Supporting Information

Efficient Alkaloids Capture from Water Using Charged Porous Organic Polymer

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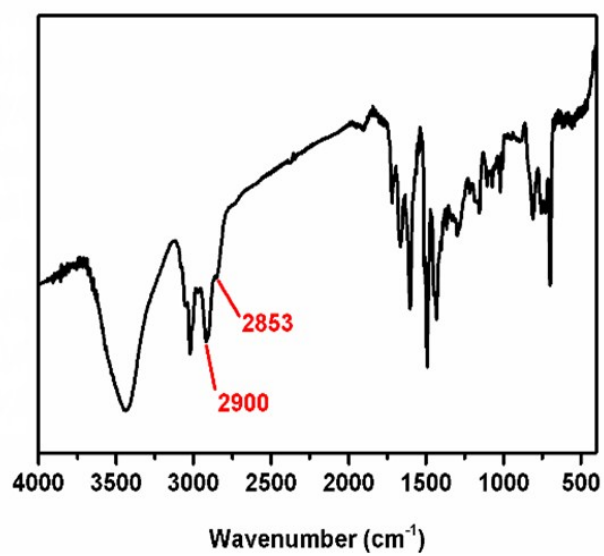
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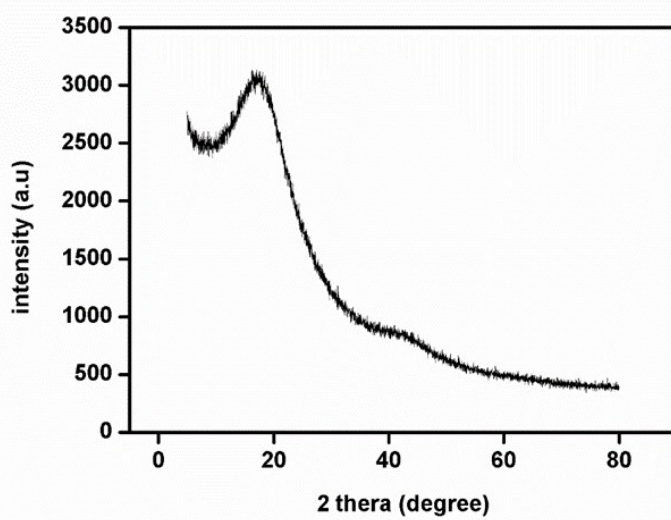**Figure S1.** FT-IR spectrum of TPB-HCP.

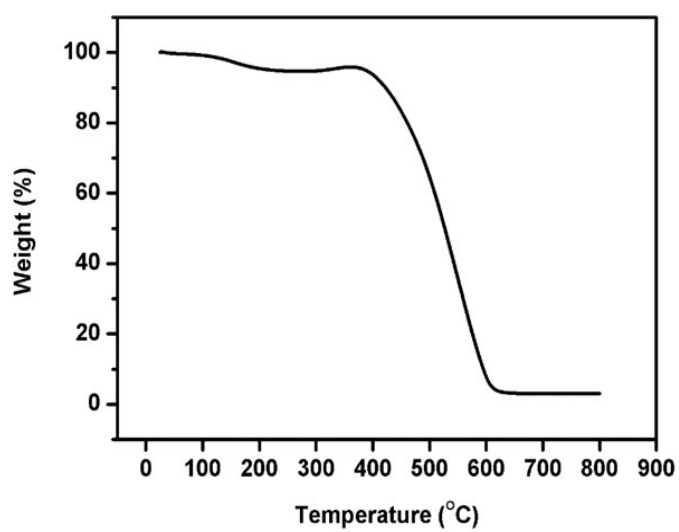**Figure S2.** XRD spectrum of TPB-HCP.

