

Electronic Supporting Information

Designing the thermal behaviour of aqueous biphasic systems composed of ammonium-based zwitterions

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1. Materials

The reagents used in the zwitterions (ZIs) synthesis were 1,3-propanesultone (≥ 99 wt % pure), 1,4-butanedisulfone (≥ 99 wt % pure), triethylamine (≥ 98 wt % pure), tripropylamine (≥ 98 wt % pure), triethylamine (≥ 99 wt % pure) and trimethylamine (*ca.* 13 % v/v in acetonitrile) from Tokyo Chemical Industry Co. The following organic solvents, purchased from Kanto Chemical Co., Inc, were also used: acetonitrile (≥ 99.5 wt % pure), diethyl ether (≥ 99 wt % pure), ethyl acetate (≥ 99.5 wt % pure), hexane (≥ 96 wt % pure) and methanol (≥ 99.8 wt % pure). Deuterium oxide, D₂O (99.8 atom % D) from ACROS Organics was used in nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) experiments.

To prepare aqueous biphasic systems (ABS) the following salts were used: dipotassium hydrogenphosphate, K₂HPO₄ (≥ 99 wt % pure), tripotassium citrate monohydrate, K₃C₆H₅O₇·H₂O (≥ 99 wt % pure), tripotassium phosphate, K₃PO₄ (≥ 95 wt % pure), potassium carbonate, K₂CO₃ (≥ 99.5 wt % pure), potassium dihydrogenphosphate, KH₂PO₄ (≥ 99 wt% pure) and trisodium citrate, Na₃C₆H₅O₇ (≥ 99 wt% pure), all from Wako Pure Chemical Industries, Ltd, and sodium dihydrogenphosphate dihydrate, NaH₂PO₄·2H₂O (≥ 99 wt% pure) from Kanto Chemical Co., Inc.

L-Tryptophan (purity 99 wt %) and glycine (purity > 99 wt %) were acquired from Acros Organics. The quantification of aliphatic amino acids was carried out using the ninhydrin reagent (2 % solution) from Sigma.

2. Experimental Procedure

Synthesis of zwitterions. Five ZIs were prepared. For the synthesis of *N,N,N*-tripentyl-3-sulfonyl-1-propaneammonium, N₅₅₅C3S, and *N,N,N*-tripropyl-3-sulfonyl-1-propaneammonium, N₃₃₃C3S, trialkylamine and 1,3-propanedisulfone were dissolved in acetonitrile, and the resulting solution was mixed under a dry nitrogen gas atmosphere. The obtained solution was stirred for two days at 80 °C. After the removal of acetonitrile by evaporation, the residual liquid was repeatedly washed with excess amounts of anhydrous diethyl ether. The resultant solid was purified by recrystallization with ethyl acetate/methanol, and the obtained white powder was dried in vacuum at 60 °C for 24 h. For the synthesis of *N,N,N*-triethyl-3-sulfonyl-1-propaneammonium, N₂₂₂C3S, trialkylamine and 1,3-propanedisulfone were dissolved in acetonitrile, and the resulting solution was mixed under a dry nitrogen gas atmosphere. The obtained solution was stirred for 5h at 80 °C. The white powder obtained was repeatedly washed with excess amounts of anhydrous diethyl

ether, and then dried in vacuum at 60 °C for 24 h, without the need of a recrystallization step. The same procedure was used in the synthesis of *N,N,N*-trimethyl-3-sulfonyl-1-propaneammonium, N₁₁₁C3S, and *N,N,N*-trimethyl-4-sulfonyl-1-butaneammonium, N₁₁₁C4S. However, the reaction temperature was of 0 °C to avoid the evaporation of trimethylamine. The chemical structure and purity of the synthesized ZIs were confirmed by ¹H NMR spectroscopy and elemental analysis.

Differential scanning calorimetry. Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) was performed with a Hitachi DSC7000X at a heating rate of 2 °C/min.

Thermogravimetric analysis. Thermogravimetric analyses (TGA) were performed with an EXSTAR TG/DTA 7200 system (Seiko Instruments, Inc.) at a heating rate of 10 °C/min under nitrogen atmosphere.

Determination of the ABS phase diagrams. The binodal curves were determined through the cloud point titration method, previously described by us,¹ at 25, 35, and 45 °C (± 1 °C) and atmospheric pressure. Aqueous solutions of salt at 20-50 wt % and aqueous solutions of each ZI with concentrations ranging from 50 to 70 wt % were prepared and used. Repetitive drop wise addition of the aqueous salt solution to the aqueous solution of ZI was carried out under constant stirring until the detection of a cloudy (biphasic) solution, followed by the drop wise addition of ultrapure water until the finding of a monophasic region (clear and limpid solution). Whenever necessary, and to better characterize the solubility curves, the addition of the ZI aqueous solution to the salt aqueous solution also was carried out. The ternary system compositions were determined by weight quantification within ± 10⁻³ g.

