

## Supplementary Material

### Physicochemical profile of antiandrogen drug bicalutamide:

#### Solubility, distribution, permeability

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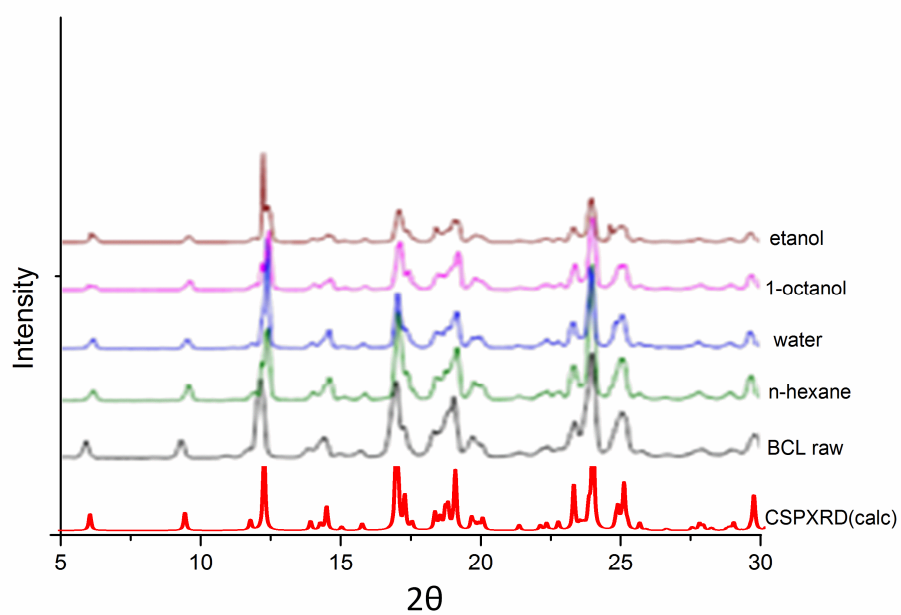
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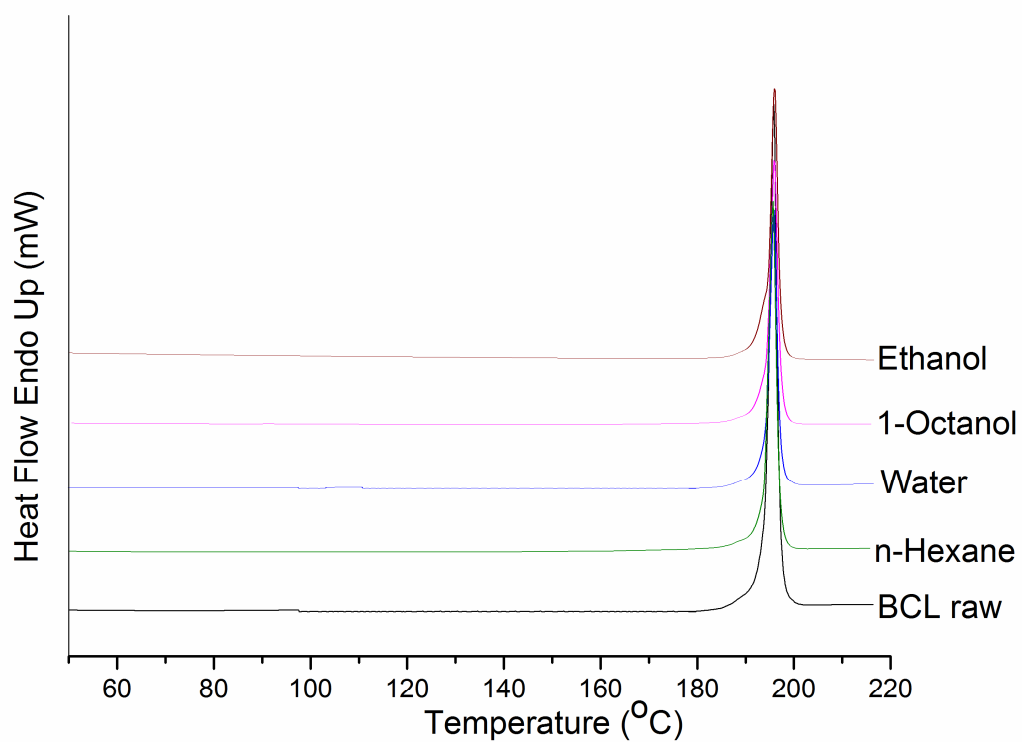
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#### Supplementary materials - content:

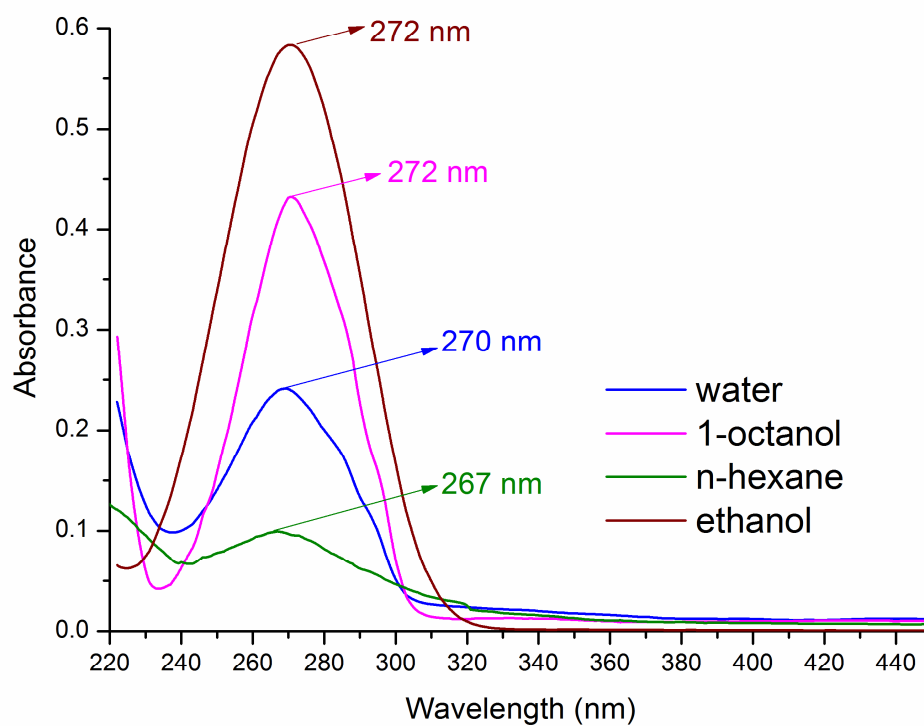
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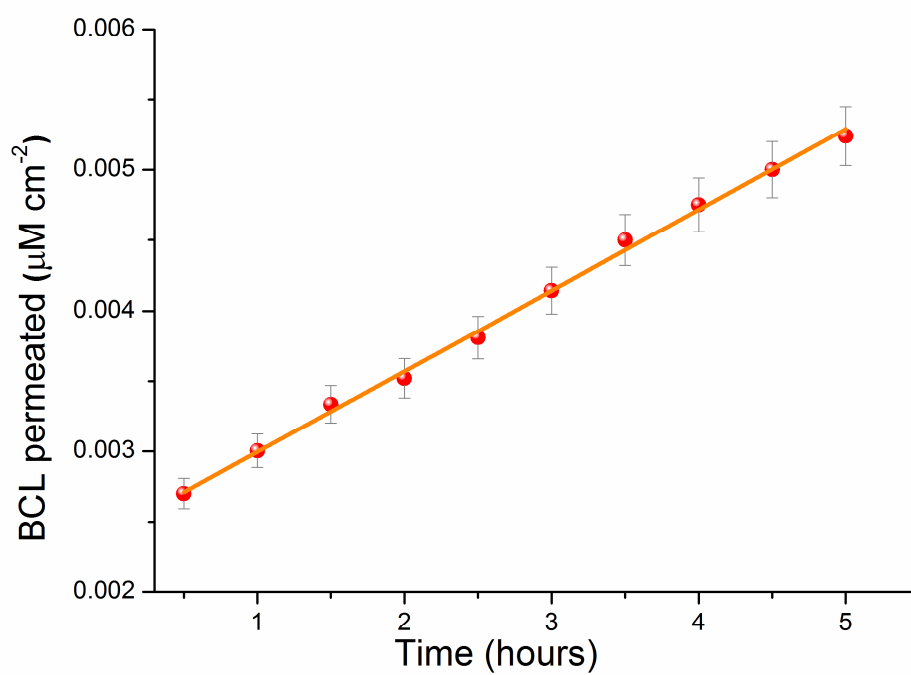
**Figure S1.** PXRD patterns on BCL calculated, raw and after the solubility experiments.



