

Crystal engineering of cystic fibrosis drug ivacaftor: Salts, solvates, and hydrate forms with solubility and stability studies

Naga Prathyusha Doguparthi^a§, Manimurugan Kanagavel^{a,d}§, Sabiq Samreen^a, Yaramala Navya^b, Soujanya Yarasi^{c,d}, Debasish Swain^{b,d*} and Sunil Kumar Nechipadappu^{a,d*}

^a Centre for X-ray Crystallography, Department of Analytical & Structural Chemistry, CSIR-Indian Institute of Chemical Technology, Hyderabad, India – 500 007.

^b Department of Analytical & Structural Chemistry, CSIR-Indian Institute of Chemical Technology, Hyderabad, India – 500 007.

^c Department of Polymers and Functional Materials, CSIR-Indian Institute of Chemical Technology, Hyderabad, India – 500 007.

^d Academy of Scientific and Innovative Research (AcSIR), Ghaziabad, 201002, India.

§-contributed equally

*Corresponding authors: nsunilkumar.iict@csir.res.in and debasish.iict@csir.res.in

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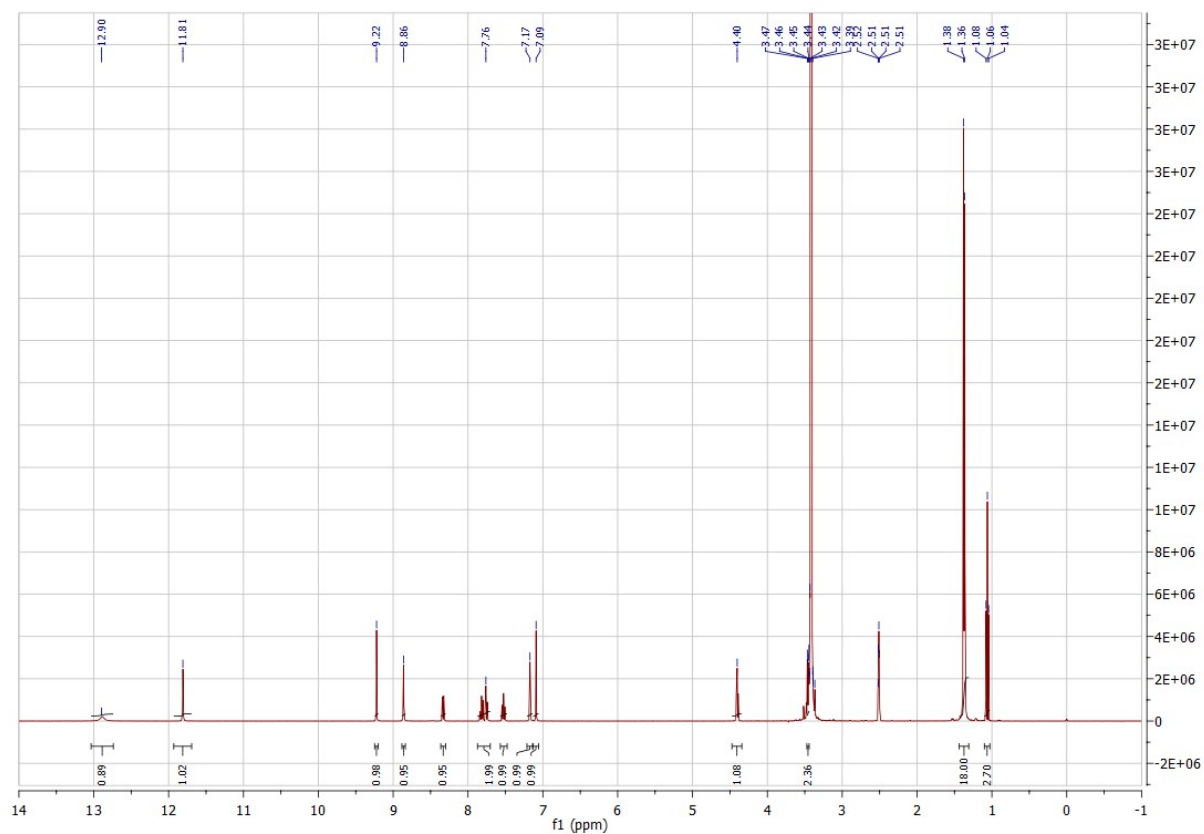


Figure S1. ¹H NMR of IVA-ETOH solvate.

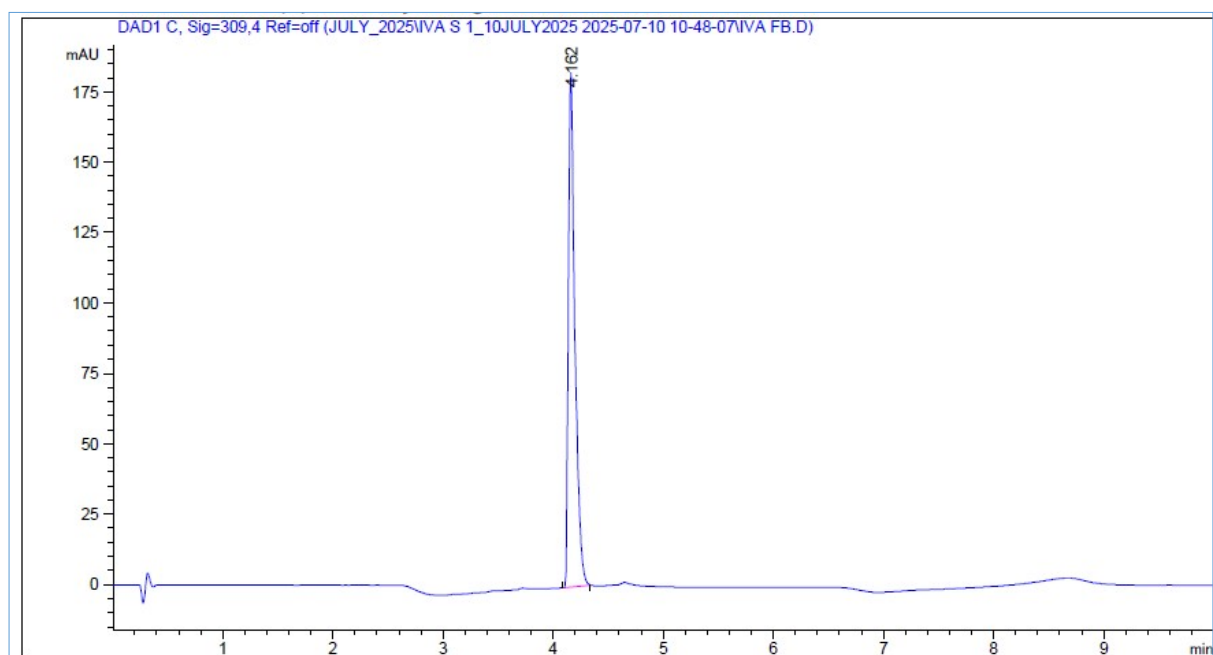


Figure S2. HPLC chromatogram of IVA-ETOH solvate.