Partition of amino acids. Aqueous solutions of amino acids were prepared at 1 g·dm⁻³ (4.9 × 10⁻³ mol·dm⁻³) for L-tryptophan and at 0.75 g·dm⁻³ (1.0 × 10⁻² mol·dm⁻³) for glycine. The following mixtures compositions were used to carry out the separation of amino acids: 30 wt % of N₅₅₅C3S + 4 wt % of K₃PO₄ and 19.5 wt % of N₁₁₁C3S + 19.5 wt % of K₃PO₄. The extractions were carried out at 45 °C and 25 °C in N₅₅₅C3S- and N₁₁₁C3S-based ABS, respectively. Each mixture was vigorously stirred and left to equilibrate for at least 12 h, a time established in previous optimizing experiments, to achieve the complete partitioning of each amino acid between the coexisting phases. After a careful separation of both phases, the quantification of L-tryptophan was carried by UV-spectroscopy, using a BioTeck Synergy

HT microplate reader, at a wavelength of 279 nm. To quantify the glycine present in each phase, 75 μ L of ninhydrin reagent was added to 100 μ L of an adequately diluted sample of each ABS phase. After incubation at 80 °C during 30 min, ethanol at 50 % (v/v) was added to stop the reaction. Then glycine was quantified by UV-spectroscopy at a wavelength of 570 nm.² At least three individual systems were prepared in order to determine the average in the amino acids partition coefficients and extraction efficiencies, as well as the respective standard deviations. Possible interferences of the ZI and K_3PO_4 with the analytical method were taken into account, and control samples were always prepared at the same weight fraction composition, using pure water instead of the amino acid aqueous solution. The partition coefficients of L-tryptophan (K_{Trp}) and glycine (K_{Gly}) are defined as the ratio of the concentration of the each amino acid in the ZI-rich phase to that in the salt-rich phase. The selectivity is defined as the ratio between the partition coefficient of L-tryptophan and the partition coefficient of glycine. The percentage extraction efficiency of L-tryptophan ($EE_{Trp}\%$) and glycine ($EE_{Gly}\%$) are defined as the percentage ratio between the amount of amino acid in the ZI-rich aqueous phase or salt-rich phase and that in the total mixture.

3. Results

Synthesis of zwitterions. $N_{555}C3S$: δ_H (400 MHz; D_2O ; δ /ppm relative to TMS): 0.77 (9H, t, $J=7.00$), 1.22 (12H), 1.52 (6H), 2.01 (2H), 2.83 (2H, t, $J=7.00$), 3.10 (6H), 3.25 (2H). Elemental analysis (%) for $C_{18}H_{39}NO_3S$: Found: C, 61.37; H, 11.67; N, 3.76; C/N, 16.32. Calculated: C, 61.85; H, 11.25; N, 4.01; C/N, 15.42.

$N_{333}C3S$: δ_H (400 MHz; D_2O ; δ /ppm relative to TMS): 0.83 (9H, t, $J=7.30$), 1.55 (6H), 1.98 (2H), 2.83 (2H, t, $J=7.00$), 3.06 (6H), 3.26 (2H). Elemental analysis (%) for $C_{12}H_{27}NO_3S$: Found: C, 53.22; H, 10.50; N, 44.89; C/N, 10.89. Calculated: C, 54.31; H, 10.25; N, 45.28; C/N, 10.29.

$N_{222}C3S$: δ_H (400 MHz; D_2O ; δ /ppm relative to TMS): 1.16 (9H, t, $J=7.30$), 2.01 (2H), 2.86 (2H, t, $J=7.10$), 3.22 (8H). Elemental analysis (%) for $C_9H_{21}NO_3S$: Found: C, 47.77; H, 9.55; N, 5.92; C/N, 8.07. Calculated: C, 48.4; H, 9.48; N, 6.27; C/N, 7.72.

$N_{111}C3S$: δ_H (400 MHz; D_2O ; δ /ppm relative to TMS): 2.12 (2H), 2.86 (2H, t, $J=7.30$), 3.03 (9H), 3.37 (2H). Elemental analysis (%) for $C_6H_{15}NO_3S$: Found: C, 39.60; H, 8.51; N, 7.38; C/N, 5.36. Calculated: C, 39.76; H, 8.34; N, 7.73; C/N, 5.14.

$N_{111}C4S$: δ_H (400 MHz; D_2O ; δ /ppm relative to TMS): 1.68 (2H), 1.82 (2H), 2.85 (2H, t, $J=7.30$), 3.00 (9H), 3.25 (2H). Elemental analysis (%) for $C_7H_{17}NO_3S$: Found: C, 41.19; H, 8.93; N, 6.48; C/N, 6.35. Calculated: C, 39.42; H, 8.98; N, 6.57; C/N, 6.00.

Table S1 Thermal properties of the synthesised ZIs: T_m – melting temperature. T_d – decomposition temperature.

ZI	T_m (°C)	T_d (°C)
N₅₅₅C3S	170	268
N₃₃₃C3S	228	282
N₂₂₂C3S	186	300
N₁₁₁C3S	195	368
N₁₁₁C4S	185	353

Determination of the ABS phase diagrams.

Table S2 Experimental weight fraction data for the systems composed of N₅₅₅C3S (1) + salt (2) + H₂O (3) at 25 °C and atmospheric pressure.

K ₃ PO ₄		KH ₂ PO ₄		K ₂ HPO ₄		K ₂ CO ₃	
100 w ₁	100 w ₂	100 w ₁	100 w ₂	100 w ₁	100 w ₂	100 w ₁	100 w ₂
53.89	0.78	67.81	1.04	68.61	0.84	33.17	3.57
50.06	1.44	62.93	1.34	60.23	1.07	10.29	7.12
46.98	1.54	59.87	1.63	53.44	1.24	8.12	8.19
43.93	2.42	56.28	1.89	50.56	1.46	5.77	9.29
27.24	4.60	53.97	2.12	49.73	1.46	5.57	9.69
24.89	5.07	51.63	2.35	47.02	1.78	3.89	10.51
23.96	5.22	48.72	2.91	43.46	2.11	2.52	11.47
23.17	5.40	46.08	3.44	28.01	5.02	2.03	11.81
22.54	5.59	43.79	3.79	26.22	5.27	1.66	12.78
21.68	5.69	41.73	4.14	23.99	5.78	1.22	14.71
20.90	5.73	39.02	4.71	22.36	6.11		
20.13	5.89	36.56	5.24	21.12	6.40		
19.45	6.02	33.90	5.89	20.44	6.58		
19.00	6.21	31.37	6.54	18.77	6.88		
18.40	6.33	27.78	7.46	17.34	7.28		
17.77	6.41	25.33	8.17	16.68	7.49		
17.65	6.03	23.05	8.82	15.60	7.84		
16.94	6.69	21.31	9.35	14.69	8.10		
14.60	6.78	20.54	9.56	13.70	8.45		
13.33	7.12	19.71	9.78	12.82	8.76		
12.56	7.36	16.88	10.81	12.16	8.96		
11.75	7.66			11.35	9.30		
10.87	7.96			10.51	9.68		
8.74	8.75			9.83	9.98		
7.86	9.14			9.17	10.30		
6.92	9.47			8.79	10.44		
6.25	9.87			8.13	10.72		
5.74	10.10			7.40	11.20		
5.51	10.32			6.83	11.57		
4.95	10.57			6.14	12.07		
4.38	11.07						
3.00	12.95						
2.28	13.93						
2.06	15.70						

