

## SUPPORTING INFORMATION

### **Isomorphous salts of Anti-HIV Saquinavir Mesylate: exploring the effect of anion-exchange on its solid-state and dissolution properties.**

Cinira Fandaruff,<sup>1</sup> Laura Chelazzi,<sup>2</sup> Dario Braga,<sup>2</sup> Silvia Lucia Cuffini,<sup>3,\*</sup> Marcos Antônio Segatto Silva,<sup>1</sup> Jackson A. L. C. Resende,<sup>4</sup> Elena Dichiarante,<sup>5</sup> Fabrizia Grepioni<sup>2,\*</sup>

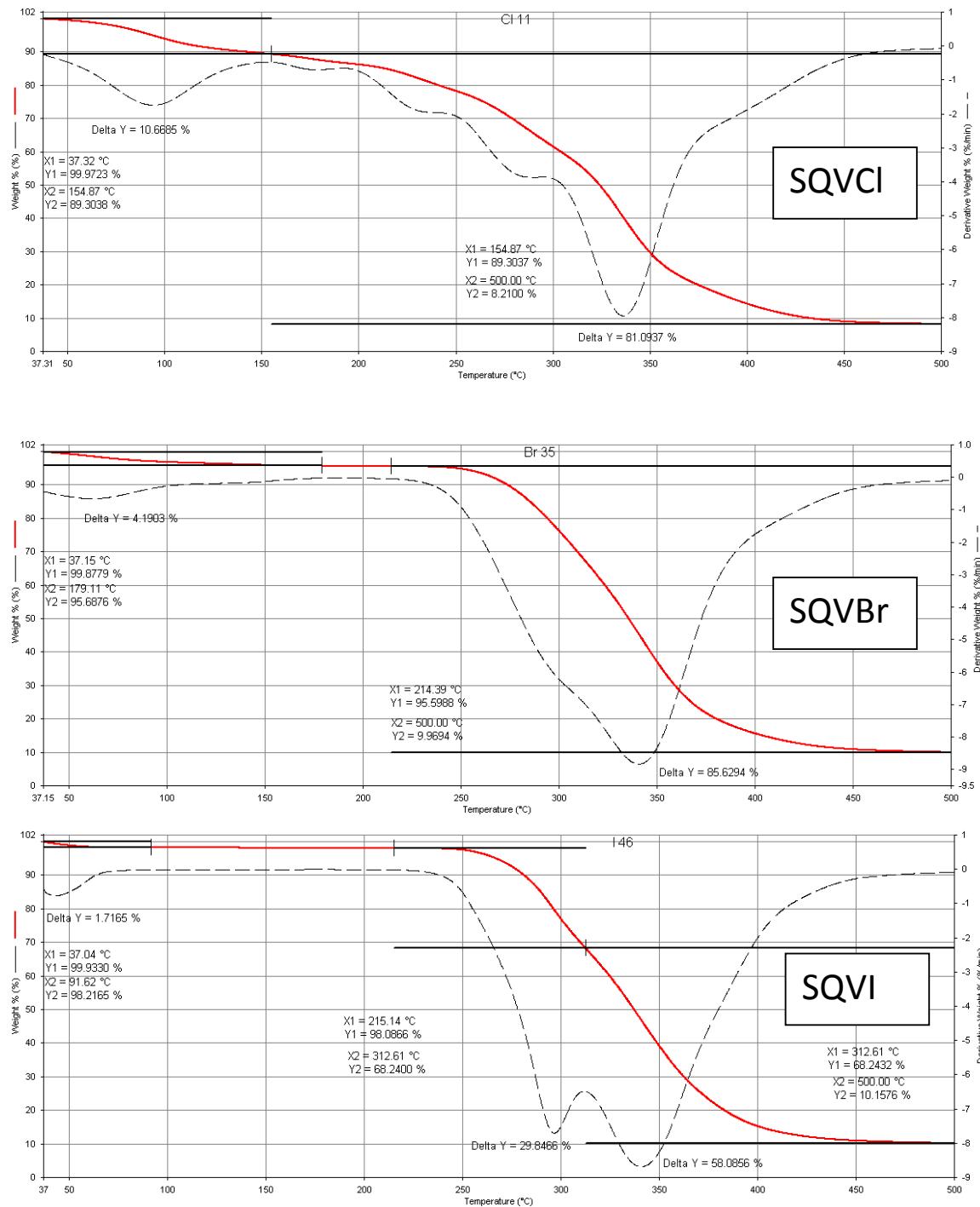
<sup>1</sup> Laboratório de Controle de Qualidade, Universidade Federal de Santa Catarina, Florianópolis, Brasil.

