

Promotion of Mefenamic acid Nucleation by a Surfactant Additive, Docusate Sodium

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SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Mole fraction solubility ratio of polymorphs in different solvents

Representing the free energy difference of a molecule in the solid phases at a certain temperature (ΔG^{I-II}), the mole fraction solubility ratio x_A^{II}/x_A^I is almost independent of the choice of solvent “A”, providing that the concentration dependence of the activity coefficient ($\gamma_A(x)$) can be neglected for dilute solutions and thus the ratio of the activity coefficients can be assumed to be 1^{1,2}:

$$\Delta G^{II \rightarrow I} = -kT \ln \left(\frac{a^{II}}{a^I} \right) = -kT \ln \left(\frac{x_A^{II} \cdot \gamma_A(x)}{x_A^I \cdot \gamma_A(x)} \right) \cong -kT \ln \left(\frac{x_A^{II}}{x_A^I} \right) \quad (\text{eq. S1})$$

Where a^{II} and a^I are the activities of the molecules in the solid phases of Form II and Form I.

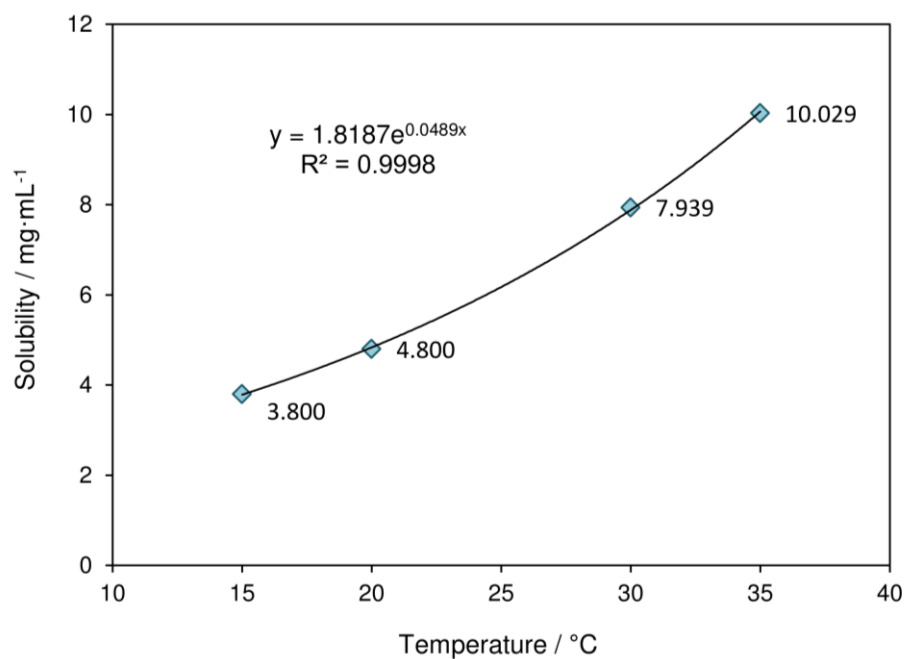


Figure S1 Solubility of MEF Form I in 70 % DMA – 30 % water at 15 °C, 20 °C, 30 °C and 35 °C in the absence of DOSS. An exponential fit to the solubility data is also presented.

