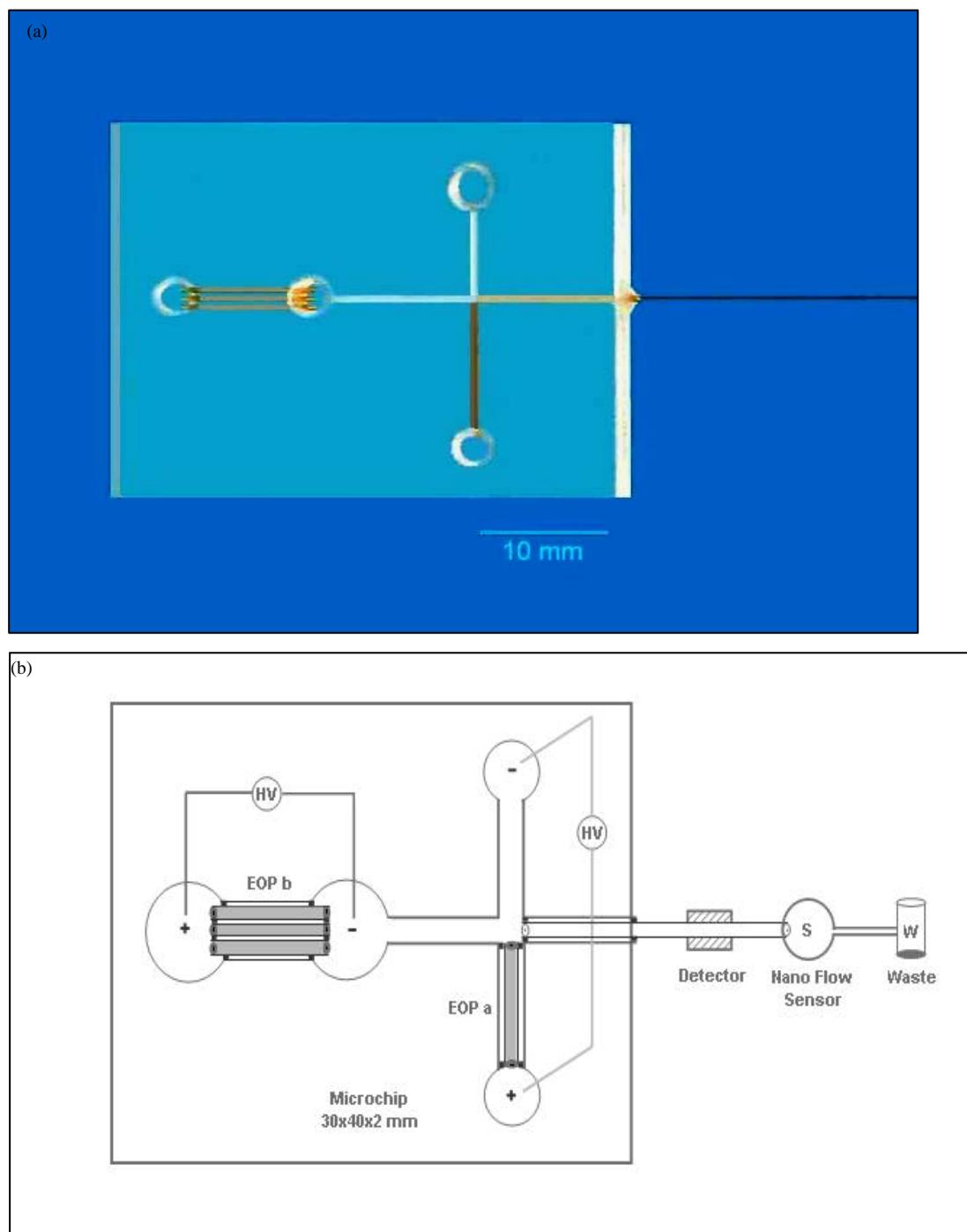
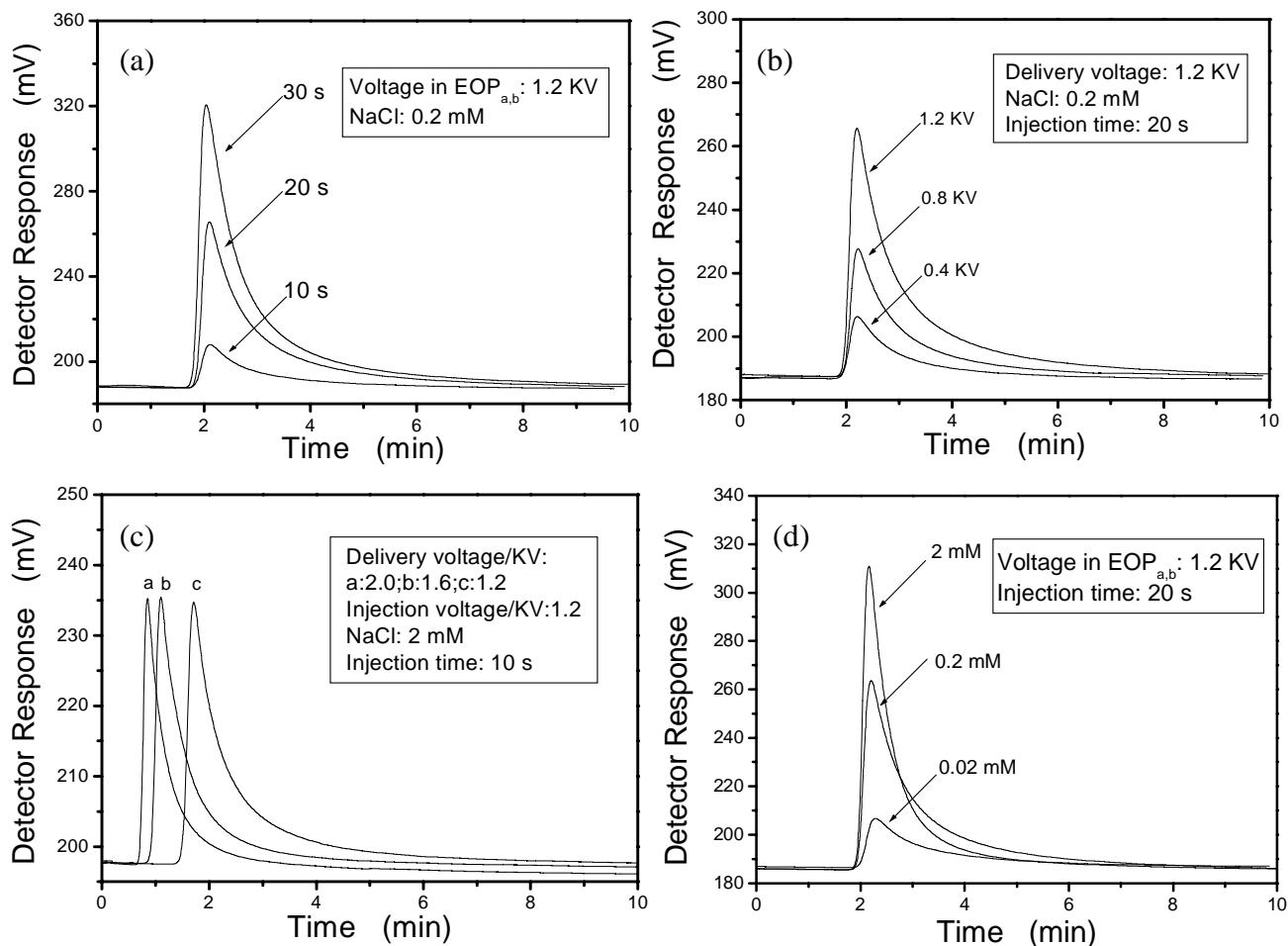
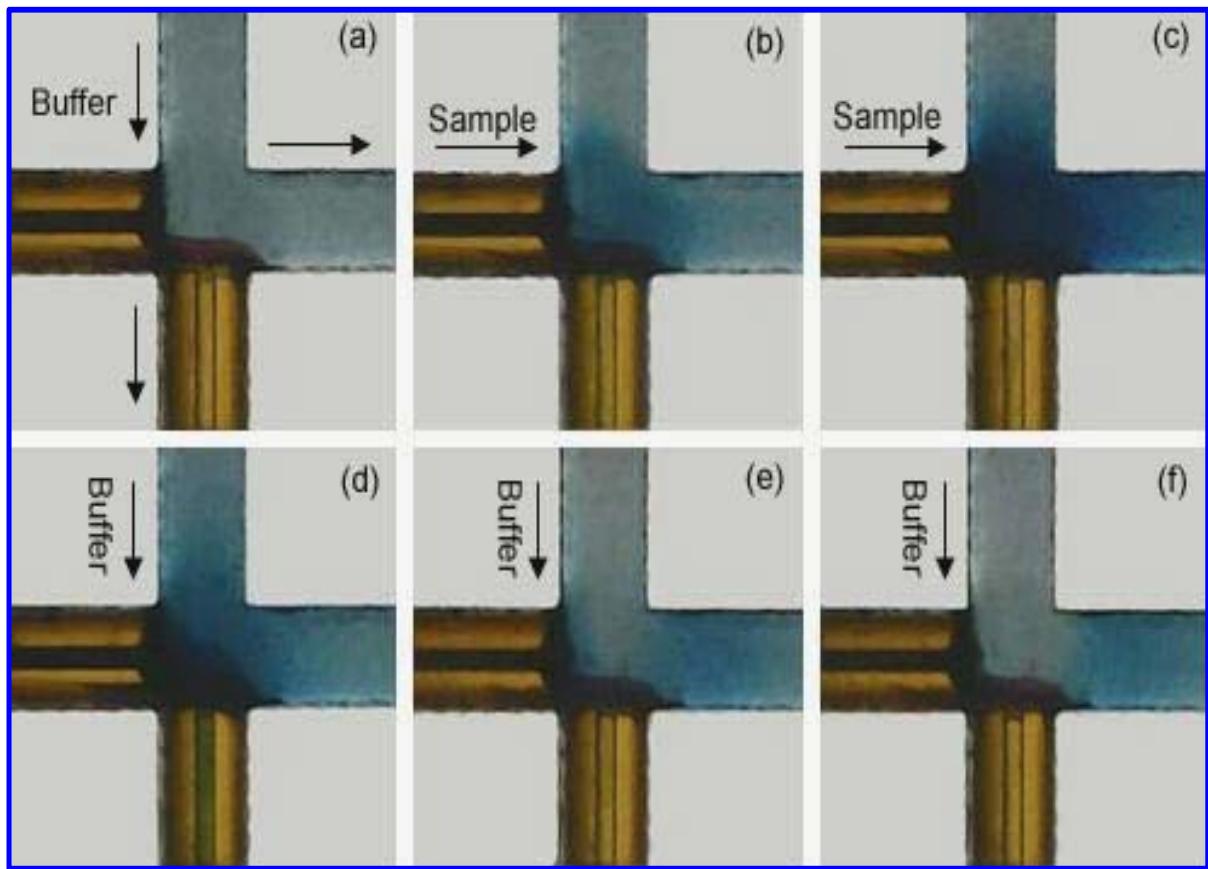


**Fig. S1(a)** Photograph of micro-fluidic chip with encased monolithic EOPs, (b) Schematic diagram of the full apparatus for characterising the  $\mu$ -FIA chip. EOP<sub>a</sub>: preconcentration and injection pump; EOP<sub>b</sub>: carrier pump; Flow sensor: NFS; Detector: C<sup>4</sup>D.



**Fig. S2** Peak profiles for NaCl solution resulting from (a) increasing injection time with EOP<sub>a</sub> and EOP<sub>b</sub> voltages constant; (b) increasing EOP<sub>a</sub> voltage with EOP<sub>b</sub> constant; (c) increasing EOP<sub>b</sub> voltage with EOP<sub>a</sub> constant; (d) increasing sample concentration with EOP<sub>a</sub> and EOP<sub>b</sub> voltages constant. Working fluid in EOP<sub>a,b</sub>: sodium chloride solution and DI-water respectively.





**Fig. S3.** Photographs showing the injection of a blue dye solution using EOP<sub>a</sub> (b-c) followed by delivery into the detector capillary using EOP<sub>b</sub> (d-f). Injection = 10 s at 1.2 kV.