

Supplementary material

for

**A combined experimental and theoretical study of
nitrofurantoin antibiotics: crystal structures, DFT
computations, sublimation and solution
thermodynamics**

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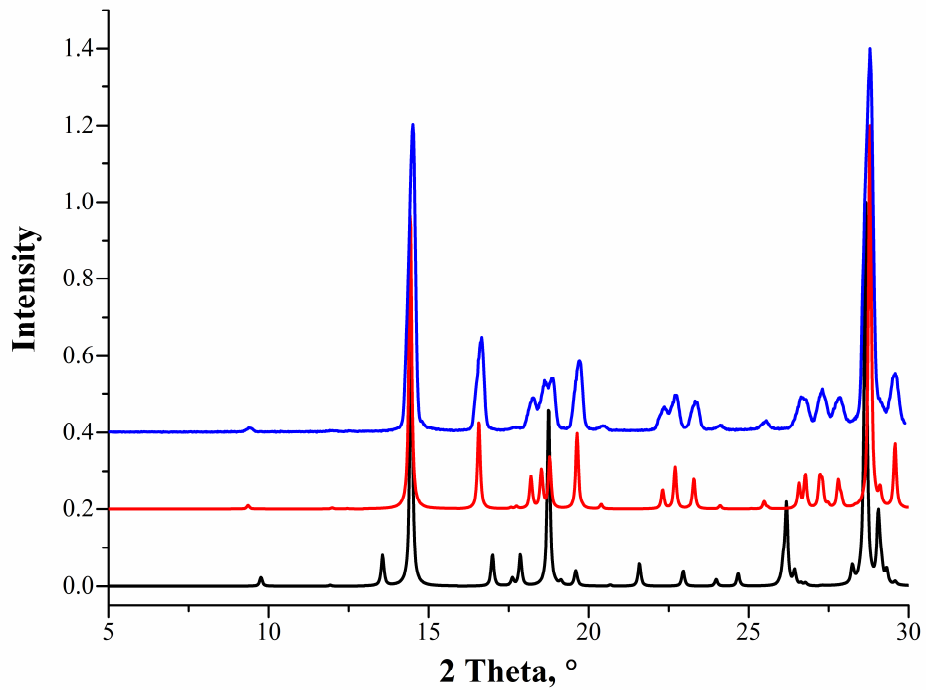


Fig. S1. An overlay of powder X-ray diffractograms of NFT: calculated based on the single-crystal data (triclinic α -polymorph (black), monoclinic β -polymorph (red)) and experimental diffractogram (blue).