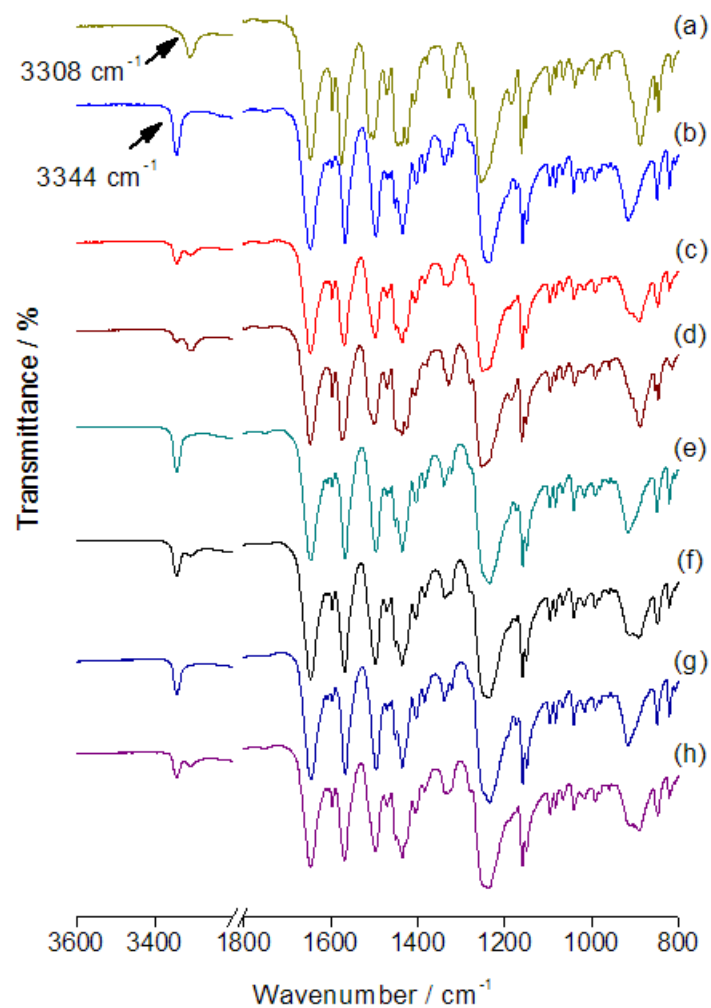


Figure S2 IR spectra of MEF polymorphs: (a) pure Form I, (b) pure Form II; spectra of particles prepared at $S^{\text{II}}=4.40$ (c-d) without DOSS, (e-f) with 0.1 mg/mL DOSS, (g-h) with 0.2 mg/mL DOSS.

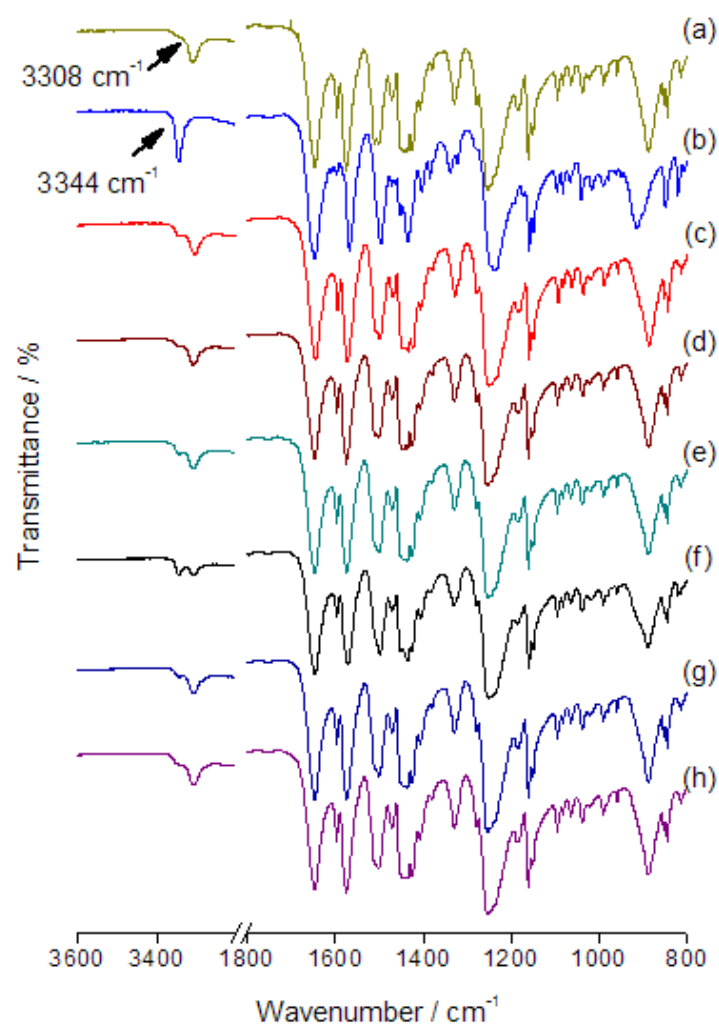


Figure S3 IR spectra of MEF polymorphs: (a) pure Form I, (b) pure Form II; spectra of particles prepared at $S^{\text{II}}=2.20$ (c-d) without DOSS, (e-f) with 0.1 mg/mL DOSS, (g-h) with 0.2 mg/mL DOSS. All samples except (d) contained Form II crystals.

