

Supporting Information

IMPROVED SYNTHESIS OF NALDEMEDINE TOSYLATE AND CRYSTAL STRUCTURES OF FOUR RELATED SOLID FORMS

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1. Geometrical parameters of hydrogen bonds

Table S1. Hydrogen bonds [\AA and $^\circ$] for **15H⁺TsO⁻**.

$D-H\cdots A$	d_{D-H}	$d_{H\cdots A}$	$d_{D\cdots A}$	$\angle(DHA)$
N13—H13 \cdots O2A ⁱ	0.878(14)	2.55(5)	3.180(6)	129(5)
N33—H33 \cdots O36	0.872(14)	2.18(4)	2.669(5)	115(4)
N33—H33 \cdots O1A ⁱⁱ	0.872(14)	2.27(3)	2.982(5)	139(4)
O36—H36 \cdots O3A ⁱ	0.828(14)	1.88(2)	2.686(5)	165(5)
O37—H37 \cdots O2A	0.831(14)	1.90(3)	2.684(4)	156(6)
O38—H38 \cdots O15	0.825(14)	1.74(3)	2.509(5)	153(6)

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

(i) $-x+3/2, -y+1, z-1/2$ (ii) $x+1/2, -y+3/2, -z+1$

Table S2. Hydrogen bonds [\AA and $^\circ$] for **15H⁺TsO⁻·MeOH**.

$D-H\cdots A$	d_{D-H}	$d_{H\cdots A}$	$d_{D\cdots A}$	$\angle(DHA)$
N13—H13 \cdots O1S	0.887(13)	2.084(17)	2.931(3)	159(3)
N33—H33 \cdots O36	0.885(13)	2.16(3)	2.663(3)	116(2)
N33—H33 \cdots O1A ⁱ	0.885(13)	2.28(2)	2.987(3)	136(2)
O36—H36 \cdots O3A ⁱⁱ	0.835(13)	1.915(16)	2.726(3)	163(3)
O37—H37 \cdots O2A	0.845(13)	1.831(18)	2.639(3)	159(4)
O38—H38 \cdots O15	0.837(13)	1.71(2)	2.491(3)	155(4)
O1S—H1S \cdots O37 ⁱⁱ	0.87(2)	1.89(3)	2.747(3)	168(4)

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

(i) $x+1/2, -y+3/2, -z+1$ (ii) $-x+3/2, -y+1, z-1/2$

Table S3. Hydrogen bonds [\AA and $^\circ$] for **16H⁺TsO⁻·ACN** (major disorder component).

$D-H\cdots A$	d_{D-H}	$d_{H\cdots A}$	$d_{D\cdots A}$	$\angle(DHA)$
N13—H13 \cdots O3A ⁱ	0.877(15)	2.34(7)	2.833(9)	116(6)
N33—H33A \cdots O3A ⁱ	0.88	2.22	3.030(11)	152.4
O37—H37 \cdots O1A	0.842(14)	2.09(2)	2.884(10)	158(4)

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

(i) $-x+1, y-1/2, -z+1$

Table S4. Hydrogen bonds [\AA and $^\circ$] **16H⁺TsO⁻·ACE·H₂O**.

$D-H\cdots A$	d_{D-H}	$d_{H\cdots A}$	$d_{D\cdots A}$	$\angle(DHA)$
O1W—H1WA \cdots O2A ⁱ	0.839(14)	1.948(17)	2.765(3)	164(4)
O1W—H1WB \cdots O38	0.839(14)	2.045(17)	2.867(3)	166(4)
N33—H33 \cdots O3A	0.874(14)	1.938(18)	2.782(3)	162(3)
N13—H13 \cdots O37 ⁱⁱ	0.884(14)	2.215(15)	3.095(3)	175(3)
O37—H37 \cdots O1W	0.838(14)	1.829(17)	2.653(3)	168(4)

