Supporting information for :

Simultaneous control of polymorph and morphology via gelatin induction for concomitant system: case study of sulfathiazole

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Fig. S1 Form III Raman spectra of different crystal habits.

 Table S1 Preparation method of sulfathiazole pure polymorph and single crystal structure

 identifier from CCDC used to obtain standard simulated PXRD patterns.

Polymorph	Identifier	Solvent	Cooling rate	Temperature range
Form II	SUTHAZ			
Form III	SUTHAZ02	Water	0.1K/min	353K→293K
Form IV	SUTHAZ04	Water	Rapid	353K→277K



Fig. S2 GWSs with different gelatin concentrations. *T*=288.15k, *S*=9.0.



Fig. S3 Solubility of ST Form II, Form III and Form IV in aqueous solution from 285-333 K and polymorphs obtained by cooling crystallization with different supersaturation at 298K.

Temperature	Solubility	
(K)	$(10^{-5} \text{ mol} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1})$	
285.65	0.893	
286.9	1.173	
287.65	1.290	
289.15	1.516	
291.15	1.821	
296.4	2.491	
297.15	2.679	
299.65	3.196	
300.65	3.407	
304.15	4.054	
306.15	4.700	
310.65	5.769	
314.65	7.190	
318.4	8.401	
321.15	10.280	

 Table S2 Solubility of ST Form II in aqueous solution.

Temperature	Solubility	
(K)	$(10^{-5} \text{ mol} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1})$	
288.15	0.430	
285.65	0.205	
292.15	0.998	
295.15	1.203	
298.73	2.004	
302.65	2.594	
306.15	3.031	
308.65	3.595	
312.65	5.146	
314.65	5.922	
318.15	7.543	
322.15	9.404	
325.15	10.870	
327.15	12.280	
332.15	14.154	

 Table S3.Solubility of ST Form III in aqueous solution.

Temperature	Solubility	
(K)	$(10^{-5} \operatorname{mol·mol}^{-1})$	
286.9	1.175	
287.65	1.300	
289.15	1.516	
293.65	2.100	
296.65	2.538	
300.65	3.396	
302.65	3.795	
307.65	4.911	
313.15	6.644	
315.15	7.331	
318.15	8.588	
322.65	10.832	

Table S4 Solubility of ST Form IV in aqueous solution.



Fig. S4 The effect of different cooling rates on the ST morphology. Gelatin concentration and initial supersaturation are marked on the graph.



Fig. S5 Crystallization of GWSs with different gelatin concentrations.



Fig. S6 Nucleation induction period of ST in different concentrations of GWSs.