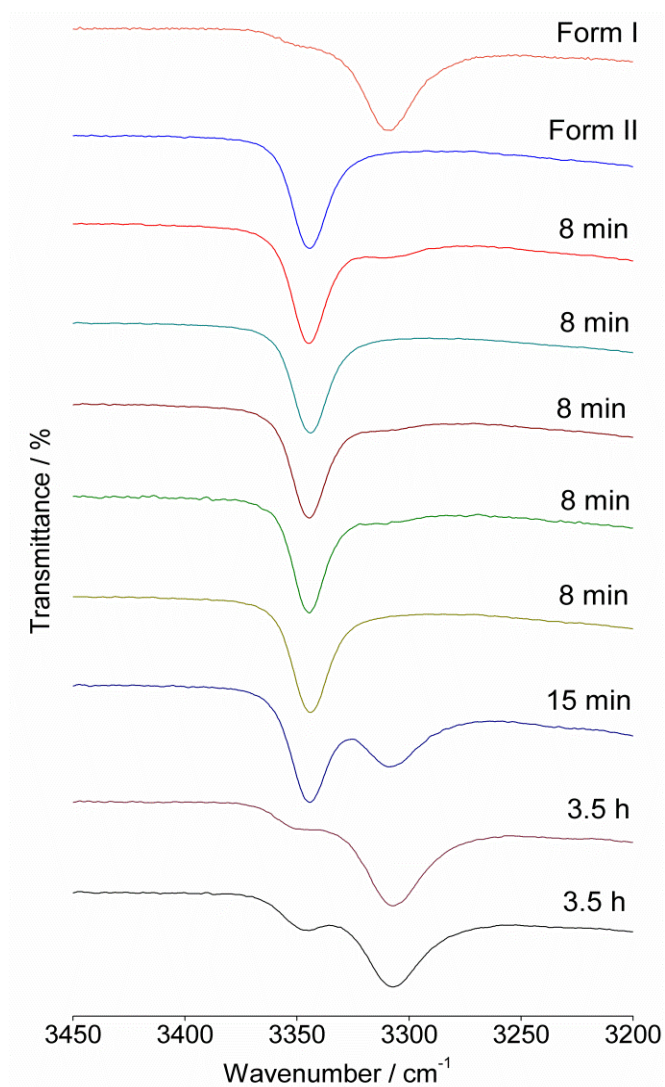


Figure S4 IR spectra of pure MEF polymorphs and MEF crystals nucleated at $S^{\text{II}}=4.40$ in the absence of DOSS, isolated at different times after the detection of crystallization and dried under high vacuum at room temperature. S^{II} is calculated based on the solubility of the nucleating Form II crystals.

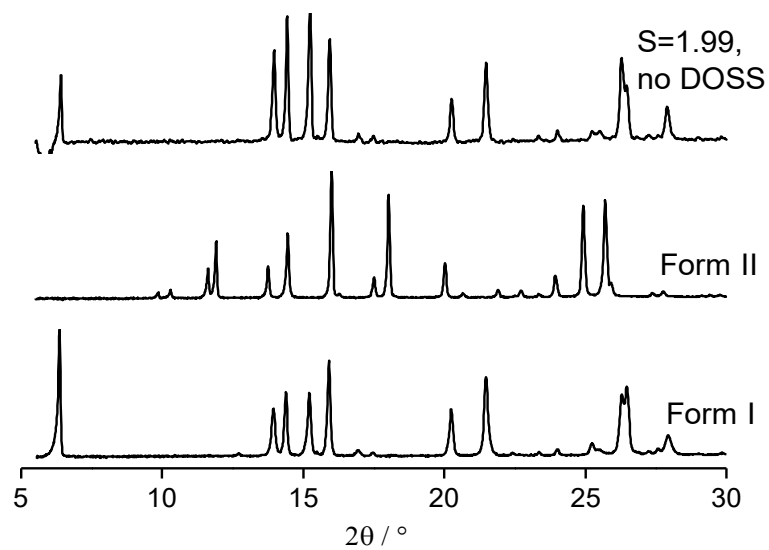


Figure S5 PXRD diffractogram of pure MEF polymorphs and MEF crystals nucleated in 70 % DMA – 30 % water at $S^I=1.99$ in the absence of DOSS. Crystals were isolated at 8 min aging time.

