

Supplementary Material

Thermodynamics and Intermolecular Interactions of Nicotinamide in Neat and Binary Solutions: Experimental Measurements and COSMO-RS Concentration Dependent Reactions Investigations

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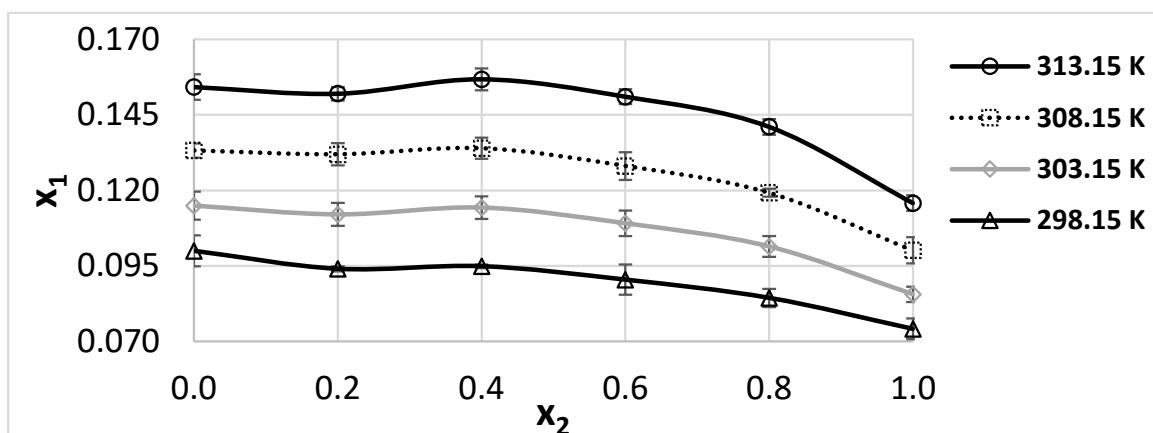


Figure S1. The solubility vs. temperature relationships of nicotinamide in methanol-water. The x_1 , x_2 symbols denote molar fraction solubility and molar fraction of organic component in binary solvent, respectively. The error bares denote standard deviation values ($n = 3$).

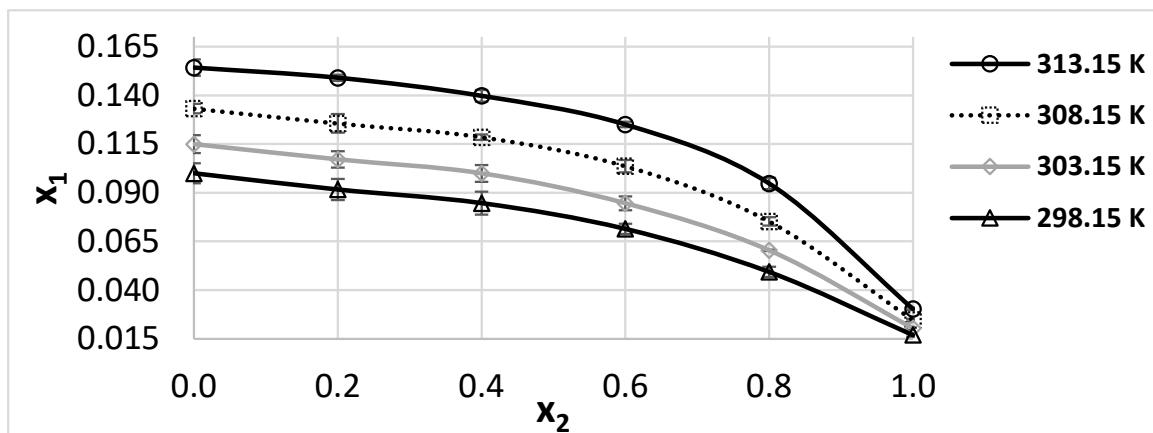


Figure S2. The solubility vs. temperature relationships of nicotinamide in 1,4-dioxane-water. The x_1 , x_2 symbols denote molar fraction solubility and molar fraction of organic component in binary solvent, respectively. The error bares denote standard deviation values ($n = 3$).