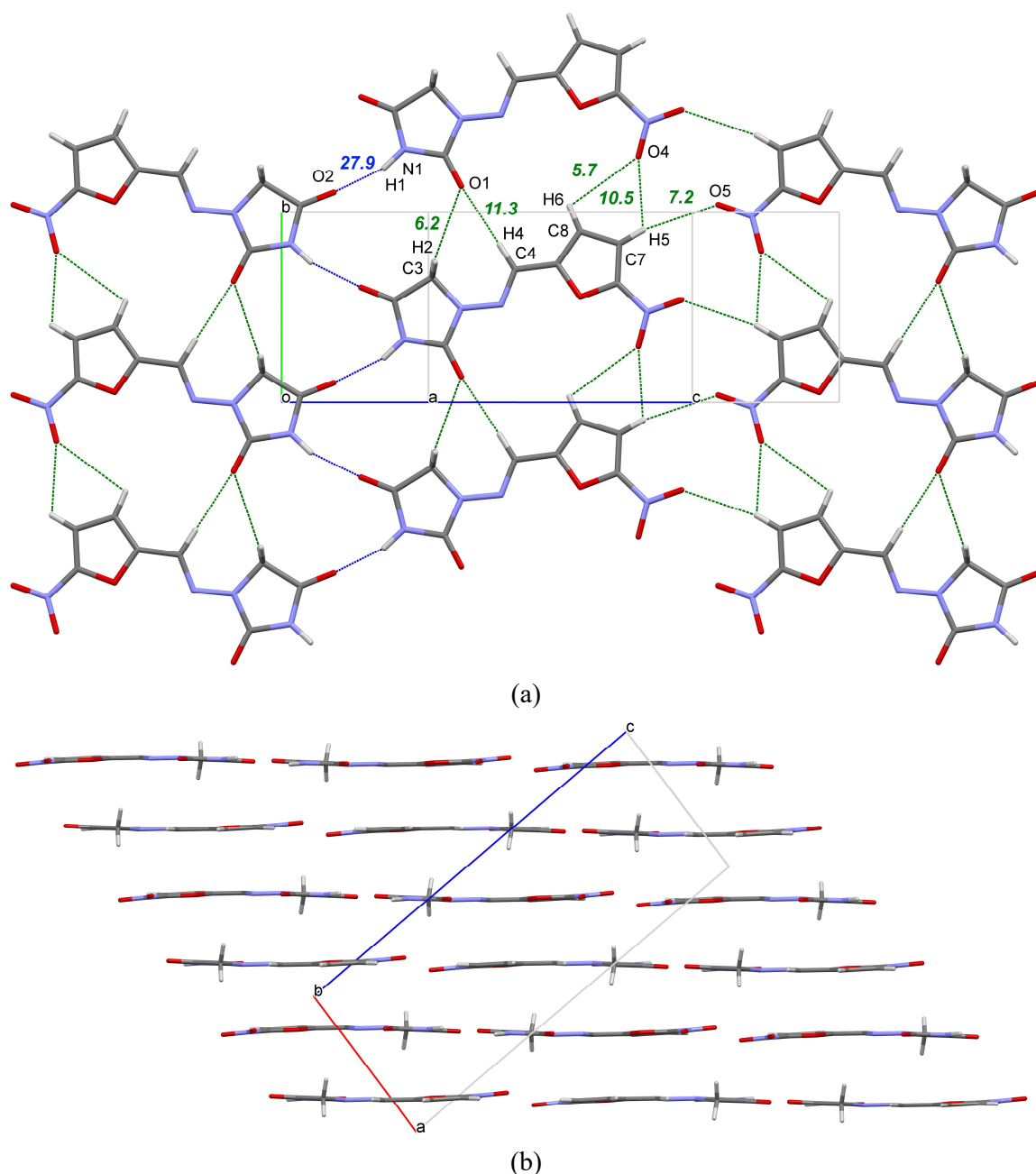
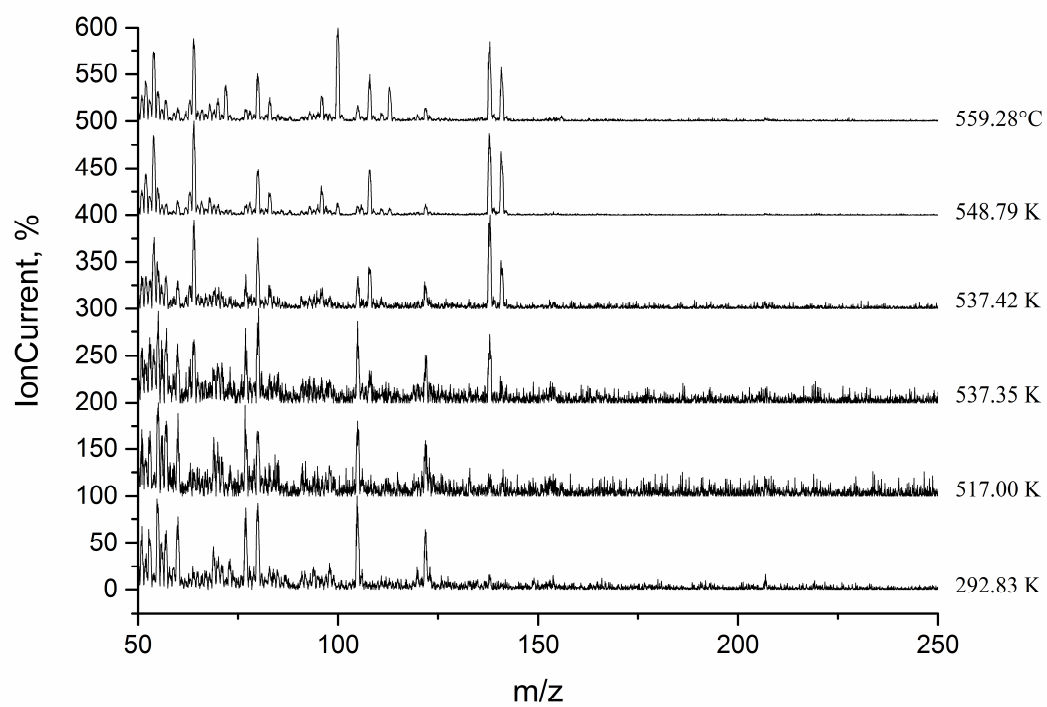
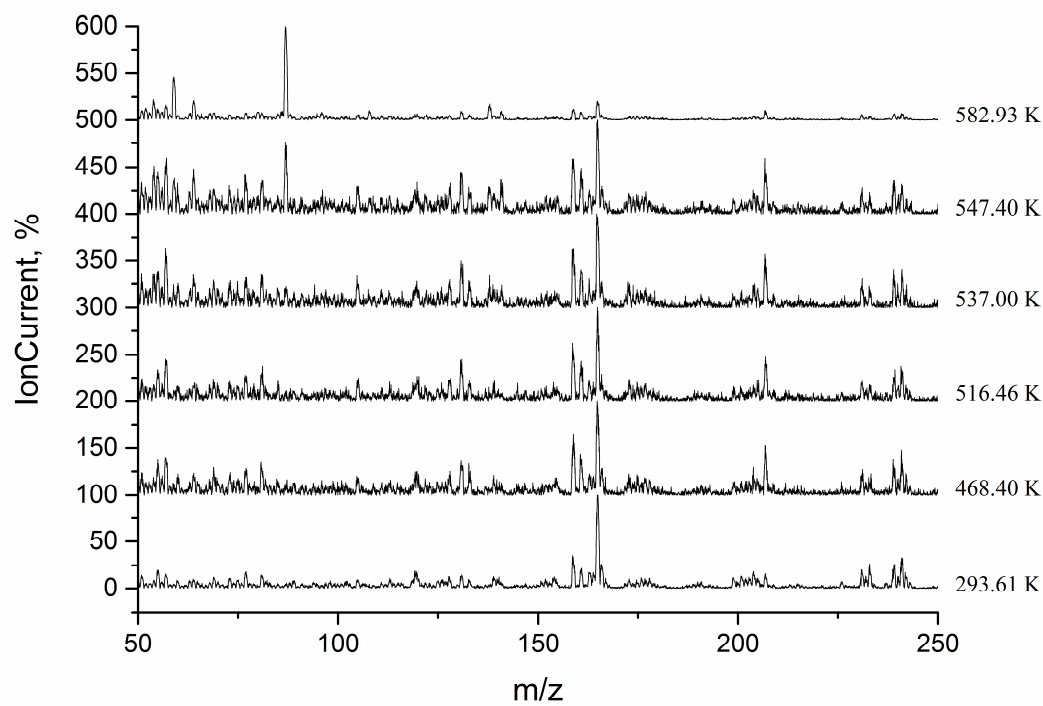


Fig. S2. Crystal structure of NFT (β -polymorph): (a) a 2D layer of NFT molecules formed by N-H \cdots O (blue dots) and C-H \cdots O bonds (green dots); (b) packing of 2D layers in the crystal. The numbers indicate the energy of H-bonds estimated using eq. (6) in $\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$.

