

Understanding the thermal stability of apalutamide crystalline solvates through crystal structure analyses and computational studies

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Table S1. Experimental details

	(APA)	(APA-DMF-2-1)	(KA1087_0m_APA-DMF-2:1)	(APA-DMF_1-1)
CCDC	2121550	2151552	2152151	2151553
Crystal data				
Chemical formula	$C_{21}H_{15}F_4N_5O_2S$	$2(C_{21}H_{15}F_4N_5O_2S) \cdot C_3H_7N$ O	$2(C_{21}H_{15}F_4N_5O_2S) \cdot C_3H_7N$ O	$C_{21}H_{16}F_4N_5O_2S \cdot C_3H_7NO$
M_r	477.44	1027.97	1027.97	550.53
Crystal system, space group	Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Triclinic, $P1$	Triclinic, $P1$	Orthorhombic, $Pca2_1$
Temperature (K)	100	150	100	100
a, b, c (Å)	17.7813 (6), 13.0140 (4), 18.4676 (6)	12.3974 (9), 17.3988 (15), 23.2772 (17)	12.3588 (11), 17.3486 (15), 23.177 (2)	17.3059 (19), 12.2220 (13), 47.409 (5)
α, β, γ (°)	90, 100.8839 (11), 90	68.343 (3), 81.611 (3), 89.765 (3)	68.252 (5), 81.670 (5), 89.735 (5)	90, 90, 90
V (Å ³)	4196.6 (2)	4609.8 (6)	4560.4 (7)	10027.6 (19)
Z	8	4	4	16
Radiation type	Mo $K\alpha$	Mo $K\alpha$	Mo $K\alpha$	Mo $K\alpha$
μ (mm ⁻¹)	0.22	0.21	0.21	0.20
Crystal size (mm)	0.25 × 0.20 × 0.10	0.40 × 0.20 × 0.01	0.22 × 0.11 × 0.09	0.32 × 0.28 × 0.16
Data collection				
Diffractometer	Bruker <i>SMART APEX II</i>	Bruker <i>SMART APEX II</i>	Bruker D8 QUEST PHOTON-100	Bruker D8 Venture
Absorption correction	Multi-scan <i>SADABS</i> (Bruker, 2016)	Multi-scan <i>SADABS</i> (Bruker, 2016)	Multi-scan <i>SADABS</i> 2016/2: Krause, L., Herbst-Irmer, R.,	Multi-scan <i>SADABS</i> (Bruker, 2016)

T_{\min}, T_{\max}	0.621, 0.746	0.652, 0.783	0.652, 0.783	0.494, 0.746
No. of measured, independent and observed [$I > 2\sigma(I)$] reflections	42501, 9154, 7500	39826, 15816, 9831	45004, 45004, 32486	64602, 20533, 14775
R_{int}	0.039	0.070	?	0.073
$(\sin \theta/\lambda)_{\text{max}}$ (\AA^{-1})	0.639	0.596	0.595	0.626
Refinement				
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)]$, $wR(F^2)$, S	0.043, 0.108, 1.03	0.104, 0.275, 1.06	0.082, 0.193, 1.12	0.070, 0.169, 1.08
No. of reflections	9154	15816	45004	20533
No. of parameters	616	1332	1352	1365
No. of restraints	0	3	0	1
H-atom treatment	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0461P)^2 + 28.542P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.097P)^2 + 28.542P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + 25.5581P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0569P)^2 + 14.5178P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

$$+ 2F_c^2)/3$$

$\Delta\rho_{\max}, \Delta\rho_{\min}$ (e \AA^{-3})	1.01, -0.79	0.67, -0.36	0.68, -0.76	0.47, -0.53
Absolute structure	?	?	?	Refined as an inversion twin.
Absolute structure parameter	?	?	?	0.73 (13)

	(KA1156_0m_APA-DOX-2:1)	(KA1165_0m_APA-DMA-1:1)	(KB02_0m_a_APA-CHY-1:1)	(KB22_0m_APA-ACN-1:1)
CCDC	2152152	2152153	2152154	2152156
Crystal data				
Chemical formula	$2(\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{15}\text{F}_4\text{N}_5\text{O}_2\text{S})\cdot\text{C}_4\text{H}_8\text{O}$	$\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{15}\text{F}_4\text{N}_5\text{O}_2\text{S}\cdot\text{C}_4\text{H}_9\text{N}$	$\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{15}\text{F}_4\text{N}_5\text{O}_2\text{S}\cdot\text{C}_6\text{H}_{10}$	$\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{15}\text{F}_4\text{N}_5\text{O}_2\text{S}\cdot\text{C}_2\text{H}_3\text{N}$
M_r	1042.98	564.56	575.58	518.49
Crystal system, space group	Monoclinic, $C2/c$	Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Orthorhombic, $Pna2_1$
Temperature (K)	294	294	100	100
a, b, c (\AA)	41.7833 (6), 13.6224 (2), 17.4061 (3)	22.5794 (15), 13.3362 (7), 18.2192 (11)	25.2912 (7), 12.4809 (4), 17.6369 (5)	8.9856 (4), 15.2222 (6), 16.9653 (7)
α, β, γ ($^\circ$)	90, 110.9090 (7), 90	90, 90.944 (2), 90	90, 108.109 (1), 90	90, 90, 90
V (\AA^3)	9254.9 (3)	5485.5 (6)	5291.4 (3)	2320.52 (17)
Z	8	8	8	4
Radiation type	Mo $K\alpha$	Mo $K\alpha$	Mo $K\alpha$	Mo $K\alpha$
μ (mm^{-1})	0.21	0.18	0.19	0.21
Crystal size (mm)	$0.26 \times 0.22 \times 0.12$	$0.28 \times 0.26 \times 0.11$	$0.26 \times 0.24 \times 0.18$	$0.26 \times 0.22 \times 0.16$

Data collection

Diffractometer	Bruker D8 QUEST PHOTON-100	Bruker D8 QUEST PHOTON-100	Bruker D8 QUEST PHOTON-100	Bruker D8 QUEST PHOTON-100
Absorption correction	Multi-scan <i>SADABS</i> 2014/5	Multi-scan <i>SADABS</i> 2014/5	Multi-scan <i>SADABS</i> 2016/2: Krause, L., Herbst- Irmer, R., Sheldrick G.M. & Stalke D., J. Appl. Cryst. 48 (2015) 3-10	Multi-scan <i>SADABS</i> 2016/2: Krause, L., Herbst- Irmer, R., Sheldrick G.M. & Stalke D., J. Appl. Cryst. 48 (2015) 3-10
T_{\min} , T_{\max}	0.579, 0.745	0.628, 0.746	0.630, 0.745	0.670, 0.746
No. of measured, independent and observed [$I > 2\sigma(I)$] reflections	36635, 9440, 6534	50692, 11078, 7054	46140, 9019, 5179	36626, 6979, 6697
R_{int}	0.062	0.073	0.104	0.054
$(\sin \theta/\lambda)_{\text{max}}$ (\AA^{-1})	0.625	0.622	0.588	0.713
Refinement				
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)]$, $wR(F^2)$, S	0.083, 0.201, 1.06	0.062, 0.167, 1.04	0.077, 0.157, 1.04	0.027, 0.071, 1.05
No. of reflections	9440	11078	9019	6979
No. of parameters	669	894	815	330
No. of restraints	2	423	210	1
H-atom treatment	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement

	refinement			
	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0679P)^2 + 56.7028P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0598P)^2 + 2.9625P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0473P)^2 + 9.1283P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0371P)^2 + 0.3003P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$\Delta\rho_{\max}, \Delta\rho_{\min}$ (e Å ⁻³)	0.83, -0.88	0.32, -0.35	0.65, -0.33	0.32, -0.22
Absolute structure	?	?	?	Flack x determined using 3043 quotients [(I+)-(I-)]/[(I+)+(I-)] (Parsons, Flack and Wagner, Acta Cryst. B69 (2013) 249-259).
Absolute structure parameter	?	?	?	0.03 (2)
	(APA-ACE-2:1)	(KB06_0m_APA-BUT-1:0.5)	(KB101_0m_APA-EtOH-2:1)	
CCDC	2151551	2152155	2152157	
Crystal data				
Chemical formula	2(C ₂₁ H ₁₅ F ₄ N ₅ O ₂ S)·C ₃ H ₆ O	2(C ₂₁ H ₁₅ F ₄ N ₅ O ₂ S)·C ₄ H ₁₀ O	2(C ₂₁ H ₁₅ F ₄ N ₅ O ₂ S)·C ₂ H ₆ O	
M_r	1012.96	1029.00	1000.95	
Crystal system, space group	Monoclinic, <i>C2/c</i>	Monoclinic, <i>P2₁/c</i>	Orthorhombic, <i>P2₁2₁2</i>	
Temperature (K)	100	100	294	
a, b, c (Å)	43.7534 (14), 12.7915 (5), 17.9103 (6)	19.3859 (8), 16.1915 (3), 7.3833 (1)	16.568 (10), 37.54 (2), 7.364 (5)	
α, β, γ (°)	90, 113.481 (1), 90	90, 90.171 (5), 90	90, 90, 90	
V (Å ³)	9193.8 (6)	2317.51 (11)	4580 (5)	
Z	8	2	4	

Radiation type	Mo $K\alpha$	Mo $K\alpha$	Mo $K\alpha$
μ (mm^{-1})	0.21	0.21	0.21
Crystal size (mm)	$0.25 \times 0.20 \times 0.02$	$0.28 \times 0.22 \times 0.16$	$0.26 \times 0.24 \times 0.18$
Data collection			
Diffractometer	Bruker D8 QUEST PHOTON-100	Bruker D8 QUEST PHOTON-100	Bruker D8 QUEST PHOTON-100
Absorption correction	Multi-scan <i>SADABS</i> 2016/2: Krause, L., Herbst-Irmer, R., Sheldrick G.M. & Stalke D., <i>J. Appl. Cryst.</i> 48 (2015) 3-10	Multi-scan <i>SADABS</i> 2016/2: Krause, L., Herbst-Irmer, R., Sheldrick G.M. & Stalke D., <i>J. Appl. Cryst.</i> 48 (2015) 3-10	Multi-scan <i>SADABS</i> 2016/2: Krause, L., Herbst-Irmer, R., Sheldrick G.M. & Stalke D., <i>J. Appl. Cryst.</i> 48 (2015) 3-10
T_{\min} , T_{\max}	0.623, 0.765	0.556, 0.722	0.473, 0.746
No. of measured, independent and observed [$I > 2\sigma(I)$] reflections	43641, 8143, 5609	40466, 7083, 6096	27853, 8064, 5112
R_{int}	0.064	0.044	0.085
$(\sin \theta/\lambda)_{\text{max}}$ (\AA^{-1})	0.596	0.715	0.595
Refinement			
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)]$, $wR(F^2)$, S	0.063, 0.137, 1.05	0.059, 0.136, 1.16	0.070, 0.214, 1.03
No. of reflections	8143	7083	8064
No. of parameters	794	411	776
No. of restraints	22	3	562
H-atom treatment	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained	H-atom parameters constrained	H-atom parameters constrained

refinement

	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0339P)^2 + 30.2507P]$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0338P)^2 + 2.710P]$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.1186P)^2 + 0.5342P]$
	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$\Delta\rho_{\max}, \Delta\rho_{\min}$ (e \AA^{-3})	0.43, -0.35	0.54, -0.59	0.56, -0.32
Absolute structure	?	?	Refined as an inversion twin.
Absolute structure parameter	?	?	0.45 (19)

Computer programs: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2008), *APEX3* (Bruker, 2018), *APEX3* (Bruker, 2016), *SAINT* (Bruker, 2008), *SAINT* (Bruker, 2018), *SAINT* (Bruker, 2016), Bruker *SAINT*, *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008), *SHELXT* (Sheldrick, 2016), *SHELXT* 2014/5 (Sheldrick, 2014), *SHELXT* (Sheldrick, 2015), *SHELXL2018/3* (Sheldrick, 2018), *SHELXL2016/6* (Sheldrick, 2016), *SHELXL2014* (Sheldrick, 2015), Bruker *SHELXTL*.