Table S3 Experimental weight fraction data for the systems composed of N₅₅₅C3S (1) + salt (2) + H₂O (3) at 25 °C and atmospheric pressure.

K₃C₆H₅O₇		Na₃C₆H₅O₇		NaH₂PO₄			
100 w₁	100 w₂	100 w₁	100 w₂	100 w₁	100 w₂	100 w₁	100 w₂
70.74	1.56	41.18	3.64	63.44	1.15	17.45	9.08
57.13	2.56	36.36	4.09	60.18	1.58	17.00	9.20
50.14	3.33	33.49	4.58	55.37	1.95	16.44	9.39
45.04	3.91	31.09	5.02	51.56	2.26	15.98	9.55
41.57	4.43	28.19	5.87	49.12	2.61	15.50	9.72
38.63	4.91	26.46	6.24	46.57	2.85	14.99	9.93
36.13	5.29	25.06	6.44	44.78	3.10	14.58	10.07
34.23	5.75	23.11	7.03	43.00	3.34	14.20	10.20
32.66	6.18	19.61	7.82	41.18	3.62	13.84	10.33
31.15	6.57	18.42	8.17	39.66	3.80	13.49	10.46
29.64	6.86	17.26	8.57	37.78	4.23	13.18	10.57
28.49	7.16	16.27	8.90	36.54	4.43	12.87	10.69
21.03	8.83	15.44	9.16	34.94	4.77	12.59	10.81
18.33	9.58	14.48	9.53	34.14	4.93	12.24	10.96
15.96	10.32	13.80	9.75	32.61	5.27	11.83	11.17
15.21	10.62	12.99	10.08	31.78	5.43	11.44	11.36
13.88	11.06	12.08	10.51	30.47	5.75	11.04	11.57
12.86	11.62	11.33	10.77	29.62	5.90	10.68	11.76
11.12	12.40	10.75	11.05	28.43	6.19	10.18	12.03
9.55	13.19	10.09	11.34	27.32	6.45	9.76	12.28
8.97	13.91	9.43	11.74	26.23	6.70		
8.11	14.83	8.33	12.40	24.97	7.02		
4.65	17.27	7.38	12.99	24.17	7.21		
3.21	18.99	6.05	14.18	23.17	7.52		
2.66	20.15	2.93	15.91	22.47	7.69		
2.54	19.26	2.44	19.32	21.81	7.84		
2.32	20.56			20.98	8.11		
1.97	21.47			20.38	8.25		
1.57	23.56			19.62	8.48		
1.50	22.61			19.09	8.61		
1.38	24.45			18.47	8.79		
0.77	26.97			17.87	8.99		

Table S4 Experimental weight fraction data for the systems composed of N₃₃₃C3S (1) + salt (2) + H₂O (3) at 25 °C and atmospheric pressure.

K ₃ PO ₄		K ₂ HPO ₄		K ₂ CO ₃		K ₃ C ₆ H ₅ O ₇	
100 w ₁	100 w ₂	100 w ₁	100 w ₂	100 w ₁	100 w ₂	100 w ₁	100 w ₂
57.59	0.96	55.23	1.07	44.91	4.17	64.88	3.11
48.70	1.48	47.42	1.85	38.43	6.55	59.52	4.15
44.69	2.79	40.25	3.50	33.73	8.24	52.93	6.45
40.40	3.75	36.85	4.20	30.12	9.72	47.74	8.18
37.77	4.38	36.13	4.44	26.89	11.08	43.36	10.76
34.92	5.11	35.20	4.74	20.66	13.26	41.09	12.02
33.14	5.99	34.69	4.93	19.04	14.29	38.79	13.34
31.60	6.81	33.78	5.24	15.68	15.77	34.79	16.13
29.53	7.33	33.14	5.48	14.79	16.27	32.14	17.98
28.34	7.88	32.47	5.76	14.06	16.55	29.95	19.52
27.24	8.29	31.70	6.10	13.33	16.94	27.62	21.24
26.29	8.80	30.73	6.49	12.68	17.13	25.42	22.97
24.88	9.78	29.68	6.92	12.09	17.43	22.80	24.99
24.02	10.15	28.92	7.32	11.54	17.69	21.29	26.14
23.27	10.49	27.71	7.89	11.15	18.16	19.78	27.33
22.54	10.73	26.67	8.41	10.62	18.35	18.94	27.99
21.94	11.17	25.99	8.85	10.16	18.57	17.68	28.99
21.43	11.38	24.94	9.46	9.77	18.76	16.49	29.94
20.82	11.71	23.50	10.18	9.52	19.01	15.55	30.74
19.91	12.42	22.71	10.84	9.18	19.20	14.87	31.37
19.38	12.70	21.53	11.37	8.84	19.18	13.92	32.23
18.86	12.94	20.41	12.21	8.62	19.40	12.20	33.85
18.44	13.14	18.85	13.19	8.41	19.61	11.35	34.70
17.93	13.39	17.10	14.43	8.21	19.86		
17.18	14.03	15.34	15.79	7.93	19.89		
16.76	14.07	14.42	16.71	7.76	20.15		
16.32	14.27	11.93	18.38	7.42	20.63		
15.69	14.77	9.02	20.49	7.05	20.76		
15.32	14.88	7.24	22.43	6.78	21.04		
14.77	15.31			6.59	21.06		
14.48	15.49			6.33	21.42		
14.18	15.65			6.16	21.44		
13.88	15.82			6.02	21.41		
13.56	15.96			5.91	21.62		
13.32	16.07			5.80	21.76		
13.05	16.28			5.66	21.77		
12.76	16.44			5.56	21.91		
12.22	16.68			5.46	22.05		
11.86	16.96			5.34	22.02		
11.20	17.31			5.25	22.13		