**Figure S2.** DSC curves for BCL raw and after the solubility experiments.



**Figure S3.** Absorption spectra of BCL in water, 1-octanol, n-hexane and ethanol.



**Figure S4.** BCL cumulative amount permeated.

**Table S1.** Density of the investigated solvents at different temperatures and pressure  $p = 0.1$  MPa.

Solvent	$\rho/\text{g}\cdot\text{cm}^{-3}$					
	293.15 K	298.15 K	303.15 K	308.15 K	313.15 K	318.15 K
Water	0.9982	0.9968	0.9952	0.9936	0.9921	-
1-Octanol	0.8251	0.8217	0.8183	0.8148	0.8114	-
Hexane	0.6587	0.6543	0.6495	0.6453	0.6432	0.6361
Ethanol	0.7895	0.7852	0.7809	0.7766	0.7722	-

**Table S2.** The group contribution parameters and the associated molar volumes of BCL

Functional group	n	$F_{di}$ $((\text{J}/\text{m}^3)^{1/2}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1})$	$F_{pi}$ $((\text{J}/\text{m}^3)^{1/2}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1})$	$E_{hi}$ (J/mol)	$V_i$ ( $\text{cm}^3/\text{mol}$ )
S-119					
-CN	1	430	1100	2500	24.0
-CH <sub>3</sub>	1	420	0	0	33.5
-CH <sub>2</sub> -	1	270	0	0	16.1
-SO <sub>2</sub>	1	295.8	4361.0	200	51.0
>C<	2	-140(=-70×2)	0	0	13.0(=6.5×2)
-NH	1	160	210	3100	4.5
-OH	1	210	500	20000	10.0
-F	4	880(=220×4)	0	0	72.0(=18.0×4)
-CO	1	290	770	2000	10.8
phenylene	2	2540(=1270×2) 5355.8	220(=110×2) 7161	0 27800	104.8(=52.4×2) 339.7

**Table S3.** Experimental ( $X_2^{\text{exp}}$ ) and calculated ( $X_2^{\text{cal}}$ ) mole fractions solubility of BCL in the selected solvents at different temperatures and pressure  $p = 100$  kPa.

