## **Supporting Information for**

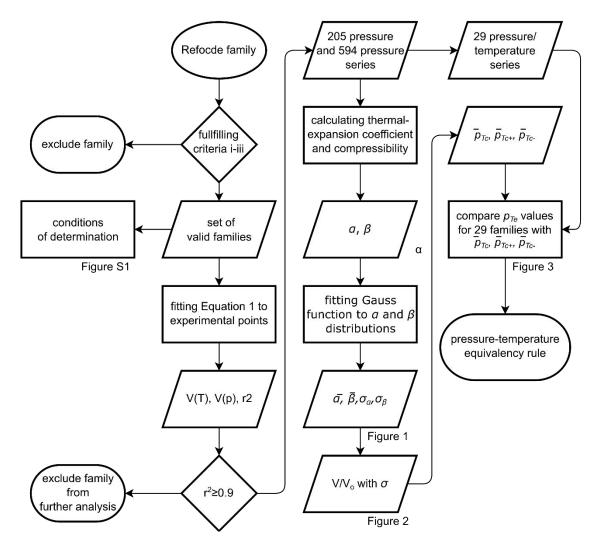
# Compression and thermal expansion in organic and metal-organic crystals: the pressure-temperature correspondence rule

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#### S1. Experimental details

#### S1.1. Statistical data analysis



Scheme S1 Flow chart representing steps in the data analysis leading to formulation of the pressure-temperature-equivalency rule.

#### S1.2. Crystal structures analysis

For the analysis of crystal structures of 29 refcode families investigated in this work fallowing criteria were used:

- Structures determined at ambient conditions were considered (specific refcodes listed in Table S1).
- In order to establish the dimensionality of the intermolecular interaction pattern, all contacts shorter than the sum of van der Waals radii and with D-H…A angle higher than 110° were taken under the consideration.
- Following dimensionality types were assigned
  - o 0D: no H-bonds were present or they bonded molecules into finite arrangement,
  - o 1D: molecules form H-bonded chains,
  - 2D: molecules form H-bonded sheets,
  - o 3D: molecules are H-bonded into 3 dimentional framework.
- Both, structural voids volume and intermolecular contacts, were calculated using program Mercury.<sup>1</sup>

#### S2. Tables

Table S1 Values of parameters  $\overline{p}_{Tc}$ ,  $\overline{p}_{Tc-}$  and  $\overline{p}_{Tc+}$  for the temperature decrease from 300 K to temperature T<sub>1</sub>.

T <sub>1</sub> [K]	$\overline{p}_{Tc}$ [GPa]	$\overline{p}_{Tc-}$ [GPa]	$\overline{p}_{Tc+}$ [GPa]
250	0.122	0.055	0.331
200	0.233	0.097	0.622
150	0.348	0.141	0.925
100	0.467	0.185	1.243

Refcode family	Chemical name	Formula	Polymorph <sup>a</sup>	Crystal type	Space group	Dimen- sionality <sup>b</sup>	Voids volume [%] <sup>c</sup>	Types of H-bonds <sup>d</sup>	Ambient conditions refcode
BCBANN	syn-1,6:8,13-bis- carbonyl[14]annulene	$C_{16}H_{10}O_2$	-	Mol. <sup>e</sup>	$P 2_1/n$	1D	15.6	С-Н…О	BCBANN07
BEMSAO	catena-(bis(µ <sub>2</sub> -2-(1-Methylpyrazol- 4-yl)-4,4,5,5- tetramethylimidazoline-3-oxide-1- oxyl-N',O)- tetrakis(hexafluoroacetylacetonato- O,O')-di-copper(II)	$[C_{42}H_{38}Cu_2F_{24}N\\ {}_8O_{12}]_n$	Triclinic	СР	P -1	1D	23.4	С-Н…О С-Н…F	BEMSAO11
BIHXIC	pyrazinium tetrachloro-gold(III)	$C_4H_5N_2^+$ , AuCl <sub>4</sub> -	-	Ionic	$P 4_2/ncm$	3D	16.4	C-H…Cl	BIHXIC06
BOLDIP	guanidinium perchlorate	$CH_6N_3^+$ , $ClO_4^-$	-	Ionic	<i>R</i> 3	2D	15.2	N-H…O	BOLDIP13
CABCUD	1-(4-Methylphenylsulfonyl)-3- (hexahydro-1H-azepin-1-yl)-urea	$C_{14}H_{21}N_3O_3S$	Ι	Mol.	P -1	1D	15.2	N-H…O	CABCUD26
CABCUD	1-(4-Methylphenylsulfonyl)-3- (hexahydro-1H-azepin-1-yl)-urea	$C_{14}H_{21}N_3O_3S$	II	Mol.	P -1	2D	17.3	С-Н…О N-H…O	CABCUD35
CEGFEA	catena-(bis(µ <sub>2</sub> -2- Methylimidazolato)-di-silver(I)	$[C_8H_{10}Ag_2N_4]_n$	-	CP <sup>e</sup>	$P 2_1/n$	1D	16.7	-	CEGFEA02
COXZAS	6-hydroxy-4,5-dimethyl-2- phenylpyridazin-3(2H)-one	$C_{12}H_{12}N_2O_2$	α	Mol.	C 2/c	3D	19.3	C-H…O O-H…O	COXZAS28
DANTEN	9,9'-bianthrylidene-10,10'-dione	$C_{28}H_{16}O_2$	Yellow	Mol.	$P 2_1/c$	3D	19.5	С-Н…О	DANTEN04
IBPRAC	2-(4-Isobutylphenyl)propionic acid	$C_{13}H_{18}O_2$	Ι	Mol.	$P 2_1/c$	1D	23.2	С-Н…О О-Н…О	IBPRAC06
IMEGIR	DL-alaninium semioxalate monohydrate	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> NO <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup> , C <sub>2</sub> HO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup> , H <sub>2</sub> O	-	Ionic	$P 2_1/c$	3D	12.8	C-H…O O-H…O N-H…O	IMEGIR
MAGVOG	catena-((µ <sub>2</sub> -Ethylene-1,2-diamine- N,N')-silver(I) nitrate)	$ \begin{array}{c} [C_2H_8AgN_2^+]_{n,n} \\ (NO_3^-) \end{array} $	Ι	СР	C 2/c	3D	7.0	C-H···O N-H···O	MAGVOG34
MCBZIM	1,3-dihydro-2H-benzimidazole-2- thione	C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>6</sub> N <sub>2</sub> S	-	Mol.	$P 2_1/m$	1D	18.1	N-H…S	MCBZIM13
MUTKUH	tris( $\mu_2$ -Pyrazolato-N,N')-tri-gold(I)	C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>9</sub> Au <sub>3</sub> N <sub>6</sub>	-	Mol.	$P 2_1/c$	2D	18.2	-	MUTKUH13

Table S2 Selected chemical and crystallographic information for 29 series of structures that were studied at varied temperature and pressure, and fulfilled criteria described in the experimental section of the manuscript.

<sup>*a*</sup> Where applicable; <sup>*b*</sup> dimensionality of coordination polymer or of the crystal lattice formed *via* intermolecular contacts (for ionic and molecular crystals) at ambient conditions; <sup>*c*</sup> molecular voids volume calculated with Mercury program for contact surface with probe radius and grid spacing of 0.5 and 0.1 Å, respectively; <sup>*d*</sup> Types of hydrogen bonds present in crystal structure at ambient conditions according to criteria listed in section S1.2<sup>*e*</sup> Mol.- molecular crystal, CP-coordination polymer;