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

(i) $-x+1, y-1/2, -z+1$ (ii) $2-x+1, y+1/2, -z+1$

2. Comparison of molecular geometries

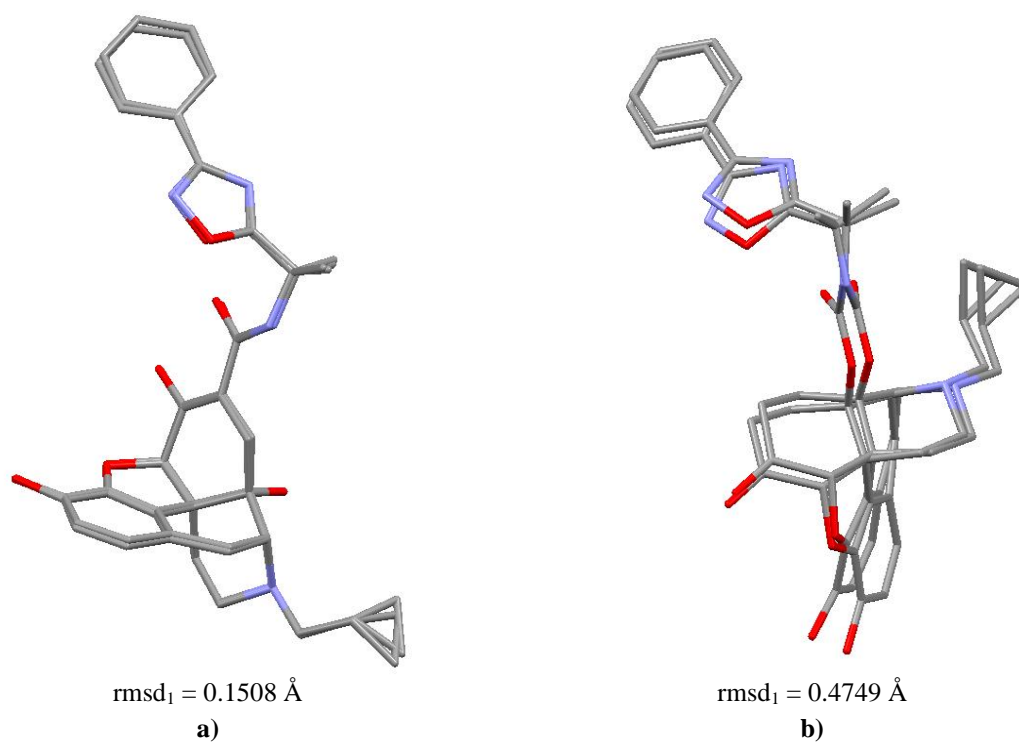


Fig. S1. Molecular overlays for cations, obtained by least-squares fitting all non-H atoms: a) 15H⁺ in 15H⁺TsO⁻ and 15H⁺TsO⁻·MeOH; b) 16H⁺ in 16H⁺TsO⁻·ACN and 16H⁺TsO⁻·ACE·H₂O. There is a significant variation between the structures of the second set.

3. Comparison of crystal packing arrangements

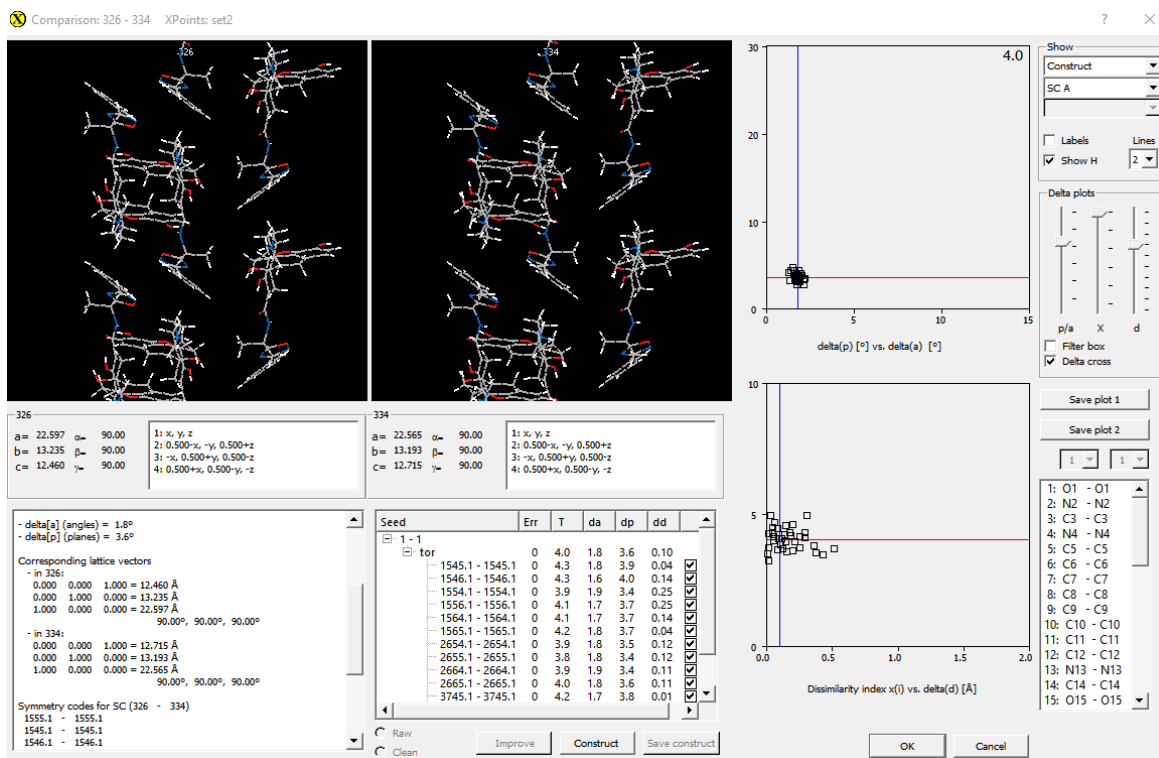


Fig. S2. Screenshot showing the results of an *XPac* packing comparison of 15H^+ units in $15\text{H}^+\text{TsO}^+$ (labelled as “326”) and $15\text{H}^+\text{TsO}^+\cdot\text{MeO}$ (“334”), which indicate 3D isostructurality (dissimilarity index $x = 4.0$). Matching unit cell parameters are displayed in the bottom left box. Details of the analysis are described in the experimental section of the manuscript.

