

Highly efficient extraction of alkaloids via bio-derived ionic liquids for complex wound repair

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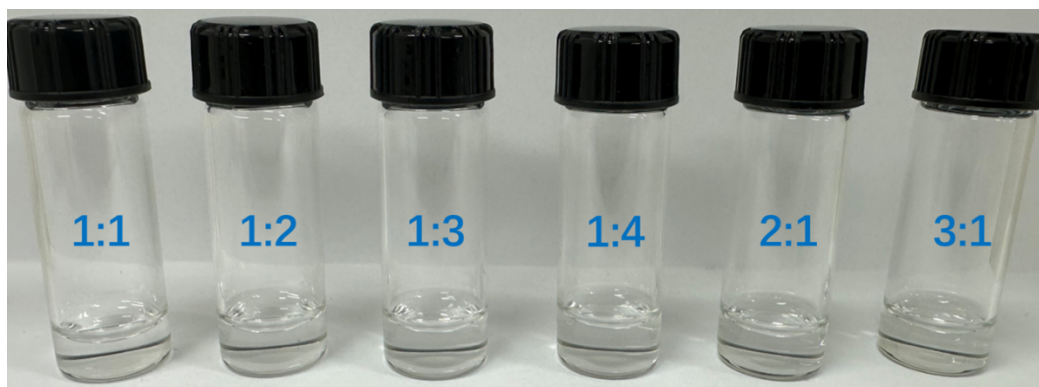


Figure S1. Physical view of CaCs.

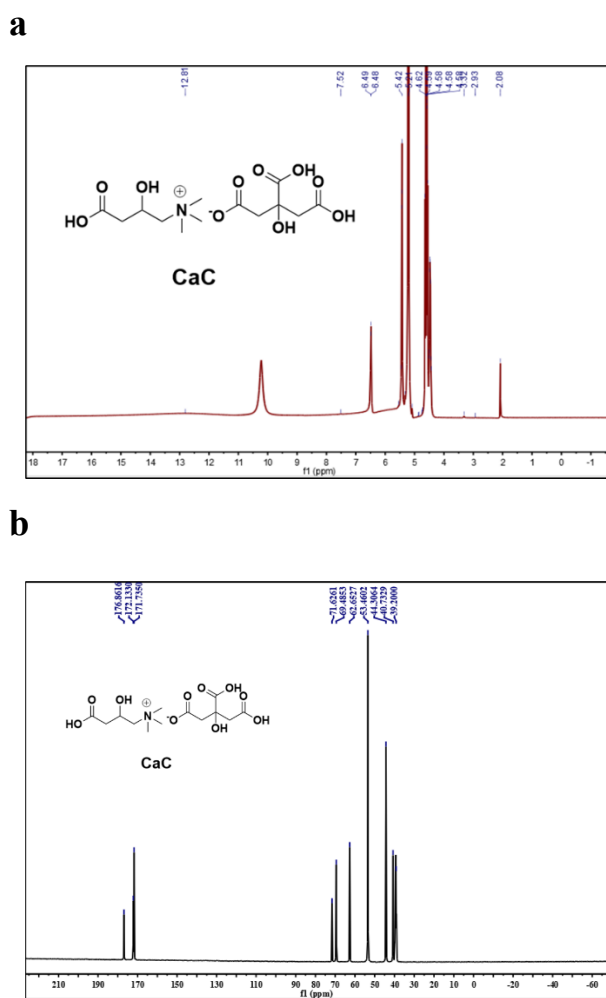


Figure S2. (a) ^1H NMR spectrum of CaC samples. (b) ^{13}C NMR spectrum of CaC samples.

