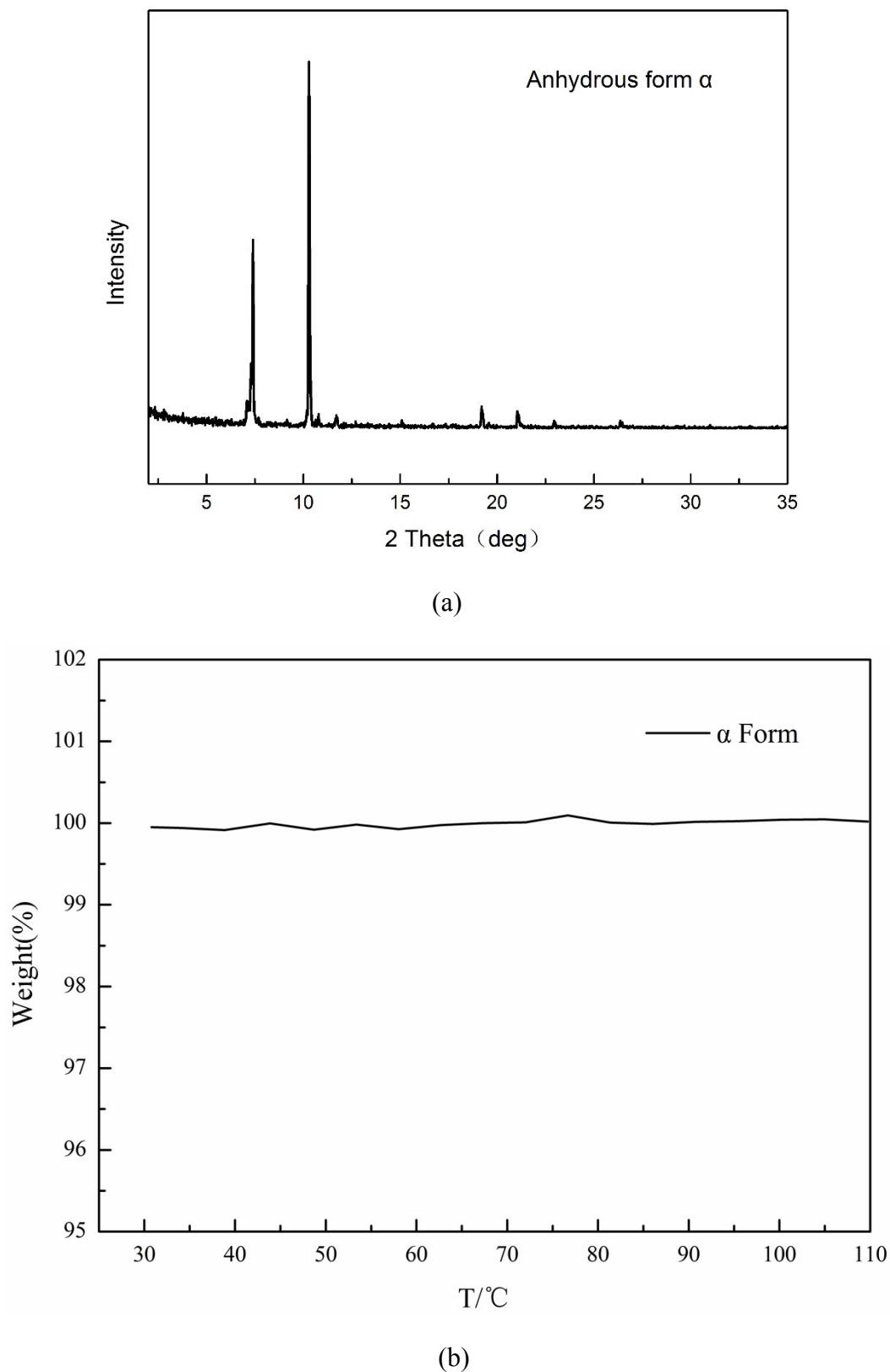
|                     | D–H···A                               | d (D–H) (Å) | d (H···A) (Å) | d (D···A) (Å) | θ (DHA) (°) |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| Anhydrous           | O <sub>1</sub> –H···O <sub>3</sub>    | 0.820       | 1.788         | 2.554         | 154.78      |
|                     | C <sub>13</sub> –H···O <sub>2</sub>   | 0.960       | 2.535         | 3.427         | 154.61      |
| NprOH:B-C           | C <sub>11C</sub> –H···O <sub>2B</sub> | 1.00        | 2.441         | 3.207         | 132.96      |
|                     | C <sub>13C</sub> –H···O <sub>3B</sub> | 0.980       | 2.451         | 3.192         | 132.12      |
|                     | C <sub>11B</sub> –H···O <sub>2C</sub> | 1.000       | 2.506         | 3.257         | 131.61      |
|                     | C <sub>1B</sub> –H···O <sub>2C</sub>  | 0.950       | 2.401         | 3.265         | 151.04      |
|                     | C <sub>17C</sub> –H···O <sub>2B</sub> | 0.990       | 2.514         | 3.456         | 159.01      |
|                     | C <sub>1C</sub> –H···O <sub>2B</sub>  | 0.950       | 2.385         | 3.258         | 152.68      |
|                     | C <sub>12B</sub> –H···O <sub>3C</sub> | 0.990       | 2.482         | 3.357         | 147.12      |
| NprOH:A-C           | C <sub>4A</sub> –H···F <sub>1C</sub>  | 0.950       | 2.417         | 3.274         | 149.86      |
|                     | C <sub>13A</sub> –H···O <sub>3C</sub> | 0.980       | 2.575         | 3.372         | 138.46      |
