

Powder X-ray diffraction of vancomycin hydrochloride,  $C_{66}H_{76}Cl_3N_9O_{24}$ J.A. Kaduk,<sup>1</sup> C.E. Crowder,<sup>2</sup> K. Zhong,<sup>2,a)</sup> T.G. Fawcett,<sup>2</sup> and M.R. Suchomel<sup>3</sup><sup>1</sup>Illinois Institute of Technology, 3101 S. Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois 60616<sup>2</sup>ICDD, 12 Campus Boulevard, Newtown Square, Pennsylvania 19073-3273<sup>3</sup>Advanced Photon Source, Argonne National Laboratory, 9700 S. Cass Avenue, Argonne, Illinois 60439

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Vancomycin hydrochloride is an antibiotic used in the prophylaxis and treatment of infections caused by Gram-positive bacteria. Solid vancomycin hydrochloride was obtained from Sigma-Aldrich. Diffraction data were measured with synchrotron radiation ( $\lambda = 0.413914 \text{ \AA}$ ). The

results indicate that the sample is amorphous. A radial distribution function was computed by fitting a Debye function to the data. Figure 1 shows the Powder X-ray diffraction pattern of the compound.

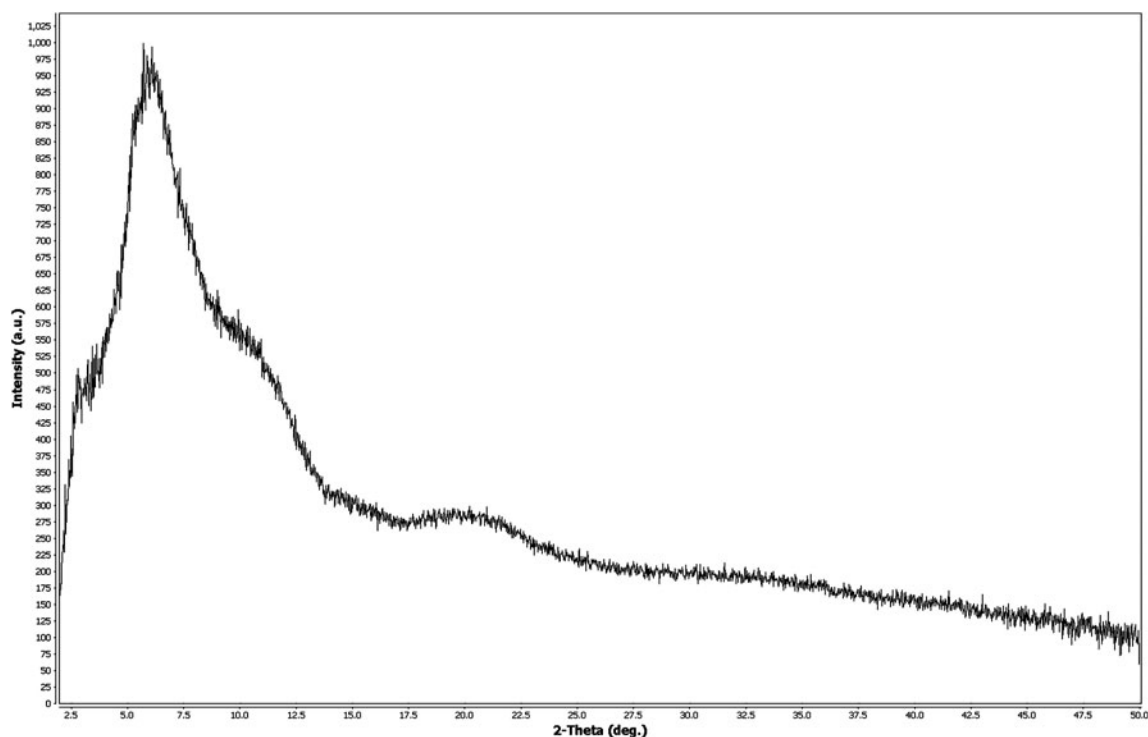


Figure 1. Powder X-ray diffraction pattern of vancomycin hydrochloride.

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Data was submitted via Genie (<http://www.icdd.com/websubmission/launch.html>), the ICDD<sup>®</sup> Web Submission Page.