

Co-crystal formation and the determination of absolute configuration

Prashant M. Bhatt and Gautam R. Desiraju*

School of Chemistry, University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad 500046, India.

E-mail: gautam_desiraju@yahoo.com

Supplementary Material (ESI)
(4 pages)

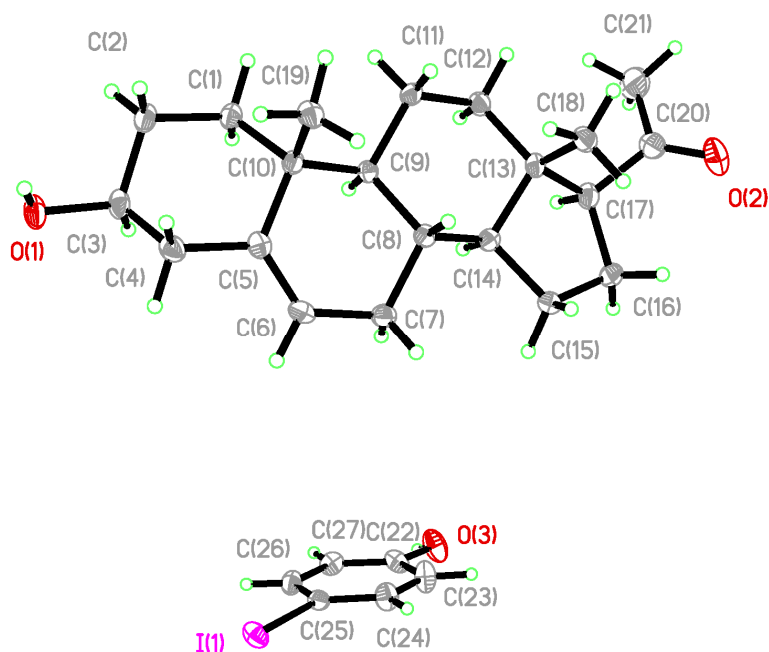


Figure S1. ORTEP diagram of co-crystal **I** (1:1 pregnenolone – 4-iodophenol) at 50% probability level

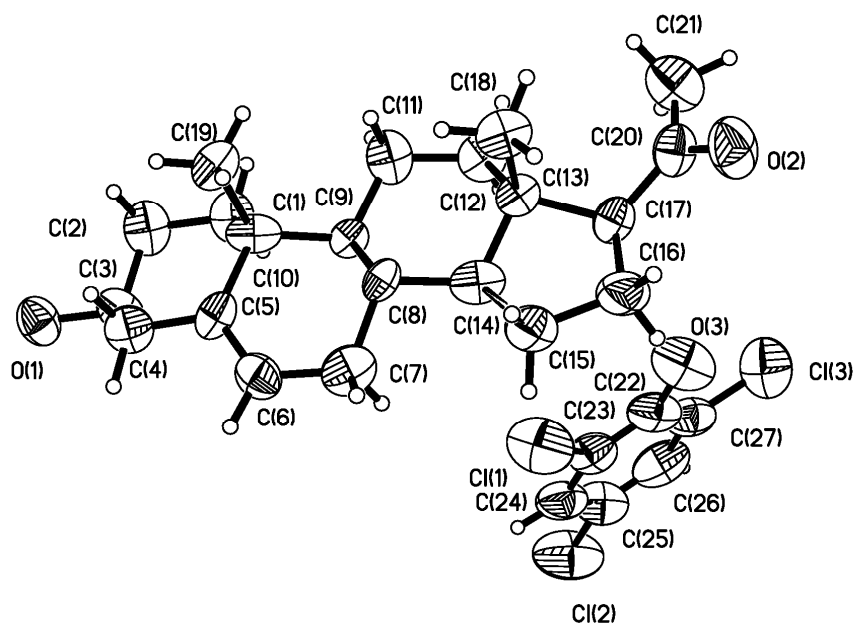


Figure 2. ORTEP diagram of co-crystal **II** (1:1 pregnenolone – 2,4,6-trichlorophenol) at 50% probability level