|                     | C <sub>4C</sub> –H···F <sub>1A</sub>  | 0.950       | 2.550         | 3.405         | 149.92      |
|                     | C <sub>12C</sub> –H···O <sub>3A</sub> | 0.990       | 2.433         | 3.342         | 152.31      |
|                     | C <sub>13A</sub> –H···F <sub>1A</sub> | 0.980       | 2.530         | 3.359         | 142.27      |
| NprOH:A-D           | C <sub>11D</sub> –H···O <sub>2A</sub> | 1.000       | 2.295         | 3.106         | 137.45      |
| dimer               | C <sub>11A</sub> –H···O <sub>2D</sub> | 1.000       | 2.500         | 3.252         | 131.66      |
| NprOH:B-D           | C <sub>12D</sub> –H···O <sub>3B</sub> | 0.990       | 2.495         | 3.374         | 147.70      |
|                     | C <sub>17B</sub> –H···O <sub>2D</sub> | 0.990       | 2.441         | 3.402         | 163.53      |
| Intramolecular<br>r | O <sub>1A</sub> –H···O <sub>3A</sub>  | 0.840       | 1.777         | 2.559         | 154.07      |
|                     | O <sub>1B</sub> –H···O <sub>3B</sub>  | 0.840       | 1.731         | 2.507         | 152.56      |
|                     | O <sub>1C</sub> –H···O <sub>3C</sub>  | 0.840       | 1.756         | 2.531         | 152.51      |
|                     | O <sub>1D</sub> –H···O <sub>3D</sub>  | 0.840       | 1.768         | 2.526         | 149.12      |
| Glycol              | C <sub>1</sub> –H···O <sub>2</sub>    | 0.950       | 2.423         | 3.284         | 150.62      |
| 1D                  | C <sub>11</sub> –H···O <sub>2</sub>   | 1.000       | 2.444         | 3.200         | 132.01      |

