Supplementary material to:

Tomáš Crha, Grace F. Odedina and Jiří Pazourek, HILIC Separation Methods on Poly-Hydroxyl Stationary Phases for Determination of Common Saccharides with Evaporative Light-Scattering Detector and Rapid Determination of Isomaltulose in Protein-Rich Food Supplements

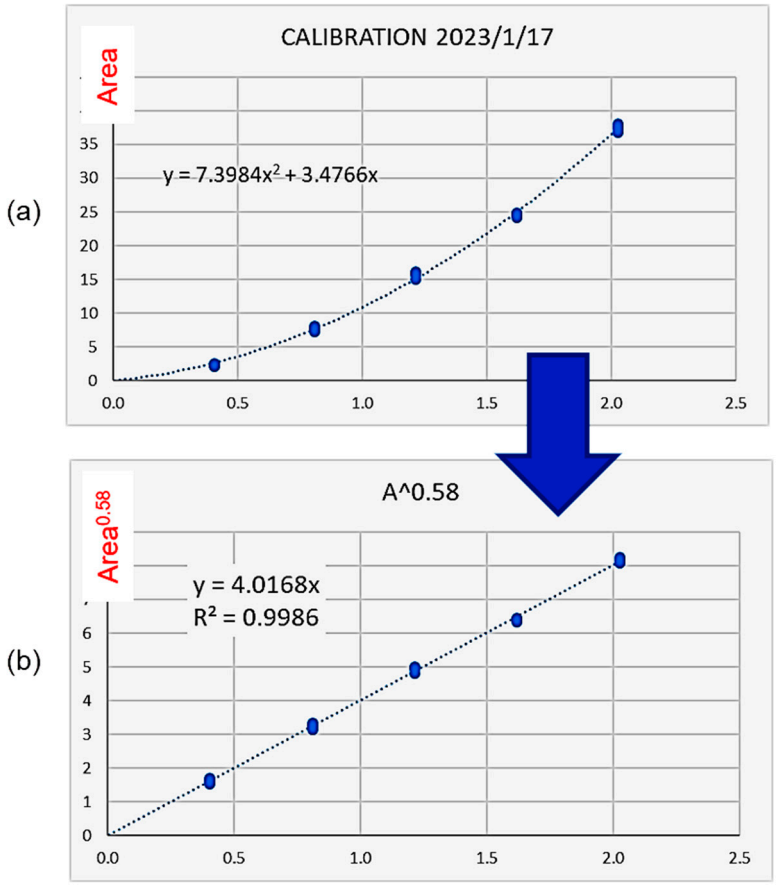

Figure S1. Linearization of the calibration curve

S1(a) Calibration curve is a plot of isomaltulose peak area vs. concentration (mg/ml).

S1(b) After finding exponent m=0.58, a graph of $A^{0.58}$ vs concentration (mg/ml) was plotted. The complete procedure is described in [35] Pazourek, J., J. Sep. Sci. 2010, 33, 974–981, 10.1002/jssc.200900880.

The data were measured in triplicates under optimized conditions on System 2**:** Agilent 1200, Lichrospher100 DIOL 125 mm × 4 mm, 5 µm, the column compartment temperature was 11 °C, the mobile phase was 20 mM ammonium formate buffer pH 3.8 and acetonitrile, flowrate was 1.0 mL/min, the chamber temperature of ELSD was 40 °C, the pressure of air in nebulizer was 2.9 bar, the gain factor was 10; the mobile phase was buffer 16% and acetonitrile 84%.