11.00	17.45		5.18	22.26
10.48	17.48		5.01	22.53
10.13	18.12		4.87	22.73
9.90	18.06		4.69	22.83
9.44	18.27		4.55	23.01
9.07	18.51		4.42	23.12
8.79	19.00		4.30	23.28
8.49	18.97		4.15	23.62
8.20	19.20		4.02	23.64
8.00	19.57		3.87	23.84
7.73	19.73			
7.51	19.91			
7.27	20.10			

Table S5 Experimental weight fraction data for the systems composed of N₃₃₃C3S (1) + salt (2) + H₂O (3) at 25 °C and atmospheric pressure.

Na₃C₆H₅O₇		NaH₂PO₄	
100 w₁	100 w₂	100 w₁	100 w₂
59.89	1.00	59.10	1.13
56.37	1.88	54.34	2.08
51.89	2.53	46.13	6.41
48.06	3.08	42.94	8.16
44.33	4.40	40.08	9.63
42.40	4.91	37.85	10.82
39.61	5.90	34.97	12.57
36.93	6.95		
33.16	8.64		
29.55	10.43		
24.36	13.31		
20.63	15.56		
16.31	18.18		

Table S6 Experimental weight fraction data for the systems composed of N₂₂₂C3S (1) + salt (2) + H₂O (3) at 25 °C and atmospheric pressure.

K ₃ PO ₄		K ₂ HPO ₄		K ₂ CO ₃	
100 w ₁	100 w ₂	100 w ₁	100 w ₂	100 w ₁	100 w ₂
59.14	0.84	54.56	4.12	54.97	2.68
46.60	2.76	40.00	5.64	43.70	4.00
40.41	4.10	34.66	7.34	29.84	6.89
36.71	5.62	31.74	9.01	27.81	7.72
32.52	7.86	28.58	10.04	15.94	11.82
28.76	9.62	23.46	13.05	15.34	12.00
26.00	11.40	22.35	14.16	14.77	12.22
24.60	12.08	21.04	14.82	14.20	12.40
22.73	13.27	20.11	15.45	13.45	12.93
21.11	14.30	18.53	17.07	12.61	13.24
19.56	15.09	17.74	17.59	11.89	13.56
18.26	15.87	17.00	17.89	11.23	13.75
17.23	16.62	15.99	18.90	10.76	14.15
16.23	17.24	15.37	19.27	10.33	14.11
15.35	17.84	14.79	19.59	9.95	14.46
14.53	18.46	14.30	19.90	9.46	14.61
13.83	18.92	13.58	20.84	8.90	14.98
13.23	19.30	13.12	21.08	8.39	15.33
12.64	19.65	12.68	21.33	7.61	16.10
11.96	20.16	12.10	21.89	4.66	18.94
11.51	20.44	11.72	22.15	54.97	2.68
11.04	20.82	11.23	22.72	43.70	4.00
10.65	21.09	10.90	22.88	29.84	6.89
10.26	21.32	10.62	23.09	27.81	7.72
9.78	21.81	10.20	23.60	15.94	11.82
9.43	22.04	9.81	24.00		
9.07	22.38	9.53	24.16		
8.80	22.51	9.24	24.38		
8.56	22.67	8.98	24.66		
8.22	23.00	8.68	25.05		
7.92	23.27	8.40	25.40		
7.64	23.57	8.06	25.43		
7.43	23.66	7.77	25.74		
7.17	23.87	7.49	26.14		
6.93	24.10	7.29	26.36		
6.75	24.24	7.10	26.57		
6.52	24.44	6.78	26.91		
6.32	24.65	6.61	27.12		
6.13	24.88	6.36	27.33		
5.95	25.09	6.21	27.50		
5.79	25.27				
5.68	25.60				
5.52	25.42				

Table S7 Experimental weight fraction data for the systems composed of N₁₁₁C4S (1) + salt (2) + H₂O (3) at 25 °C and atmospheric pressure.

