

Serendipitous discovery of a novel polymorph of an immunosuppressant drug azathioprine: Phase transformation, solubility, dissolution and stability study

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Table S1 Hydrogen-bond geometries AZP forms.

| AZP Form-III | | | | |
|---|----------|-----------|-----------|--------------|
| D—H···A | D—H (Å) | H···A (Å) | D···A (Å) | ∠D—H···A (°) |
| C1—H1···N6 ⁱ | 0.93 | 2.48 | 3.401 (2) | 174 |
| C5—H5···O2 ⁱⁱ | 0.93 | 2.33 | 3.172 (2) | 150 |
| N2—H2N···N3 ⁱⁱⁱ | 0.88 (2) | 2.05 (2) | 2.915 (2) | 167 (2) |
| Symmetry codes: (i) $x-1, -y+3/2, z-1/2$; (ii) $-x+2, y-1/2, -z+1/2$; (iii) $-x+1, -y+1, -z$. | | | | |
| AZP-H2O | | | | |
| N2A—H1N···N3A ⁱ | 0.89 (2) | 2.06 (2) | 2.919 (5) | 164 (5) |
| N1B—H2N···N3B ⁱⁱ | 0.89 (2) | 2.03 (2) | 2.918 (5) | 173 (3) |
| Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+1, -y+2, -z+1$; (ii) $-x+1, -y+1, -z+1$. | | | | |
| AZP-MEE | | | | |
| N2A—H1N···N3A ⁱ | 0.94 (2) | 1.98 (3) | 2.867 (4) | 157 (4) |
| O1W—H2W···O1 ⁱⁱ | 0.93 (2) | 2.49 (4) | 3.204 (5) | 134 (4) |
| O1W—H2W···O2 ⁱⁱ | 0.93 (2) | 2.05 (3) | 2.881 (5) | 147 (5) |
| N2B—H2N···N3B ⁱⁱⁱ | 0.88 (2) | 2.04 (2) | 2.916 (4) | 177 (3) |
| O2—H2O···N1B | 0.88 (2) | 2.01 (2) | 2.876 (4) | 168 (6) |
| O1W—H1W···O1 | 0.91 (2) | 1.91 (3) | 2.777 (5) | 160 (6) |
| C5A—H5A···O2B | 0.95 | 2.49 | 3.337 (5) | 149 |
| Symmetry codes: (i) $-x-2, -y+1, -z+2$; (ii) $x+1, y, z$; (iii) $-x, -y+1, -z+1$. | | | | |
| AZP-DOX | | | | |
| C1—H1···N6 ⁱ | 0.95 | 2.39 | 3.325 (3) | 170 |
| C4—H4···O2 ⁱⁱ | 0.95 | 2.40 | 3.293 (3) | 156 |
| C7—H7A···O3 ⁱⁱⁱ | 0.98 | 2.66 | 3.636 (3) | 177 |
| C7—H7B···N4 ⁱⁱⁱ | 0.98 | 2.46 | 3.389 (4) | 158 |
| C7—H7C···O1 ^{iv} | 0.98 | 2.60 | 3.542 (3) | 162 |
| C8—H8···O3 | 0.95 | 2.50 | 3.260 (4) | 137 |
| N2—H2···N3 ^v | 0.86 (3) | 2.05 (3) | 2.892 (3) | 164 (3) |
| Symmetry codes: (i) $x-1, -y+3/2, z+1/2$; (ii) $-x+2, y-1/2, -z+1/2$; (iii) $x-1, y, z$; (iv) $-x+1, y-1/2, -z+1/2$; (v) $-x+1, -y+1, -z+1$. | | | | |

Table S2 Experimental details of AZP F-III bulk scale preparation trials.

| S.no | Method | Temperature and stirring time | Solvents | Remarks based on PXRD analysis |
|------|------------------|---|--|--------------------------------|
| 1. | Ball mill method | Liquid-assisted grinding using Ball-mill for 2 hrs with 1000 rpm. | 2 drops of acetone | Form I |
| 2. | Ball mill method | Liquid-assisted grinding using Ball-mill for 2 hrs with 1000 rpm. | 2 drops of cyclohexanol. | Form I |
| 3. | Slurry method | Stirred at 100°C, 400rpm for 48 hrs. | Cyclohexanol and Toluene in 1:1 ratio. | AZP form I. |
| 4. | Slurry method | Reflux at 100°C for 24 hrs. | 1:2 mixture of cyclohexanol and | AZP form I. |