Single-crystal X-ray diffraction

In all structures (except APA-ACN-1:1 & APA-EtOH-2:1) and aromatic fluorine atoms were positionally disordered over two sites with occupancy ratios 0.795(4)/0.205(4) for molecule B of APA, 0.547(8)/0.453(8), 0.556(10)/0.444(10), 0.508(7)/0.492(7), 0.587(8)/0.413(7) for APA-DMF-2:1 and 0.54(1)/0.46(1), 0.60(1)/0.40(1), 0.56(1)/0.44(1), 0.51(1)/0.49(1) for APA-DMF-1:1, 0.542(7)/0.458(7) for APA-DOX-2:1, 0.879(3)/0.121(3), 0.755(5)/0.245(5) for APA-DMA-1:1, 0.620(7)/0.480(7), 0.667(6)/0.333(6) for APA-CYH-1:1, 0.726(6)/0.274(6) for APA-ACE-2:1, 0.545(4)/0.456(4) for APA-BUT-1:0.5. In APA-ACE-2:1 pyridine ring was positionally disordered with occupancies equal to 0.523(2) and 0.477(2). As for APA-DMF-2:1, cyclobutane ring was conformationally disordered with occupancy ratio 0.63(3)/0.37(3). In APA-DMF-1:1, atoms F1B/F2B of $-\text{CF}_3$ groups was rotationally disordered over two sites with occupancies equal to 0.556(10)/0.444(10). The studied crystal of APA-DMF-2:1 was pseudomerohedrally twinned with domain ratio 0.922(1)/0.078(1). The crystal APA-DMF-1:1 exhibited racemic twinning with domain ratio 0.75(13)/0.25(13). In APA-DMA-1:1, the fluorine atoms F1-F3 of molecule A and F1-F2 of molecule B of APA were disordered over two positions with occupancies equal to 0.879(3)/0.121(3), for molecule A, 0.755(5)/0.245(5), for molecule B, respectively. All atoms (C22-C25/O3/N6A) of DMA solvate molecules A & B were disordered, and their site occupational factors were refined to 0.654(10)/0.346(10) for molecule A and 0.560(13)/0.440(10) for molecule B, respectively. In APA-CYH-1:1, all the atoms (C22-C27/O3) of the CYH solvate molecule B were disordered over two positions (C23B-C27B/O3B and C23D-C27D/O3D), and their site occupational factors were refined to 0.538(6) and 0.462(6), respectively. In the APA-BUT-1:0.5 structure, the atoms C20/N5/C21 of APA molecule were disordered over two sites (C20/N5/C21 & C20D/N5D/C21D), and their site occupational factors were refined to equal occupancies of 0.5 for both the disordered components. The atoms F2/F3 of APA were disordered over two positions (F2/F3/F4/H15 & F2D/F3D/F4D/H13D), and their occupational factors were refined to 0.879(3)/0.121(3), respectively. In APA-EtOH-2:1, the atoms N5A/C21A and atoms F1-F3 of APA molecule A were disordered over two positions, and their site occupancies (C21A/N5A & C211/N51 and F1A/F2A/F3A & F11/F21/F31) were refined to 0.57(3)/0.43(3) and 0.68(4)/0.32(4), respectively. In APA molecule B, the atoms C20B/N5B/C21B/O2B and F1B/F2B/F3B were disordered, and their site (C20B/N5B/C21B/O2B & C202/N52/C212/O22 and F1B/F2B/F3B & F12/F22/F32)

occupational factors were refined to 0.658(13)/0.342(13) and 0.67(4)/0.33(4), respectively. The EtOH solvate A was disordered over the two-fold symmetry with the site occupancies of 0.5, while the atoms (C22B/C23B/O3B) were disordered over four-fold symmetry, and their disordered components (C22B/C23B/O3B & C222/C232/O32) were refined with 0.25 occupancies.

Table S2: Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °) for APA

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$N5A-H5NA\cdots O2B$	0.85 (3)	2.02 (3)	2.854 (2)	165 (3)
$N5B-H5NB\cdots O2A^i$	0.87 (2)	2.14 (3)	2.998 (2)	169 (2)
$C18A-H18A\cdots N4B^{ii}$	0.99	2.57	3.429 (3)	145
$C19A-H19B\cdots O1A^{iii}$	0.99	2.43	3.215 (3)	135
$C2B-H2B\cdots N4B^{ii}$	0.95	2.38	3.234 (3)	149
$C5B-H5B\cdots S1A^{iv}$	0.95	2.80	3.723 (2)	165
$C15B-H15B\cdots S1A^v$	0.95	2.85	3.710 (2)	152

Symmetry codes: (i) $x, -y+1/2, z-1/2$; (ii) $-x, y-1/2, -z+1/2$; (iii) $-x, -y+1, -z+1$; (iv) $x, -y+3/2, z-1/2$; (v) $-x+1, -y+1, -z+1$.

Table S3: Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °) for APA-DMF-2:1

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$N5A-H5NA\cdots O2B$	0.80 (6)	2.10 (6)	2.870 (6)	162 (6)
$N5B-H5NB\cdots O2D$	0.94 (6)	1.85 (6)	2.761 (7)	163 (5)
$N5C-H5NC\cdots O2A$	0.82 (6)	2.00 (6)	2.811 (7)	172 (6)
$N5D-H5ND\cdots O2C^i$	0.92 (6)	2.03 (6)	2.939 (7)	170 (5)
$C2A-H2A\cdots O3A$	0.95	2.43	3.226 (8)	141
$C16B-H16B\cdots S1D$	0.95	2.83	3.680 (6)	149
$C17B-H17D\cdots F3A^{ii}$	0.99	2.55	3.348 (7)	137
$C18B-H18D\cdots O3B$	0.99	2.45	3.405 (7)	162
$C21C-H21I\cdots S1B^{iii}$	0.98	2.84	3.746 (7)	154
$C2D-H2D\cdots O3B$	0.95	2.55	3.334 (8)	140

C24A—H24B···N4A ^{iv}	0.98	2.61	3.592 (11)	180
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Symmetry codes: (i) $x, y+1, z$; (ii) $-x+1, -y+1, -z$; (iii) $-x, -y, -z+1$; (iv) $x-1, y, z$.

Table S4: Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °) for APA-DMF-1:1

<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>
N5A—H5NA···O2B	0.88	1.93	2.789 (6)	163
N5B—H5NB···O2A ⁱ	0.88	2.15	2.929 (6)	147
N5C—H5NC···O2D	0.88	1.94	2.792 (6)	162
N5D—H5ND···O2C ⁱⁱ	0.88	2.15	2.932 (6)	148
C5A—H5A···O3A	0.95	2.29	3.233 (7)	171
C2B—H2B···O3D	0.95	2.48	3.243 (8)	137
C5C—H5C···O3B	0.95	2.33	3.275 (7)	173
C2D—H2D···O3C	0.95	2.59	3.296 (7)	132
C19D—H19H···F2C ⁱⁱⁱ	0.99	2.50	3.477 (7)	168
C23A—H23A···N4B ⁱⁱ	0.98	2.56	3.509 (10)	162
C24B—H24F···O1C	0.98	2.54	3.295 (8)	133
C24C—H24H···O1D	0.98	2.51	3.457 (8)	163
C23D—H23J···O1B	0.98	2.38	3.322 (9)	162
C24D—H24J···N4A ^{iv}	0.98	2.56	3.437 (8)	149

Symmetry codes: (i) $x-1/2, -y+2, z$; (ii) $x+1/2, -y+1, z$; (iii) $x+1/2, -y+2, z$; (iv) $x, y+1, z$.

Table S5: Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °) for APA-DOX-2:1

<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>
N5A—H5NA···O2B ⁱ	0.83 (2)	2.08 (2)	2.904 (4)	173 (4)
N5B—H5NB···O2A	0.84 (2)	2.02 (2)	2.849 (4)	173 (5)
C2A—H2A···O3 ⁱⁱ	0.93	2.47	3.179 (5)	133
C5A—H5A···S1B ⁱⁱⁱ	0.93	2.82	3.681 (4)	155
C15A—H15A···S1B ^{iv}	0.93	2.79	3.611 (4)	148
C5B—H5B···S1A	0.93	2.67	3.412 (5)	138

C22—H22A···N4B	0.97	2.61	3.305 (7)	129
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Symmetry codes: (i) $x, -y+2, z-1/2$; (ii) $x, y+1, z$; (iii) $x, -y+1, z-1/2$; (iv) $-x+3/2, -y+3/2, -z+1$.

Table S6: Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °) for APA-DMA-1:1

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
N5A—H5NA···O2B ⁱ	0.85 (3)	2.12 (3)	2.974 (3)	177 (3)
N5B—H5NB···O2A	0.79 (3)	2.06 (3)	2.847 (4)	171 (3)
C2A—H2A···O3A	0.93	2.46	3.158 (17)	132
C5A—H5A···S1B ⁱⁱ	0.93	2.81	3.697 (3)	159
C5B—H5B···O3B	0.93	2.32	3.197 (19)	157
C23B—H23H···N4A ⁱⁱⁱ	0.96	2.52	3.448 (15)	162

Symmetry codes: (i) $x, -y+3/2, z-1/2$; (ii) $x, -y+5/2, z-1/2$; (iii) $x, -y+5/2, z+1/2$.

Table S7: Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °) for APA-CYH-1:1

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
N5A—H5N···O2B	0.77 (4)	2.15 (4)	2.904 (5)	165 (4)
N5B—H2N···O2A ⁱ	0.78 (5)	2.03 (5)	2.796 (6)	167 (5)
C2A—H2A···O3B	0.95	2.59	3.37 (3)	140
C19A—H19A···F4A ⁱ	0.99	2.32	3.179 (7)	144
C5B—H5B···O3A	0.95	2.34	3.285 (6)	175
C17B—H17C···O3B ⁱ	0.99	2.56	3.54 (2)	168
C21B—H21E···S1B ⁱⁱ	0.98	2.85	3.753 (5)	154
C23B—H23C···O1A	0.99	2.54	3.415 (12)	147

Symmetry codes: (i) $x, -y+3/2, z+1/2$; (ii) $-x+1, y+1/2, -z+3/2$.

Table S8: Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °) for APA-ACN-1:1

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
N5—H5N···N6	0.86 (3)	2.30 (3)	3.155 (3)	171 (2)
C2—H2···O2 ⁱ	0.95	2.39	3.1022 (19)	132
C12—H12···S1 ⁱⁱ	0.95	2.80	3.6131 (16)	144

C15—H15···O1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.95	2.47	3.4059 (19)	168
C18—H18A···N4 ^{iv}	0.99	2.54	3.475 (2)	158

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+1, -y+1, z+1/2$; (ii) $x-1/2, -y+1/2, z$; (iii) $-x+1, -y+1, z-1/2$; (iv) $-x+1/2, y+1/2, z-1/2$.