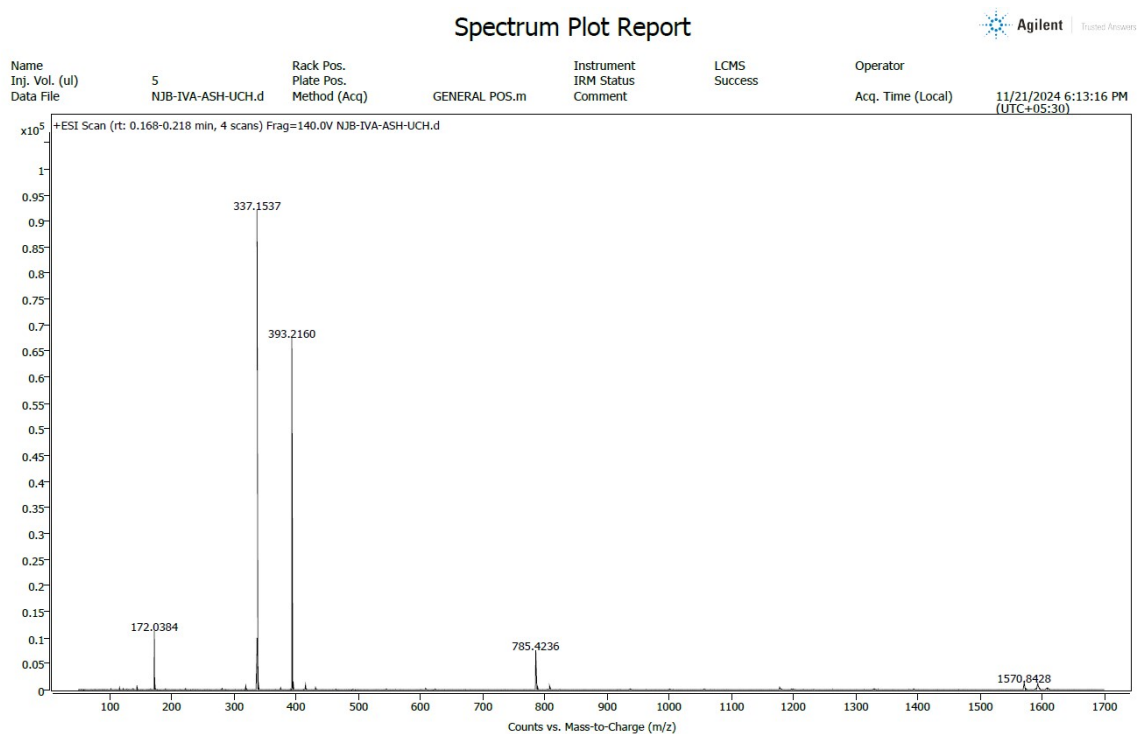


Figure S3. HRMS data of IVA-ETOH solvate.

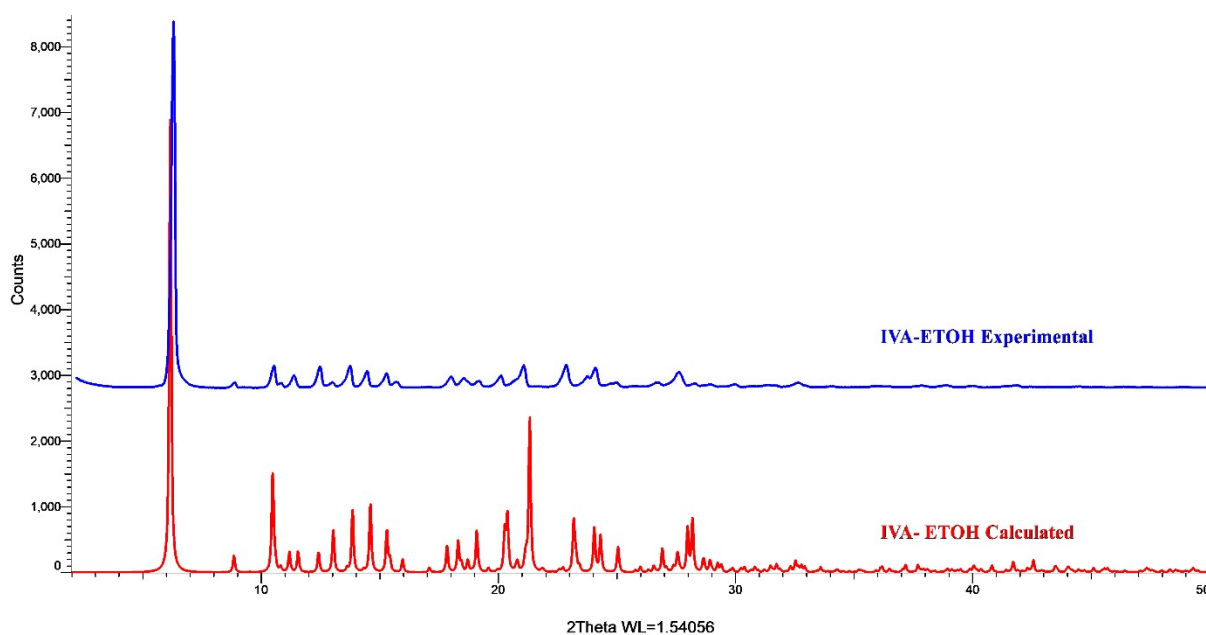


Figure S4: PXRD overlay of IVA-ETOH calculated with experimental.

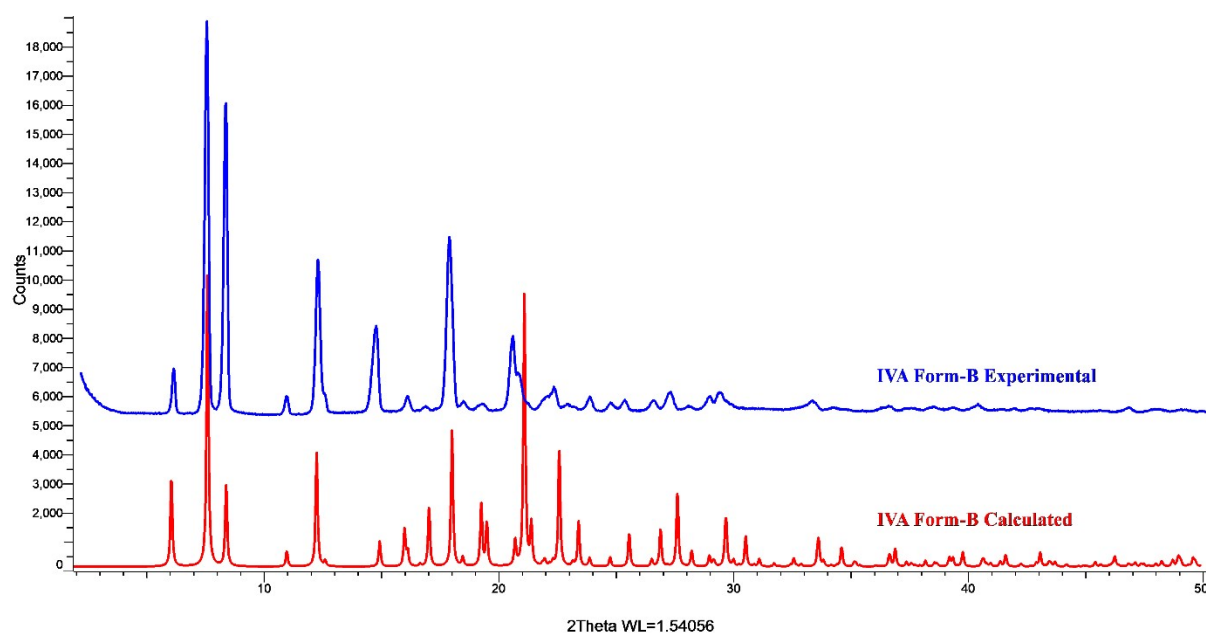


Figure S5. PXRD overlay of IVA Form-B calculated with experimental.

