## **Supplementary Material for**

Enantioseparation of amino alcohol drugs by nonaqueous capillary electrophoresis with an maltobionic acid-based ionic liquid as the chiral selector

Xiaofei Ma<sup>1,2</sup>, Zigui Kan<sup>1,2</sup>, Yingxiang Du<sup>1,2,\*</sup>, Jiangxia Yang<sup>1,2</sup>, Zijie Feng<sup>1,2</sup>, Xingi Zhu<sup>1,2</sup>, Cheng Chen<sup>1,2</sup>

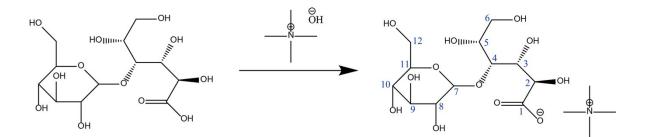
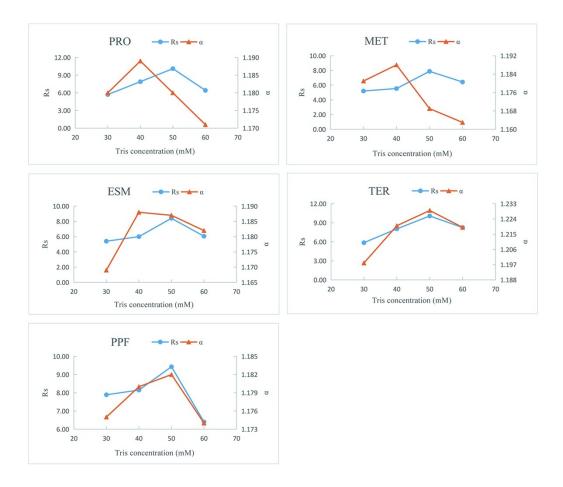


Fig.S1 Synthesis route for TMA-MA.



**Fig.S2** Effect of Tris concentration on enantioseparation. Conditions: capillary temperature, 20°C; applied voltage, 20 kV; BGE, a methanol solution containing 40 mM boric acid, 30-60 mM Tris and 150 mM TMA-MA.

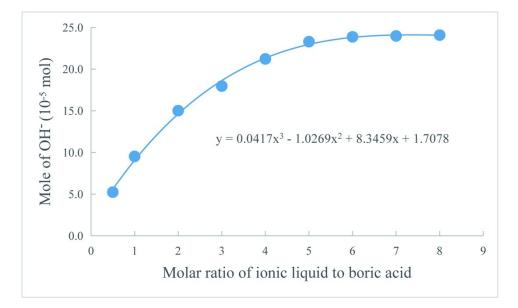


Fig.S3 Mole of OH<sup>-</sup> consumed by H<sup>+</sup> at different ratio of ionic liquid to boric acid.

**Table S1** Merits of comparable works for enantioseparation of amino alcohols drugs

 in CE

Chiral selector	Price	Demand	Central ion	Enantioselectivity	Literature
Tetramethylammonium-	Moderate	Great	Borax	Ordinary	31
lactobionate					
β-cyclodextrin	Moderate	Small	copper (II)	Strong	33
Vancomycin	Expensive	Small	/	Ordinary	34
Cilindamycin phosphate	Expensive	Great	/	Ordinary	35
Di-n-amyl-L-tartrate	Cheap	Great	Boric acid	Ordinary	36
TMA-MA	Moderate	Great	Boric acid	Powerful	