

Structural Characterisation and desolvation behaviour of four Solvates of R-Cinacalcet Hydrochloride

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Electronic Supporting Information

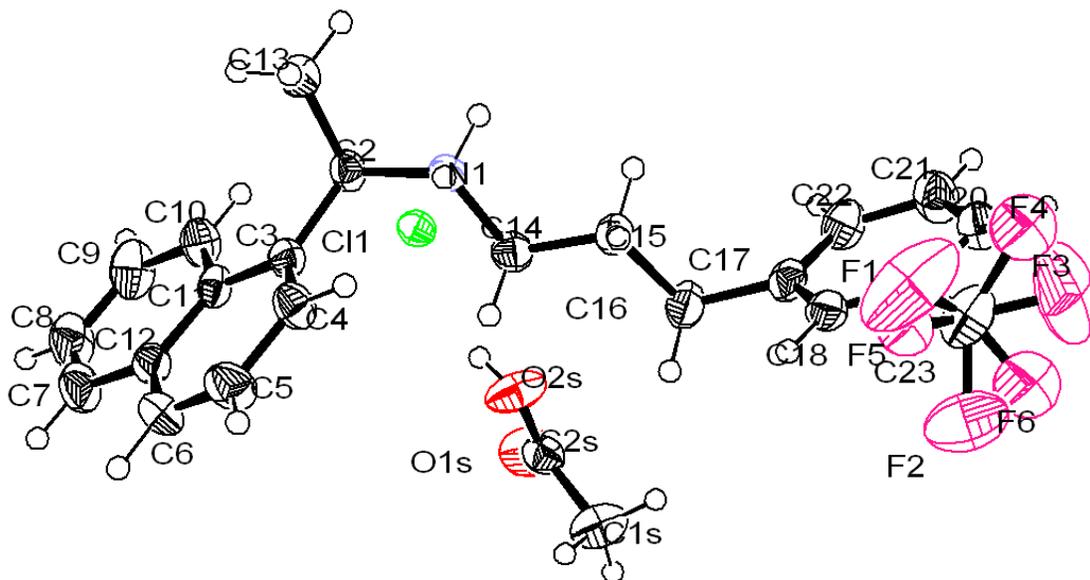


Figure S1. Thermal ellipsoid plot of SAC (drawn at 50% probability level).

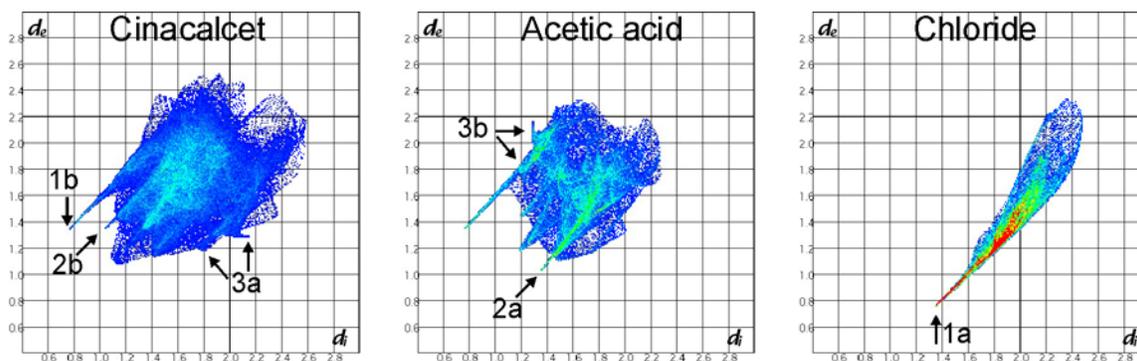


Figure S2. 2D fingerprint plots for the S_{AC} . The Hirshfeld surfaces for the cinacalcet and acetic acid molecules, and the chloride anion were generated separately. D_e and d_i are the distances to the nearest atom centers exterior and interior to the surface. N-H...Cl: 1, C-H...O: 2, and C-H... π : 3, whereas a stands for the acceptor and b for the donor group/atom.

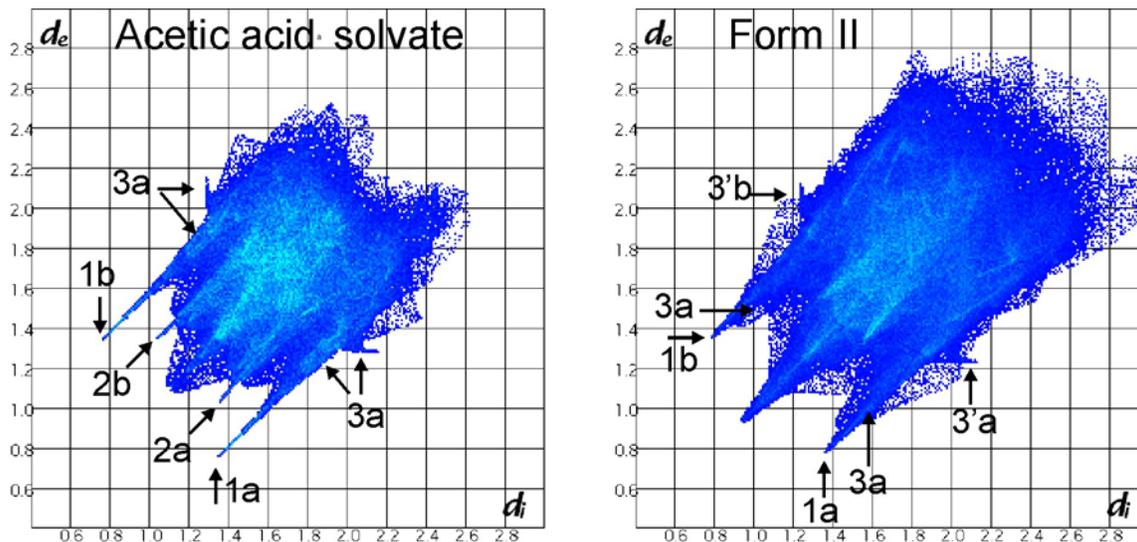


Figure S3. 2D fingerprint plots for S_{AC} and form II (desolvation product of the acetic acid solvate). The Hirshfeld surfaces for each solid state form were generated for the asymmetric unit. D_e and d_i are the distances to the nearest atom centers exterior and interior to the surface. N-H \cdots Cl $\bar{}$: 1, C-H \cdots O: 2, and C-H \cdots π : 3, whereas a stands for the acceptor and b for the donor group/ atom. Furthermore, the acetic acid solvate shows a compacter fingerprint plot.