Table S9: Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °) for APA-ACE-2:1

<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>
N5A—H5NA···O2B ⁱ	0.84 (4)	2.10 (4)	2.941 (4)	177 (4)
N5B—H5NB···O2A	0.87 (4)	1.96 (4)	2.794 (4)	160 (4)
C2A—H2A···O3	0.95	2.43	3.194 (5)	137
C5A—H5A···S1B ⁱⁱ	0.95	2.79	3.683 (4)	156
C21A—H21C···S1B ⁱⁱⁱ	0.98	2.82	3.479 (4)	125
C23—H23B···N4B ^{iv}	0.98	2.49	3.308 (12)	141

Symmetry codes: (i) $x, -y+3, z-1/2$; (ii) $x, -y+2, z-1/2$; (iii) $-x+1/2, -y+5/2, -z+1$; (iv) $x, y+1, z$.

Table S10: Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °) for APA-BUT-1:0.5

<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>
N5—H5N···O2 ⁱ	0.88	2.24	2.936 (5)	136
O3—H3O···O2	0.84	2.10	2.699 (5)	128
C24—H24A···O2 ⁱⁱ	0.99	1.59	2.491 (7)	148
C24—H24B···F4 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.99	2.32	3.218 (7)	150

Symmetry codes: (i) $x, -y+5/2, z+1/2$; (ii) $-x, -y+2, -z$; (iii) $x, y, z-1$.

Table S11: Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °) for APA-EtOH-2:1

<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>
N5A—H5NA···O2B	0.86	2.10	2.93 (4)	162
C15A—H15A···O2A ⁱ	0.93	2.56	3.454 (13)	160
C19B—H19C···F2A ⁱⁱ	0.97	2.54	3.49 (2)	163
C22A—H22B···O2A ⁱ	0.96	2.56	3.43 (5)	149

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+1, -y+1, z$; (ii) $x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z+2$.

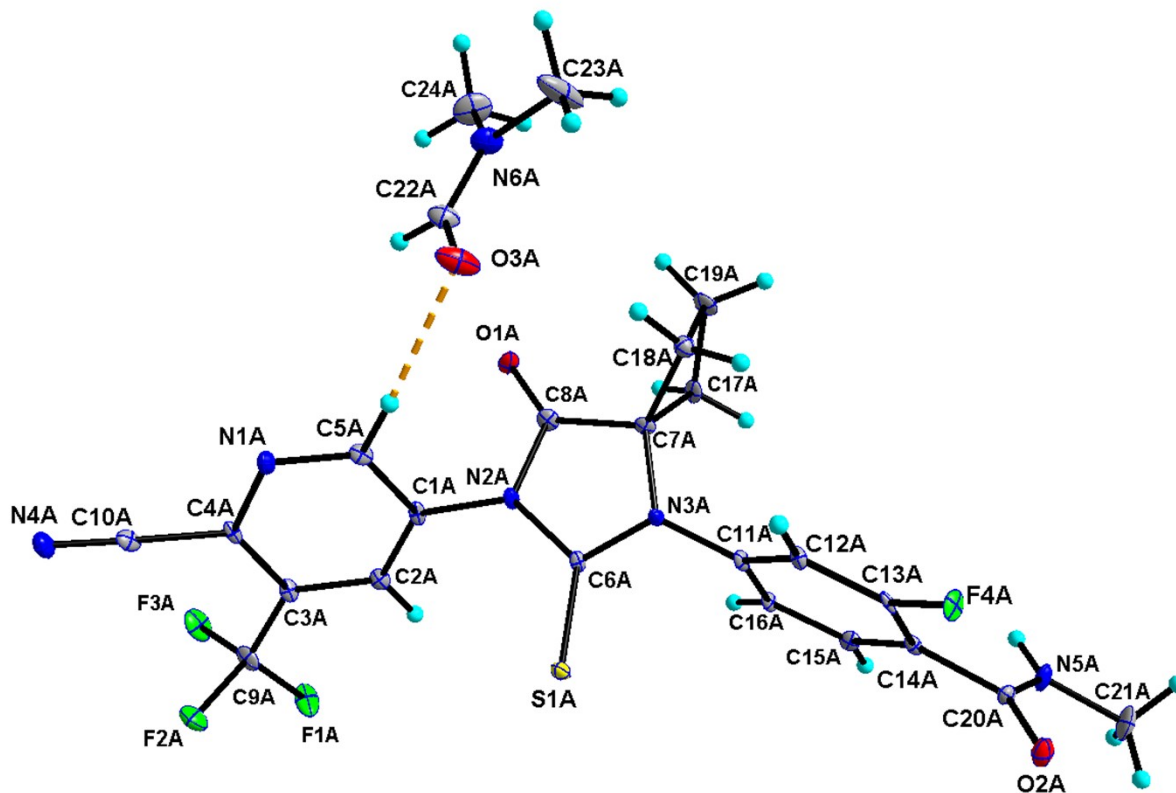
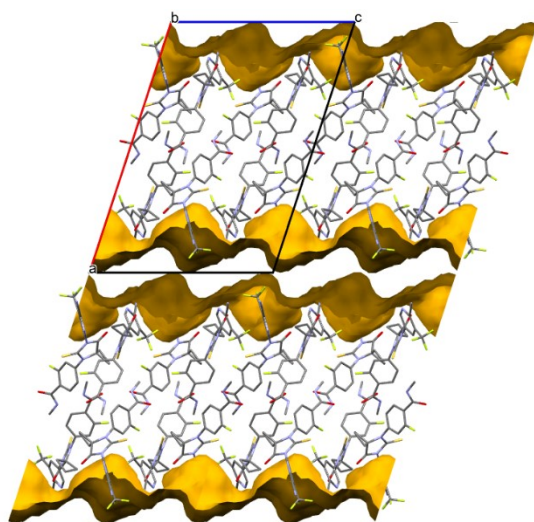
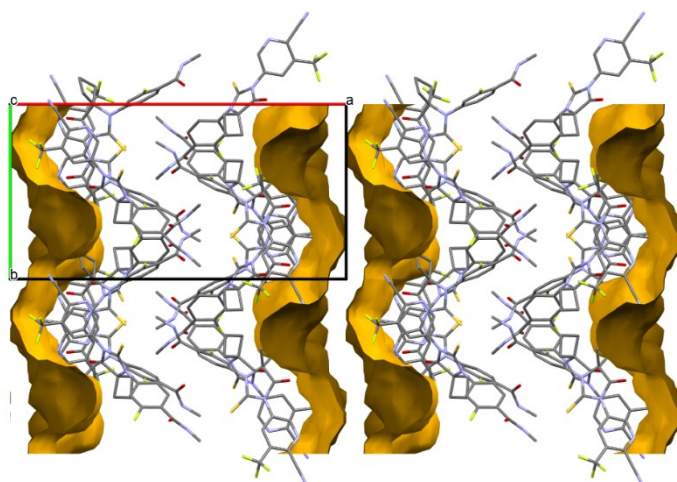


Figure S1. Displacement ellipsoids of APA-DMF-1:1 are drawn at the 30% probability level. Hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines. For representative purposes and clarity, only APA molecule A and DMF solvate A are shown. Similar atom numbering is followed for APA molecules B-D and DMF solvates A-D.

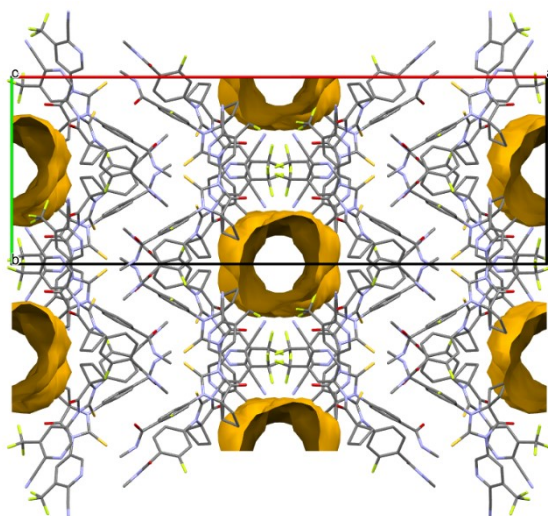


(a)

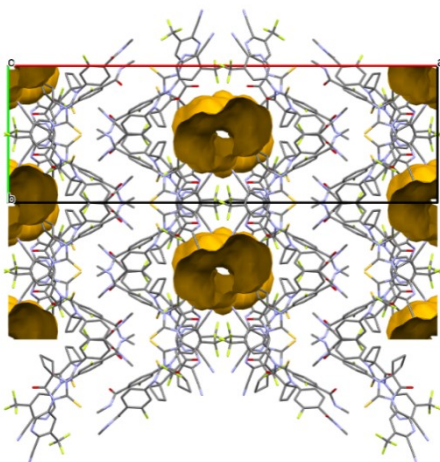


(b)

Figure S2. Packing arrangements and void maps for APA-CYH-1:1 along (a) b-axis and (b) c-axis

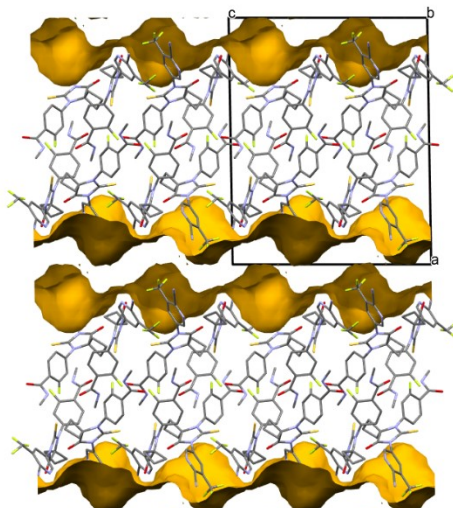


(a)

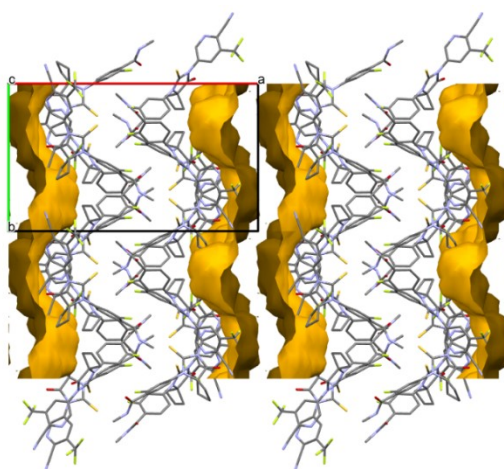


(b)

Figure S3. Packing arrangements and void maps for (a) APA-DOX-2:1 and (b) APA-ACE-2:1 along c-axis

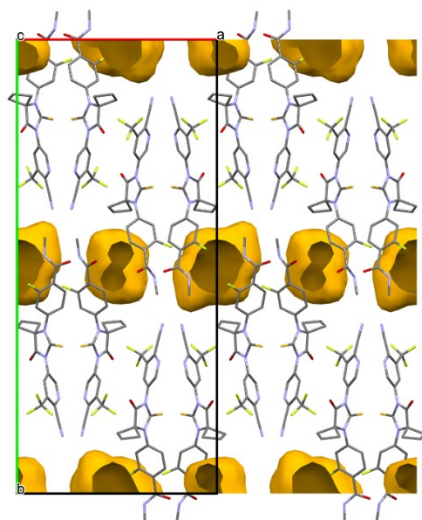


(a)