### Table S2 Continuation.

Refcode family	Chemical name	Formula	Polymorph <sup>a</sup>	Crystal type	Space group	Dimen- sionality <sup>c</sup>	Voids volume [%] <sup>d</sup>	Types of H-bonds	Ambient conditions refcode
NALCYS	N-acetyl-L-cysteine	C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>9</sub> NO <sub>3</sub> S	Ι	Mol.	<i>P</i> 1	3D	11.5	O-H…O S-H…O N-H…S	NALCYS11
NAPHTA	naphthalene	C10H8	-	Mol.	$P 2_1/a$	2D	12.6	-	NAPHTA36
NONWES	dichloro-(1,4,7-oxadithionane)- palladium(II)	$C_6H_{12}Cl_2OPdS_2$	γ	Mol.	$P 2_1/n$	3D	14.4	C-H…Cl	NONWES47
OBUQUZ	2-phenyl-1H-imidazole	C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>8</sub> N <sub>2</sub>	-	Mol.	A ma2	1D	17.4	-	OBUQUZ03
PCYPOL	4-hydroxybenzonitrile	C7H5NO	Pbcn	Mol.	P bcn	3D	21.9	C-H…O O-H…N C-H…N	PCYPOL11
PESBAT	4-cyano-1-methylpyridin-1-ium 5,6-dichloro-2,3- dicyanosemiquinone radical anion	$C_{7}H_{7}N_{2}^{+}, \\ C_{8}Cl_{2}N_{2}O_{2}^{-}$	-	Mol.	$P 2_1/n$	3D	11.0	С-Н…О С-Н…N	PESBAT12
PEQXOY	6-azido-1,2,3,4-tetrazolo[1,5- b]pyridazine	$C_4H_2N_8$	α	Mol.	P nma	1D	19.0	C-H…N	PEQXOY12
PYRZOL	pyrazole	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>4</sub> N <sub>2</sub>	α	Mol.	$P 2_1 cn$	1D	21.6	N-H…N	PYRZOL08
QQQAUG	6-chloro-4H-1,2,4- benzothiadiazine-7-sulfonamide 1,1-dioxide	$C_7H_6ClN_3O_4S_2$	Ι	Mol.	<i>P</i> 1	3D	15.3	C-H…O N-H…O N-H…N	QQQAUG09
SAZZID	bis(4-chloropyridinium) tetrachloro-cobalt(II)	$2(C_5H_5ClN^+), Cl_4Co^{2-}$	-	Ionic	C 2/c	3D	20.7	C-H…Cl N-H…Cl	SAZZID01
SEHHIX	bis(4-chloropyridinium) tetrabromo-cobalt(II)	$2(C_5H_5CIN^+), Br_4Co^{2-}$	-	Ionic	C 2/c	3D	22.0	C-H…Br N-H…Br	SEHHIX01
WEMWE Q	2-(trimethylamino)acetic acid /betaine	C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>11</sub> NO <sub>2</sub>	-	Ionic	P nma	3D	10.0	С-Н…О	WEMWEQ01
WEYQAU	catena-(1-Ethyl-3-methylimidazol- 3-ium (μ <sub>4</sub> -benzene-1,3,5- tricarboxylato)-manganese)	$[C_9H_3MnO_6^-]_n,\\C_6H_{11}N_2^+$		СР	P bca	3D	9.5	С-Н…О	WEYQAU03
YIHHON	N- Trideuteromethylammonioacetate	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>7</sub> NO <sub>2</sub>	-	Mol.	$P 2_1 2_1 2_1$	3D	22.6	С-Н…О N-Н…О	YIHHON12
YOSRUU	tris(µ <sub>2</sub> -3,4,5-Trimethylpyrazolato- N,N')-tri-gold(i)	C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>27</sub> Au <sub>3</sub> N <sub>6</sub>	-	Mol.	$P 2_1/c$	1D	21.9	-	YOSRUU08

Refcode family	Chemical name	Polymorph <sup>a</sup>	Behaviour type	p <sub>Tc</sub> <sup>b</sup> [GPa]	Referenc es T p	
BCBANN	syn-1,6:8,13-bis-carbonyl[14]annulene	-	Ι	0.26	2	
BIHXIC	pyrazinium tetrachloro-gold(III)	-	Ι	0.23	3	
BOLDIP	guanidinium perchlorate	-	Ι	0.38	4 5	
CABCUD	1-(4-methylphenylsulfonyl)-3-(hexahydro-1H- azepin-1-yl)-urea	Ι	Ι	0.40	6,7	
CABCUD	1-(4-methylphenylsulfonyl)-3-(hexahydro-1H- azepin-1-yl)-urea	II	Ι	0.16		
CEGFEA	catena-(bis(µ <sub>2</sub> -2-methylimidazolato)-di- silver(I)	-	Ι	0.36	8	
COXZAS	6-hydroxy-4,5-dimethyl-2-phenylpyridazin- 3(2H)-one	α	Ι	0.32	9	
DANTEN	9,9'-bianthrylidene-10,10'-dione	Yellow	I	0.26	10 11	
IBPRAC	2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionic acid	I	I	0.32	12	
IMEGIR	DL-alaninium semioxalate monohydrate	-	I	0.31	13	
MCBZIM	1,3-dihydro-2H-benzimidazole-2-thione	-	I	0.27	14	
MUTKUH	tris( $\mu_2$ -pyrazolato-N,N')-tri-gold(I)	-	Ι	0.25	15	
NALCYS	N-acetyl-L-cysteine	Ι	Ι	0.31	16 17	
NAPHTA	naphthalene	-	Ι	0.42	18 19	
NONWES	dichloro-(1,4,7-oxadithionane)-palladium(II)	γ	Ι	0.28	20	
OBUQUZ	2-phenyl-1H-imidazole	-	Ι	0.28	21	
PCYPOL	4-hydroxybenzonitrile	Pbcn	Ι	0.29	22	
PESBAT	4-cyano-1-methylpyridin-1-ium 5,6-dichloro- 2,3-dicyanosemiquinone radical anion	-	Ι	0.50	23	
PYRZOL	pyrazole	α	Ι	0.40	24	
QQQAUG	6-chloro-4H-1,2,4-benzothiadiazine-7- sulfonamide 1,1-dioxide	Ι	Ι	0.22	25 26	
YIHHON	N-trideuteromethylammonioacetate	-	Ι	0.16	27 28	
BEMSAO	catena-(bis(µ <sub>2</sub> -2-(1-methylpyrazol-4-yl)- 4,4,5,5-tetramethylimidazoline-3-oxide-1- oxyl-N',O)-tetrakis(hexafluoroacetylacetonato- O,O')-di-copper(II)	Triclinic	Π	0.16	29	
MAGVOG	catena-(( $\mu_2$ -ethylene-1,2-diamine-N,N')- silver(I) nitrate)	Ι	II	0.54	30	
PEQXOY	6-azido-1,2,3,4-tetrazolo[1,5-b]pyridazine	α	II	0.41	31	
SAZZID	bis(4-chloropyridinium) tetrachloro-cobalt(II)	-	II	0.35	32	
SEHHIX	EHHIX bis(4-chloropyridinium) tetrabromo-cobalt(II)		II	0.32		
WEMWEQ	2-(trimethylamino)acetic acid /betaine	-	II	0.38	27 28	
WEYQAU	catena-(1-Ethyl-3-methylimidazol-3-ium (μ <sub>4</sub> - benzene-1,3,5-tricarboxylato)-manganese)		II	0.20	33 34	
YOSRUU	tris(µ <sub>2</sub> -3,4,5-trimethylpyrazolato-N,N')-tri- gold(i)	-	Π	0.24	15	

Table S3 The  $p_{Tc}$  value and crystal behavior types for 29 structures analyzed in this work.

<sup>*a*</sup> Where applicable;  ${}^{b}p_{Tc}$ - temperature-equivalent pressure i.e. pressure required to enforce same relative unit-cell volume change as lowering temperature from 300 to 100 K;

	$\boldsymbol{\Phi}_T$		ΔΤ	$r_T/\Delta T \cdot 10^{-5} [K^-]$	${oldsymbol{\varPhi}}_p$		Δр	<i>r<sub>p</sub></i> /Δp·10 <sup>-5</sup>
Family	[°]	r <sub>T</sub>	[K]	1	[°]	$r_p$	[GPa]	[GPa <sup>-1</sup> ]
BCBANN	49.97	0.0032	-203.00	1.58	25.30	0.0219	9.50	230.71
BIHXIC	60.00	0.0001	-166.00	0.06	60.00	0.0001	12.67	1.01
BOLDIP	60.00	0.0124	-275.00	4.51	60.00	0.0169	1.35	1254.44
CABCUD1	232.23	0.0010	-195.00	0.51	228.25	0.0095	5.64	167.87
CABCUD2	216.74	0.0108	-195.00	5.54	233.21	0.0187	6.50	288.15
CEGFEA	208.70	0.0090	-200.00	4.50	220.87	0.0382	6.40	597.24
COXZAS	238.38	0.0059	-230.00	2.57	230.60	0.0023	0.50	456.14
DANTEN	279.68	0.0104	-410.00	2.54	295.71	0.0412	6.50	634.41
IBPRAC	79.10	0.0043	-196.00	2.19	18.15	0.0068	4.00	169.89
IMEGIR	297.04	0.0056	-200.00	2.80	272.42	0.0229	5.10	449.37
MCBZIM	79.19	0.0064	-213.00	3.00	98.40	0.0182	2.58	705.98
MUTKUH	280.01	0.0019	-193.00	0.98	277.11	0.0173	7.80	222.21
NALCYS	298.11	0.0016	-195.00	0.82	268.35	0.0065	6.05	107.31
NAPHTA	193.74	0.0029	-147.00	1.97	194.85	0.0178	5.60	318.06
NONWES	306.54	0.0011	-191.00	0.58	313.11	0.0098	9.86	99.09
OBUQUZ	70.64	0.0153	-190.00	8.05	47.76	0.0215	1.57	1370.76
PCYPOL	272.23	0.0025	-180.00	1.39	249.10	0.0145	4.04	358.03
PESBAT	177.54	0.0065	-270.00	2.41	168.13	0.0270	6.00	449.32
PYRZOL	215.62	0.0107	-210.00	5.10	203.87	0.0102	0.42	2437.85
QQQAUG	333.49	0.0006	-120.00	0.50	308.23	0.0160	4.00	399.28
YIHHON	192.08	0.0078	-195.00	4.00	148.49	0.0222	3.68	604.24
BEMSAO	99.20	0.0134	-265.00	5.06	201.57	0.0357	0.30	11910.33
MAGVOG	131.81	0.0169	-240.00	7.04	356.15	0.0145	0.80	1809.50
PEQXOY	286.47	0.0061	-193.10	3.16	5.38	0.0127	2.33	546.65
SAZZID	32.79	0.0061	-270.00	2.26	340.85	0.0285	4.10	695.15
SEHHIX	23.97	0.0056	-270.00	2.07	342.19	0.0231	3.73	619.34
WEMWEQ	350.46	0.0042	-195.00	2.15	15.45	0.0119	3.30	360.42
WEYQAU	218.43	0.0100	-240.20	4.16	276.91	0.0253	4.00	631.35
YOSRUU	189.96	0.0054	-193.10	2.80	87.54	0.0214	5.18	412.92

