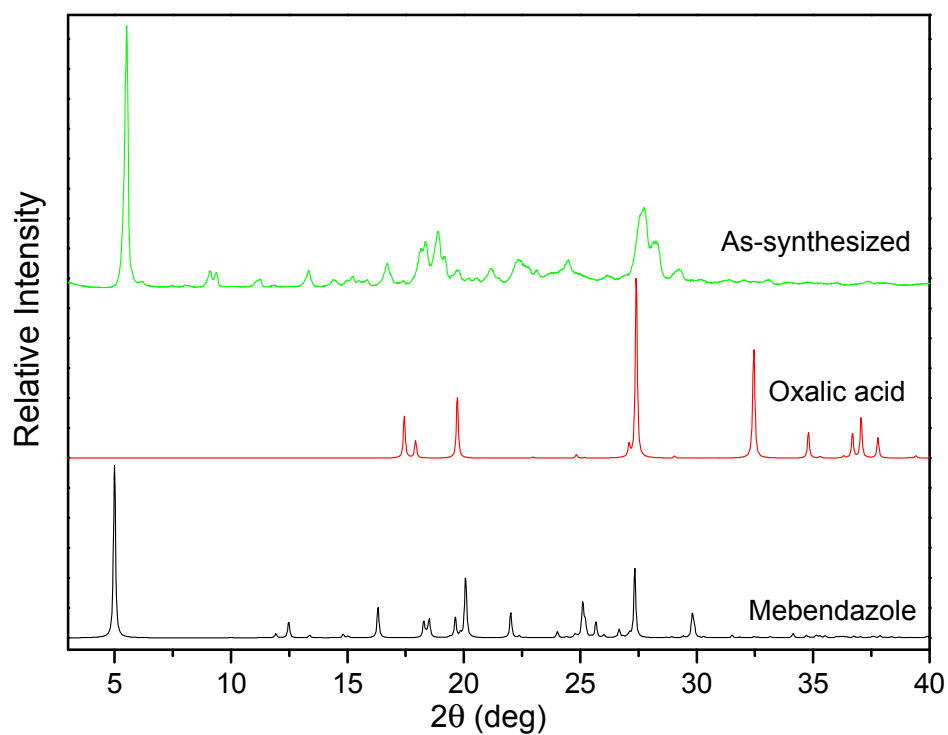


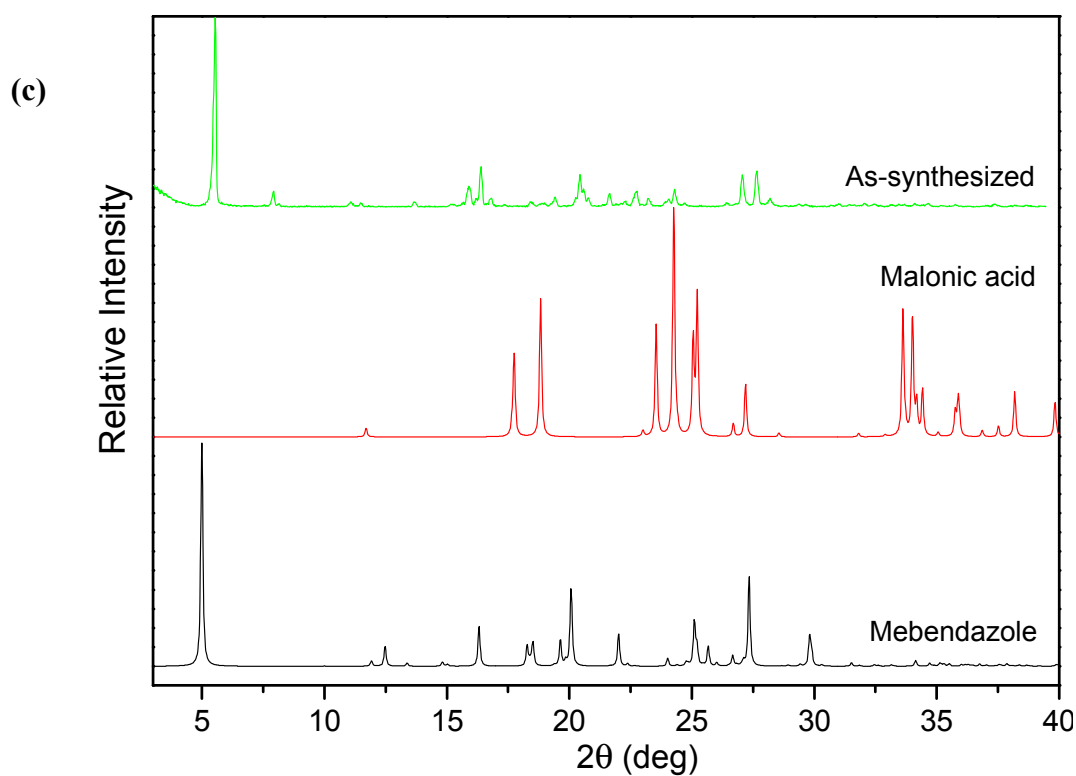
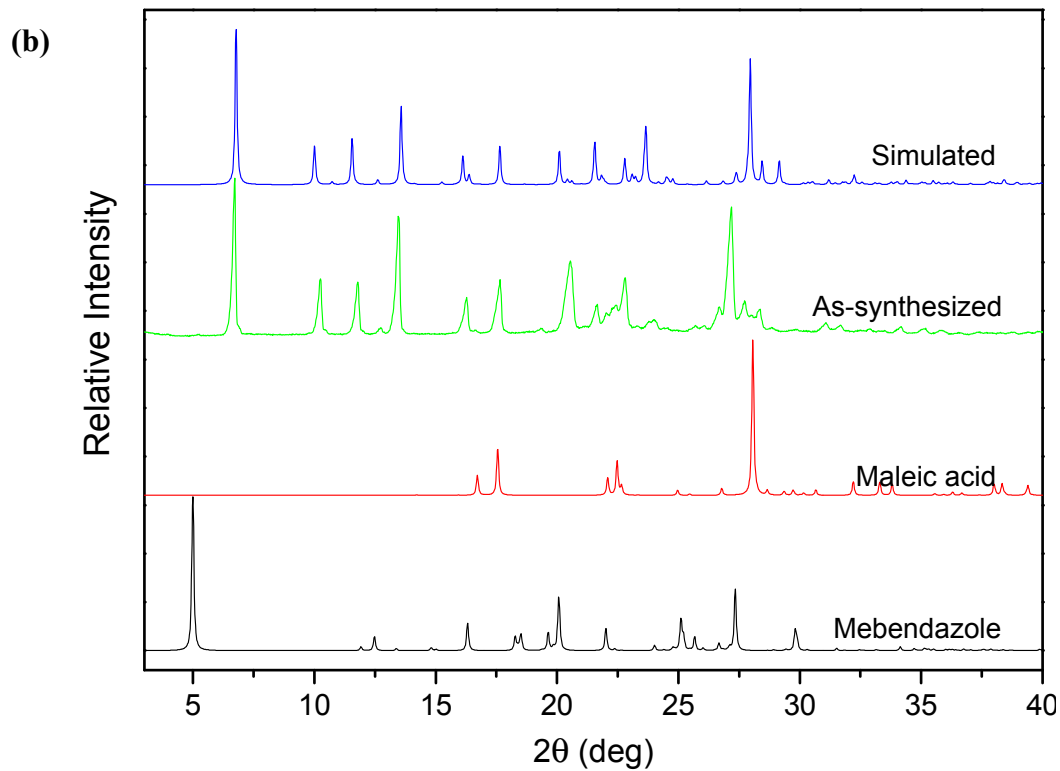
Supporting information for

Crystal engineering approach to improve the solubility of mebendazole

