PA 13

Evaluation of solid-liquid equilibria for drug + water + cyclodextrin derivatives systems using activity coefficient model

Authors and affiliation

Hiroyuki Matsuda,¹, Kiyofumi Kurihara¹, and <u>Katsumi Tochigi*</u>,¹

¹ Department of Materials and Applied Chemistry, Nihon University, 1-8-14 Kanda Surugadai, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 101-8308, Japan

*E-mail: tochigi.katsumi@nihon-u.ac.jp

Key Word (3 words)

Drug, solid-liquid equilibria, activity coefficient model

Abstract (less than 300 words)

Drug candidates with strong pharmacological activity have increasingly been developed using combinatorial chemistry and high-throughput screening. As a result of these screening methods, the number of drugs with decreased water solubilities has increased due to higher molecular weights and more complicated chemical structures. Therefore, the co-solvents are commonly used in the pharmaceutical industry in order to increase the solubility of relatively water insoluble drugs. The solid-liquid equilibria for systems containing drugs and co-solvents have been measured [1, 2].

Some predictive method in order to predict the solubility of drugs using activity coefficient models have been proposed [3]. But the co-solvents are liquids. Recently we have the interests to cyclodextrins as co-solvents.

This paper deals with evaluation of solubility for drug + water + solid co-solvent system using activity coefficient models. The drugs treated in this paper are etodolac, famotidine, naringin, and the co-solvents are cyclodextrin derivatives (α -CD, β -CD, 2-HP- β -CD, 2-HE- β -CD, M- β -CD, DM- β -CD, SBE- β -CD). The activity coefficient models used in this study are Wilson and Wilson + Porter equations.

References

- [1] H. Matsuda, S. Matsumoto, K. Kaburagi, K. Kurihara, K. Tochigi, K. Tomono, Fluid Phase Equilibria 302 (2011) 115-122.
- [2] Y. Naito, H. Matsuda, K. Shimomura, K. Kurihara, K. Tochigi, K. Tomono, Fluid Phase Equilibria, 357 (2013) 43-49.
- [3] H. Matsuda, K. Kaburagi, K. Kurihara, K. Tochigi, K. Tomono, Fluid Phase Equilibria 290 (2010) 153-157.

MTMS '21