

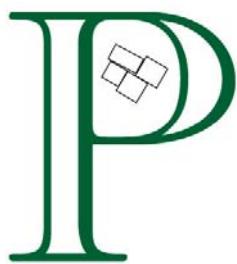
# *ab initio* Structure Determination Using Powder Data

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ILLINOIS INSTITUTE  
OF TECHNOLOGY



# Part 4. Structure Determination



Chapters 4.1-4.10  
(137 pages) in  
*International Tables for  
Crystallography Volume  
H: Powder Diffraction*  
(2019).

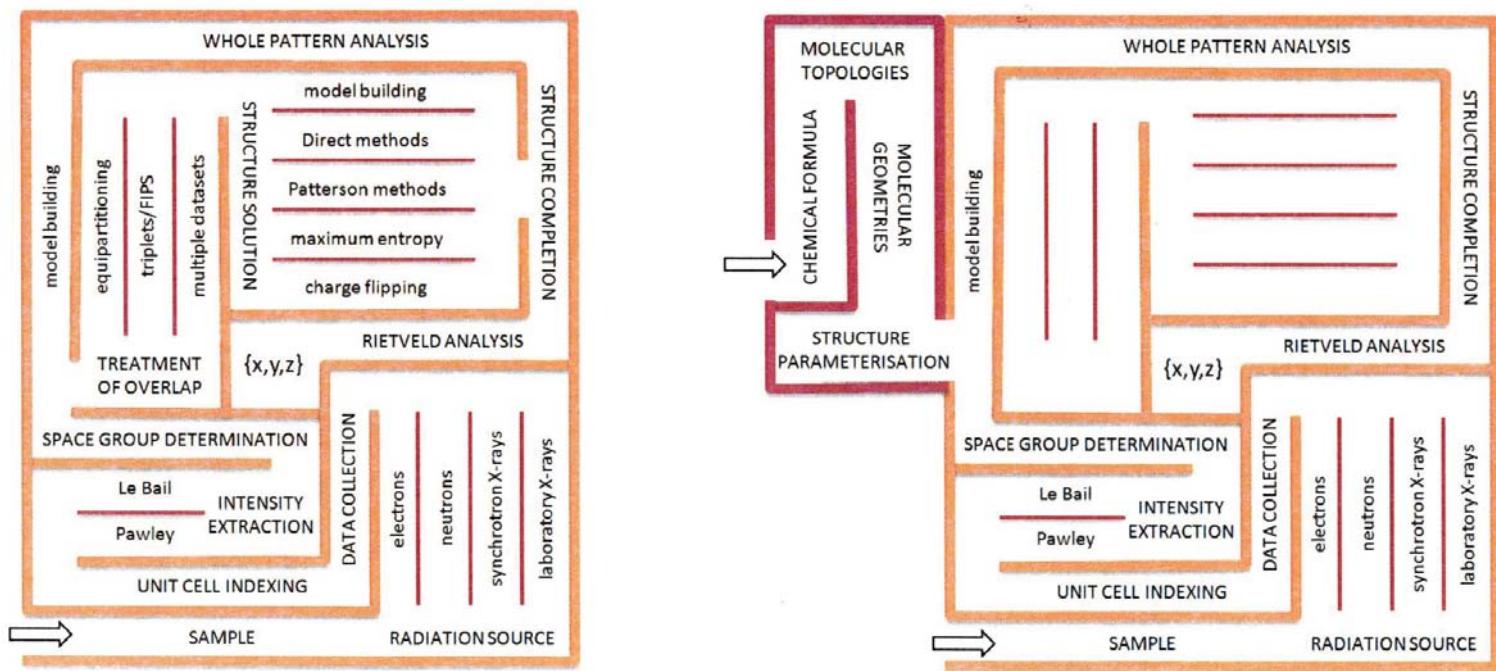


Fig. X.Z.1.1. (a) The maze of strategies associated with the determination of crystal structures from powder diffraction data (after Baerlocher & McCusker, 2002) and (b) the modified “global optimisation” maze showing the double start point and simplification of the principal maze.

W. I. F. David, Chapter 4.3 (4.3.1), Real space methods for structure solution from powder diffraction data: applications to molecular structures, *Volume H*.

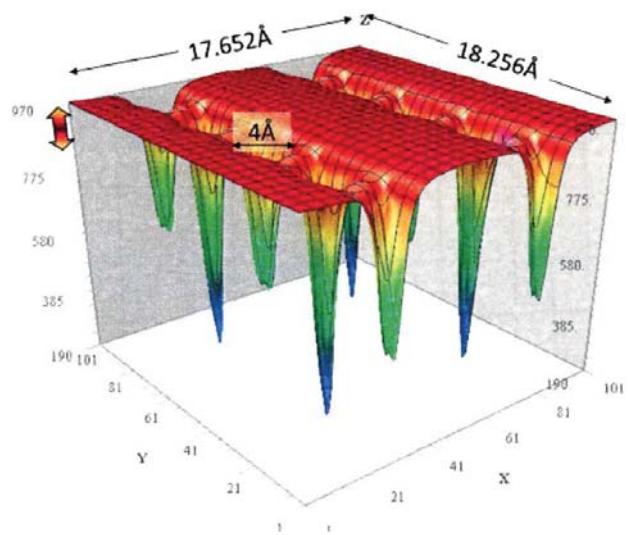
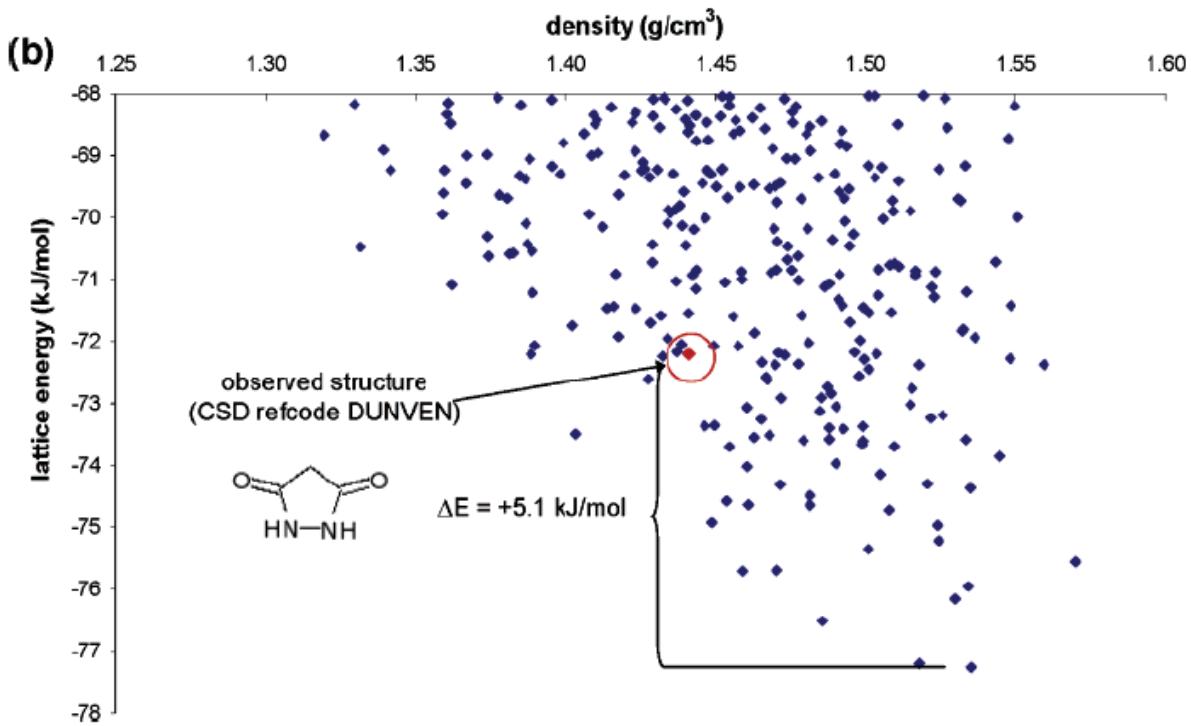


Fig. X.Z.4.4. 2D section of the  $\chi^2_{CI}$  hypersurface showing the variation in  $\chi^2_{CI}$  as function of  $x$  and  $z$  translations.



**Figure 2.** Predicted structures of (a) bicyclo(3.3.1)nonane-2,6-dione and (b) 3,5-pyrazolidinedione.

G. M. Day, J. Chisolm, N. Shan, W. D. S. Motherwell, and W. Jones, *Cryst. Growth Des.*, **4**, 1327-1340 (2004). (Special Issue on crystal structure prediction)

# *ab initio* Structure Determination

- Don't – find an analog
- Reciprocal space methods
- Real space methods
  - grid search, Monte Carlo, simulated annealing, genetic algorithms, parallel tempering, particle swarm optimization
- Monte Carlo Simulated Annealing  
(real and reciprocal space = hybrid)
- Stealth and guile
- Microcrystals (convert powder problem to single crystal) – polycrystals?

# Reciprocal Space Methods



Solving Crystal  
Structures – Reciprocal  
Space Methods, A.  
Altomare, C. Cuocci, A.  
Moliterni, and R. Rizzi,  
Chapter 4.2 in  
*International Tables for  
Crystallography Volume  
H: Powder Diffraction*  
(2019).

# Reciprocal Space Methods

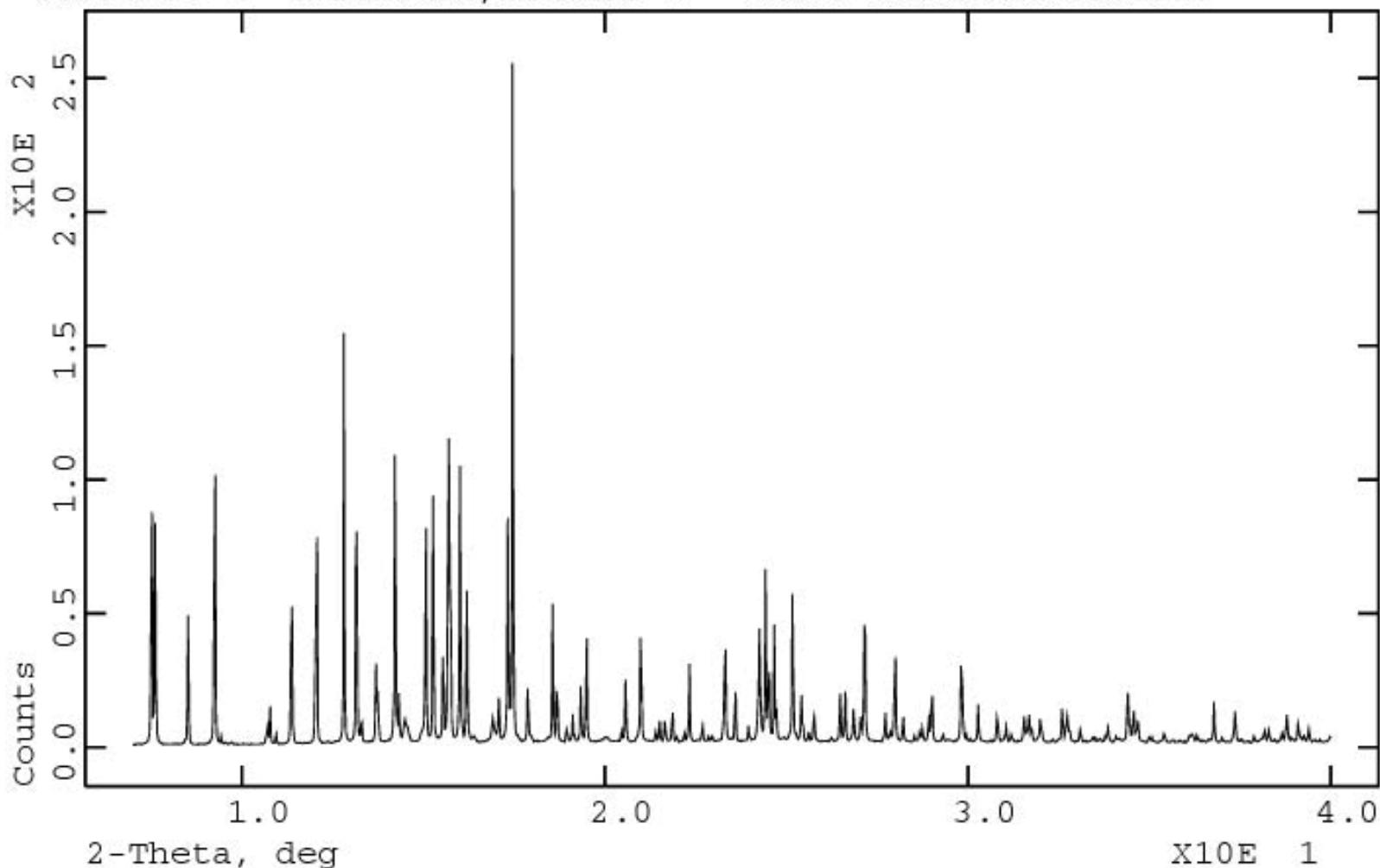
- Patterson methods
  - (really direct methods, but uses some Patterson ideas)  
*XLENS*; J. Rius, “Patterson-function direct methods for structure determination of organic compounds from powder data. XVI”, *Acta Cryst. Sect. A: Found. Crystallog.*, **67**(1), 63-67 (2011)  
*EXPO2014* has Patterson functionality
- Maximum entropy methods
  - MICE*; C. Gilmore, W. Dong, & G. Bricogne, “A multisolution method of phase determination by combined maximization of entropy and likelihood. VI. The use of error-correcting codes as a source of phase permutation and their application to the phase problem in powder, electron and macromolecular crystallography”, *Acta Cryst. Sect. A: Found. Crystallogr.*, **55**, 70-83 (1999)
- Direct methods
  - Giacovazzo, C. *Phasing in Crystallography*. IUCr/Oxford University Press (2015)
- Charge flipping

# Direct Methods



- commercial “ $\text{NaAlO}_2 \cdot x\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ”
- an important industrial chemical

NaAlO<sub>2</sub>.5/4H<sub>2</sub>O, X3B1, 28 Feb 93, lam=0.699323(27), zero=0.0036(12), pla  
Scan no. = 1 Lambda1, lambda2 = 0.699 Observed Profile



27-APR-01 14:12:37

# Sodium Aluminate

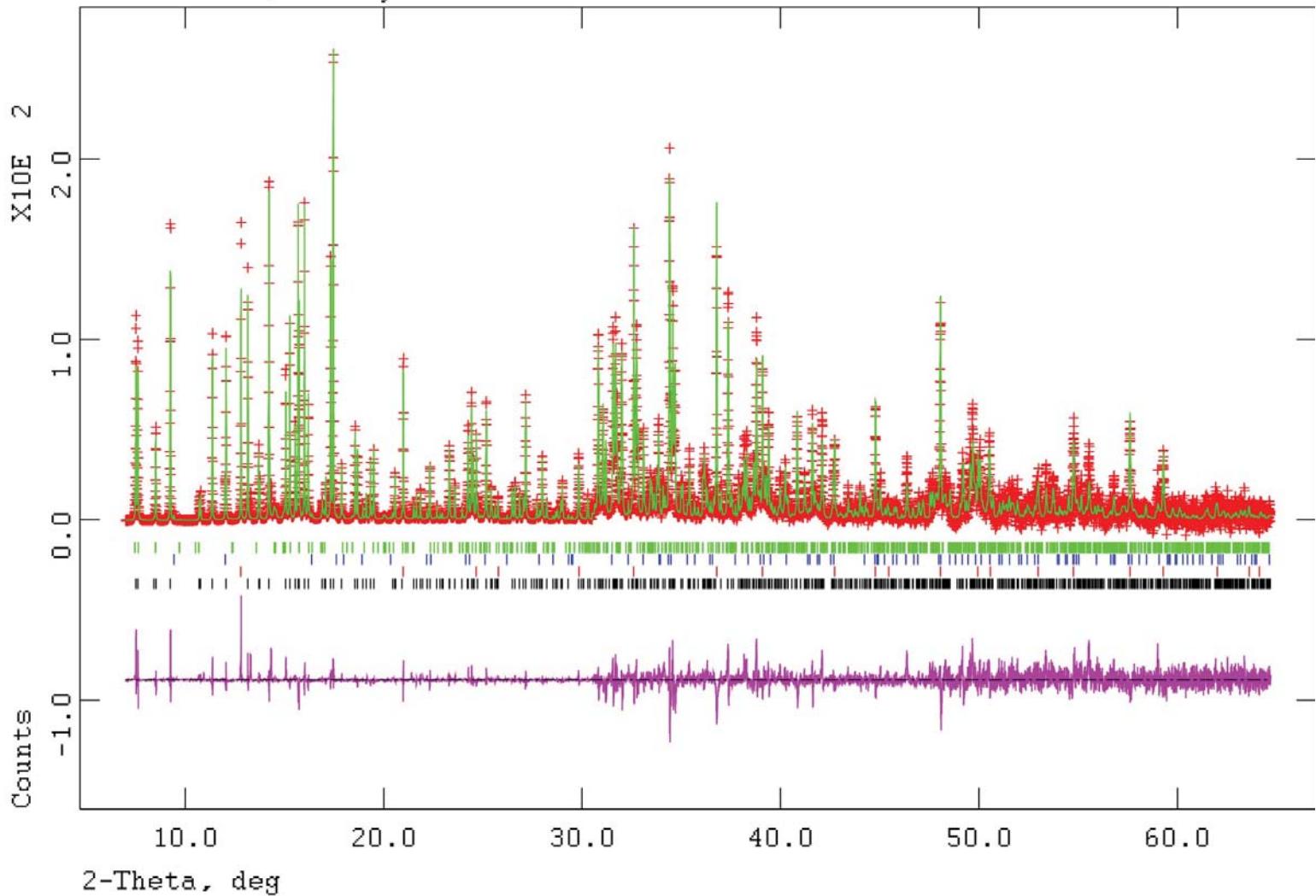
- Commercial  $\text{NaAlO}_2 \cdot x\text{H}_2\text{O}$
- TGA:  $x = 1.25$
- $^{27}\text{Al}$  MASNMR: 2  $T_d$  Al (1 is impurity)
- $P$ -tetragonal,  $a = 10.534$ ,  $c = 5.336$  Å
- $P\bar{4}2_1m$  or  $P42_12$
- Density: cell contains  $\text{Na}_8\text{Al}_8\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_{26}$

# Sodium Aluminate

- Le Bail extraction,  $7 < 2\theta < 50^\circ$
- 357 structure factors ( $d > 0.83 \text{ \AA}$ )
- Try both  $P\bar{4}2_1m$  and  $P42_12$
- SHELX direct methods – Al in E-map
- LS/ $\Delta F$  – 2 O (add others), Na, water O
- Manually place 2 of 3 H

Na Al O<sub>2</sub>.5/4 H<sub>2</sub>O, X3B1, lam=0.699341, plate (SODALUM) Hist 1  
Lambda 0.6993 Å, L-S cycle 257

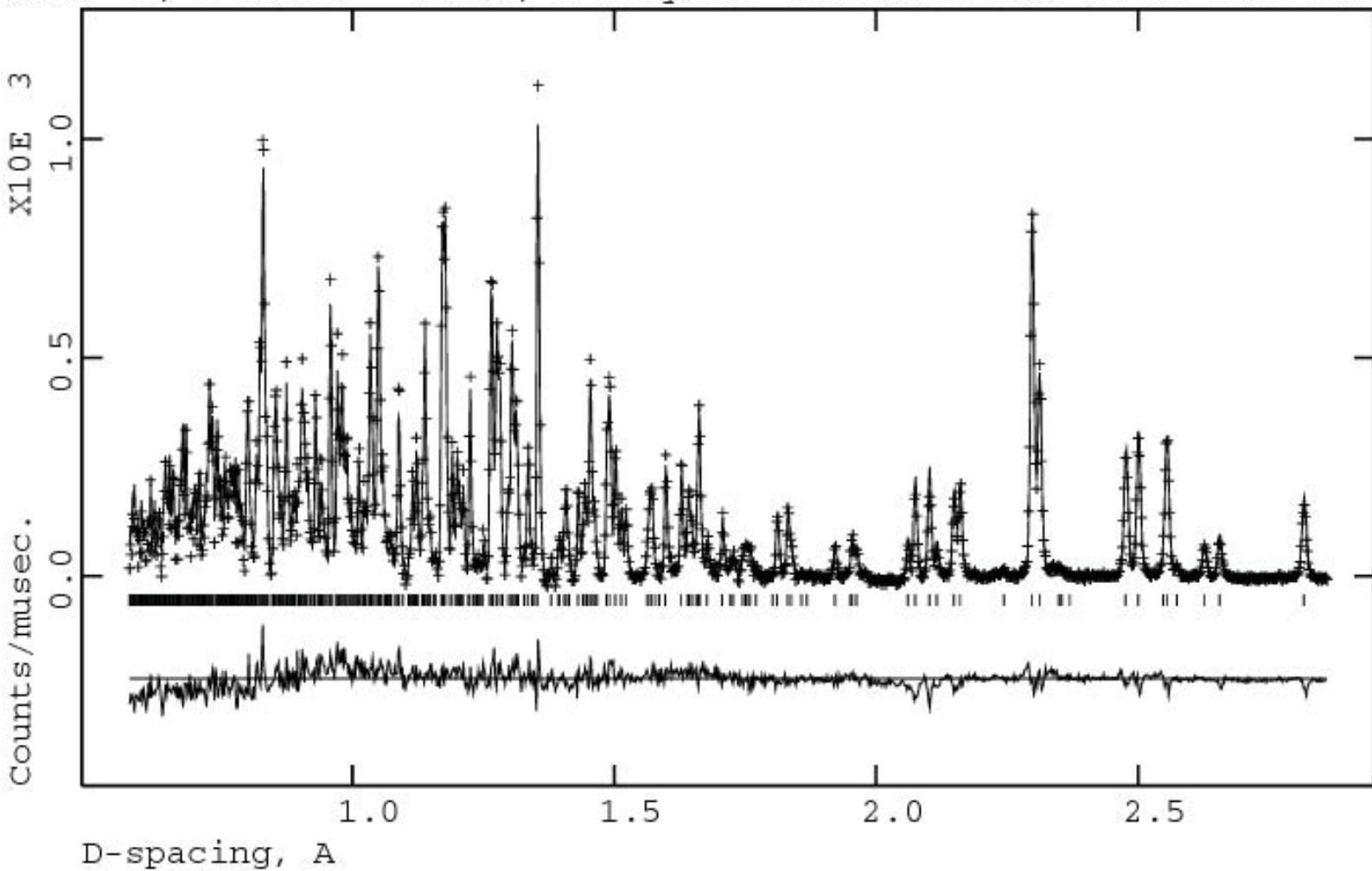
Obsd. and Diff. Profiles



Scaling: 30.5( 10.0X) 47.5( 20.0X)

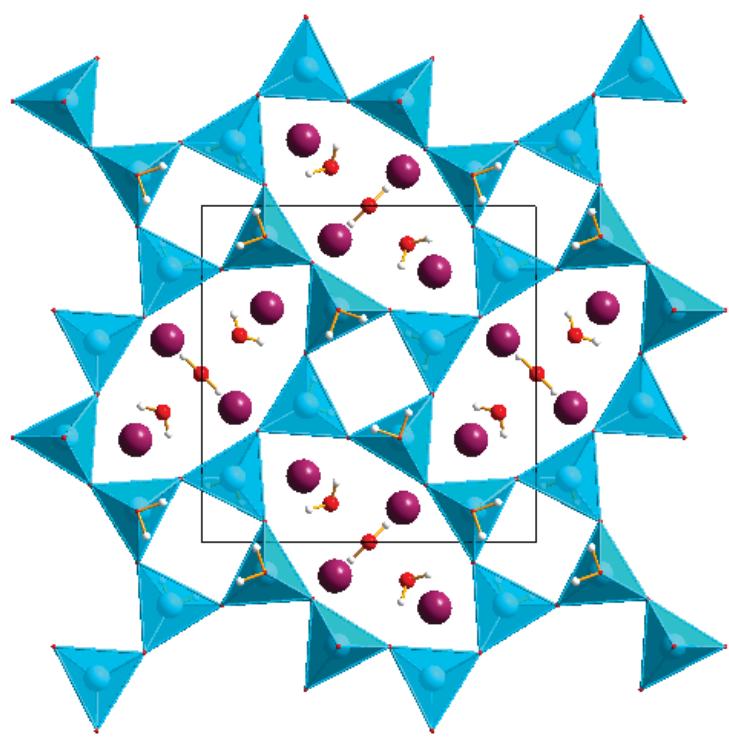
18950-78-1 NaAlO<sub>2</sub> . 5/4 D<sub>2</sub>O, GPPD6981, 20K, 18 May 95

Bank 1, 2-Theta 148.0, L-S cycle 191 Obsd. and Diff. Profiles



20-MAY-95 10:49:57

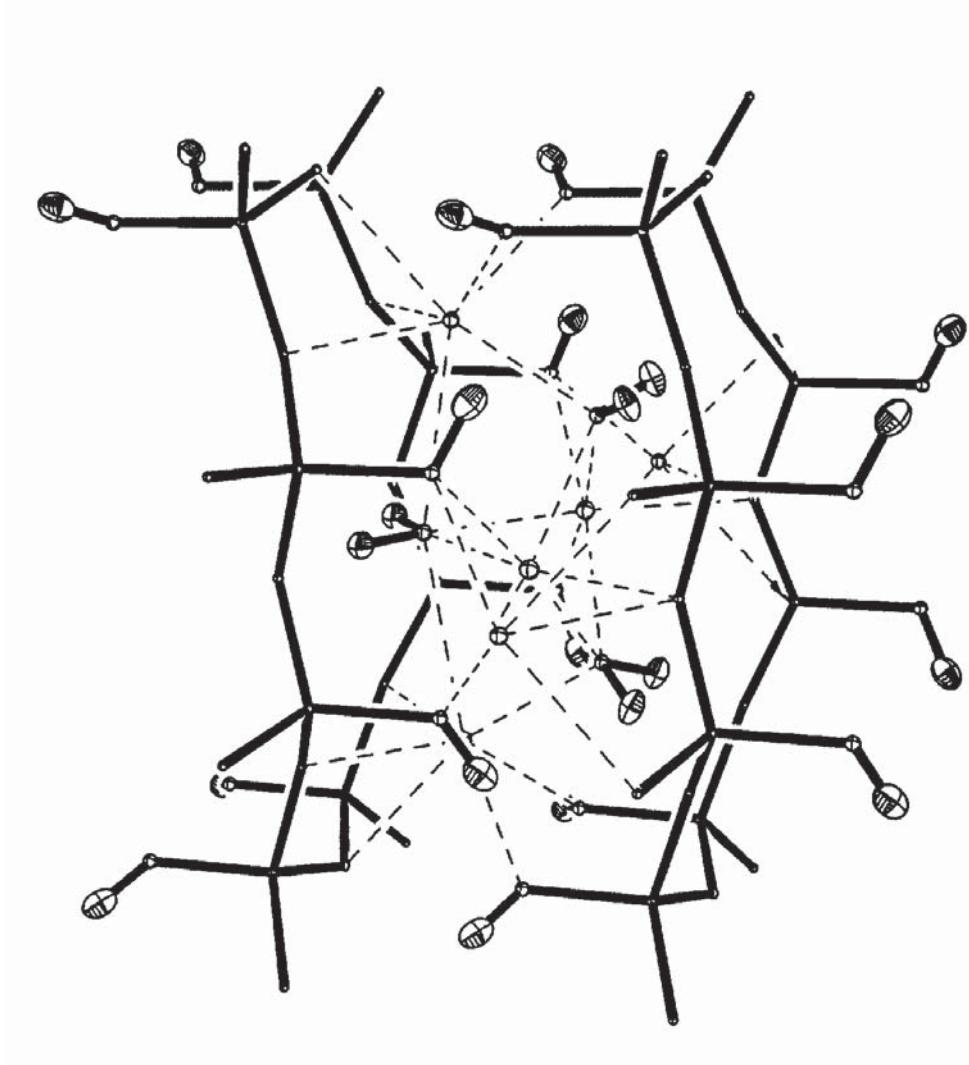
b  
a



Al  
Na  
O  
H

20K

16



“The Crystal Structure of  
Hydrated Sodium Aluminate,  
 $\text{NaAlO}_2 \cdot 5/4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , and Its  
Dehydration Product”,  
J.A. Kaduk and S. Pei, *J. Solid  
State Chem.*, 115, 126-139 (1995)

# EXPO2014

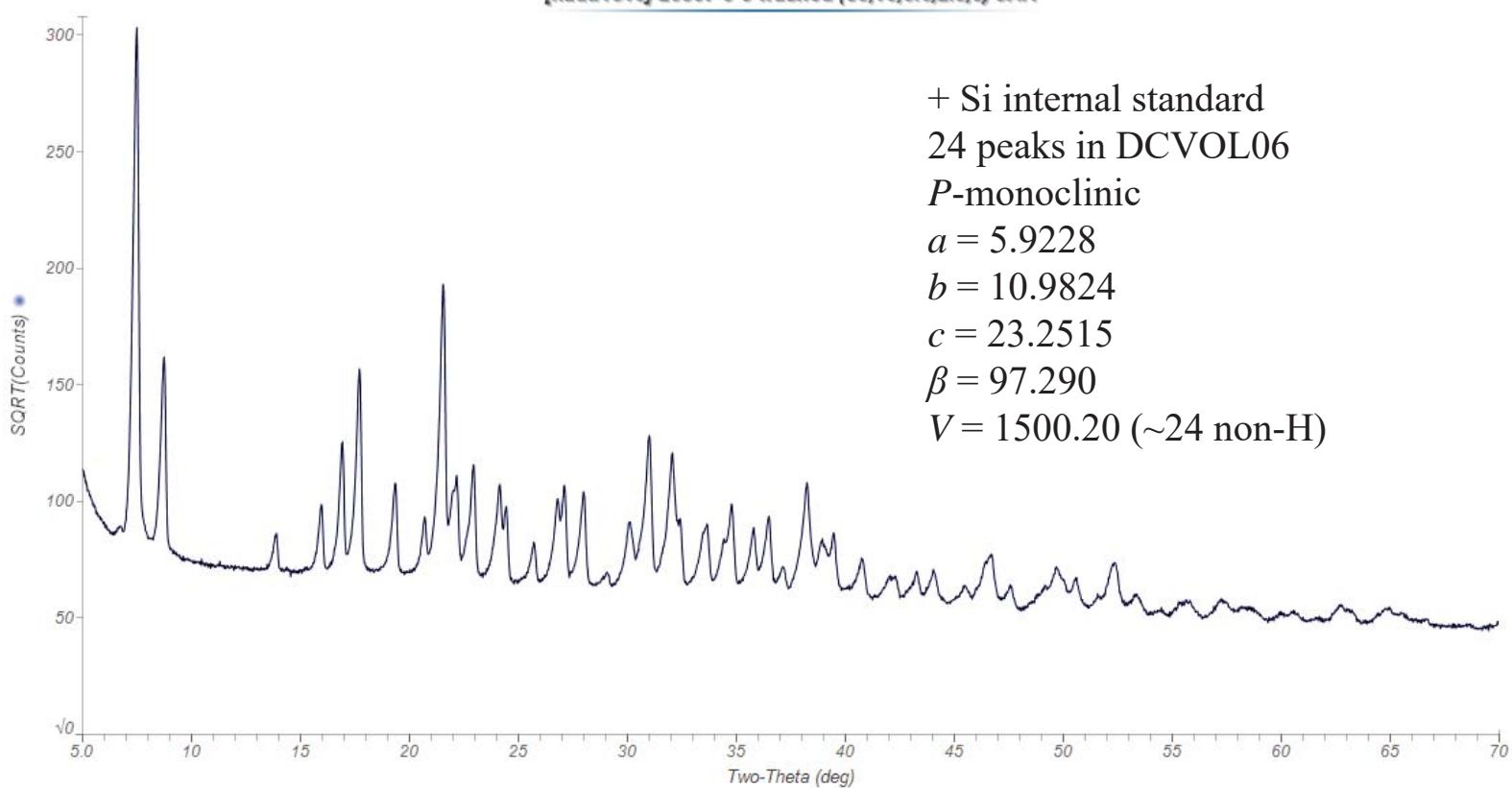
<http://www.ic.cnr.it>

A. Altomare, N. Corriero, C. Cuocci,  
A. Falcicchio, A. Moliterni, and R. Rizzi,  
“EXPO software for solving crystal structures  
by powder diffraction data: methods and  
application”, *Cryst. Res. Technol.*, 1-6 (2015)

$\text{Mg}(\text{H}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{O}_7)_2$   
*bis(dihydrogencitrate)magnesium*

