## Application of hollow porous molecularly imprinted polymer using K2Ti4O9 coupled with SPE-HPLC for the determination of celecoxib in human urine samples: Optimization by **Central Composite Design** (CCD)

## Saeedeh Ansari \*

Department of Chemistry, Saveh Branch, Islamic Azad University, Saveh, Iran ansarisaeedeh@gmail.com

\* Corresponding author E-mail address: ansarisaeedeh@gmail.com (Saeedeh Ansari)

## **Figure captions:**

**Fig. S1.** Chemical structures of (A) KH-570, (B) MAA, (C) AIBN, (D) acetic acid, (E) EGDMA and (F) methanol.

Fig. S2. Chemical structures of (A) celecoxib, (B) valdecoxib and (C) sumatriptan.

**Fig. S3.** Adsorption capacity of HPMIPs and HPNIPs with different molar ratio between template, functional monomer and cross-linker.

Fig. S4. Effect of elute solvent on the adsorption of celecoxib using HPMIP and HPNIP.



Fig. S1. Chemical structures of (A) KH-570, (B) MAA, (C) AIBN, (D) acetic acid, (E) EGDMA and (F) methanol.



Fig. S2. Chemical structures of (A) celecoxib, (B) valdecoxib and (C) sumatriptan.



Fig. S3. Adsorption capacity of HPMIPs and HPNIPs with different molar ratio between template,

functional monomer and cross-linker.



Fig. S4. Effect of elute solvent on the adsorption of celecoxib using HPMIP and HPNIP.