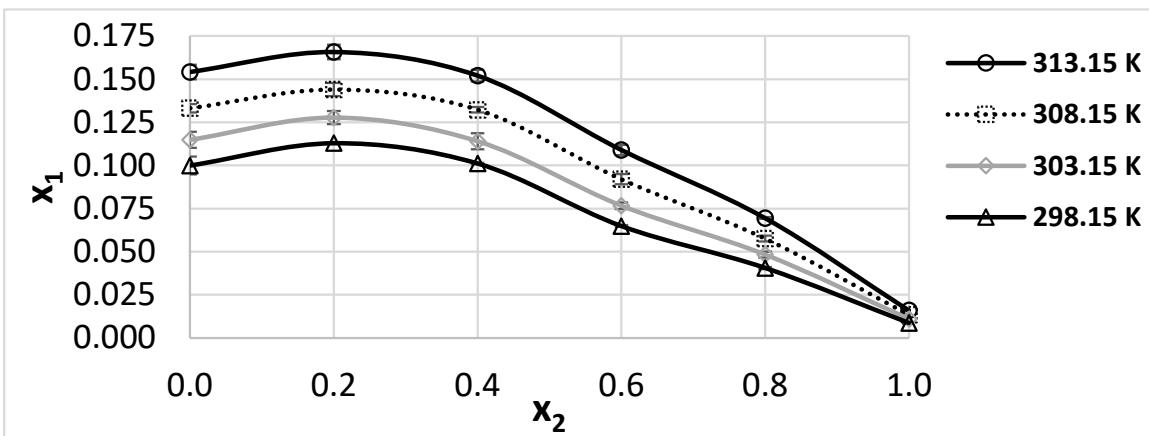


Figure S3. The solubility vs. temperature relationships of nicotinamide in acetonitrile-water. The x_1 , x_2 symbols denote molar fraction solubility and molar fraction of organic component in binary solvent, respectively. The error bares denote standard deviation values ($n = 3$).

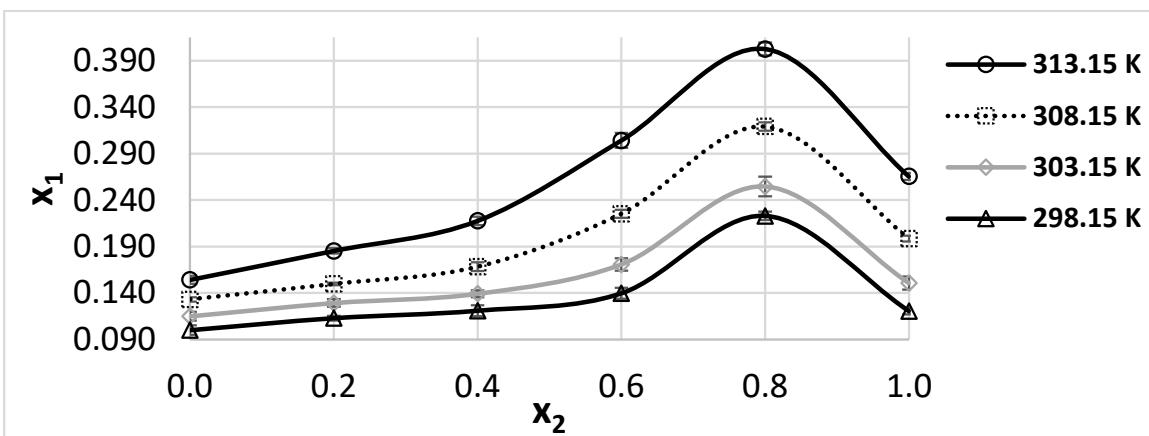


Figure S4. The solubility vs. temperature relationships of nicotinamide in DMSO-water. The x_1 , x_2 symbols denote molar fraction solubility and molar fraction of organic component in binary solvent, respectively. The error bares denote standard deviation values ($n = 3$).

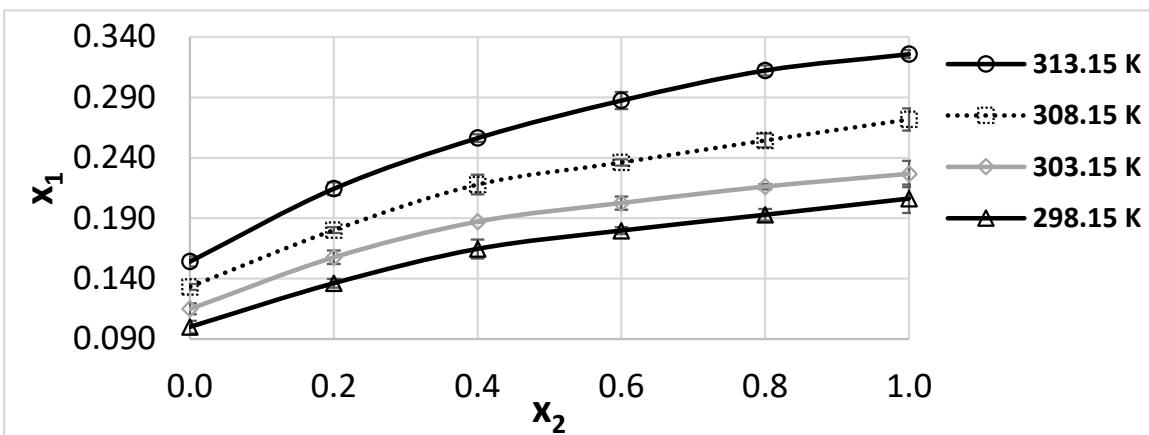


Figure S5. The solubility vs. temperature relationships of nicotinamide in DMF-water. The x_1 , x_2 symbols denote molar fraction solubility and molar fraction of organic component in binary solvent, respectively. The error bares denote standard deviation values ($n = 3$).