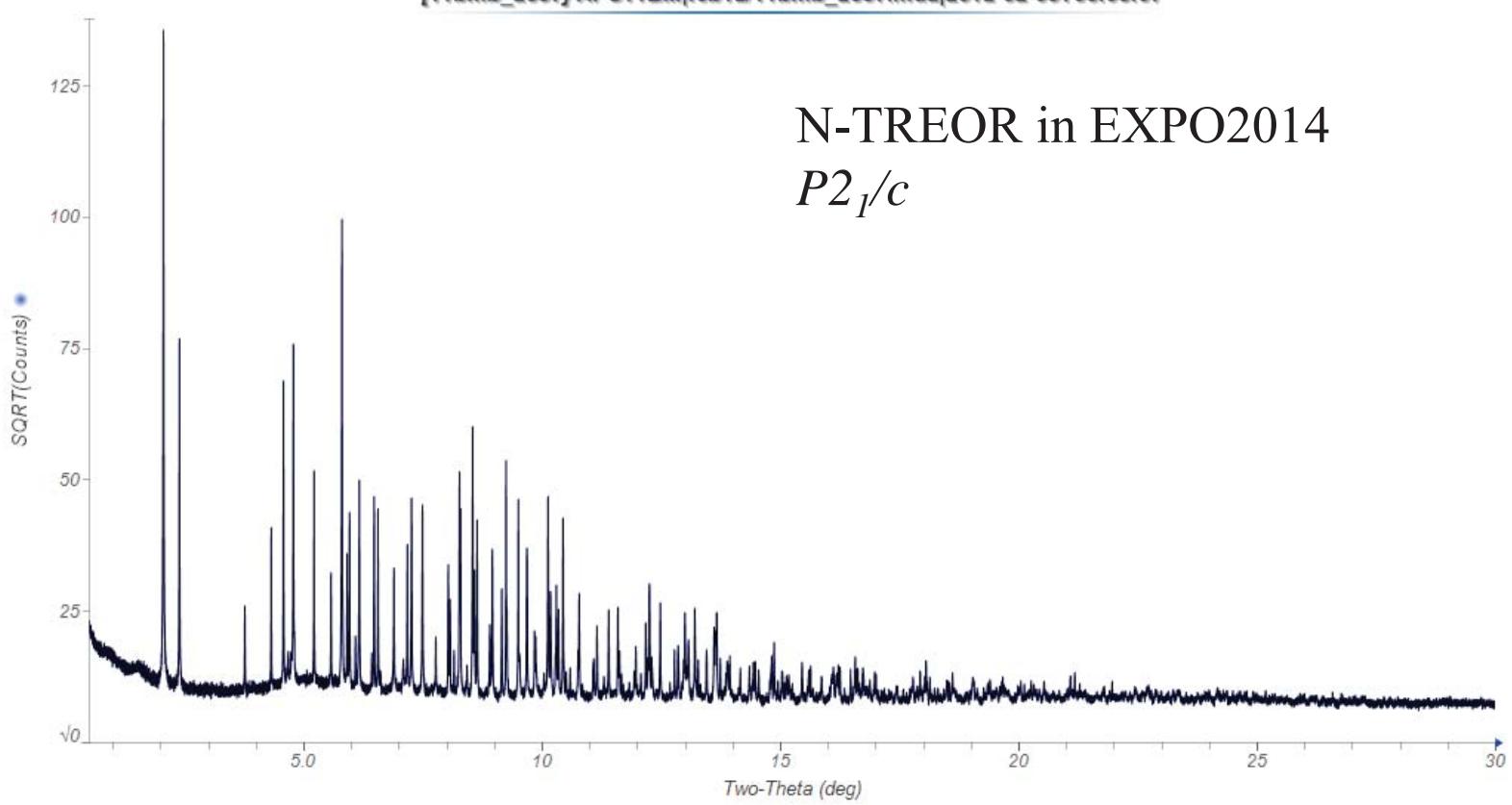
The last phase to crystallize when  
evaporating the Ca/Mg citrate solution left  
from cleaning a home water still

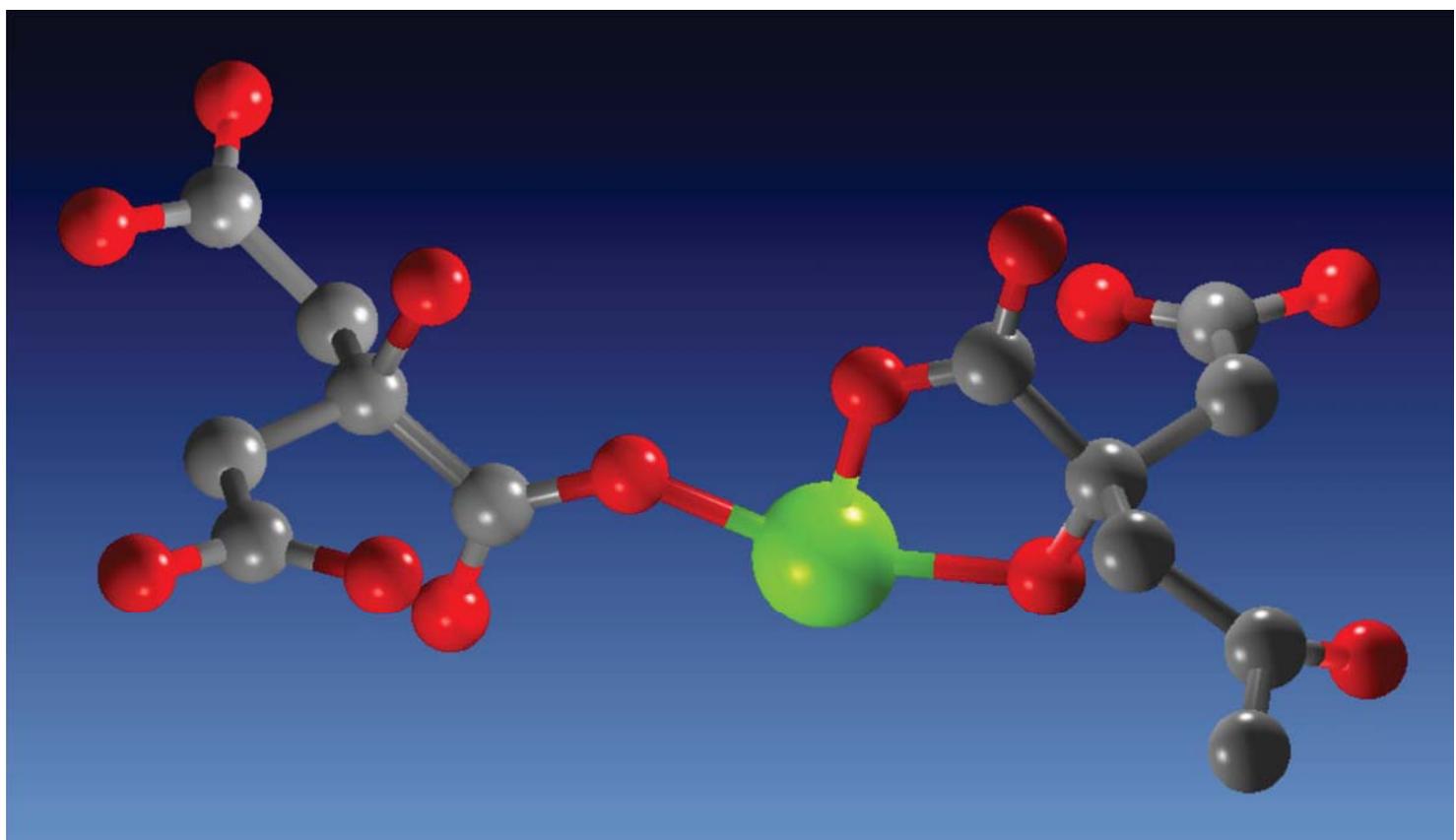
[kadu1519] 20307-9-9 washed (30,10,0.6,2.5,3) JAK



[11bmb\_2537] APS11BM|feb12/11bmb\_2537.mda|2012-02-05T08:03:07

N-TREOR in EXPO2014  
 $P2_1/c$

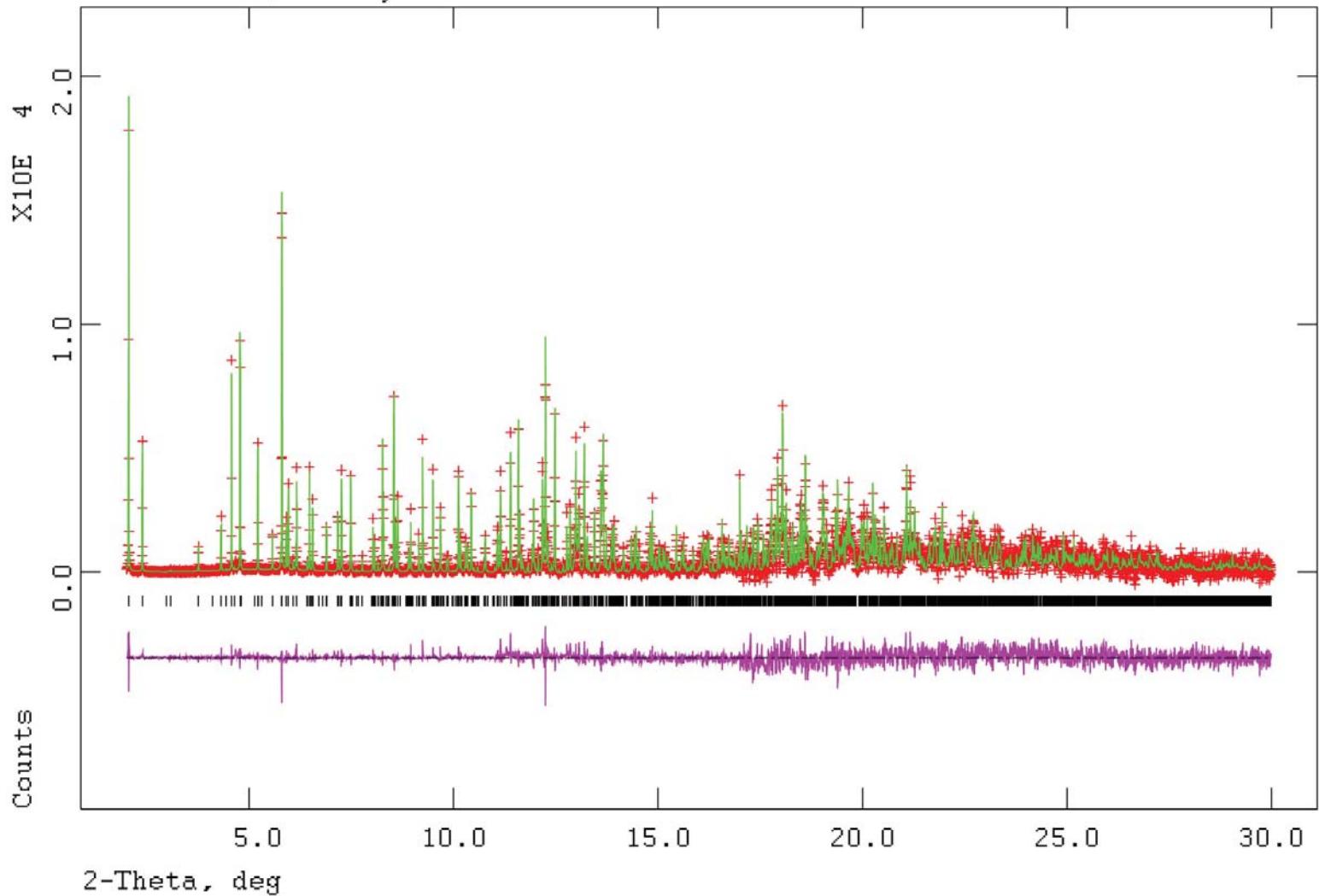




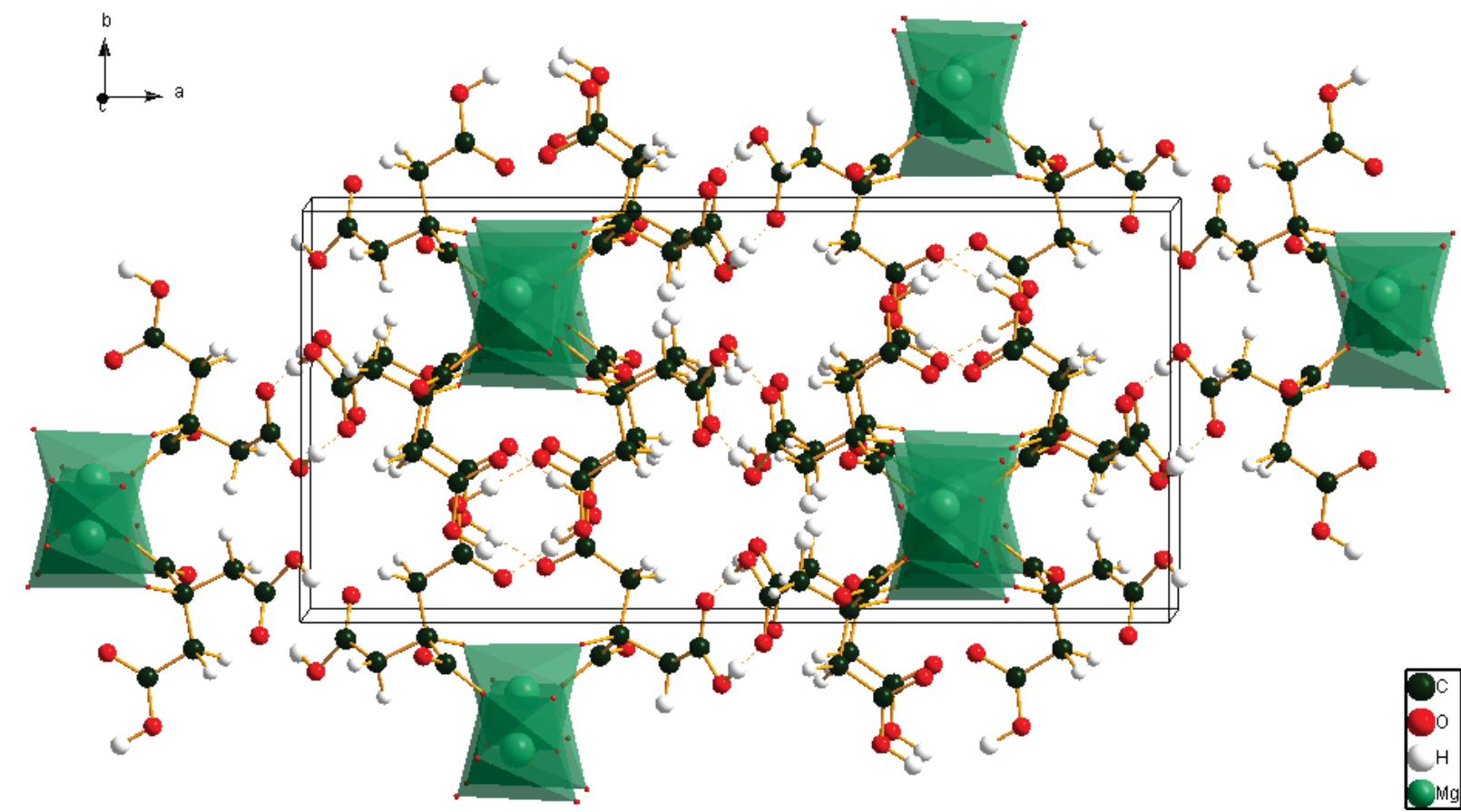
20307-9-9 (KADU1519\_11BM)  
Lambda 0.4131 Å, L-S cycle 147

Hist 1

Obsd. and Diff. Profiles



Scaling: 3.0( 2.0X) 11.0( 10.0X) 17.0( 40.0X)

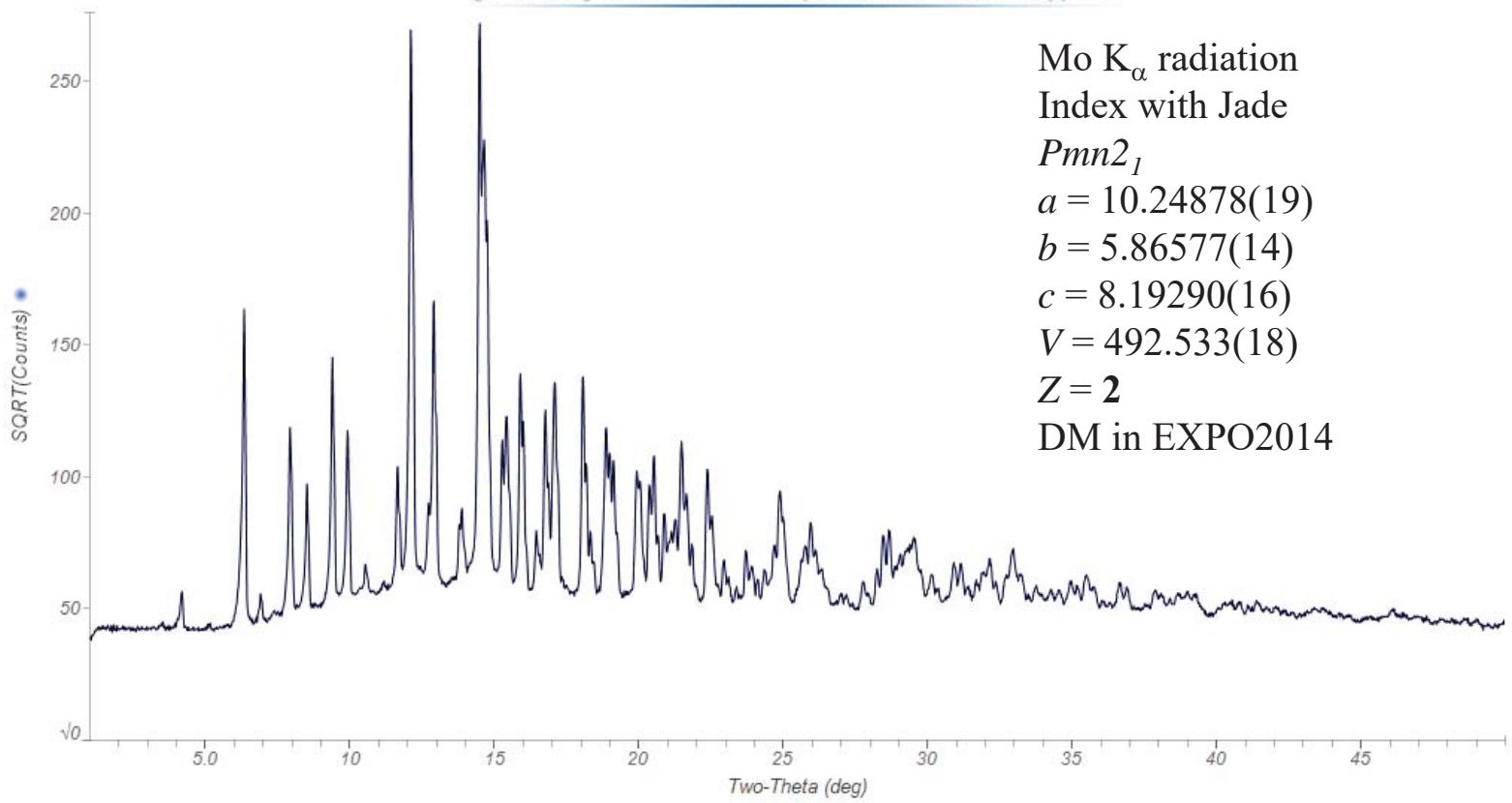


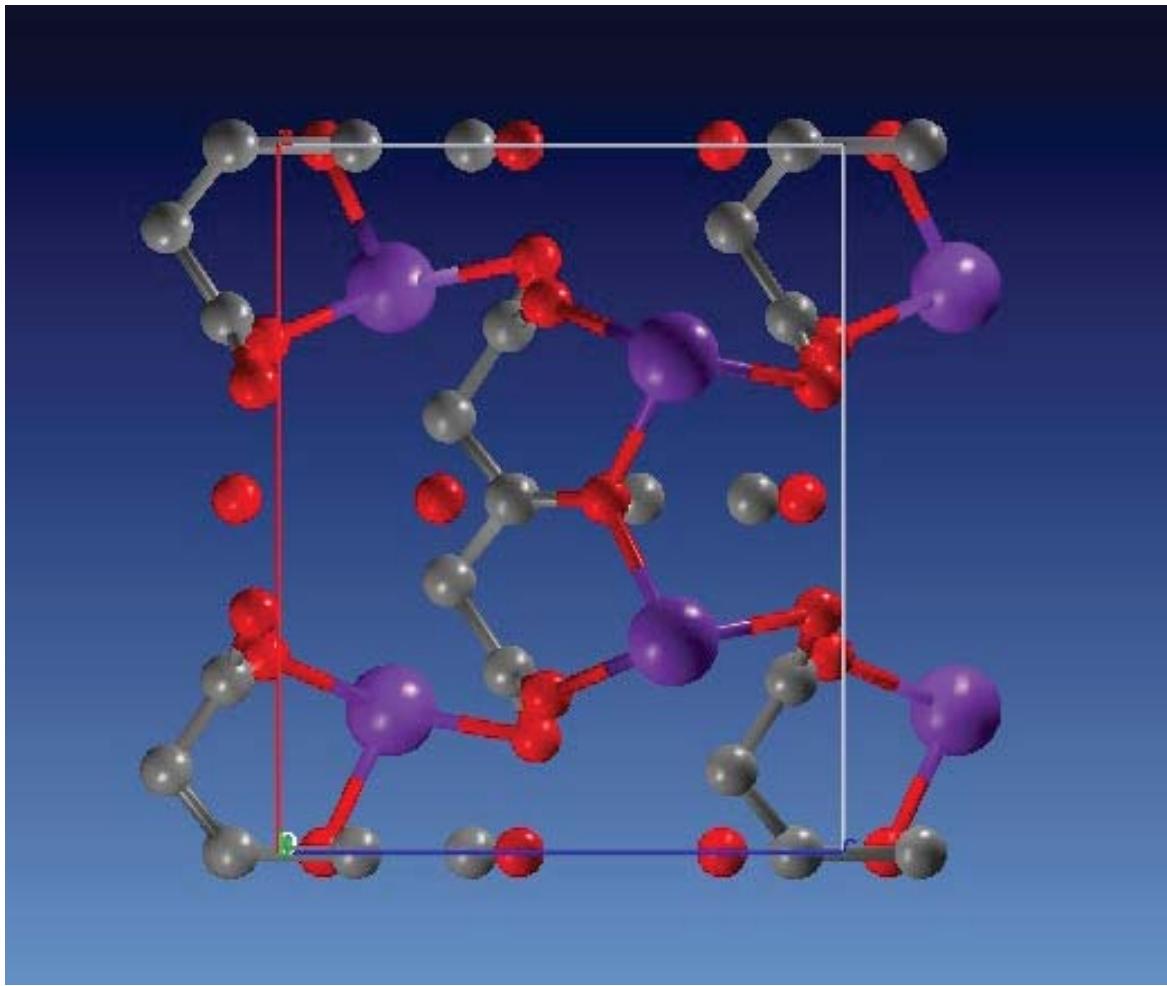
“Crystal structures of two magnesium citrates from powder diffraction data”, J. A. Kaduk, *Acta Cryst. E76*, 1611-1616 (2020).



Andy Cigler  
North Central College

[kadu1697] 20307-78-5 LiK2cit (60,40,1/4,0.02,1 mm cap) JAK

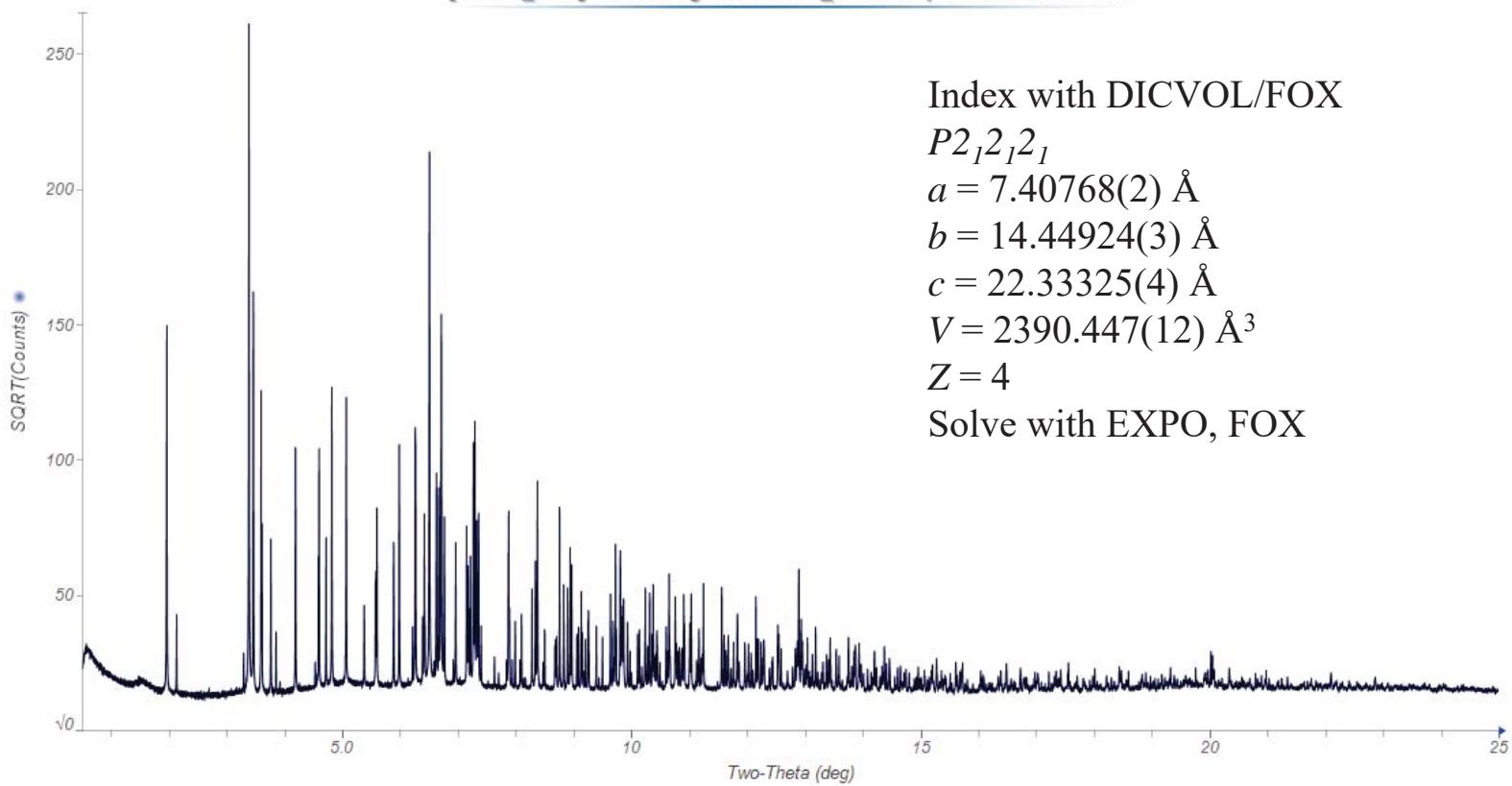


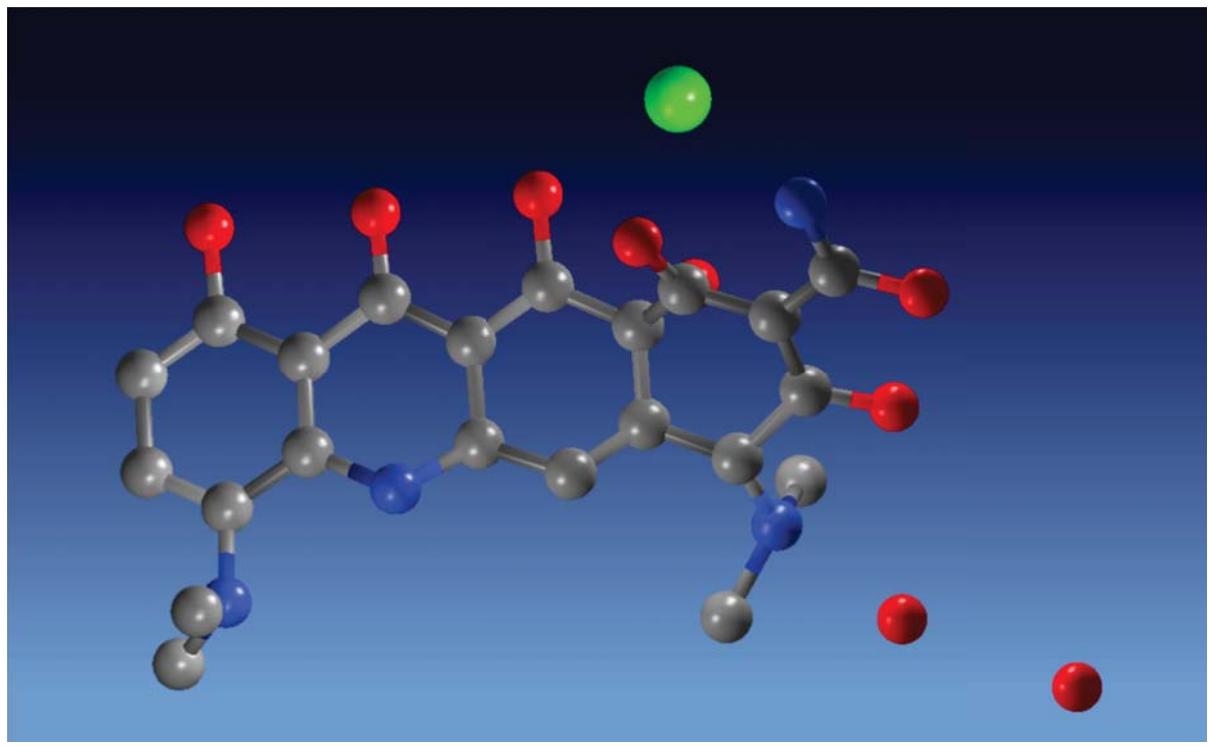


Crystal structure of minocycline  
hydrochloride dihydrate, C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>7</sub>Cl  
(H<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>2</sub>

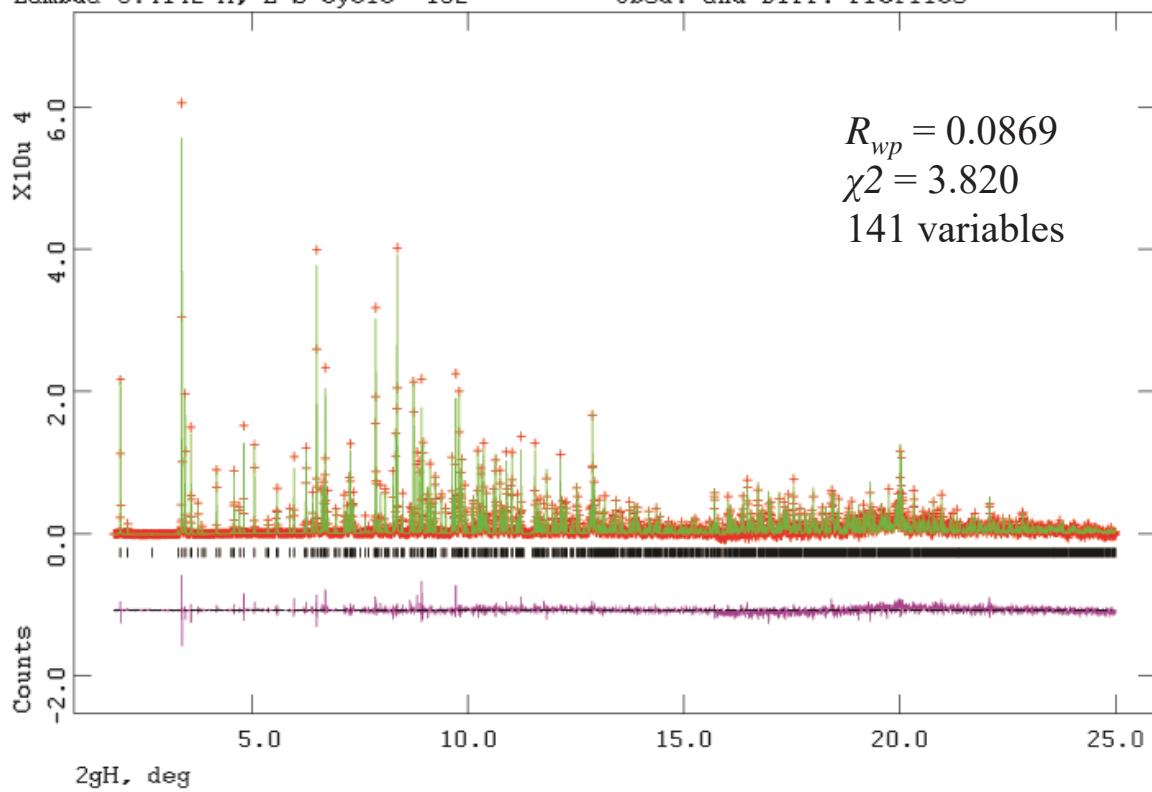
Minocin® and Dynacin®  
broad-spectrum tetracycline antibiotic