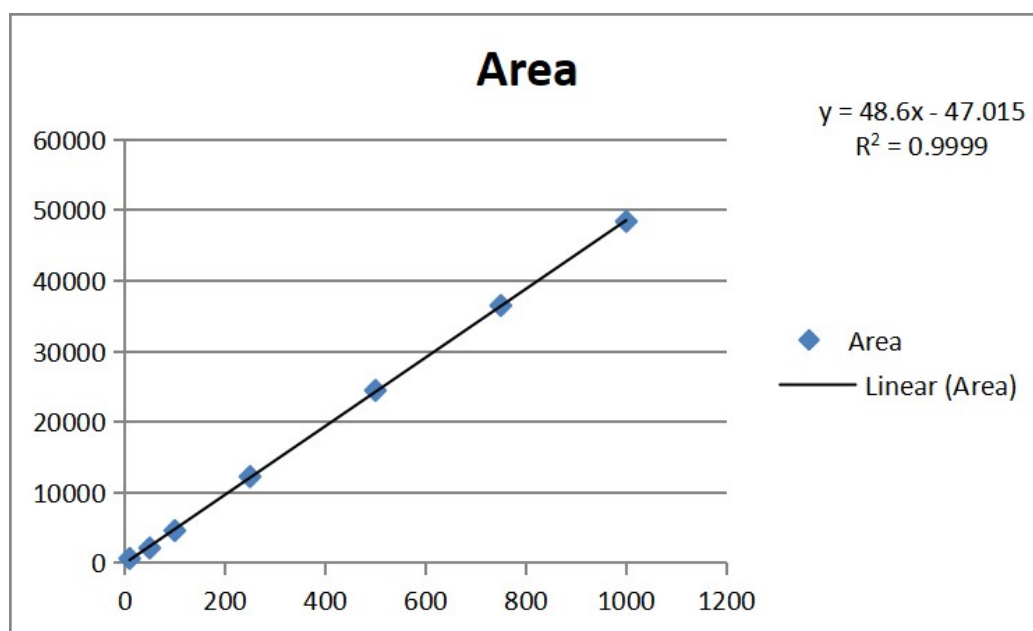


Figure S6. Standard linearity curve of IVA in the LC-MS method.

Table S1. Hydrogen bond geometry of IVA multicomponent solids.

D—H $\cdots$ A	D—H (Å)	H $\cdots$ A (Å)	D $\cdots$ A (Å)	D—H $\cdots$ A (°)
IVA Form B				
C7—H7 $\cdots$ O2 ⁱ	0.95	2.65	3.398 (5)	136
C12—H12 $\cdots$ O2 ⁱⁱ	0.95	2.45	3.194 (5)	135
O3—H3O $\cdots$ O2 ⁱⁱ	0.86 (1)	1.84 (2)	2.697 (4)	173 (6)
N1—H1N $\cdots$ O3 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.90 (4)	2.16 (5)	3.032 (5)	164 (4)
N2—H2N $\cdots$ O1	0.89 (4)	1.90 (4)	2.694 (4)	147 (3)
C12—H12 $\cdots$ O2	0.95	2.22	2.791 (5)	118
Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+1, y+1/2, -z+1$; (ii) $-x+1, y-1/2, -z+1$; (iii) $-x+1, y+3/2, -z+1$.				

IVA-2H₂O				
N1—H5···O1W	0.98 (3)	1.74 (4)	2.709 (4)	175 (3)
N2—H2A···O1	0.88	1.99	2.697 (4)	136
O3—H3O···O2W ⁱ	0.87 (2)	2.00 (2)	2.866 (4)	170 (4)
O1W—H1W···O2 ⁱⁱ	0.87 (2)	2.01 (2)	2.861 (4)	164 (5)
O1W—H2W···O2W ⁱⁱⁱ	0.86 (2)	2.07 (3)	2.882 (4)	157 (5)
O2W—H3W···O1	0.89 (2)	1.93 (2)	2.824 (4)	177 (5)
O2W—H4W···O2 ^{iv}	0.88 (2)	2.03 (3)	2.881 (4)	163 (5)
Symmetry codes: (i) $x+1, y-1, z$; (ii) $-x+1, -y+1, -z+1$; (iii) $-x, -y+2, -z+1$; (iv) $x, y+1, z$.				
IVA-GER				
N1—H1N···O4 ⁱ	0.97 (4)	1.81 (4)	2.780 (4)	170 (3)
O1W—H1W···O4 ⁱⁱ	0.89 (2)	2.05 (2)	2.931 (4)	173 (4)
O1W—H2W···O1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.87 (2)	1.96 (2)	2.817 (3)	168 (4)
N2—H2N···O1	0.89 (3)	1.91 (3)	2.695 (3)	147 (3)
O3—H3O···O1W	0.89 (4)	1.87 (4)	2.756 (4)	174 (4)
O4—H4O···O2	0.84 (5)	1.83 (5)	2.666 (3)	176 (5)
Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+1, -y+1, -z+1$; (ii) $x+1, y, z$; (iii) $x, y+1, z$.				
IVA-HCl-EA				
N1—H1N···ClO1	0.90 (2)	2.14 (2)	3.0333 (18)	170 (2)
N2—H2N···ClO1 ⁱ	0.89 (2)	2.30 (2)	3.1845 (19)	170 (2)
O1—H1O···O2	0.88 (2)	1.58 (2)	2.429 (2)	160 (3)
O3—H2O···ClO1 ⁱⁱ	0.85 (2)	2.25 (2)	3.091 (2)	172 (3)
Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+1, -y+2, -z+1$; (ii) $x, y-1, z$.				
IVA-HBr-ACA				
N1—H1N···O2 ⁱ	0.90 (2)	1.97 (4)	2.793 (5)	153 (6)
N2—H2N···BrO1 ⁱ	0.86 (2)	2.57 (2)	3.415 (4)	169 (4)
O1—H1O···O2	0.87 (3)	1.79 (5)	2.585 (5)	151 (10)
O3—H3O···BrO1	0.85 (3)	2.43 (3)	3.253 (4)	162 (7)
O5—H5O···BrO1	0.87 (3)	2.42 (4)	3.258 (6)	161 (7)
Symmetry code: (i) $-x+3/2, y+1/2, z-1/2$.				
IVA-ACA				
O3—H3O···O2 ⁱ	0.86 (2)	2.25 (2)	3.007 (2)	147 (3)
O3—H3O···O5 ⁱ	0.86 (2)	2.56 (3)	3.097 (3)	121 (3)
N1—H1N···O5 ⁱⁱ	0.93 (3)	1.91 (3)	2.819 (3)	169 (2)
N2—H2N···O1	0.92 (3)	1.84 (3)	2.646 (2)	145 (2)
O4—H4O···O2	0.92 (2)	1.81 (2)	2.705 (2)	164 (4)
Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+1, y, -z+3/2$; (ii) $-x+1, -y+1, -z+1$.				
IVA-DACA				
O3—H1O···O5 ⁱ	0.86 (3)	1.91 (3)	2.752 (2)	166 (3)
N1—H1N···O7 ⁱⁱ	0.84 (2)	1.93 (2)	2.737 (2)	158 (2)
N2—H2N···O1	0.78 (3)	1.98 (3)	2.679 (2)	149 (2)
O4—H2O···O2	0.89 (3)	1.75 (3)	2.635 (2)	173 (3)
O6—H3O···O1	0.84 (4)	1.81 (4)	2.648 (2)	171 (3)
Symmetry codes: (i) $x, y-1, z$; (ii) $-x+1/2, y+1/2, -z+1/2$.				
IVA-ETA				
N1—H1N···O4 ⁱ	0.841 (19)	1.918 (19)	2.7582 (16)	176.6 (17)
N2—H2N···O1	0.822 (19)	1.984 (18)	2.6883 (14)	143.3 (17)
O3—H3O···N3	0.81 (2)	1.94 (2)	2.710 (2)	159 (2)
N3—H4N···O1 ⁱⁱ	0.86 (1)	2.47 (2)	3.1555 (19)	138 (1)
O4—H4O···O2 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.87 (3)	1.90 (3)	2.7400 (16)	164 (3)
Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+1, -y+2, -z+1$; (ii) $x-1, y+1, z$; (iii) $x-1, y, z$.				
IVA-EGL				
N1—H1N···O4 ⁱ	0.897 (18)	1.841 (19)	2.7323 (18)	171.7 (17)

