

Influence of solvent effect on polymorphism of 4-hydroxy-2-methyl-N-2-pyridyl-2H-1,2-benzothiazine-3-carboxamide-1,1-dioxide (piroxicam).

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Streszczenie

Piroxicam (4-hydroxy-2-methyl-N-2-pyridyl-2H-1,2-benzothiazine-3-carboxamide-1,1-dioxide), belongs to the class of acidic, nonsteroidal antiinflammatory (NSAI) drugs (Wiseman et al., 1976). Piroxicam is an effective analgesic agent in rheumatoid arthritis, ankylosing spondylitis, and acute pain in musculoskeletal disorder and episiotomy. It can diminish or inhibit the development of all symptoms of inflammation no matter what its reason (Brogden et al., 1981). Piroxicam crystallizes in two modifications α and β (Fig. 1), in space groups $Pca2_1$ with $Z = 4$ and $P2_1/c$ with $Z = 4$ (Reck et al., 1988; Kojir-Prodić and Ruzir-Toros, 1982), respectively. The conformation of the molecule in both structures is approximately planar and rigid, owing to the strong intramolecular hydrogen bonding $O(17)\cdots H\cdots O(15)$ of lengths 2.526(2) Å (α) and 2.561(5) Å (β).

Słowa kluczowe

Physical chemistry, inorganic chemistry, Solvent effect,
Piroxicam, organometallic chemistry

Adres publiczny

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