Jia-Mei Chen, Zi-Zhou Wang, Chuan-Bin Wu, Song Li and Tong-Bu Lu*

(a)





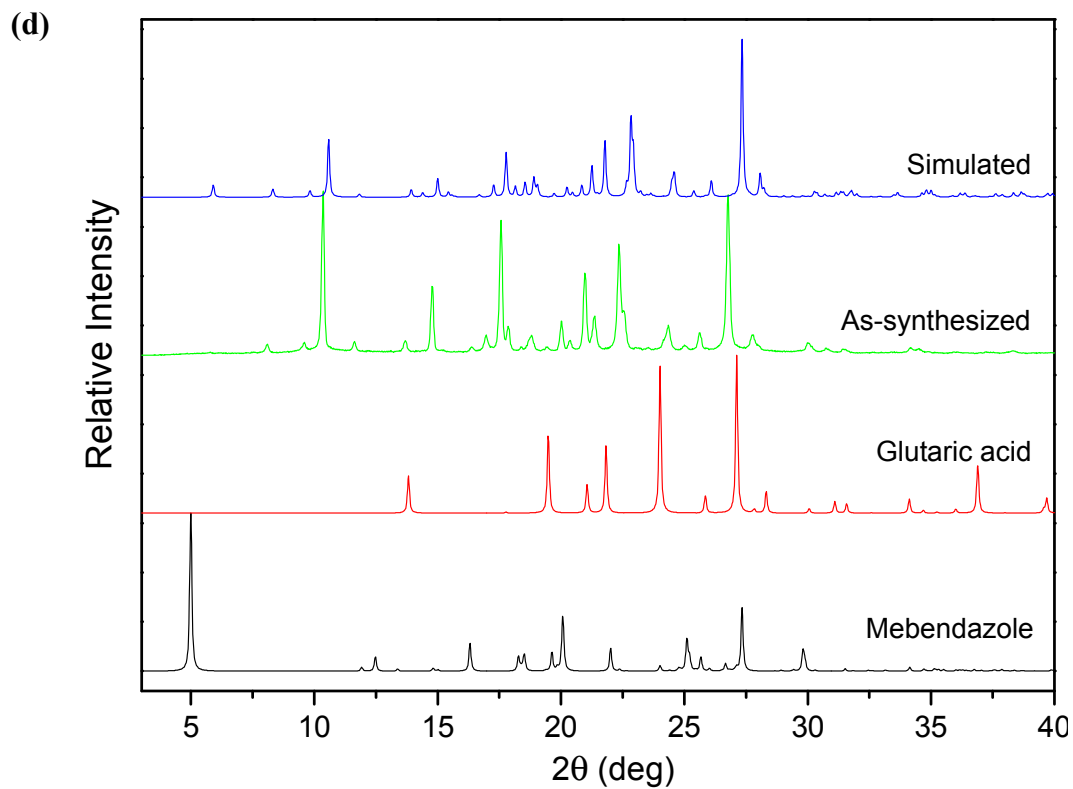
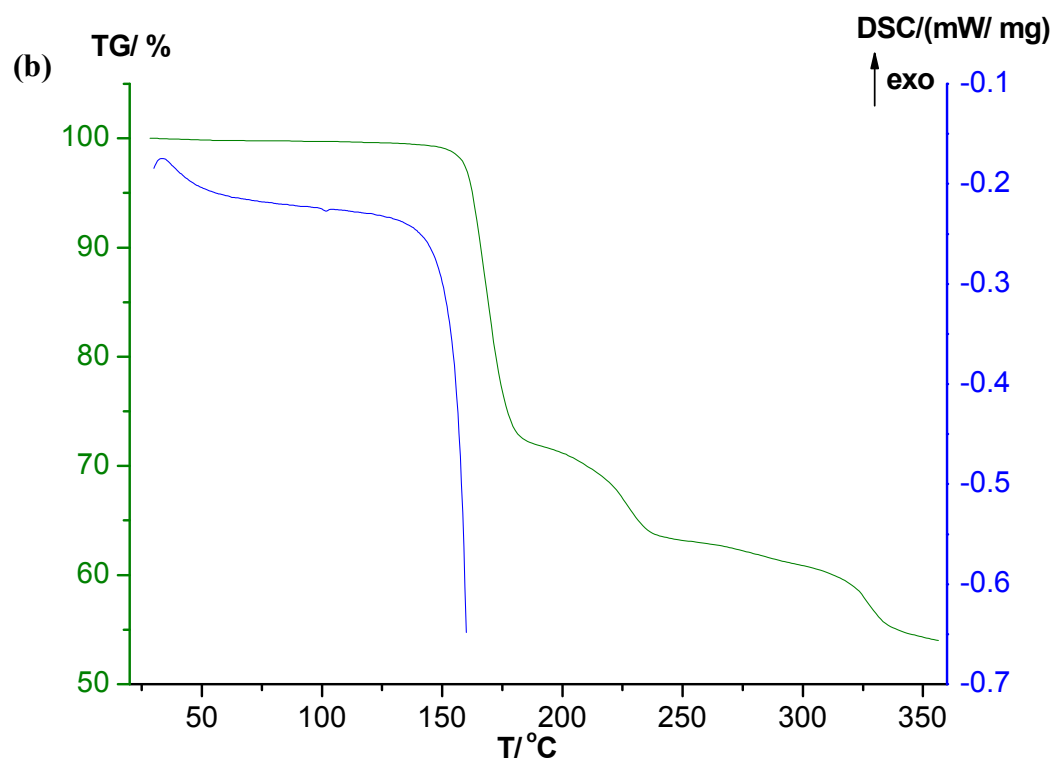
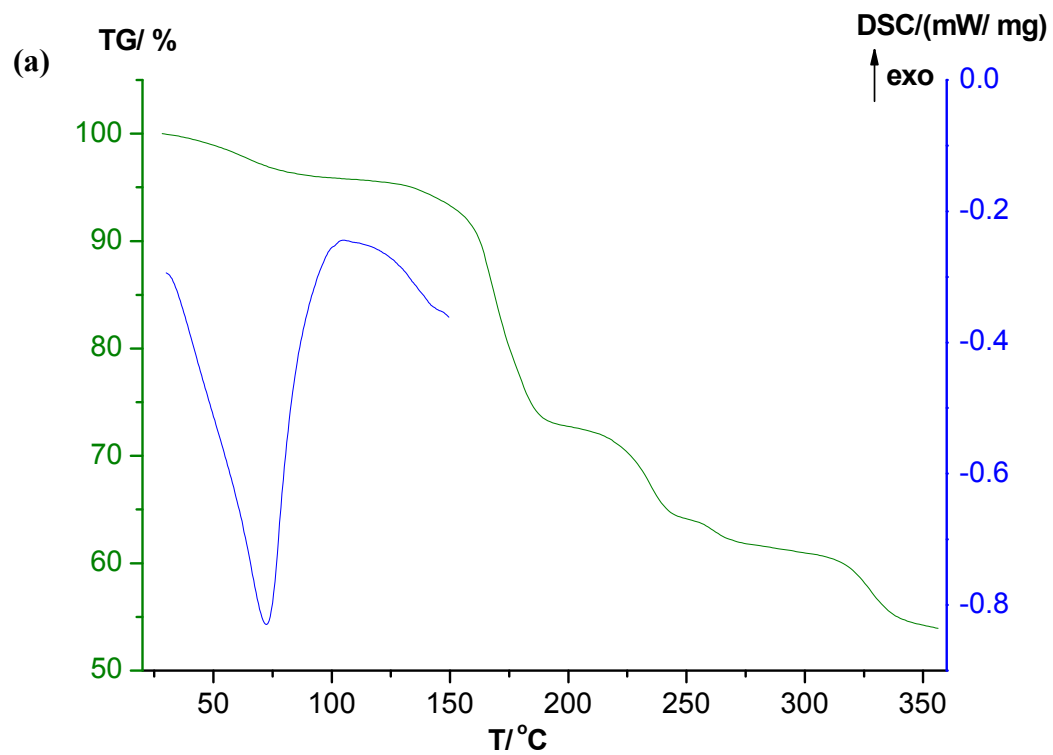


Fig. S1 PXR D patterns of mebendazole, co-formers, as-synthesized by reaction crystallization method, and simulated from the single-crystal data for (a) $1 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$, (b) **2**, (c) **3**, and (d) **4**.