N2—H2N···O1	0.855 (17)	1.895 (17)	2.6606 (17)	148.2 (15)
O3—H3O···O5	0.90	1.83	2.7018 (18)	162
O4—H4O···O2 ⁱⁱ	0.87 (2)	1.88 (2)	2.7290 (17)	163 (2)
O5—H5O···O1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.84 (2)	1.94 (2)	2.7803 (17)	177 (2)
Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+1, -y+1, -z+1$; (ii) $x+1, y, z$; (iii) $x+1, y-1, z$.				

Table S2. Torsion angles of IVA in the prepared multicomponent systems.

Solid forms	Torsions τ (°)				
	$\angle\text{C1-C2-C4-O2}$	$\angle\text{O2-C4-C2-C3}$	$\angle\text{C6-N1-C4-O2}$	$\angle\text{C5-C6-N1-C4}$	$\angle\text{C7-C6-N1-C4}$
IVA Form-B	-5.48	177.60	8.81	-24.95	153.22
IVA-2H ₂ O	-6.35	172.77	-1.27	65.90	-113.86
IVA-GER	5.61	-179.33	-6.29	63.27	-119.77
IVA-HCl-EA	-174.07	3.35	0.29	-63.82	117.24
IVA-HBr-ACA	154.71	-19.93	0.5	74.32	-105.24
IVA-ACA	-3.00	174.23	-6.36	52.49	-128.74
IVA-DACA	-3.80	177.99	-0.62	55.80	-124.82
IVA-ETA	-6.28	173.87	3.76	47.72	-133.59
IVA-EGL	-0.10	176.28	-6.47	53.81	-127.20

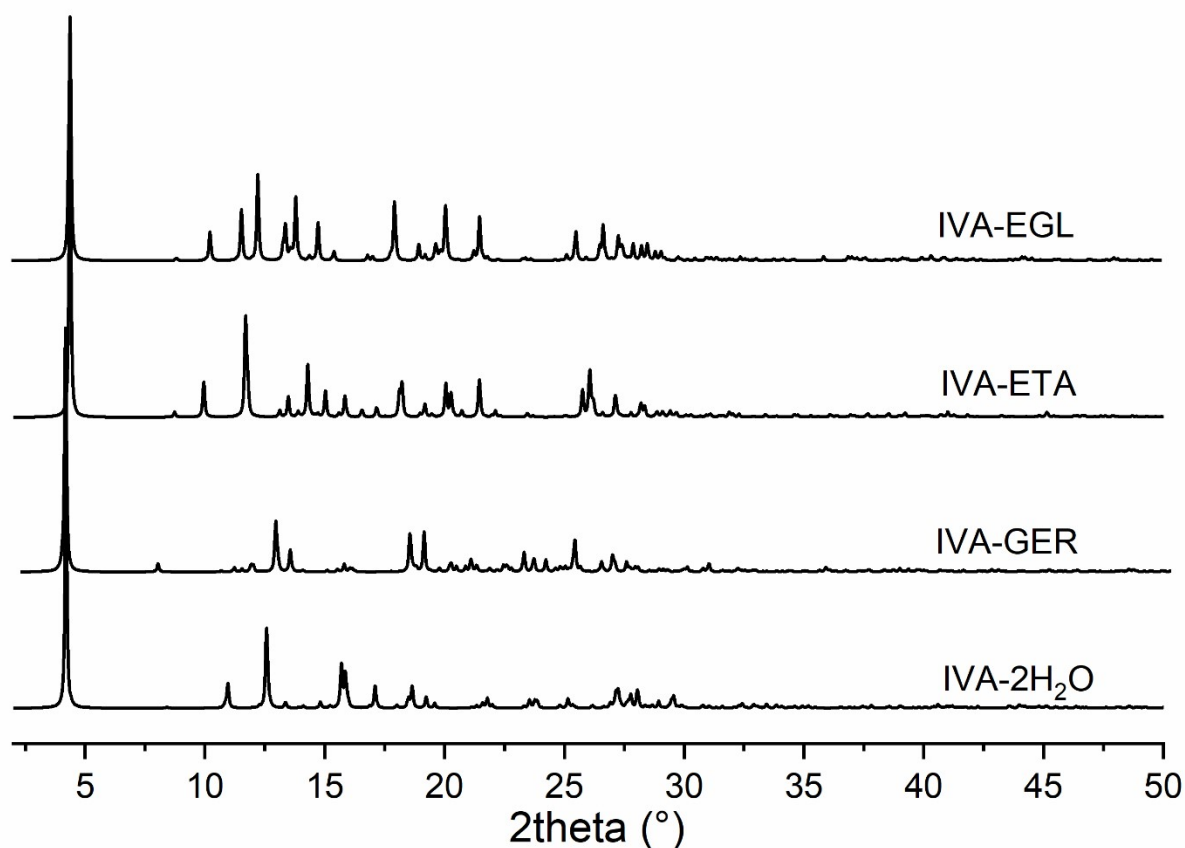


Figure S7. PXRD plot of IVA closely packed crystal structures. IVA-ETA and IVA-EGL show similar powder patterns with most of the peaks overlaying, while IVA-2H₂O and IVA-GER show only a few 2θ peaks overlaying each other.

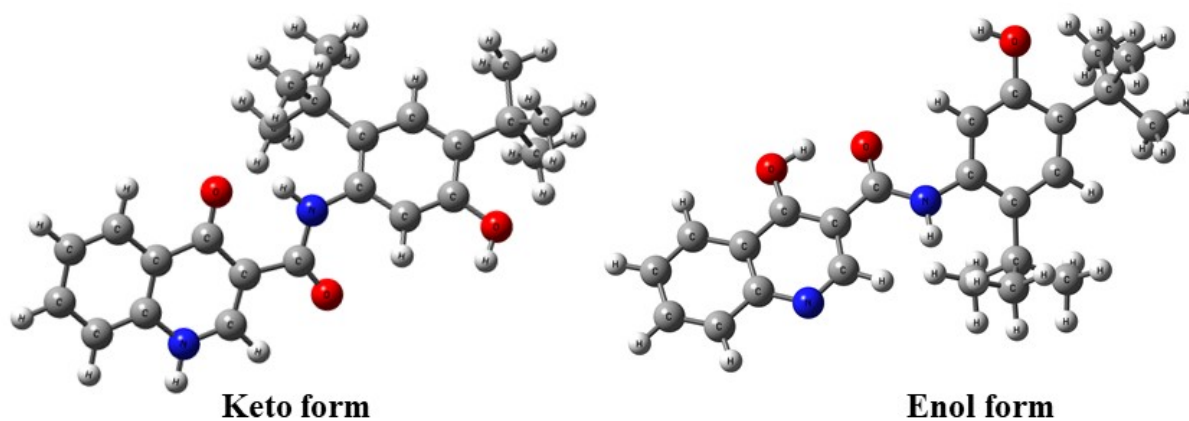


Figure S8. The optimised structure of keto and enol forms of IVA in the multicomponent solids was drawn using the Gaussian software.

