

Supplementary Materials

Highly Sensitive In-Capillary Derivatization and Field Amplified Sample Stacking to Analyze Narcotic Drugs in Human Serum by Capillary Zone Electrophoresis

Monika Malak ¹, Hager Ebrahim ¹, Heba Sonbol ¹, Ahmed Ali ^{2,3}, Yasmine Aboulella ^{2,3}, Ghada Hadad ⁴ and Samy Emara ^{1,*}

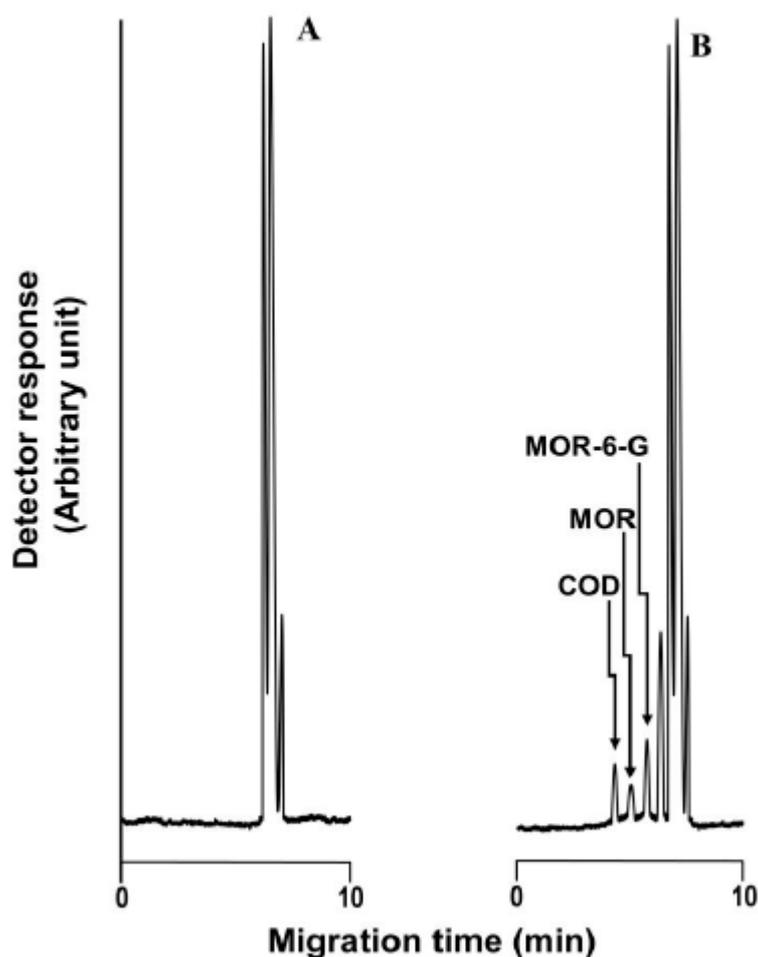


Figure S1. Electropherograms of drug-free human serum sample (A) and pre-analyzed serum sample collected 2 hours following morphine therapy after addition of 10 ng/mL of each standard analytes (B), in which the percentage recoveries of the total MOR and MOR-6-G were found to be 87.11 and 86.85%, respectively.