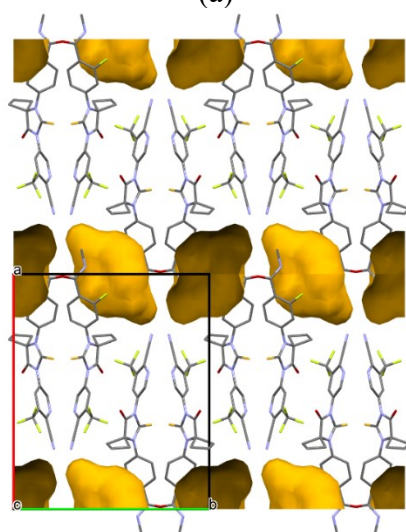


(b)

Figure S4. Packing arrangements and void maps for APA-DMA-1:1 along (a) b-axis and (b) c-axis



(a)



(b)

Figure S5. Packing arrangements and void maps for (a) APA-EtOH-2:1 and (b) APA-BUT-1:0.5 along c-axis

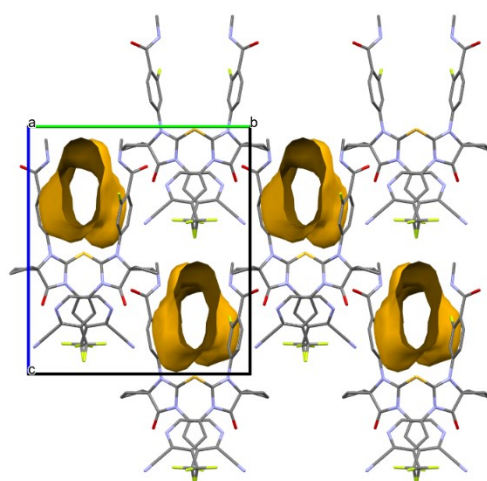


Figure S6. Packing arrangement and void map for APA-ACN-1:1 along a-axis

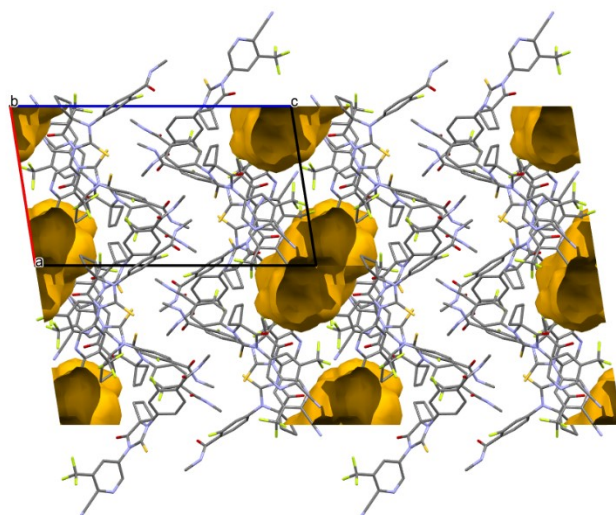
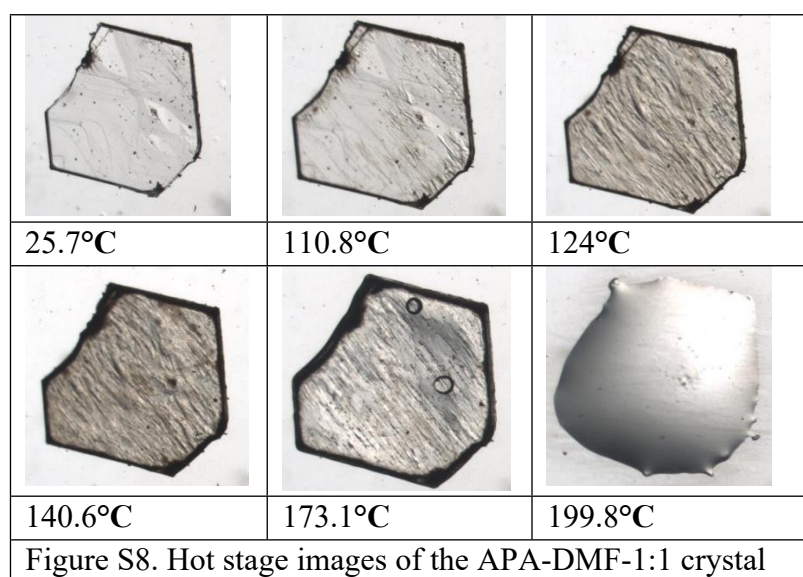


Figure S7. Packing arrangement and void map for APA-DMF-2:1 along b-axis

HSM studies

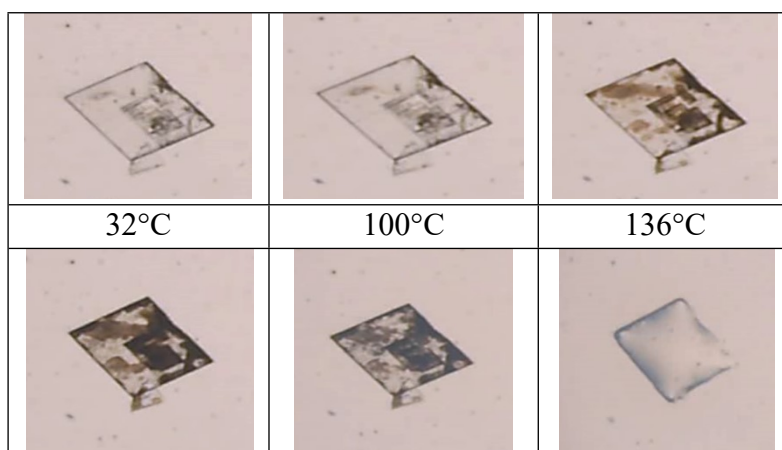
Apalutamide DMF 1:1 solvate (APA-DMF-1:1)

ne plate crystal was selected for HSM studies, the crystal shows two desolvation events, followed by complete melting. The first desolvation was observed from 108°C to 128°C, while the second desolvation was observed from 140°C to 148°C. Finally, the crystal melted at 199°C. Another two HSM experiments were performed in the following temperature ranges 25°C - 130°C and 25°C - 160°C. After that, the crystals were subjected to unit cell determinations. The first crystal unit cell matched with APA-DMF-2:1, while the crystal collected at 150°C unit cell corresponded the APA parent form.



Apalutamide DMF 2:1 solvate (APA-DMF-2:1)

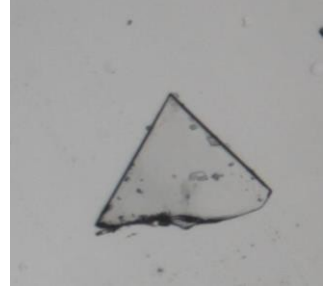
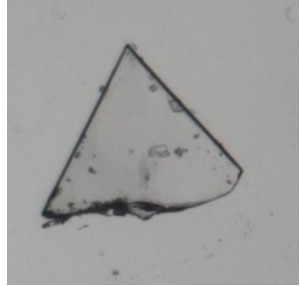



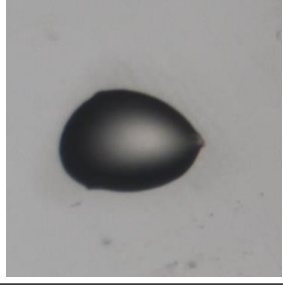
APA DMF 2:1 plate type crystal was opted for HSM studies where it desolvated from 136°C to 150°C followed by melting at 200°C.



160°C	191°C	205°C
Figure S.9 Hot stage images of the APA-DMF-2:1 crystal		

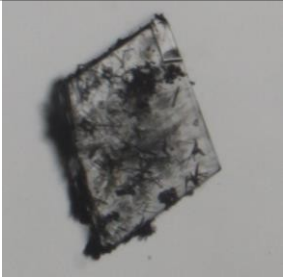
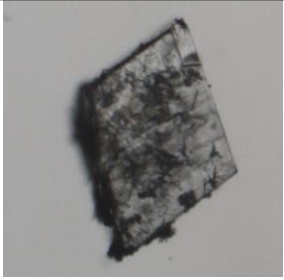
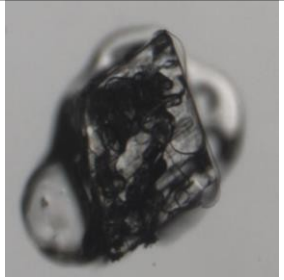
Apalutamide acetone 2:1 solvate (APA-ACE-2:1)

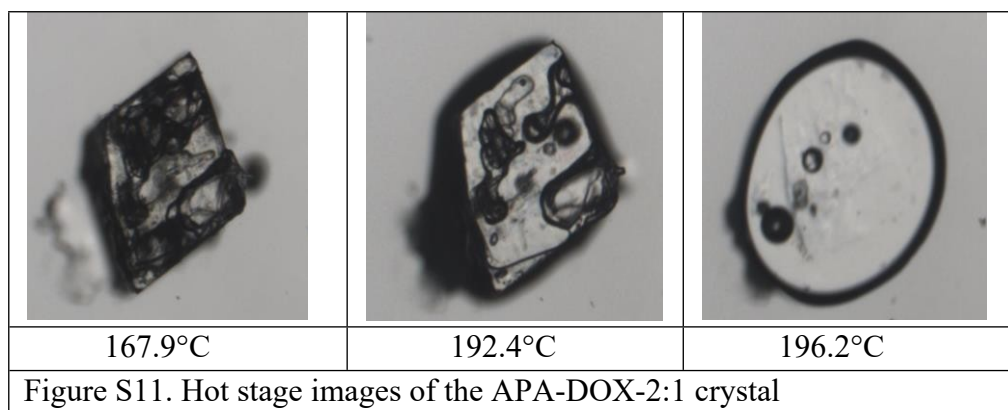
HSM studies were performed for APA Acetone plate type crystal where desolvation started from 97°C-123°C. The crystal lost its transparency after solvent removal, but the original crystal integrity was maintained during the desolvation process.

		
28°C	61.2°C	97.2°C
		
122.2°C	174.4°C	200.1°C
Figure S10. Hot stage images of the APA-ACE-2:1 crystal		

Apalutamide 1,4-dioxane 2:1 solvate (APA-DOX-2:1)

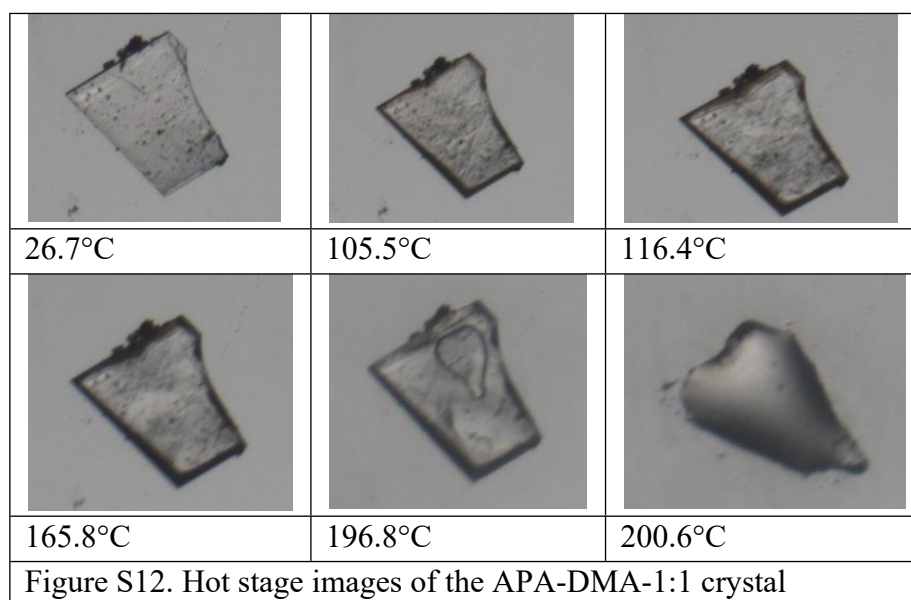
The HSM studies were performed for APA-DOX block shaped crystal in which desolvation started from 110°C-162°C, followed by completely melting at 192°C.

