crystals

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Physical Characteristics of Cilostazol–Hydroxybenzoic Acid Cocrystals Prepared Using a Spray Drying Method

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Table S1. Screening of compositions for the preparation of CLZ-4HBA cocrystals using the solvent evaporation methods. CLZ and 4HBA were mixed at a stoichiometric ratio of 1:1, and samples were further prepared as described in the Materials and Methods section.

	CLZ (g)	4HBA (g)	Solvent (mL)	
a	0.50	0.187	Acetone	100
b	0.50	0.187	Acetone/Methanol = 1/1 (v/v)	100
c	0.50	0.187	Acetone/Methanol = 1/1 (v/v)	40
d	1.0	0.374	Acetone	200
e	1.0	0.374	Acetone/Methanol = 1/1 (v/v)	100

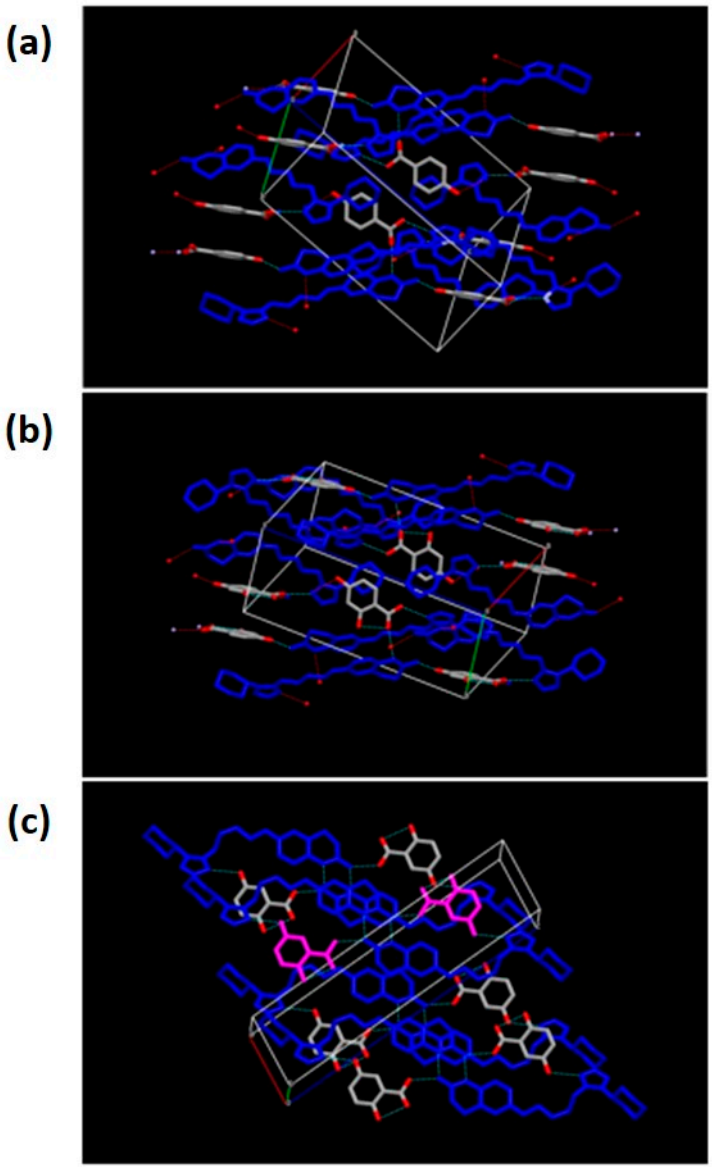

Figure S1. Molecular arrangement in the crystal structures of the CLZ cocrystals; (**a**) CLZ-4HBA cocrystal, (**b**) CLZ-2,4DHBA cocrystal (**c**) CLZ-2,5DHBA cocrystal. Images were produced using Mercury® based on a previous study [20].