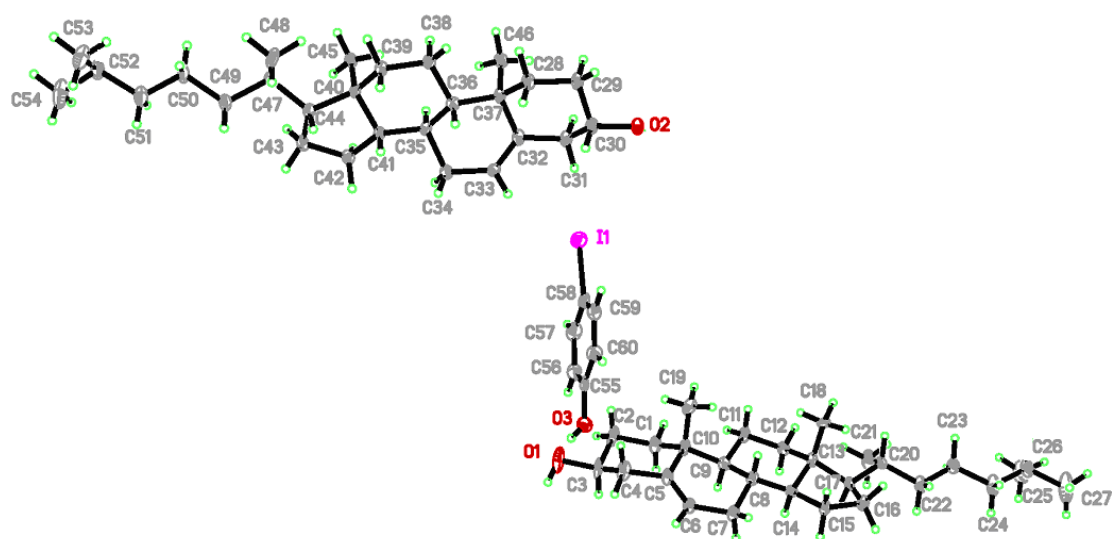


Figure 3. ORTEP diagram of co-crystal III (2:1 cholesterol – 4-iodophenol) at 50% probability level

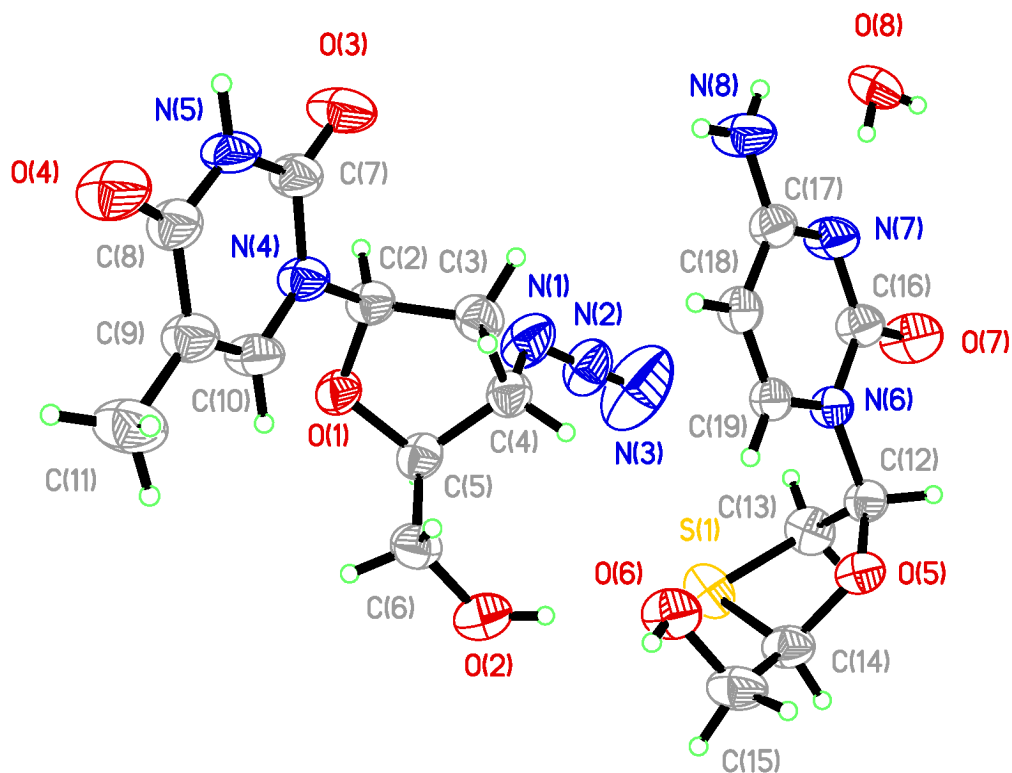


Figure 4. ORTEP diagram of co-crystal IV (1:1 zidovudine – lamivudine hydrate) at 50% probability level

Refcodes of chiral compounds, which have only light atoms and crystallise with a heavy atom containing solvent

AFLATC, AJACOD, AVITOO, BOVDAR, BOVDAR, CAVTAV, FEGYEV,
FIJXOM, FOHKIW, HITYOY, HITZAL, IPUBEA, IWUFUB, JUQNUE, KAJHOS,
MAYWUF, MHBNPH10, MUFWIT, MUTYAB, PUQMUJ, QEXYEX, QIKGOG,
RACKOW, RAFVAW, SIRVAQ, SULLUG, UFAHAK, WANYEQ, WIKPEL,
WOGFIH, WOGFIH, XAPVEP, YINKOV, ZITKUI