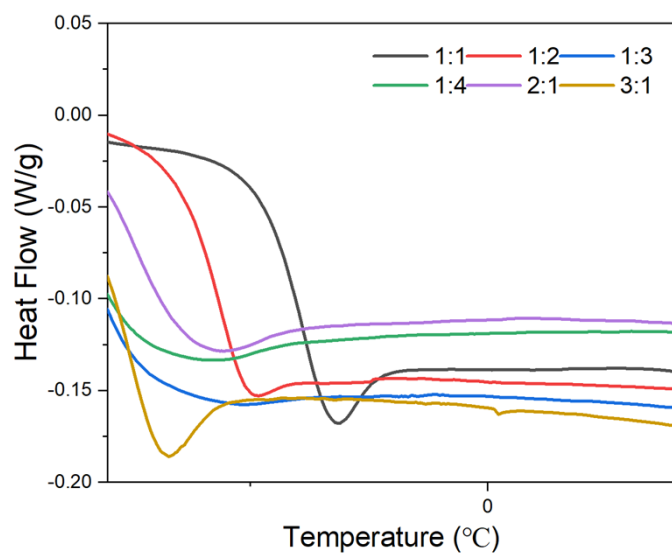


Figure S3. DSC curves of CaC samples.

Table S1. Centre composite design experimental groups and results

Group s	Concentration of ILs (wt%)	Time(min)	Solid-liquid ratio (mg/g)	Alkaloid yield (mg/g)
1	25	13.18	30	104.53
2	15	40	40	113.62
3	15	40	20	105.76
4	35	20	40	112.37
5	25	30	46.82	120.67
6	41.82	30	30	108.92
7	8.18	30	30	103.21
8	15	20	40	110.55
9	25	30	30	116.32
10	25	30	30	118.93
11	25	30	30	118.41
12	25	30	30	118.53
13	35	40	40	114.43
14	25	30	13.18	104.73
15	25	30	30	119.07

16	15	20	20	100.23
17	35	40	20	106.41
18	35	20	20	103.45
19	25	46.82	30	110.25
20	25	30	30	117.69

The simulation of the experimental data by the Design-Expert 8.0 software can be represented by second order polynomial equations in coded form as follows:

Alkaloid yield = $10.90630 + 2.41440 \times \text{Concentration of ILs} + 2.66592 \times \text{time} + 1.74992 \times \text{solid-liquid ratio} - 4.47500\text{E-}003 \times \text{Concentration of ILs} \times \text{time} - 1.55000\text{E-}003 \times \text{Concentration of ILs} \times \text{solid-liquid ratio} - 4.20000\text{E-}003 \times \text{time} \times \text{solid-liquid ratio} - 0.042315 \times \text{Concentration of ILs}^2 - 0.037631 \times \text{time}^2 - 0.018862 \times \text{solid-liquid ratio}^2$

The variables and responses related to CCD are shown in Table 2 and the ANOVA predictions are shown in Table 3. The results showed that the model was significant with $p < 0.0001$.

In addition, the coefficient of determination (R^2) for the response variable was 0.9891 and the adjusted coefficient of determination (adjusted R^2) was 0.9792, indicating that the model accurately predicted the upcoming results. The lack of fit term of $p > 0.05$ indicates that it is not significant, which suggests that the predictive model is accurate enough to represent the data. The linear parameters including A, B, and C were statistically significant ($p < 0.05$).

Table S2. Centre composite design variables and responses

Response	1	Alkaloid yield				
	Sum of		Mean	F	p-value	
Source	Squares	df	Square	Value	Prob > F	
Model	783.24	9	87.03	100.47	< 0.0001	significant
A-Concentration of ILs	18.99	1	18.99	21.92	0.0009	
B-time	39.55	1	39.55	45.66	< 0.0001	

C- solid-liquid ratio	280.82	1	280.82	324.2	< 0.0001	
AB	1.6	1	1.6	1.85	0.2037	
AC	0.19	1	0.19	0.22	0.6477	
BC	1.41	1	1.41	1.63	0.2307	
A^2	258.14	1	258.14	298.01	< 0.0001	
B^2	204.16	1	204.16	235.7	< 0.0001	
C^2	51.29	1	51.29	59.22	< 0.0001	
Residual	8.66	10	0.87			
Lack of Fit	3.43	5	0.69	0.66	0.6719	not significant
Pure Error	5.23	5	1.05			
Cor Total	791.9	19				

Table S3. variance prediction

Std. Dev.	0.93	R-Squared	0.9891
Mean	111.4	Adj R-Squared	0.9792
C.V. %	0.84	Pred R-Squared	0.957
PRESS	34.09	Adeq Precision	31.316