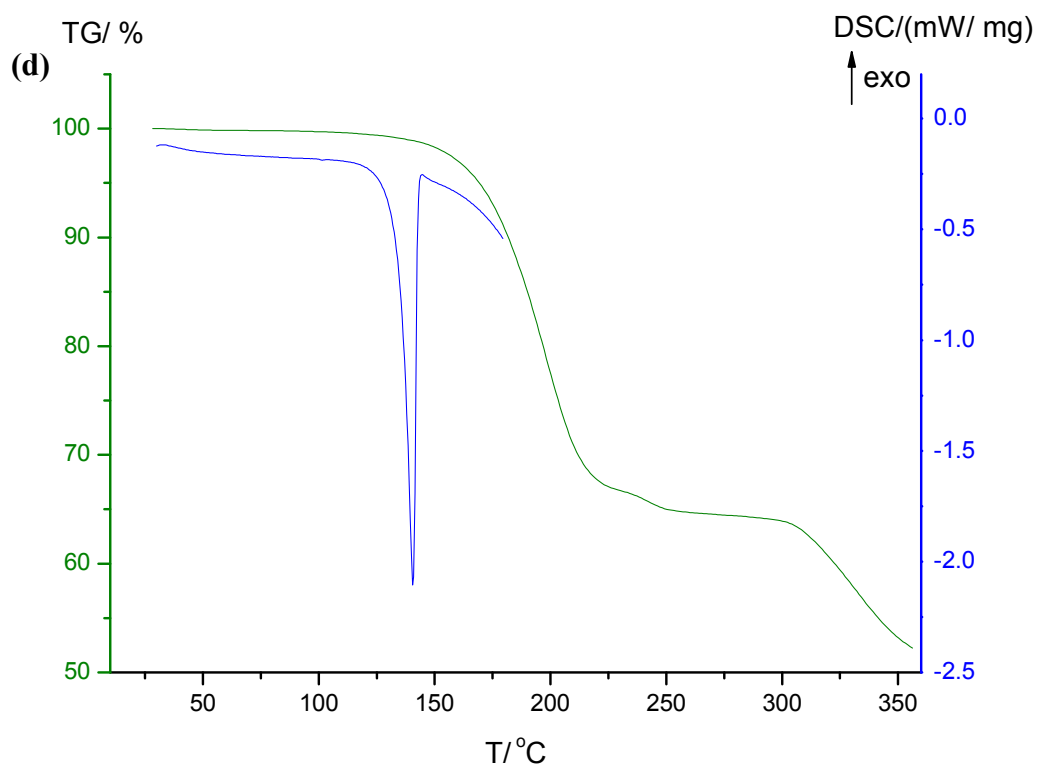
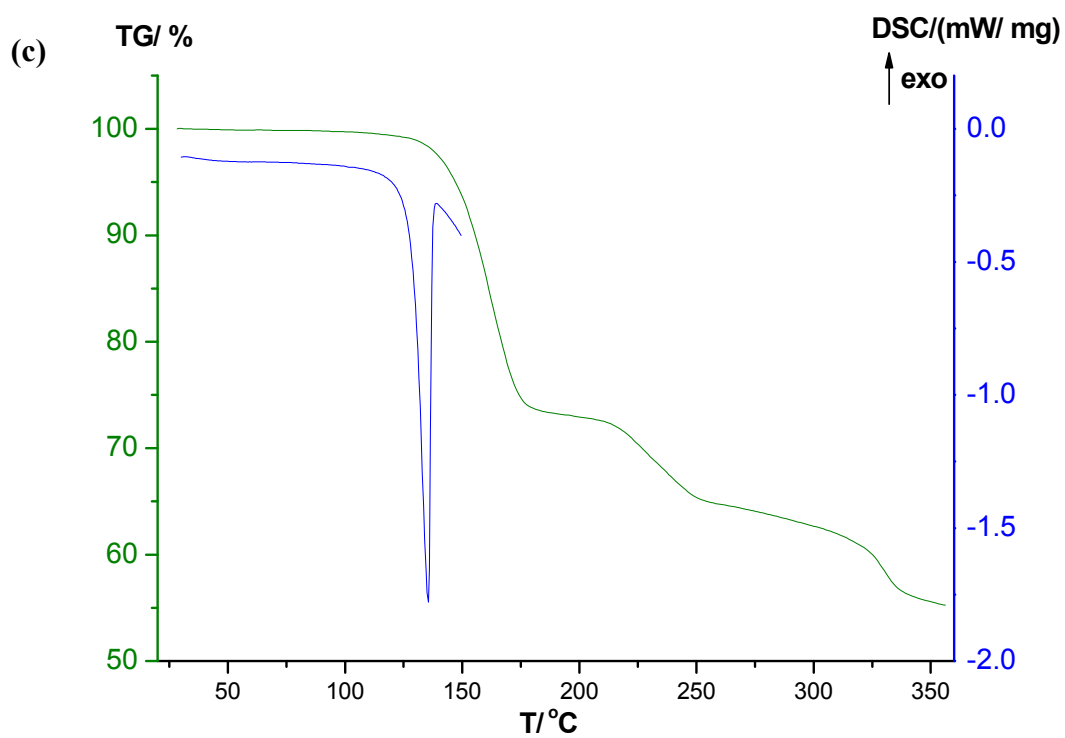


Fig. S2 The TG and DSC curves for (a) $1 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$, (b) **2**, (c) **3**, and (d) **4**.