$T$ (K)	$X_2^{\text{exp}}$	Modified Apelblat equation		van't Hoff equation	
		$X_2^{\text{cal}}$	$^aRD$ (%)	$X_2^{\text{cal}}$	$^aRD$ (%)
Water					
298.15	$1.13 \cdot 10^{-7}$	$1.12 \cdot 10^{-7}$	0.19	$1.15 \cdot 10^{-7}$	1.78
303.15	$1.47 \cdot 10^{-7}$	$1.44 \cdot 10^{-7}$	2.07	$1.48 \cdot 10^{-7}$	0.31
308.15	$1.90 \cdot 10^{-7}$	$1.84 \cdot 10^{-7}$	3.43	$1.88 \cdot 10^{-7}$	0.99
313.15	$2.35 \cdot 10^{-7}$	$2.33 \cdot 10^{-7}$	0.53	$2.39 \cdot 10^{-7}$	1.75
318.15	$2.97 \cdot 10^{-7}$	$2.95 \cdot 10^{-7}$	0.75	$3.00 \cdot 10^{-7}$	0.98
n-hexane					
293.15	$7.40 \cdot 10^{-7}$	$7.39 \cdot 10^{-7}$	0.20	$7.64 \cdot 10^{-7}$	3.19
298.15	$1.07 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$1.07 \cdot 10^{-6}$	0.20	$1.07 \cdot 10^{-6}$	0.36
303.15	$1.50 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$1.50 \cdot 10^{-6}$	0.32	$1.49 \cdot 10^{-6}$	0.97
308.15	$2.04 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$2.05 \cdot 10^{-6}$	0.27	$2.04 \cdot 10^{-6}$	0.15
313.15	$2.76 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$2.74 \cdot 10^{-6}$	0.65	$2.77 \cdot 10^{-6}$	0.52
318.15	$3.63 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$3.59 \cdot 10^{-6}$	1.23	$3.73 \cdot 10^{-6}$	2.85
1-octanol					
293.15	$2.23 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$2.22 \cdot 10^{-4}$	0.86	$2.25 \cdot 10^{-4}$	0.49
298.15	$2.57 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$2.57 \cdot 10^{-4}$	0.32	$2.61 \cdot 10^{-4}$	1.27
303.15	$2.99 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$2.96 \cdot 10^{-4}$	1.26	$3.01 \cdot 10^{-4}$	0.35
308.15	$3.40 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$3.41 \cdot 10^{-4}$	0.19	$3.46 \cdot 10^{-4}$	1.69
313.15	$3.95 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$3.91 \cdot 10^{-4}$	0.99	$3.96 \cdot 10^{-4}$	0.19
Ethanol					
293.15	$1.15 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$1.15 \cdot 10^{-3}$	0.59	$1.17 \cdot 10^{-3}$	1.95
298.15	$1.42 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$1.39 \cdot 10^{-3}$	2.12	$1.43 \cdot 10^{-3}$	0.28
303.15	$1.74 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$1.68 \cdot 10^{-3}$	3.59	$1.73 \cdot 10^{-3}$	0.81
308.15	$2.11 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$2.03 \cdot 10^{-3}$	3.82	$2.08 \cdot 10^{-3}$	1.22
313.15	$2.43 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$2.45 \cdot 10^{-3}$	0.75	$2.50 \cdot 10^{-3}$	2.72

$^aRD$  is the relative deviation:  $RD = (X_2^{\text{exp}} - X_2^{\text{cal}}) / X_2^{\text{exp}} \cdot 100\%$ ;

Standard uncertainties:  $u(T) = 0.15$  K and  $u(p) = 3$  kPa;

Relative standard uncertainties for solubility:  $u_r(X_2) = 0.045$  for water and n-hexane;  $u_r(X_2) = 0.04$  for ethanol and 1-octanol.

**Table S4.** The parameters of the modified Apelblat and van't Hoff equations

Solvents	$A$	$B$	$C$	RMSD	RAD
Modified Apelblat equation					
Water	$-80 \pm 66$	$-864 \pm 3013$	$11.8 \pm 9.9$	$3.4 \cdot 10^{-9}$	$1.4 \cdot 10^{-2}$
n-Hexane	$361 \pm 29$	$-22030 \pm 1354$	$-52.9 \pm 4.4$	$2.7 \cdot 10^{-8}$	$1.9 \cdot 10^{-2}$
1-Octanol	$-44 \pm 25$	$-609 \pm 1164$	$6.6 \pm 3.8$	$2.6 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$7.2 \cdot 10^{-3}$
Ethanol	$-142 \pm 79$	$3213 \pm 3598$	$22.0 \pm 11.8$	$4.8 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$2.2 \cdot 10^{-2}$
van't Hoff equation					
Water	$-0.9 \pm 0.3$	$-4425 \pm 77$		$2.6 \cdot 10^{-9}$	$1.1 \cdot 10^{-2}$
n-Hexane	$6.1 \pm 0.3$	$-5919 \pm 82$		$5.3 \cdot 10^{-8}$	$5.7 \cdot 10^{-2}$
1-Octanol	$0.5 \pm 0.1$	$-2601 \pm 43$		$3.1 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$8.0 \cdot 10^{-3}$
Ethanol	$5.1 \pm 0.4$	$-3481 \pm 114$		$3.4 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$1.4 \cdot 10^{-2}$

**Table S5.** Melting and sublimation thermodynamic functions of Bicalutamide [12]

$T_m^{onset}$ (K)	$465.5 \pm 0.2$
$\Delta H_m$ (kJ·mol <sup>-1</sup> )	$49.5 \pm 0.5$
$\Delta S_m$ (J·K <sup>-1</sup> ·mol <sup>-1</sup> )	$106 \pm 1$
$\Delta G_{sub}^0$ (kJ·mol <sup>-1</sup> )	63.7
$\Delta H_{sub}^T$ (kJ·mol <sup>-1</sup> )	$117.1 \pm 0.6$
$\Delta H_{sub}^0$ (kJ·mol <sup>-1</sup> )	$124.7 \pm 0.6$
$T\Delta S_{sub}^0$ (kJ·mol <sup>-1</sup> )	61.0
$\Delta S_{sub}^0$ (J·K <sup>-1</sup> ·mol <sup>-1</sup> )	$204.6 \pm 5.0$

**Table S6.** Thermodynamic functions of BCL solubility and solvation processes in the solvents at the studied temperatures.