Table S4 List of refcodes for 29 series of structures that were studied at varied temperature and pressure, and fulfilled criteria described in the experimental section of the manuscript.

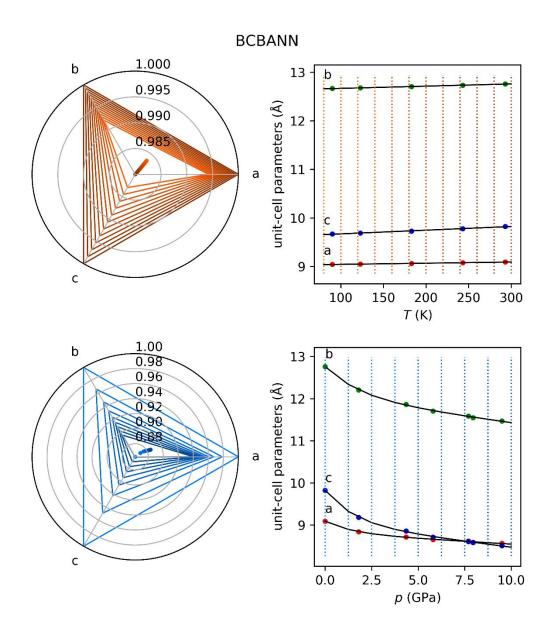


Figure S1. Change of unit-cell parameters lengths for syn-1,6:8,13-bis-carbonyl[14]annulene (refcode family:BCBANN<sup>2</sup>) in temperature (90-293 K) and pressure (ambient-9.5 GPa) range (right), as well as relative changes (left) calculated for selected pressure and temperature points (marked with blue and red dotted lines in pressure and temperature graphs on the right). Regression line was fitted to all experimental points to enable calculation of relative change of unit-cell parameters for any pressure and temperature conditions. The centroids of triangles are presented as dots of matching colors.

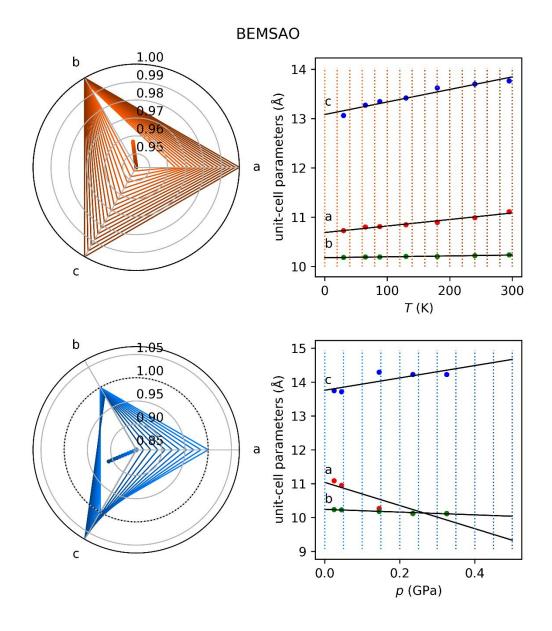


Figure S2. Change of unit-cell parameters lengths for catena-(bis( $\mu_2$ -2-(1-Methylpyrazol-4-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethylimidazoline-3-oxide-1-oxyl-N',O)-tetrakis(hexafluoroacetylacetonato-O,O')di-copper(II)) triclinic polymorph (refcode family:BEMSAO<sup>24</sup>) in temperature (30-295 K) and pressure (0.02-0.32 GPa) range (right), as well as relative changes (left) calculated for selected pressure and temperature points (marked with blue and red dotted lines in pressure and temperature graphs on the right). Regression line was fitted to all experimental points to enable calculation of relative change of unit-cell parameters for any pressure and temperature conditions. The centroids of triangles are presented as dots of matching colors.

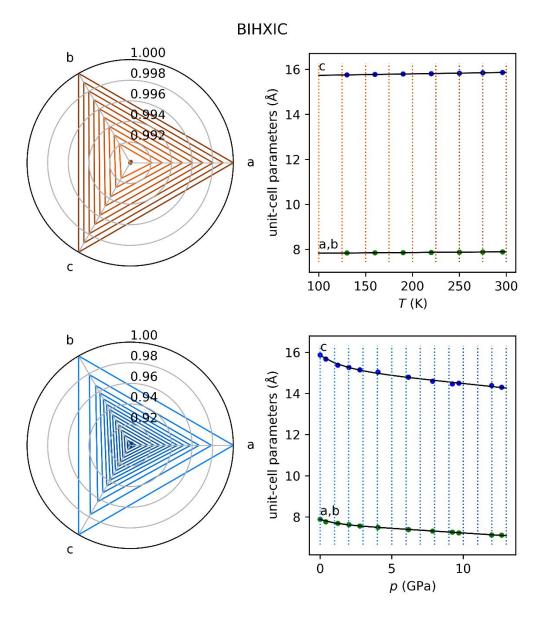


Figure S3. Change of unit-cell parameters lengths for pyrazinium tetrachloro-gold(III) (refcode family:BIHXIC<sup>3</sup>) in temperature (130-296 K) and pressure (ambient-12.675 GPa) range (right), as well as relative changes (left) calculated for selected pressure and temperature points (marked with blue and red dotted lines in pressure and temperature graphs on the right). Regression line was fitted to all experimental points to enable calculation of relative change of unit-cell parameters for any pressure and temperature conditions. The centroids of triangles are presented as dots of matching colors.

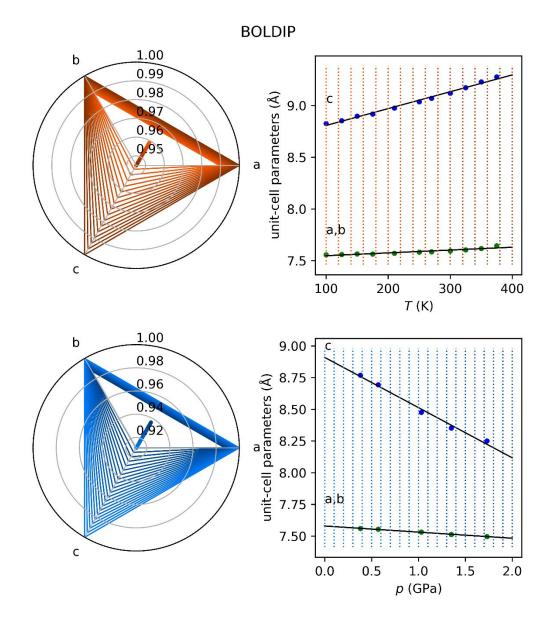


Figure S4. Change of unit-cell parameters lengths for guanidinium perchlorate (refcode family:BOLDIP) in temperature  $(100-375 \text{ K})^4$  and pressure  $(0.38-1.73 \text{ GPa})^5$  range (right), as well as relative changes (left) calculated for selected pressure and temperature points (marked with blue and red dotted lines in pressure and temperature graphs on the right). Regression line was fitted to all experimental points to enable calculation of relative change of unit-cell parameters for any pressure and temperature conditions. The centroids of triangles are presented as dots of matching colors.