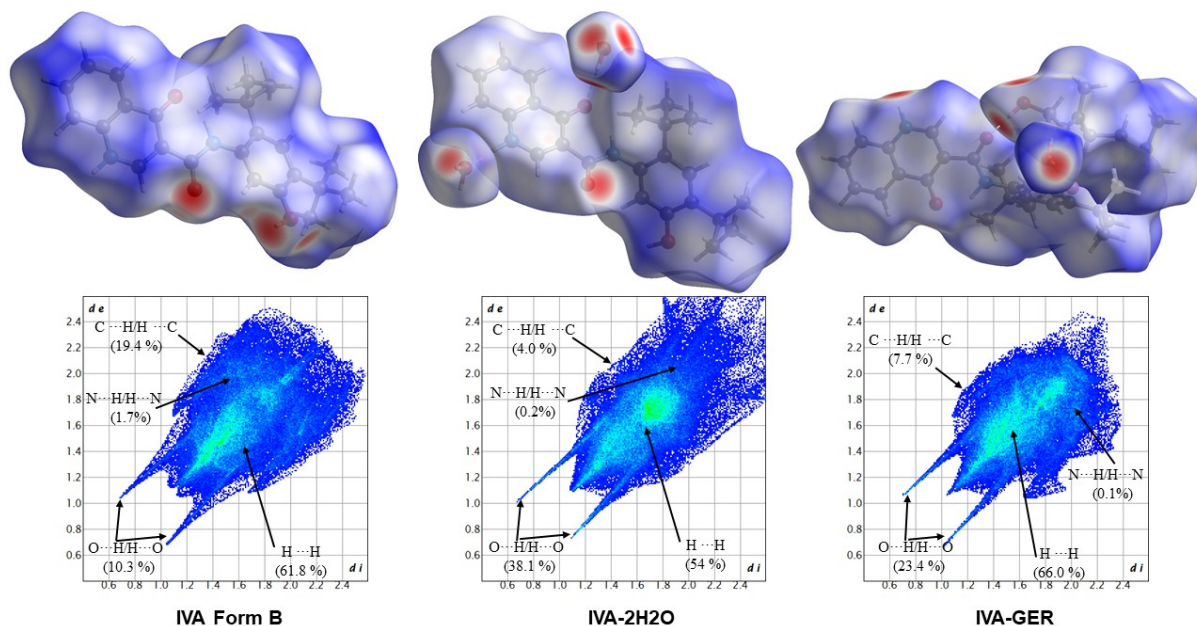


Figure S9. Hirschfeld surface map and 2D plot of IVA FORM B, IVA-2H₂O and IVA-GER.

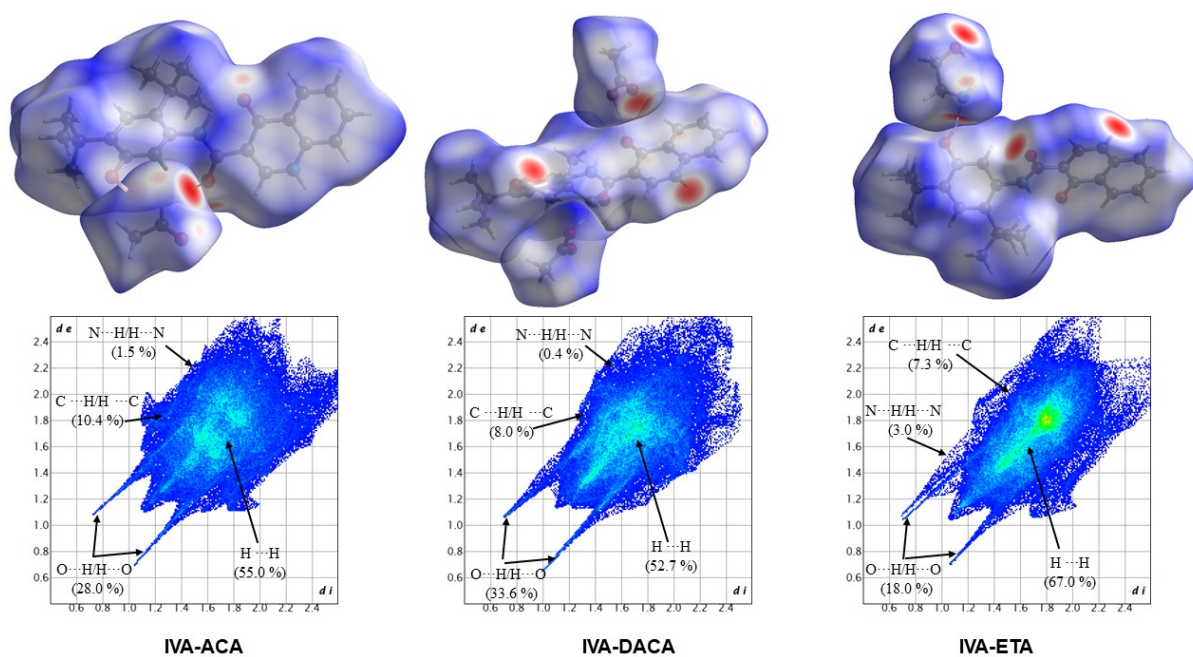


Figure 10. Hirschfeld surface map and 2D plot of IVA-ACA, IVA-DACA, and IVA-ETA.

