

Plataforma de Polimorfisme i Calorimetria

Crystal Engineering Strategies: Design of new Synthons and Enhancement of API's Solubility

Dr. Rafel Prohens

# Solubility Enhancement of an API

Physical modification: particle size reduction
Drug dispersion in carriers: solid dispersions
Additives/Complexation: cyclodextrins
Surfactants: microemulsions
Co-solvents (GRAS approved)
Solid-state modification: salt formation, solid-state stabilisation of the amorphous state, etc...

# Solid State Methods For Improving Solubility And Dissolution Rates

Habit modification

- Crystal Polymorphism
- Solvates and hydrates
- Salts
- **Cocrystals**

# Crystal Engineering Strategies For Improving Solubility And Dissolution Rates

Habit modification

- Crystal Polymorphism
- Solvates and hydrates
- Salts
- Cocrystals



# **Crystal Engineering Strategies**

• Enhancement of solubility and other properties

- Salts
- Hydrates
- Cocrystals

Study of Supramolecular Synthons

Squaramides

"... a structural unit within supermolecules which can be formed and/or assembled by known or conceivable synthetic operations involving intermolecular interactions"

### Component A

### Component B

Complementary Functional Groups













# **Using Graph Sets in Hydrogen-bond arrays**

To define the morphology of hydrogen bonding patterns in crystal structures









Puigjaner, C; Barbas, R; Portell, A; Font-Bardia, M; Alcobe, X; Prohens, R. Crystal Growth & Design, 2010, 10(7), 2948









Cocrystals

# **Design and study of new synthons**



# Ziprasidone

Low Solubility in water ~ 0.3 μg/mL

Two ionisable groups in the molecule with pK<sub>a</sub> values 8.4 and 13.3



# Salt or Cocrystal?

$$\Delta p K_a = p Ka$$
 (base) -  $p Ka$  (acid)









Cocrystal  $\Delta p Ka < 3$ 

# Microscale salt screening

| Acid                                    | рК <sub>а</sub> | Salt         | Acid                                    | рК <sub>а</sub> | Salt         |
|---|-----------------|--------------|---|-----------------|--------------|
| H₃PO₄<br>Phosphoric                     | 1.96            | $\checkmark$ | но<br>о<br>Fumaric                      | 3.03            | $\checkmark$ |
| о <sup>ОН</sup> О<br>НО ОН ОН<br>Citric | 3.13            | $\checkmark$ | но<br>о<br>Oxalic                       | 1.27            | $\checkmark$ |
| о он<br>но — он<br>Malic                | 3.46            | $\checkmark$ | о<br>но<br>s<br>Oн<br>Isethionic        | 1.66            | $\checkmark$ |
| о<br>он<br>Lactic                       | 3.85            | Х            | оо<br>но<br>Glutaric                    | 4.34            | Х            |
| он он о<br>но<br>бн бн<br>Gluconic      | 3.86            | X            | оо<br>но<br>NH <sub>2</sub><br>Glutamic | 4.25            | X            |
| он о<br>ощорон<br>Maleic                | 1.97            | Х            | о<br>но-s<br>Armstrong's                | -3.37           | Х            |

# **Aqueous solubilities of Ziprasidone salts**



# **Polymorphic Salt Screening**



# **Polymorphism of Ziprasidone Malate**







Form A



Form B



Form C

# **Polymorphism of Ziprasidone Malate**







Form A



Form B



Form C

# Aqueous solubilities of Ziprasidone malates



# **Ziprasidone Malate Form C**



# **Ziprasidone Malate Form C**

#### **Possible Synthons**

#### **Observed Synthons**



group



### **Hierarchy of Synthons: 32 malate structures in the CCDC**







Ő

17 hits









# Norfloxacin



#### **3 polymorphic anhydrous forms**

Methanolate

**Several Hydrates** 

**Salts** 

Cocrystals

# **Norfloxacin Bioavailability**

"It is a rule that a solvate is always the most stable and therefore the least soluble form in its own solvent"

Rolf Hilfiker. Polymorphism in the Pharmaceutical Industry. 2006









Lower - Solubility - Higher

Piperazinyl protonated ring in hydrates explains greater solubility

# A new polymorphic sesquihydrate





-69 °C



# A new polymorphic sesquihydrate



# A new polymorphic sesquihydrate



Form II

One conformation

**Two conformations** 

**Different Ethyl Conformation** 

# Hydrates vs Anhydrous



# **API: non-disclosure agreement**



#### The most stable polymorph (Form A) is protected by patent



#### **Polymorph Screening**



3 new metastable polymorphs obtained always with traces of Form A





**Concomitant Polymorphs** 

Significantly different synthons



G











C and D forms cannot be obtained totally free of the patented form A





# **Ammonia Cocrystal**



Squaramides in Supramolecular Synthons: a case study

### **Double Donor-Acceptor H-bonding Supramolecular Synthons**



### Head-to-tail H-bonding motif



Portell, A; Barbas, R; Braga, D; Polito, M; Puigjaner, C; Prohens, R. CrystEngComm, 2009, 11(1), 52-54

### The anti/syn synthon is also geometrically favorable





# **Conformational Equilibrium in Solution (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**



# **2D-NMR Dilution Experiment**





### **Thermodynamic Equilibrium in Solution**



### **Molecular Electrostatic Potential Surface**



Hunter, C. A. Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2004, 43, 5310-5324

### Solution vs Solid State







1

### Solution vs Solid State









120 °C

130 °C



Melting

Solid transition

Crystallization from the melt



Hirshfeld's Surfaces

Form I



 $R_{2}^{2}(10)$ 



Form II





Hirshfeld's Surfaces

### **Breaking the head-to-tail motif**





**MEP Surface** 

### **Breaking the head-to-tail motif**



### **Breaking the head-to-tail synthon**







# Stronger competitors cannot inhibit the head-to-tail synthon



 $\beta = 4.9$ 



 $\alpha = 3.4$ 







### **Cocrystal Screening**

Fumaric acid – squaramide cocrystal







### **Cocrystal Screening**

Fumaric acid – squaramide cocrystal







Plataforma de Polimorfisme i Calorimetria

# Acknowledgements

Dr. Cristina Puigjaner Rafa Barbas Anna Portell Dr. Xavier Alcobé Dr. Mercè Font-Bardia