Figure S3. TGA spectrum of TPB-HCP.
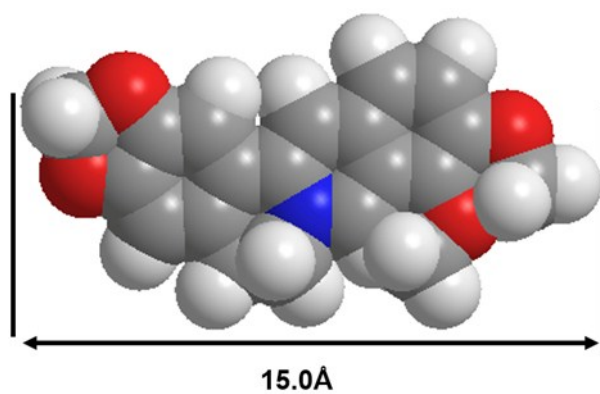

15.0Å

Figure S4. Molecular sizes of berberine hydrochloride optimized by MM2.
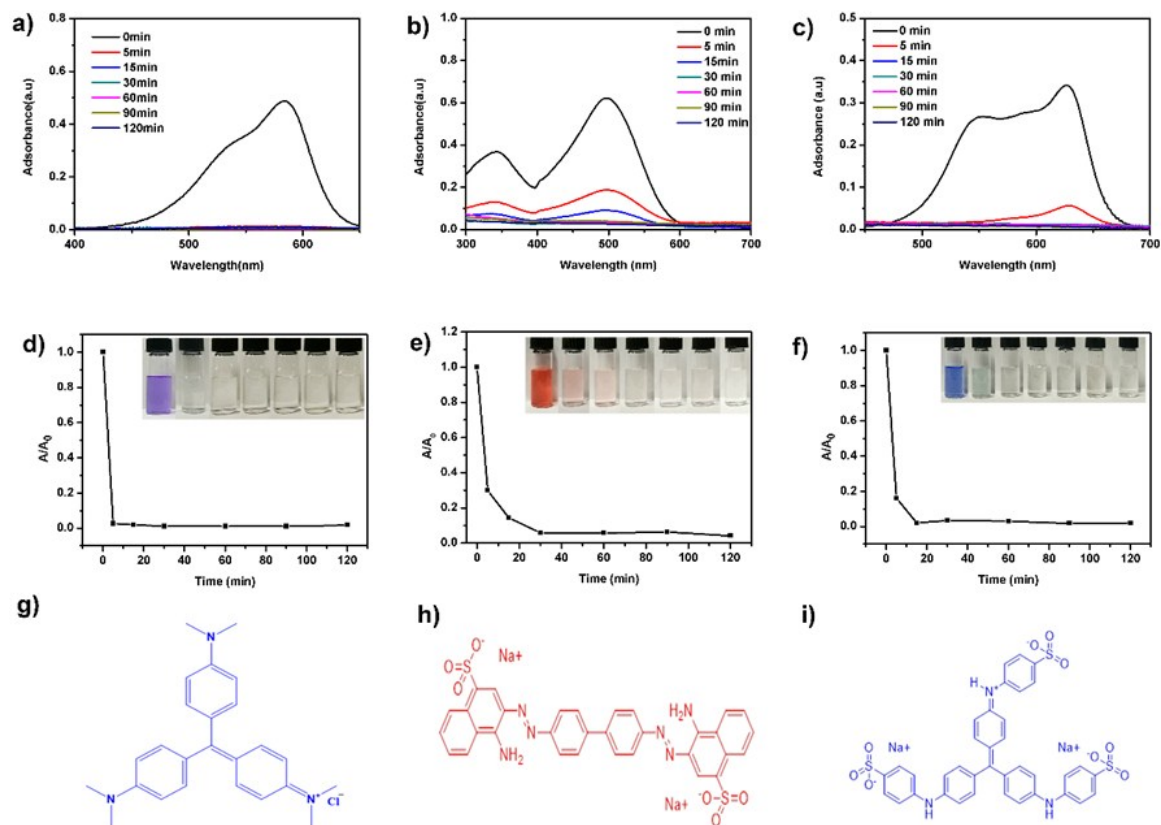
Figure S5. UV−vis adsorption spectra of the aqueous solutions of CV, CR and MB in the presence of TPB-HCP at different intervals (a, b, c), TPB-HCP:10 mg. Adsorption rates of CV, CR and MB respectively, the initial concentrations of CV, CR, MB solutions are 10 mg L^{-1}, 50 mg L^{-1}, 10mg L^{-1}, The insets show the corresponding photographs (d, e, f). Structures of CV, CR and MB (g, h, i).
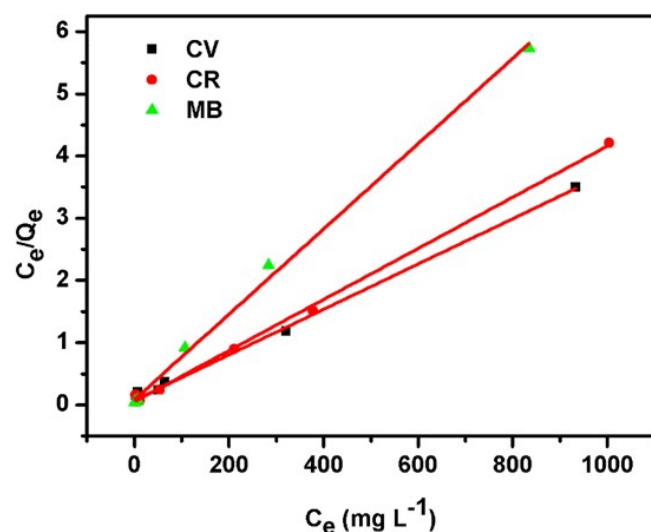

