SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Crystallization of Carbamazepine in Proximity to its Precursor Iminostilbene and a Silica Surface

Paul Christian,[*,†,§] *Christian Röthel,*[†] *Martin Tazreiter,*[†] *Andreas Zimmer,*[†,+] *Ingo Salzmann,*[‡] *Roland Resel,*[§,+] *and Oliver Werzer*[*,†,+]

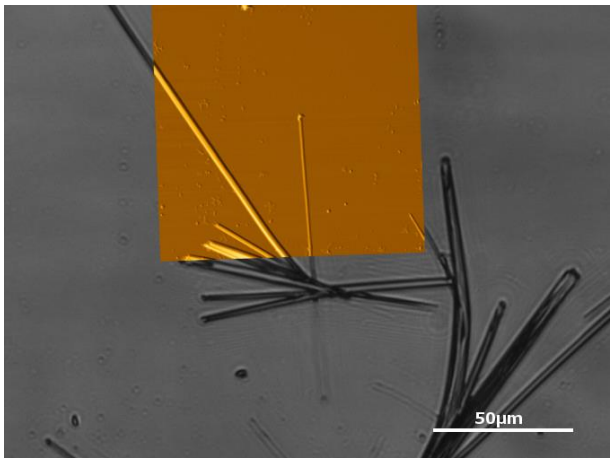
[†]Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Department of Pharmaceutical Technology, Karl-Franzens University, 8010 Graz, Austria

[§]Institute of Solid State Physics, Graz University of Technology, 8010 Graz, Austria

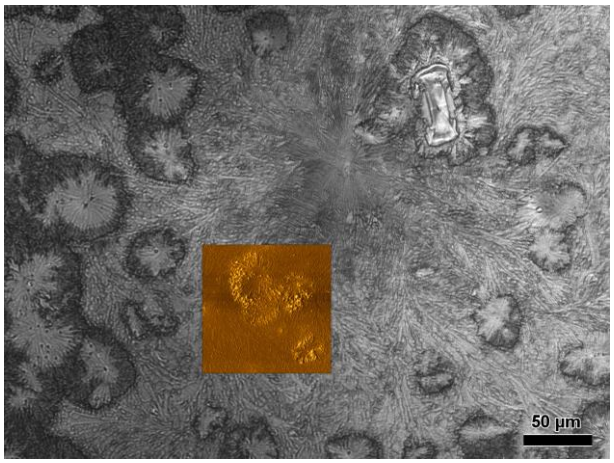
[‡]Department of Physics, Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, 12489 Berlin, Germany

[+]BioTechMed, Graz, Austria

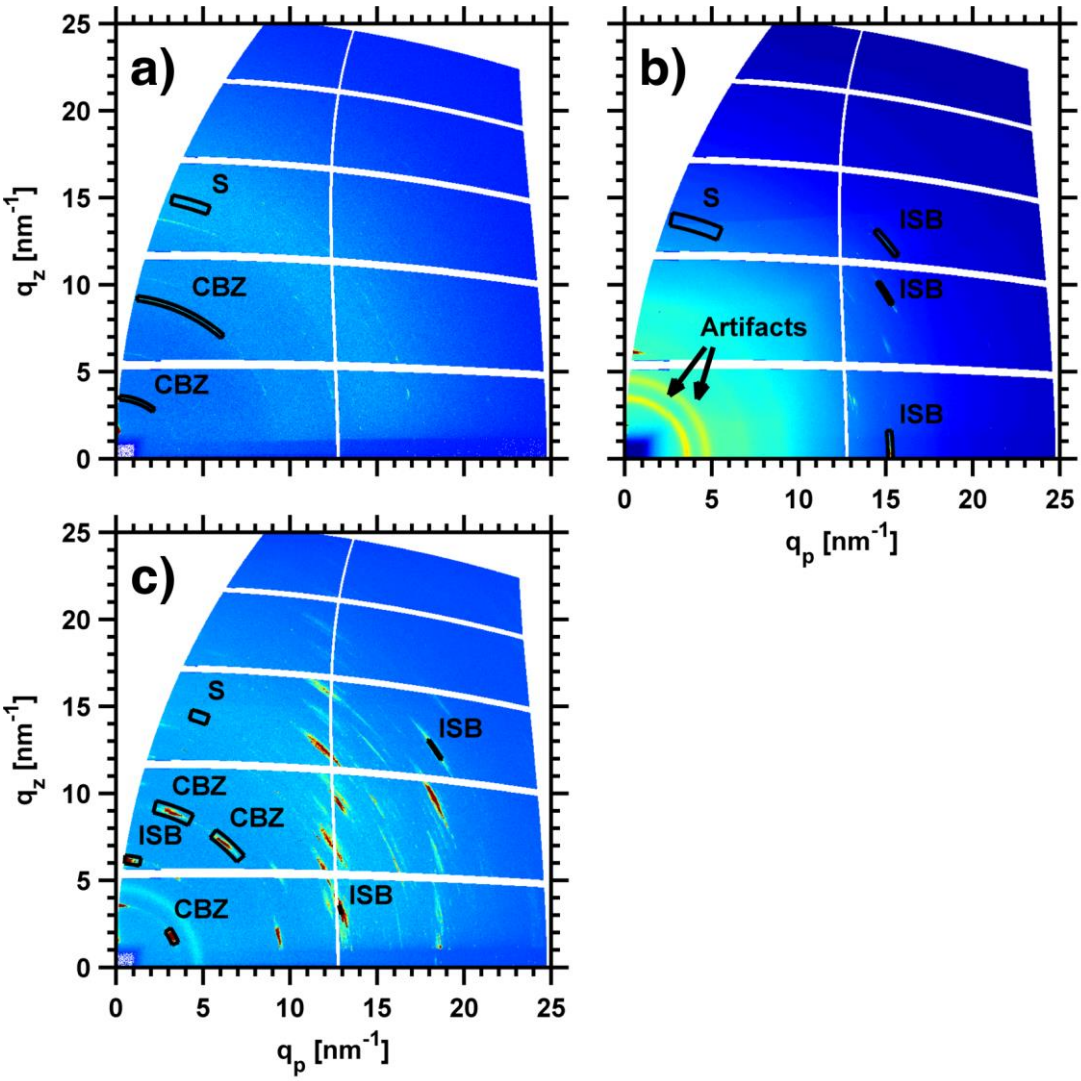
*E-mail: paul.christian@tugraz.at and oliver.werzer@uni-graz.at



Sup. Figure 1. Optical microscopy image of the pristine carbamazepine film drop cast from a solute concentration of 46 mg/ml, showing larger scales. In the overlay, the AFM image is depicted.



Sup. Figure 2. Optical microscopy image of the pristine carbamazepine film drop cast from a solute concentration of 5.5 mg/ml, showing larger scales. In the overlay, the AFM image is depicted.



Sup. Figure 3. Final GIXD patterns in reciprocal space map representation of the *in-situ* measurements for drop cast Carbamazepine (a), Iminostilbene (b) and a mixture in 1:1 ratio (c). The areas from which the diffracted intensity has been extracted is indicated by tetragons. The labels denote areas of diffracted intensity attributed to carbamazepine (CBZ), iminostilbene (ISB) and scattering from the solvent (S).