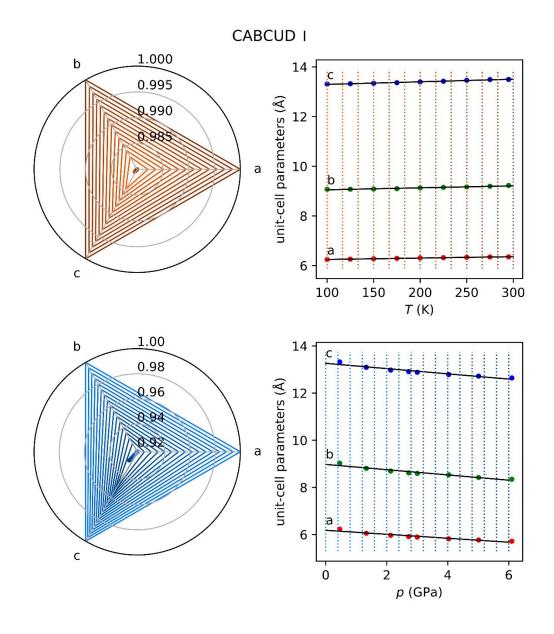


Figure S5. Change of unit-cell parameters lengths for 1-(4-Methylphenylsulfonyl)-3-(hexahydro-1H-azepin-1-yl)-urea polymorph I (refcode family:CABCUD<sup>6,7</sup>) in temperature (100-295 K) and pressure (0.46-6.10 GPa) range (right), as well as relative changes (left) calculated for selected pressure and temperature points (marked with blue and red dotted lines in pressure and temperature graphs on the right). Regression line was fitted to all experimental points to enable calculation of relative change of unit-cell parameters for any pressure and temperature conditions. The centroids of triangles are presented as dots of matching colors.

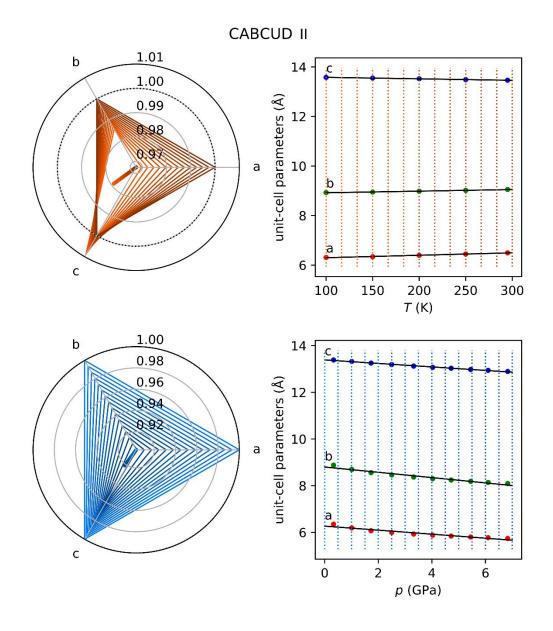


Figure S6. Change of unit-cell parameters lengths for 1-(4-Methylphenylsulfonyl)-3-(hexahydro-1H-azepin-1-yl)-urea polymorph II (refcode family:CABCUD<sup>6,7</sup>) in temperature (100-295 K) and pressure (0.33-6.83 GPa) range (right), as well as relative changes (left) calculated for selected pressure and temperature points (marked with blue and red dotted lines in pressure and temperature graphs on the right). Regression line was fitted to all experimental points to enable calculation of relative change of unit-cell parameters for any pressure and temperature conditions. The centroids of triangles are presented as dots of matching colors.

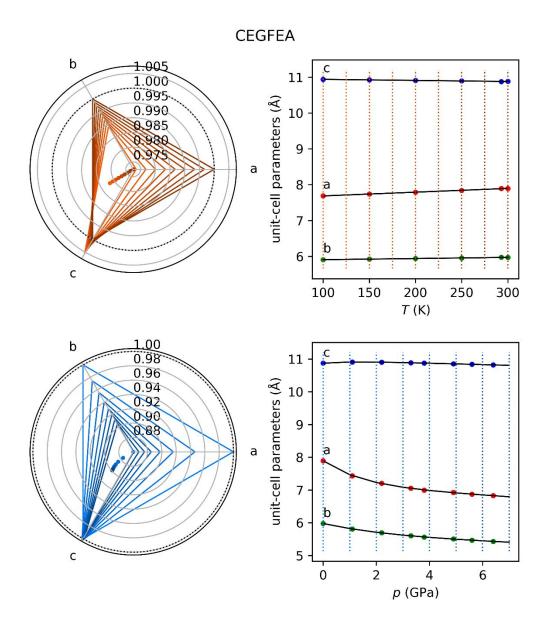


Figure S7. Change of unit-cell parameters lengths for catena-(bis( $\mu_2$ -2-Methylimidazolato)-disilver(I)) (refcode family:CEGFEA<sup>8</sup>) in temperature (100-300 K) and pressure (ambient-6.4 GPa) range (right), as well as relative changes (left) calculated for selected pressure and temperature points (marked with blue and red dotted lines in pressure and temperature graphs on the right). Regression line was fitted to all experimental points to enable calculation of relative change of unit-cell parameters for any pressure and temperature conditions. The centroids of triangles are presented as dots of matching colors.

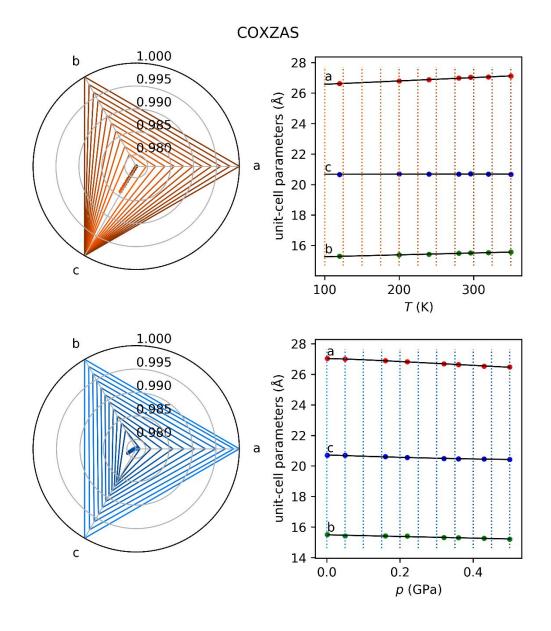


Figure S8. Change of unit-cell parameters lengths for 6-hydroxy-4,5-dimethyl-2phenylpyridazin-3(2H)-one polymorph  $\alpha$  (refcode family:COXZAS<sup>9</sup>) in temperature (120-350 K) and pressure (ambient-0.5 GPa) range (right), as well as relative changes (left) calculated for selected pressure and temperature points (marked with blue and red dotted lines in pressure and temperature graphs on the right). Regression line was fitted to all experimental points to enable calculation of relative change of unit-cell parameters for any pressure and temperature conditions. The centroids of triangles are presented as dots of matching colors.

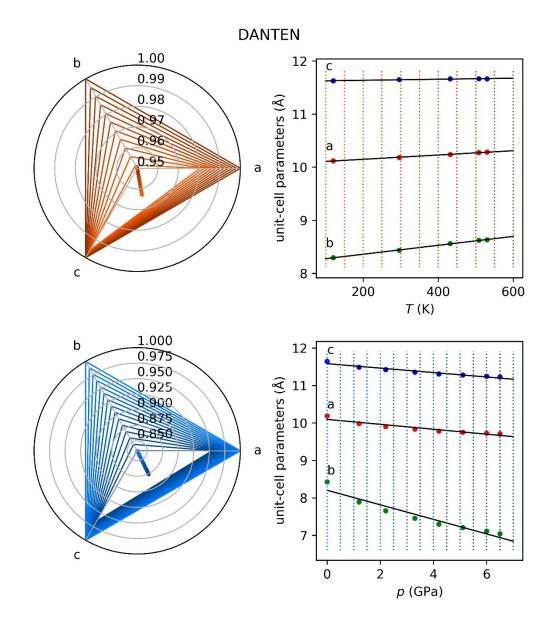


Figure S9. Change of unit-cell parameters lengths for 9,9'-bianthrylidene-10,10'-dione yellow polymorph (refcode family: DANTEN) in temperature (120-530 K)<sup>10</sup> and pressure (ambient-6.5 GPa)<sup>11</sup> range (right), as well as relative changes (left) calculated for selected pressure and temperature points (marked with blue and red dotted lines in pressure and temperature graphs on the right). Regression line was fitted to all experimental points to enable calculation of relative change of unit-cell parameters for any pressure and temperature conditions. The centroids of triangles are presented as dots of matching colors.