|    |                                      |       |       |       |        |
|----|--------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
|    | C <sub>4</sub> —H···F <sub>1</sub>   | 0.950 | 2.495 | 3.387 | 156.20 |
|    | C <sub>12</sub> —H···O <sub>2S</sub> | 0.990 | 2.396 | 3.326 | 156.11 |
|    | O <sub>1</sub> —H···O <sub>3</sub>   | 0.840 | 1.734 | 2.512 | 153.07 |
| 2D | C <sub>12</sub> —H···O <sub>3</sub>  | 0.990 | 2.498 | 3.376 | 147.62 |
|    | C <sub>13</sub> —H···O <sub>3</sub>  | 0.980 | 2.583 | 3.294 | 129.45 |
|    | C <sub>13</sub> —H···F <sub>1</sub>  | 0.980 | 2.589 | 3.511 | 156.71 |
|    | C <sub>17</sub> —H···O <sub>2</sub>  | 0.990 | 2.546 | 3.528 | 171.61 |
|    | O <sub>2S</sub> —H···N <sub>3</sub>  | 0.840 | 2.741 | 3.570 | 169.46 |

**Table S2.** Crystal forms obtained from the crystallization of levofloxacin hemihydrate in different solvents.

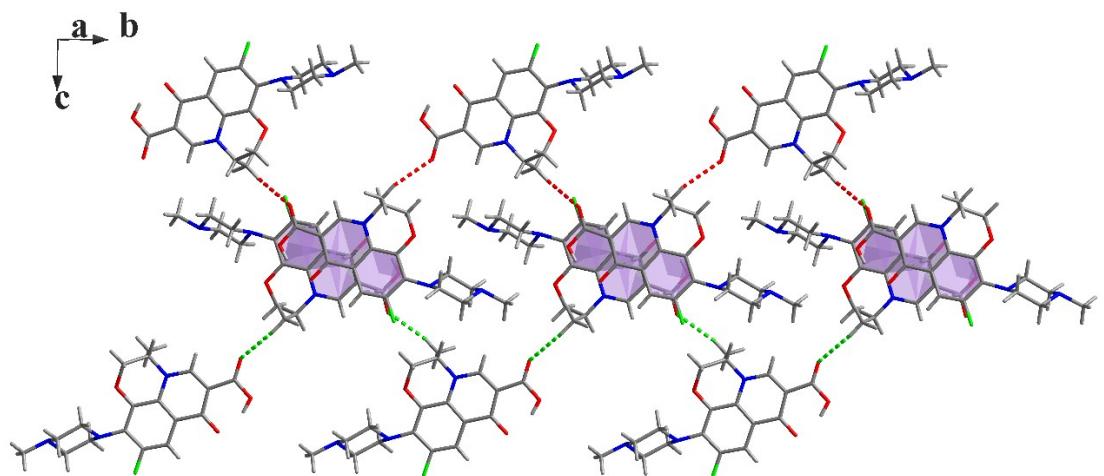
| Solvent              | Obtained phase          |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| Methanol             | Hemihydrate             |
| Ethanol              | Hemihydrate             |
| N-butanol            | Hemihydrate             |
| Isobutanol           | Hemihydrate             |
| Tert-butanol         | Hemihydrate             |
| Ethyl acetate        | Hemihydrate             |
| Ethyl formate        | Hemihydrate             |
| N-propanol           | N-propanol solvent      |
| Isopropanol          | Isopropanol solvent     |
| Acetonitrile         | Form $\alpha$           |
| Acetone              | Form $\alpha$           |
| DMSO                 | Form $\alpha$           |
| DMF                  | Form $\alpha$           |
| Ethylene glycol      | Ethylene glycol solvent |
| Water + acetonitrile | Monohydrate             |
| Acetic acid          | Acetic acid solvent     |

**Figure S1**



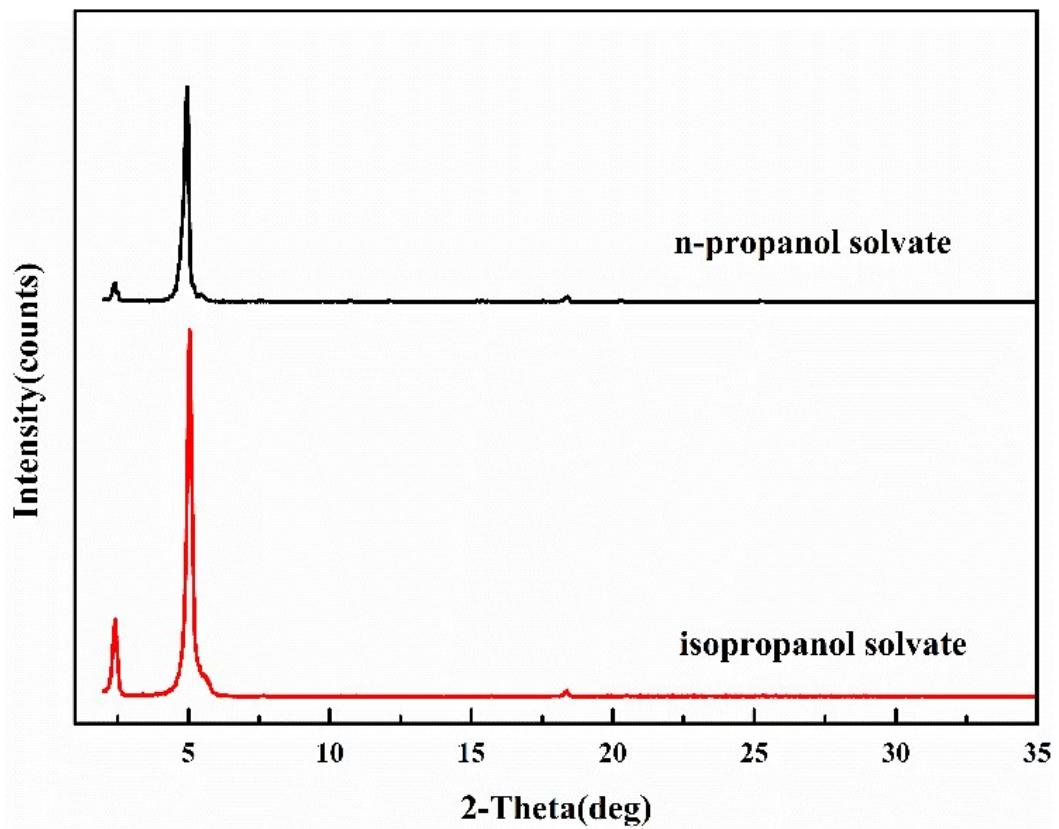
**Figure S1.** (a) PXRD pattern and (b) TG of the anhydrous  $\alpha$  form.