<sup>2</sup> Dipartimento di Chimica G. Ciamician, Università degli Studi di Bologna, Via Selmi 2, 40126 Bologna, Italy.

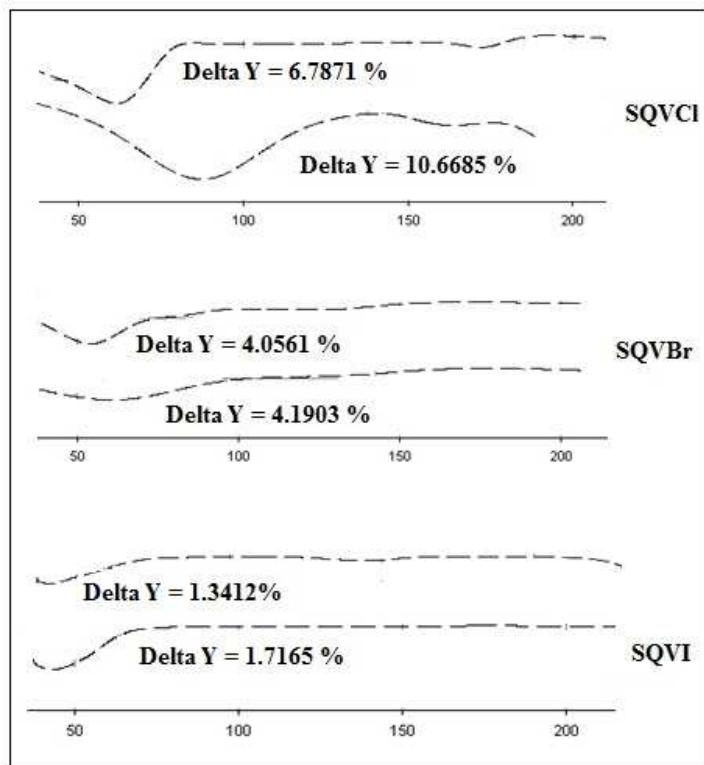
<sup>3</sup> Universidade Federal de São Paulo – UNIFESP - Instituto de Ciência e Tecnologia, Rua Talim, 330. Sla 208 – Vila Nair – São José dos Campos CEP: 12.231-280, São Paulo – Brasil

<sup>4</sup> Universidade Federal Fluminense, Niteroi, Rio de Janeiro, Brasil.

<sup>5</sup> PolyCrystalLine s.r.l., Via F.S. Fabri, 127/1, 40059 Medicina (Bologna), Italy.



**Figure SI-TGA1.** Thermogravimetric analysis measurements confirm that SQVCl, SQVBr and SQVI in their bulk form contain three, two and one water molecules per formula unit, respectively. They also show that all salts decompose at a temperature immediately following melting.



**Figure SI-TGA2.** Comparison between TGA traces for SQVCl, SQVBr and SQVI as such (upper line within each pair of traces) and after heating to 120°C followed by exposure to ambient conditions for three hours (lower trace); it can be appreciated that the rehydration process is almost complete for SQVBR and SQVI, and that two water molecules have already been reabsorbed by SQVCl.