| | | | | |
|-----|--------------------------|--|---|--|
| | | | acetone. | |
| 5. | Slurry method | Reflux at 100°C for 24 hrs. | 1:1 mixture of cyclohexanol and acetonitrile. | AZP form I. |
| 6. | Slurry method | Stirred at 100°C, 400rpm for 48 hrs. | Cyclohexanol and Toluene in 1:2 ratio. | AZP form I. |
| 7. | Slurry method | Stirred at RT for 21 hrs. | Acetone | AZP form I. |
| 8. | Slurry method | Stirred at room temperature for 72 hours. | 6 drops of lactic acid, and 1:1 ratio of 1-propanol and 2-butanol. | AZP form I. |
| 9. | Slurry method | Stirred at 80°C for 24 hrs. | Malic acid (2 mol equivalent) and 1ml of cyclohexanol | AZP form I. |
| 10. | Slurry method | Reflux at 100°C for 24 hrs. | 5% Cyclohexanol in Isopropyl alcohol. | Form I with less percentage of Form III. |
| 11. | Solvent evaporation | Reflux at 100-150°C until clear solution obtained. | Cyclohexanol and Acetone in 1:7 ratio. | Form I |
| 12. | Slurry method | Stirred at room temperature for 96 hours. | 5% Cyclohexanol in Isopropyl alcohol. | AZP form I. |
| 13. | Slurry method | Stirred at room temperature for 96 hours. | 5% Cyclohexanol in acetone. | AZP form I. |
| 14. | Slurry method | Stirred at room temperature for 96 hours. | Toluene and Acetone in 1:1 ratio | AZP form I. |
| 15. | Recrystallization method | Reflux at 100-110°C for 1 hour until clear solution obtained. The obtained clear solution was stirred at room temperature for 72 hours, that resulted in precipitate which was filtered and dried in oven at 40°C. | 10% cyclohexanol in Acetone. | AZP form I. |
| 16. | Solvent evaporation | Stirred at 104°C until clear solution obtained. | 1-propanol (1.5ml), 2-butanol(1.5ml) and lactic acid (3 drops, 19.64mol equivalent) | Phase pure Form III crystals. |
| 17. | Slurry method | Stirred at room temperature for 24 hrs. | 1-propanol and 2-butanol in 1:1 ratio. | AZP form I. |
| 18. | Recrystallization | Reflux at 110°C for 2-3 hrs until clear solution was obtained. The obtained solution was stirred at room temperature for 21 hours | 1-propanol and 2-butanol in 1:1 ratio. | Form III. |

| | | | | |
|-----|-------------------|---|---|----------------------------------|
| | | that resulted in precipitate, which was filtered and dried at 40°C. | | |
| 19. | Slurry method | Stirred at room temperature for 72 hrs. | 13% lactic acid in 1:1 mixture of 1-propanol and 2-butanol. | Form I. |
| 20. | Slurry method | Stirred at room temperature for 72 hrs. | 13% lactic acid in 1-propanol. | Form I. |
| 21. | Recrystallization | Reflux at 110°C for 1 hr, at 150°C for 1hr until clear solution was obtained. The obtained solution was stirred at room temperature for 21 hours that resulted in precipitate, which was filtered and dried at 40°C. | 10% lactic acid in 1:1 mixture of 1-propanol and 2-butanol. | Form III. |
| 22. | Recrystallization | Reflux at 150°C for 1 hour until clear solution was obtained, which was stirred in ice bath for 45 minutes, followed by room temperature stirring for 21 hours. | 11% lactic acid in 1:1 mixture of 1-propanol and 2-butanol. | Concomitant form I and form III. |
| 23. | Recrystallization | Reflux at 150°C for 1 hour and 110°C for 1 hour, until clear solution was obtained, which was stirred at room temperature for 3 hours. The obtained precipitate at room temperature was filtered and dried in oven at 40°C. | 6.3% of lactic acid in 1:1 mixture of 1-propanol and 2-butanol. | Form III. Yield : 52% |

Table S3 Percentage of F-I and F-III after 7, 14 and 30 days of exposure to 70-75% RH condition.