K ₃ PO ₄		K ₂ HPO ₄		K ₂ CO ₃	
100 w ₁	100 w ₂	100 w ₁	100 w ₂	100 w ₁	100 w ₂
58.16	2.52	53.33	5.86	32.38	8.43
45.92	4.27	42.07	9.15	25.61	10.97
39.55	5.74	33.00	12.67	18.65	13.68
35.87	7.40	29.83	13.82	13.01	16.09
31.20	10.18	27.71	15.45	7.71	18.69
27.66	12.12	25.85	16.62	5.94	20.36
24.93	13.85	24.33	17.84	3.78	23.16
22.68	15.37	22.93	18.51		
20.82	16.57	21.74	19.31		
18.70	18.13	20.79	20.08		
17.41	18.86	19.14	21.81		
16.02	19.98	18.28	22.21		
15.07	20.57	17.46	22.84		
13.83	21.56	16.08	24.07		
12.91	22.29	15.54	24.61		
12.02	22.93	15.00	25.23		
11.11	23.67	14.04	26.12		
10.51	24.18	13.63	26.39		
9.93	24.65	12.90	27.00		
9.43	25.01	12.58	27.30		
9.00	25.37	12.23	27.57		
8.45	25.93	11.88	27.75		
7.93	26.46	11.38	28.41		
7.52	26.80	10.77	29.16		
7.09	27.35	9.85	29.84		
6.71	27.72	9.62	29.92		
6.37	28.03	9.44	30.16		
6.13	28.28	9.06	30.66		
5.82	28.35	8.87	30.73		
5.50	28.77	8.58	31.16		
5.25	29.11	8.27	31.42		
4.92	29.57	8.00	31.80		
		7.75	32.14		
		7.46	32.21		
		7.34	32.32		
		7.12	32.75		
		6.95	33.13		
		6.78	33.31		
		6.52	33.65		
		6.28	33.97		
		6.03	34.29		
		5.83	34.50		
		5.69	34.64		
		5.56	34.79		

5.44	34.98
5.34	35.06
5.12	35.44
4.94	35.66

Table S8 Experimental weight fraction data for the systems composed of N₁₁₁C3S (1) + salt (2) + H₂O (3) at 25 °C and at atmospheric pressure.

K ₃ PO ₄		K ₂ HPO ₄		K ₂ CO ₃	
100 w ₁	100 w ₂	100 w ₁	100 w ₂	100 w ₁	100 w ₂
46.56	5.85	39.90	9.29	24.36	14.12
38.97	8.05	36.08	11.23	12.54	19.46
33.31	10.88	32.89	13.11	3.29	28.28
28.38	13.94	28.97	16.52		
23.63	16.46	26.99	17.65		
20.35	17.67	24.28	20.04		
17.93	19.50	22.82	20.84		
15.94	21.16	20.78	22.69		
14.23	22.39	19.18	24.09		
12.49	23.95	17.76	25.38		
11.28	25.19	16.58	26.31		
10.21	26.30	15.59	27.25		
9.37	27.31	14.70	28.10		
8.65	28.37	13.83	28.71		
7.08	30.06	12.85	29.85		
5.78	31.59	12.18	30.47		
5.14	32.86	11.60	30.96		
2.22	37.89	10.88	31.86		
		10.44	32.26		
		9.84	33.00		
		9.50	33.35		
		9.13	33.63		
		8.70	34.30		
		8.29	34.87		
		7.87	35.19		
		7.57	35.56		
		7.25	35.94		
		6.95	36.28		
		6.69	36.63		
		6.38	37.12		
		6.22	37.18		
		5.97	37.63		
		5.76	37.94		
		5.63	38.05		
		5.45	38.27		
		5.30	38.54		

