

## Solid-state characterization and solubility of a genistein-caffeine cocrystal.

### Autorzy

Michał Sowa

Katarzyna Ślepokura

Ewa Matczak-Jon

### Rok wydania

2014

### Czasopismo

Journal of Molecular  
Structure

### Numer woluminu

1076

### Strony

80-88

### DOI

10.1016/j.molstruc.2014.07.036

### Kolekcja

Naukowa

### Język

Angielski

### Typ publikacji

Artykuł

### Streszczenie

Combination of genistein and caffeine leads to a 1:1 cocrystalline phase, which was identified by means of a solvent-drop grinding experiment and isolated afterwards in a solution-evaporation approach. Obtained cocrystal was characterized by X-ray single-crystal and powder diffraction as well as investigated in terms of thermal stability and Hirshfeld surfaces. A scale-up procedure was provided by slurry technique, enabling solubility determination. Neutral forms of both compounds cocrystallize in a common  $P2_1/c$  space group of the monoclinic crystal system. Analysis of packing and interactions in the crystal lattice reveals formation of molecular layers, formed by O–H $\cdots$ O, O–H $\cdots$ N and C–H $\cdots$ O-type contacts between genistein and caffeine molecules, whereas stabilization of the three-dimensional crystal lattice is provided by  $\pi\cdots\pi$  interactions. Dissolution studies in a 50:50 v/v ethanol–water medium revealed that the maximum solubility of the cocrystalline phase reached 0.861 mg/mL after 8 h, revealing some degree of enhancement as compared to parent genistein, maximum solubility of which was also reached after 8 h and equalled 0.588 mg/mL.

### Słowa kluczowe

Genistein, Caffeine, Cocrystals, Solubility, X-ray crystallography

### Adres publiczny

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.molstruc.2014.07.036>

### Strona internetowa wydawcy

<http://www.elsevier.com>