| S. No | Solid forms | % of F-I and F-III by Rietveld refinement |
|-------|---------------------|---|
| 1. | F-III After 7 days | 100% F-III |
| 2. | F-III After 14 days | 98.57% F-III and 1.43% F-I |
| 3. | F-III After 30 days | 95.95% F-III and 4.05% F-I |

| | | |
|----|-------------------|----------|
| 4. | F-I After 7 days | 100% F-I |
| 5. | F-I After 14 days | 100% F-I |
| 6. | F-I After 30 days | 100% F-I |

Table S4 Percentage of F-I and F-III after 7, 14 and 30 days of exposure to 90-95% RH condition.

| S. No | Solid forms | % of F-I and F-III by Rietveld refinement |
|-------|---------------------|---|
| 1. | F-III After 7 days | 94.78% F-III and 5.22% F-I |
| 2. | F-III After 14 days | 42.92% F-III and 57.08% F-I |
| 3. | F-III After 30 days | 100% F-I |
| 4. | F-I After 7 days | 100% F-I |
| 5. | F-I After 14 days | 100% F-I |
| 6. | F-I After 30 days | 100% F-I |

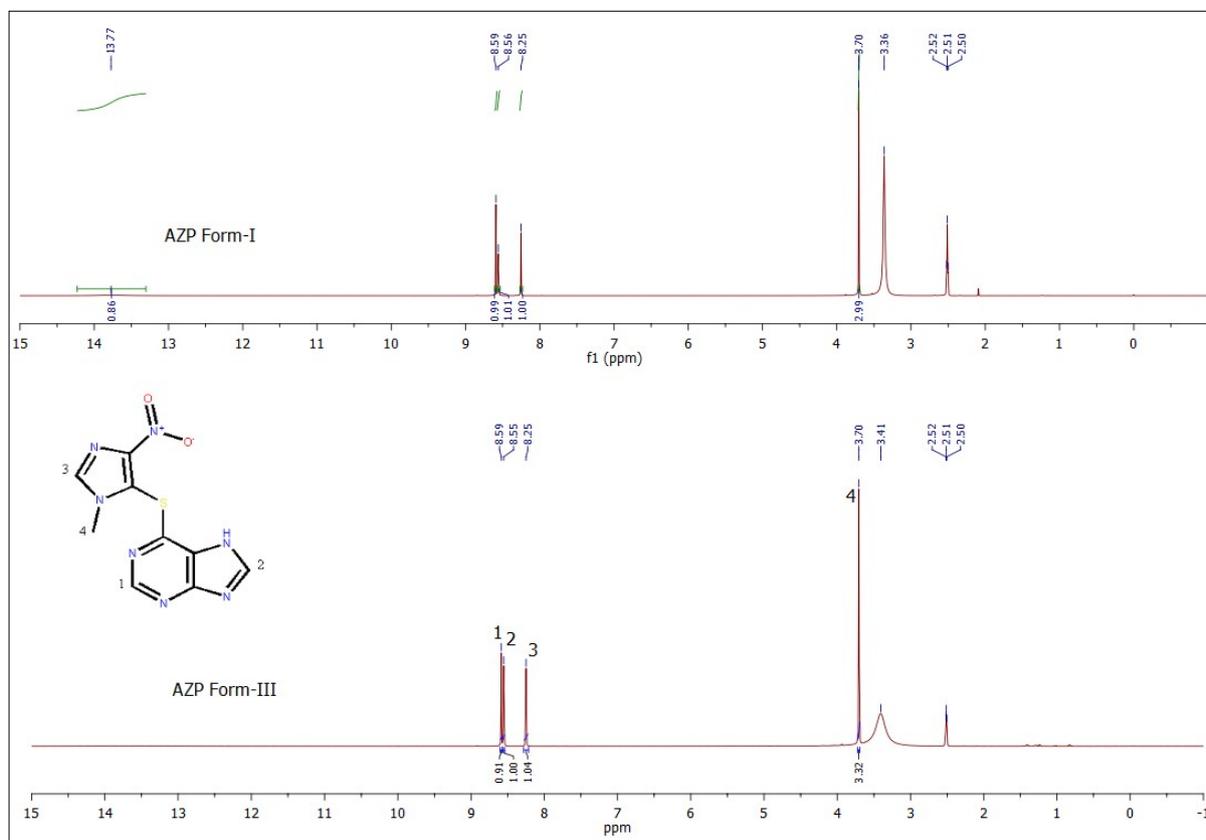


Figure S1 ^1H NMR spectrum of Form-I and Firm-III.