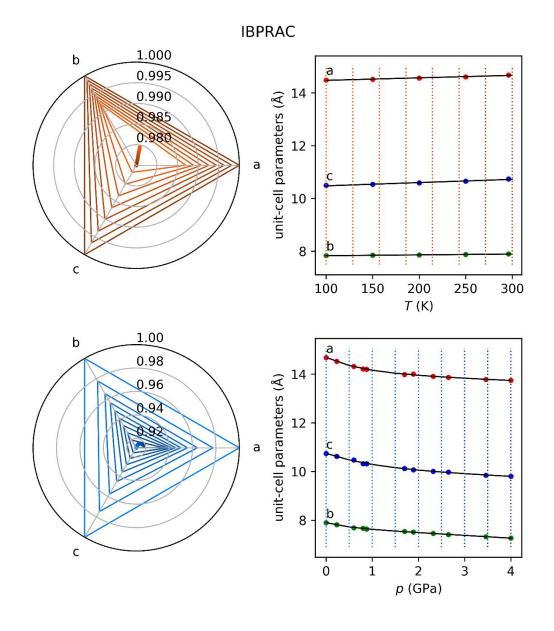


Figure S10. Change of unit-cell parameters lengths for 2-(4-Isobutylphenyl)propionic acid polymorph I (ibuprofen; refcode family:IBPRAC<sup>12</sup>) in temperature (100-296 K) and pressure (ambient-4 GPa) range (right), as well as relative changes (left) calculated for selected pressure and temperature points (marked with blue and red dotted lines in pressure and temperature graphs on the right). Regression line was fitted to all experimental points to enable calculation of relative change of unit-cell parameters for any pressure and temperature conditions. The centroids of triangles are presented as dots of matching colors.

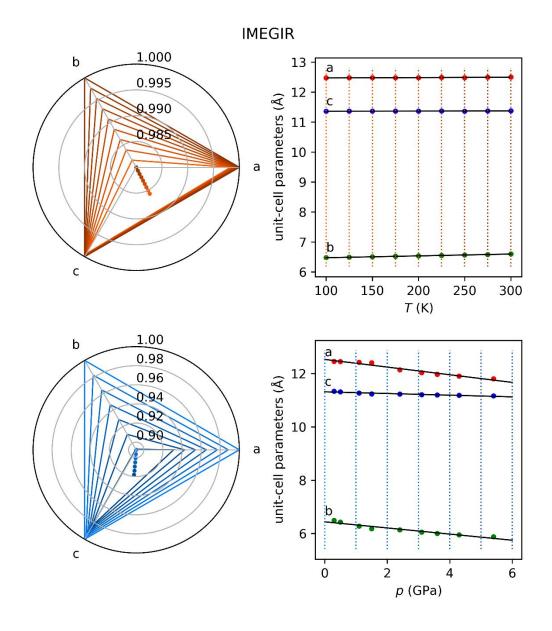


Figure S11. Change of unit-cell parameters lengths for DL-alaninium semioxalate monohydrate (refcode family:IMEGIR<sup>13</sup>) in temperature (100-300 K) and pressure (0.3-5.4 GPa) range (right), as well as relative changes (left) calculated for selected pressure and temperature points (marked with blue and red dotted lines in pressure and temperature graphs on the right). Regression line was fitted to all experimental points to enable calculation of relative change of unit-cell parameters for any pressure and temperature conditions. The centroids of triangles are presented as dots of matching colors.

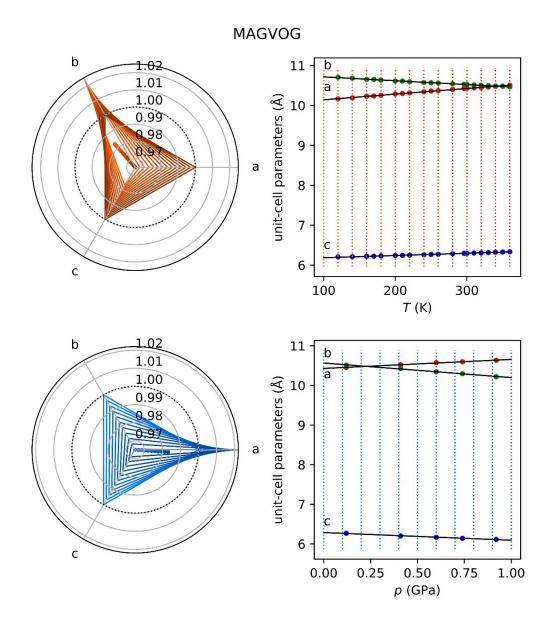


Figure S12. Change of unit-cell parameters lengths for catena-(( $\mu_2$ -Ethylene-1,2-diamine-N,N')silver(I) nitrate) polymorph I (refcode family:MAGVOG<sup>30</sup>) in temperature (120-360 K) and pressure (0.12-0.92 GPa) range (right), as well as relative changes (left) calculated for selected pressure and temperature points (marked with blue and red dotted lines in pressure and temperature graphs on the right). Regression line was fitted to all experimental points to enable calculation of relative change of unit-cell parameters for any pressure and temperature conditions. The centroids of triangles are presented as dots of matching colors.



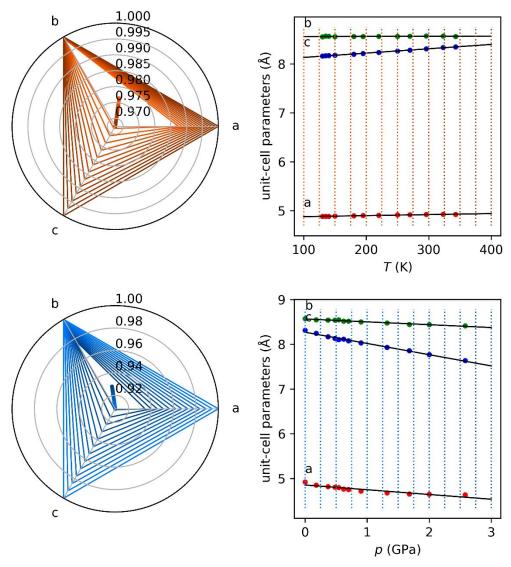


Figure S13. Change of unit-cell parameters lengths for 1,3-dihydro-2H-benzimidazole-2-thione (refcode family: MCBZIM<sup>14</sup>) in temperature (130-343 K) and pressure (ambient-2.58 GPa) range (right), as well as relative changes (left) calculated for selected pressure and temperature points (marked with blue and red dotted lines in pressure and temperature graphs on the right). Regression line was fitted to all experimental points to enable calculation of relative change of unit-cell parameters for any pressure and temperature conditions. The centroids of triangles are presented as dots of matching colors.

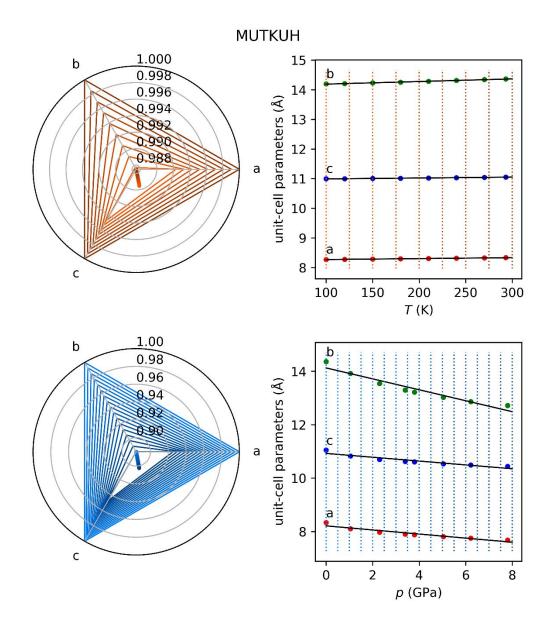


Figure S14. Change of unit-cell parameters lengths for tris( $\mu_2$ -Pyrazolato-N,N')-tri-gold(I) (refcode family:MUTKUH<sup>15</sup>) in temperature (100-293 K) and pressure (ambient-7.8 GPa) range (right), as well as relative changes (left) calculated for selected pressure and temperature points (marked with blue and red dotted lines in pressure and temperature graphs on the right). Regression line was fitted to all experimental points to enable calculation of relative change of unit-cell parameters for any pressure and temperature conditions. The centroids of triangles are presented as dots of matching colors.