**Figure S2**



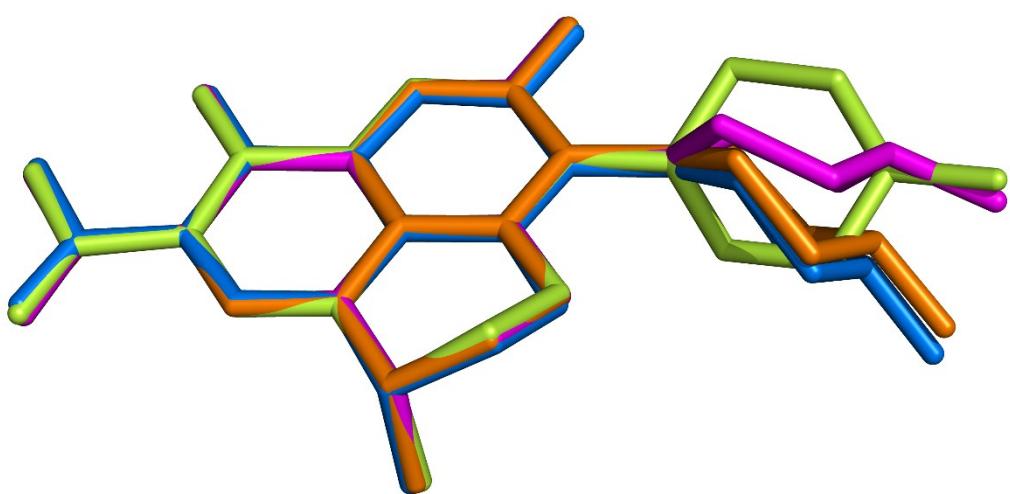
**Figure S2.** The crystal packing of Form  $\alpha$

**Figure S3**



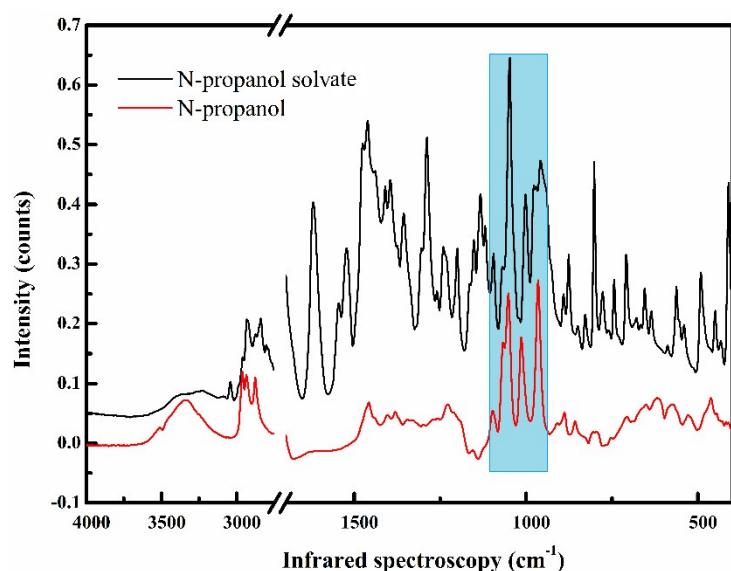
**Figure S3.** PXRD patterns of n-propanol solvate and isopropanol solvate