		
26.1°C	118.3°C	133.2°C



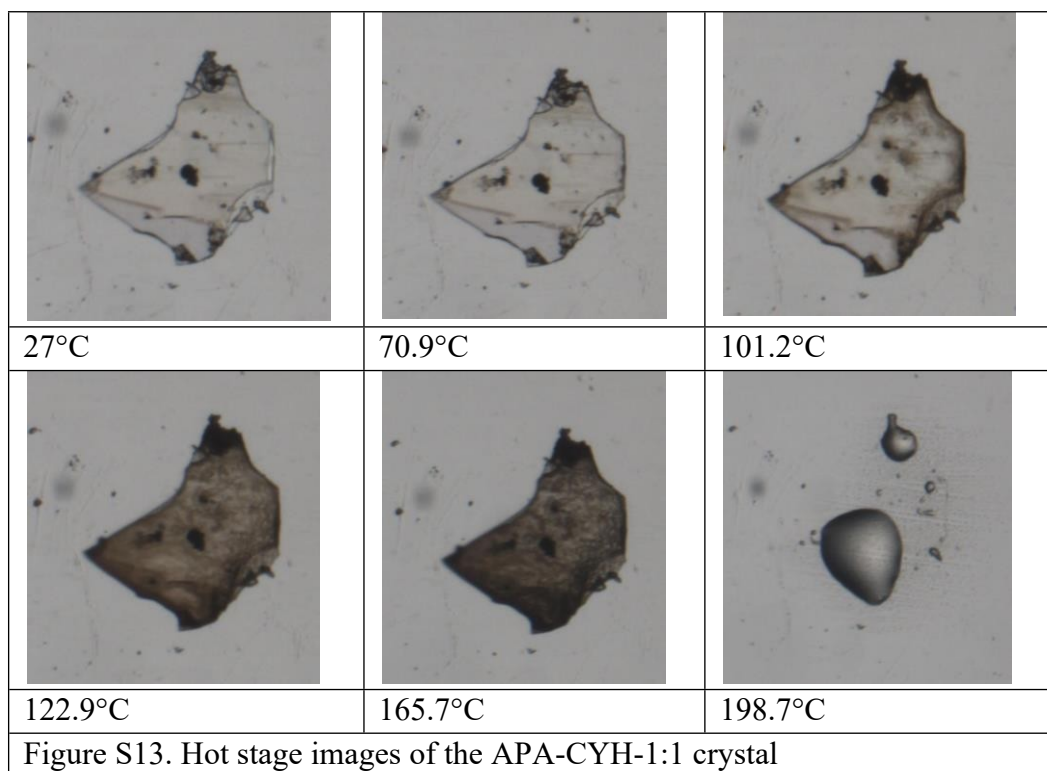
Apalutamide N, N-dimethylacetamide 1:1 solvate (APA-DMA-1:1)

The APA-DMA solvate plate was opted for HSM studies in which it started desolvating from 100°C - 117°C, followed by the melting around 196°C -200.6°C.



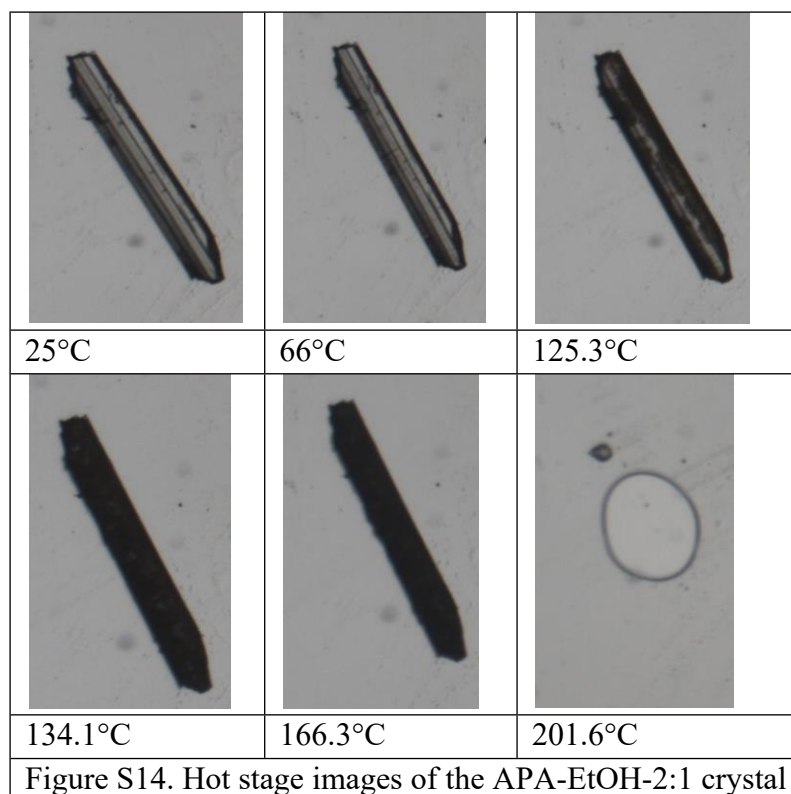
Apalutamide cyclohexanone 1:1 solvate (APA-CYH-1:1)

The APA-CYH plate crystal was subjected to the HSM analysis, which desolvated from 100°C to 125°C, followed by complete melting around 198°C.



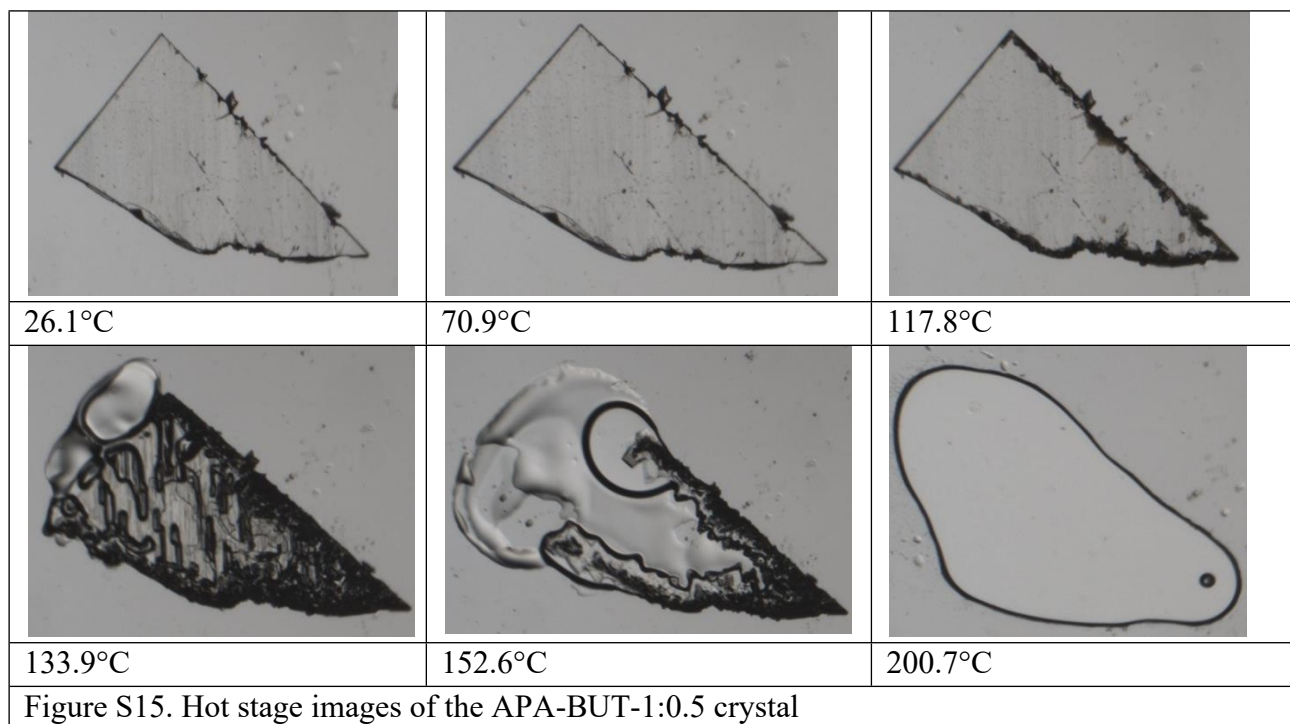
Apalutamide ethanol 2:1 solvate (APA-EtOH-2:1)

The HSM studies were performed for APA-EtOH needle type crystals, where desolvation started from 115°C-134°C, followed by complete melting at 201°C.



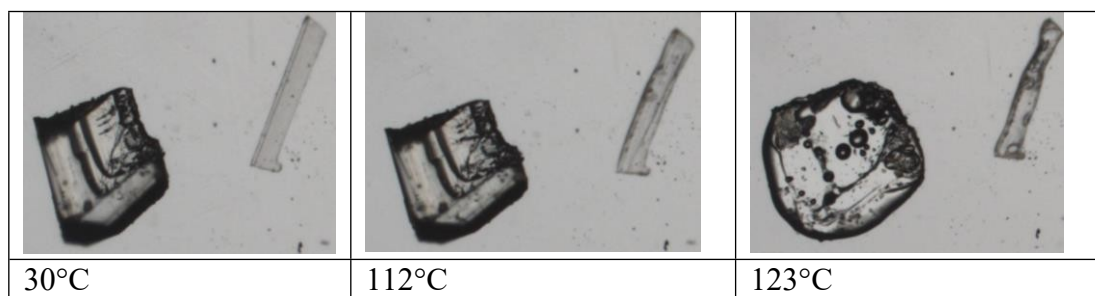
Apalutamide 2-butanol 1:0.5 solvate (APA-BUT-1:0.5)

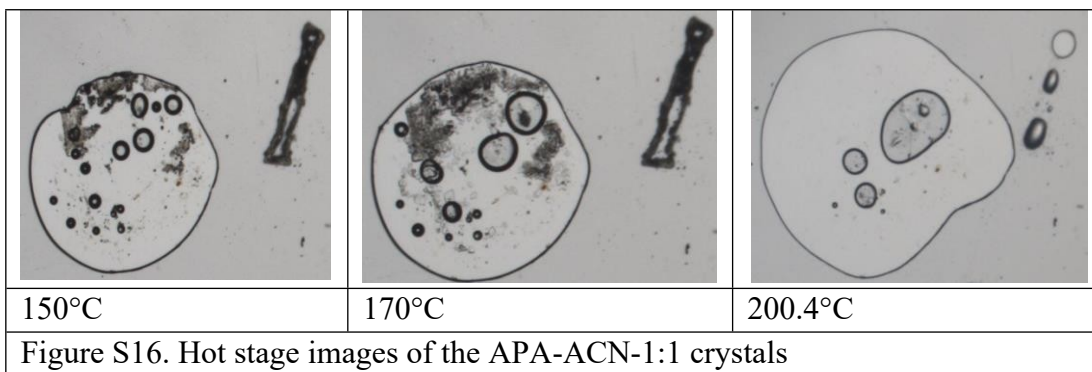
The APA-BUT plate type crystal was selected for HSM studies. Desolvation started from 111°C-130°C. At round 150°C, crystallization events occurred following by complete melting around 200°C.