Temperature (K)	$\Delta G_{sol}^0$ (kJ·mol <sup>-1</sup> )	$\Delta H_{sol}^0$ (kJ·mol <sup>-1</sup> )	$T\Delta S_{sol}^0$ (kJ·mol <sup>-1</sup> )	$\Delta S_{sol}^0$ (J·mol <sup>-1</sup> ·K <sup>-1</sup> )	$-\Delta G_{solv}^0$ (kJ·mol <sup>-1</sup> )	$-\Delta H_{solv}^0$ (kJ·mol <sup>-1</sup> )	$-T\Delta S_{solv}^0$ (kJ·mol <sup>-1</sup> )	$-\Delta S_{solv}^0$ (J·mol <sup>-1</sup> ·K <sup>-1</sup> )	<sup>a</sup> $\zeta_{H\ solv}$ (%)	<sup>b</sup> $\zeta_{TS\ solv}$ (%)
Water										
293.15	39.00	36.8±0.6	-2.20	-7.50±0.3	24.70	87.9	63.20	215.59	58.17	41.83
298.15	39.00		-2.20	-7.37±0.3	24.70		63.20	211.97	58.17	41.83
303.15	39.00		-2.20	-7.27±0.3	24.70		63.20	208.48	58.17	41.83
308.15	39.11		-2.31	-7.49±0.3	24.59		63.31	205.45	58.13	41.87
313.15	39.13		-2.33	-7.43±0.3	24.57		63.33	202.24	58.12	41.88
1-Octanol										
293.15	20.49	21.6±0.4	1.11	3.79±3.6	43.21	103.1	59.89	204.30	63.26	36.74
298.15	20.49		1.11	3.73±3.6	43.21		59.89	200.87	63.26	36.74
303.15	20.45		1.15	3.81±3.6	43.25		59.85	197.43	63.27	36.73
308.15	20.46		1.14	3.70±3.6	43.24		59.86	194.26	63.27	36.73
313.15	20.40		1.20	3.82±3.6	43.30		59.80	190.96	63.29	36.71
n-Hexane										
293.15	34.40	49.2±0.7	14.80	50.47±3.4	29.30	75.5	46.20	157.60	62.04	37.96
298.15	34.20		15.02	50.70±3.4	29.52		45.88	153.88	62.20	37.80
303.15	33.80		15.40	50.81±3.4	29.90		45.60	150.42	62.35	37.65
308.15	33.56		15.64	50.75±3.4	30.14		45.36	147.20	62.47	37.53
313.15	33.33		15.87	50.69±3.4	30.37		45.13	144.2	62.59	37.41
318.15	33.13		16.07	50.50±3.4	30.57		44.93	141.22	62.69	37.31
Ethanol										
293.15	16.50	28.9±0.9	12.40	42.29±5.1	47.20	95.8	48.60	165.79	66.34	33.66
298.15	16.20		12.65	42.43±5.1	47.45		48.34	162.17	66.46	33.54
303.15	16.01		12.89	42.52±5.1	47.69		48.11	158.70	66.57	33.43
308.15	15.78		13.12	42.56±5.1	47.92		47.88	155.38	66.68	33.32
313.15	15.67		13.23	42.24±5.1	48.03		47.77	152.55	66.73	33.27

$$^a \zeta_{H_{solv}} = (|\Delta H_{solv}^0| / (|\Delta H_{solv}^0| + |T\Delta S_{solv}^0|)) \cdot 100\%; \quad ^b \zeta_{TS_{solv}} = (|T\Delta S_{solv}^0| / (|\Delta H_{solv}^0| + |T\Delta S_{solv}^0|)) \cdot 100\%;$$