[11bmb\_1868] APS11BM|jun15/11bmb\_1868.mda|2015-06-25T03:07:09

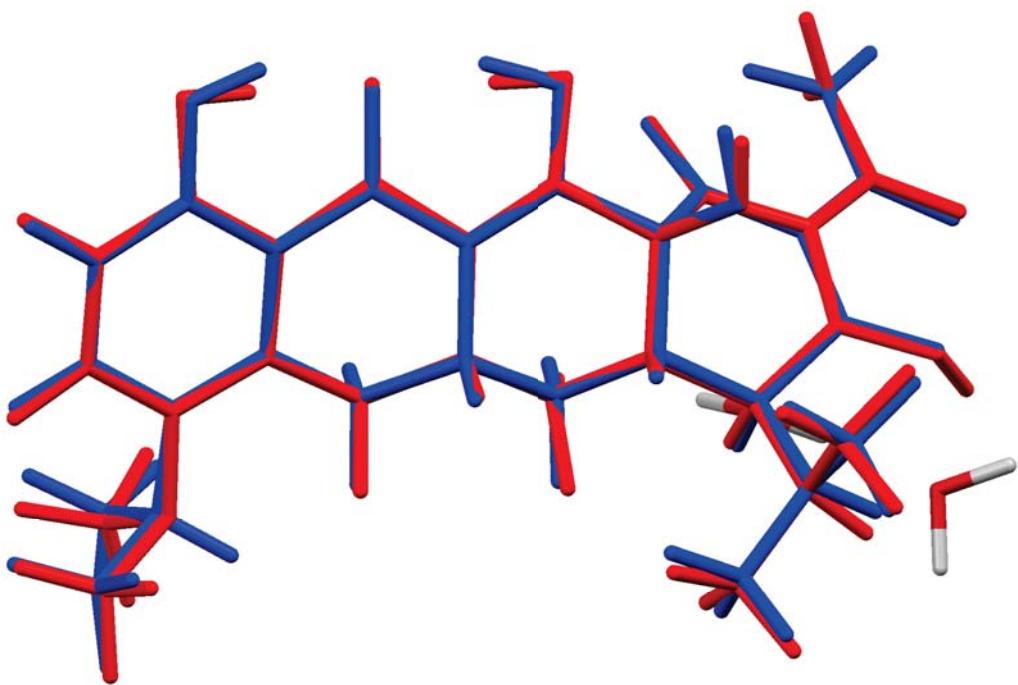




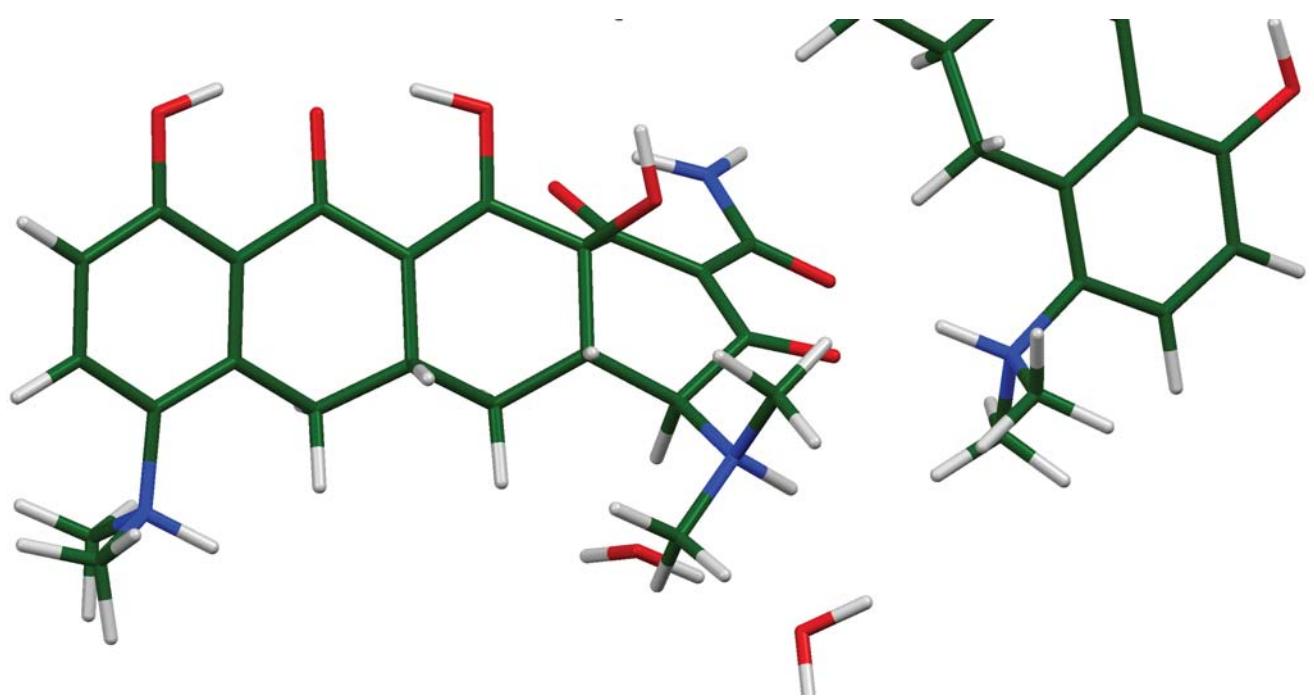
Minocycline Hydrochloride Dihydrate C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>7</sub>Cl (H<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>2</sub> 1 Hist 1  
Lambda 0.4142 Å, L-S cycle 152 Obsd. and Diff. Profiles

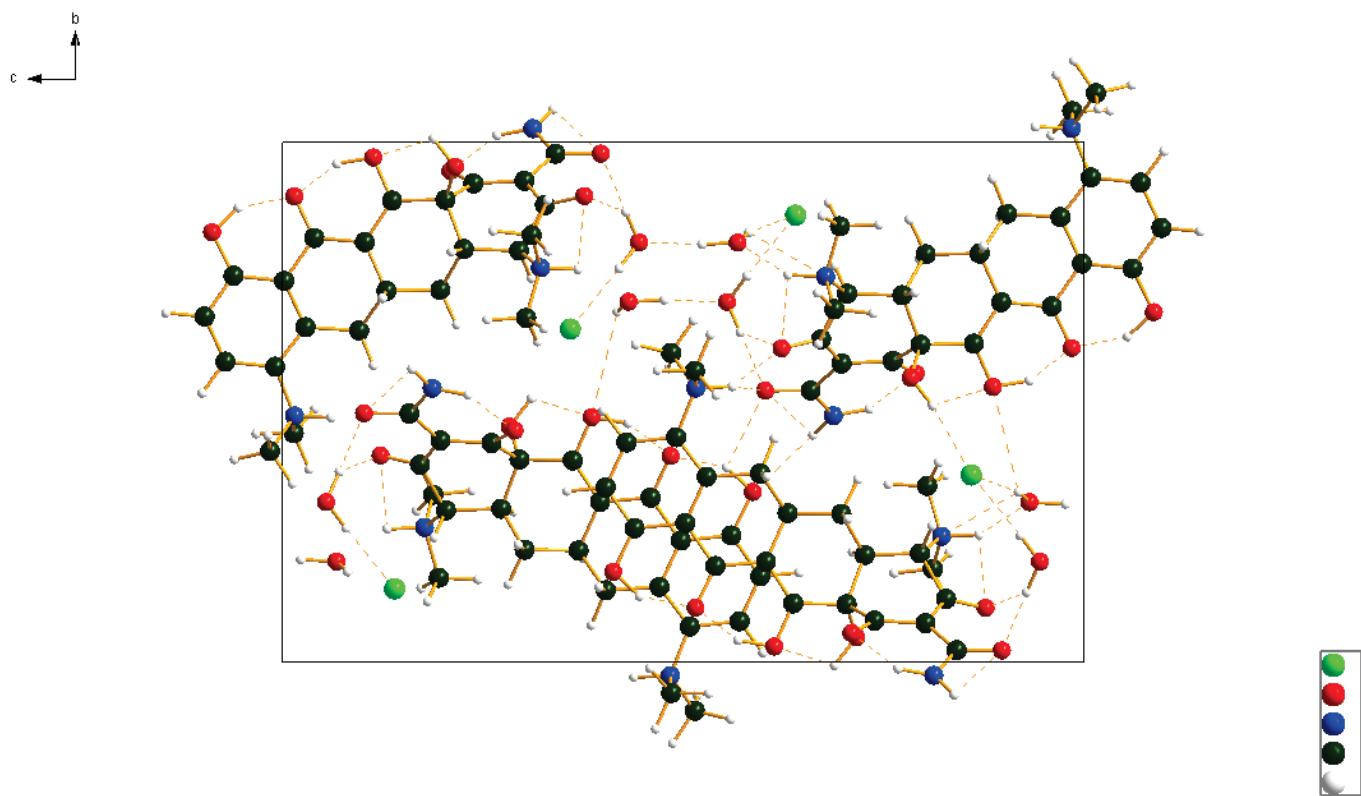


Scaling: 7.5( 5.0X) 15.7( 20.0X)



RMS Cartesian displacement = 0.094 Å





# Charge Flipping

# Charge Flipping References

G. Oszlányi and A. Sűtő, “The charge flipping algorithm”, *Acta Cryst. A: Found. Crystallogr.*, **64**, 123-134 (2008).

A.A. Coelho, “A charge-flipping algorithm incorporating the tangent formula For solving difficult structures”, *Acta Cryst. A: Found. Crystallogr.*, **63**, 400-406 (2007).

L. Palatinus and G. Chapuis, *SUPERFLIP – a computer program for the solution of crystal structures by charge flipping in arbitrary dimensions*”, *J. Applied Crystallogr.*, **40**, 786-790 (2007).

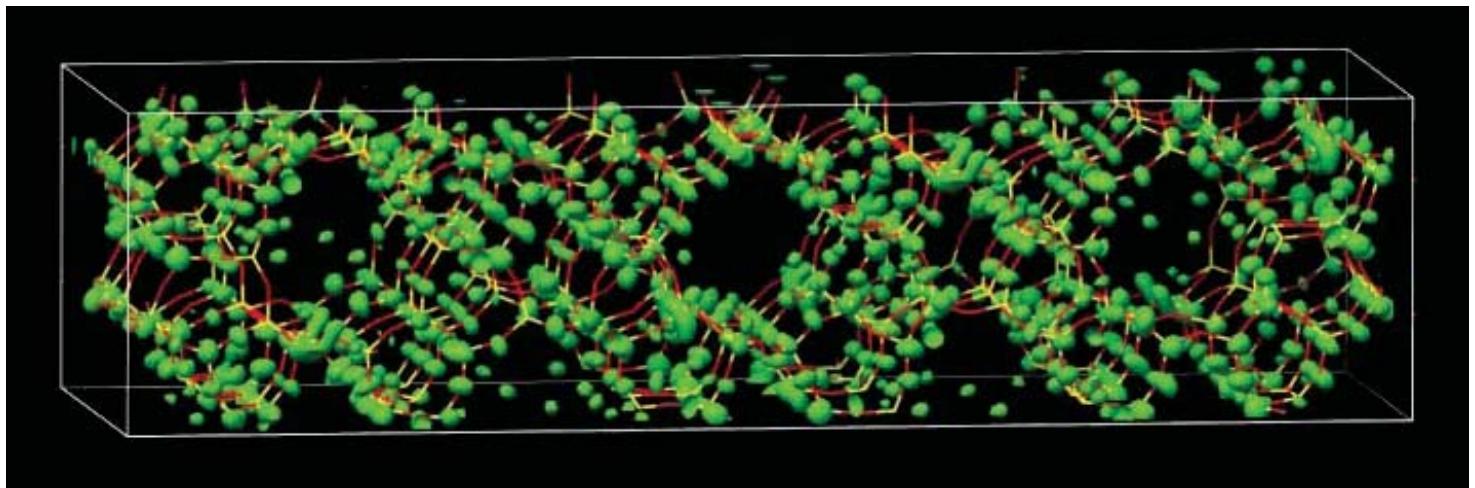
H. Gies, “Charge Flipping and Beyond”, *Science*, **315**, 1087-1088 (2007).

C. Baerlocher, F. Gramm, L. Massüger, L. B. McCusker, Z. He, S. Hovmöller, and X. Zou, “Structure of the Polycrystalline Zeolite Catalyst IM-5 Solved by Enhanced Charge Flipping”, *Science*, **315**, 1113-1116 (2007).

Jana2006  
<http://jana.fzu.cz>

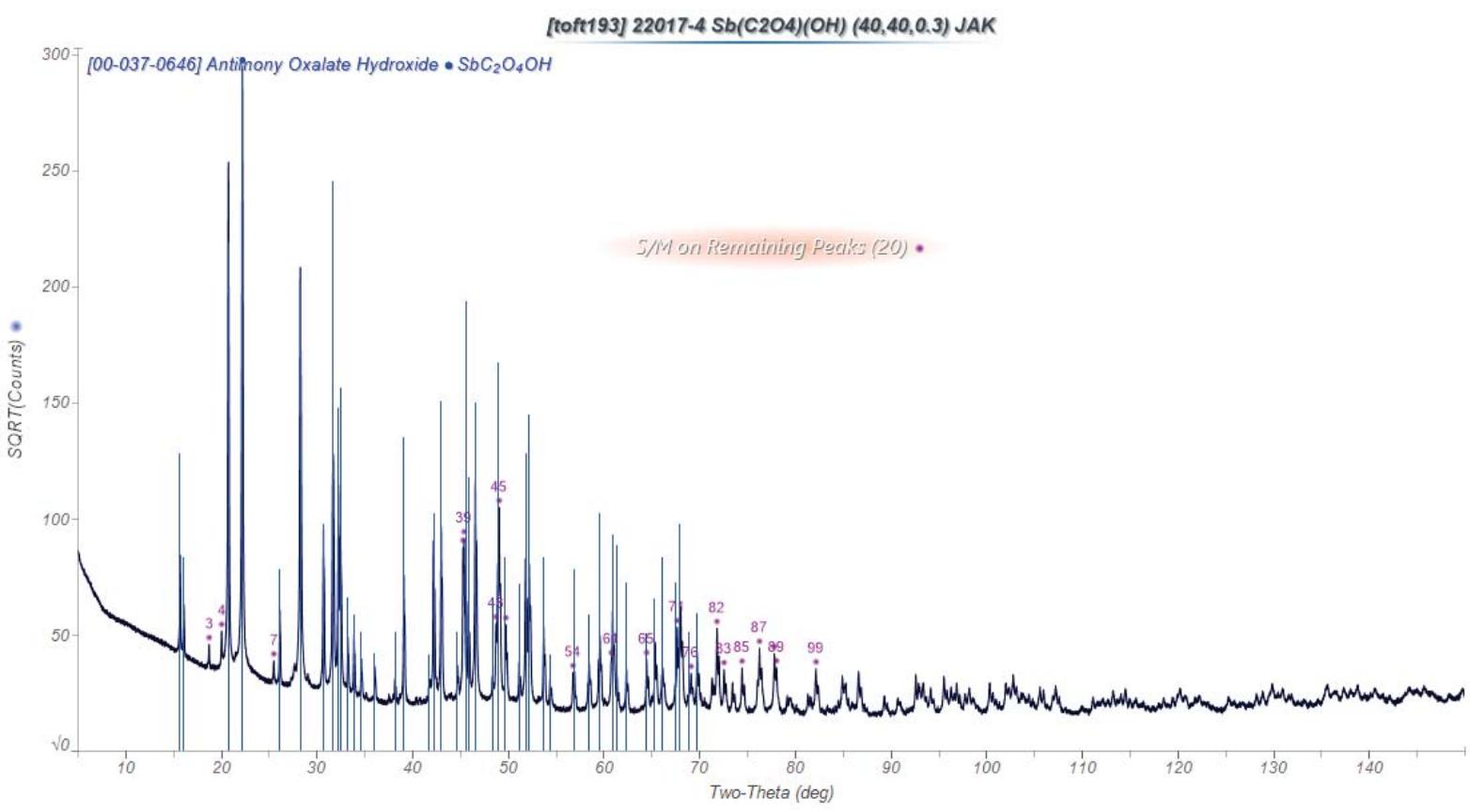
V. Petricek, M. Dusek, and L. Palatinus,  
L., Z. *Kristallogr.* **229**(5), 345-352  
(2014). DOI 10.1515/zkri-2014-173

# Electron Density of IM-5



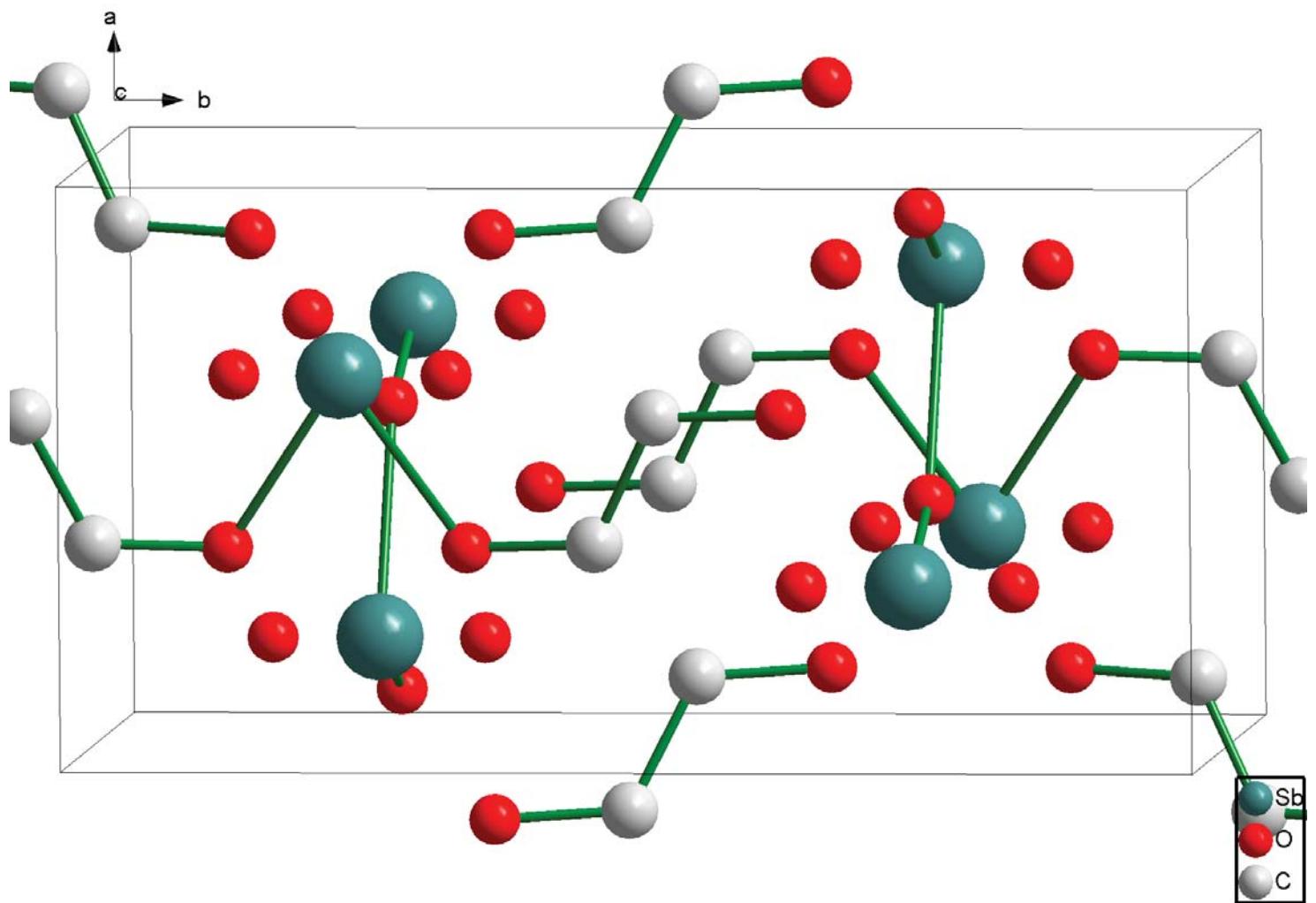


A potential stoichiometric Sb source



# Structure Solution

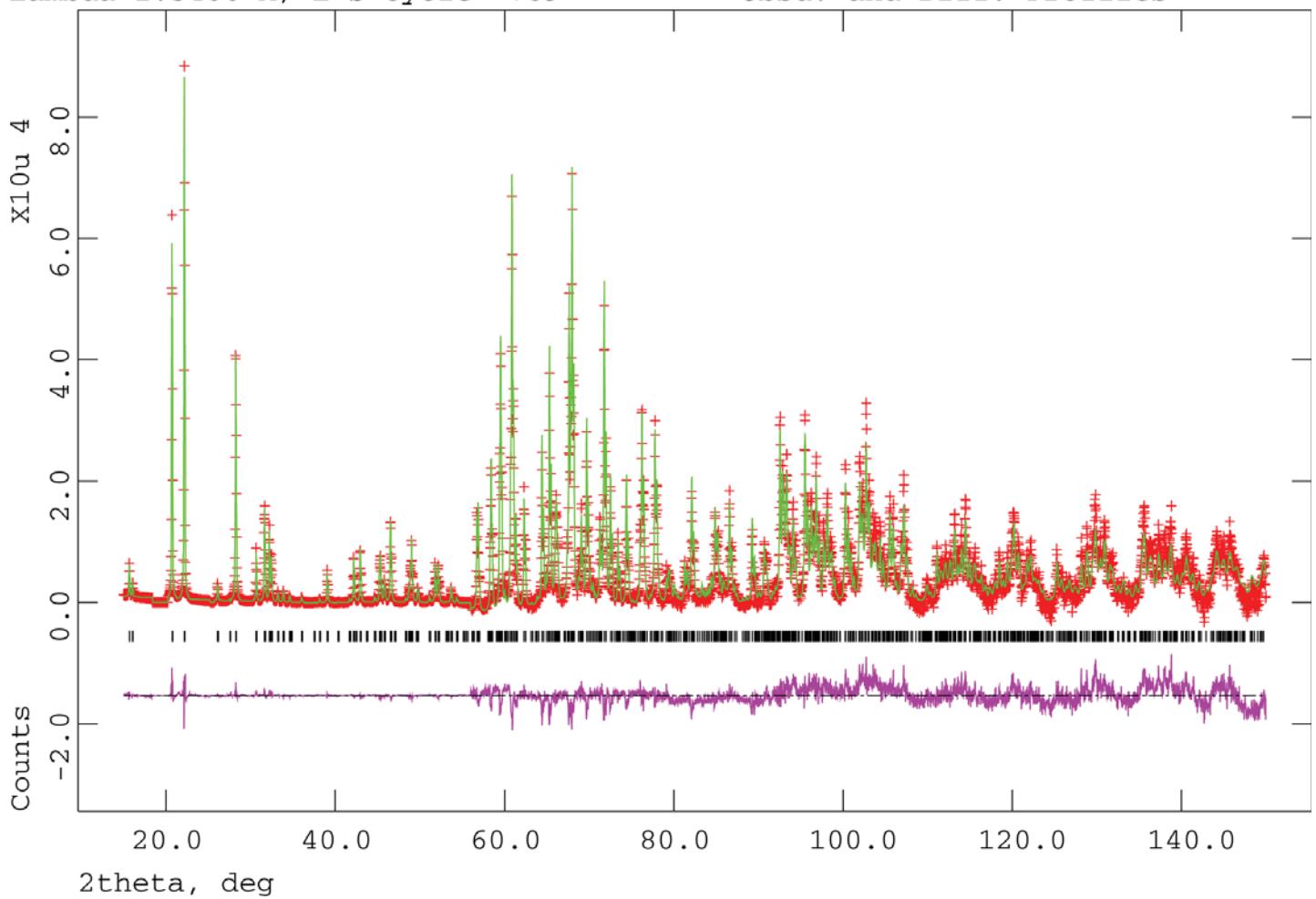
- Index (DICVOL06):  $M/F(19) = 123.3/141.1$   
 $5.82713(3), 11.29448(10), 6.31377(3)$  Å,  
 $V = 415.537(5)$  Å<sup>3</sup>;  $Pnma$ ,  $Z = 4$
- Monte Carlo simulated annealing and direct methods failed (both found Sb on mirror)
- Use charge flipping (Jana2006) – Sb1, O2
- LS/ΔF – O3, C4, O5?



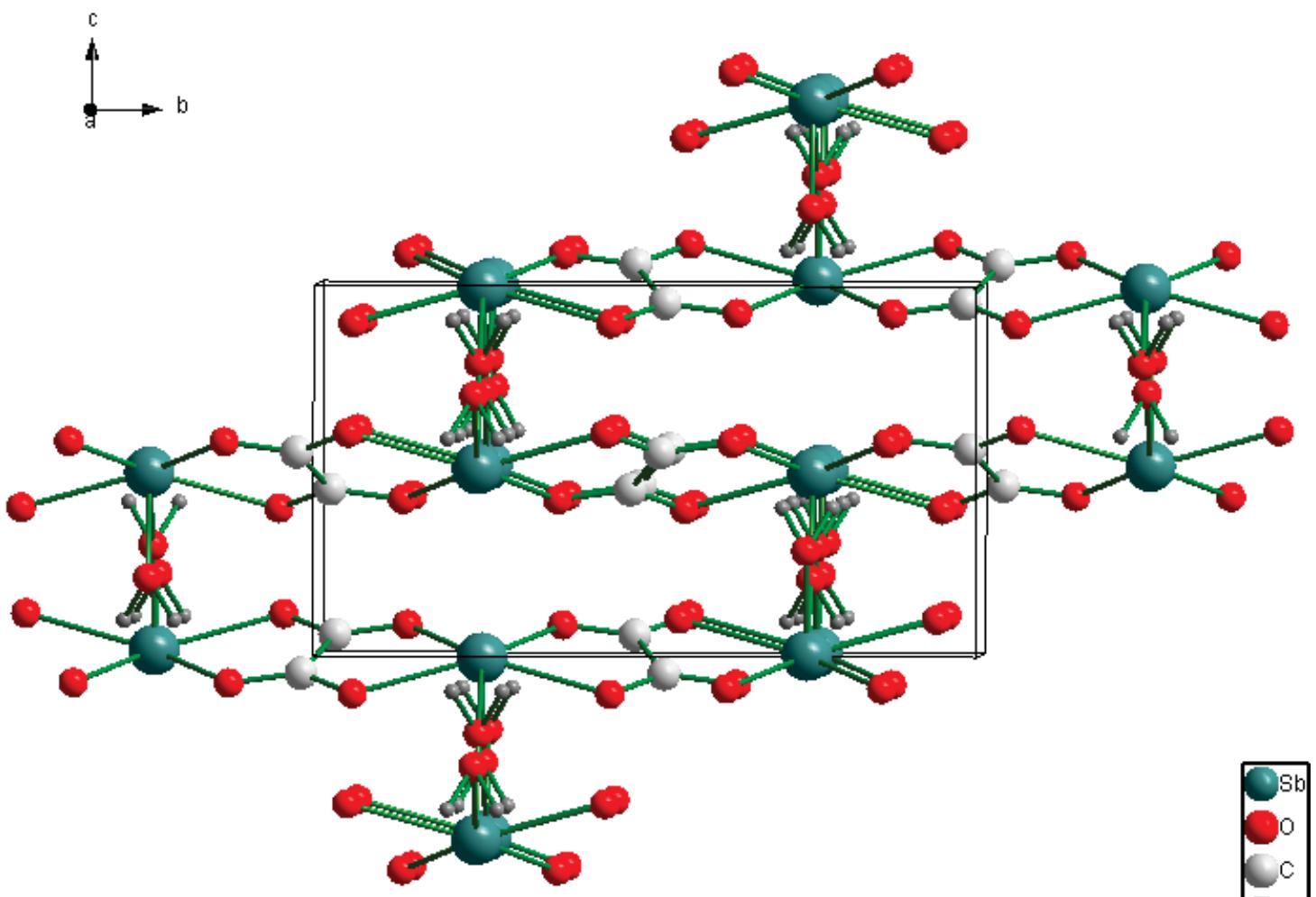
22017-4, Sb (C2 O4) O H (TOFT193A)

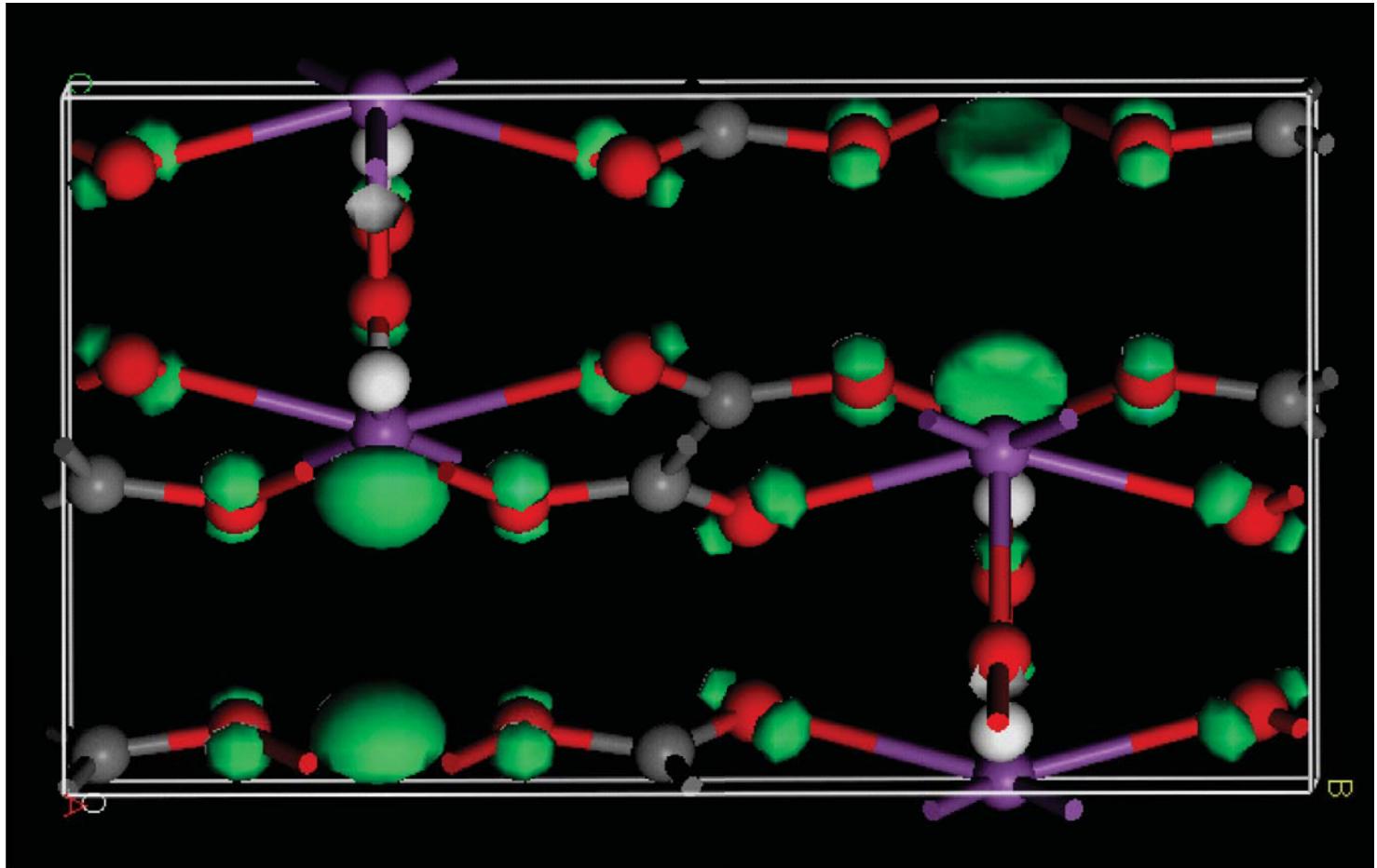
Lambda 1.5406 Å, L-S cycle 789

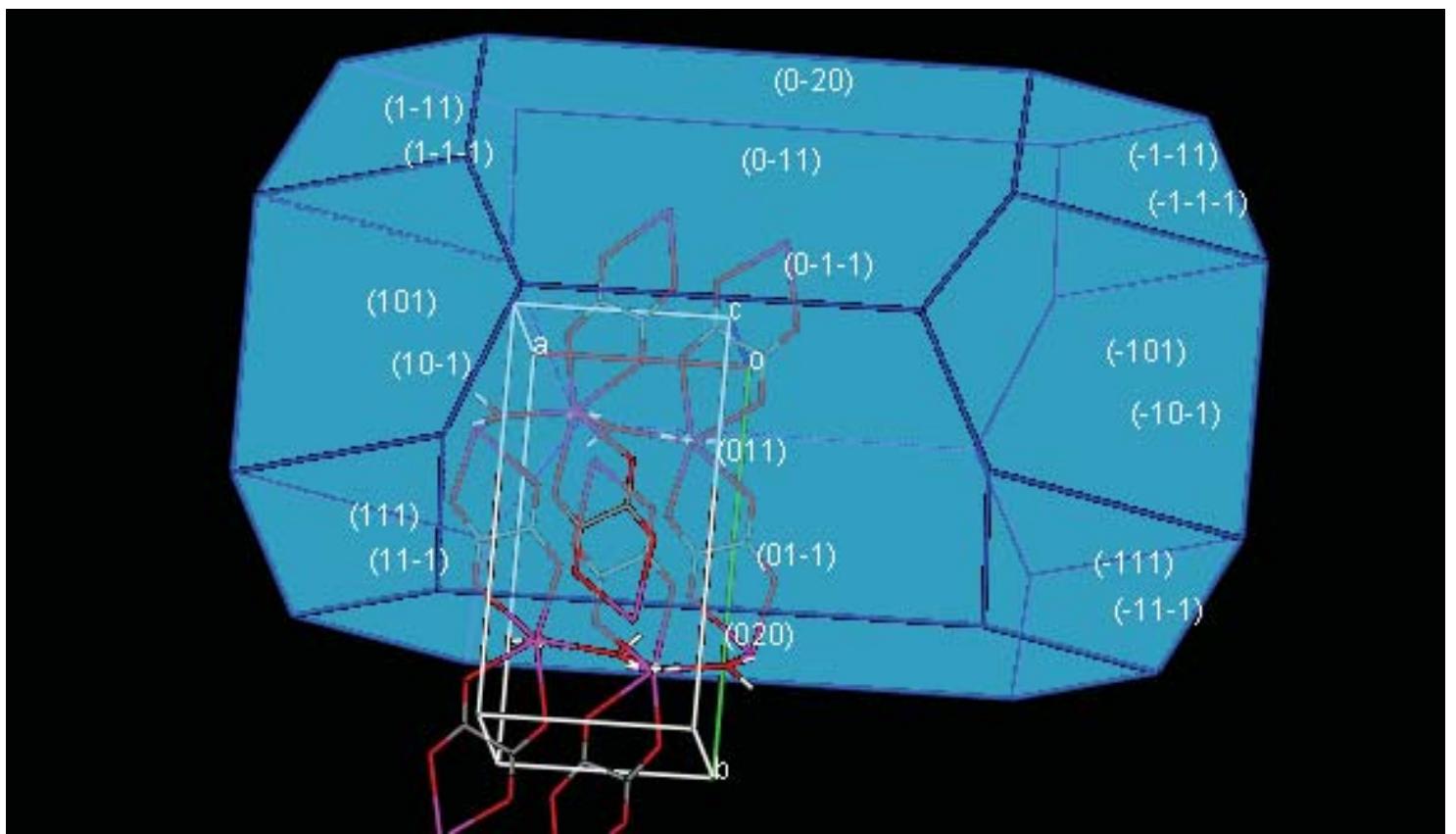
Hist 1  
Obsd. and Diff. Profiles



Scaling: 56.0( 20.0X) 89.0( 40.0X)







Texture Index = 1.441

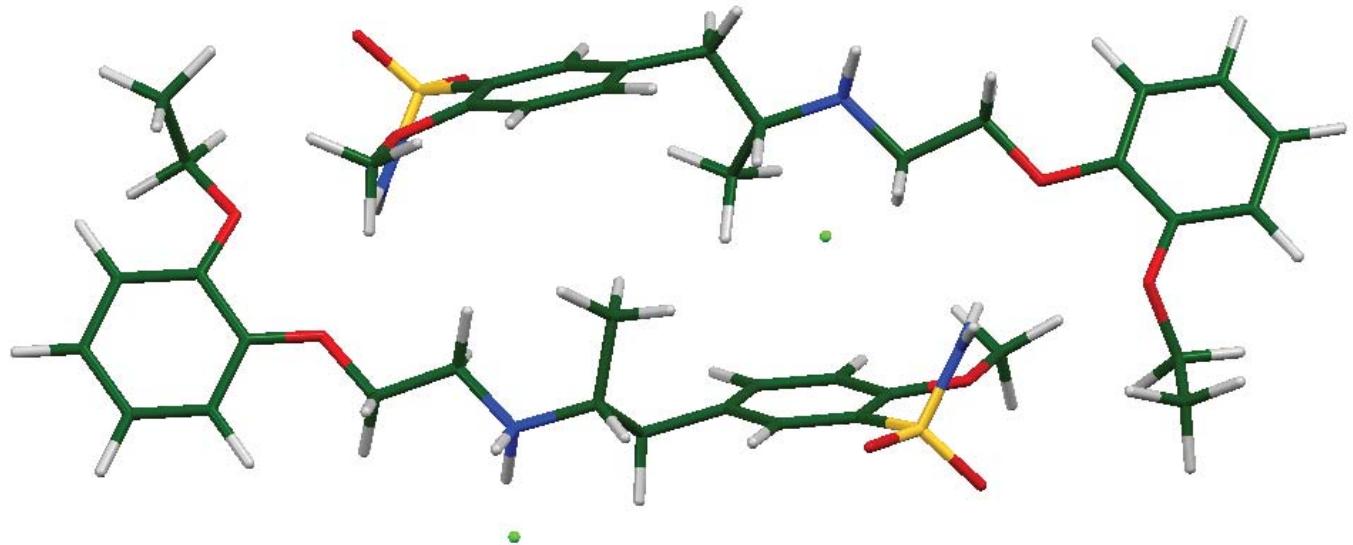
“Crystal structure of  
antimony oxalate hydroxide,  
 $\text{Sb}(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)\text{OH}$ ”, J. A. Kaduk,  
M. A. Toft, and J. T. Golab,  
*Powder Diffraction*,  
**25**(1), 19-24 (2010).