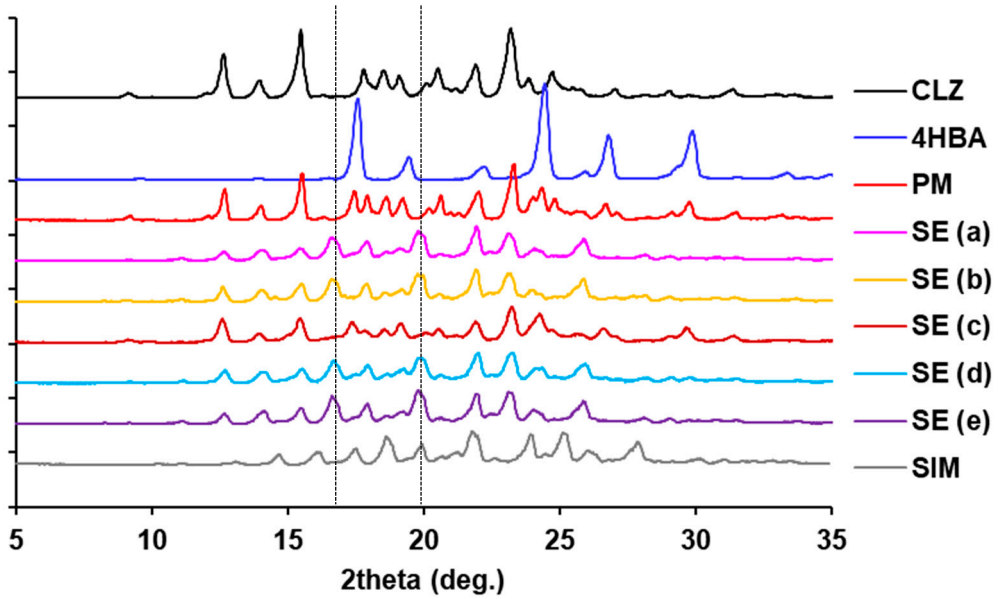

Figure S2. The PXRD of CLZ-4HBA cocrystals prepared using the solvent evaporation method. The composition of the sample solutions is described in Table S1.

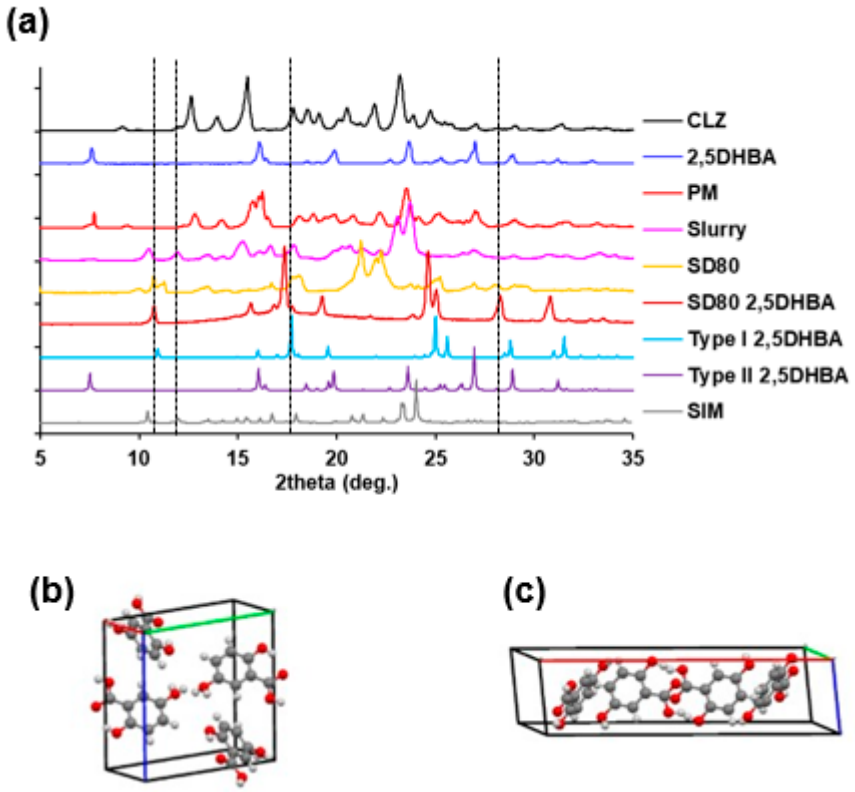

Figure S3. (**a**) PXRD analysis of spray-dried CLZ-2,5DHBA cocrystals and spray-dried 2,5DHBA crystals. (**b**) Type I (disordered) 2,5-DHBA and (**c**) Type II (ordered) 2,5-DHBA images acquired using the Mercury® software.