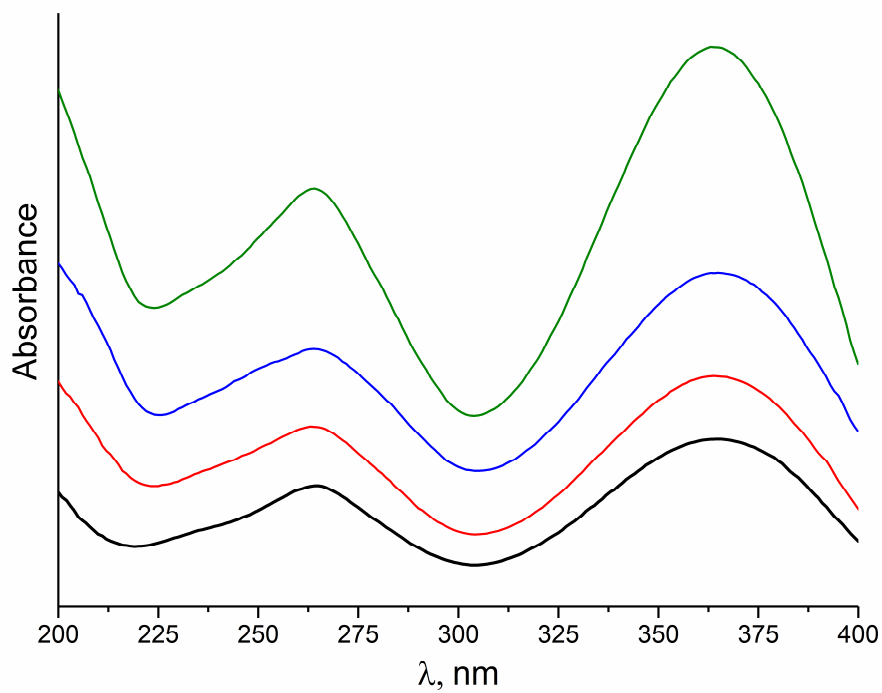


(a)

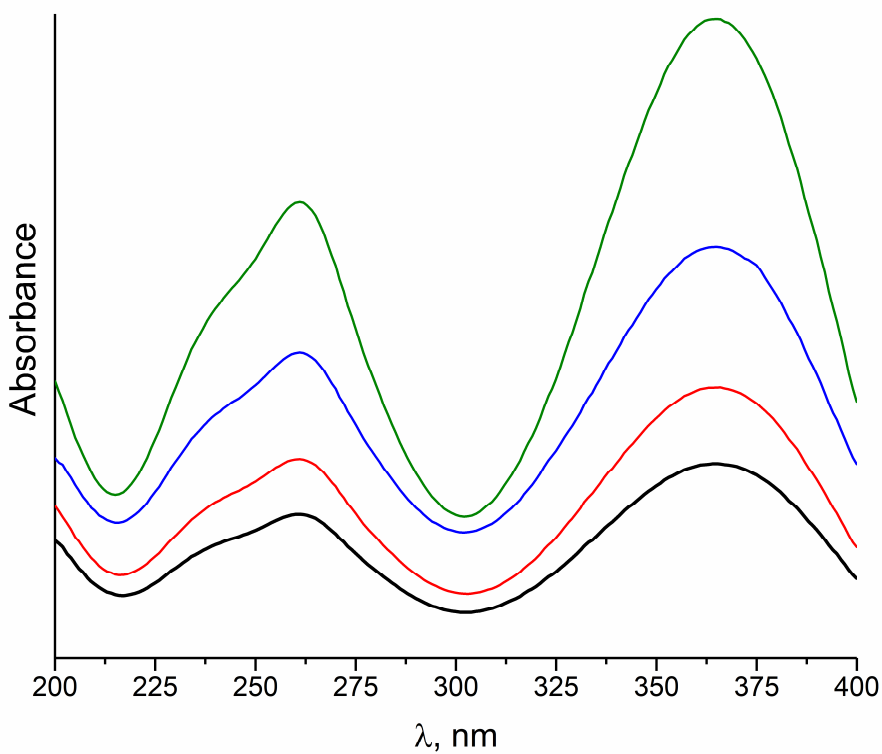


(b)

Fig. S3. Mass-spectra of (a)NFT and (b) FZL.

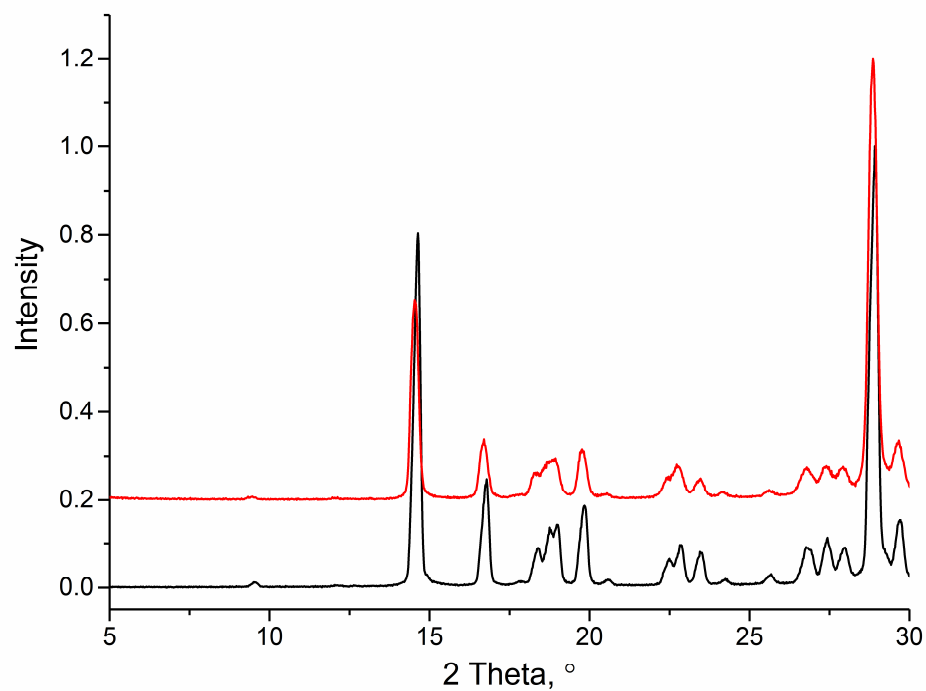


(a)