# Tamsulosin Hydrochloride

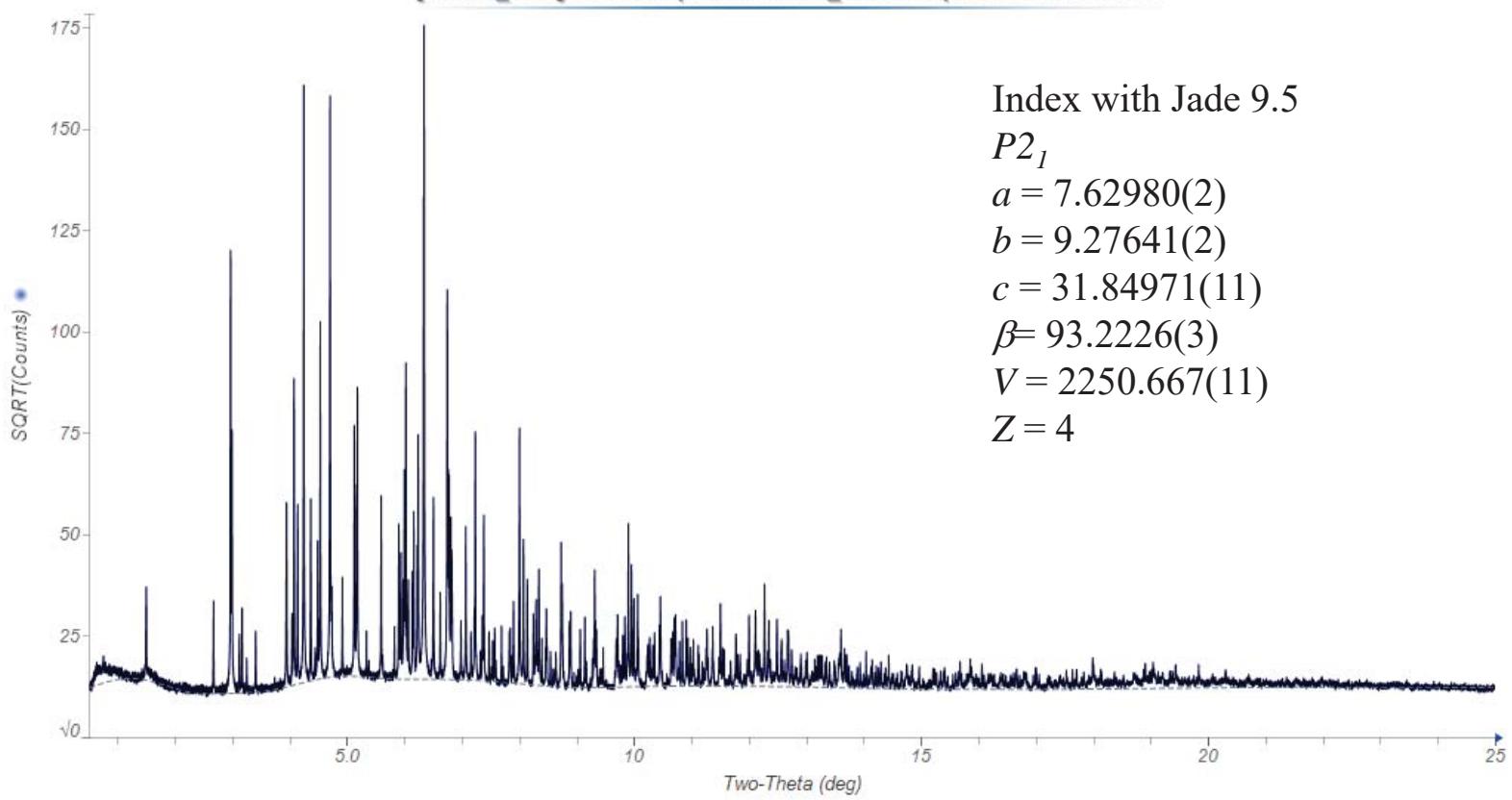
$C_{20}H_{29}N_2O_5SCl$

Flomax (generic in 2010)  
benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH)

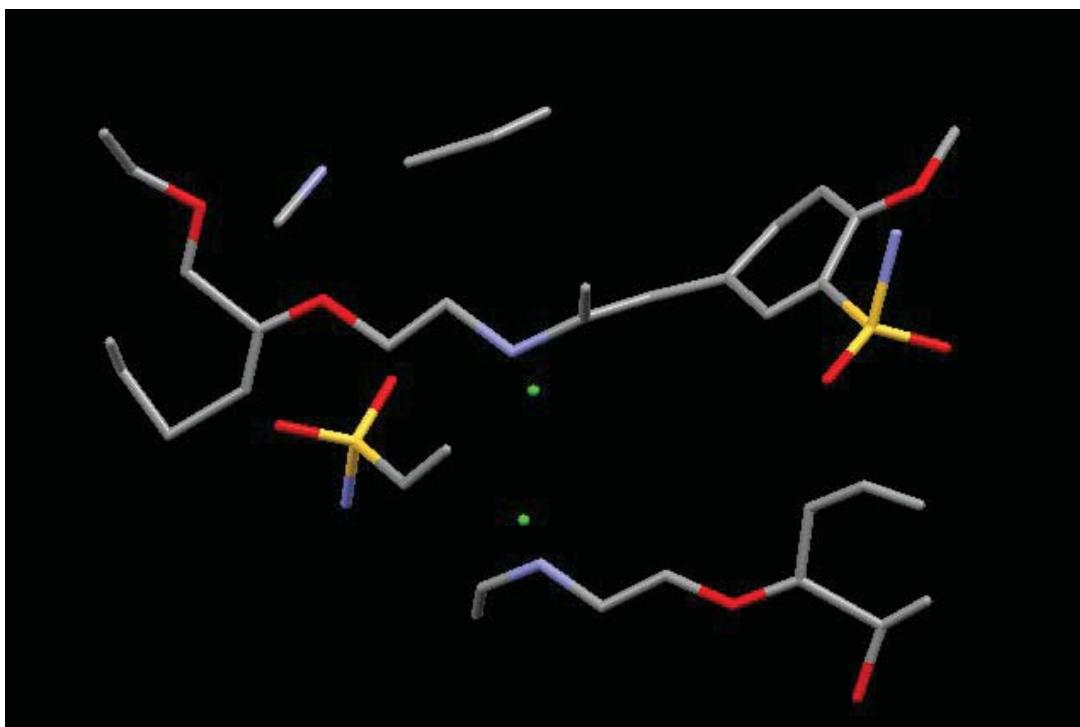
# Tamsulosin Hydrochloride



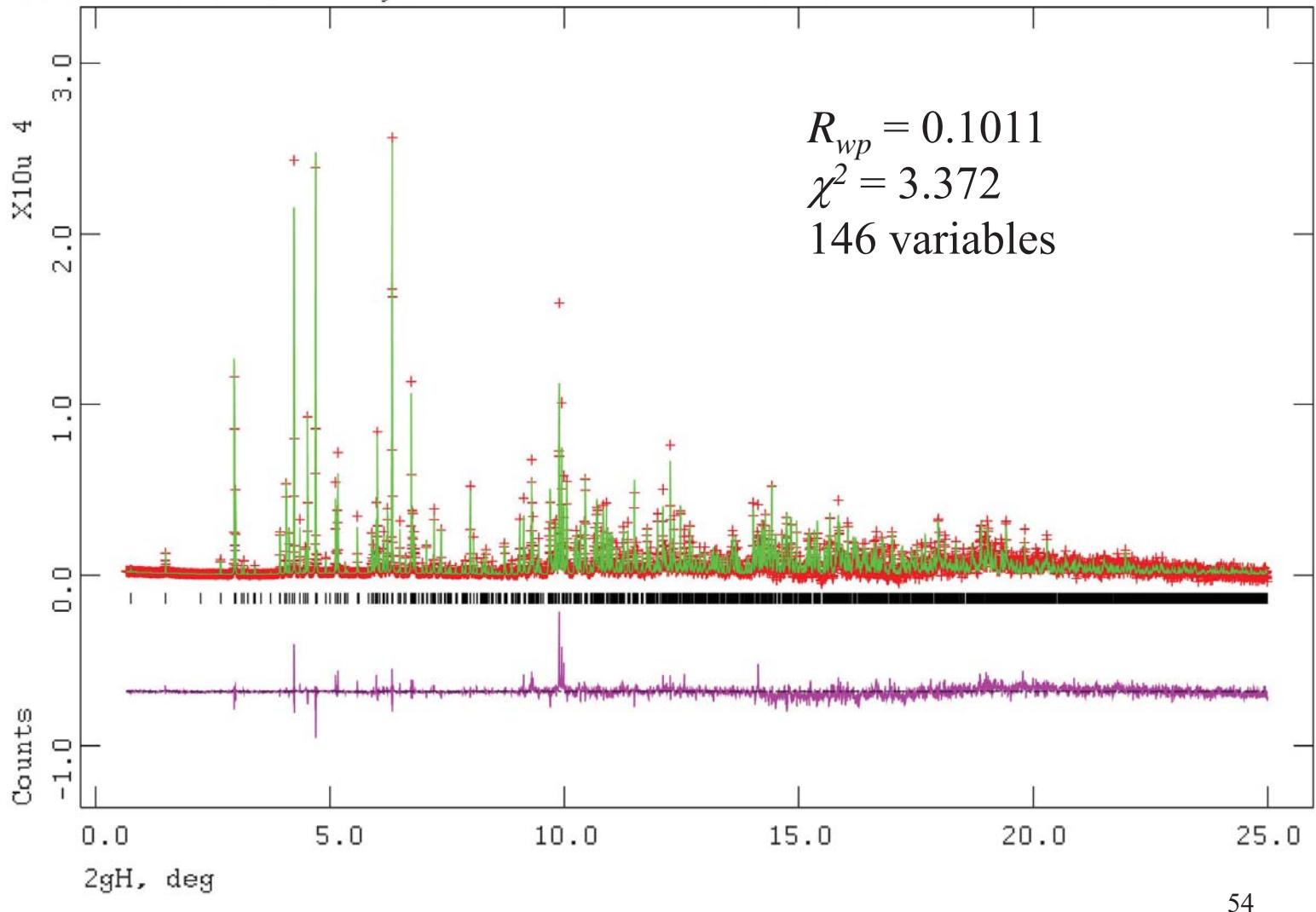
[11bmb\_3759] APS11BM|mar14/11bmb\_3759.mda|2014-03-15T03:39:39

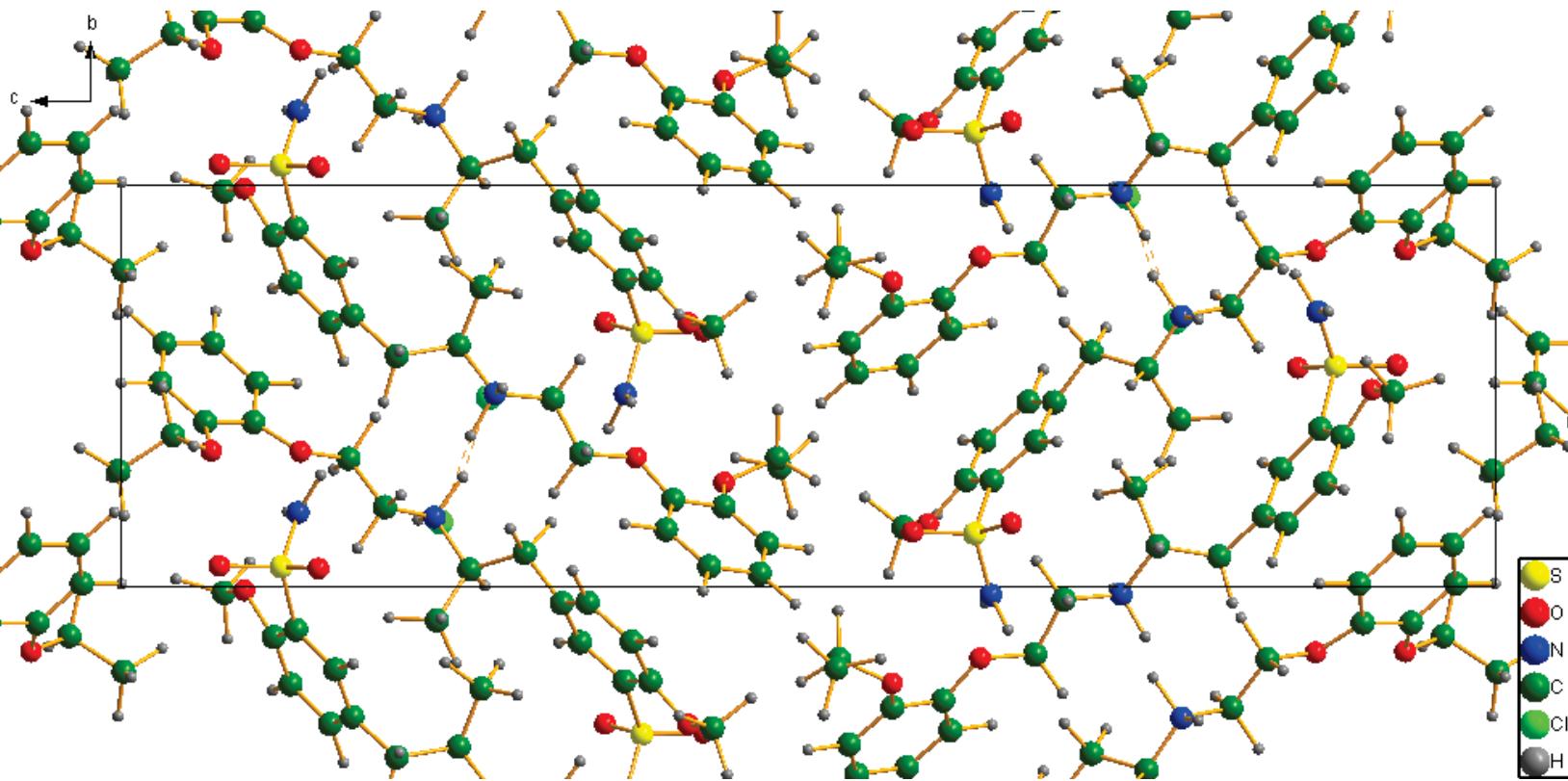


# Charge Flipping Result



Tamsulosin Hydrochloride, C<sub>20</sub> H<sub>29</sub> N<sub>2</sub> O<sub>5</sub> S Cl (11bmb\_3759) Hist 1  
Lambda 0.4137 Å, L-S cycle 876 Obsd. and Diff. Profiles

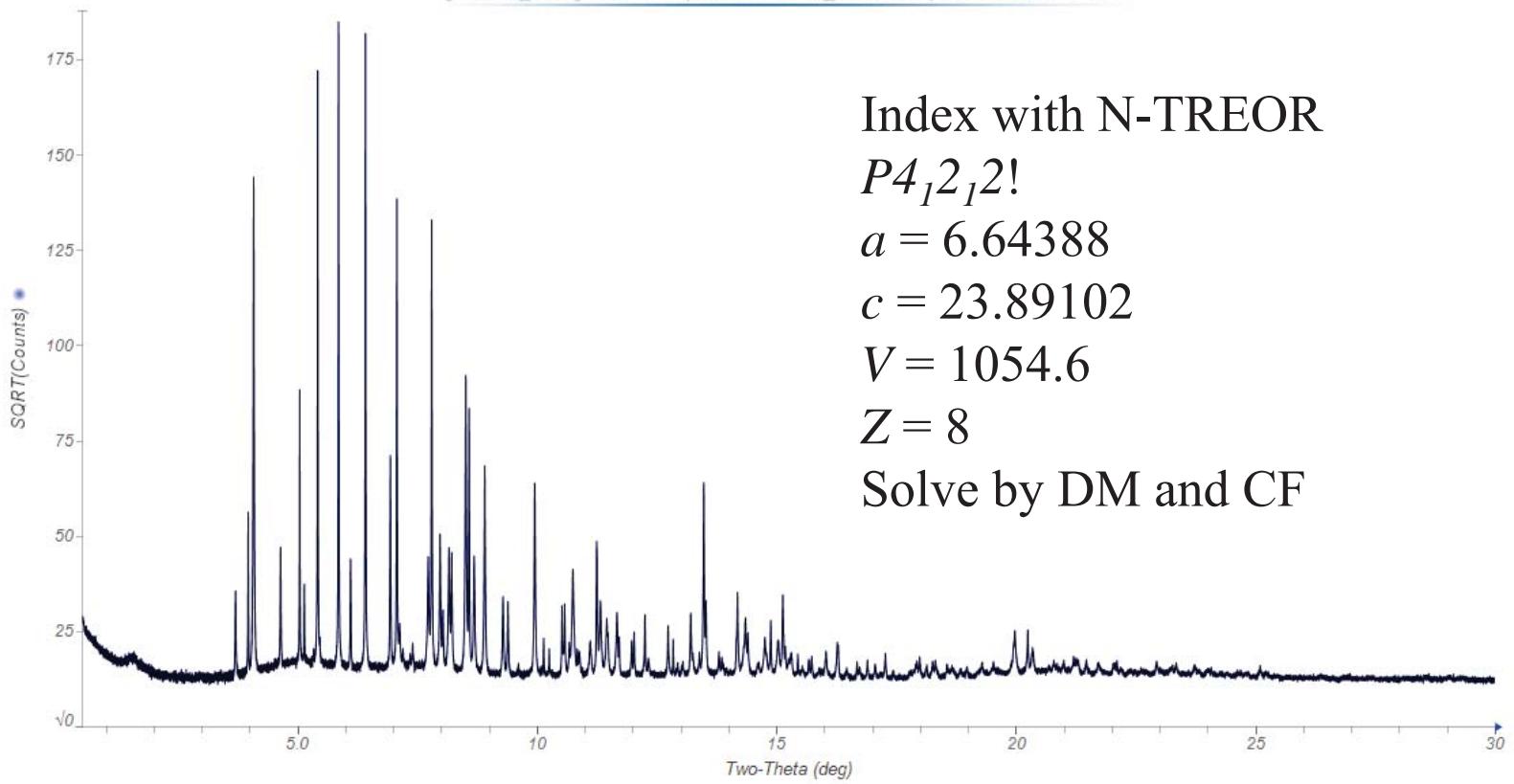


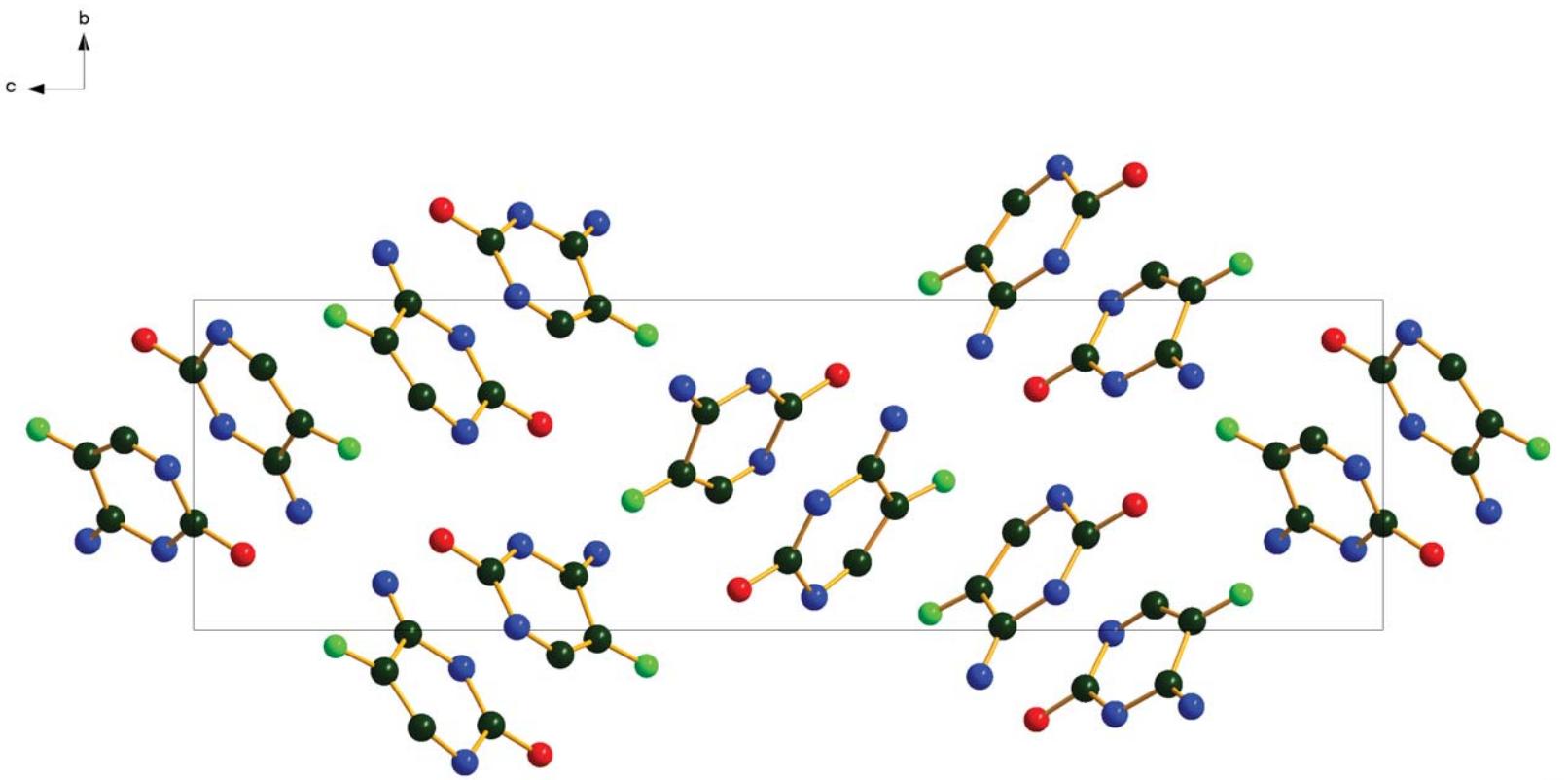


Flucytosine, C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>4</sub>FN<sub>3</sub>O

Alcobon, Ancobon, Ancotil  
antifungal

[11bmb\_4892] APS11BM|mar19/11bmb\_4892.mda|2019-03-21T07:19:22



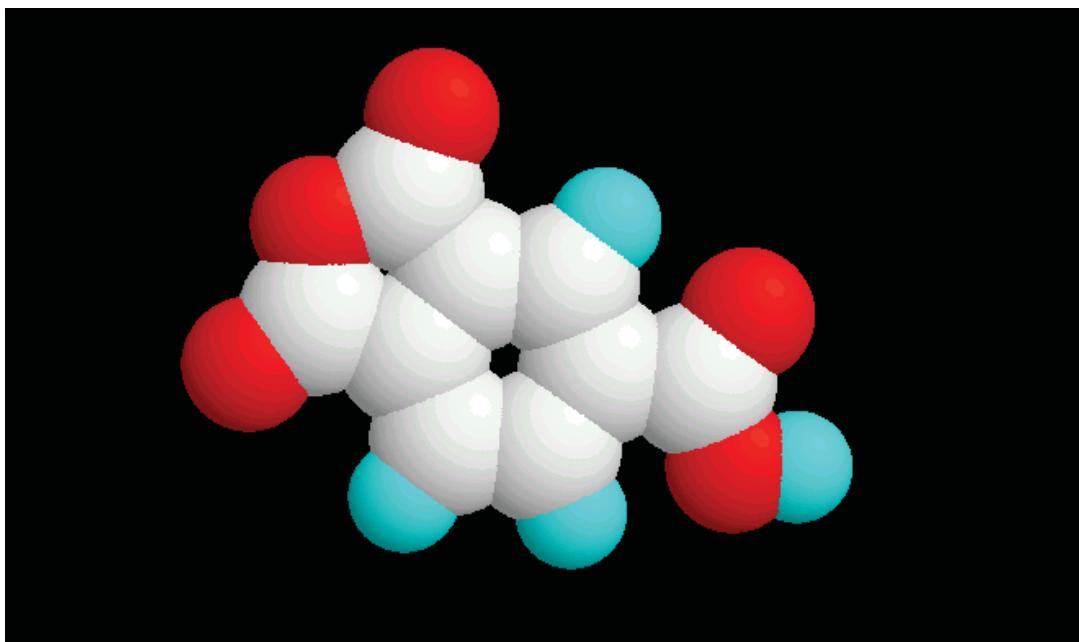


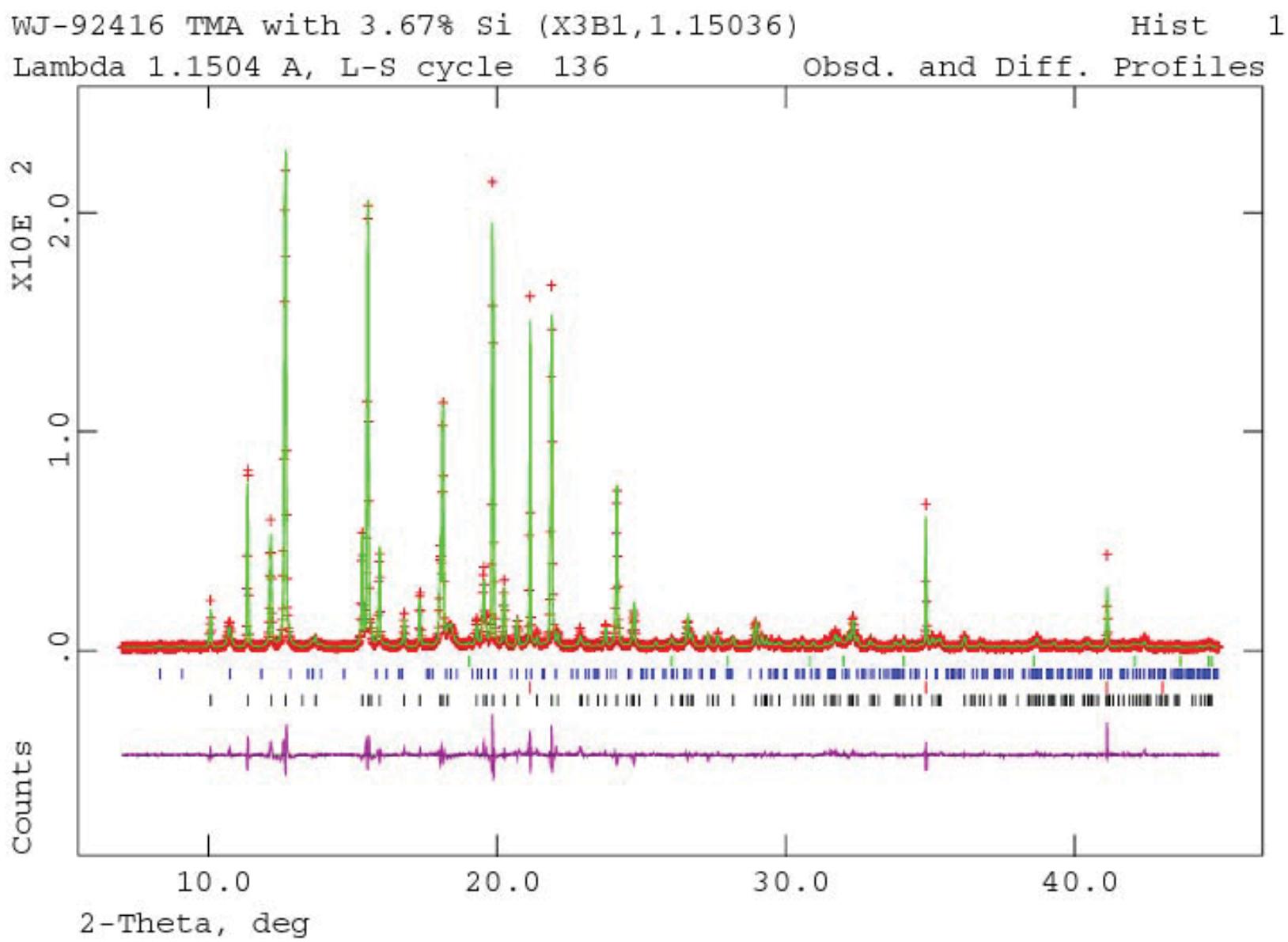
Missed one atom type



# Trimellitic Anhydride

a versatile chemical intermediate

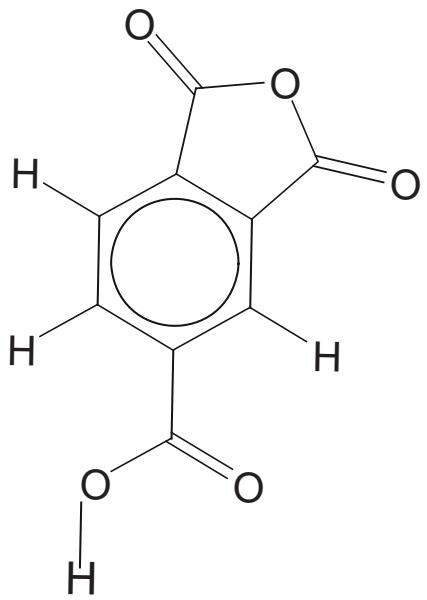




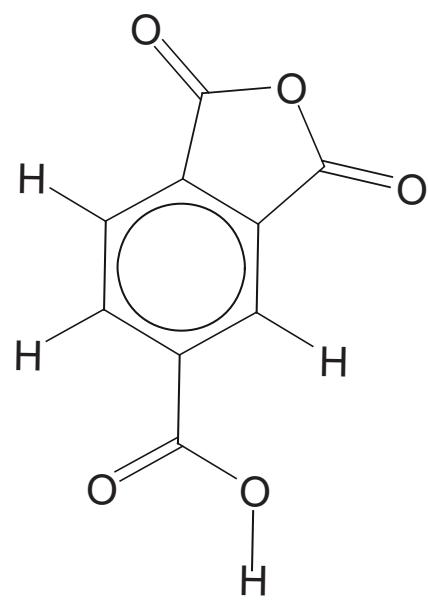
# Trimellitic Anhydride

- Try to grow crystals – adducts!
- *P*-orthorhombic
- $a = 5.3684$ ,  $b = 6.8628$ ,  $c = 21.6999$  Å
- $P2_1xx$  – 7 possible space groups
- $P2_12_12_1$ ,  $P2_12_12$ ,  $Pna2_1$ ,  $Pca2_1$  most likely
- $\rho \sim 1.6$  g/mL  $\rightarrow Z = 4$ !