**Figure S4**



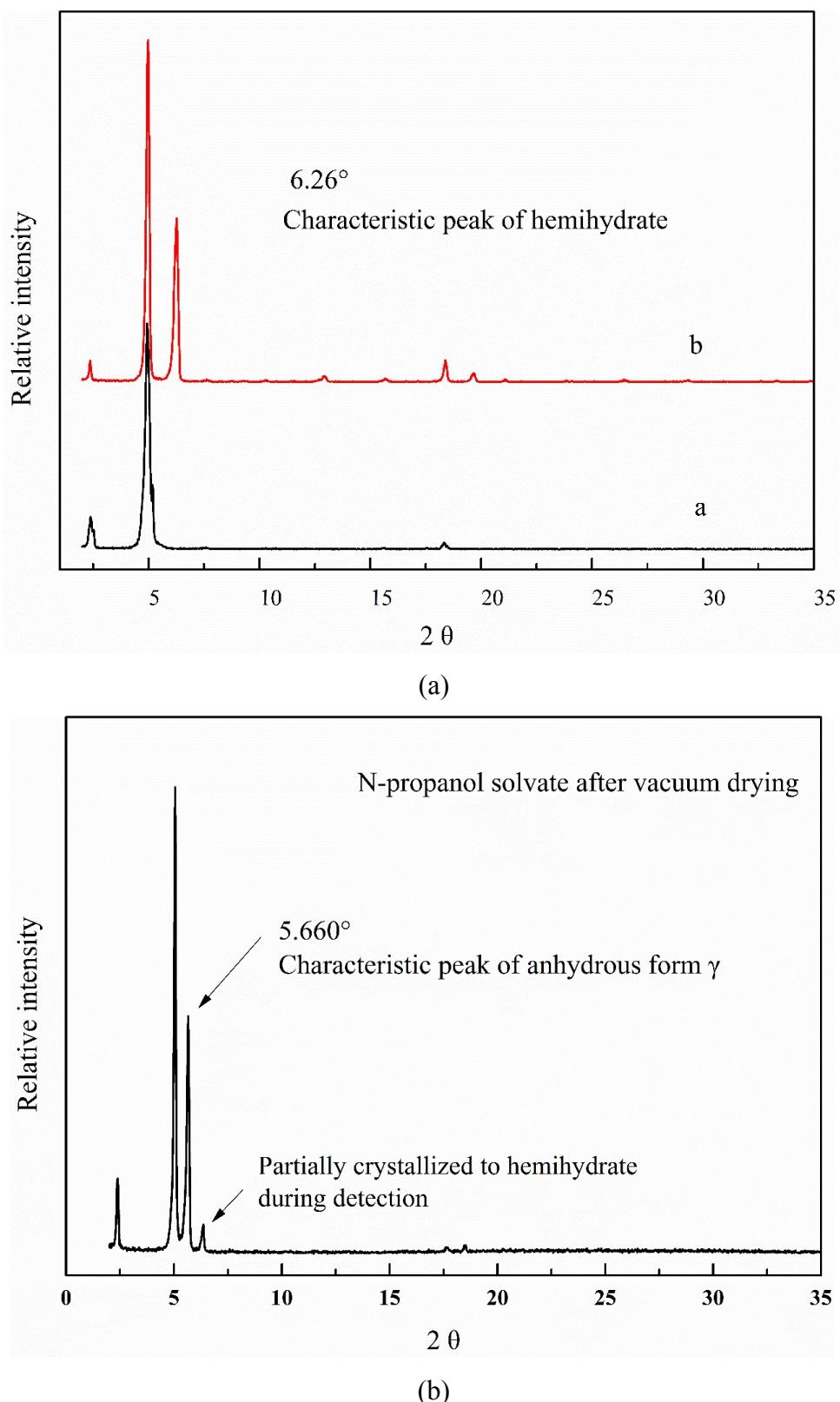
**Figure S4.** Conformational overlay of four levofloxacin molecules in n-propanol solvate: A(magenta), B(orange), C(marine), D(limon).

**Figure S5**



**Figure S5.** Compared Fourier-transform infrared spectroscopy patterns of n-propanol solvate (black) with pure solvent n-propanol (red).