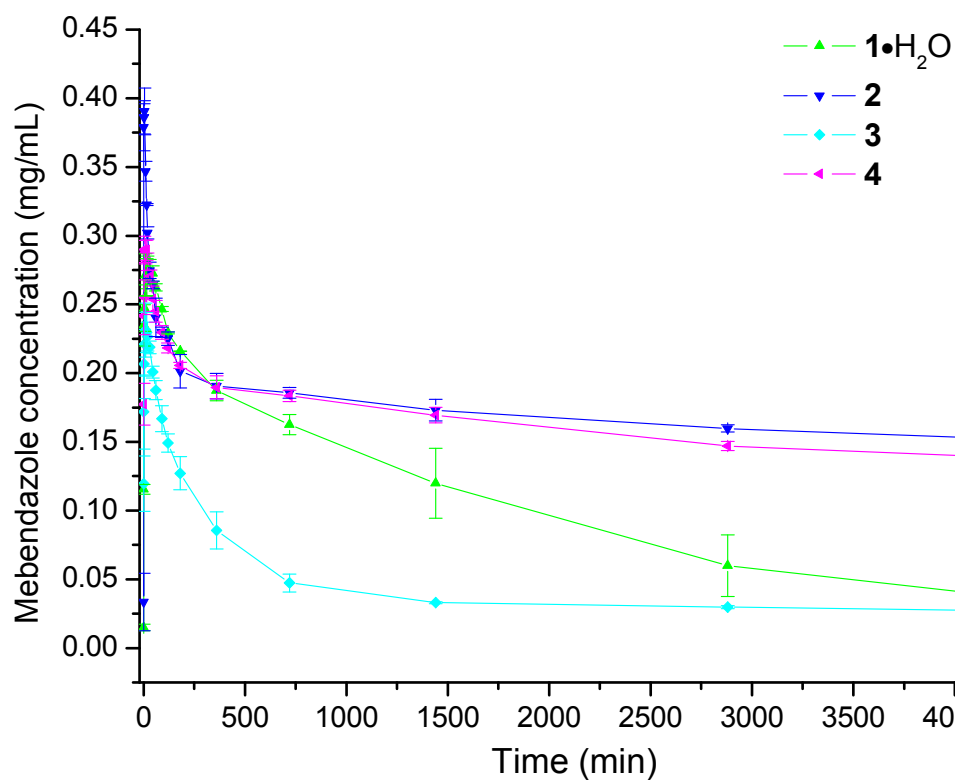
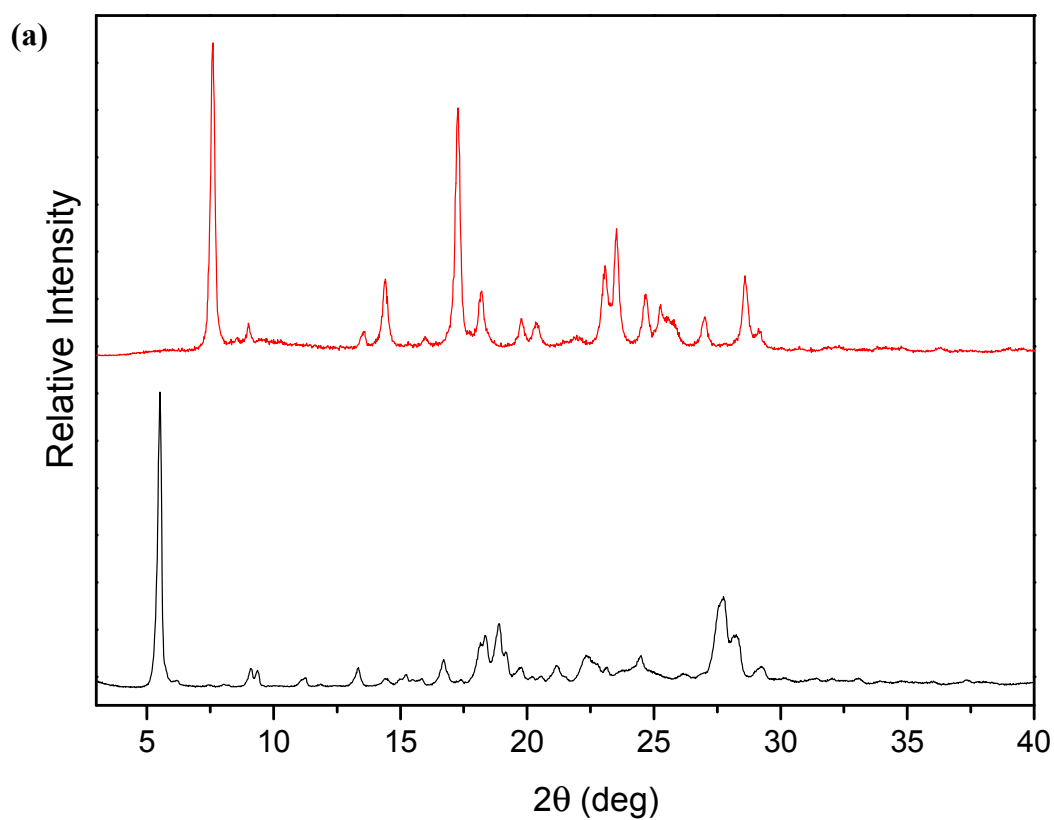
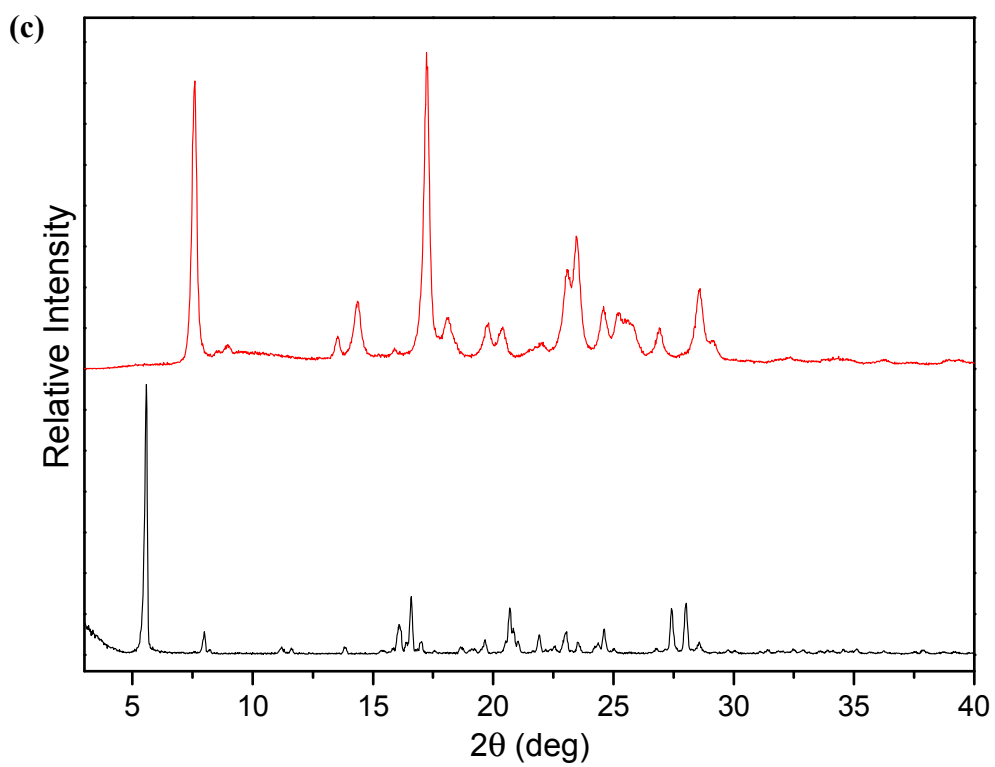
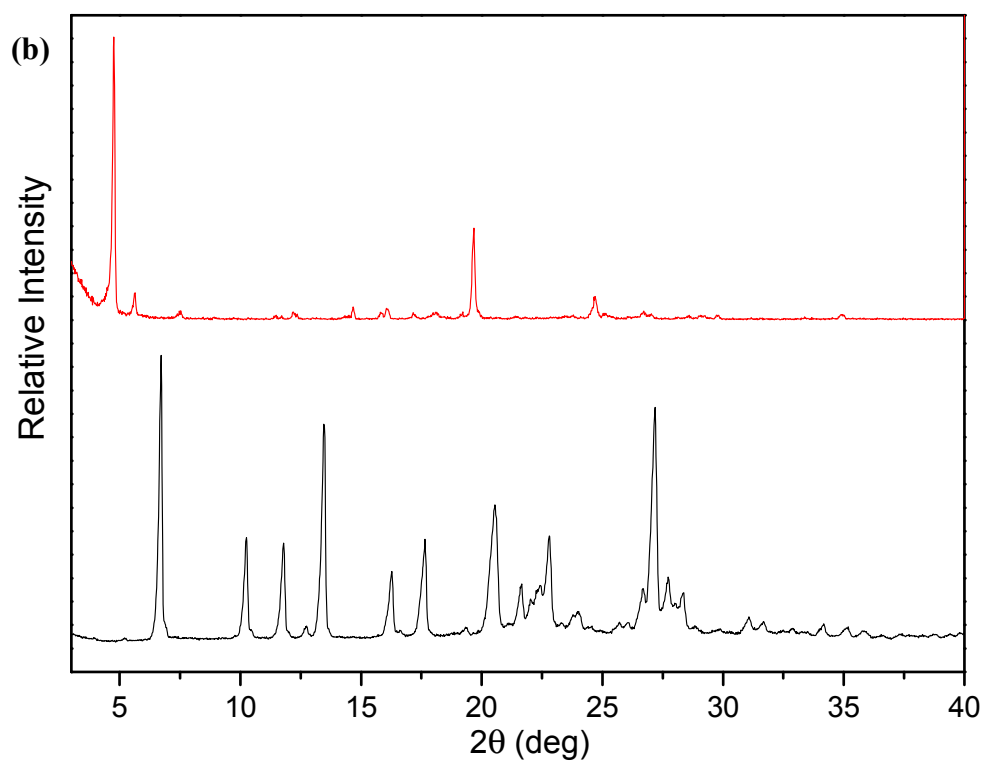


Fig. S3 Dissolution profiles for 