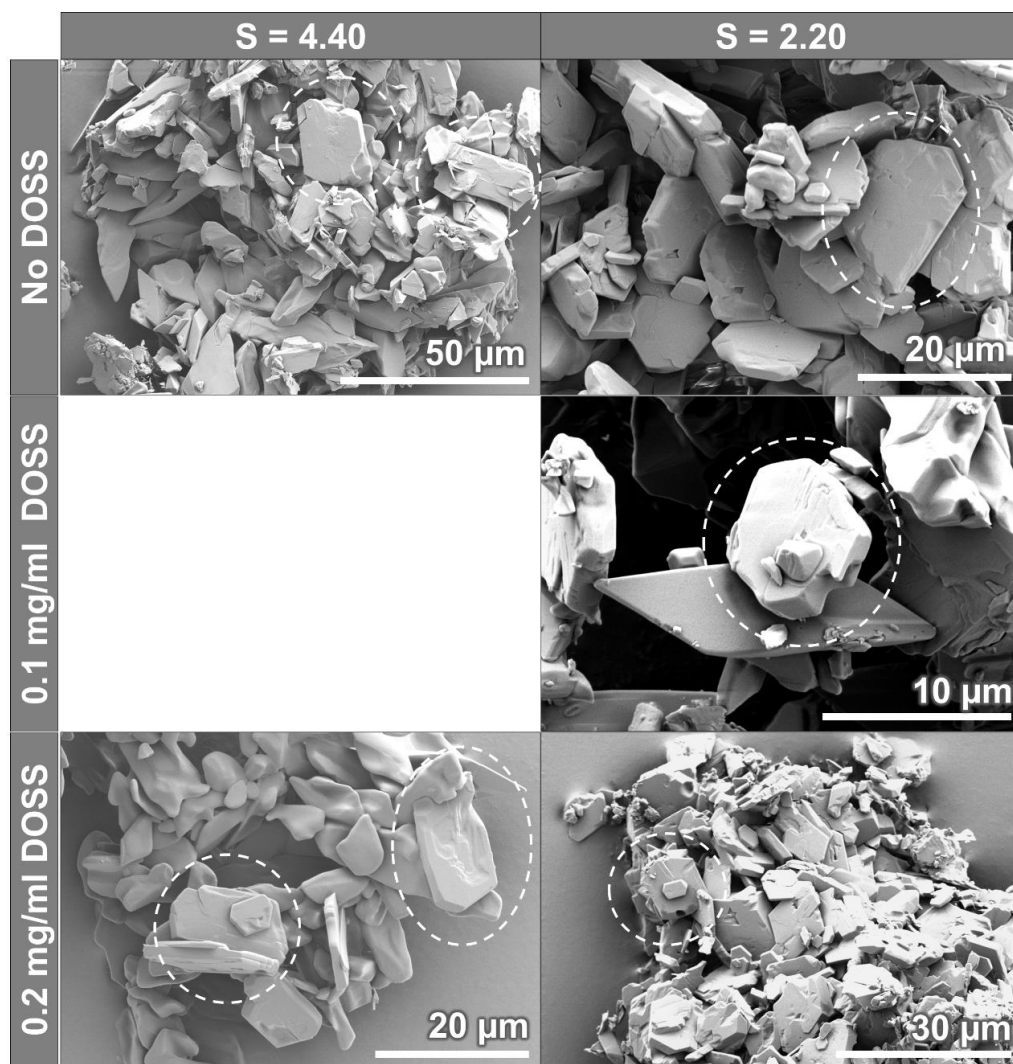


Figure S6 SEM images of MEF crystals prepared in the absence or presence of DOSS in 40 % DMA – 60 % water, at the highest ($S^{\text{II}}=4.40$, isolated at 8 min) and lowest ($S^{\text{II}}=2.20$, isolated at 15 min) employed supersaturation. Based on IR, samples are a mixture of Form I and Form II crystals, except at $S^{\text{II}}=4.40$, 0.1 mg/mL DOSS, with the images showing examples of Form I crystals (circled).