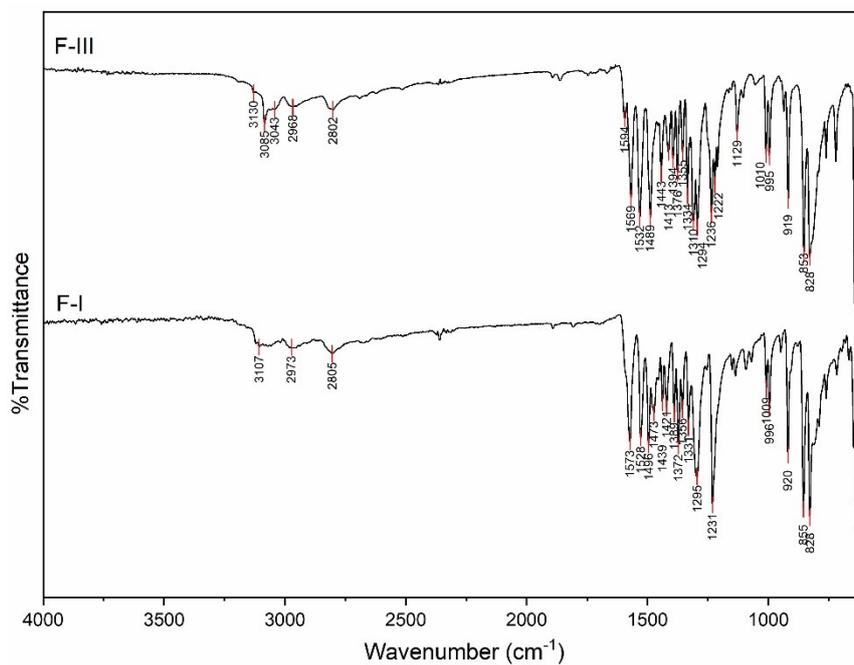


Figure S2 FT-IR spectrum overlay of F-I and F-III.

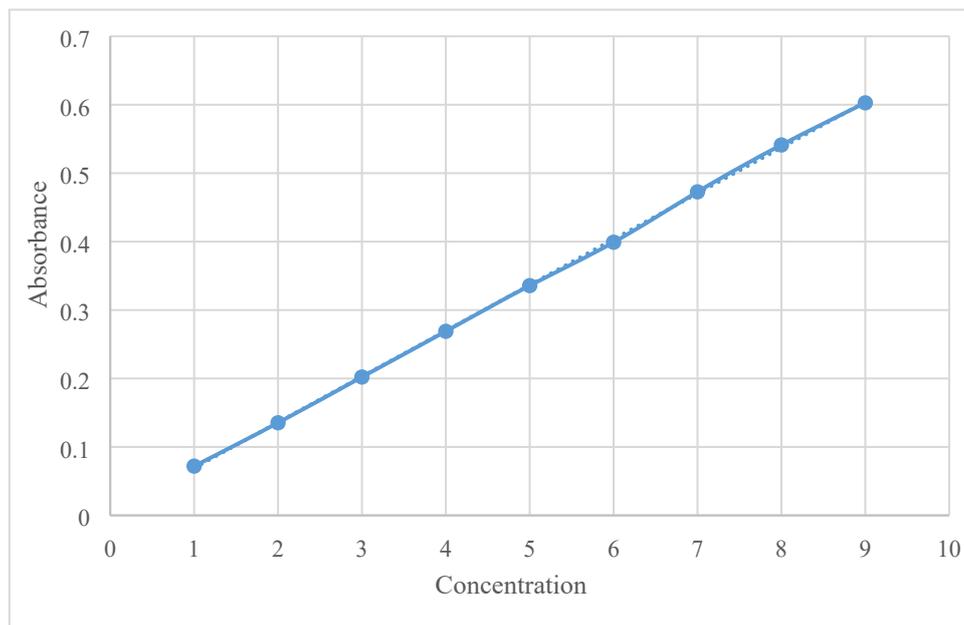


Figure S3 Standard linearity plot of AZP.