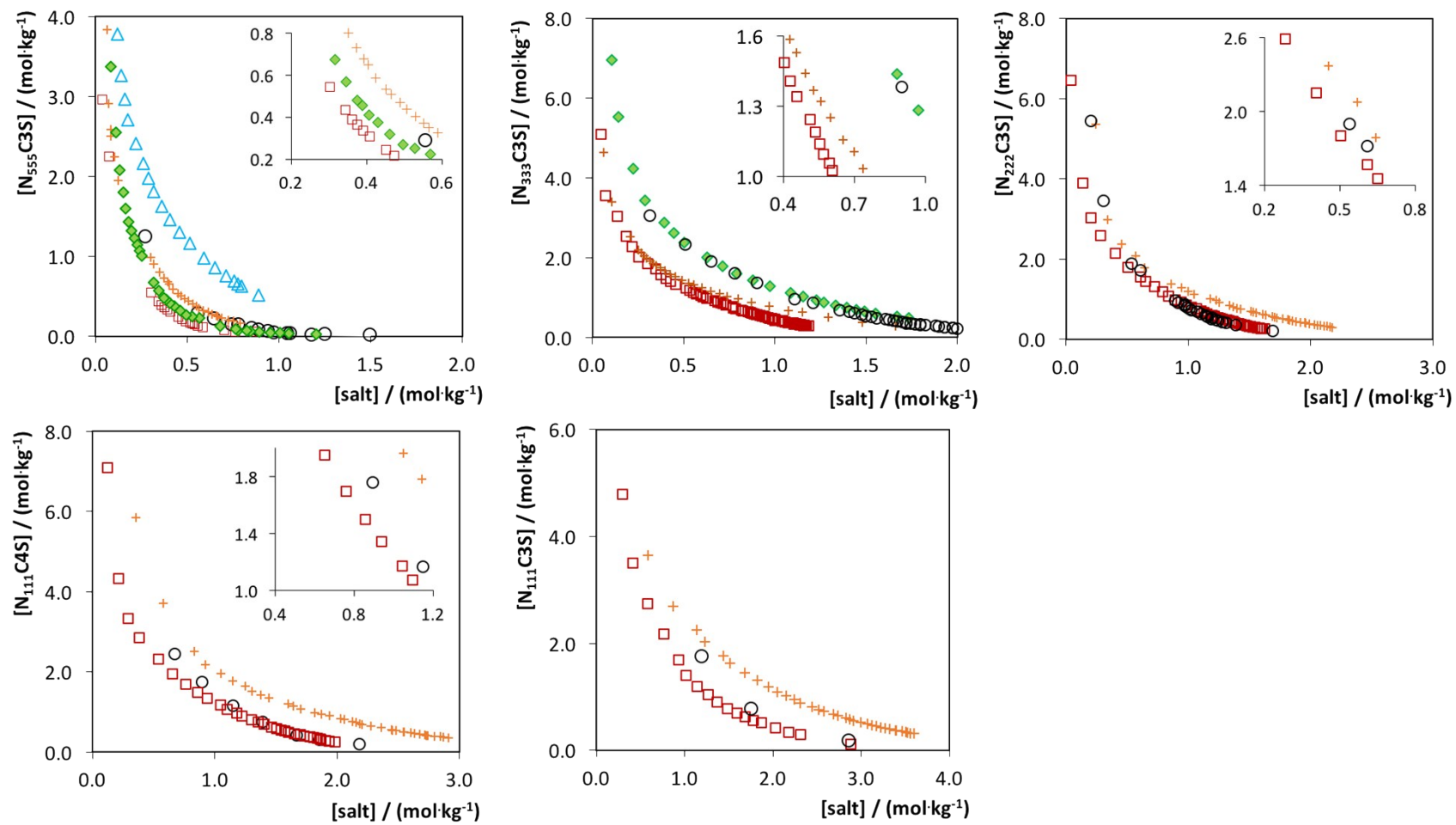


Fig. S1 Salt anion effect in the phase diagrams of ternary systems composed of water, ZIs, and the following potassium-based salts: K_3PO_4 (\square), $\text{K}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{O}_7$ (\blacklozenge), K_2CO_3 (\circ), K_2HPO_4 ($+$) and KH_2PO_4 (\square).

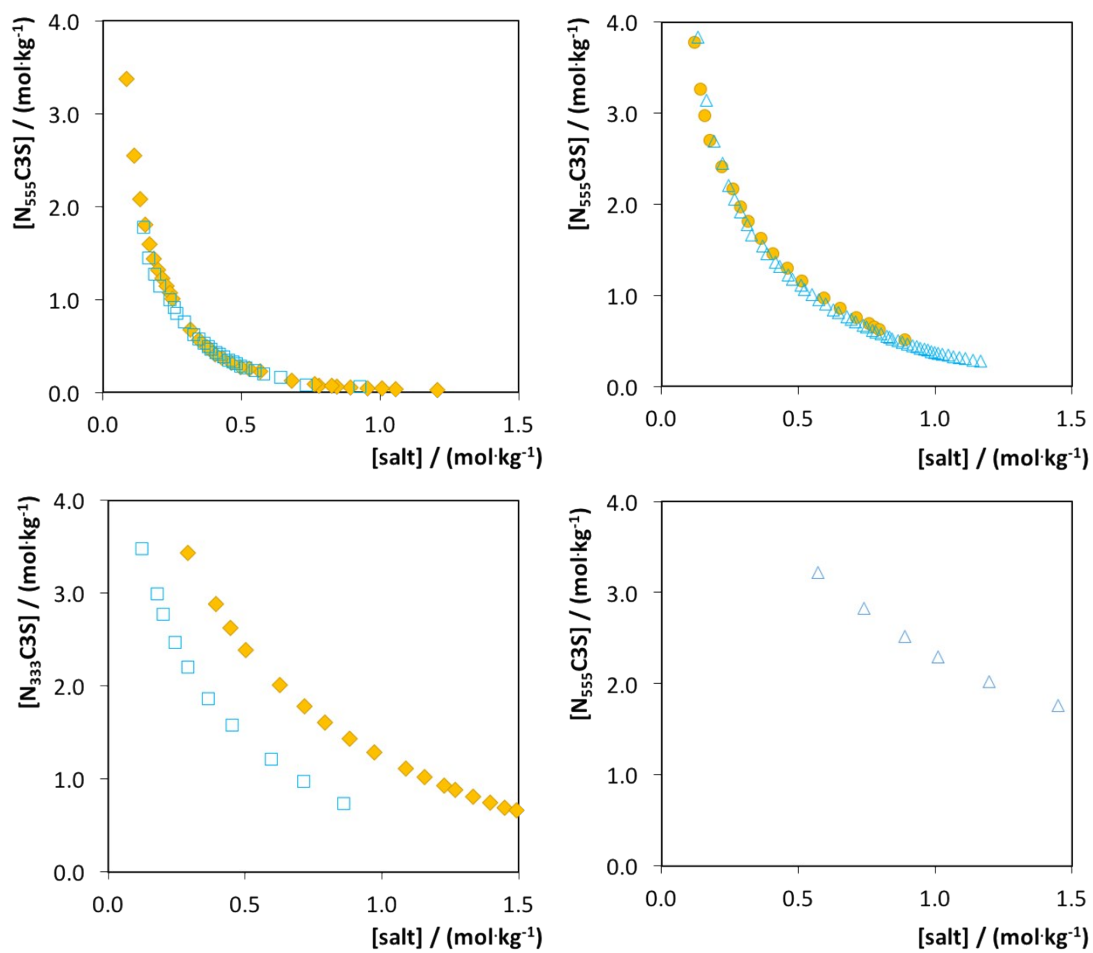


Fig. S2 Cation salt effect in the phase diagrams of ternary systems composed of water, ZIs, and the following salts: Na₃C₆H₅O₇ (□), K₃C₆H₅O₇ (◆), NaH₂PO₄ (□) and KH₂PO₄ (⊙).

Table S9 Experimental weight fraction data for the systems composed of ZI (1) + K₃PO₄ (2) + H₂O (3) at 35 °C and 45 °C and atmospheric pressure.