Two possible conformations:



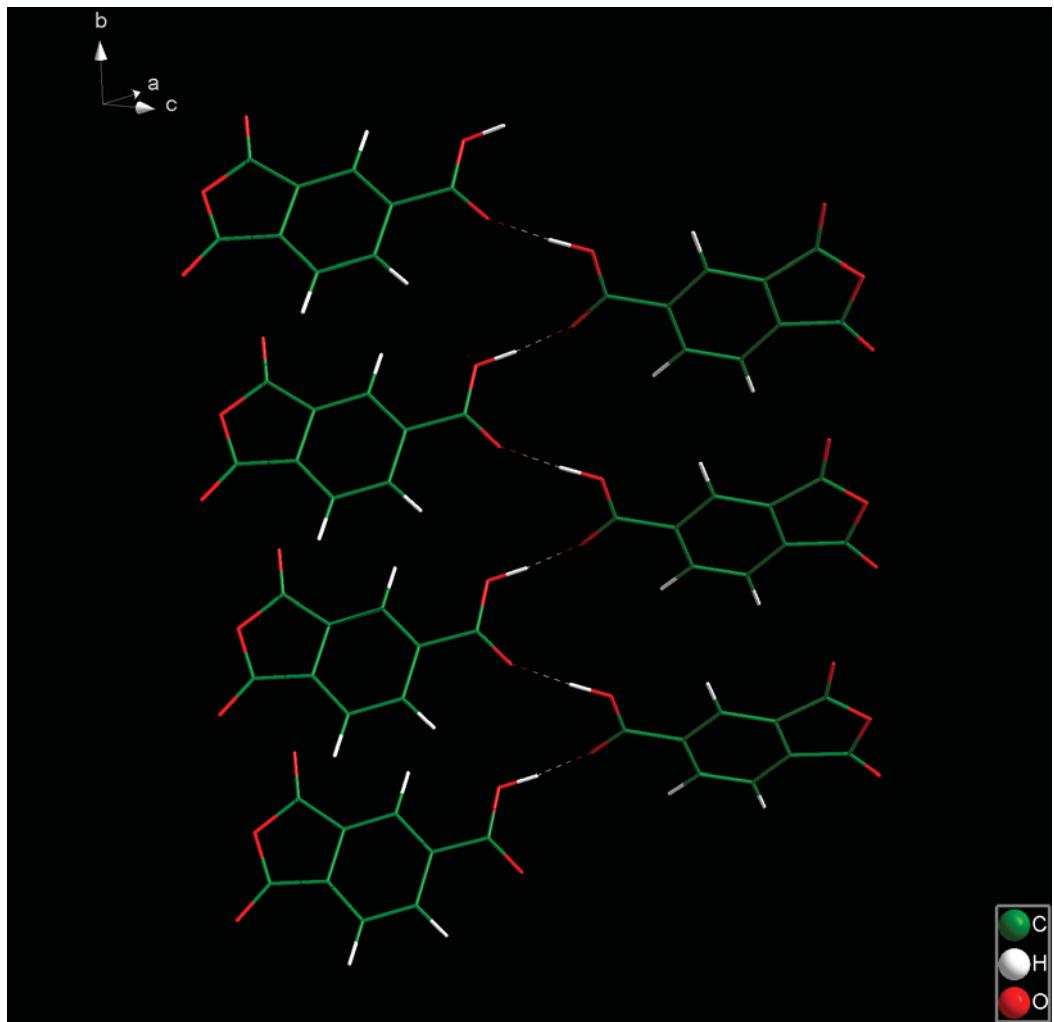
(E)-TMA

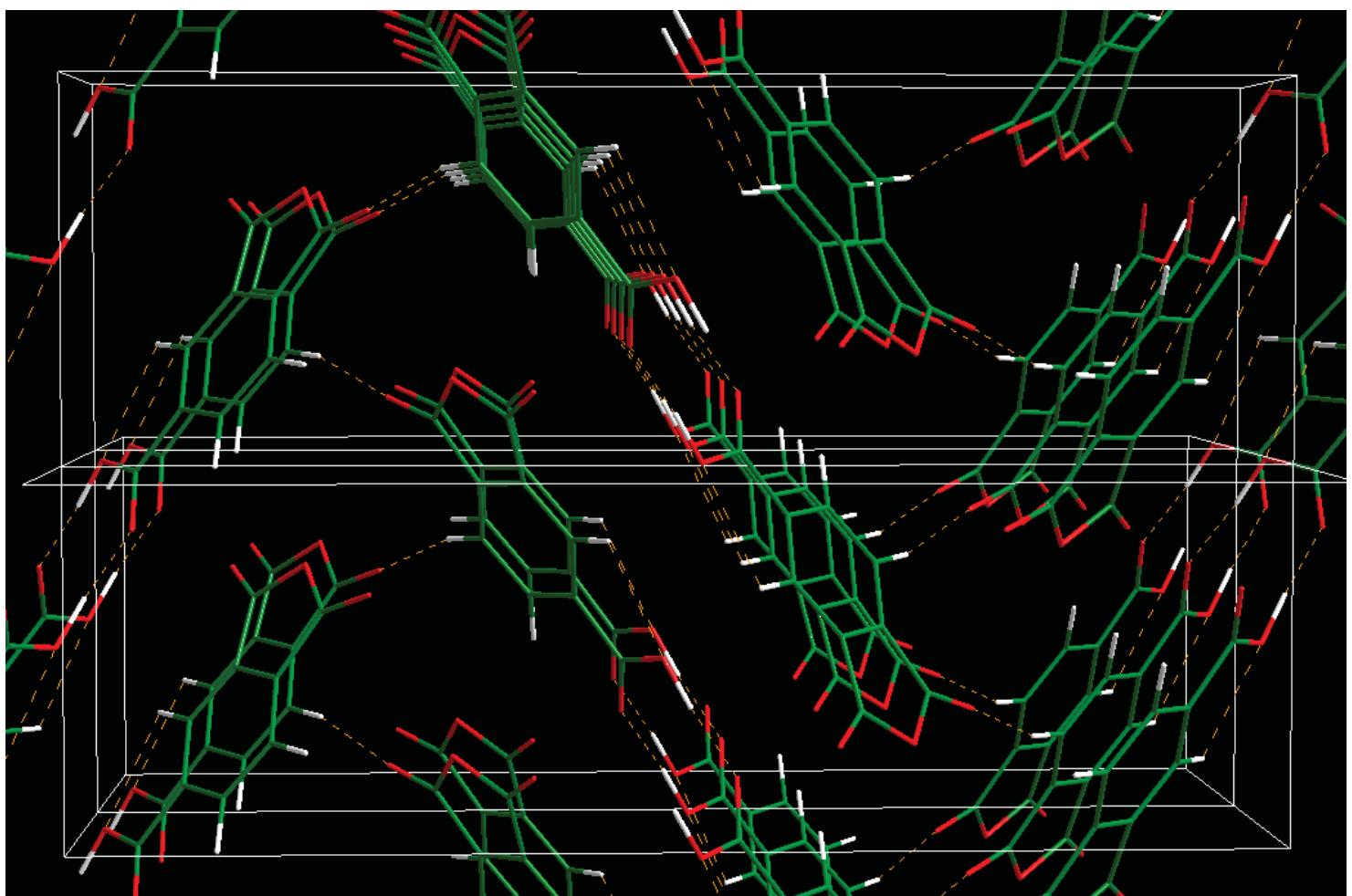


(Z)-TMA

# Real Space Structure Solution

- Optimize each conformation (Gaussian92)
- 2 conformations  $\times$  4 space groups
- Generate “library” of potential low-energy crystal structures
- 2<sup>nd</sup>-lowest energy in  $P2_12_12_1$  had cell similar to observed
- refine





“The Crystal Structures of Trimellitic Anhydride and Two of Its Solvates”, J. A. Kaduk, J. T. Golab, and F. J. J. Leusen,  
*Crystal Engineering*, 1(3/4),  
277-290 (1998)

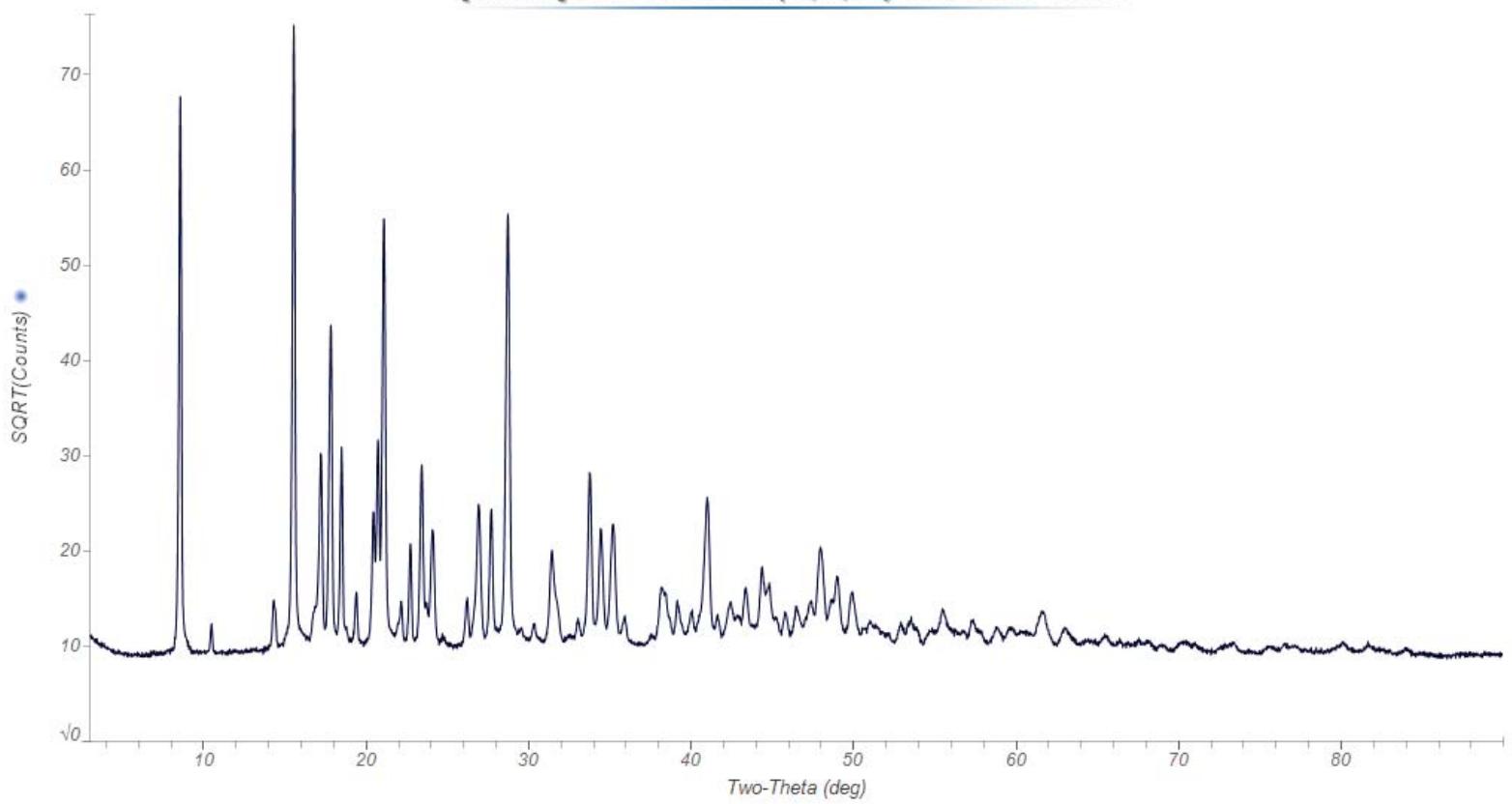
# Real Space (Hybrid) Methods

Monte Carlo Simulated Annealing  
Parallel Tempering

# Nickel(II) 2,6-naphthalenedicarboxylate tetrahydrate

- A phase-pure compound synthesized as part of a program to understand commercial plant deposits

[kadu445] 20306-44-1 Ni/NDA (40,30,zbc) JA 4/5/1905 15:15:0



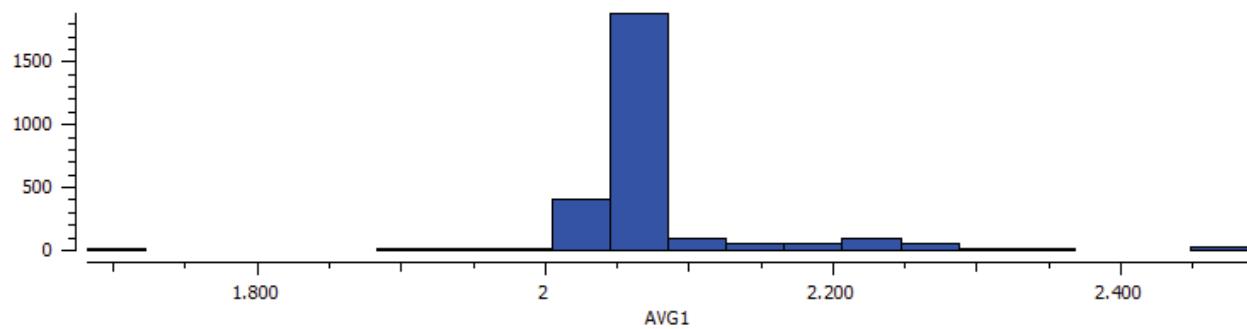
# NiNDA(H<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>4</sub>

- Yield → Ni:NDA = 1:1
- TGA → tetrahydrate
- Index:  $a = 10.0851(4)$ ,  $b = 10.9429(5)$ ,  $c = 6.2639(3)$  Å,  $\alpha = 98.989(2)$ ,  $\beta = 87.428(3)$ ,  $\gamma = 108.015(2)^\circ$ ,  $Z = 2$
- $P1$  or  $P\bar{I}$

# Monte Carlo Simulated Annealing

- First try NDA (with 2 torsions) and Ni
- Plausible solutions, but not refinable
- A *trans* octahedral complex?

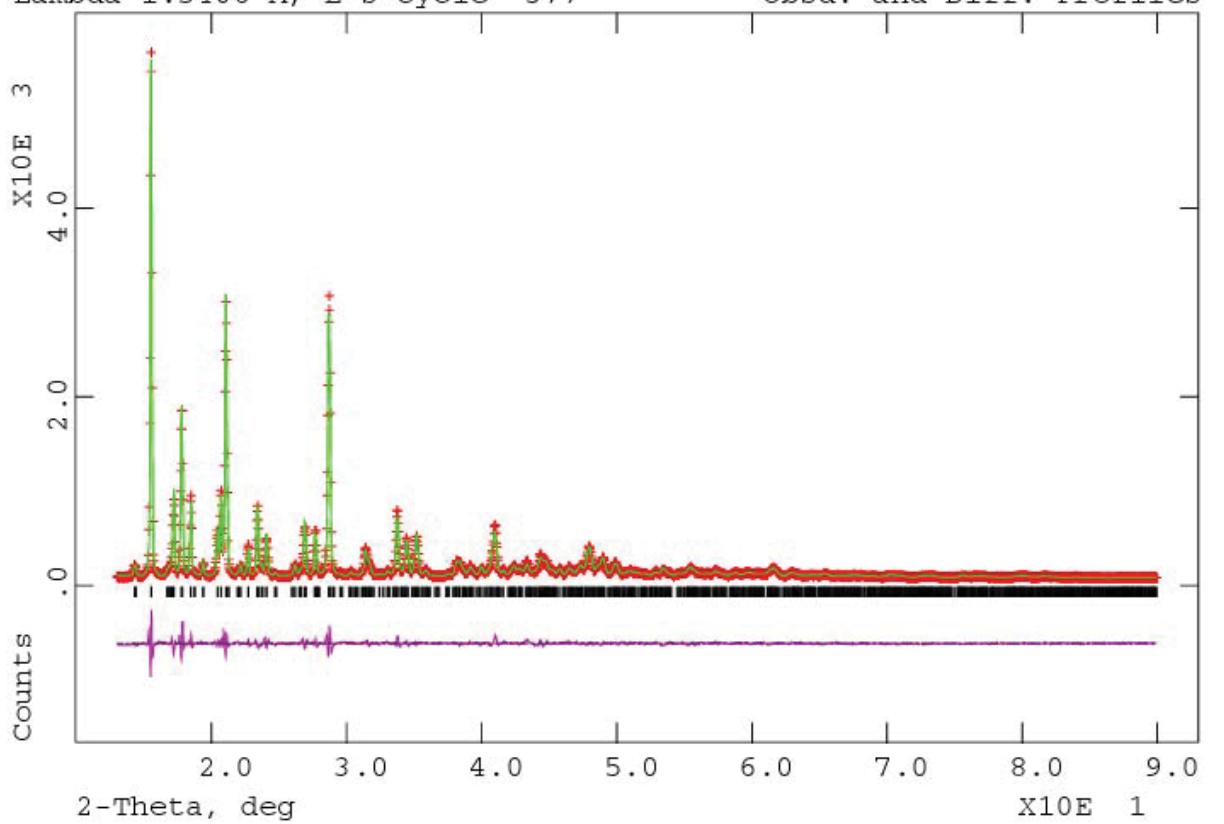
# Ni-O Distances in $\text{NiO}_6$ Coordination Spheres

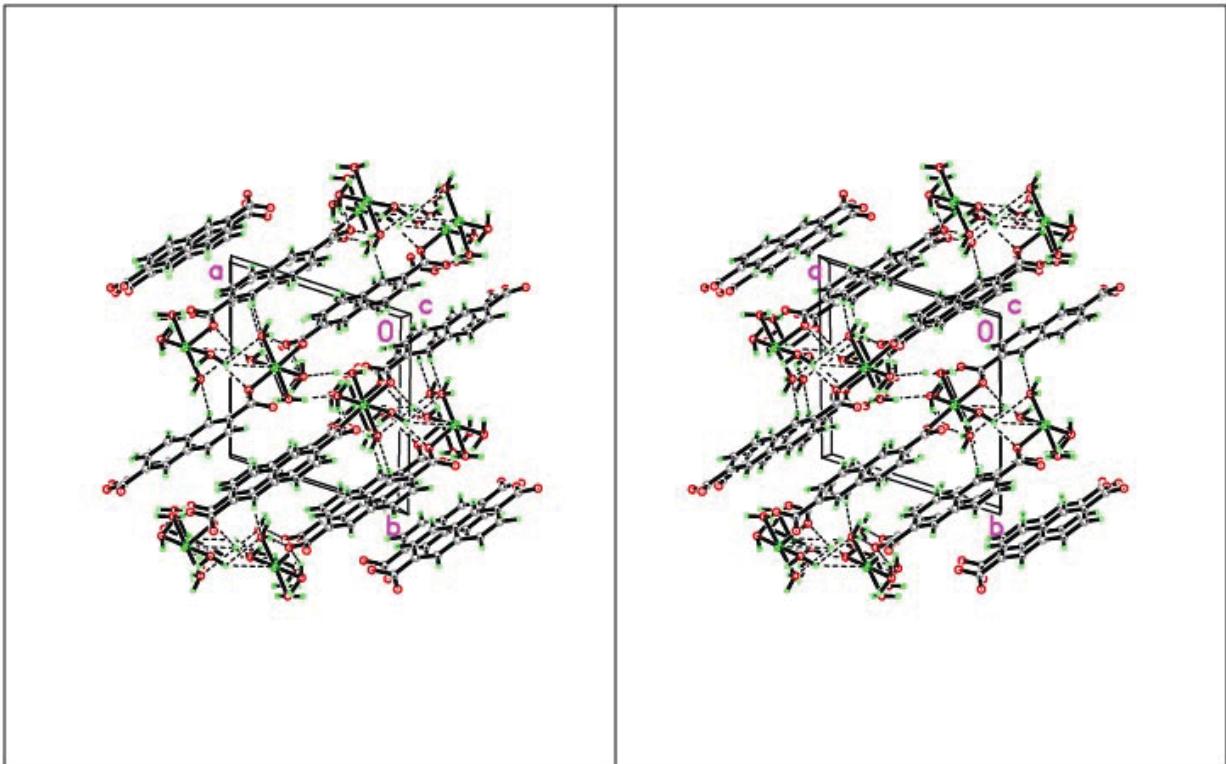


Mean = 2.08(6) Å

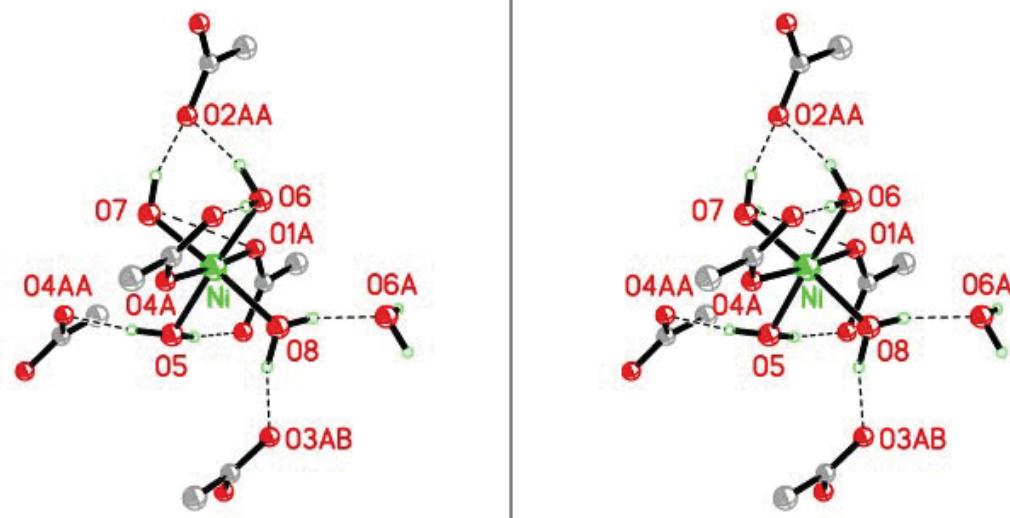
20306-44-1, Ni/NDA (KADU445)  
Lambda 1.5406 Å, L-S cycle 377

Hist 1  
Obsd. and Diff. Profiles



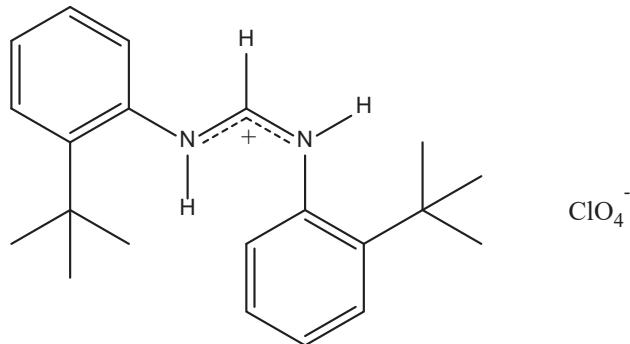


Ni(II) 2,6-naphthalenedicarboxylate tetrahydrate



Quantum mechanics to locate hydrogens!

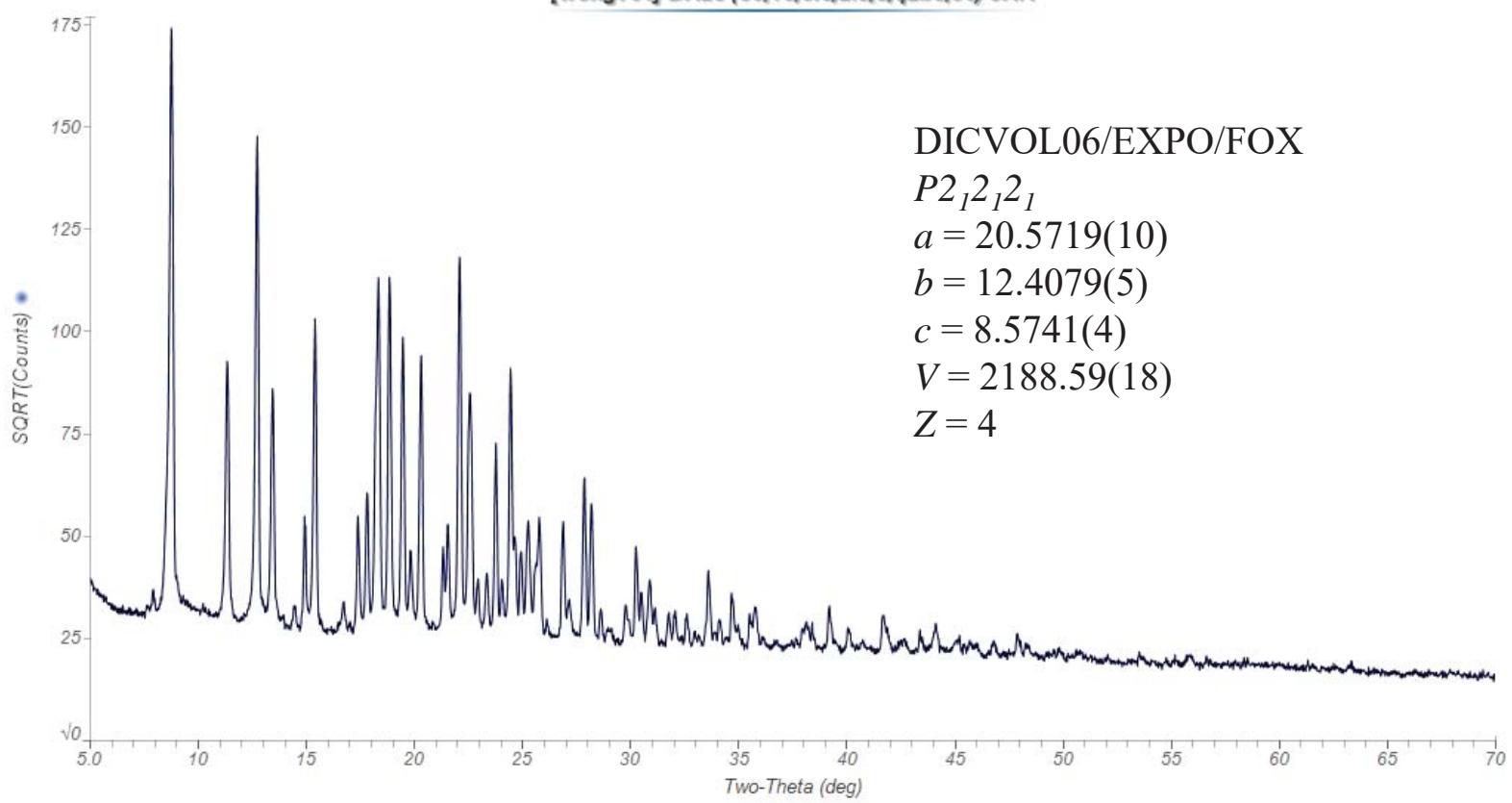
“Salts of aromatic carboxylates.  
The crystal structures of  
nickel(II) and cobalt(II) 2,6-  
naphthalenedicarboxylate  
tetrahydrate”, J. A. Kaduk and  
J. A. Hanko, *J. Appl. Cryst.*, **34**,  
710-714 (2001).



(*Z*)-*N,N'*-bis(2-*tert*-butylphenyl)formamidinic perchlorate, C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>29</sub>N<sub>2</sub>ClO<sub>4</sub>

Qinliang (Kin) Zhao  
University of the Pacific  
Stockton CA

[wong701] DA28 (30,10,0.6,2.5,3,qzbc,96) JAK

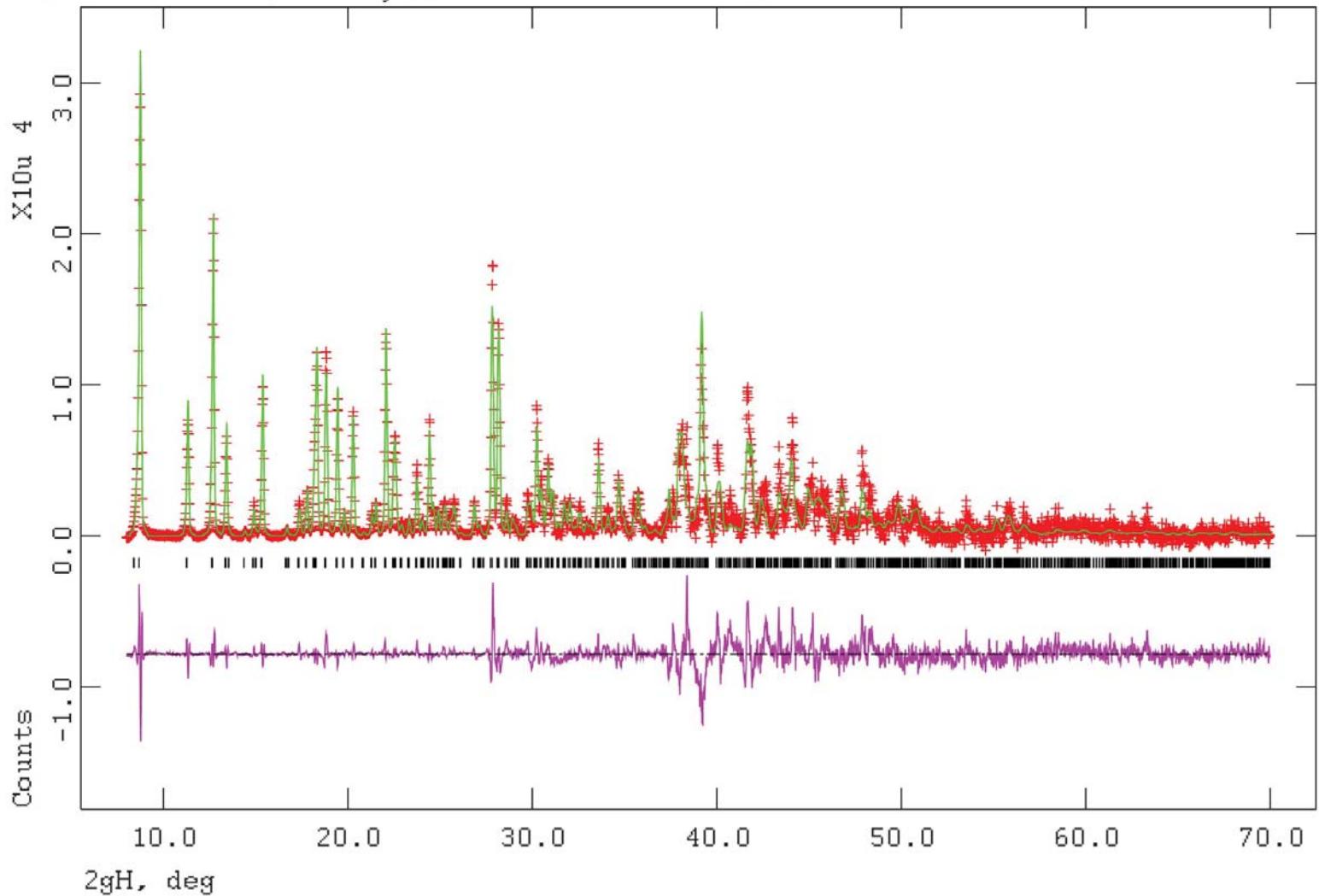


DA28, C19 H29 N2 Cl O4 (WONG701)

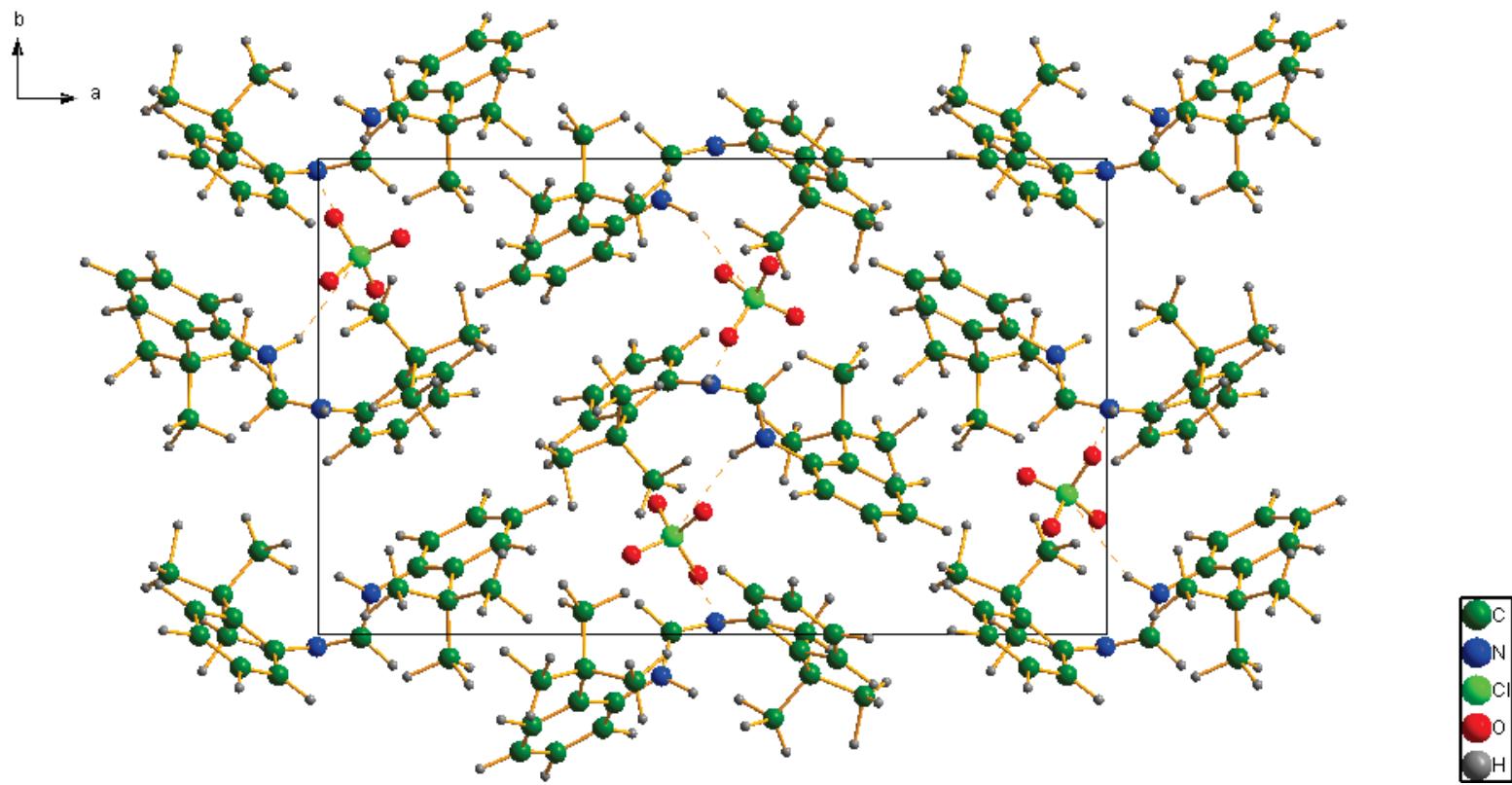
Lambda 1.5406 Å, L-S cycle 301

Hist 1

Obsd. and Diff. Profiles



Scaling: 27.5( 5.0X) 37.0( 20.0X)



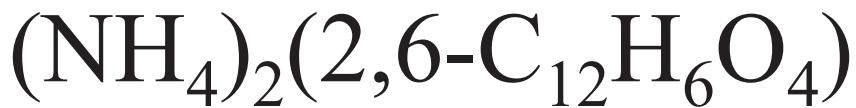
# The Pharmaceutical Project

## > 70 structures and counting

“Crystal structure of atorvastatin calcium trihydrate Form I (Lipitor®),  
 $(C_{33}H_{34}FN_2O_5)_2Ca(H_2O)_3$ ”, R. L. Hodge, J. A. Kaduk, A. M. Gindhart, and T. N. Blanton,  
*Powder Diffraction* 35(2), 136-143 (2020).