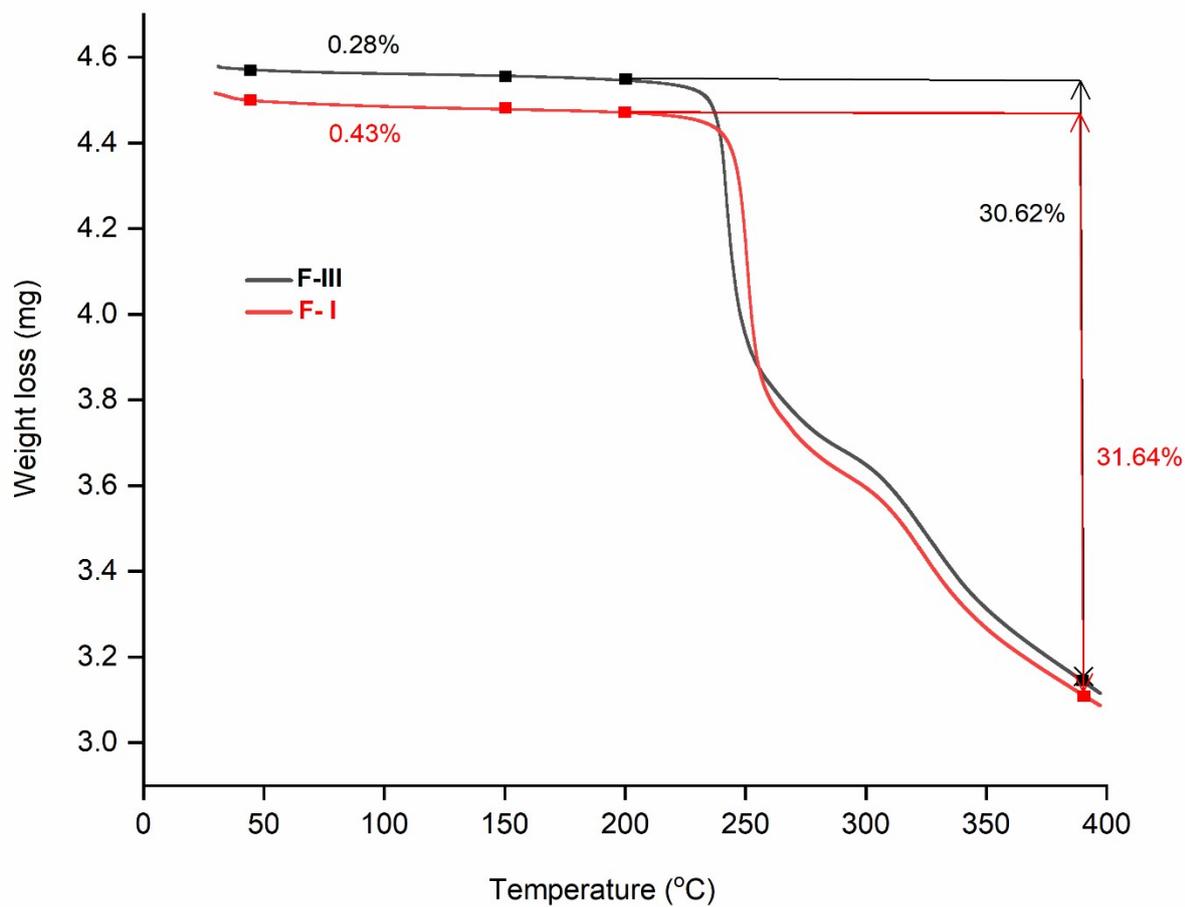


Figure S4 The TGA plot of AZP F-I and F-III.

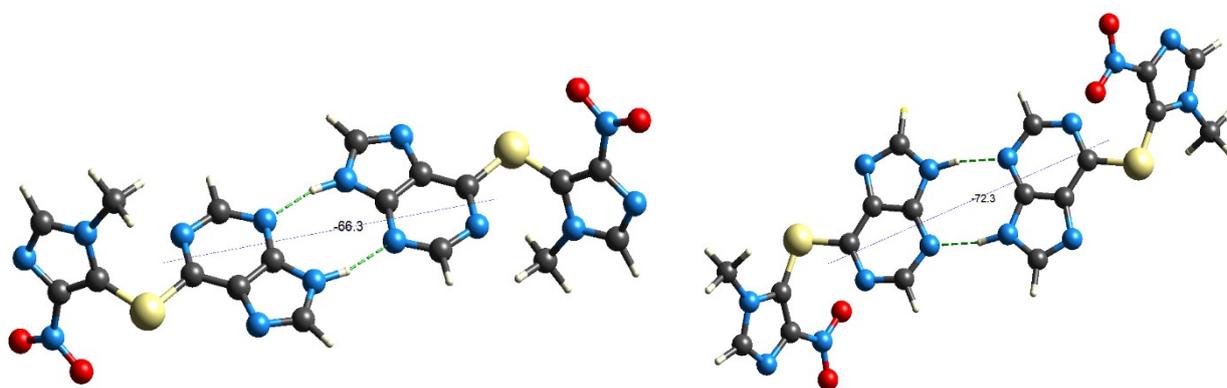


Figure S5 Synthon interaction energy in F-I and F-III.