N₅₅₅C3S				N₃₃₃C3S			
35 °C		45 °C		35 °C		45 °C	
100 w₁	100 w₂	100 w₁	100 w₂	100 w₁	100 w₂	100 w₁	100 w₂
45.40	2.09	45.96	1.77	49.55	2.01	57.81	0.98
38.13	2.70	35.71	2.41	39.28	3.72	50.93	1.87
29.22	3.68	31.21	2.86	36.10	5.09	40.96	3.42
25.11	4.22	27.20	3.44	32.62	6.15	38.42	4.04
21.65	4.69	24.88	4.05	32.06	6.30	36.05	4.55
19.13	5.27	17.74	4.98	30.02	7.15	33.06	5.78
17.70	5.59	16.60	5.26	29.07	7.90	30.47	6.93
16.42	5.90	15.81	5.38	28.77	7.73	28.34	7.68
13.40	6.71	14.52	5.74	27.21	8.48	25.42	9.29
12.73	7.04	12.83	5.93	25.94	9.42	24.11	9.67
12.12	7.18	10.57	6.77	25.64	9.19	22.12	10.68
11.43	7.33	9.72	6.85	24.44	9.81	19.88	12.16
10.45	7.64	9.08	7.27	23.15	10.74	18.14	13.17
10.18	7.85	8.28	7.43	22.20	11.16	16.90	13.73
9.38	8.16	7.69	7.48	20.41	12.04	15.49	14.64
8.85	8.47	7.32	7.93	18.92	12.85	14.41	15.24
8.32	8.77	6.99	7.82	17.73	13.40	13.44	15.81
7.77	8.90	6.68	8.20	17.09	13.80	12.51	16.41
7.44	9.23	6.35	8.45	16.55	14.07	11.71	16.92
7.16	9.13	5.89	8.75	15.93	14.42	11.01	17.41
6.98	9.33	5.55	9.08	15.46	14.68	10.25	17.93
6.71	9.40	5.27	9.11	14.80	15.24	9.73	18.19
6.53	9.47	5.11	9.30	14.36	15.42	9.06	18.67
6.38	9.56	4.85	9.32	13.94	15.57	8.64	18.83
6.18	9.88	4.68	9.55	13.60	15.79	8.48	18.85
5.89	10.11			13.14	15.89	7.97	19.34
5.65	10.05			12.47	16.29	7.55	19.62
5.47	10.22			12.22	16.34	6.95	20.20
5.26	10.45			11.90	16.61	6.59	20.46
				11.48	16.75	6.46	20.50
				11.08	17.31	5.53	21.50
				10.80	17.22		
				10.65	17.35		
				10.24	17.66		
				10.09	17.73		
				9.91	17.86		
				9.59	18.07		
				9.26	18.30		

	8.97	18.46
	8.69	18.55
	8.33	18.81
	8.14	19.02
	8.06	19.05
	7.84	19.17
	7.50	19.46
	7.43	19.46
	7.34	19.49
	7.21	19.62
	7.07	19.73
	7.00	19.79

Table S10 Experimental weight fraction data for the systems composed of ZI (1) + K₃PO₄ (2) + H₂O (3) at 35 °C and 45 °C and atmospheric pressure.

N₂₂₂C3S				N₁₁₁C4S			
35 °C		45 °C		35 °C		45 °C	
100 w₁	100 w₂	100 w₁	100 w₂	100 w₁	100 w₂	100 w₁	100 w₂
56.67	2.51	44.99	4.14	54.55	2.59	47.95	4.17
38.52	5.61	40.40	5.46	45.20	5.18	40.44	5.64
35.58	6.85	37.02	6.46	40.37	7.13	35.35	8.54
33.03	7.95	34.64	7.49	33.63	9.66	31.26	10.57
29.85	9.86	32.72	8.40	29.62	12.02	29.41	11.28
28.10	10.56	30.81	9.29	25.44	14.91	25.39	14.02
25.77	12.10	29.45	9.87	23.09	16.31	22.14	16.14
23.84	13.46	28.00	10.45	21.03	17.43	19.34	18.39
22.75	13.79	25.32	12.56	18.82	18.86	17.52	19.78
20.67	15.33	23.83	12.82	17.01	20.12	16.05	20.87
19.71	15.66	22.92	13.23	15.49	21.21	14.66	21.85
18.05	16.95	21.61	14.28	14.25	22.03	12.91	23.35
16.95	17.46	20.89	14.62	13.64	22.22	12.54	23.38
16.23	17.69	19.60	15.60	11.83	24.07	11.47	24.41
15.14	18.61	18.66	16.22	11.30	24.31	10.79	24.88
14.05	19.28	18.08	16.30	10.54	24.90	9.70	26.09
12.95	19.64	17.20	17.02	9.74	25.58	9.21	26.39
12.29	20.51	16.79	17.18	9.31	25.83	7.92	27.96
12.01	20.57	16.16	17.49	8.68	26.36	7.67	28.00
11.67	20.65	15.34	18.23	8.18	26.80	7.07	28.62
11.03	21.11	14.66	18.35	7.51	27.56	6.45	29.37
10.60	21.55	13.92	19.02			6.11	29.65
10.26	21.80	13.31	19.29			5.75	30.03
10.05	21.79	13.01	19.40				
9.45	22.59	12.29	20.26				
9.26	22.56	11.81	20.38				
8.83	23.06	11.14	20.87				
8.68	23.06	10.38	21.51				
8.52	23.06	10.10	21.45				
8.29	23.13	9.53	22.03				
7.81	23.88	9.02	22.37				
7.54	23.88	8.56	22.84				
		7.96	23.15				

Table S11 Experimental weight fraction data for the systems composed of N₁₁₁C3S (1) + K₃PO₄ (2) + H₂O (3) at 35 °C and 45 °C and atmospheric pressure.