Diammonium  
2,6-naphthalenedicarboxylate  
 $(\text{NH}_4)_2(2,6\text{-C}_{12}\text{H}_6\text{O}_4)$

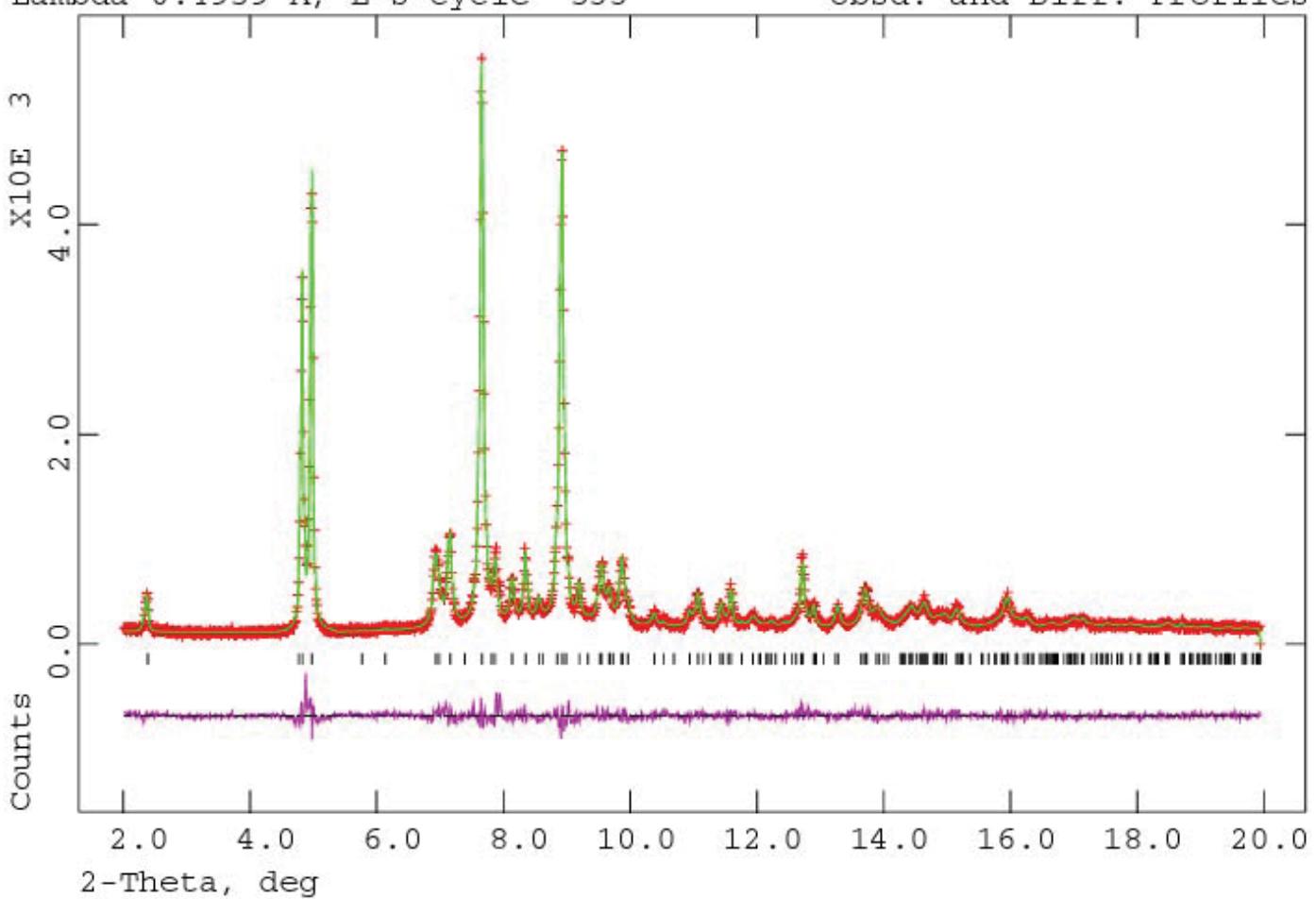
$P\bar{I}$ ,  $a = 4.1531(3)$ ,  $b = 5.9937(3)$ ,  
 $c = 12.2752(10)$  Å,  $\alpha = 79.123(7)$ ,  
 $\beta = 81.040(9)$ ,  $\gamma = 86.781(5)^\circ$ ,  
 $V = 296.31(4)$  Å<sup>3</sup>,  $\rho = 1.402$  g/mL

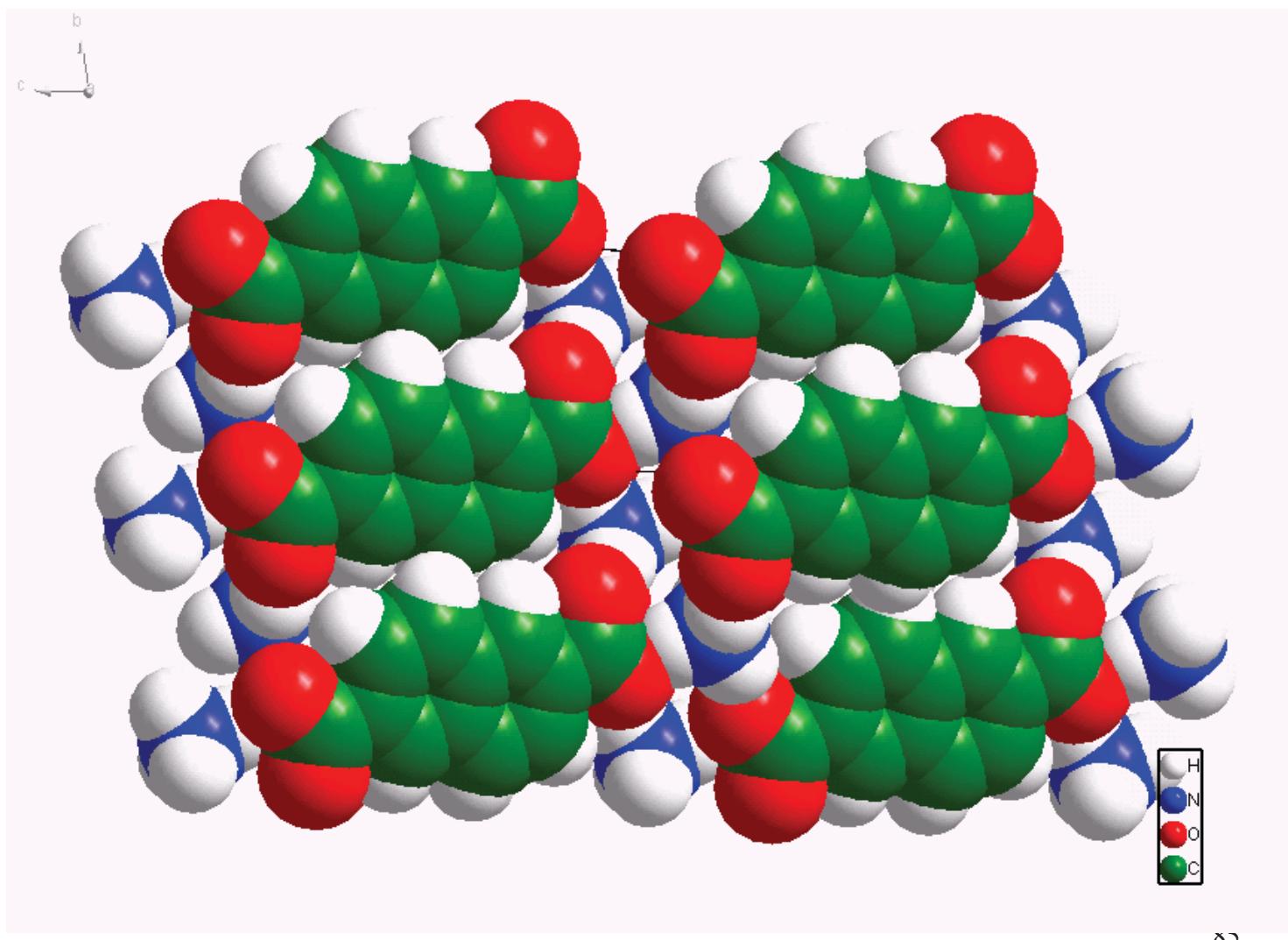


- Couldn't index until took to APS (20 min!)
- Cell is 1 wide  $\times$  1 long  $\times$  1 thick
- Place NDA anion at origin in *P-1*
- Manually adjust so don't overlap
- Place NH<sub>4</sub> in hole, and refine

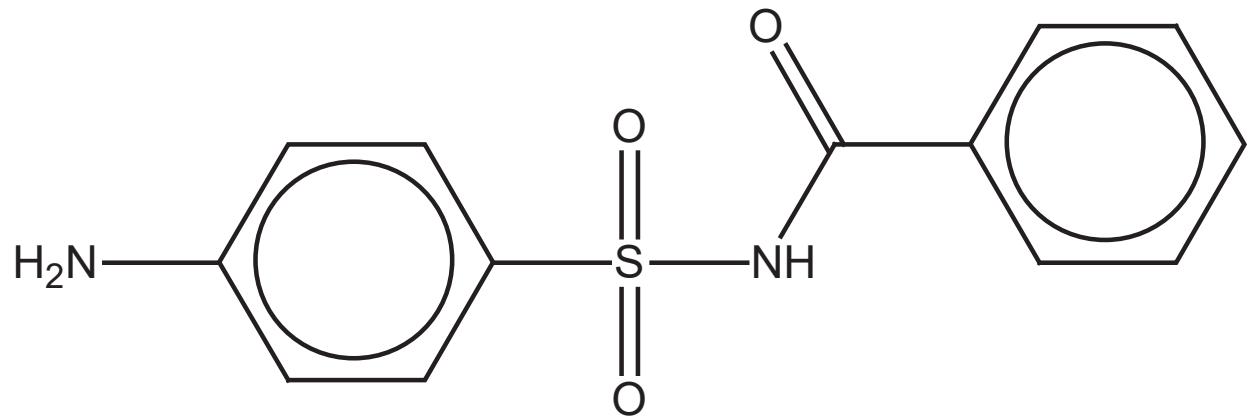
20306-40-1, (N H4)2 C12 H6 O4  
Lambda 0.4959 Å, L-S cycle 533

Hist 1  
Obsd. and Diff. Profiles



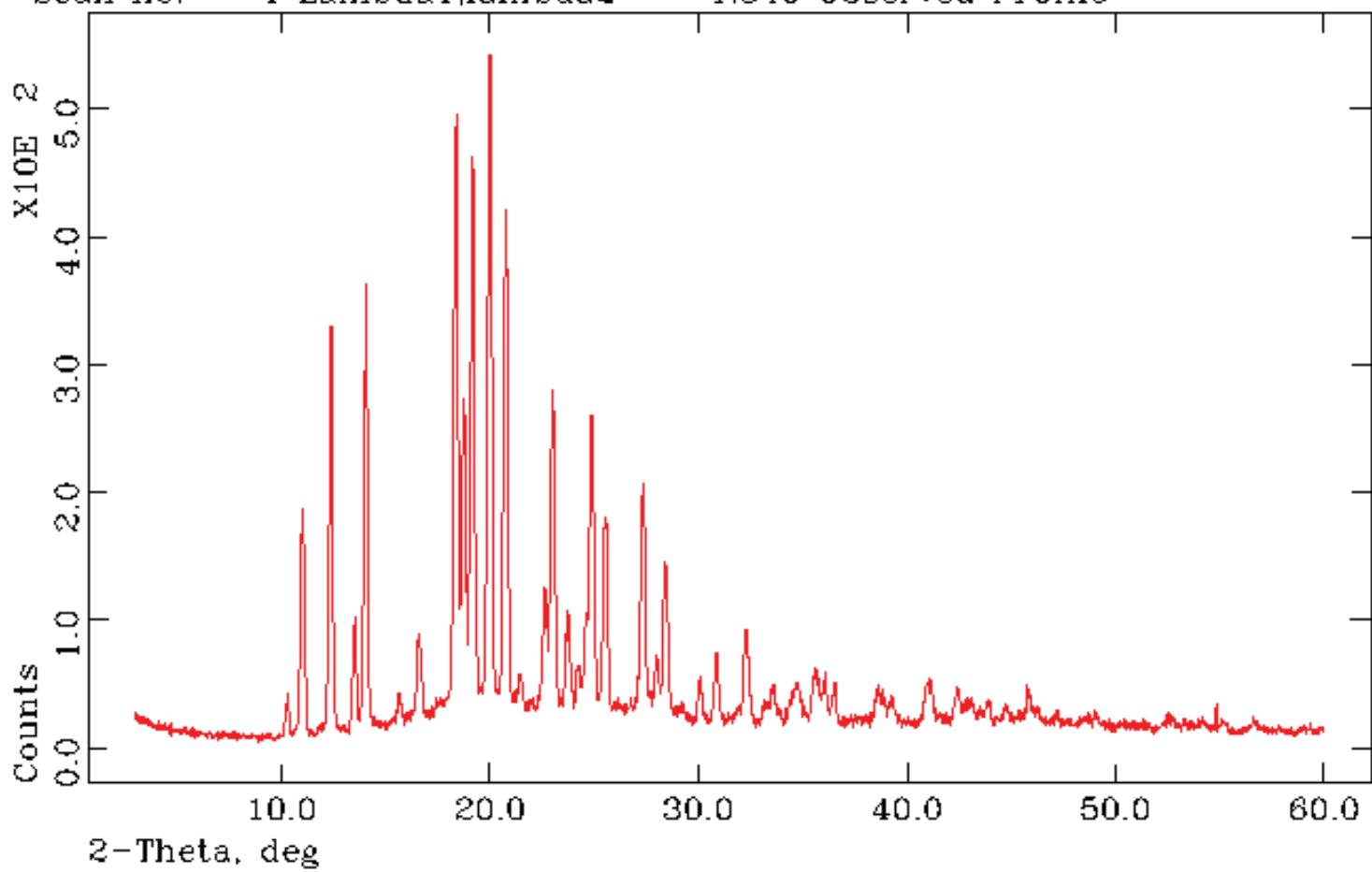


# Sulfabenzamide Form I

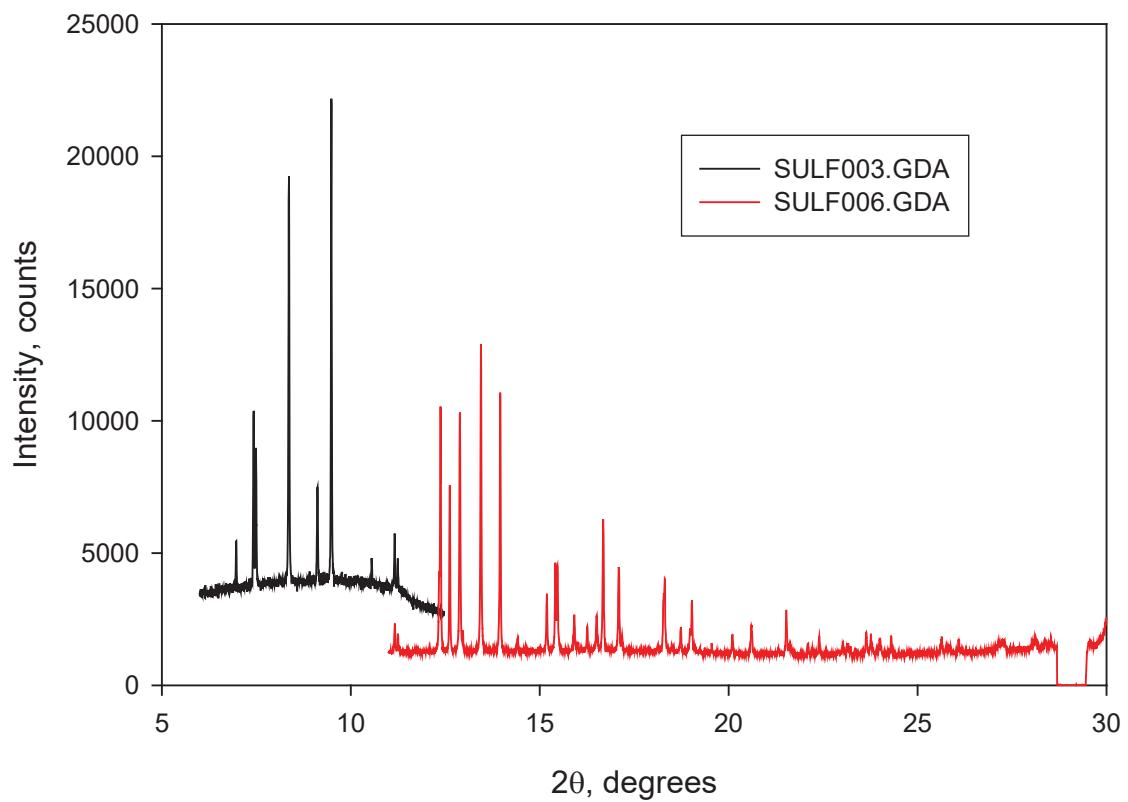


A polymorph problem?

Sample 1 Sulfabenzamide USP (25, 1/20/1999  
Scan no. = 1 Lambda1,lambda2 = 1.540 Observed Profile



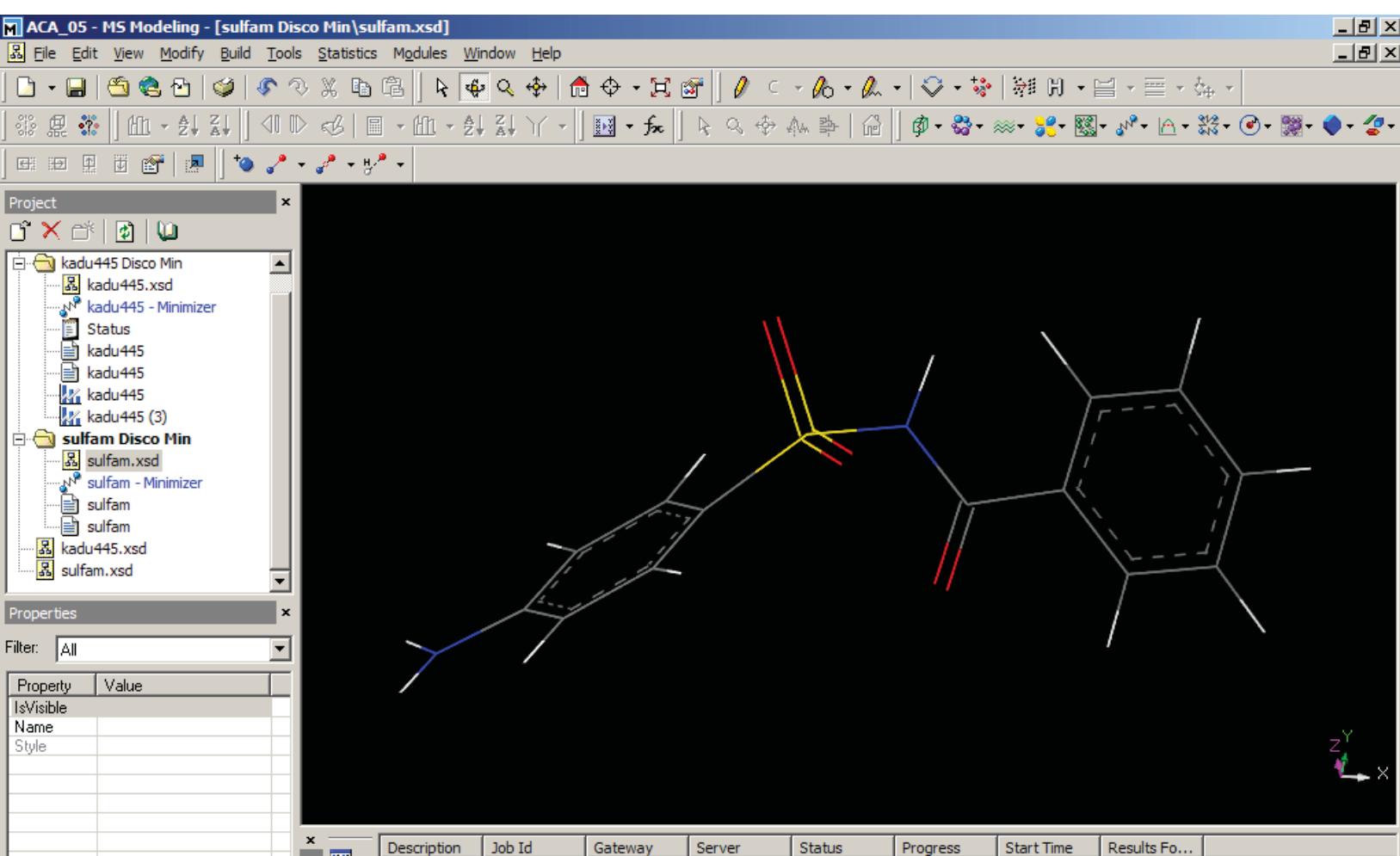
# Synchrotron Data for Sulfabenzamide Form I MR-CAT 10-ID, APS



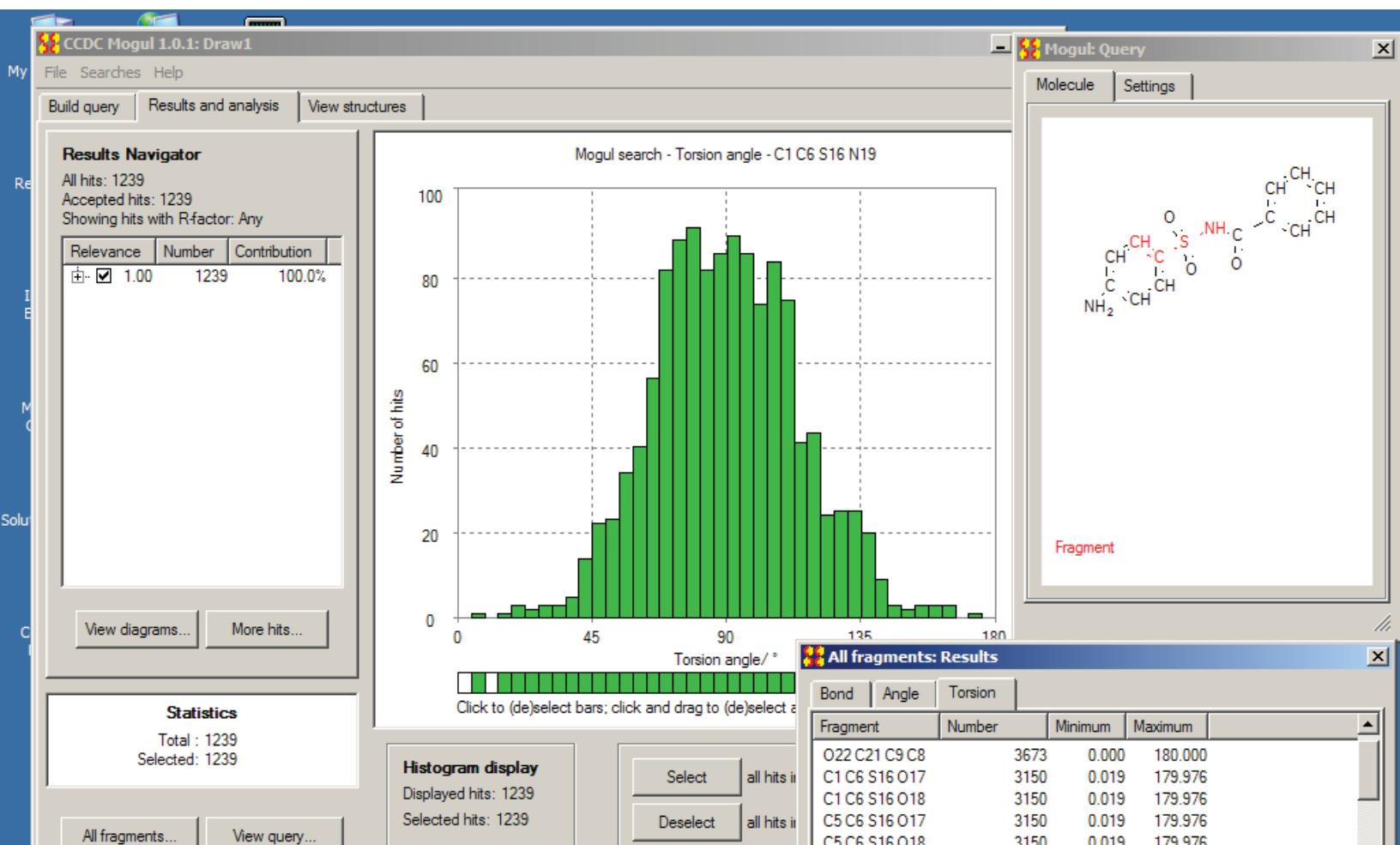
## Index the pattern

$a = 8.17063(9)$ ,  $b = 15.98004(18)$ ,  
 $c = 10.38237(10)$  Å,  
 $\beta = 104.1810(9)^\circ$ ,  $P2_1/c$

# Draw the molecule, and optimize



# See what torsion angles we can expect



The figure shows the CCDC Mogul 1.0.1 software interface. The top menu bar includes File, Searches, Help, Build query, Results and analysis, and View structures. The main window has tabs for Results Navigator, Statistics, Histogram display, and All fragments: Results.

**Results Navigator:** Displays 29 hits, with 29 accepted. It shows a table of relevance, number, and contribution, and buttons for View diagrams... and More hits... .

**Statistics:** Total 29, Selected 29. Buttons for All fragments... and View query... .

**Histogram display:** A histogram titled "Mogul search - Torsion angle - C6 S16 N19 C21" showing the distribution of torsion angles. The x-axis ranges from 0 to 180 degrees, and the y-axis shows the number of hits from 0 to 10. The distribution peaks around 75-80 degrees. A legend below the histogram says "Click to (de)select bars; click and drag to (de)select a range".

**All fragments: Results:** A table showing search results for fragments. The columns are Bond, Angle, and Torsion. The rows include fragment details like ID, number of hits, and minimum/maximum values. One row for "C6 S16 N19 C21" is highlighted. A note at the bottom says "Not in the library".

**Chemical Fragment:** A chemical structure diagram of a fragment, labeled "Fragment".

**Bottom Navigation Bar:** Includes icons for Full File, PED 3.0.1, shelxtl, xprep, xp, ChemDraw Ultra 6.0, SigmaPlot8.0, and Illustrate. A status bar at the bottom right says "Select row to view search results".

**Mogul: Query**

File Searches Help

Build query Results and analysis View structures

**Results Navigator**

All hits: 8  
Accepted hits: 8  
Showing hits with R-factor: Any

Relevance	Number	Contribution
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1.00	8	100.0%

[View diagrams...](#) [More hits...](#)

**Statistics**  
Total : 8  
Selected: 8

[All fragments...](#) [View query...](#)

Histogram: click in bar to deselect, click again to reselect. Right-click for options.

**Mogul search - Torsion angle - O22 C21 N19 S16**

Number of hits

Torsion angle / °

Click to (de)select bars; click and drag to (de)select a range

**Histogram display**  
Displayed hits: 8  
Selected hits: 8

**Select** all hits in this fragment  
**Deselect** all hits in this fragment

**All fragments: Results**

Bond	Angle	Torsion	
Fragment	Number	Minimum	Maximum
O17 S16 N19 C21	58	42.473	179.911
O18 S16 N19 C21	58	42.473	179.911
C6 S16 N19 C21	29	53.582	75.631
C10 C9 C21 N19	12	17.640	161.633
C8 C9 C21 N19	12	17.640	161.633
<b>O22 C21 N19 S16</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1.215</b>	<b>17.868</b>
C9 C21 N19 S16	7	161.447	179.552
C1 C2 C3 C4	Not in the library		
C1 C2 C3 N13	Not in the library		
C10 C11 C12 C7	Not in the library		

Select row to view search results [Export...](#)

Chemical structure of the fragment O22 C21 N19 S16:

CC(C(=O)N)C(C(=O)S)C(C(=O)N)C

Fragment

The figure shows the CCDC Mogul 10.0.1 software interface. The top menu bar includes File, Searches, Help, Build query, Results and analysis, and View structures. The main window displays a histogram titled "Mogul search - Torsion angle - C10 C9 C21 N19". The x-axis represents the Torsion angle in degrees, ranging from 0 to 180 with major ticks at 0, 45, 90, 135, and 180. The y-axis represents the Number of hits, ranging from 0 to 10 with major ticks at 0, 2, 4, 6, 8, and 10. Two bars are visible: one at approximately 30 degrees with a height of about 3, and another at approximately 150 degrees with a height of about 3. Below the histogram, there is a legend: a green bar labeled "Select" and a grey bar labeled "Deselect". A tooltip says "Click to (de)select bars; click and drag to (de)select a range". To the right of the histogram, a chemical fragment is shown with the SMILES string: CC(C(=O)N)C(=O)SC[C@H](C)C(=O)N. A red box highlights the NH<sub>2</sub> group. A button labeled "Fragment" is below the fragment structure. At the bottom of the interface, there is a table titled "All fragments: Results" with columns for Bond, Angle, and Torsion. The "Torsion" column is currently selected. The table lists various fragments with their counts, minimum, and maximum torsion angles. The row for "C10 C9 C21 N19" is highlighted in blue. A note at the bottom left says "Histogram: click in bar to deselect, click again to reselect. Right-click for options." A note at the bottom right says "Select row to view search results". The bottom navigation bar includes icons for Full File, PED 3.0.1, shelxtl, xprep, xp, ChemDraw Ultra 6.0, SigmaPlot8.0, and Illustrate.

CCDC Mogul 10.0.1: Draw1

Molecule Settings

Results Navigator

All hits: 12  
Accepted hits: 12  
Showing hits with R-factor: Any

Relevance	Number	Contribution
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1.00	12	100.0%

[View diagrams...](#) [More hits...](#)

**Statistics**  
Total : 12  
Selected: 12

[All fragments...](#) [View query...](#)

Histogram display  
Displayed hits: 12  
Selected hits: 12

Select all hits in range  
Deselect all hits in range

Mogul search - Torsion angle - C10 C9 C21 N19

Number of hits

Torsion angle / °

Click to (de)select bars; click and drag to (de)select a range

Fragment

Bond	Angle	Torsion	
Fragment	Number	Minimum	Maximum
U17 S16 N19 C21	58	42.473	179.911
O18 S16 N19 C21	58	42.473	179.911
C6 S16 N19 C21	29	53.582	75.631
<b>C10 C9 C21 N19</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>17.640</b>	<b>161.633</b>
C8 C9 C21 N19	12	17.640	161.633
O22 C21 N19 S16	8	1.215	17.868
C9 C21 N19 S16	7	161.447	179.552
C1 C2 C3 C4	Not in the library		
C1 C2 C3 N13	Not in the library		
C10 C11 C12 C7	Not in the library		
C11 C12 C7 C6	Not in the library		

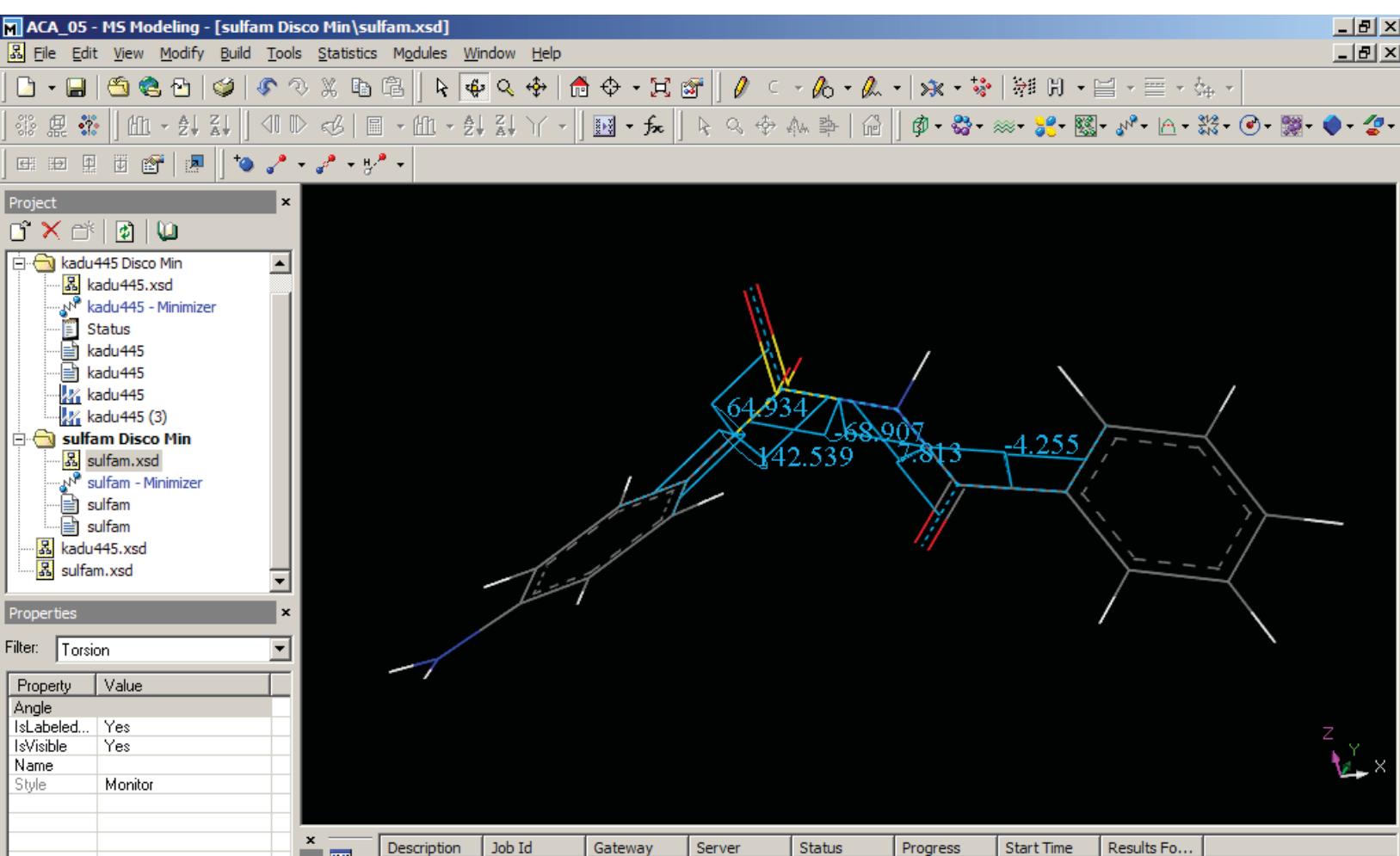
Histogram: click in bar to deselect, click again to reselect. Right-click for options.