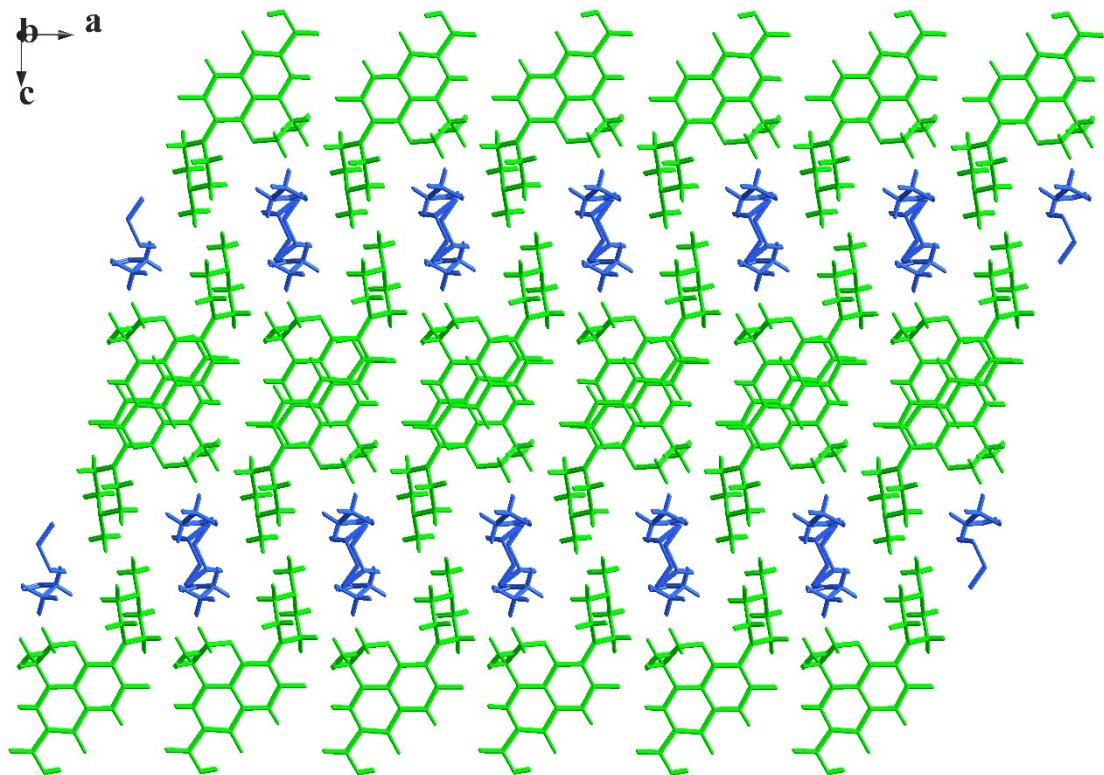
**Figure S6**



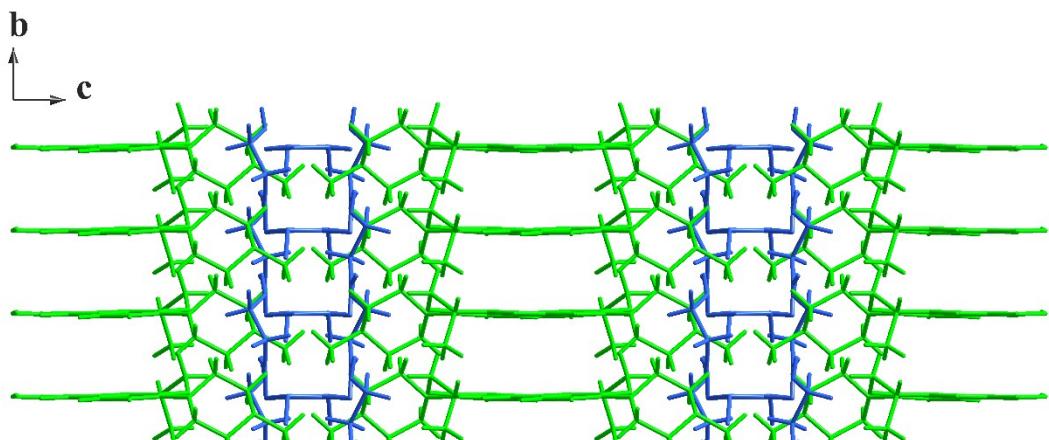
**Figure S6.** Compared PXRD patterns of n-propanol solvate after several days at air

environment (a) and vacuum(b).

**Figure S7**



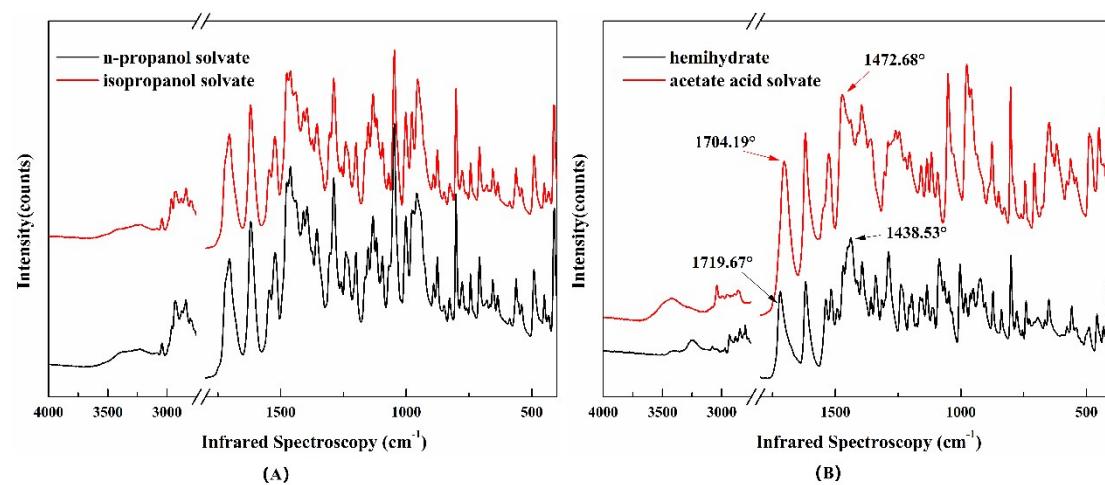
(a)



