

## Supplementary Materials

### **Analysis of Co-Crystallization Mechanism of Theophylline and Citric Acid from Raman Investigations in Pseudo Polymorphic Forms Obtained by Different Synthesis Methods**

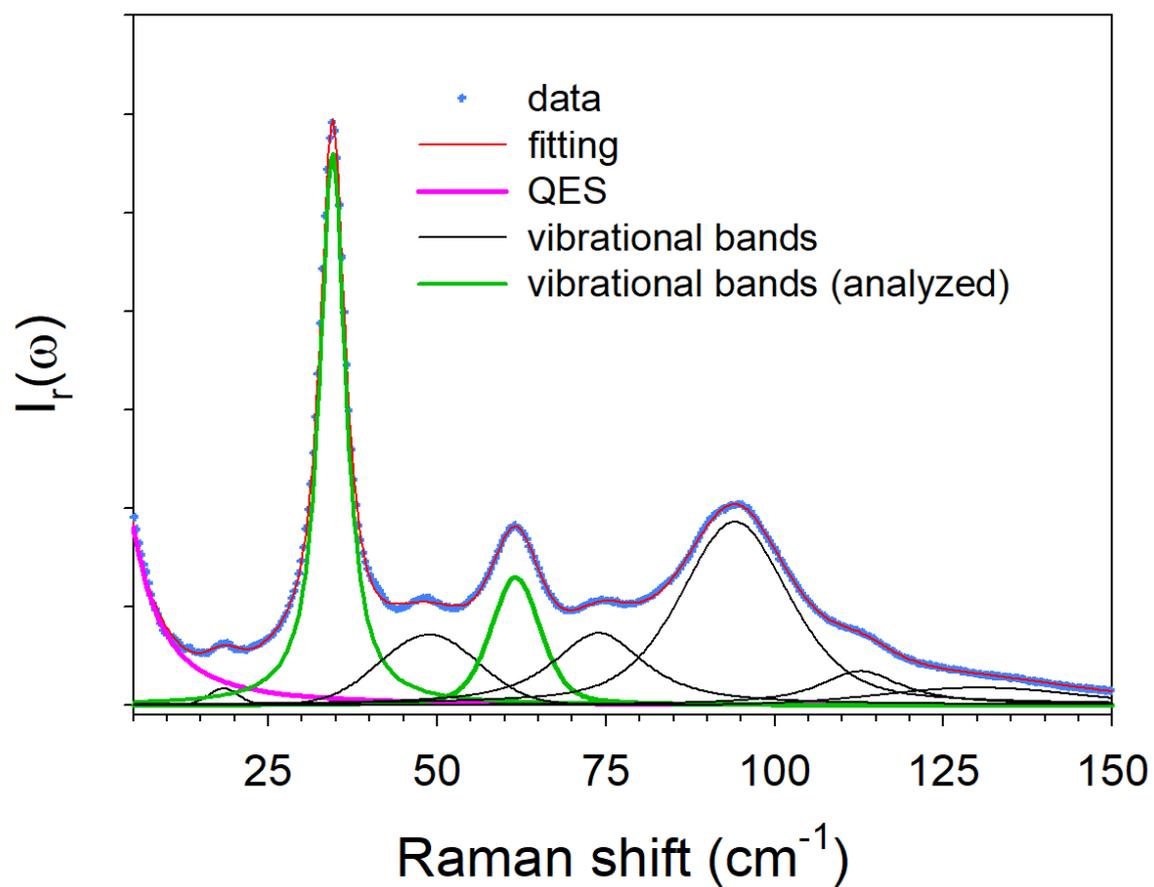
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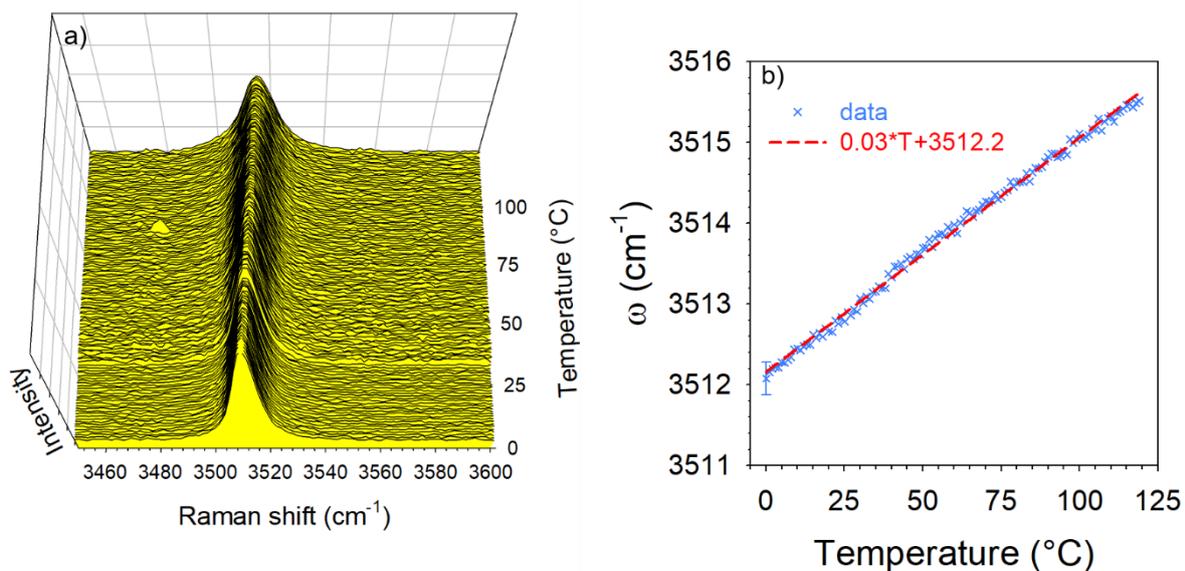
Figure S1. Fitting procedure of the low-frequency spectrum in co-crystals