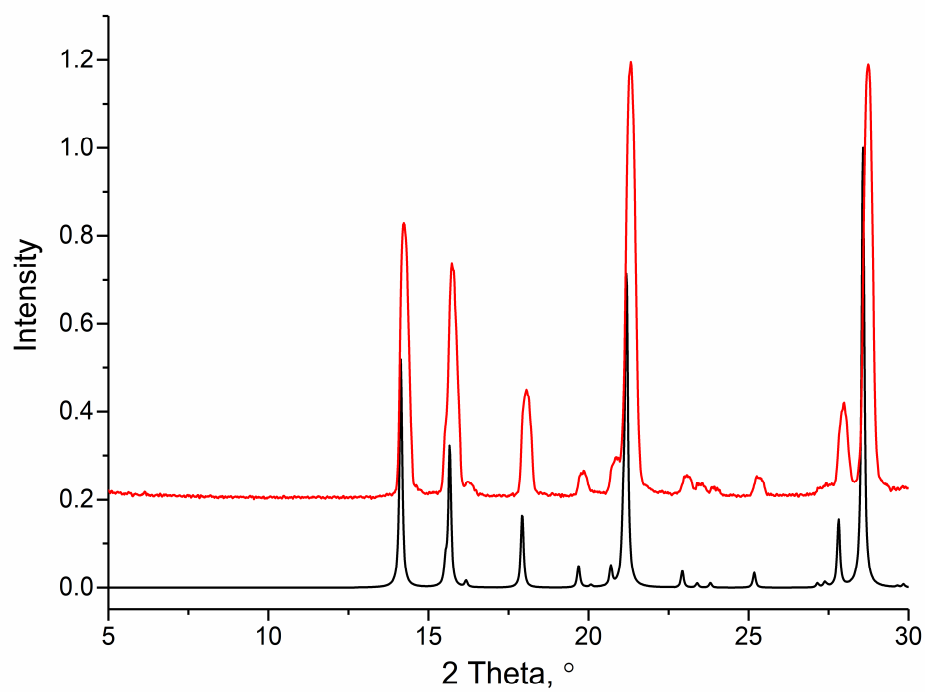


(b)

Fig. S4. UV absorption spectra before (black) and after the sublimation experiments of (a) NFT (red – at 438.6 K, blue – at 453.7 K, green – at 466.3 K) and (b) FZL (red – at 426.6 K, blue – at 437.9 K, green – at 443.4 K).

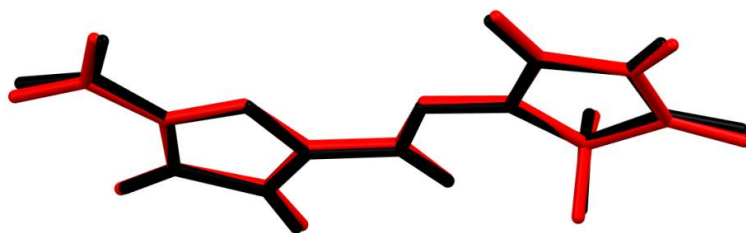


(a)

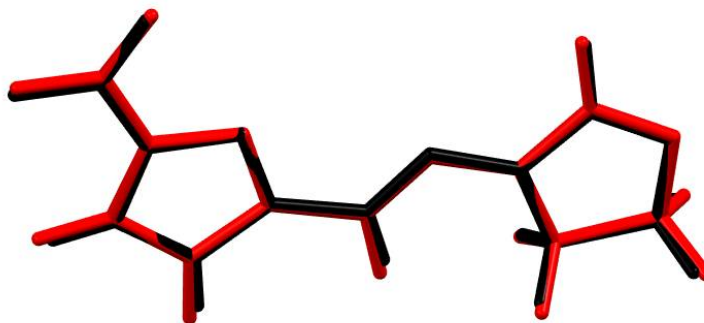


(b)

Fig. S5. An overlay of powder X-ray diffractograms of (a) NFT and (b) FZL before (black) and after (red) the sublimation experiments.

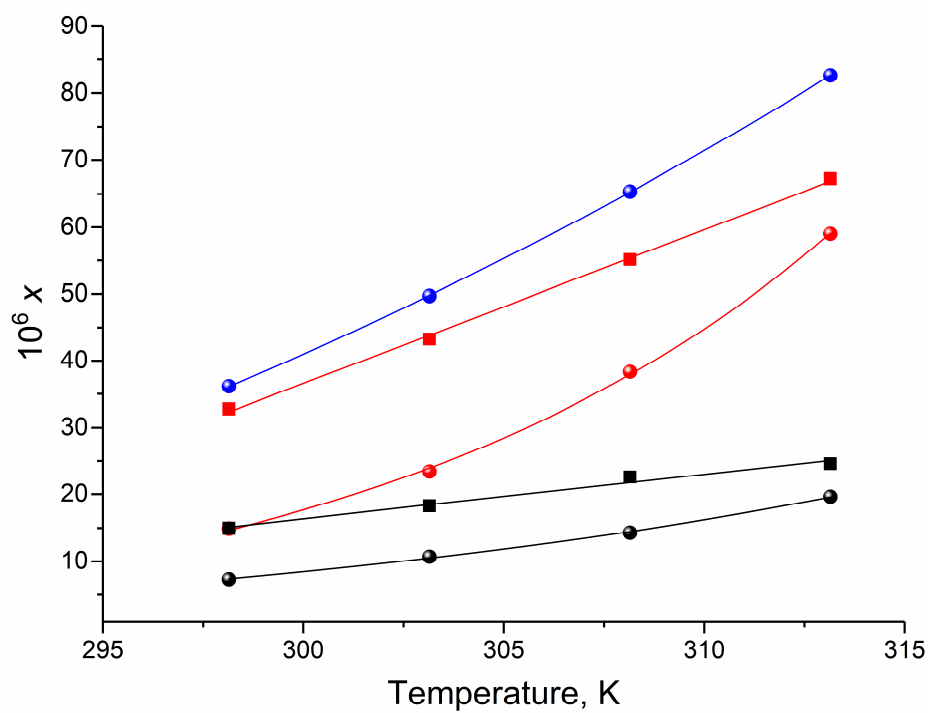


(a)