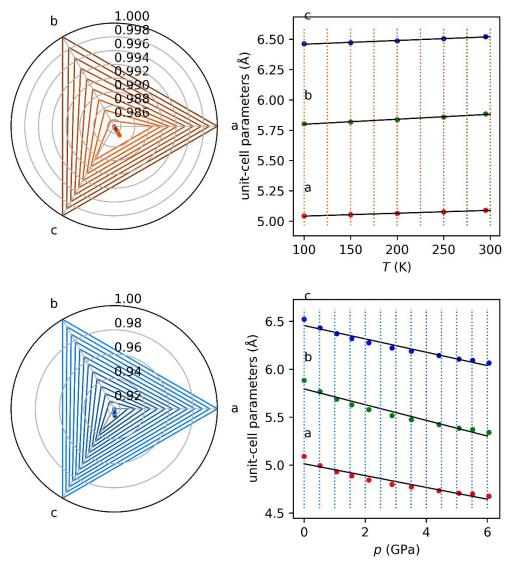


Figure S15. Change of unit-cell parameters lengths for N-acetyl-L-cysteine polymorph I (refcode family:NALCYS) in temperature (100-295 K)<sup>16</sup> and pressure (ambient-6.05 GPa)<sup>17</sup> range (right), as well as relative changes (left) calculated for selected pressure and temperature points (marked with blue and red dotted lines in pressure and temperature graphs on the right). Regression line was fitted to all experimental points to enable calculation of relative change of unit-cell parameters for any pressure and temperature conditions. The centroids of triangles are presented as dots of matching colors.

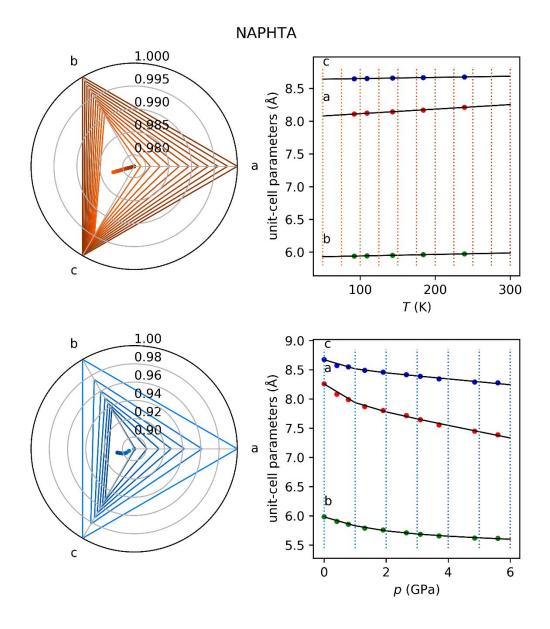


Figure S16. Change of unit-cell parameters lengths for naphthalene (refcode family:NAPHTA) in temperature (92-239 K)<sup>18</sup> and pressure (ambient-5.6 GPa)<sup>19</sup> range (right), as well as relative changes (left) calculated for selected pressure and temperature points (marked with blue and red dotted lines in pressure and temperature graphs on the right). Regression line was fitted to all experimental points to enable calculation of relative change of unit-cell parameters for any pressure and temperature conditions. The centroids of triangles are presented as dots of matching colors.

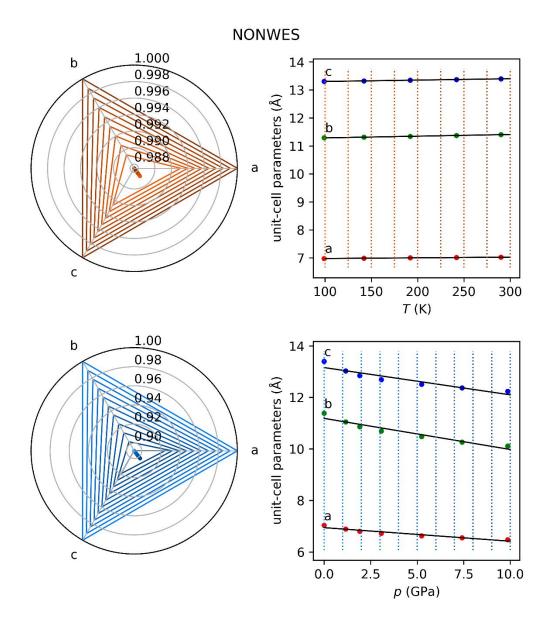


Figure S17. Change of unit-cell parameters lengths for dichloro-(1,4,7-oxadithionane)palladium(II) polymorph  $\gamma$  (refcode family: NONWES<sup>20</sup>) in temperature (99-290 K) and pressure (ambient-9.86 GPa) range (right), as well as relative changes (left) calculated for selected pressure and temperature points (marked with blue and red dotted lines in pressure and temperature graphs on the right). Regression line was fitted to all experimental points to enable calculation of relative change of unit-cell parameters for any pressure and temperature conditions. The centroids of triangles are presented as dots of matching colors.

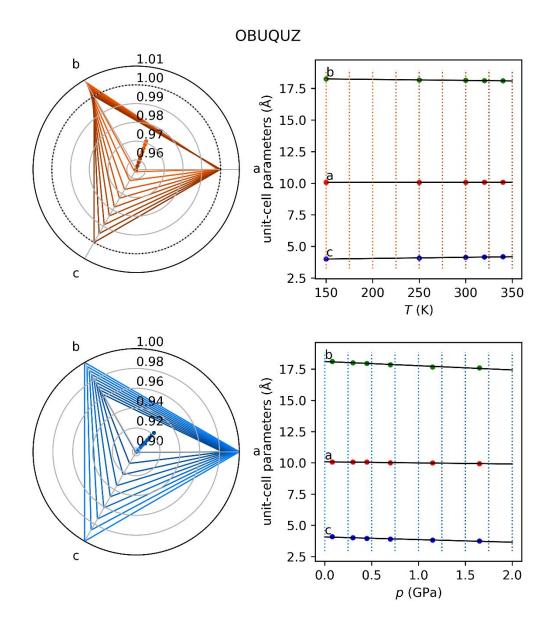


Figure S18. Change of unit-cell parameters lengths for 2-phenyl-1H-imidazole (refcode family:OBUQUZ<sup>21</sup>) in temperature (150-340 K) and pressure (0.08-1.65 GPa) range (right), as well as relative changes (left) calculated for selected pressure and temperature points (marked with blue and red dotted lines in pressure and temperature graphs on the right). Regression line was fitted to all experimental points to enable calculation of relative change of unit-cell parameters for any pressure and temperature conditions. The centroids of triangles are presented as dots of matching colors.

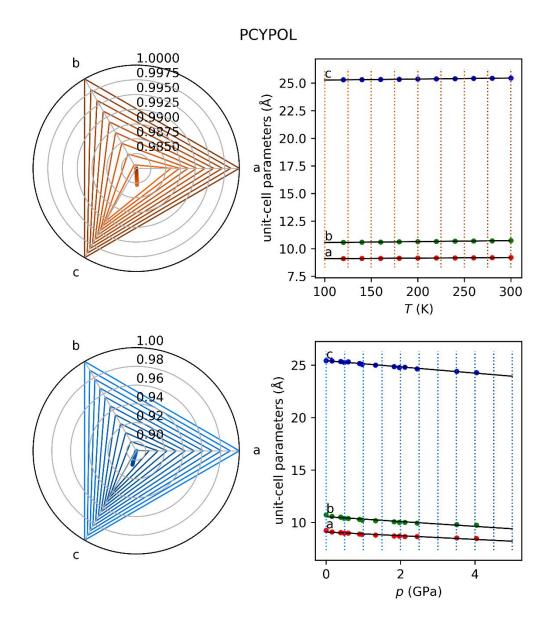


Figure S19. Change of unit-cell parameters lengths for 4-hydroxybenzonitrile *Pbcn* polymorph (refcode family: PCYPOL<sup>22</sup>) in temperature (120-300 K) and pressure (ambient-4.03 GPa) range (right), as well as relative changes (left) calculated for selected pressure and temperature points (marked with blue and red dotted lines in pressure and temperature graphs on the right). Regression line was fitted to all experimental points to enable calculation of relative change of unit-cell parameters for any pressure and temperature conditions. The centroids of triangles are presented as dots of matching colors.