35 °C		45 °C	
100 w_1	100 w_2	100 w_1	100 w_2
50.05	4.95	49.83	5.37
39.60	8.45	43.03	7.25
32.80	10.90	38.41	9.11
27.25	14.79	35.25	10.40
23.43	16.98	30.76	13.10
20.30	19.16	25.44	16.84
17.60	21.33	22.76	18.50
15.28	22.98	19.28	21.23
12.87	24.99	16.62	23.18
11.10	26.54	14.79	24.46
9.09	28.57	13.27	25.44
7.10	30.71	12.00	26.41
6.52	31.21	10.62	27.56
		8.79	29.33
		7.87	30.17
		6.60	31.56

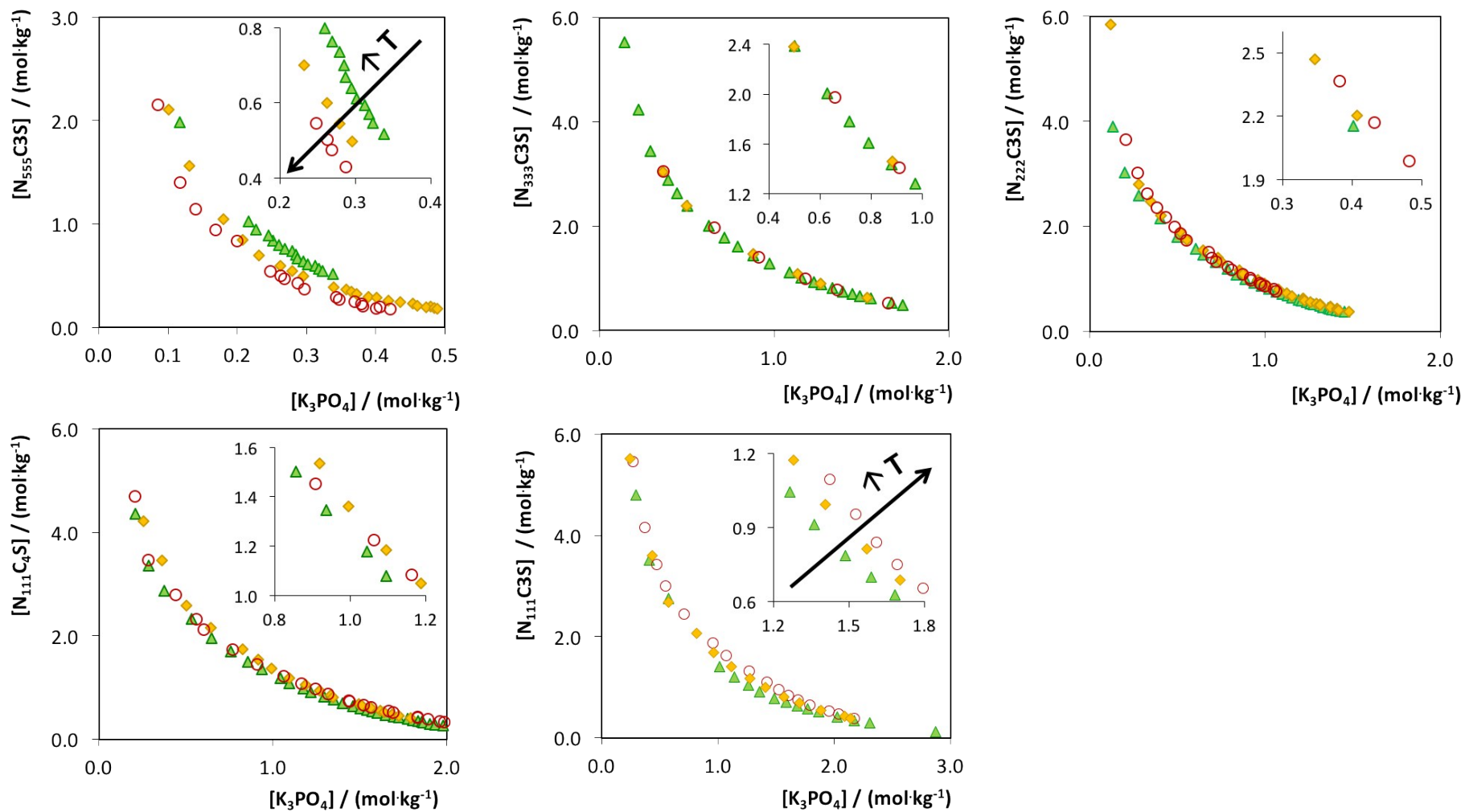


Fig. S3 Temperature effect in the phase diagrams of the ternary systems composed of ZI + K_3PO_4 + water at 25 °C (□), 35 °C (★), and 45 °C (○).

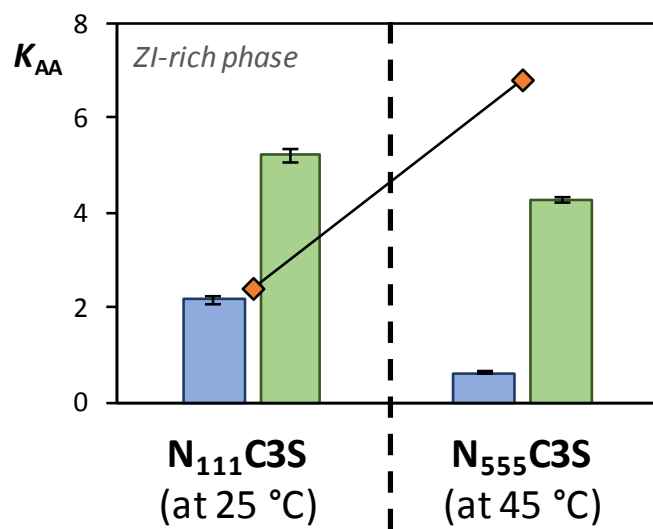


Fig. S4 Partition coefficient (K_{AA}) of L-tryptophan (green bars) and glycine (blue bars) in $N_{111}C3S$ - and $N_{555}C3S$ -based ABS at 25 °C and 45 °C, respectively, and selectivity (\diamond).

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