Figure S2. Temperature dependence of the O – H stretching band in the anhydrous co-crystal

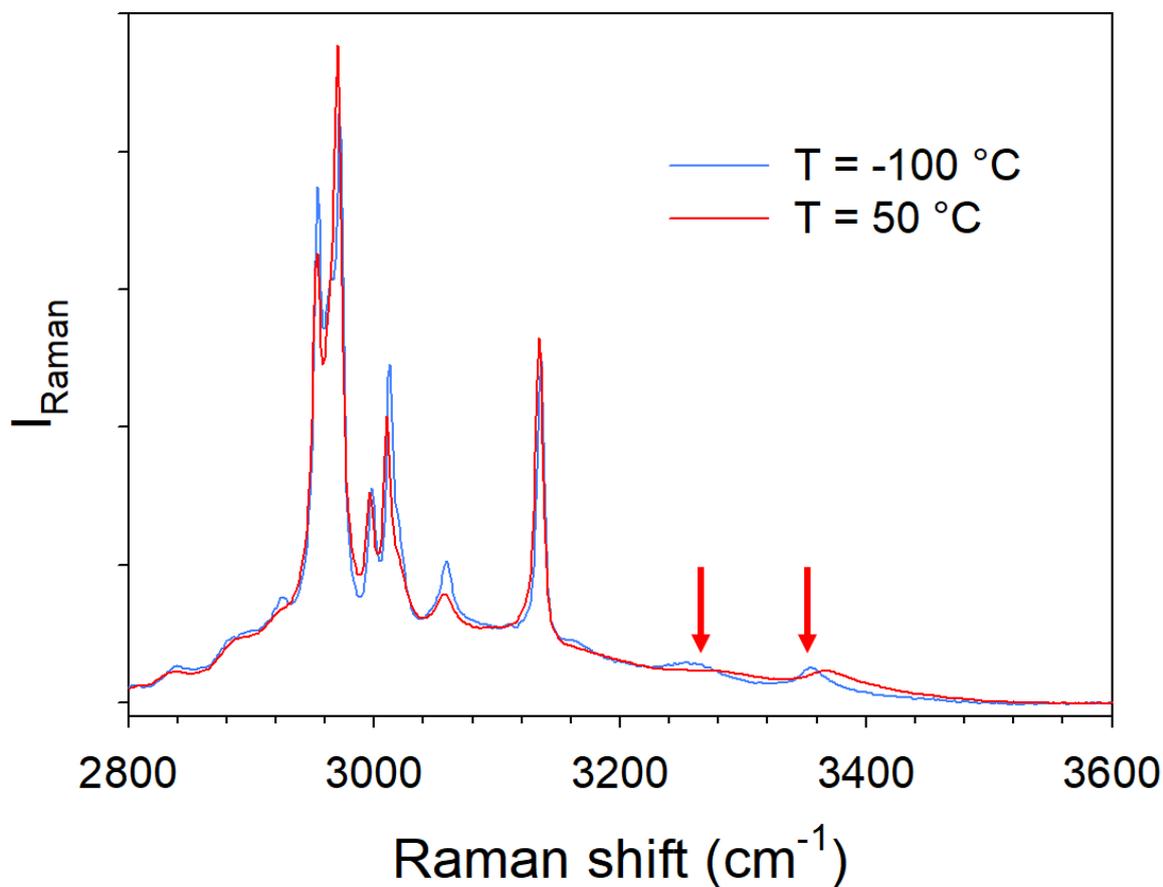
Figure S3. Temperature dependence of the high frequency spectrum taken in the co-crystal hydrate



**Figure S1.** Fitting procedure of the low-frequency spectrum in co-crystals. Bands plotted in **green thick lines** and the **quasielastic scattering (QES)** have been analyzed in anhydrous and hydrate forms.



**Figure S2.** Temperature dependence of the O – H stretching band in the anhydrous co-crystal, typical of vibrations of OH groups within citric acid molecules involved in  $\pi$ -H-bonding with TP molecules; **a)** temperature dependence of the spectrum; **b)** temperature dependence of the position of the O – H stretching band obtained by fitting the band with mixed Gaussian-Lorentzian peak – the dashed line corresponds to the fit of data with a linear regression.



**Figure S3.** Temperature dependence of the high frequency spectrum taken in the co-crystal hydrate. The arrows show the two O – H stretching bands which exhibit a signature of H-bonding, i.e. a positive temperature dependence of the position. These bands have assigned to vibrations of OH groups within water molecules bound interacting with TP and CA molecules