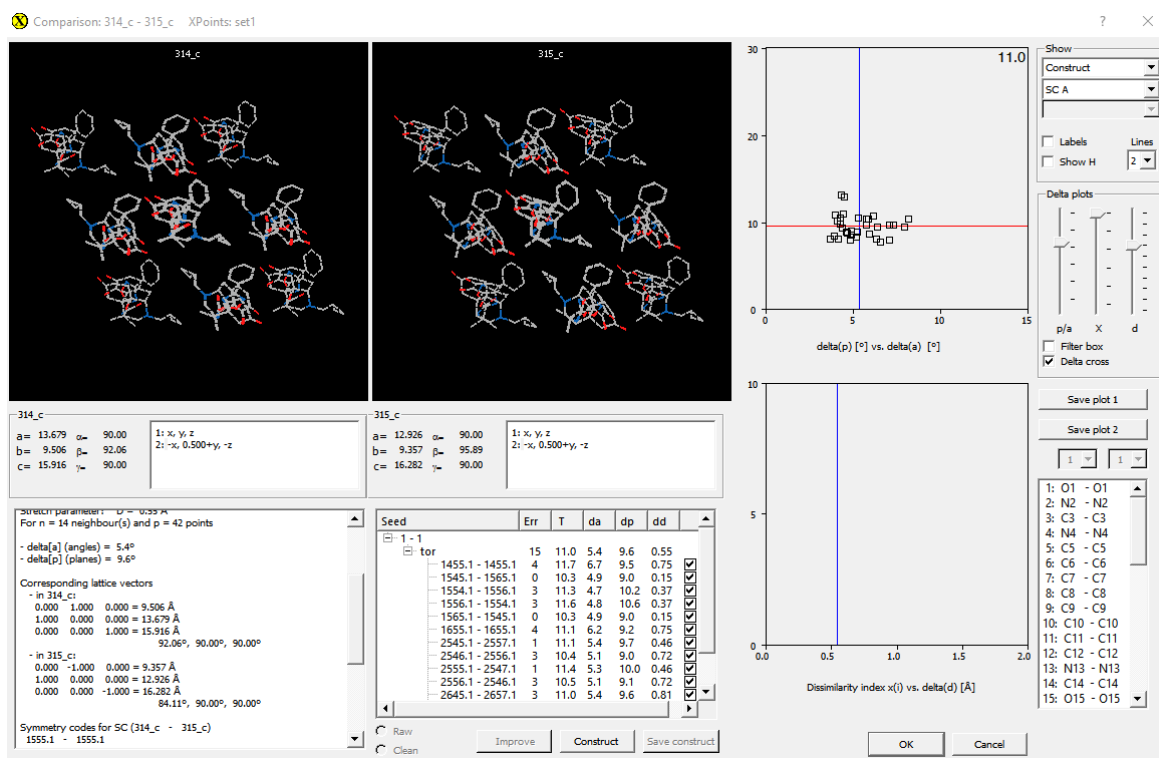


Fig. S3. Screenshot showing the results of an *X*Pac packing comparison of 16H^+ units in $16\text{H}^+\text{TsO}^-\cdot\text{ACN}$ (labelled as “315”) and $15\text{H}^+\text{TsO}^-\cdot\text{MeO}\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (“314”), which indicate a homeostructural relationship (dissimilarity index $x = 11.0$). Matching unit cell parameters are displayed in the bottom left box. Note that the monoclinic angle $\beta = 92.06^\circ$ in $15\text{H}^+\text{TsO}^-\cdot\text{MeO}\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$ $16\text{H}^+\text{TsO}^-\cdot\text{ACN}$ is not equivalent to the report monoclinic angle $\beta' = 95.89^\circ$ in the conventional setting of $15\text{H}^+\text{TsO}^-\cdot\text{MeO}\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$. Rather, it is equivalent to the complementary angle of $(180^\circ - \beta') = 84.11^\circ$. Therefore, the true difference in stacking angles of naldemedinium units between the two structures is 7.95° (and more than twice as large as a comparison of unit cell parameters would suggest in absence of a detailed packing analysis). Details of the analysis are described in the experimental section of the manuscript.