1·H₂O and 2-4 in 0.1 M HCl for 72 h.





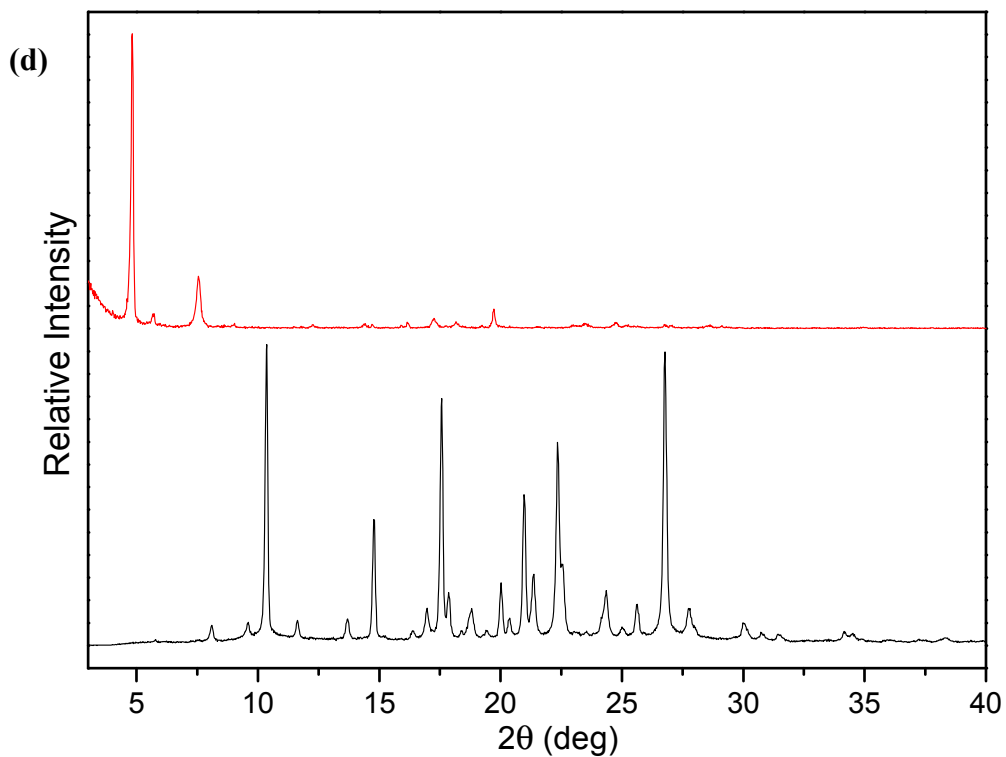
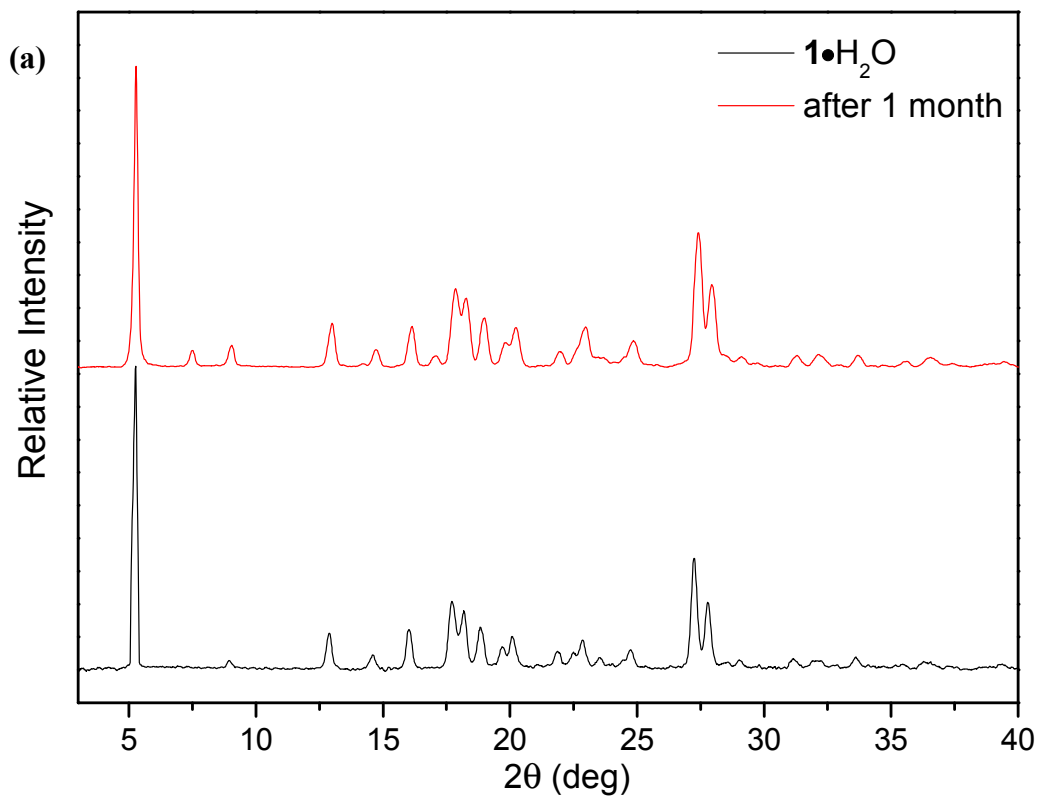
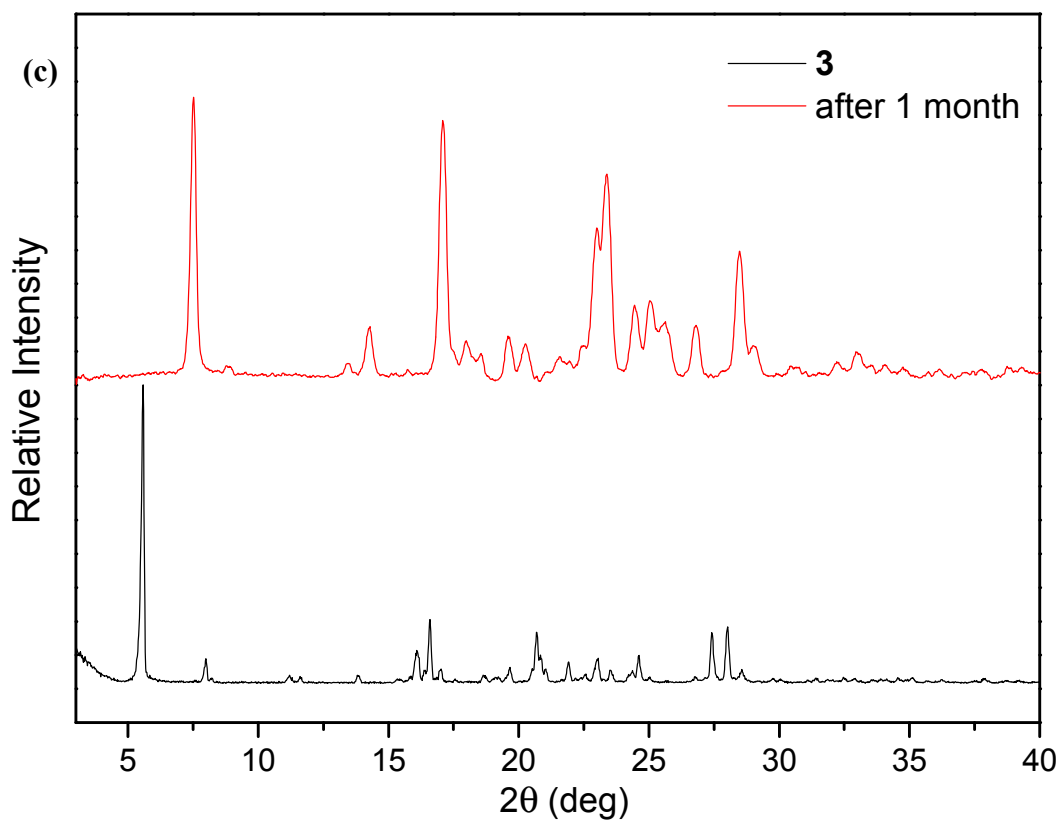
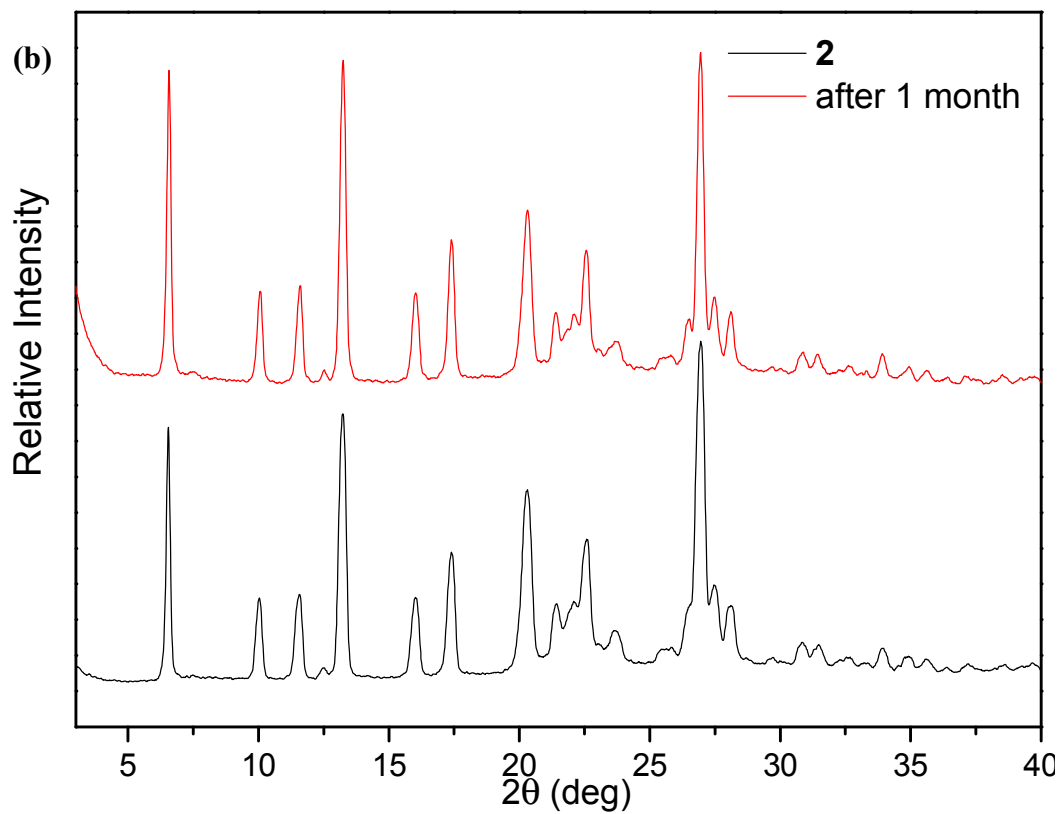