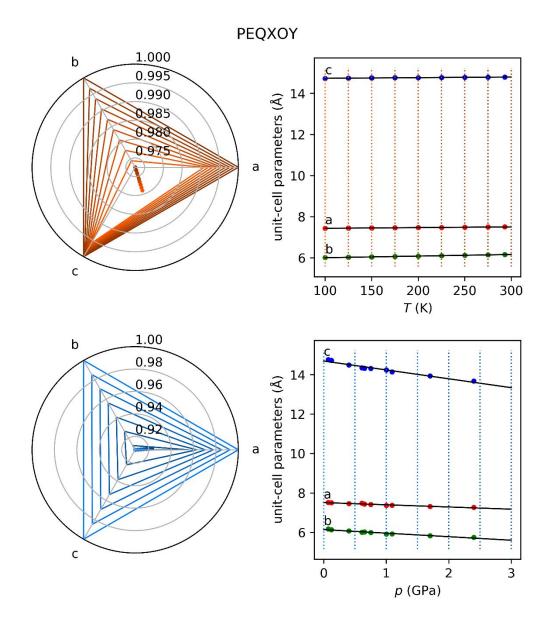


Figure S20. Change of unit-cell parameters lengths for 6-azido-1,2,3,4-tetrazolo[1,5-b]pyridazine polymorph  $\alpha$  (refcode family: PEQXOY<sup>31</sup>) in temperature (100-293 K) and pressure (0.07-2.40 GPa) range (right), as well as relative changes (left) calculated for selected pressure and temperature points (marked with blue and red dotted lines in pressure and temperature graphs on the right). Regression line was fitted to all experimental points to enable calculation of relative change of unit-cell parameters for any pressure and temperature conditions. The centroids of triangles are presented as dots of matching colors.

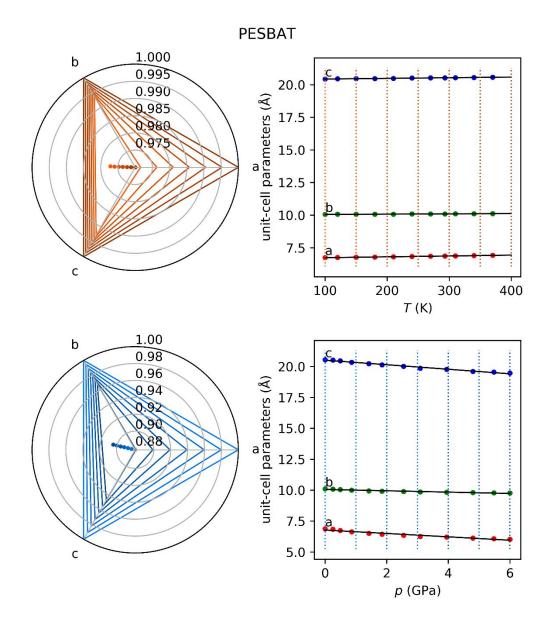


Figure S21. Change of unit-cell parameters lengths for 4-cyano-1-methylpyridin-1-ium 5,6dichloro-2,3-dicyanosemiquinone radical anion (refcode family: PESBAT<sup>23</sup>) in temperature (100-370 K) and pressure (ambient-6GPa) range (right), as well as relative changes (left) calculated for selected pressure and temperature points (marked with blue and red dotted lines in pressure and temperature graphs on the right). Regression line was fitted to all experimental points to enable calculation of relative change of unit-cell parameters for any pressure and temperature conditions. The centroids of triangles are presented as dots of matching colors.

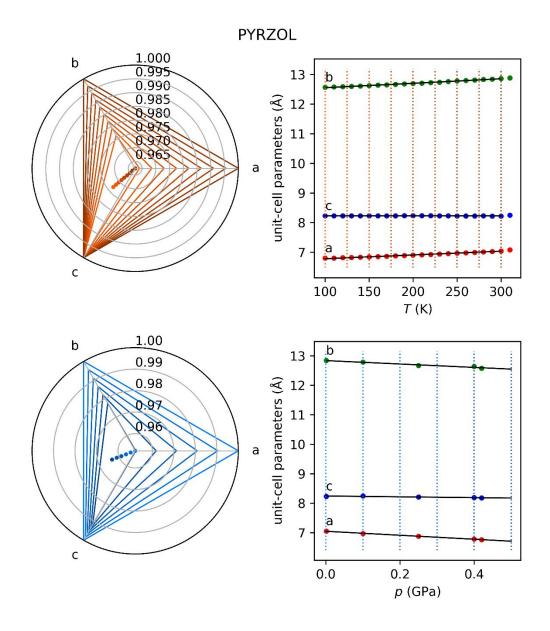


Figure S22. Change of unit-cell parameters lengths for pyrazole polymorph  $\alpha$  (refcode family: PYRZOL<sup>24</sup>) in temperature (100-310 K) and pressure (ambient-0.42 GPa) range (right), as well as relative changes (left) calculated for selected pressure and temperature points (marked with blue and red dotted lines in pressure and temperature graphs on the right). Regression line was fitted to all experimental points to enable calculation of relative change of unit-cell parameters for any pressure and temperature conditions. The centroids of triangles are presented as dots of matching colors.

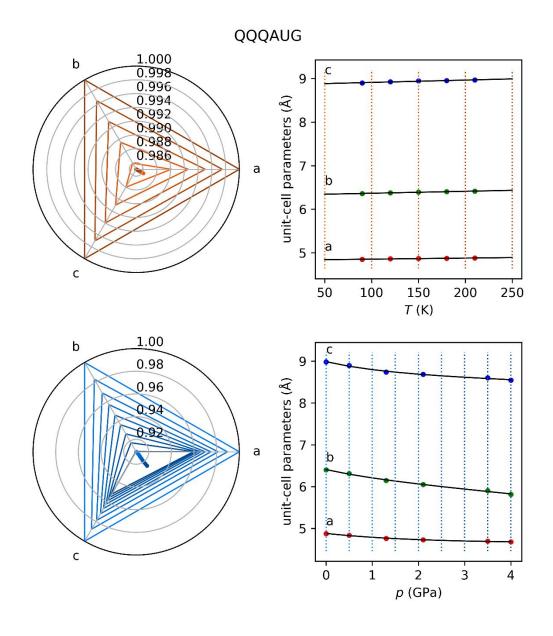


Figure S23. Change of unit-cell parameters lengths for 6-chloro-4H-1,2,4-benzothiadiazine-7sulfonamide 1,1-dioxide polymorph I (refcode family:QQQAUG) in temperature (90-210 K)<sup>25</sup> and pressure (0.5-4.0 GPa)<sup>26</sup> range (right), as well as relative changes (left) calculated for selected pressure and temperature points (marked with blue and red dotted lines in pressure and temperature graphs on the right). Regression line was fitted to all experimental points to enable calculation of relative change of unit-cell parameters for any pressure and temperature conditions. The centroids of triangles are presented as dots of matching colors.

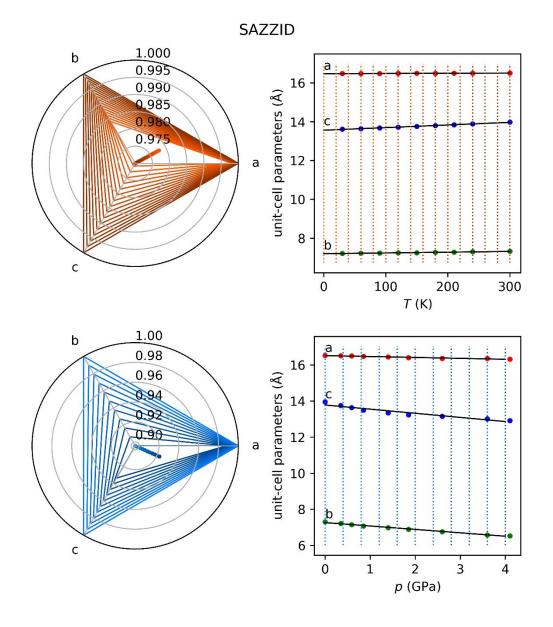


Figure S24. Change of unit-cell parameters lengths for bis(4-chloropyridinium) tetrachlorocobalt(II) (refcode family:SAZZID<sup>32</sup>) in temperature (30-300 K) and pressure (ambient-4.10 GPa) range (right), as well as relative changes (left) calculated for selected pressure and temperature points (marked with blue and red dotted lines in pressure and temperature graphs on the right). Regression line was fitted to all experimental points to enable calculation of relative change of unit-cell parameters for any pressure and temperature conditions. The centroids of triangles are presented as dots of matching colors.

