

# Experimental Measurements and Thermodynamic Modeling of the Solubilities of Metoprolol Succinate in Organic Solvents at Different Temperatures

Jian Shen <sup>1,\*</sup>, Xianrui Liang <sup>2</sup> and Hao Lei <sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> School of Materials and Chemical Engineering, Ningbo University of Technology, Ningbo 315016, China

<sup>2</sup> College of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Zhejiang University of Technology, Hangzhou 310014, China

\* Correspondence: shenjian0197@163.com; Tel.: +86-151-6854-9693

**Table S1.** Experimental solubilities of metoprolol succinate,  $\ln(\chi_{\text{exp}, 298 \text{ K}})$ , and solvent property values used in QSPR study

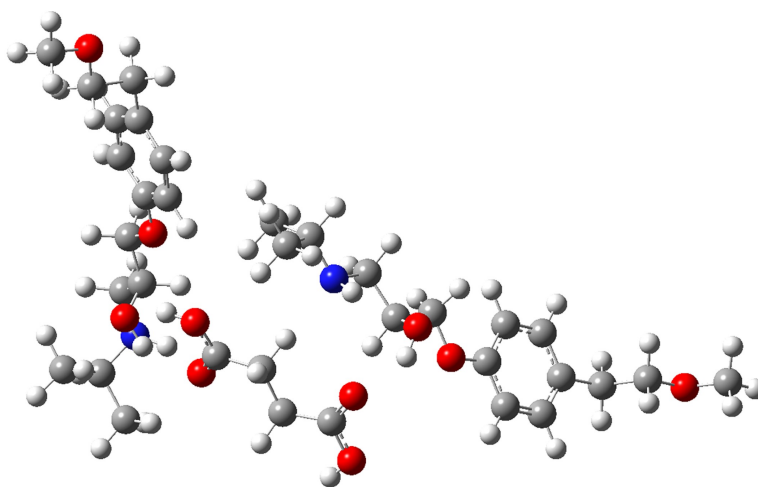
| Property                                                             | Methanol | Ethanol | <i>n</i> -Butanol | <i>n</i> -Propanol | Isopropanol |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|
| $\ln(\chi_{\text{exp}, 298 \text{ K}})$                              | 1.5562   | -0.1960 | -0.9755           | -0.9862            | -1.8326     |
| <i>Physical properties</i> <sup>a</sup>                              |          |         |                   |                    |             |
| Molecular weight (g/mol)                                             | 32.04    | 46.07   | 74.12             | 60.1               | 60.1        |
| Density at 25 °C (g/mL)                                              | 0.792    | 0.7893  | 0.81              | 0.803              | 0.786       |
| Viscosity at 25 °C (mPa·s)                                           | 0.545    | 1.074   | 2.573             | 1.959              | 1.96        |
| Molar Volume (cm <sup>3</sup> /mol)                                  | 40.7     | 58.7    | 92                | 75.1               | 76.9        |
| Dipolar (D)                                                          | 1.69     | 1.69    | 1.66              | 1.68               | 1.66        |
| Acidity (pKa)                                                        | 15.5     | 15.9    | 16.1              | 16                 | 16.5        |
| Refractive index                                                     | 1.3314   | 1.3611  | 1.3993            | 1.3870             | 1.3776      |
| Melting point (°C)                                                   | -98      | -114.14 | -89               | -127               | -89.5       |
| Boiling point (°C)                                                   | 64.7     | 78.29   | 117.7             | 97                 | 82.6        |
| Dielectric Constant                                                  | 32.6     | 24.3    | 17.8              | 20.1               | 18.3        |
| <i>Hansen solubility parameters (MPa<sup>1/2</sup>)</i> <sup>b</sup> |          |         |                   |                    |             |
| Dispersion                                                           | 15.14    | 15.75   | 15.95             | 15.95              | 15.75       |
| Dipolar                                                              | 12.27    | 8.8     | 5.73              | 6.75               | 6.14        |
| Acidic                                                               | 17.18    | 16.98   | 13.09             | 15.34              | 14.52       |
| Basic                                                                | 14.52    | 11.25   | 9.41              | 9.82               | 9.2         |
| Hydrogen Bonding                                                     | 22.3     | 19.43   | 15.75             | 17.39              | 16.36       |

<sup>a</sup> [1] D.R. Lide, CRC Handbook of Chemistry and Physics, Internet Version 2005, CRC Press, Boca Raton, FL, (2005); [2] PubChem: <https://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov>.

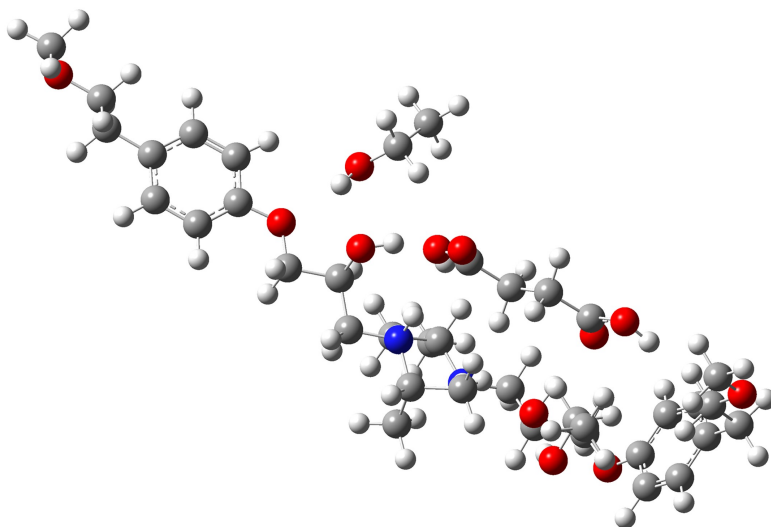
<sup>b</sup> A. Jouyban, Handbook of solubility data for pharmaceuticals, CRC Press.