Apalutamide acetonitrile 1:1 solvate (APA-ACN-1:1)

The APA-ACN crystals have selected for HSM studies whose desolvation started from 110°C - 118°C, followed by crystallization around 150- 170°C, after that it is completely melted at 200°C.





DSC and TG analysis

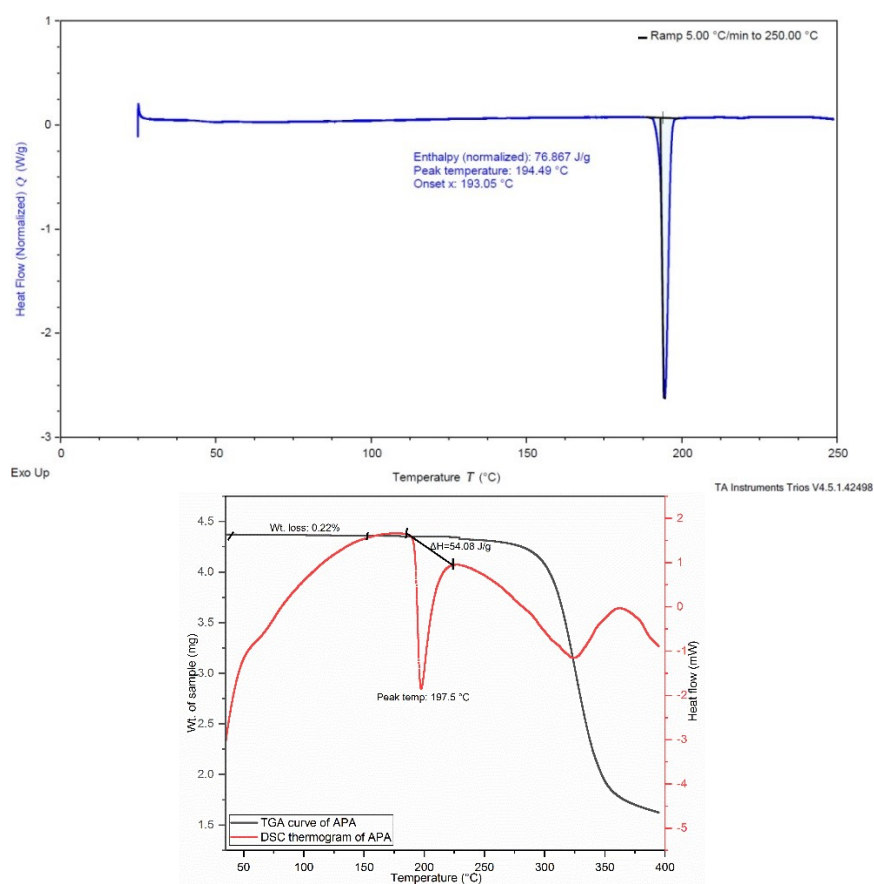
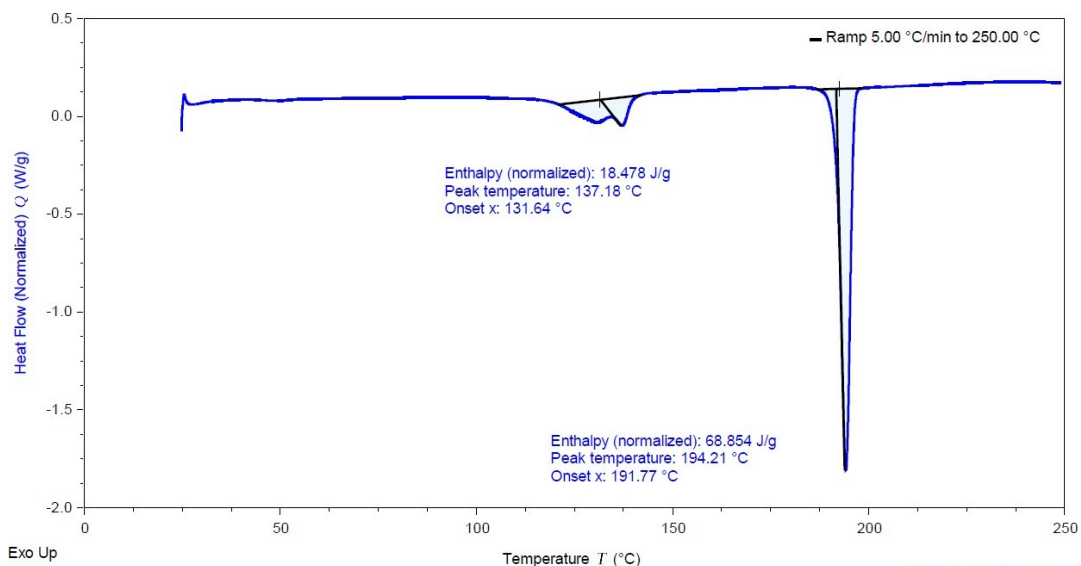


Figure S17. Results of DSC/TG analyses for APA



TA Instruments Trios V4.5.1.4

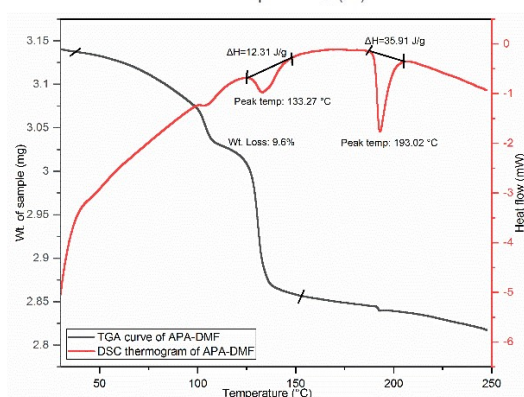


Figure S18. Results of DSC/TG analyses for the APA-DMF-2:1 solvate

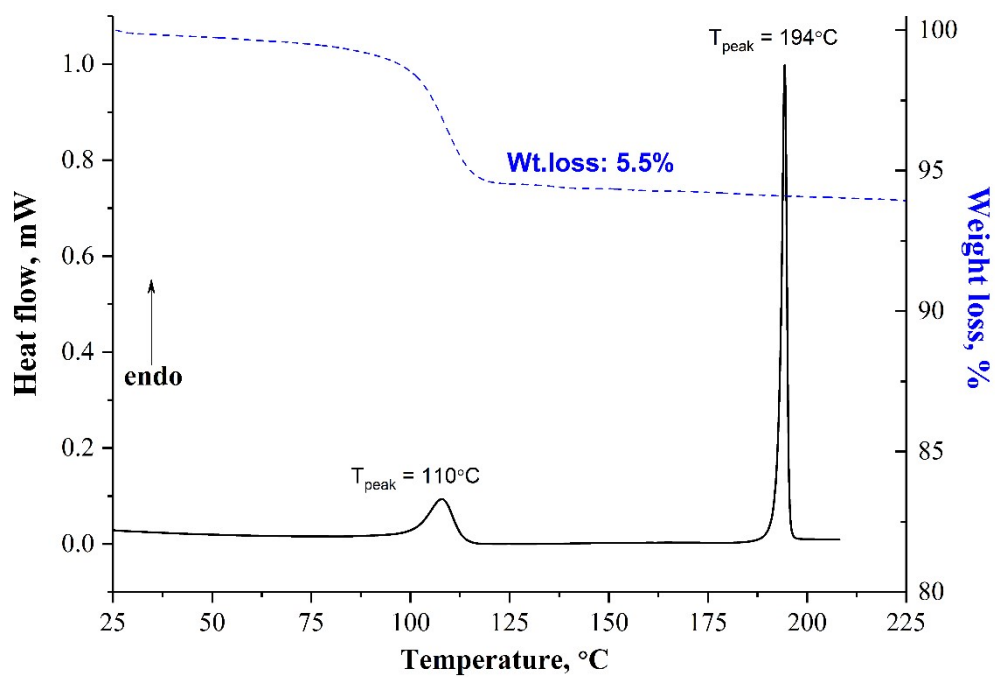


Figure S19. Results of DSC/TG analyses for the APA-ACE-2:1 solvate

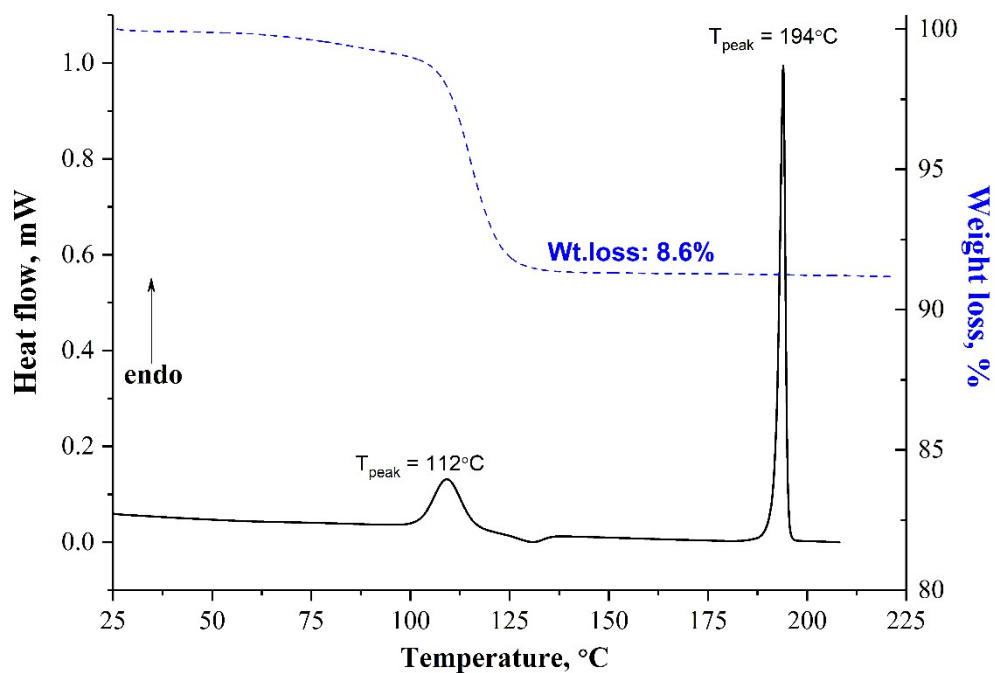
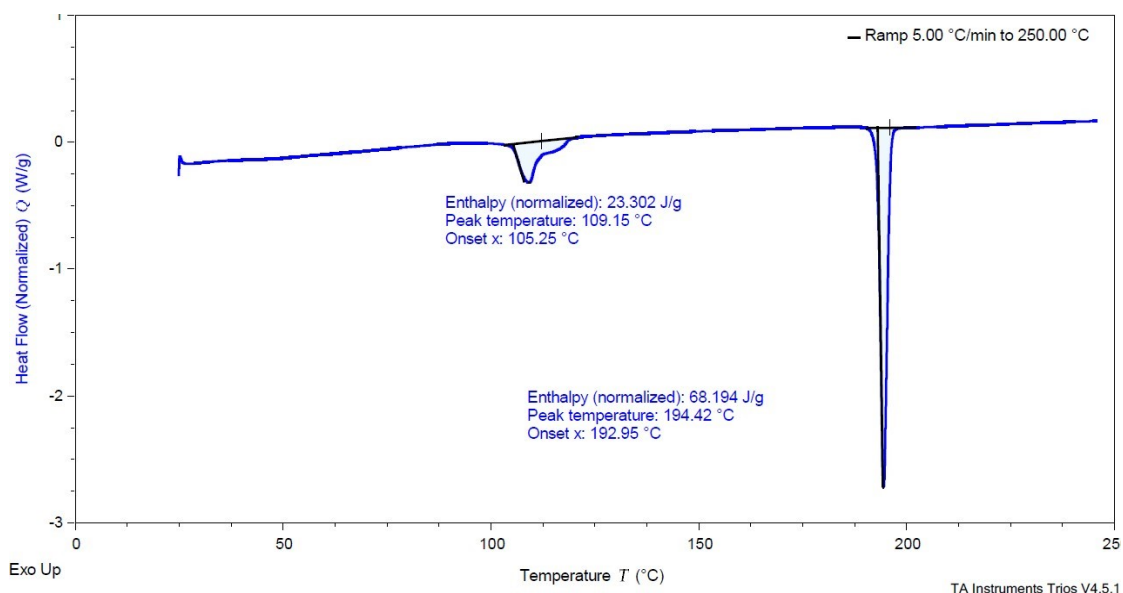