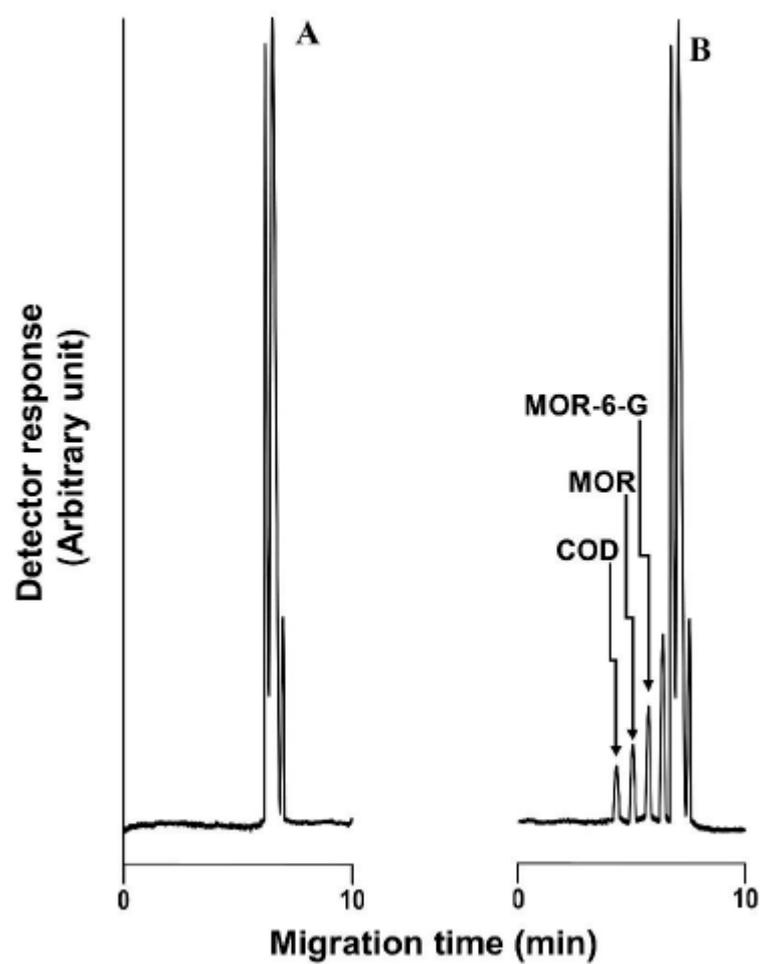


Figure S2. Electropherograms of drug-free human serum sample (A) and pre-analyzed serum sample collected 2 hours following morphine therapy after addition of 50 ng/mL of each standard analytes (B), in which the percentage recoveries of the total MOR and MOR-6-G were found to be 94.01 and 91.11%, respectively.

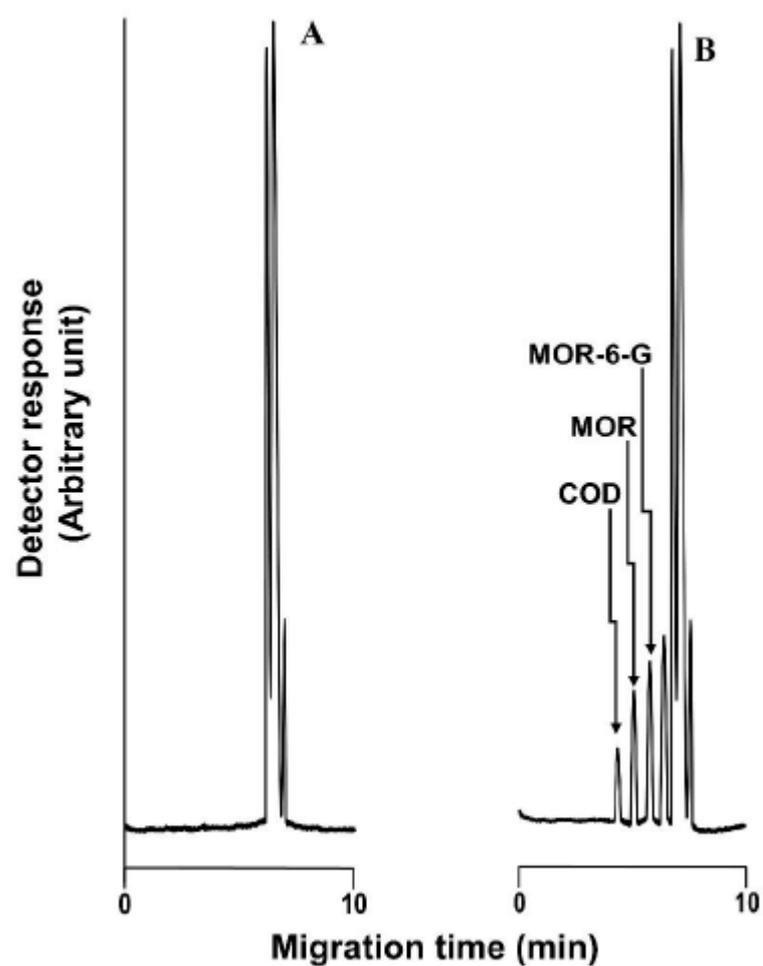


Figure S3. Electropherograms of drug-free human serum sample (A) and pre-analyzed serum sample collected 2 hours following morphine therapy after addition of 100 ng/mL of each standard analytes (B), in which the percentage recoveries of the total MOR and MOR-6-G were found to be 94.82 and 93.02%, respectively.