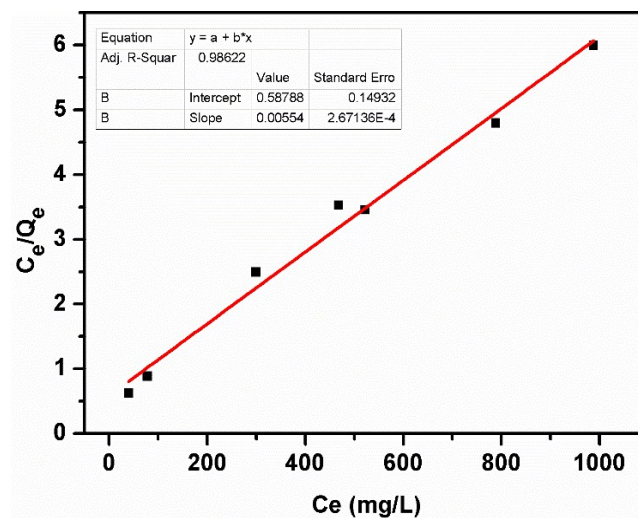**Figure S6.** The Langmuir isotherm model of three dyes, CV, CR and MB.

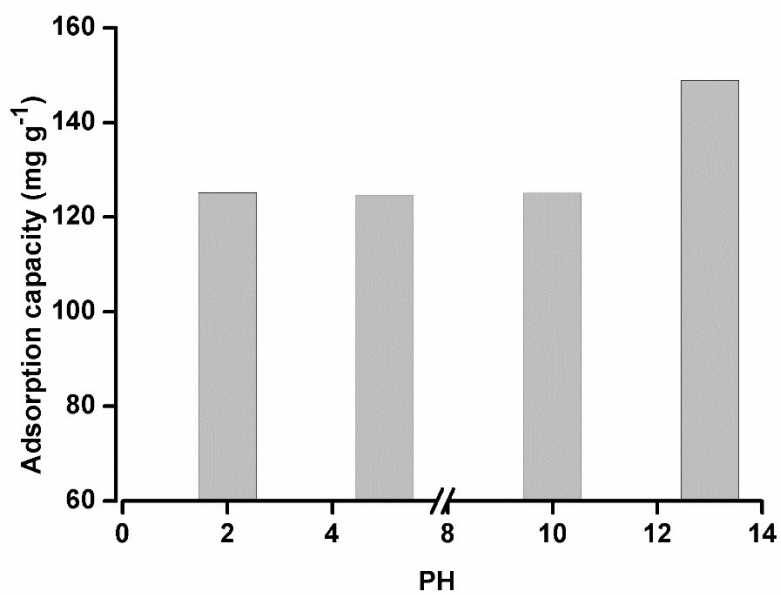**Figure S7.** The Langmuir isotherm model of BH on activated carbon.

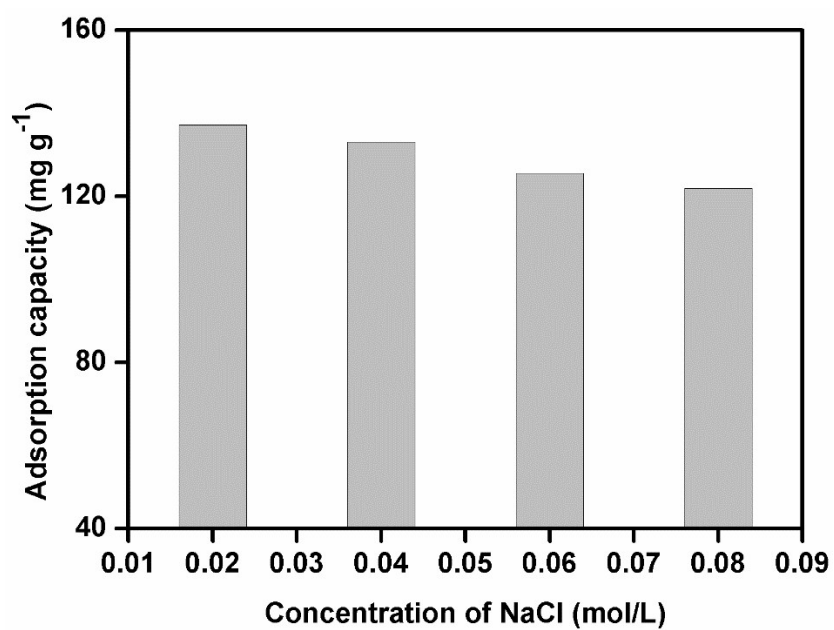**Figure S8.** The adsorption capacities of BH on TPB-HCP in different PH.

Figure S9. The adsorption capacities of BH on TPB-HCP in different concentrations of NaCl.

Table S1. Adsorption Isotherm Parameters of Langmuir Model.

	Langmuir		
	Q_m (mg g^{-1})	K_L	R_L^2
Berberine hydrochloride	184.843	0.024	0.983
CV	273.973	0.048	0.997
CR	243.309	0.082	0.998
MB	145.773	0.082	0.997