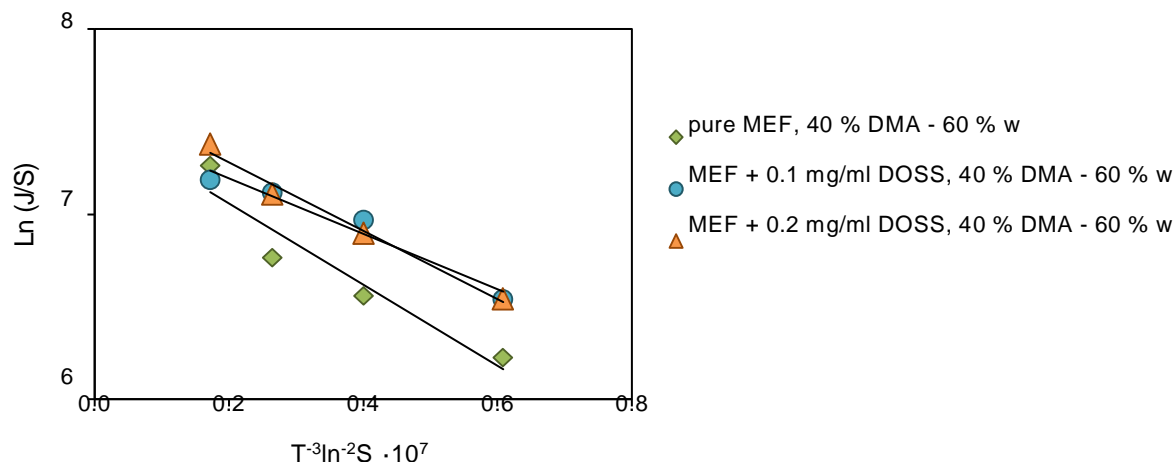


Figure S7 Plot of $\ln(J/S)$ versus $T^{-3} \ln^2 S$ for the determination of the pre-exponential factor A and interfacial energy γ of the nucleation from fitting to equation (8), including $S^{\text{II}}=4.40-2.20$ in the linear fit in 40 % DMA – 60 % water.

Critical micelle concentration (CMC)

Conductometry was used for determination of CMC of DOSS in deionized water and in 40 % DMA – 60 % water at 25 °C. The conductivity of DOSS solutions at different concentrations were measured using a Malvern Zetasizer Nano ZSP and a folded capillary cell (cell type: DTS1070). Prior the measurement, the temperature of the solutions was equilibrated for 10 min at 25 °C. The conductivity was measured using three sub-runs and the average was reported as the result. Shown on Figure S8, in pure water, the critical micelle concentration (CMC) of DOSS was 7.8 mM = 3.5 mg/mL. In 40 % DMA – 60 % water, micelles were not detected up to 25 mM = 11.1 mg/mL DOSS, above which the standard deviation of the conductivity values increased significantly, restricting further collection of reliable data points. This means that micelle formation is not expected at 0.2 mg/mL DOSS in 40 % DMA – 60 % water, and on the basis that the CMC of a surfactant generally increases with increasing fraction of organic solvent in a water

– organic solvent mixture^{3,4,5}, it is also not expected in 70 % DMA – 30 % water even at 5 mg/mL DOSS.

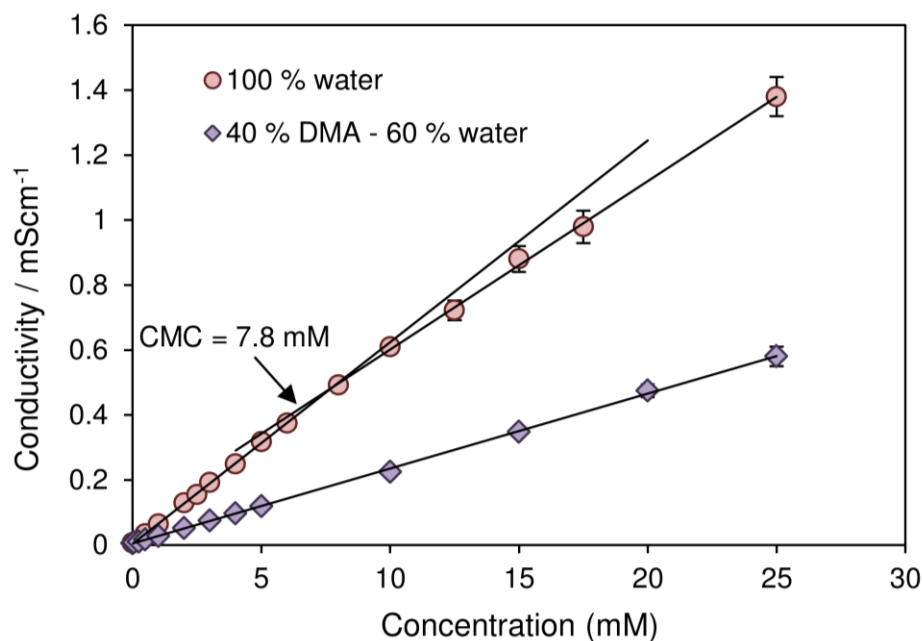


Figure S8 Conductivity of DOSS solutions at 25 °C. The critical micelle concentration (CMC) of DOSS in water is shown as the intercept of the two trendlines.

References

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