**Table S2.** The linear correlation coefficient values between solubility  $\ln(x_{\text{exp}, 298 \text{ K}})$  and each physical properties.

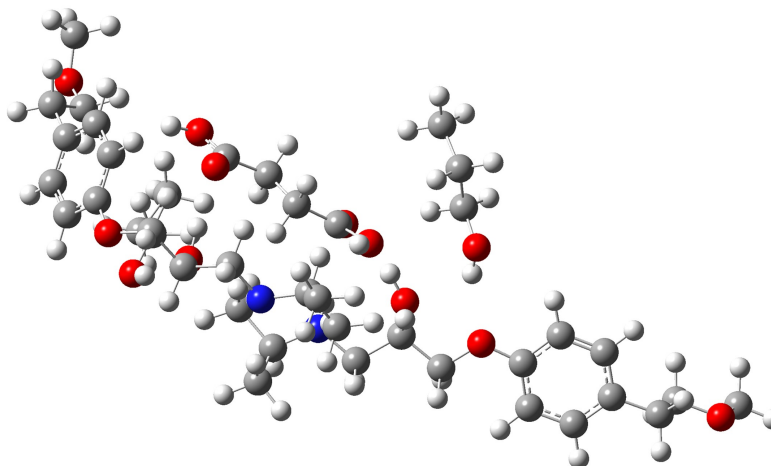
|                                      | Coefficients |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|
| $\ln(x_{\text{exp}, 298 \text{ K}})$ | 1.000        |
| Molecular weight                     | -0.833       |
| Density at 25 °C (g/mL)              | -0.136       |
| Viscosity at 25 °C (mPa·s)           | -0.836       |
| Molar Volume                         | -0.854       |
| Dipolar                              | 0.773        |
| Acidity ( $pK_a$ )                   | -0.960       |
| Refractive index                     | -0.850       |
| Melting point (°C)                   | -0.071       |
| Boiling point (°C)                   | -0.601       |
| Dielectric Constant                  | 0.964        |
| Dispersion                           | -0.847       |
| Dipolar                              | 0.956        |
| Acidic                               | 0.733        |
| Basic                                | 0.978        |
| Hydrogen Bonding                     | 0.940        |



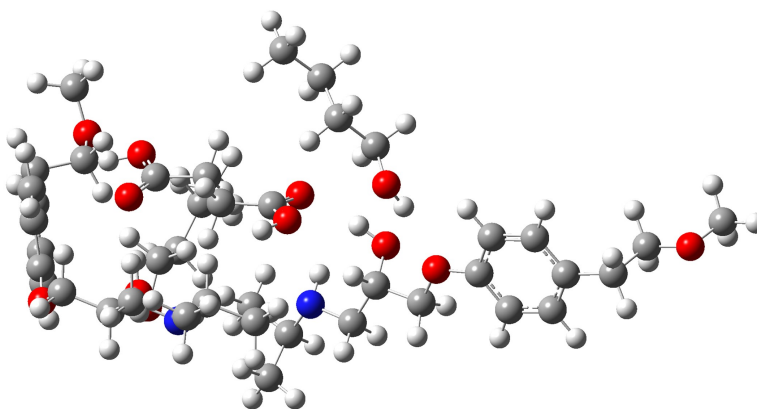
**Figure S1.** The optimized structure of metoprolol succinate calculated by DFT.



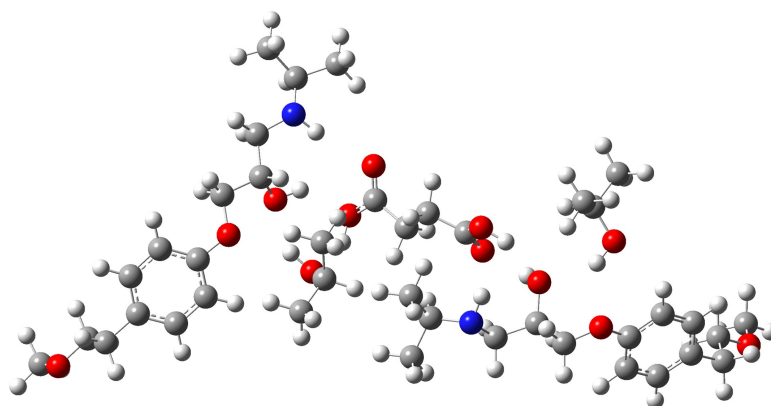
**Figure S2.** The optimized structure of metoprolol succinate with ethanol calculated by DFT.



**Figure S3.** The optimized structure of metoprolol succinate with *n*-propanol calculated by DFT.



**Figure S4.** The optimized structure of metoprolol succinate with *n*-butanol calculated by DFT.



**Figure S5.** The optimized structure of metoprolol succinate with isopropanol calculated by DFT.