# Crystal Structures of Large-Volume Commercial Pharmaceuticals 

J Kaduk ${ }^{1}$, R Hodge ${ }^{2}$, N Boaz $^{2}$, S Bhaskar ${ }^{3}$, D Gonzalez ${ }^{3}$, J Golab ${ }^{3}$, A Gindhart ${ }^{4}$, T Blanton ${ }^{5}$ ${ }_{3}^{1}$ Chemistry, Illinois Inst of Technology, Naperville, IL, ${ }^{2}$ North Central College, Naperville, IL, ${ }^{3}$ Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy, Aurora, IL, ${ }^{4}$ ICDD, Newtown Square, PA, ${ }^{5}$ ICDD kaduk@polycrystallography.com

As part of a continuing project, the challenging room-temperature crystal structures of four commercial pharmaceutical APIs have been solved by Monte Carlo simulated annealing techniques using synchrotron X-ray powder diffraction data ( $11-\mathrm{BM}$ at APS), and optimized using density functional techniques. Atorvastatin calcium trihydrate (Lipitor $($ ) , $(\mathrm{C} 33 \mathrm{H} 34 \mathrm{FN} 2 \mathrm{O} 5) 2 \mathrm{Ca}(\mathrm{H} 2 \mathrm{O}) 3$ crystallizes in space group $\mathrm{P} 1(\# 1)$ with $\mathrm{a}=5.44731(4), \mathrm{b}=$ $9.88858(16), \mathrm{c}=29.5925(10) \AA, \mathrm{a}=95.859(3), \beta=94.211(1), \mathrm{g}=105.2790(1)^{\circ}, \mathrm{V}=1521.277(10) \AA 3$, and $\mathrm{Z}=1$. The structure was solved by removing the O atoms from the carboxylate groups of the anion, and using a CaO6 fragment. Pimecrolimus (Elidel), C43H68ClNO11, crystallizes in space group P21 (\#4) with $\mathrm{a}=15.28864(7), \mathrm{b}=$ 13.31111(4), $c=10.95529(5) \AA, \beta=96.1542(3), \mathrm{V}=2216.649(9) \AA 3$, and $Z=2$. By default, simulated annealing programs did not give enough torsional degrees of freedom, so the macrocycle was broken, and re-formed at a low success rate. Ivermectin hemihydrate ethanolate, $(\mathrm{C} 48 \mathrm{H} 74 \mathrm{O} 14)(\mathrm{H} 2 \mathrm{O}) 0.5(\mathrm{C} 2 \mathrm{H} 5 \mathrm{OH}) 0.68$, crystallizes in space group I2 (\#5) with $\mathrm{a}=14.94878(15), \mathrm{b}=9.26938(4), \mathrm{c}=39.27263(30) \AA, \beta=94.4017(7), \mathrm{V}=5425.80(5) \AA 3$, and $\mathrm{Z}=4$. A reduced cell search yielded another solvate, and the guest species were identified using difference Fourier and spectroscopic techniques. Ceftriaxone sodium hemiheptahydrate (Rocefin), C18H16N8O7S3Na2(H2O)3.5, crystallizes in space group C2 (\#5) with $\mathrm{a}=30.56495(19), \mathrm{b}=4.75245(3), \mathrm{c}=18.55021(18) \AA, \beta=90.3551(7)^{\circ}, \mathrm{V}=$ $2694.521(24) \AA 3$, and $\mathrm{Z}=4$. Some of the water molecules were difficult to locate conventionally, and were placed by progressively searching for smaller voids. Other new structures may be discussed as they become available.