Fig. S4 PXR D patterns before (black patterns) and after 72 h (red patterns) dissolution experiments in 0.1 M HCl for (a) $1 \cdot H_2O$, (b) **2**, (c) **3**, and (d) **4**.





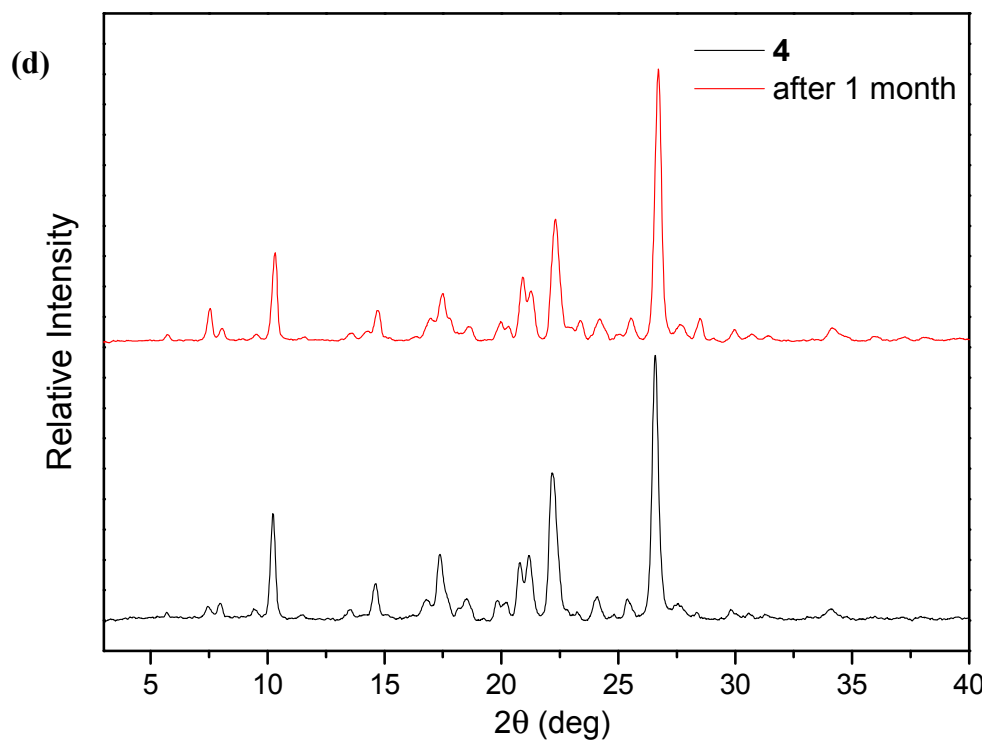


Fig. S5 PXRD patterns before (black patterns) and after (red patterns) one month's stability tests at 40 °C/75% RH for (a) **1**·H₂O, (b) **2**, (c) **3**, and (d) **4**.