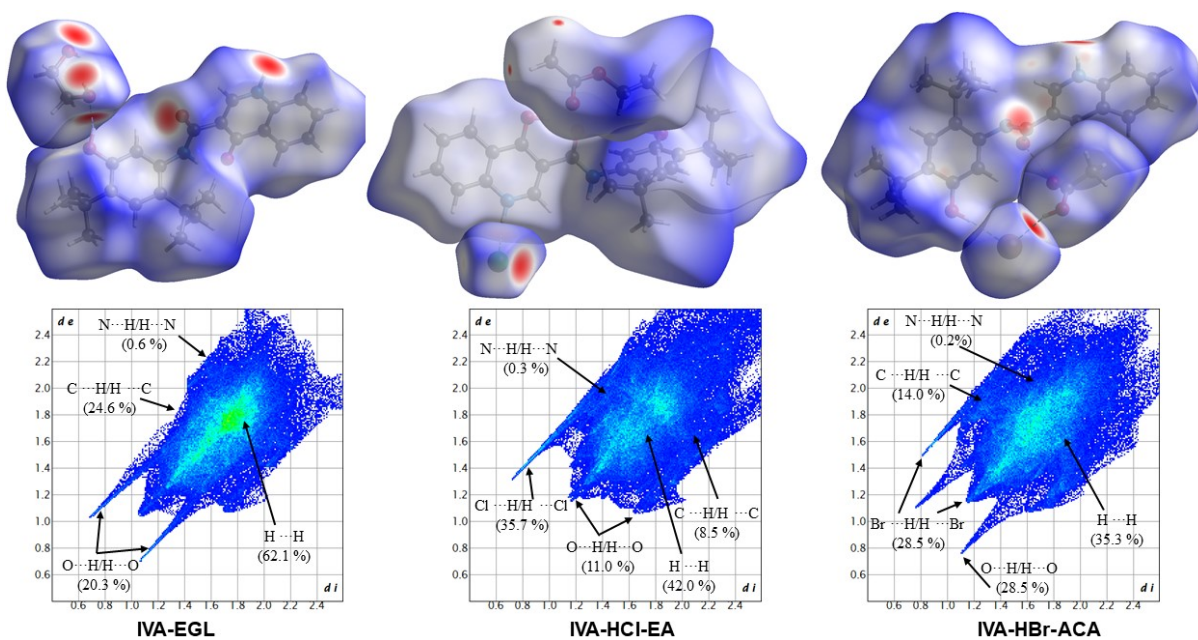
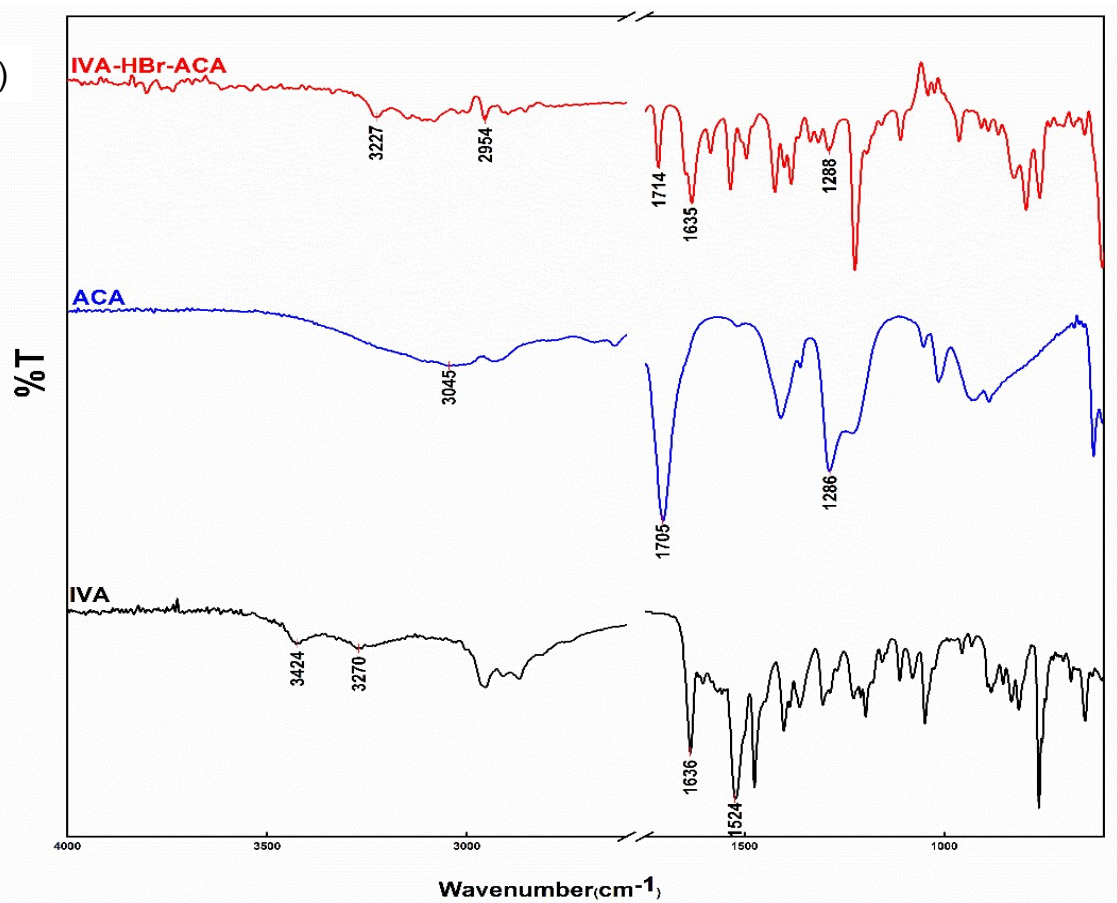
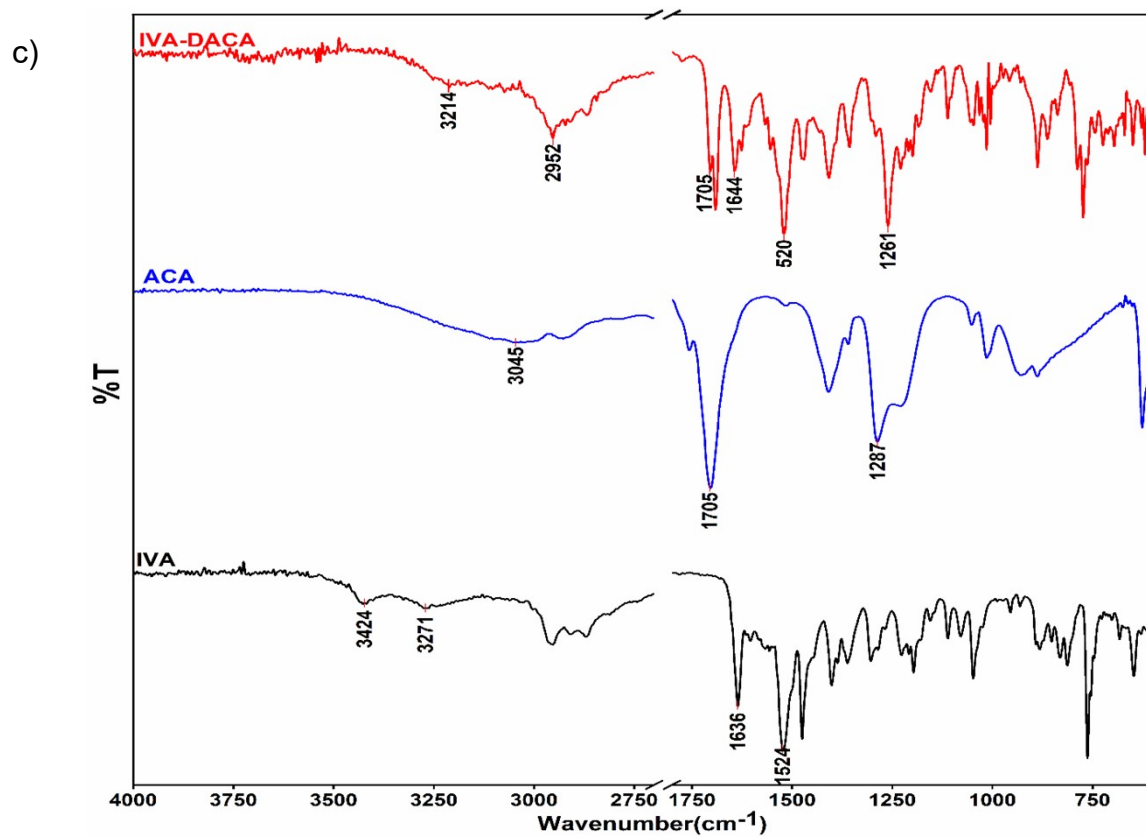
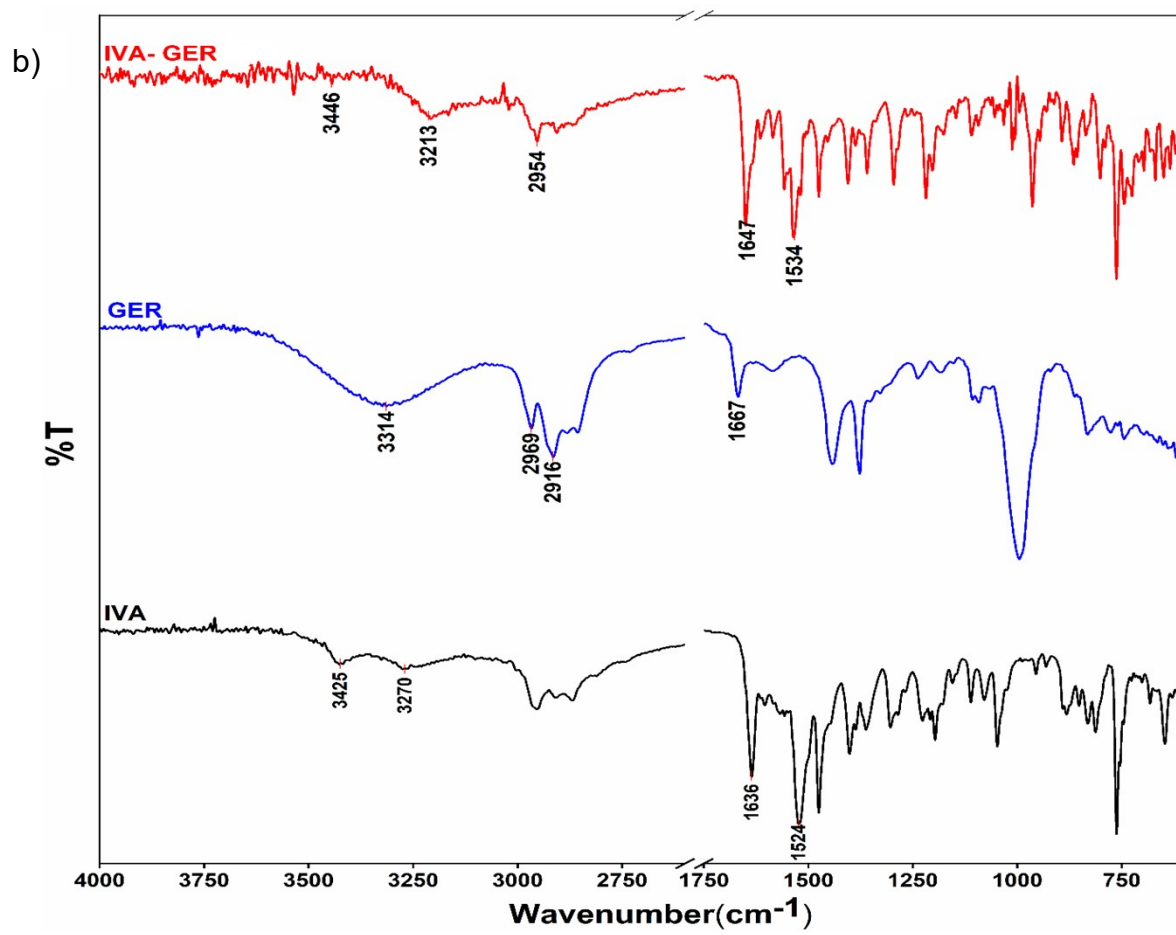


