

Supporting Material

Fig. S1: Typical electropherogram of propranolol (0.1 mg/ml, in cell growth medium Quantum 286).

Separation conditions: $t_{inj} = 60$ s, $p_{inj} = 50$ mbar, $U = 30$ kV (198 μ A), 60 mM borate buffer containing 200 mM SDS, $L = 48$ cm, $l = 40$ cm, ID 50 μ m, $\lambda = 220$ nm; further details are given in sections 2 and 3.

Fig. S2: Typical electropherogram of caffeine (0.1 mg/ml, in cell growth medium Quantum 286).

Separation conditions: $t_{inj} = 60$ s, $p_{inj} = 50$ mbar, $U = 30$ kV (198 μ A), 60 mM borate buffer containing 200 mM SDS, $L = 48$ cm, $l = 40$ cm, ID 50 μ m, $\lambda = 254$ nm; further details are given in sections 2 and 3.

Fig. S3: Typical electropherogram of acetaminophen (0.1 mg/ml, in cell growth medium Quantum

286). Separation conditions: $t_{inj} = 60$ s, $p_{inj} = 50$ mbar, $U = 30$ kV (198 μ A), 60 mM borate buffer containing 200 mM SDS, $L = 48$ cm, $l = 40$ cm, ID 50 μ m, $\lambda = 254$ nm; further details are given in sections 2 and 3.

Fig. S4: Typical electropherogram of carbamazepine (0.1 mg/ml, in cell growth medium Quantum

286). Separation conditions: $t_{inj} = 60$ s, $p_{inj} = 50$ mbar, $U = 30$ kV (198 μ A), 60 mM borate buffer containing 200 mM SDS, $L = 48$ cm, $l = 40$ cm, ID 50 μ m, $\lambda = 220$ nm; further details are given in sections 2 and 3. The large peak at $t = 1.4$ min is dimethyl sulfoxide in which carbamazepine has been dissolved.

Fig. S5: Typical electropherogram of indometacin (0.1 mg/ml, in cell growth medium Quantum 286).

Separation conditions: $t_{inj} = 60$ s, $p_{inj} = 50$ mbar, $U = 30$ kV (198 μ A), 60 mM borate buffer containing 200 mM SDS, $L = 48$ cm, $l = 40$ cm, ID 50 μ m, $\lambda = 254$ nm; further details are given in sections 2 and 3.

Fig. S6: Stability of drugs in growth medium. The start solution containing 10 mg of drug per mL has been subject to incubation at 37° C for six hours. The columns indicate the amount of drug still present in the solution after incubation.