Figure S20. Results of DSC/TG analyses for the APA-DOX-2:1 solvate



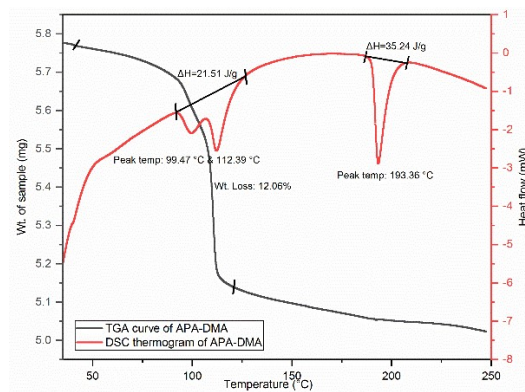


Figure S21. Results of DSC/TG analyses for the APA-DMA-1:1 solvate

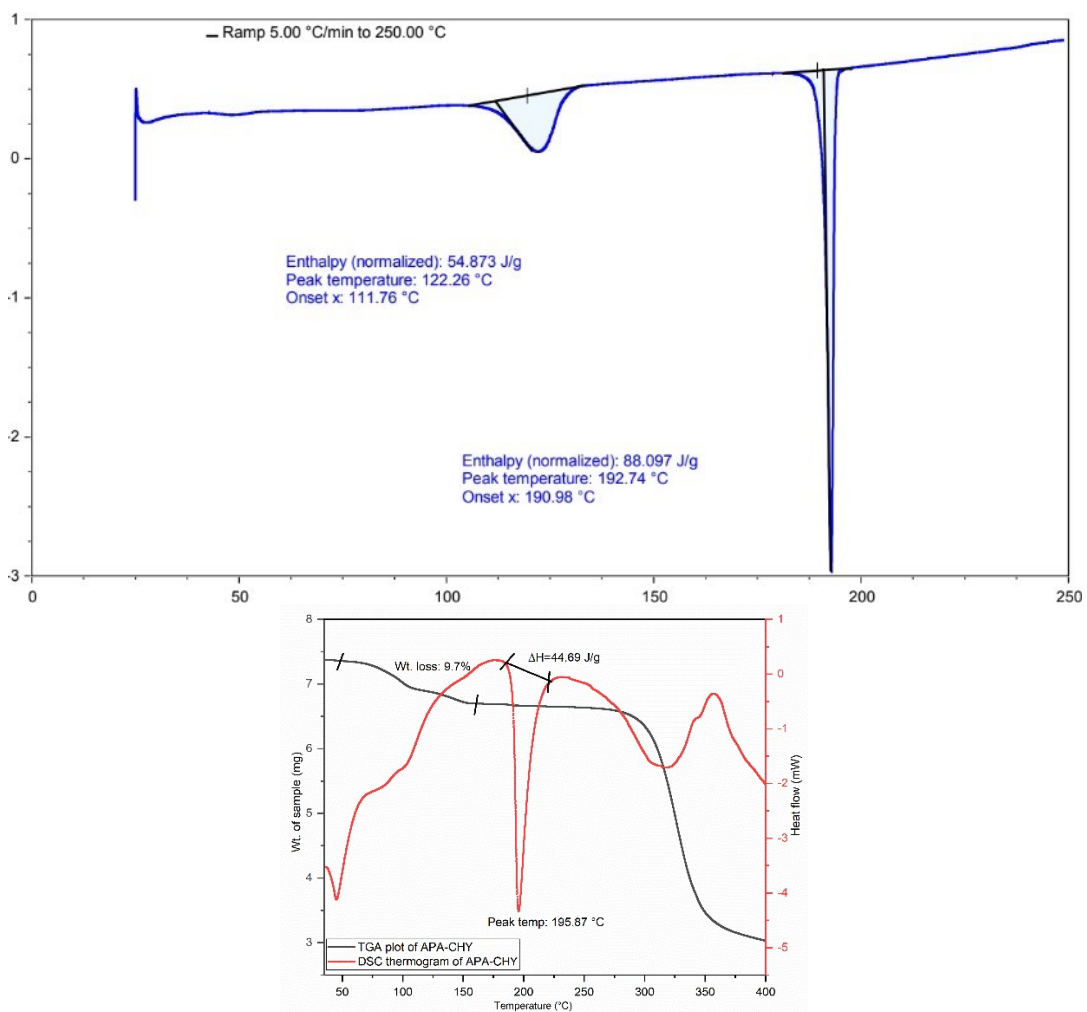


Figure S22. Results of DSC/TG analyses for the APA-CYH-1:1 solvate

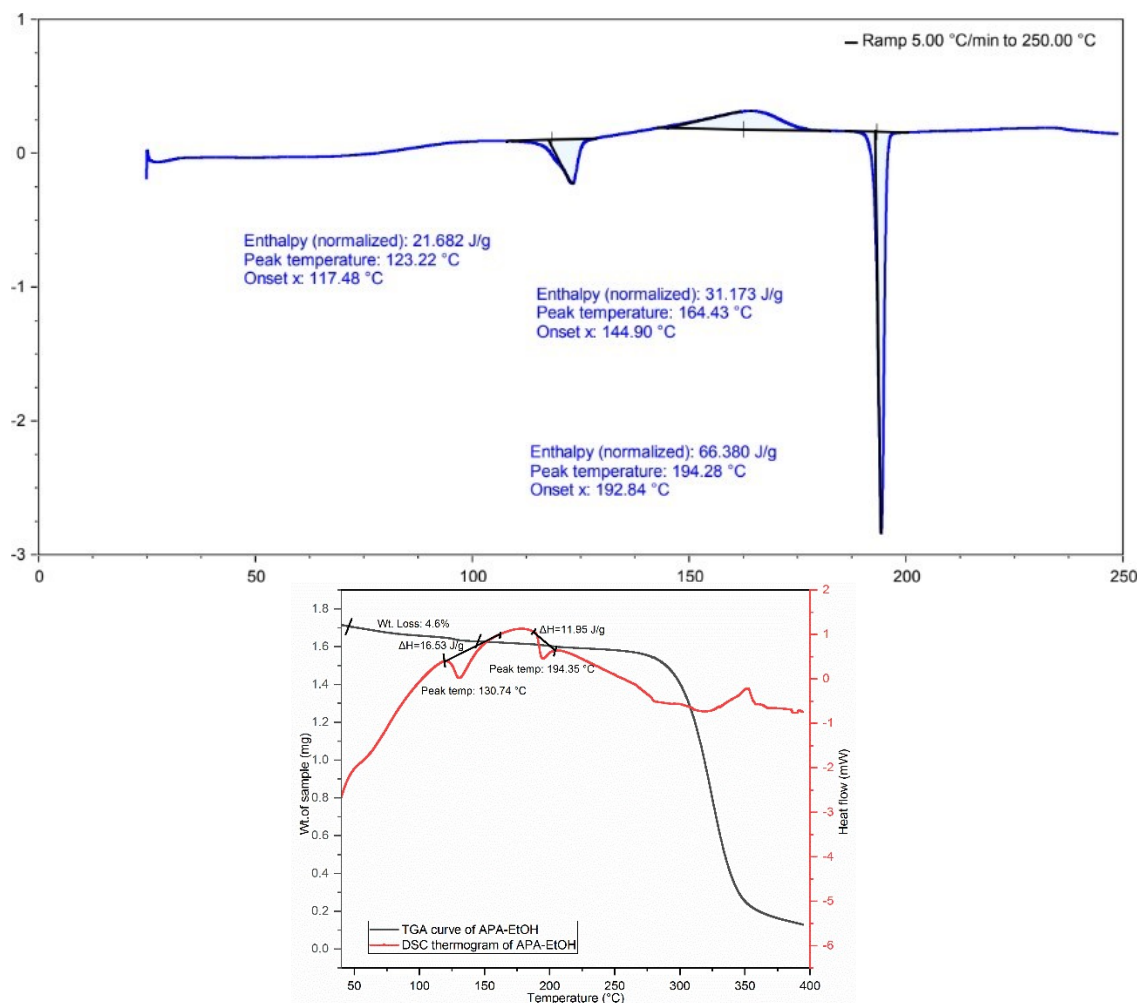
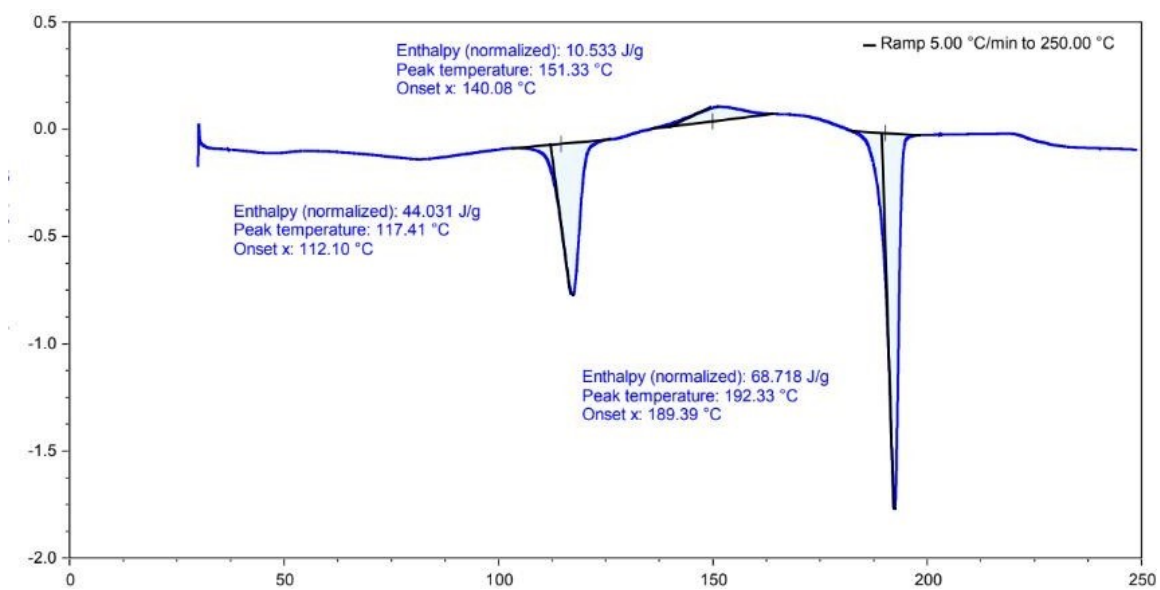