Figure S11. Hirschfeld surface map and 2D fingerprint plot of IVA-EGL, IVA-HCl-EA, and IVA-HBr-ACA.

a)





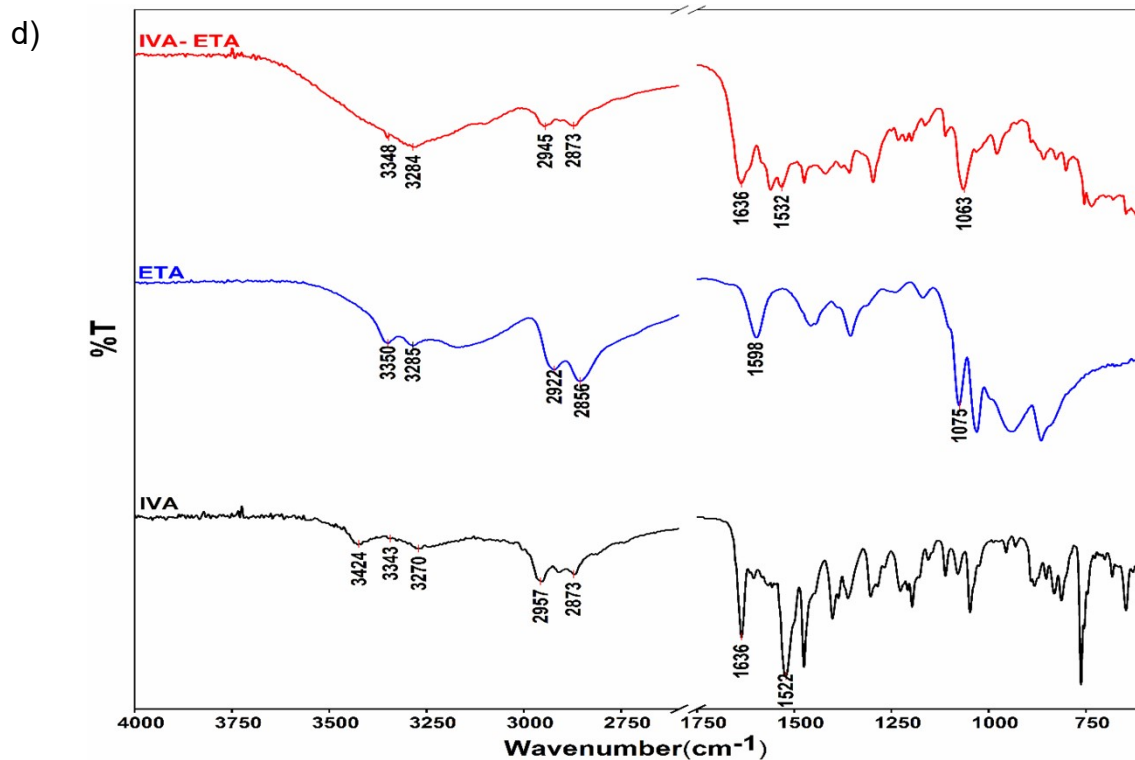


Figure S12. FT-IR Comparison of prepared IVA multicomponent solids with the coformer and IVA molecules (a: IVA-HBr-ACA, b: IVA-GER, c: IVA-DACA, d: IVA-ETA).