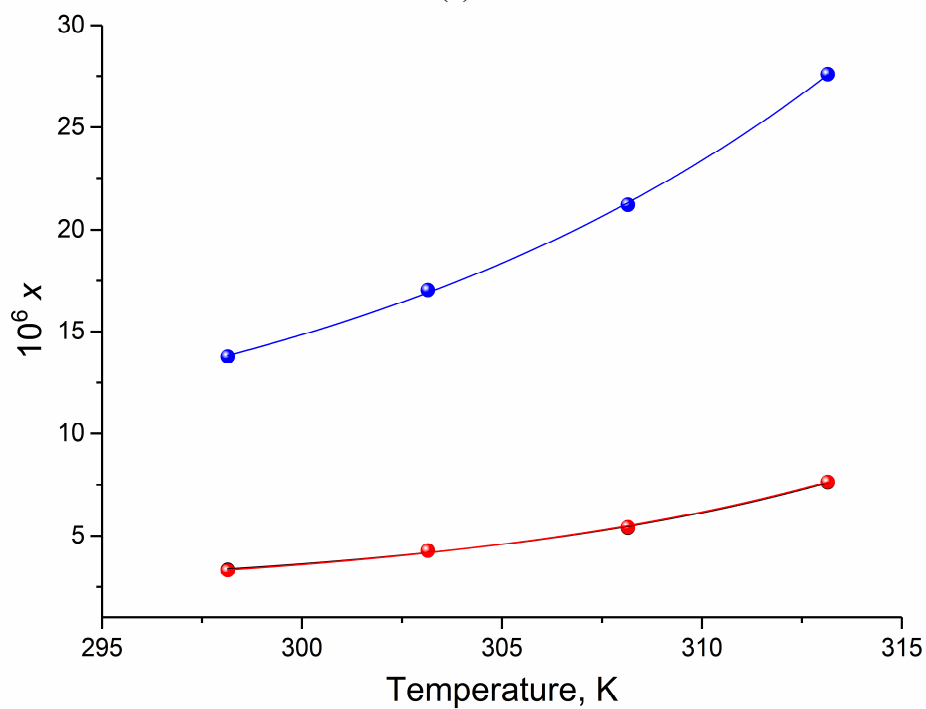


(b)

Fig. S6. An overlay of the single crystal (black) and optimized (red) structures of (a) NFT and (b) FZL.



(a)



(b)

Fig. S7. Mole fraction solubility (X_2) of (a) NFT (●- in buffer pH 2.0 (NFT monohydrate), ■- in buffer pH 2.0 (NFT anhydrate), ●- in buffer pH 7.4 (NFT monohydrate), ■- in buffer pH 7.4 (NFT anhydrate), ●- in 1-octanol) and (b) FLZ (●- in buffer pH 2.0, ●- in buffer pH 7.4, ●- in 1-octanol) at different temperatures.

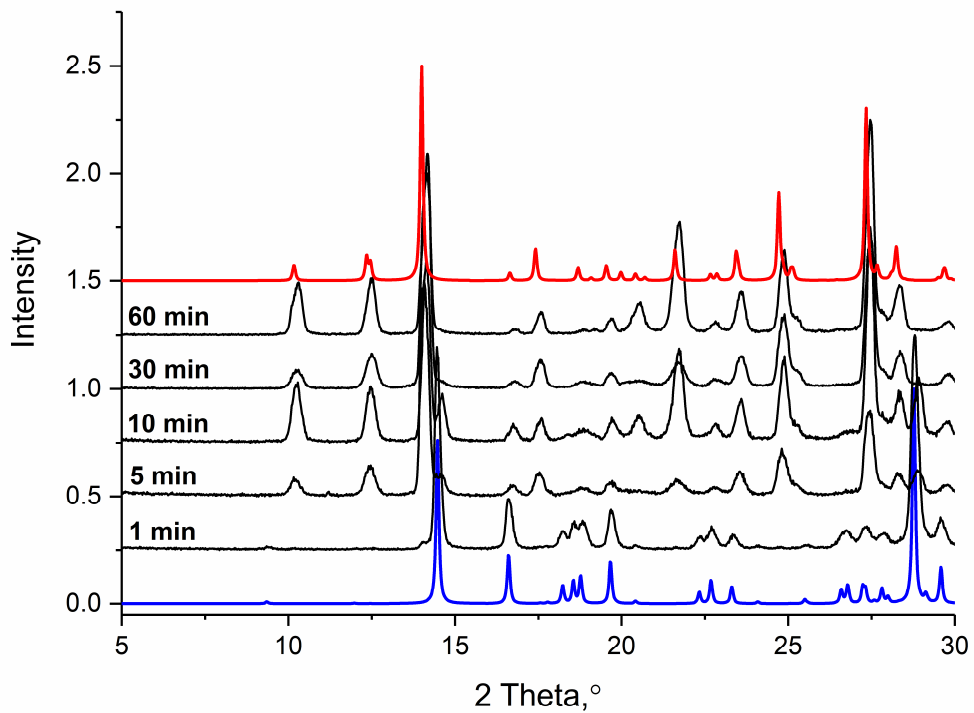


Fig. S8. PXRD analysis of the residual materials after solubility experiment of NFT in buffer pH 7.4 at 298.15 K from 1 to 60 minutes of experiment (PXRD of NFT β-polymorph (blue), NFT monohydrate *Pbca* form calculated based on the single-crystal data(red)).

