

# The effect of carboxylic acids on glycine polymorphism, salt and co-crystal formation. A comparison of different crystallisation techniques.

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## Supplementary materials

### 1. Viscosities\* of solvents used

Solvent	Viscosity (cP)
Acetone	0,36
Ethyl alcohol	1,1
THF	0,55
1,4-dioxane	1,37

\* <http://macro.lsu.edu/HowTo/solvents/viscosity.htm>

We suppose that the differences in viscosities is not of great importance as compared to differences of miscibility of this solvents with glycine water solution.

### 2. The results of experiments on anti-solvent presipitation of water solutions with stoichiometric amounts of $\alpha$ -glycine and carboxylic acids.

#### 2.1 Acetone as antisolvent

##### 1 run

Dicarboxylic acid	Products			
	The polymorphs of glycine (%)			Salt
	$\alpha$	$\beta$	$\gamma$	
Oxalic acid (dihydrate)	-	-	15	bis(Glycinium) oxalate - 85%
Malonic acid	-	95	5	-
Succinic acid	20	80	-	-
Maleic acid	-	100	-	-
Glutaric acid	33	67	-	-
L-malic acid	-	100	-	-

##### 2 run

Dicarboxylic acid	Products			
	The polymorphs of glycine (%)			Salt
	$\alpha$	$\beta$	$\gamma$	
Oxalic acid (dihydrate)	-	-	68	bis(Glycinium) oxalate — 32%
Malonic acid	-	100	-	-
Succinic acid	-	100	-	-
Maleic acid	-	100	-	-
Glutaric acid	100	-	-	-
L-malic acid	-	100	-	-

##### 3 run

Dicarboxylic acid	Products			
	The polymorphs of glycine (%)			Salt
	$\alpha$	$\beta$	$\gamma$	
Oxalic acid (dihydrate)	-	-	-	bis(Glycinium) oxalate — 100%
Malonic acid	-	16	84	-
Succinic acid	1	99	-	-
Maleic acid	-	99	1	-
Glutaric acid	10	90	-	-
L-malic acid	-	100	-	-

## 2.2 THF as antisolvent

1 run

	Products			
Dicarboxylic acid	The polymorphs of glycine (%)			Salt
	$\alpha$	$\beta$	$\gamma$	
Oxalic acid (dihydrate)	-	-	-	bis(Glycinium) oxalate - 100%
Malonic acid	-	-	100	-
Succinic acid	100	-	-	-
Maleic acid	100	-	-	-
Glutaric acid	100	-	-	-
L-malic acid	30	-	70	-

2 run

	Products			
Dicarboxylic acid	The polymorphs of glycine (%)			Salt
	$\alpha$	$\beta$	$\gamma$	
Oxalic acid (dihydrate)	-	-	85	bis(Glycinium) oxalate — 15%
Malonic acid	1	99	-	-
Succinic acid	1	99	-	-
Maleic acid	-	100	-	-
Glutaric acid	-	100	-	-
L-malic acid	-	100	-	-

3 run

	Products			
Dicarboxylic acid	The polymorphs of glycine (%)			Salt
	$\alpha$	$\beta$	$\gamma$	
Oxalic acid (dihydrate)	-	-	70	bis(Glycinium) oxalate — 30%
Malonic acid	40	60	-	-
Succinic acid	5	95	-	-
Maleic acid	1	99	-	-
Glutaric acid	14	86	-	-
L-malic acid	1	99	-	-

## 3. pH values of the solutions

Typical pH measured in freshly prepared glycine water solutions with 1-40 percent adding of carboxylic acid

Carboxylic acid	pH
Oxalic	4.2 — 2.0
Malonic	4.6 — 2.8
Maleic	4.6 — 2.4
L-malic	4.6 — 3.0
Glutaric	4.7 — 3.5

Any amounts of glutaric acid didn't lead to crystallisation of  $\gamma$ -glycine regardless the identical pH values compared to other carboxylic acids.

As an extra experiment we prepare glycine water solutions with 5 and 10 molar percent of hydrochloric acid resulting in crystallisation of mixtures of  $\alpha$ - and  $\gamma$ -glycine in the case of 5 percent addition (respective pH was about 3.5) and crystallisation of  $\gamma$ -glycine when 10 percent added (respective pH was about 3.3).