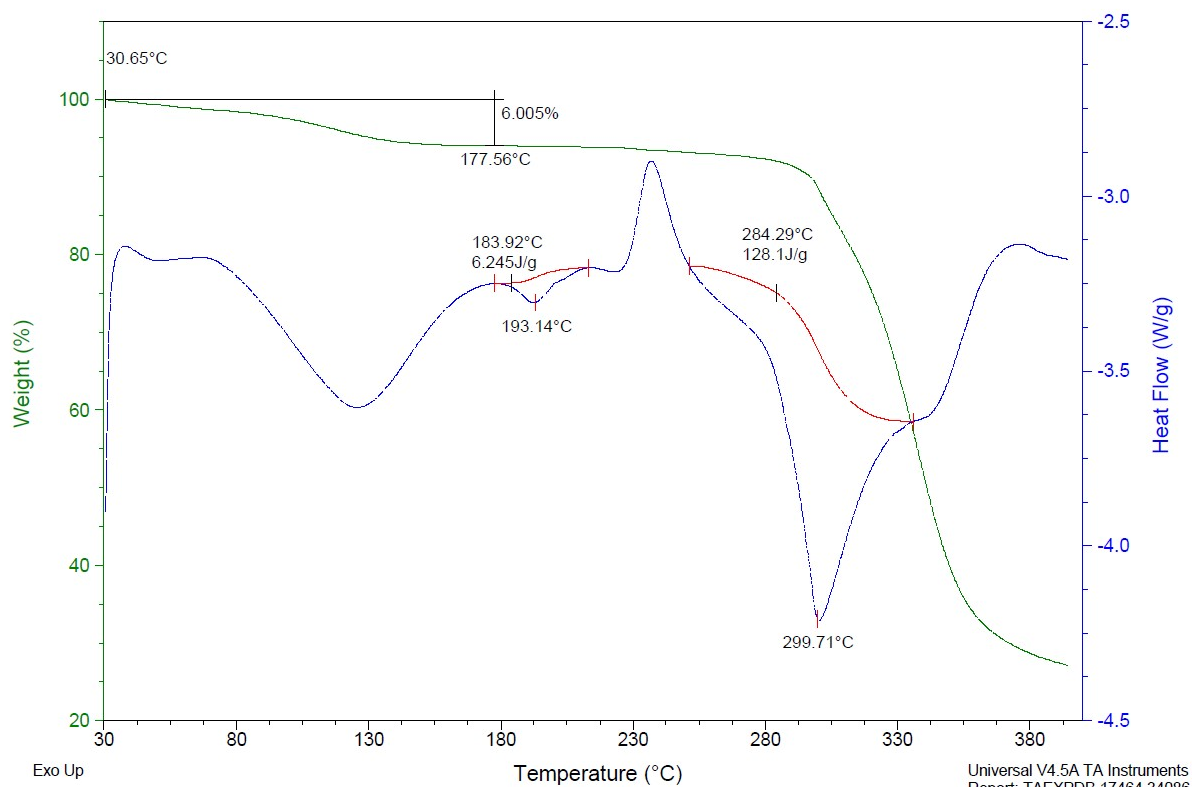


Figure S13. DSC-TGA plot of IVA-HBr-ACA after solubility in 1.2 pH buffer.

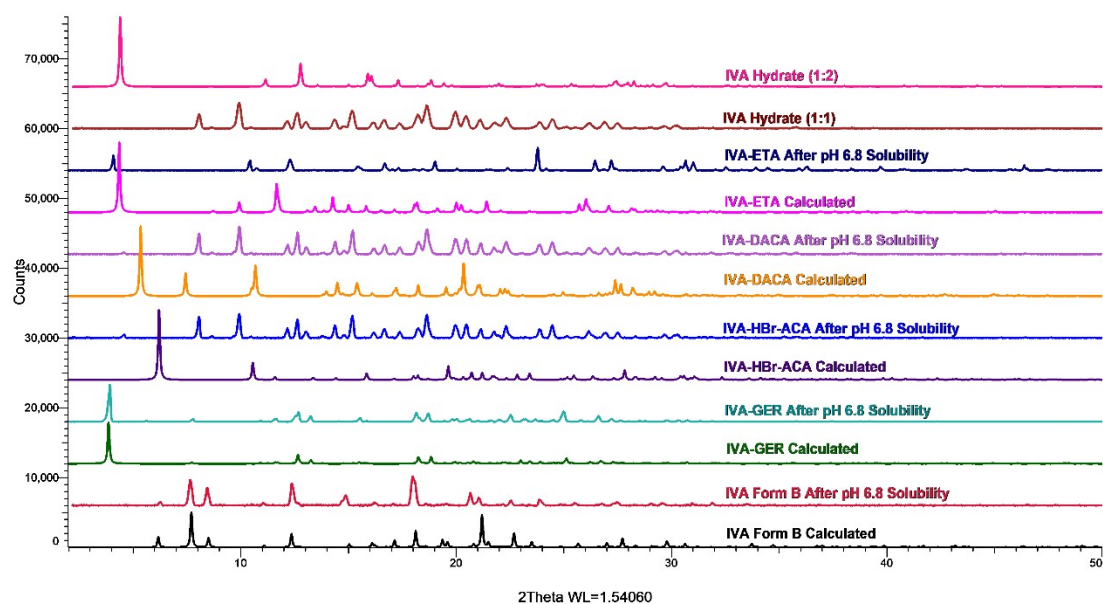


Figure S14. PXRD of residues after pH 6.8 solubility.

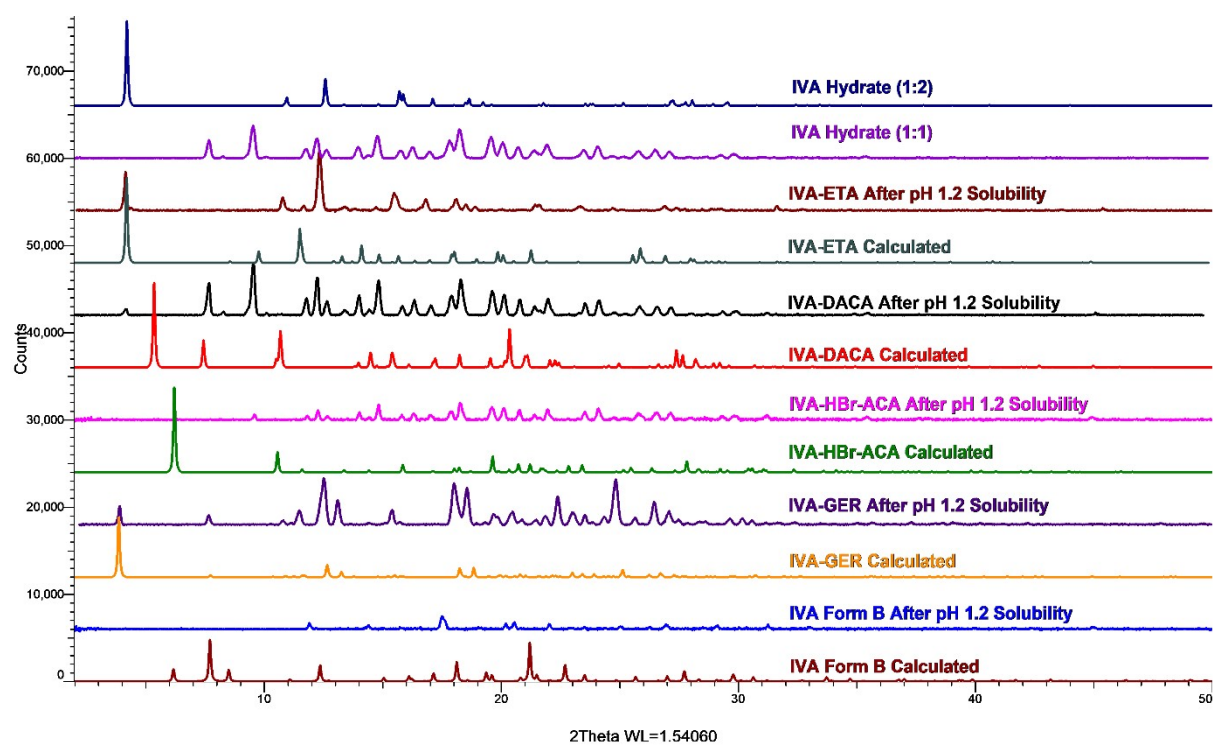


Figure S15. PXRD of residues after pH 1.2 solubility.