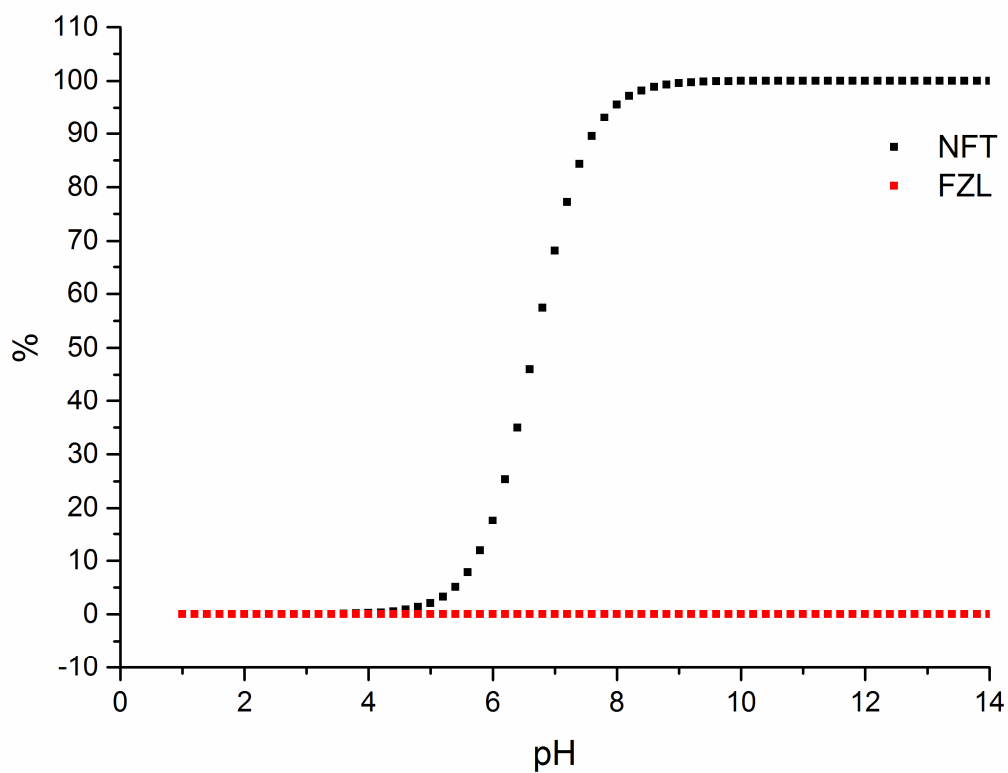


Fig. S9. Distribution diagram of the different species of NFT and FZL as a function of pH at 298.15 K ($pK_a(\text{NFT})$ 6.67 [1]; $pK_a(\text{FZL})$ -2.4 (calc. in ChemAxon))

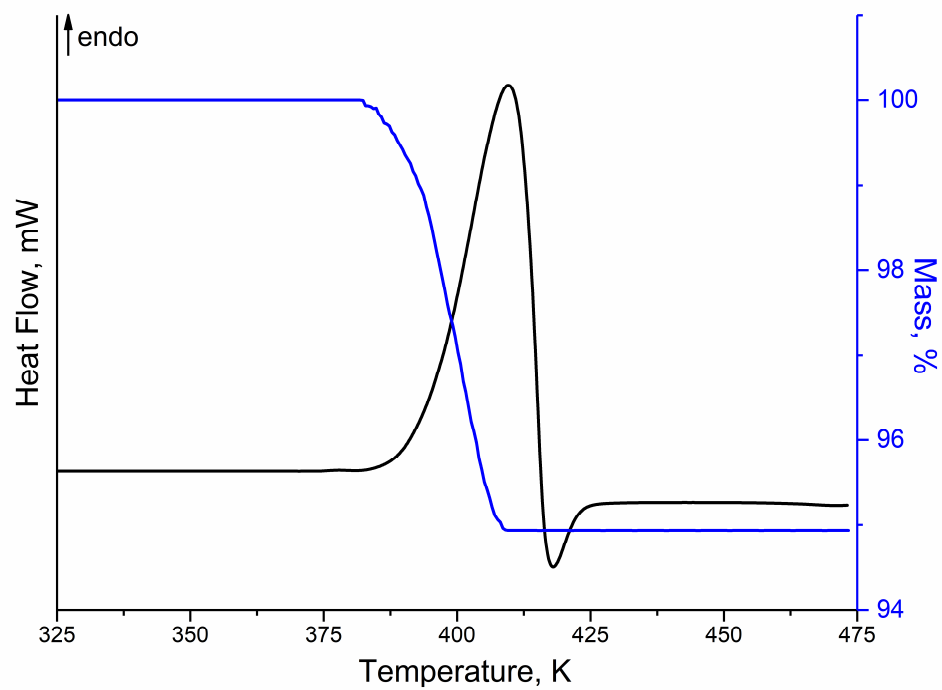


Fig. S10. DCS/TG curves of NFT monohydrate obtained after solubility experiment in buffer pH 7.4 at 298.15 K.

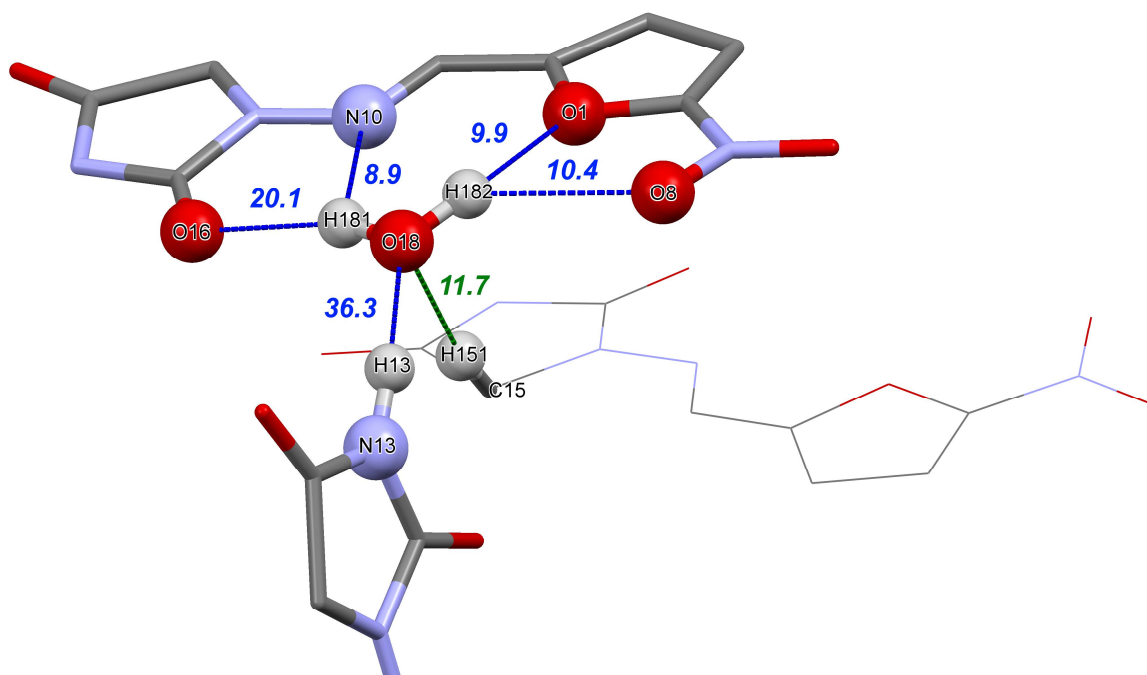


Fig. S11. Conventional (blue dotted lines) and non-conventional (green dotted line) hydrogen bonds formed by water molecules in the [NFT+H₂O] (1:1) crystal. The numbers denote the interaction energies estimated from QTAIMC analysis using Eq. (6). For clarity, only a part of the bottom NFT molecule is shown and the molecule in the back is displayed in a wireframe style.