Figure S23. Results of DSC/TG analyses for the APA-EtOH-2:1 solvate



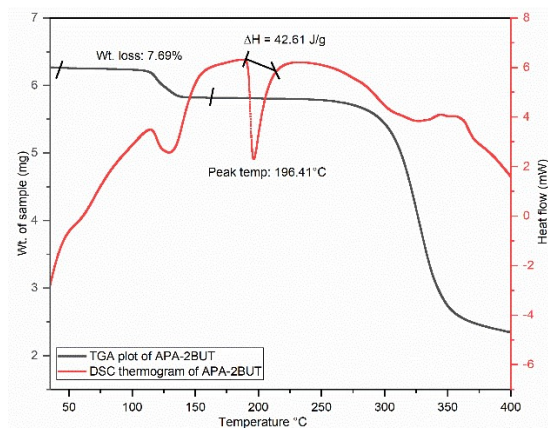


Figure S24. Results of DSC/TG analyses for the APA-BUT-1:0.5 solvate

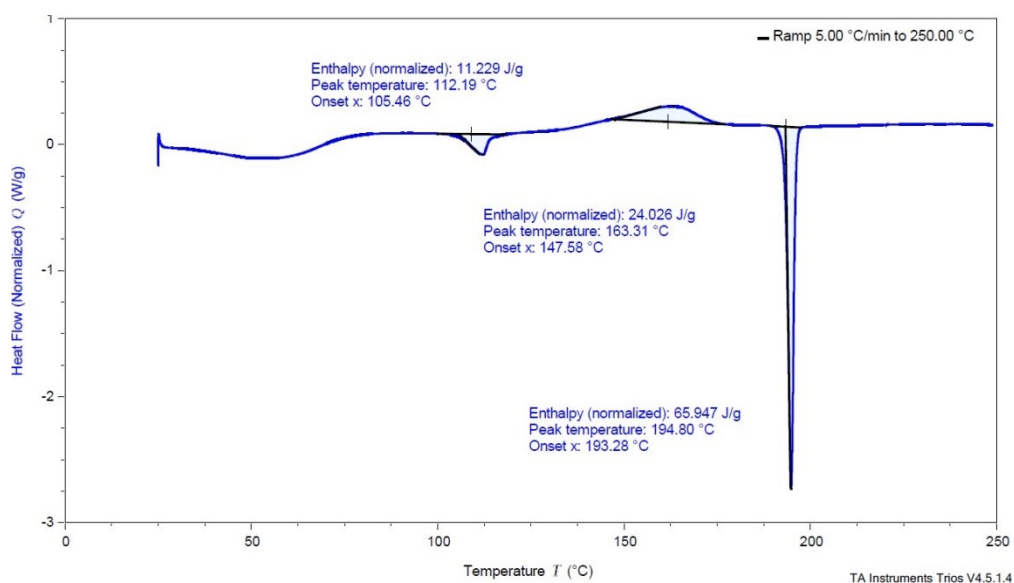


Figure S25. Results of DSC analyses for the APA-ACN-1:1 solvate

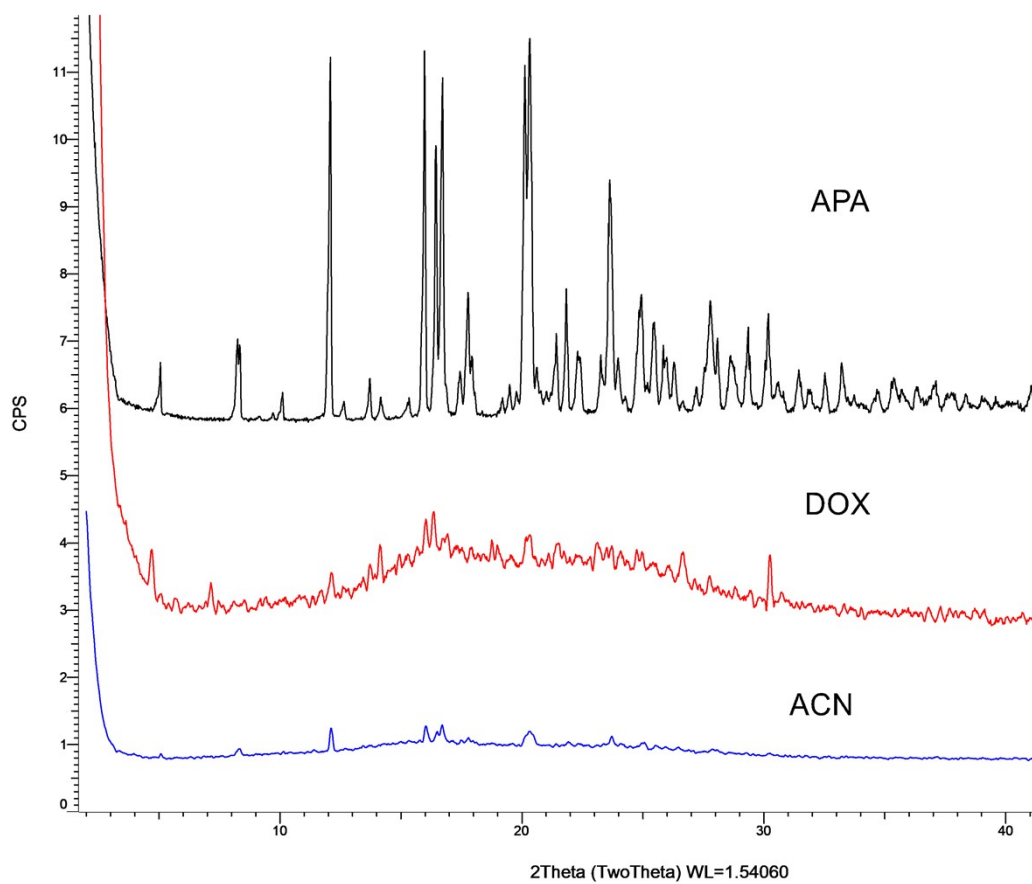


Figure S26. PXR D patterns of residual materials obtained via desolvation of APA-ACN-1:1 and APA-DOX-2:1 solid forms.

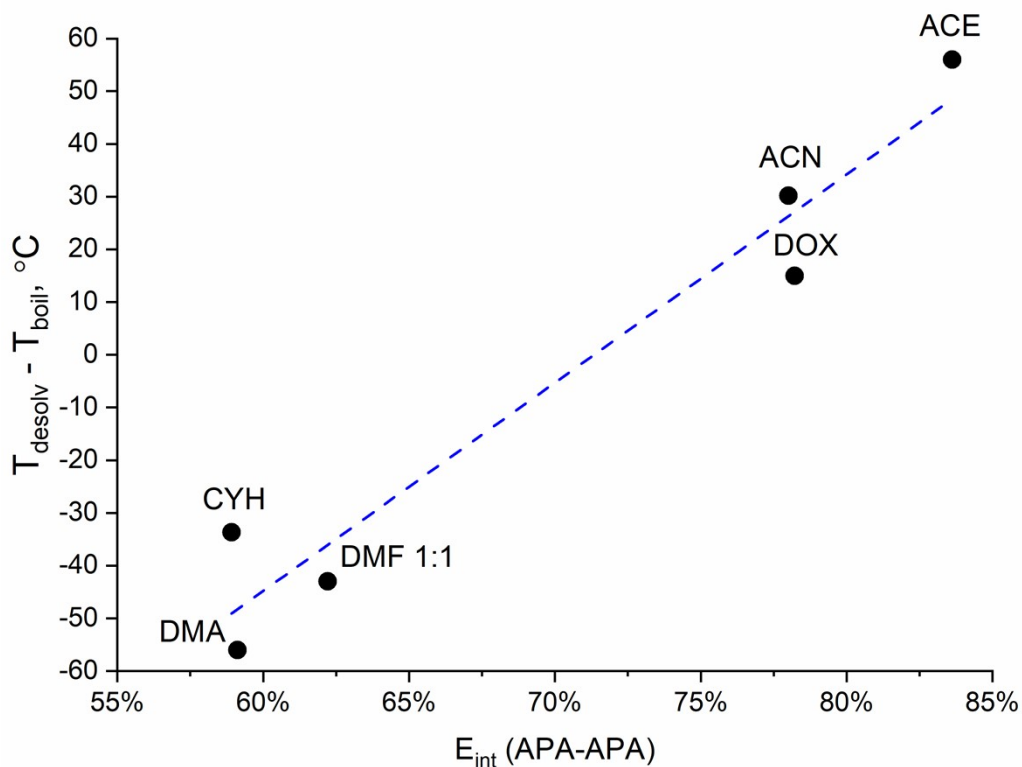


Figure S27. Difference between desolvation temperature of the APA solvate and boiling temperature of pure solvent plotted against the total energy of non-covalent interactions between APA molecules estimated using QTAIMC for open channel solvates

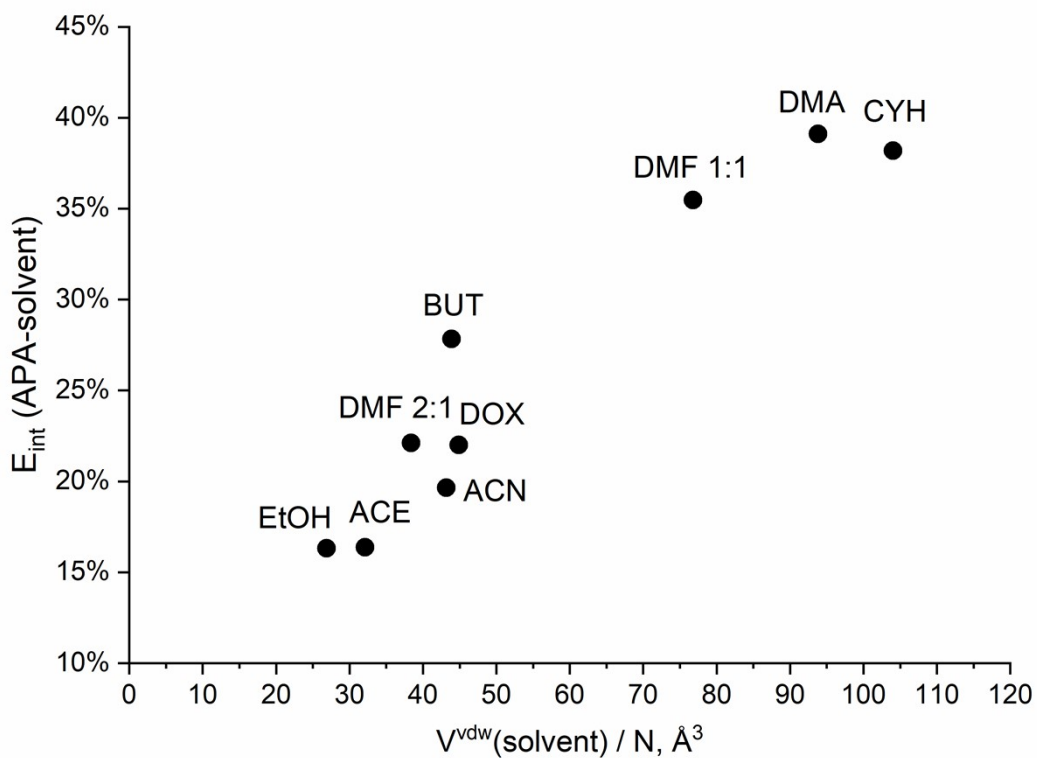


Figure S28. Total energy of non-covalent interactions between APA molecules estimated using QTAIMC plotted against the van-der-Waals volume of solvent molecules with respect to solvate stoichiometry