

Poster Presentations

[MS25-P26] Charge Densities of Three Polymorphs of Glycine

Aleksandra Pazio^a, Katarzyna Jarzemska^a, Anna Hoşer, Matthias Gutmann^b, Paulina M. Dominiak^a, Krzysztof Woźniak^{a*},

(b) Dovesi, R., Saunders, V. R., Roetti, C., Orlando, R., Zicovich-Wilson, C. M., Pascale, F., Civalleri, B., Doll, K., Harrison, N. M., Bush, I. J., Arco P.D., Llunell, M., CRYSTAL09 User's Manual (University of Torino, Torino, 2009).

^aDepartment of Chemistry, Warsaw University, Warsaw, Poland;

^bISIS Facility, Rutherford Appleton Laboratory, Chilton, Didcot, Oxon OX11 0QX, UK E-mail: apazio@chem.uw.edu.pl

Keywords: charge density, polymorphism, databank

The experimental charge densities of three polymorphs of glycine are presented. Two polymorphs crystallize in the monoclinic system: α -glycine in $P2_1/c$ and β -glycine in $P2_1$ space groups, whereas γ -glycine grows as merohedral twins composed of two trigonal lattices (space groups $P3_1$ and $P3_2$) combined by applying the [0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 -1] twin matrix. The TAAM model of electron density (UBDB databank [1]) is used as a starting point in all refinements of experimental electron density. Different models of thermal motion were tested for all polymorphs (from the SHADE [2] server and theoretical calculations in Crystal09 [3]) and detailed results are discussed. The role of the anisotropic model of thermal motion of hydrogen atoms is emphasized.

References

(a) Volkov, A., Li, X., Koritsanszky, T. S. & Coppens, P., *J. Phys. Chem.A* **108**, 4283-4300, (2004). (b) Dominiak, M., Volkov, A., Li, X., Messerschmidt, M. & Coppens, P., *J. Chem. TheoryComput.*, **3**, 232-247 (2007). (c) Volkov, A., Messerschmidt, M. & Coppens, P., *Acta Crystallogr. D* **63**, 160-170, (2007). [2] Madsen, A. Ø. J., *Appl. Cryst.* **39**, 757-758, (2006). [3] (a) Dovesi, R., Orlando, R., Civalleri, B., Roetti, C., Saunders, V. R., Zicovich-Wilson, C. M., *Z. Kristallogr.* **220**, 571 (2005).