Table S1. Density of the investigated solvents at different temperatures and constant pressure ($p = 0.1$ MPa)^a

Solvent	$\rho/\text{g}\cdot\text{cm}^{-3}$				
	293.15 K	298.15 K	303.15 K	308.15 K	313.15 K
Buffer pH 2.0 ^b	1.0035	1.0023	1.0008	0.9992	0.9973
Buffer pH 7.4 ^c	1.0060	1.0048	1.0033	1.0016	0.9998
1-Octanol	0.8251	0.8217	0.8183	0.8148	0.8114

^aDensity data for all solvents were taken from Ref. [2]

^bComposition of aqueous buffer pH 2.0: KCl (6.57 g in 1 L) and 0.1 mol·L⁻¹ hydrochloric acid (119.0 mL in 1 L);

^cComposition of aqueous buffer pH 7.4: KH₂PO₄ (9.1 g in 1 L) and Na₂HPO₄·12H₂O (23.6 g in 1 L).

Standard uncertainties for mass salt (m) and volume of solution (V): $u(m) = 5$ mg, $u(V) = 0.5$ mL.

Standard uncertainties: $u(T) = 0.15$ K, $u(p) = 3$ kPa and $u(\rho) = 0.002$ g·cm⁻³.

Table S2. Transpiration experiment parameters, vapor pressure of the investigated compounds at different temperatures

T, K	m, mg	V(N ₂), dm ³	T _a , K	Flow, dm ³ ·h ⁻¹	p, Pa	ln(p)
<i>Nitrofurantoin (crystal)</i>						
$\ln(p) = (33.6 \pm 0.2) - (16832 \pm 80) / T$; $\sigma = 1.07 \cdot 10^{-2}$; $r = 0.99946$; $F = 44109$; $n = 25$						
430.6	$3.22 \cdot 10^{-3}$	7.86	297.5	1.62	$4.25 \cdot 10^{-3}$	-5.46
432.4	$3.86 \cdot 10^{-3}$	7.86	297.7	1.62	$5.10 \cdot 10^{-3}$	-5.28
434.5	$4.80 \cdot 10^{-3}$	8.18	297.8	1.62	$6.10 \cdot 10^{-3}$	-5.10
436.3	$5.17 \cdot 10^{-3}$	7.89	297.5	1.62	$6.80 \cdot 10^{-3}$	-4.99
438.6	$6.63 \cdot 10^{-3}$	8.18	297.7	1.62	$8.42 \cdot 10^{-3}$	-4.78
440.6	$7.24 \cdot 10^{-3}$	7.32	297.5	1.62	$1.03 \cdot 10^{-2}$	-4.58
442.6	$8.07 \cdot 10^{-3}$	6.82	297.7	1.62	$1.23 \cdot 10^{-2}$	-4.40
444.3	$7.68 \cdot 10^{-3}$	5.78	297.6	1.62	$1.38 \cdot 10^{-2}$	-4.28
445.5	$1.57 \cdot 10^{-2}$	10.83	293.5	1.62	$1.48 \cdot 10^{-2}$	-4.21
446.8	$1.60 \cdot 10^{-2}$	9.78	293.5	1.62	$1.68 \cdot 10^{-2}$	-4.09
448.9	$1.90 \cdot 10^{-2}$	9.50	292.6	1.62	$2.04 \cdot 10^{-2}$	-3.89
451.1	$1.93 \cdot 10^{-2}$	7.83	298.0	1.62	$2.56 \cdot 10^{-2}$	-3.66
451.9	$2.27 \cdot 10^{-2}$	8.78	292.1	1.62	$2.64 \cdot 10^{-2}$	-3.63
453.7	$2.61 \cdot 10^{-2}$	8.75	293.7	1.62	$3.06 \cdot 10^{-2}$	-3.49
454.2	$2.45 \cdot 10^{-2}$	7.83	297.2	1.62	$3.24 \cdot 10^{-2}$	-3.43
455.4	$1.89 \cdot 10^{-2}$	5.48	295.9	1.62	$3.57 \cdot 10^{-2}$	-3.33
456.9	$2.40 \cdot 10^{-2}$	6.24	297.6	1.62	$4.00 \cdot 10^{-2}$	-3.22
457.6	$3.51 \cdot 10^{-2}$	8.59	295.3	1.62	$4.22 \cdot 10^{-2}$	-3.17
458.7	$3.75 \cdot 10^{-2}$	8.02	295.2	1.62	$4.81 \cdot 10^{-2}$	-3.03
460.7	$4.05 \cdot 10^{-2}$	7.51	293.0	1.62	$5.51 \cdot 10^{-2}$	-2.90
462.1	$3.71 \cdot 10^{-2}$	6.29	293.2	1.62	$6.03 \cdot 10^{-2}$	-2.81
463.7	$2.50 \cdot 10^{-2}$	3.75	292.9	1.62	$6.82 \cdot 10^{-2}$	-2.68
465.4	$3.40 \cdot 10^{-2}$	4.56	293.7	1.62	$7.63 \cdot 10^{-2}$	-2.57
466.3	$3.83 \cdot 10^{-2}$	4.67	293.0	1.62	$8.39 \cdot 10^{-2}$	-2.48
467.4	$3.89 \cdot 10^{-2}$	4.35	294.4	1.62	$9.20 \cdot 10^{-2}$	-2.39
<i>Furazolidone (crystal)</i>						
$\ln(p) = (30.9 \pm 0.3) - (14671 \pm 127) / T$; $\sigma = 3.90 \cdot 10^{-3}$; $r = 0.99951$; $F = 13329$; $n = 15$						
423.1	$1.71 \cdot 10^{-2}$	8.07	297.8	1.62	$2.33 \cdot 10^{-2}$	-3.76
424.6	$1.90 \cdot 10^{-2}$	7.71	297.5	1.62	$2.70 \cdot 10^{-2}$	-3.61
426.6	$2.11 \cdot 10^{-2}$	7.24	298.3	1.62	$3.21 \cdot 10^{-2}$	-3.44
428.6	$2.51 \cdot 10^{-2}$	7.40	298.3	1.62	$3.73 \cdot 10^{-2}$	-3.29
429.9	$1.44 \cdot 10^{-2}$	3.73	298.2	1.62	$4.25 \cdot 10^{-2}$	-3.16
431.3	$1.41 \cdot 10^{-2}$	3.32	299.0	1.62	$4.69 \cdot 10^{-2}$	-3.06
433.0	$1.78 \cdot 10^{-2}$	3.77	297.3	1.62	$5.17 \cdot 10^{-2}$	-2.96
435.1	$1.95 \cdot 10^{-2}$	3.35	297.4	1.62	$6.39 \cdot 10^{-2}$	-2.75
436.1	$2.35 \cdot 10^{-2}$	3.77	297.5	1.62	$6.85 \cdot 10^{-2}$	-2.68
437.9	$2.37 \cdot 10^{-2}$	3.43	297.8	1.62	$7.57 \cdot 10^{-2}$	-2.58
439.1	$2.63 \cdot 10^{-2}$	3.48	297.8	1.62	$8.29 \cdot 10^{-2}$	-2.49
440.7	$2.90 \cdot 10^{-2}$	3.32	298.0	1.62	$9.59 \cdot 10^{-2}$	-2.34
442.1	$3.39 \cdot 10^{-2}$	3.52	297.6	1.62	$1.06 \cdot 10^{-1}$	-2.25
443.4	$3.06 \cdot 10^{-2}$	2.88	298.1	1.62	$1.17 \cdot 10^{-1}$	-2.15
444.0	$3.77 \cdot 10^{-2}$	3.40	297.6	1.62	$1.22 \cdot 10^{-1}$	-2.11