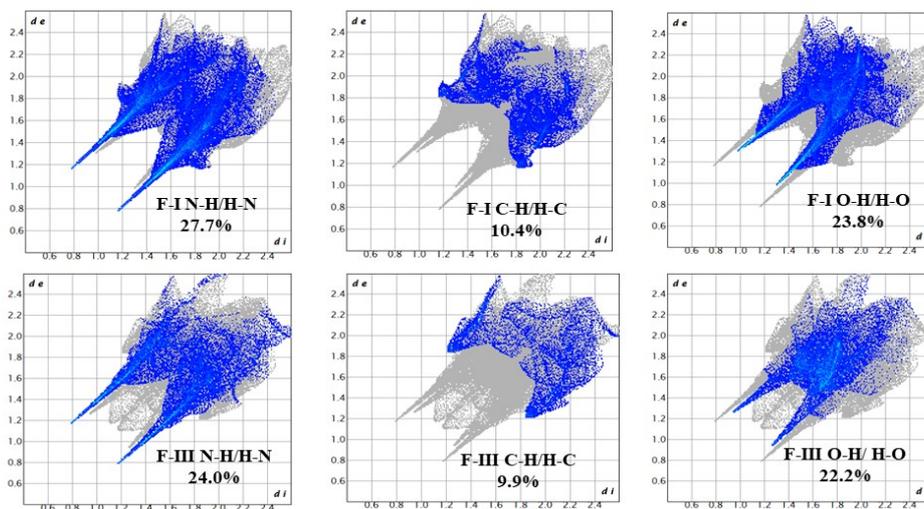


Figure S6 The 2D fingerprint plots showing N-H/H-N, C-H/H-C and O-H/H-O interactions in F-I and F-III forms.

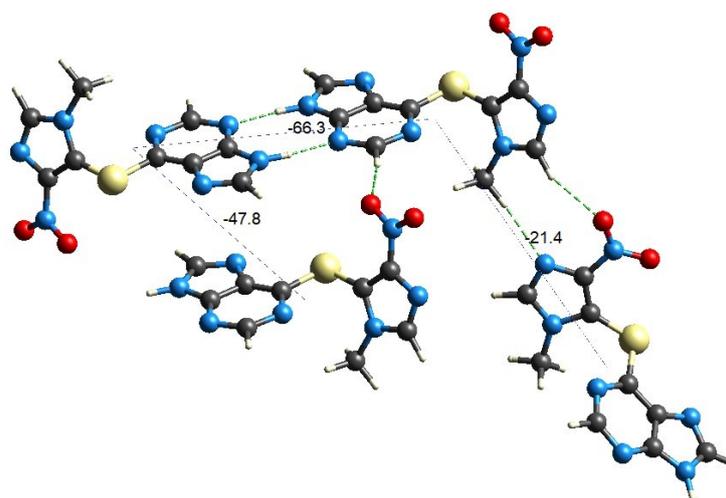


Figure S7 All interactions of AZP F-I.

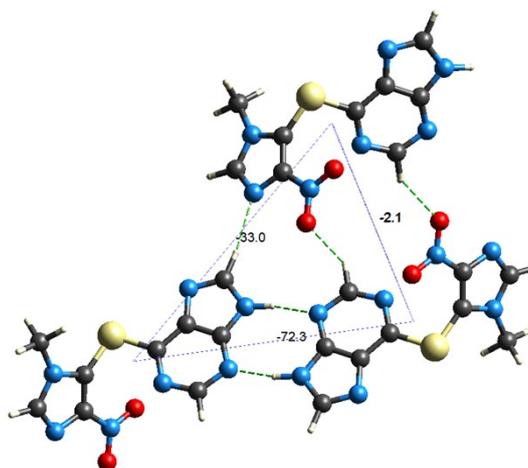


Figure S8 All interactions of AZP F-III.