Full File PED 3.0.1 shelxtl xprep xp ChemDraw Ultra 6.0 SigmaPlot8.0 Illustrate

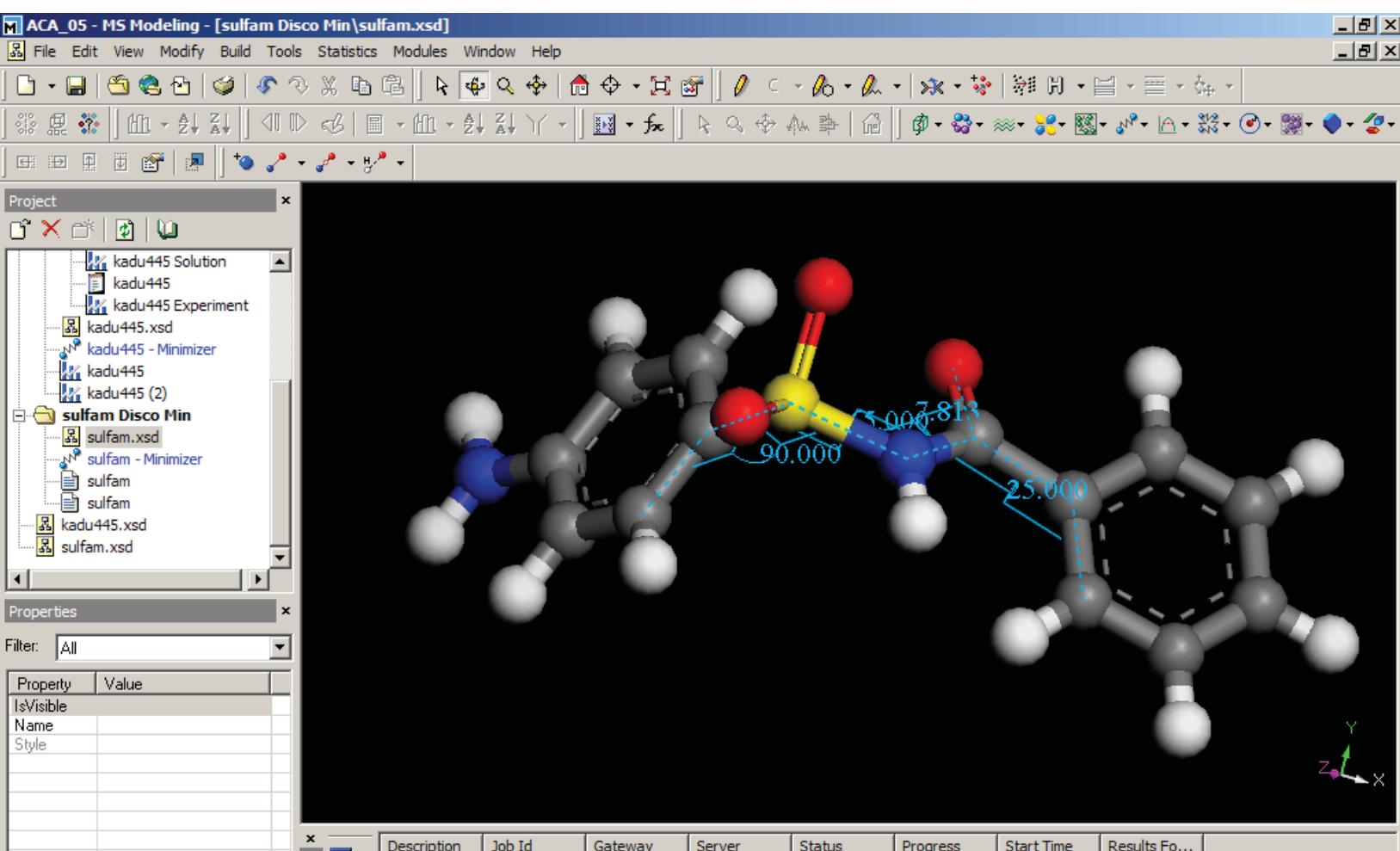
Select row to view search results

Export...

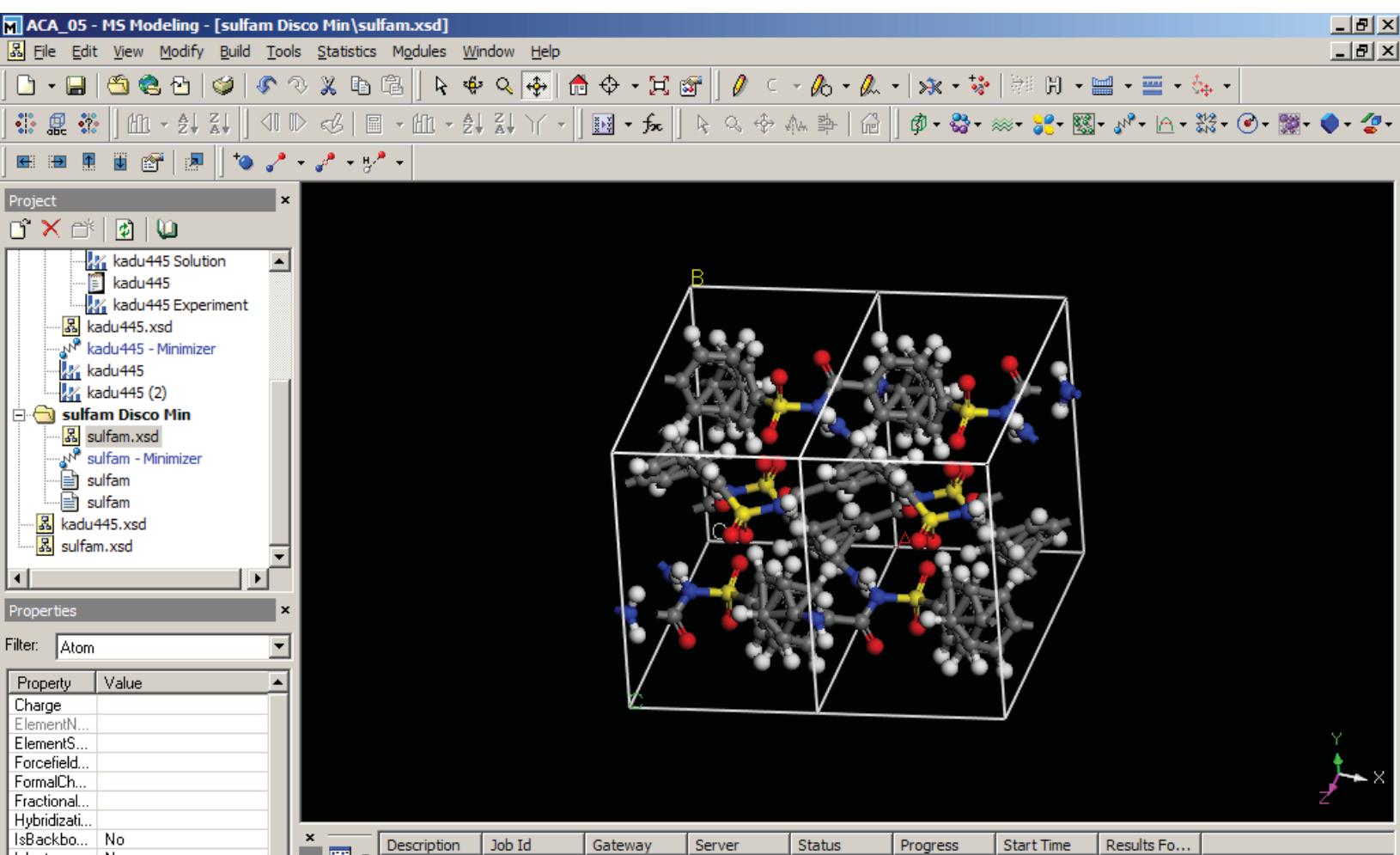
# See how reasonable the torsions are



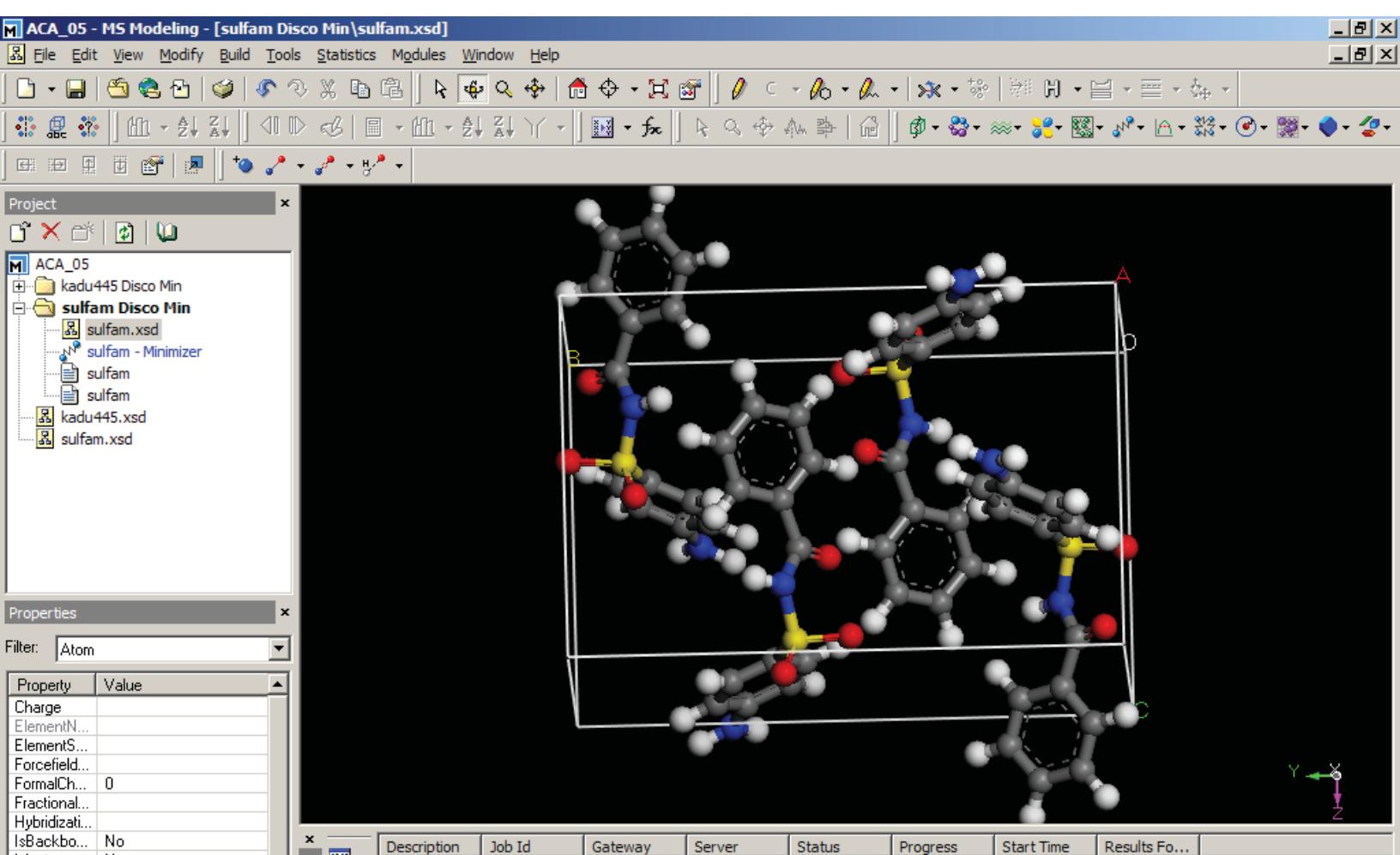
# Manually adjust the torsions



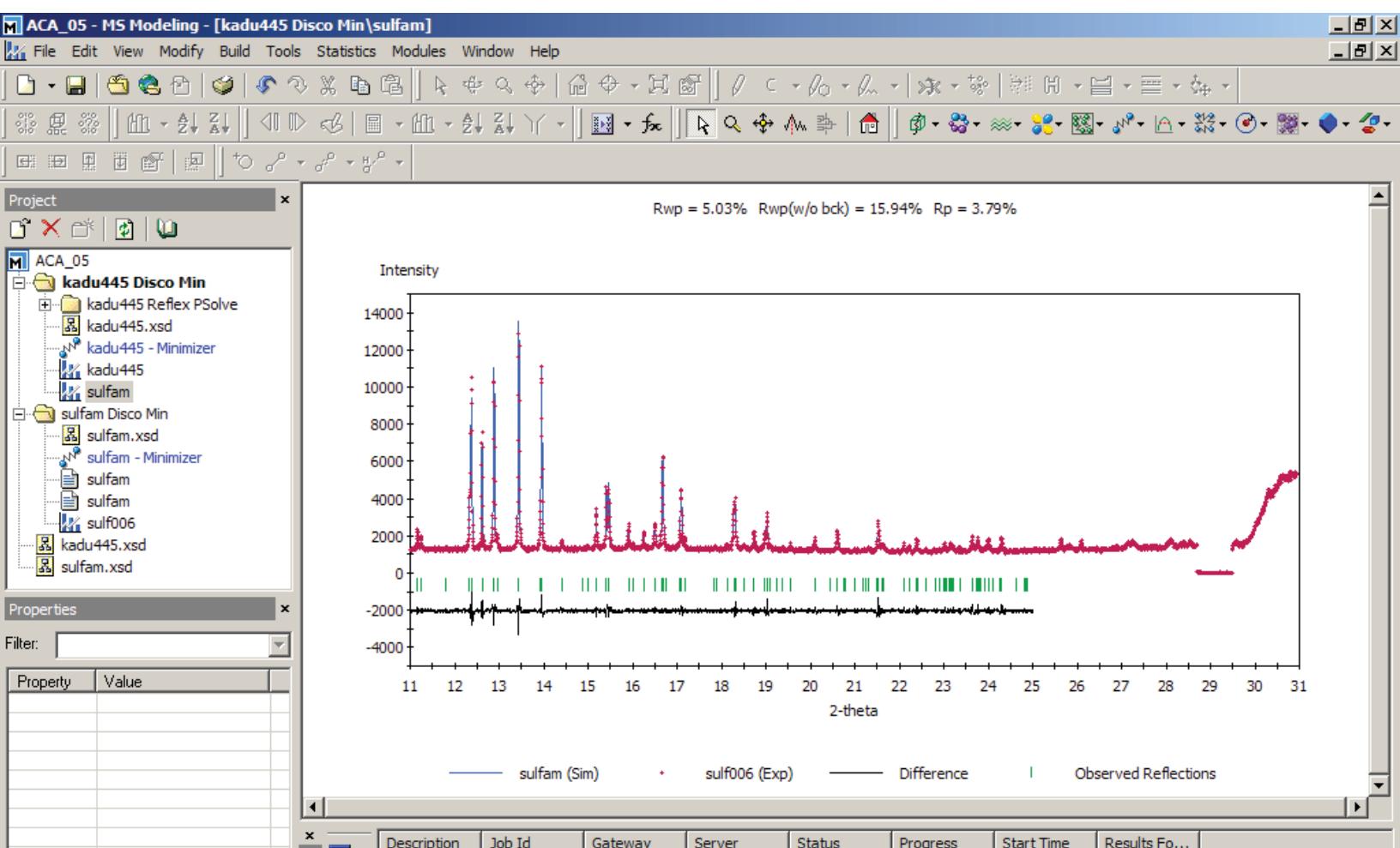
# Build the crystal



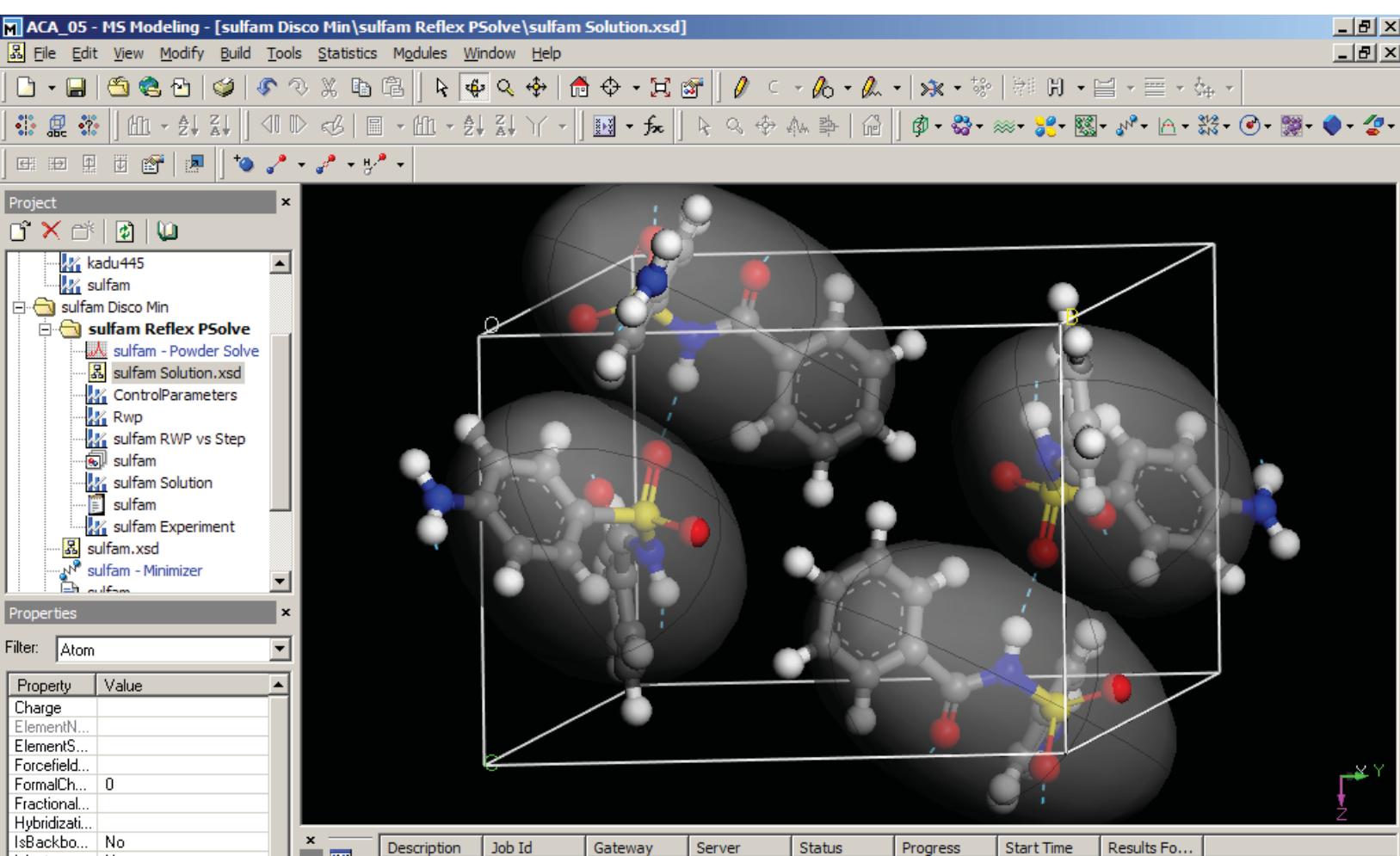
# Remove the extra bonds



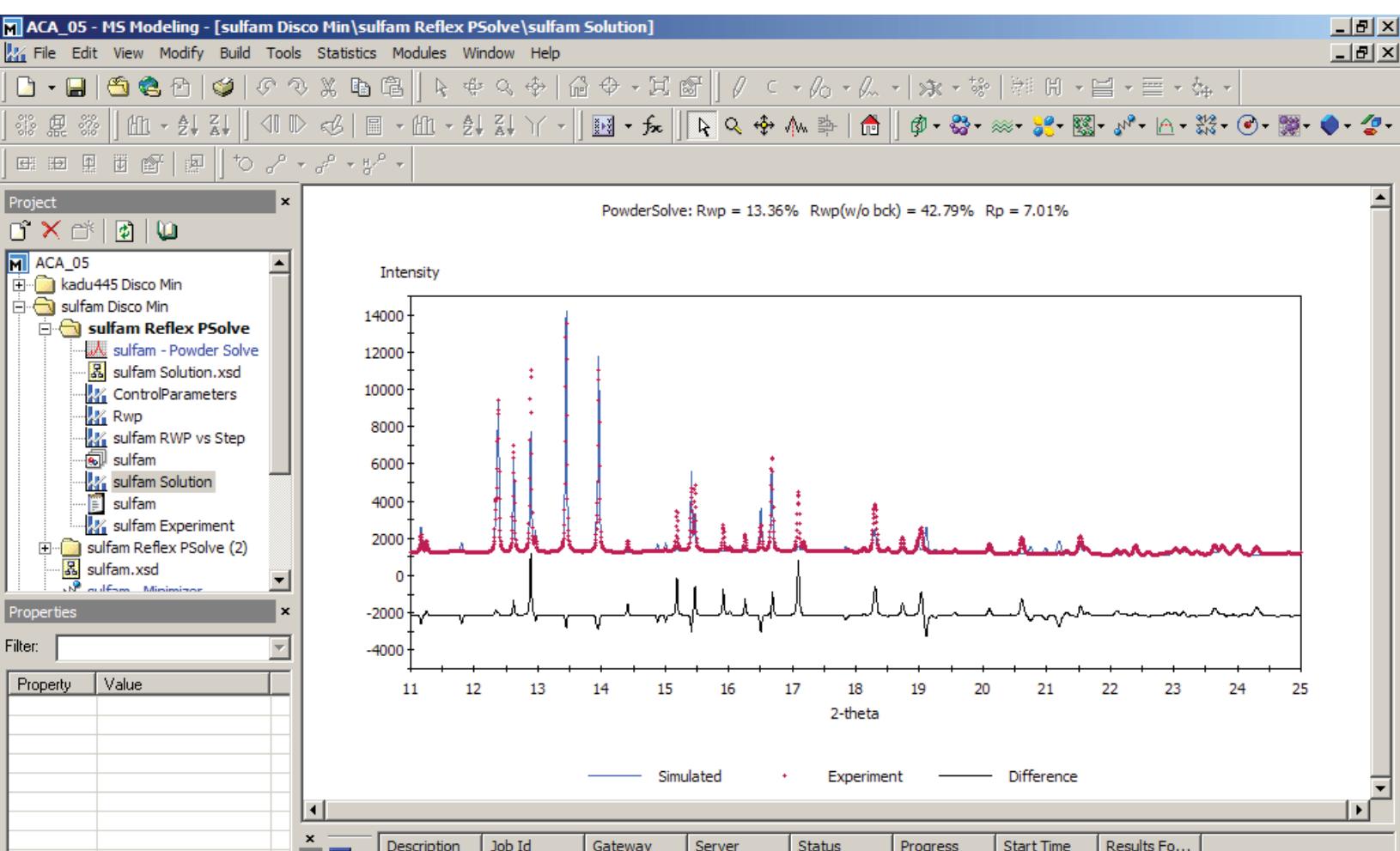
# Import data and do Pawley fit



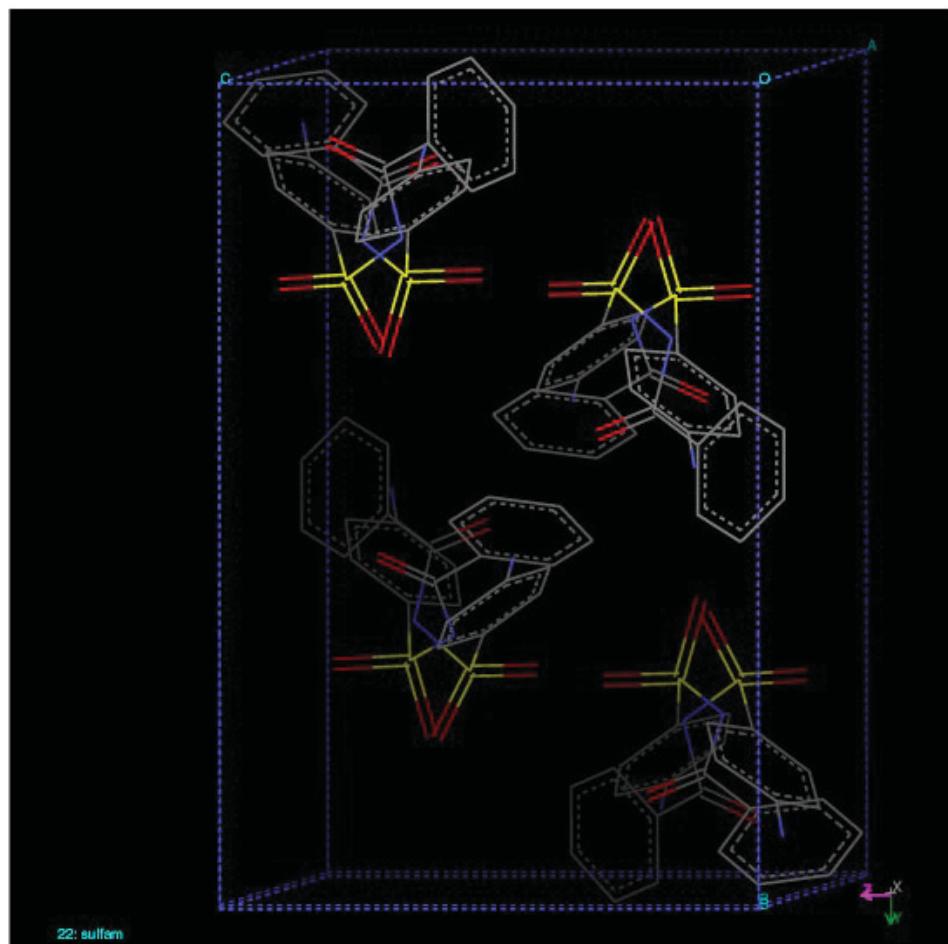
# Try a rigid molecule with reasonable torsions



# The fit isn't great...

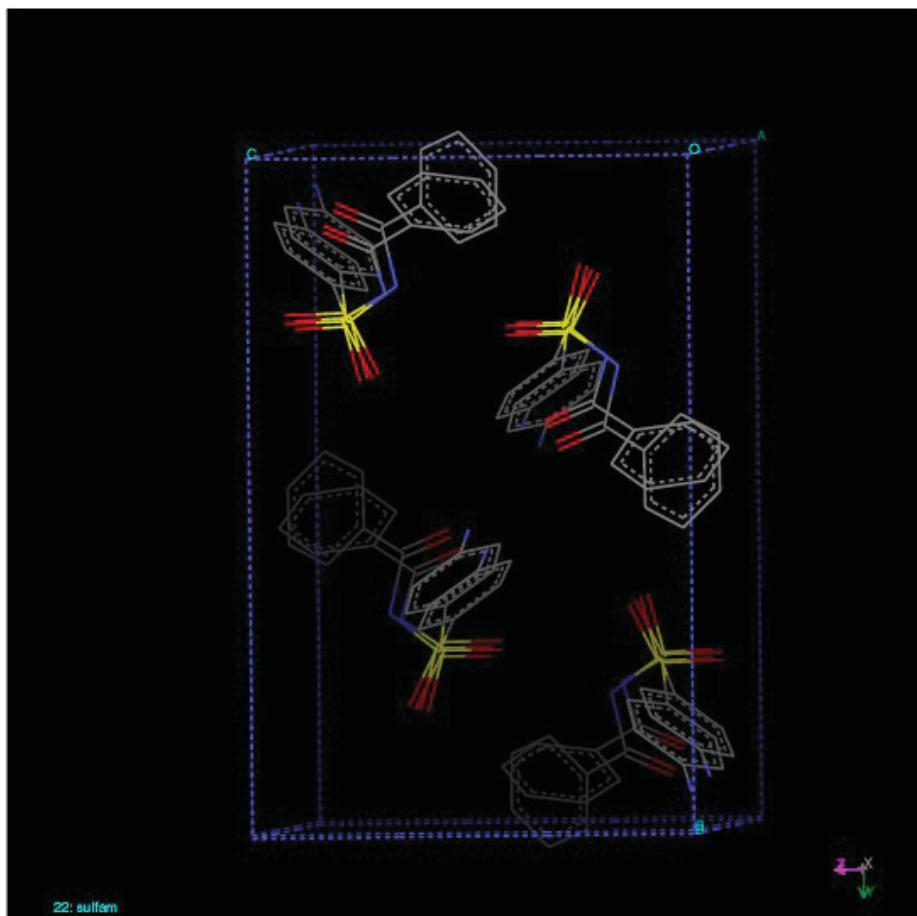


# Compare to eventual refined structure

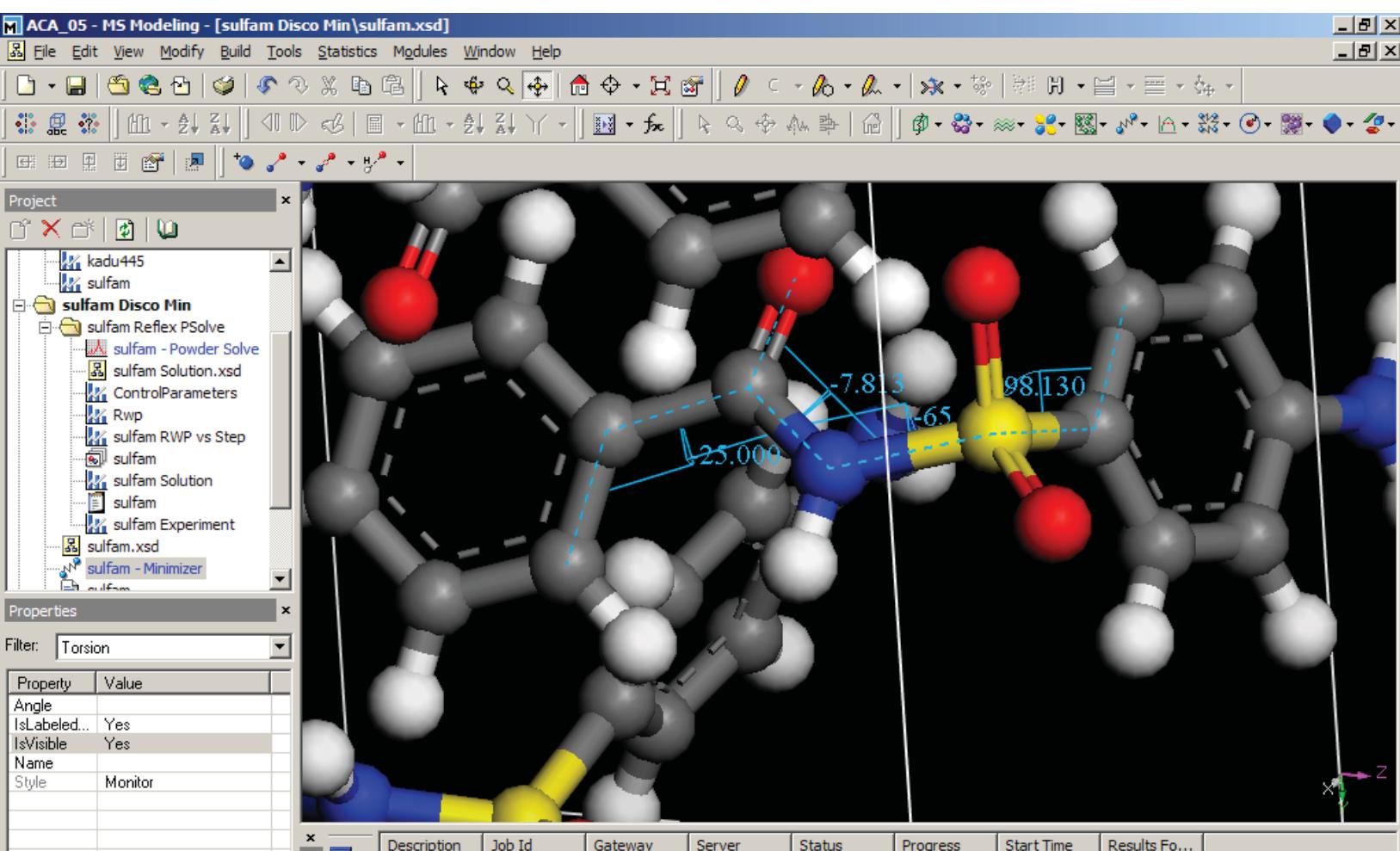


102

Rotate by  $180^\circ$  around  $b$

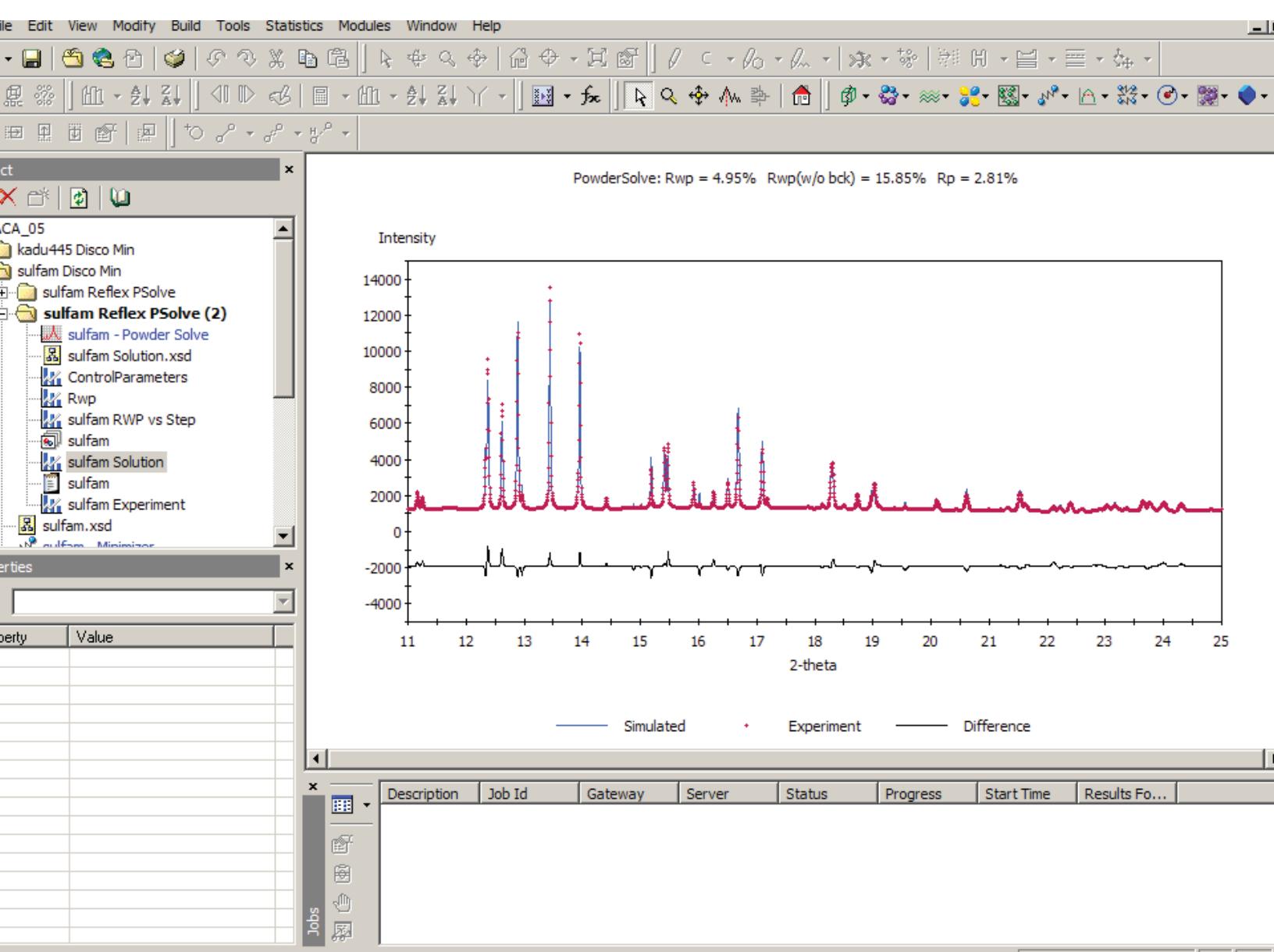


# Add four torsions

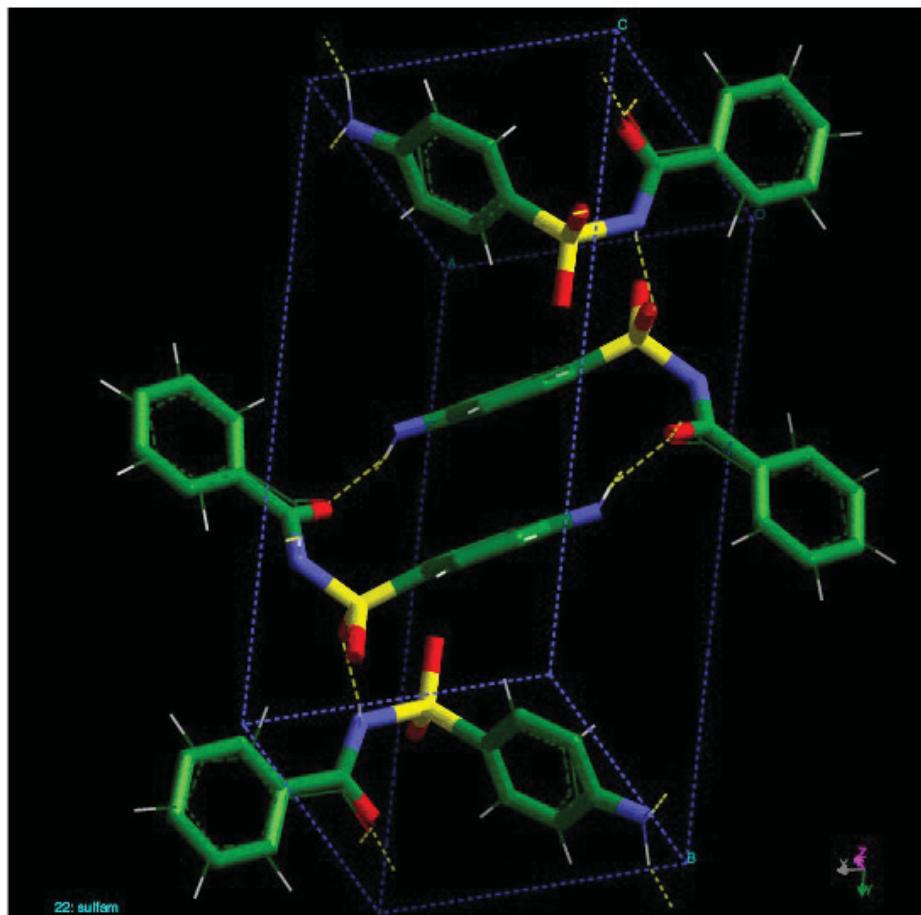


# Structure Solution with Torsions

- First try – not good = not enough H-bonds
- Second try –  $R_{wp} = 0.0891$ , but no H-bonds and there were close contacts
- Third try – add close contact penalty –  
 $R_{wp} = 0.0552$  (0.0495), and a good fit:

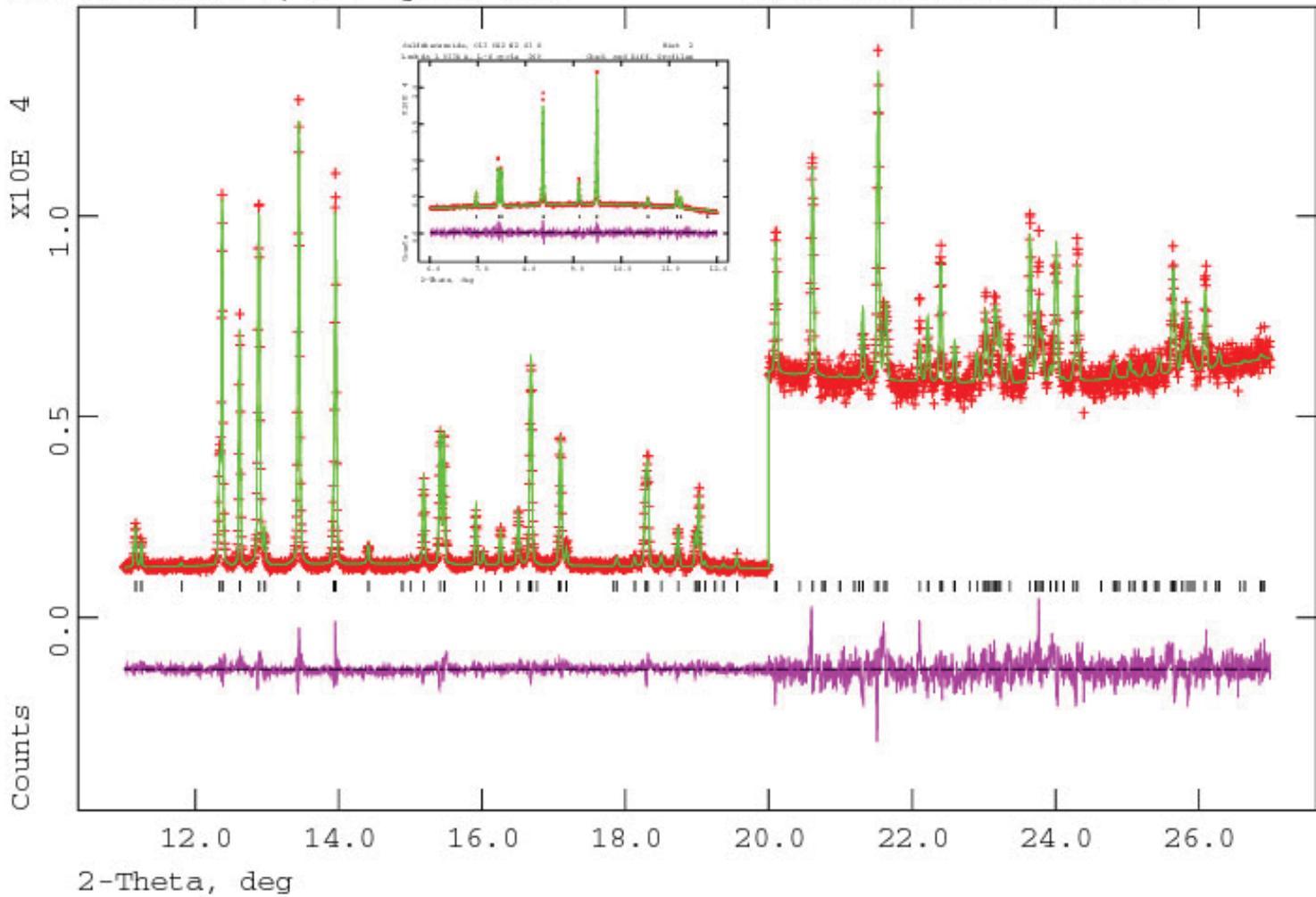


# Sulfabenzamide Form I



Sulfabenzamide, C13 H12 N2 O3 S  
Lambda 1.0338 Å, L-S cycle 260

Hist 1  
Obsd. and Diff. Profiles



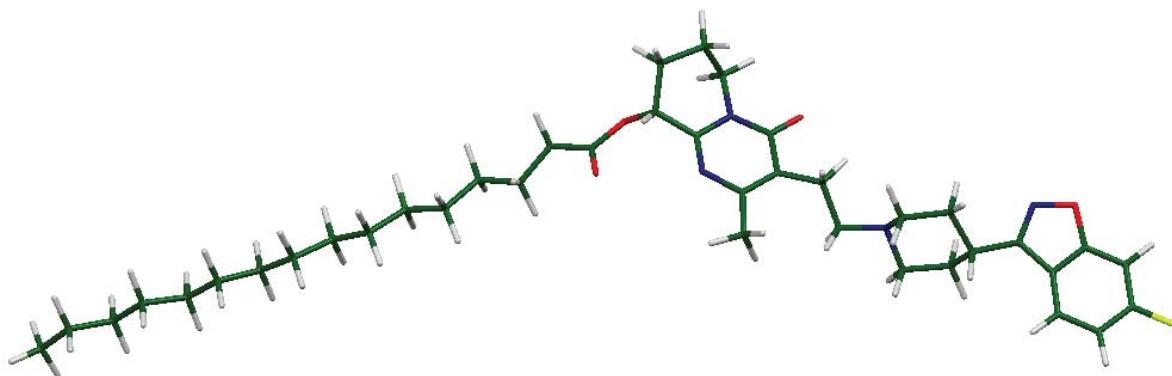
Scaling: 20.0 ( 5.0x)

# Paliperidone Palmitate

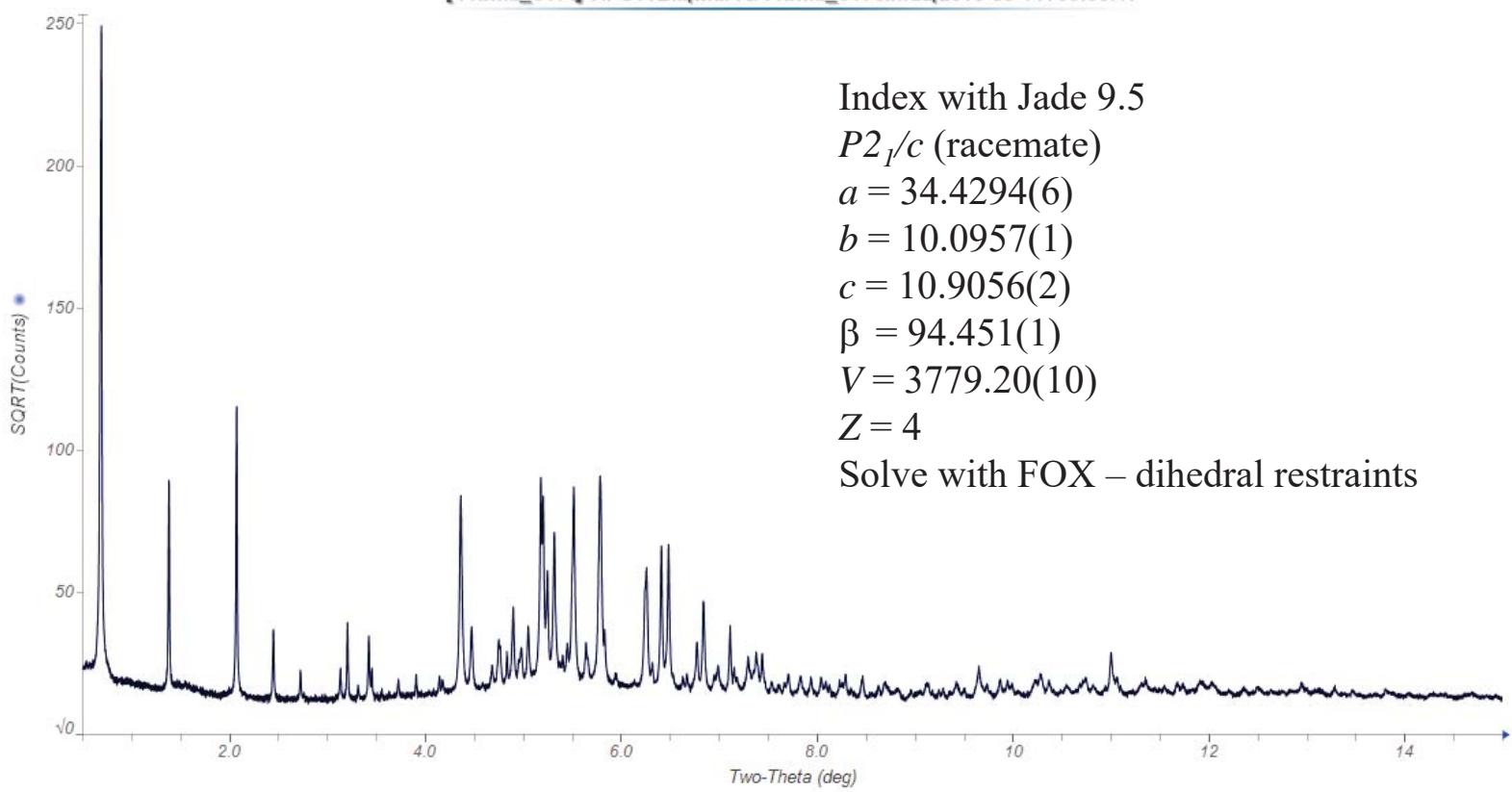
$C_{39}H_{57}FN_4O_4$

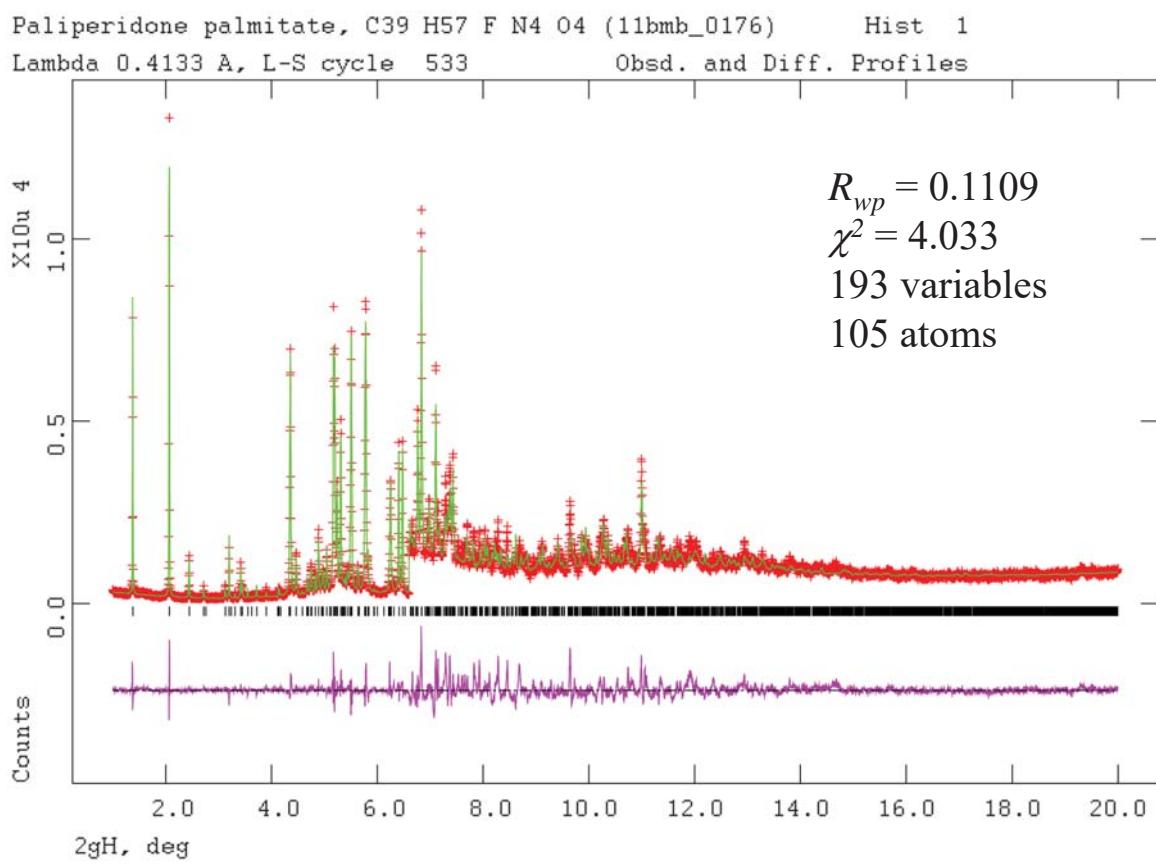
Invega® Sustenna®  
antipsychotic

# Paliperidone Palmitate



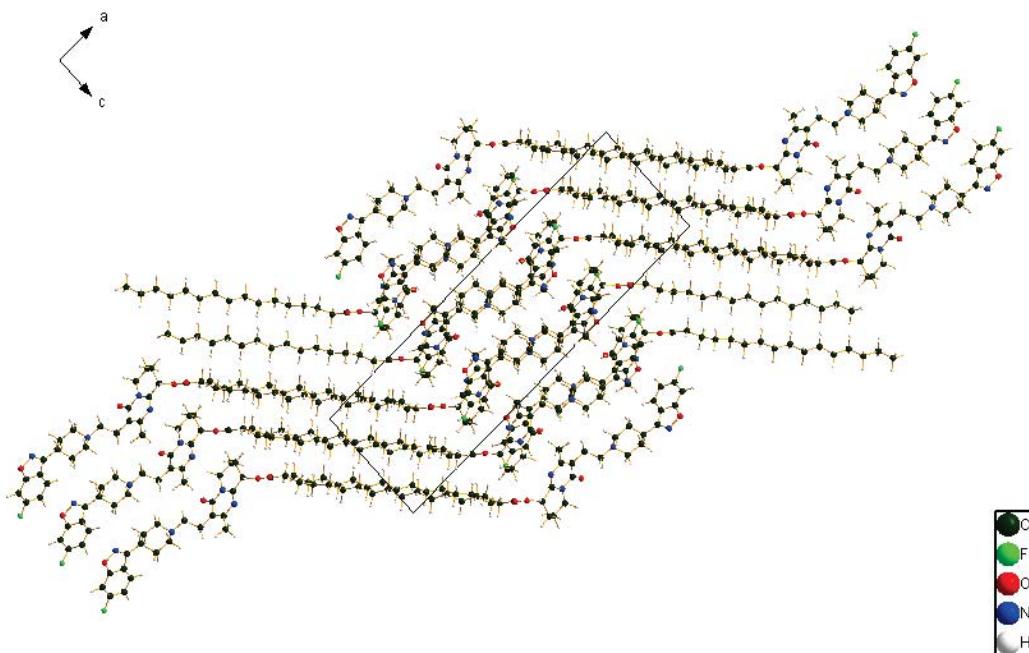
[11bmb\_0176] APS11BM|mar15/11bmb\_0176.mda|2015-03-14T00:08:17



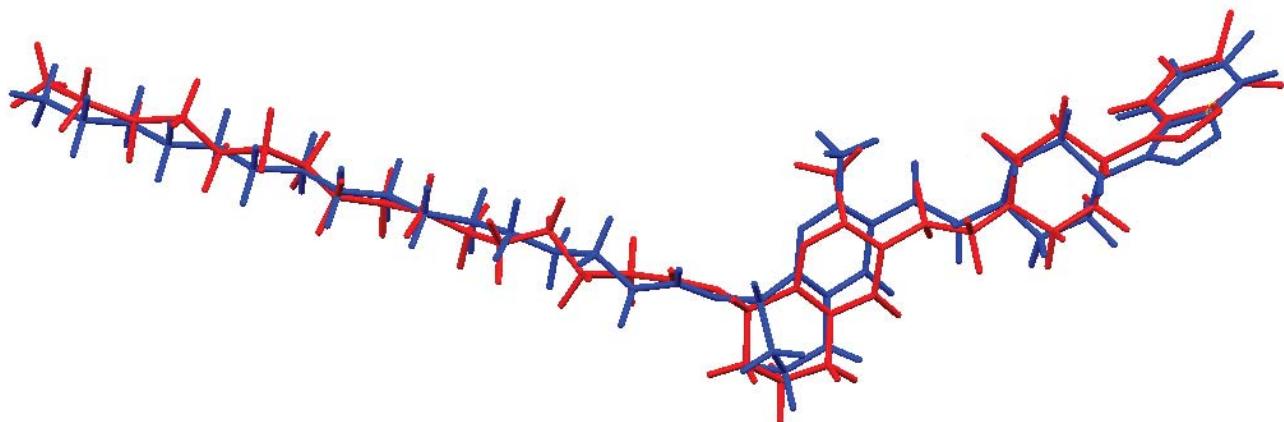


Scaling: 6.6( 5.0X)

# Paliperidone Palmitate



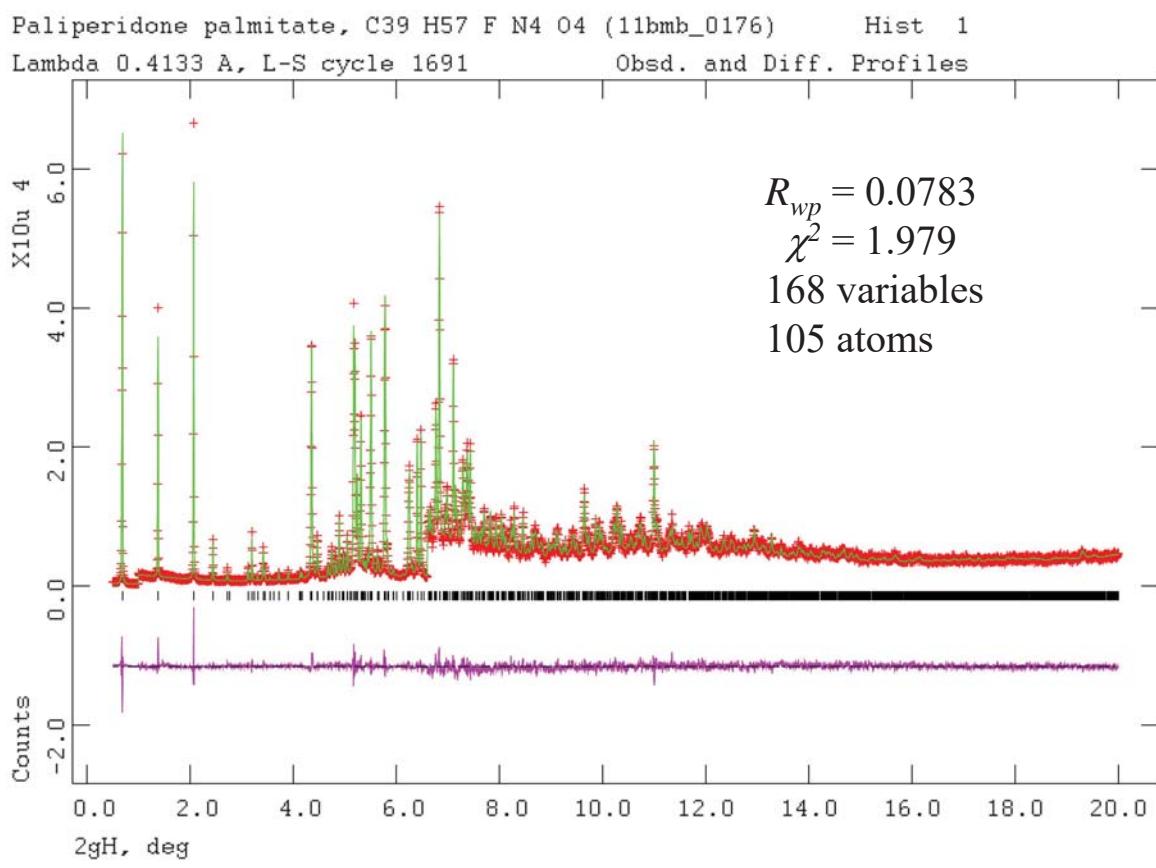
# Paliperidone Palmitate (wrong)



RMS  $\Delta$  = 0.658 Å; red = Rietveld, blue = DFT

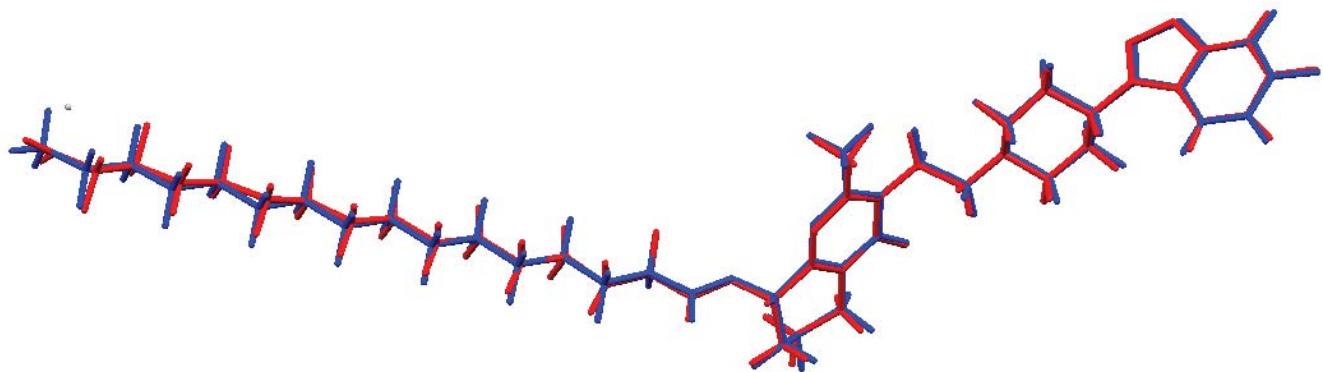
# More Simulated Annealing

The 5/6 fused-ring end of the paliperidone rotates by 180°



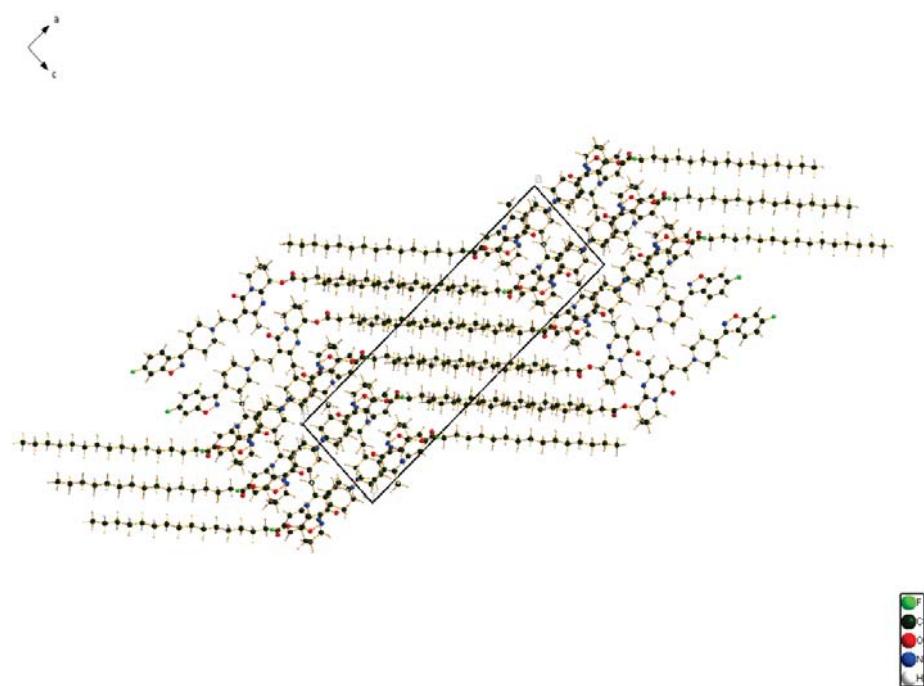
Scaling: 1.0( 5.0X) 6.6( 25.0X)

# Paliperidone Palmitate (correct)

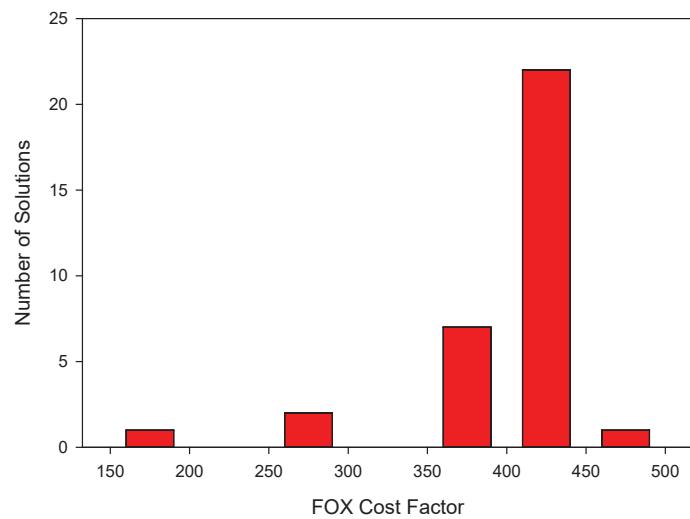


RMS  $\Delta$  = 0.165 Å; red = Rietveld, blue = DFT

# Paliperidone Palmitate (correct)



Eltrombopag Diolamine Structure Solution



# Programs for *ab initio* Structure Solution

Program	Source	Price
FOX	Vincent Favre-Nicolin Rodovan Czerny	Fox.vincefn.net SourceForge
EXPO2014	Carmelo Giacovazzo...	Free/1000€/Bari
TOPAS	Alan Coelho	\$/\$\$/Coelho/Bruker
SUPERFLIP	Palatinus & Chapuis	Free <a href="http://superspace.epfl.ch/superflip">http://superspace.epfl.ch/superflip</a>
JANA2006	V. Petříček	Free <a href="http://jana.fzu.cz">http://jana.fzu.cz</a>
DASH	W.I.F. David...	With CSD
Reflex Plus	Accelrys	~30k\$?
Polymorph Predictor	Accelrys	~70k\$?
Endeavour	Crystal Impact	299€/599€/1198€
WinPSSP	Silvina Pagola ...	Free <a href="http://users.uoi.gr/nkourkou/winpssp">http://users.uoi.gr/nkourkou/winpssp</a>
ESPOIR	Armel Le Bail	Free/CCP14
SHELX	George Sheldrick	Free/\$\$
WinGX	CCP14	Free/\$ 120

... and then, once you solve your problem, put the information in the Powder Diffraction File!

# Real-Time Example of Monte Carlo Simulated Annealing Using FOX

Dy(Ti<sub>0.25</sub>Co<sub>0.75</sub>)O<sub>3</sub>

*Pnma*

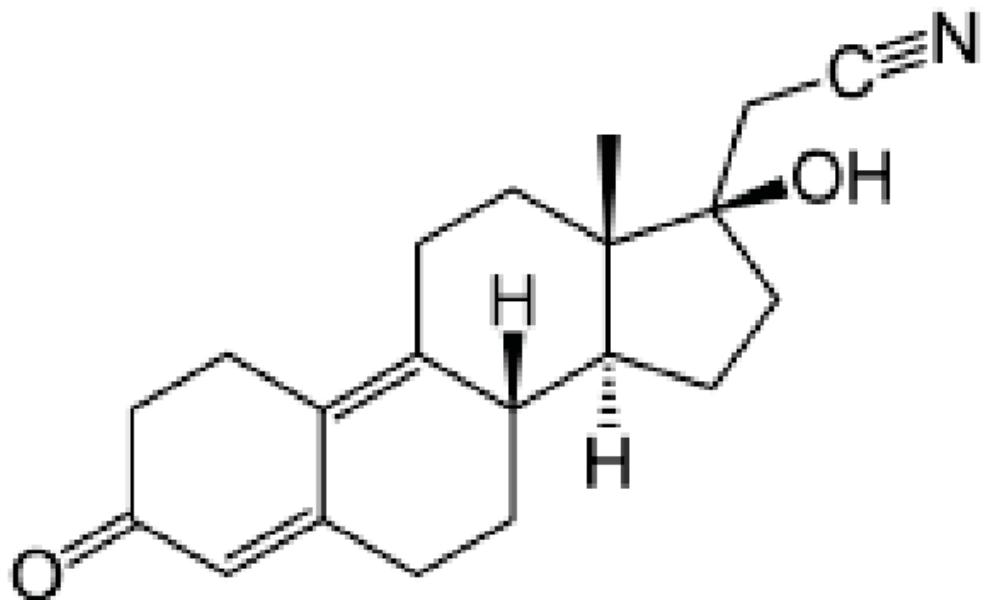
$a = 5.5336, b = 7.5008, c = 5.2373$

wong764b.dat, 20-130°,  $(\sin\theta/\lambda)_{\max} = 0.55$

Co-O = 1.96 Å

# Real-Time Example of Direct Methods Using EXPO2014

Dienogest, C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>25</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>



11bmb\_2406.cif

# Real-Time Example of Charge Flipping Using Jana2006

## Herbertsmithite, $\text{Cu}_3\text{Zn}(\text{OH})_6\text{Cl}_2$

$R\bar{3}m$ ,  $a = 6.838$ ,  $c = 14.064$ ,  $Z = 3$

wong755.dat, 12-130°