(b)

**Figure S7.** Spatial arrangement of ethylene glycol solvate:

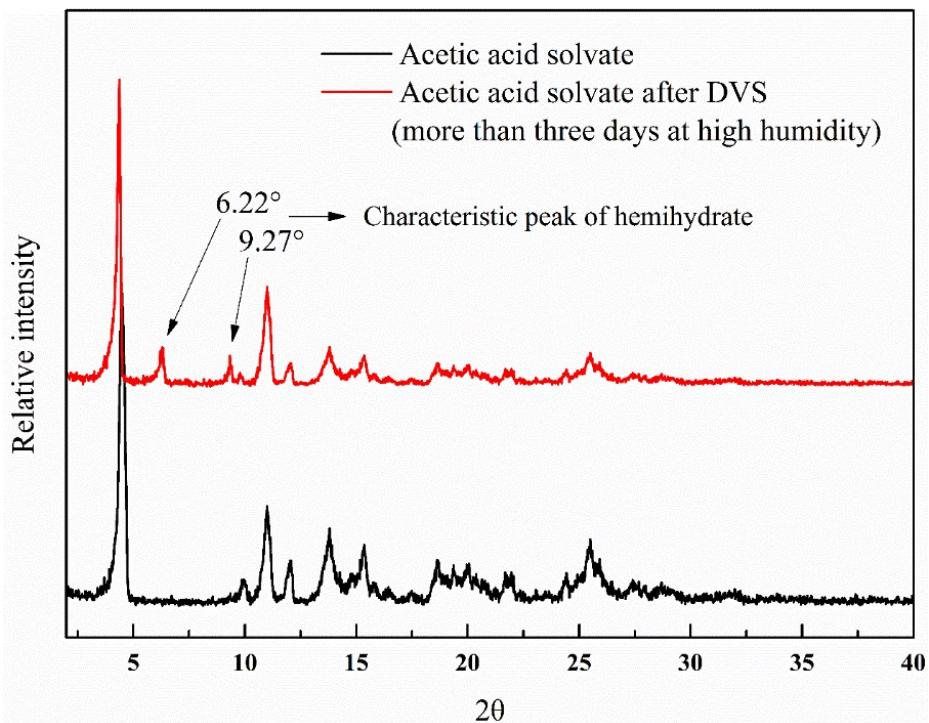
**Figure S8**



**Figure S8.** Compared Fourier-transform infrared spectroscopy patterns of n-propanol

solvate with isopropanol solvate (A) and acetic acid solvate with hemihydrate (B).