Standard uncertainty for temperature $u(T) = 0.15$ K

Relative standard uncertainty for pressure $u_r(p) = 0.05$

Table S3. Comparison of calculated (B3LYP-D3(BJ,ABC)/6-31G(d,p) level of theory) and experimental thermodynamic properties of sublimation processes of NFT and FZL

Compound	NFT		FZL	
	<i>Calc.</i>	<i>Exp.</i> ^a	<i>Calc.</i>	<i>Exp.</i> ^a
^b E_{latt} (0 K), kJ·mol ⁻¹	139.6		121.9	
C_p^{cr} (298.15K), J·mol ⁻¹ ·K ⁻¹	236.5	287.8 ^c	223.7	286.4 ^c
C_p^g (298.15K), J·mol ⁻¹ ·K ⁻¹	223.3	243.9 ^d	202.0	242.7 ^d
$\int_0^{298.15} (C_p^g - C_p^{cr}) dT$, kJ·mol ⁻¹	-1.4		-3.0	
E_{latt} (298.15K), kJ·mol ⁻¹	138.2		118.9	
ΔpV , kJ·mol ⁻¹	2.4		2.5	
$\Delta_{cr}^g H_m^0$ (298.15K) - E_{latt} (0 K), kJ·mol ⁻¹	1.0		-0.5	
$\Delta_{cr}^g H_m^0$ (298.15K), kJ·mol ⁻¹	140.7	146.5±0.7	121.4	127.9±1.1
^e E_{latt} (298.15K) (2RT scheme), kJ·mol ⁻¹	144.6		126.4	
S^{cr} (298.15K), J·mol ⁻¹ ·K ⁻¹	265.4		252.5	
S^g (298.15K), J·mol ⁻¹ ·K ⁻¹	515.4		477.5	
$\Delta_{cr}^g S_m^0$ (298.15K), J·mol ⁻¹ ·K ⁻¹	250.0	205.5±2.8	225.0	180.6±4.6
$298.15 \cdot \Delta_{cr}^g S_m^0$ (298.15K), kJ·mol ⁻¹	74.5	61.3	67.1	53.9
$\Delta_{cr}^g G_m^0$ (298.15K), kJ·mol ⁻¹	66.1	85.2	53.7	74.1

^a Data taken from Table 4.

^b E_{latt} (0 K) was calculated using equation (7) using the interaction energies obtained from QTAIMC data according to equation (6)

^c C_p (298.15K) was calculated according to Chickos' additive scheme [3]

^d C_p (298.15K) was calculated from the Chickos's correlation equation [4]

^e Calculated according to equation (8)

Table S4. Compounds structurally similar to NFT and FZL, selected from the literature

N	Compound	CAS number	$\Delta_{cr}^g G_m^0(298.15)$ kJ·mol ⁻¹	$\Delta_{cr}^g H_m^0(298.15)$ kJ·mol ⁻¹	T_{fus} , K	Ref.
1	2-imadazolidinone	120-93-4	42.6	83.7 ± 0.8	397.35	[5]
2	Succinimide	123-56-8	36.7	83.6 ± 1.5	400.05	[6]
3	2,4-Imidazolidinedione	461-72-3	57.8	116.3 ± 1.5	495.75	[7]
4	2-Thiohydantoin	503-87-7	60.2	119.1 ± 0.5	506.05	[7]
5	5-(4-nitrophenyl)-furan-2-carbaldehyde	7147-77-5	65.4	135.9 ± 2.4	479.75	[8]

Table S5. Metric and electron-density features of hydrogen bonds formed by water molecules in the [NFT+H₂O] (1:1) crystal and in the hypothetical [FZL+H₂O] (1:1) crystal

Interaction	D...A, Å H...A, Å	∠D-H...A, °	ρ _b , a.u.	∇ ² ρ _b , a.u.	G _b , a.u.	E _{int} , kJ·mol ⁻¹
[NFT+H₂O] (1:1)						
N13-H13...O18	2.763 1.782	165.68	0.042	0.130	0.032	36.3
O18-H181...O16	2.961 2.015	157.45	0.024	0.070	0.018	20.1
C15-H151...O18	3.725 2.730	172.40	0.015	0.039	0.010	11.7
O18-H182...O8	3.172 2.392	134.54	0.012	0.038	0.009	10.4
O18-H182...O1	3.148 2.245	150.02	0.010	0.038	0.009	9.9
O18-H181...N10	3.211 2.499	126.07	0.010	0.036	0.008	8.9
<i>Total energy</i>						97.2
[FZL+H₂O] (1:1)						
O18-H181...O16	2.859 1.966	151.15	0.024	0.073	0.018	20.7
C15-H151...O18	3.371 2.285	170.77	0.016	0.037	0.010	11.3
O18-H182...O1	3.125 2.336	138.12	0.010	0.039	0.009	10.1
O18-H181...N10	3.192 2.473	130.32	0.011	0.036	0.008	9.0
<i>Total energy</i>						51.1

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