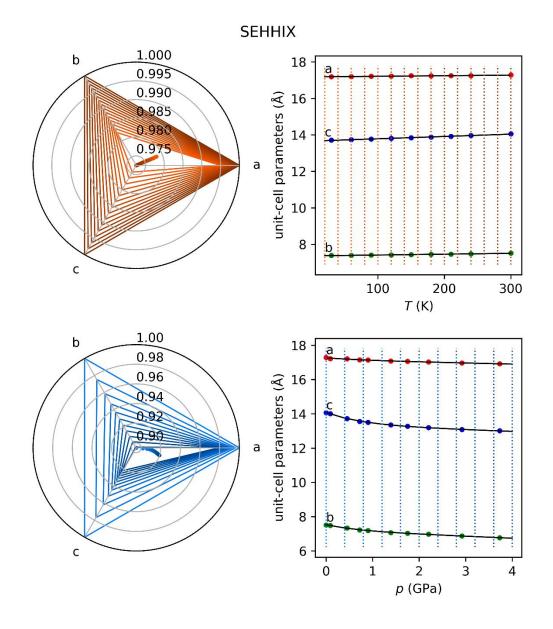


Figure S25. Change of unit-cell parameters lengths for bis(4-chloropyridinium) tetrabromocobalt(II) (refcode family: SEHHIX<sup>32</sup>) in temperature (30-300 K) and pressure (ambient-3.73 GPa) range (right), as well as relative changes (left) calculated for selected pressure and temperature points (marked with blue and red dotted lines in pressure and temperature graphs on the right). Regression line was fitted to all experimental points to enable calculation of relative change of unit-cell parameters for any pressure and temperature conditions. The centroids of triangles are presented as dots of matching colors.

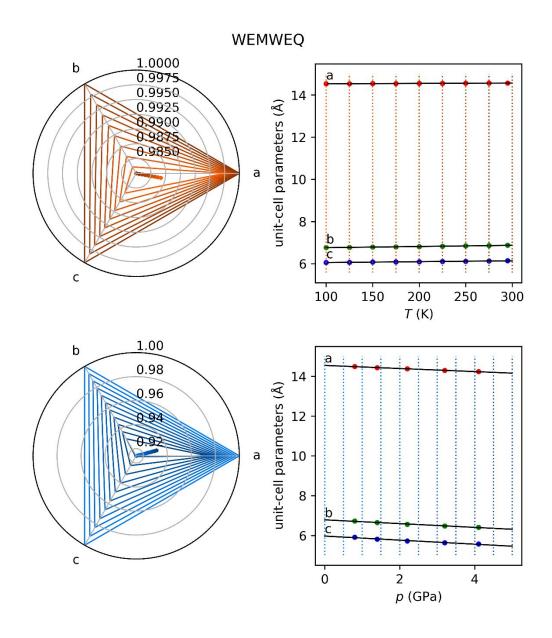


Figure S26. Change of unit-cell parameters lengths for 2-(trimethylamino)acetic acid (betaine; refcode family: WEMWEQ) in temperature (100-295 K)<sup>27</sup> and pressure (0.80-4.10 GPa)<sup>28</sup> range (right), as well as relative changes (left) calculated for selected pressure and temperature points (marked with blue and red dotted lines in pressure and temperature graphs on the right). Regression line was fitted to all experimental points to enable calculation of relative change of unit-cell parameters for any pressure and temperature conditions. The centroids of triangles are presented as dots of matching colors.

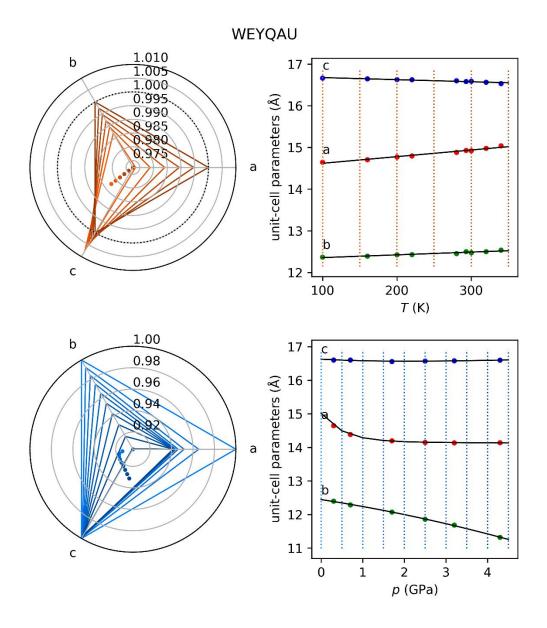


Figure S27. Change of unit-cell parameters lengths for catena-(1-Ethyl-3-methylimidazol-3-ium ( $\mu_4$ -benzene-1,3,5-tricarboxylato)-manganese) (refcode family: WEYQAU) in temperature (100-340 K)<sup>33</sup> and pressure (0.3-4.3 GPa)<sup>34</sup> range (right), as well as relative changes (left) calculated for selected pressure and temperature points (marked with blue and red dotted lines in pressure and temperature graphs on the right). Regression line was fitted to all experimental points to enable calculation of relative change of unit-cell parameters for any pressure and temperature conditions. The centroids of triangles are presented as dots of matching colors.



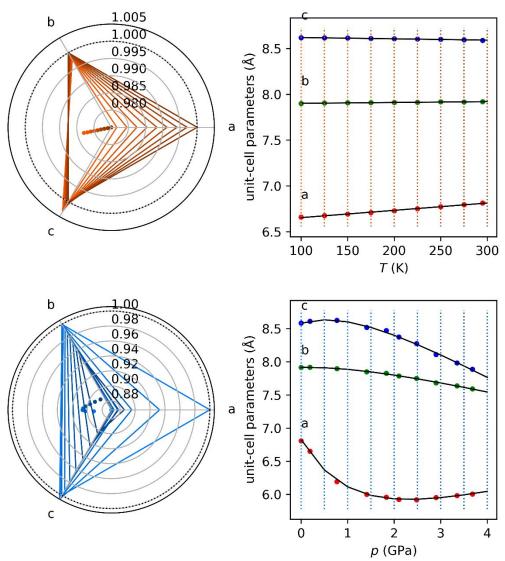


Figure S28. Change of unit-cell parameters lengths for N-Trideuteromethylammonioacetate (refcode family: YIHHON) in temperature (100-295 K)<sup>27</sup> and pressure (ambient-3.68 GPa)<sup>28</sup> range (right), as well as relative changes (left) calculated for selected pressure and temperature points (marked with blue and red dotted lines in pressure and temperature graphs on the right). Regression line was fitted to all experimental points to enable calculation of relative change of unit-cell parameters for any pressure and temperature conditions. The centroids of triangles are presented as dots of matching colors.

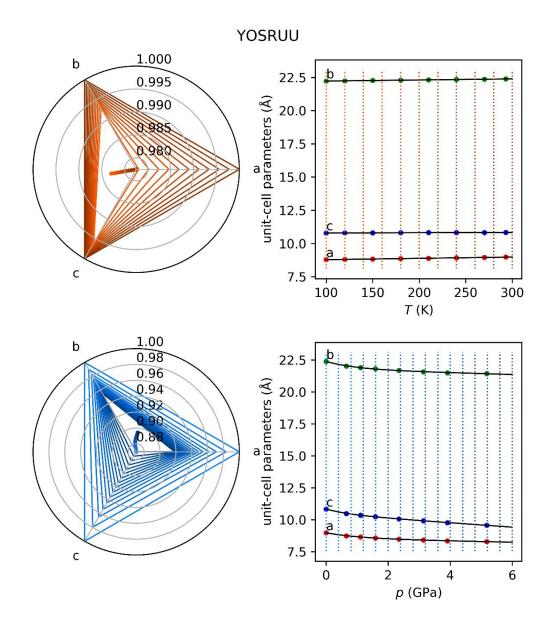
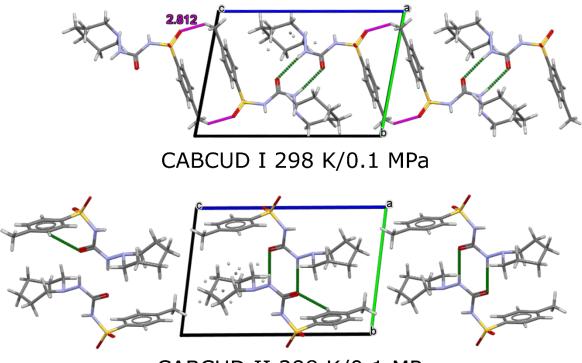


Figure S29. Change of unit-cell parameters lengths for tris( $\mu_2$ -3,4,5-Trimethylpyrazolato-N,N')tri-gold(i) (refcode family: YOSRUU<sup>15</sup>) in temperature (100-293 K) and pressure (ambient-5.18 GPa) range (right), as well as relative changes (left) calculated for selected pressure and temperature points (marked with blue and red dotted lines in pressure and temperature graphs on the right). Regression line was fitted to all experimental points to enable calculation of relative change of unit-cell parameters for any pressure and temperature conditions. The centroids of triangles are presented as dots of matching colors.



CABCUD II 298 K/0.1 MPa

Figure S30 Crystal packing in CABCUD polymorph I (top, refcode: CABCUD26<sup>7</sup>) and II (bottom, refcode: CABCUD35<sup>7</sup>) shown along direction [100]. Hydrogen bonds are marked in green, while longer contacts considered to be too long to be recognized as hydrogen bonds are marked in magenta.

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