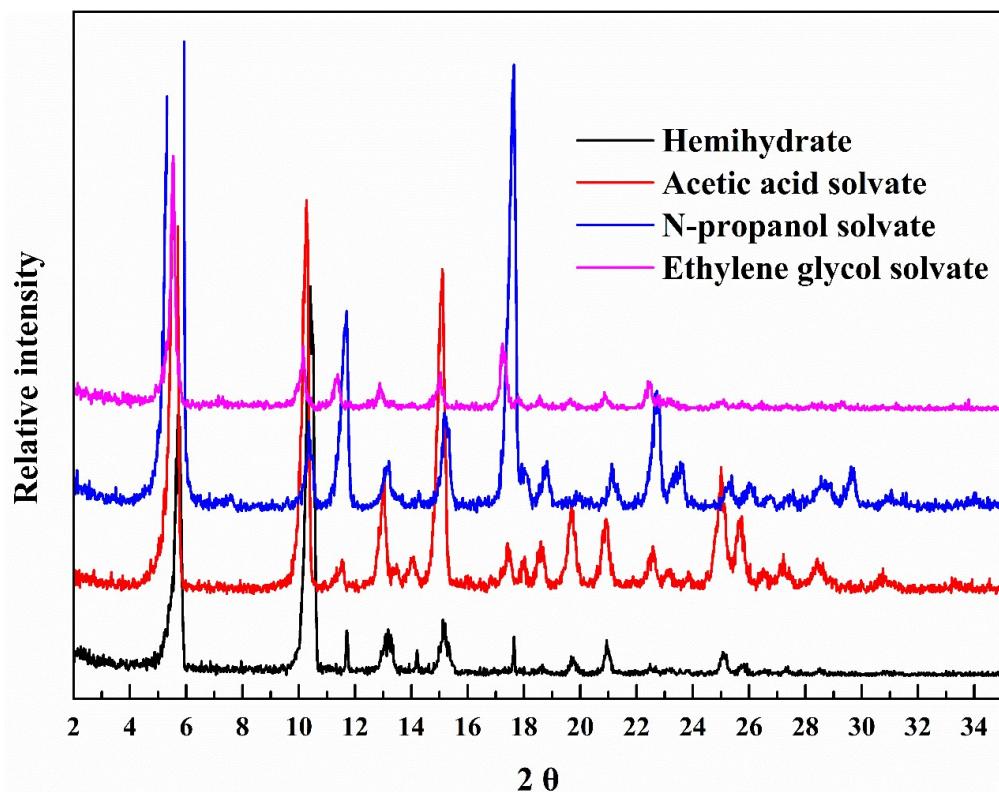
**Figure S9**



**Figure S9.** Compared PXRD patterns of acetic acid solvate after DVS experiment

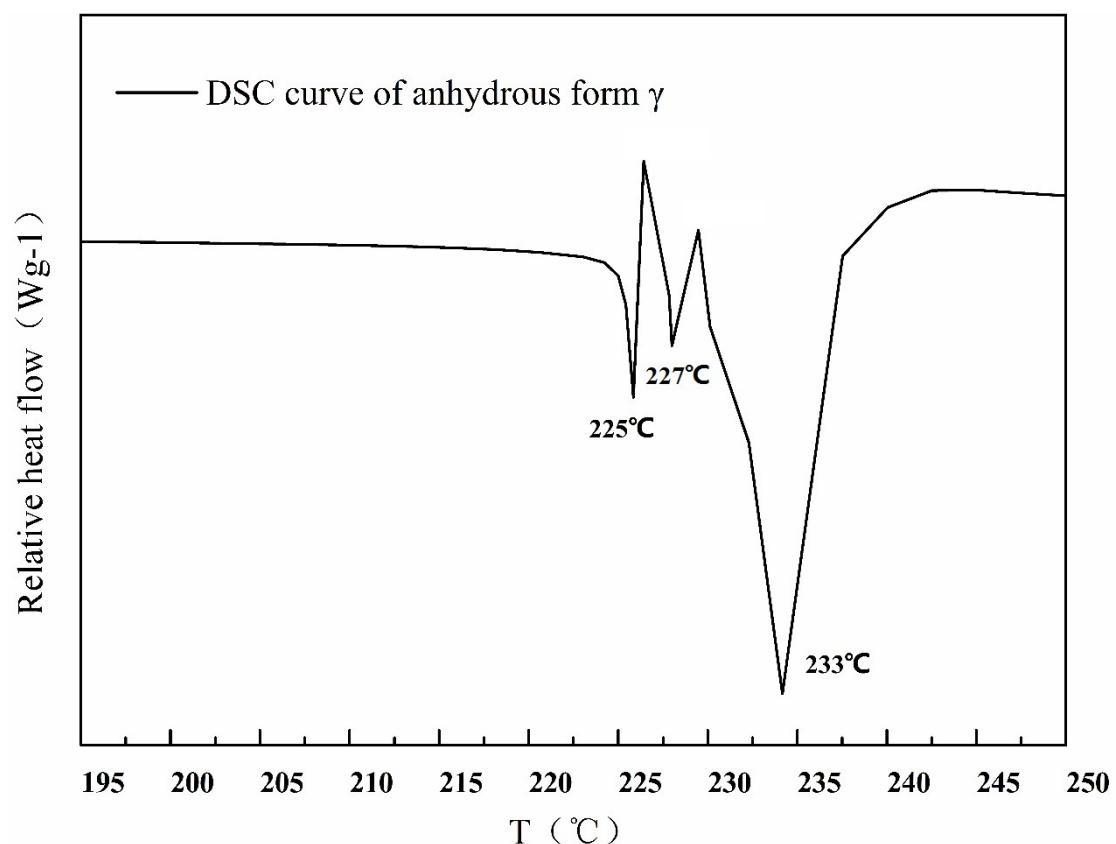
(more than three days at high humidity)

**Figure S10**



**Figure S10.** Compared PXRD patterns of the newly obtained solvates after desolvation process. (In order to facilitate careful comparison, extremely high characteristic peaks of n-propanol solvate have been eliminated)

**Figure S11:**  $\gamma$ - $\beta$ - $\alpha$



**Figure S11.** DSC curve of anhydrous form  $\gamma$  before melting: anhydrous form

$\gamma \rightarrow$  anhydrous form  $\beta \rightarrow$  anhydrous form  $\alpha$ .