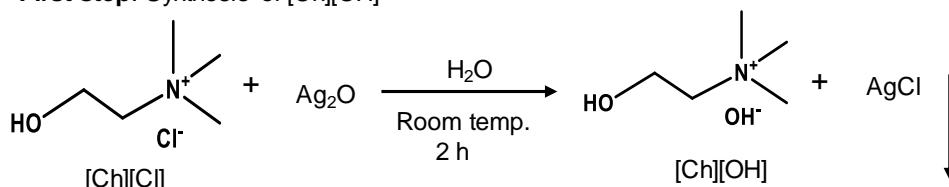


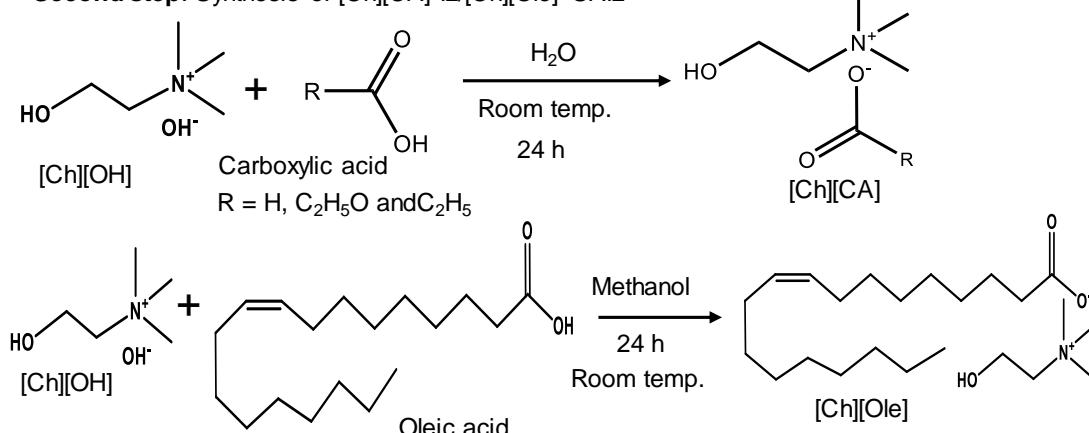
# Supplementary Materials: Ionic Liquid-in-Oil Microemulsions Prepared with Biocompatible Choline Carboxylic Acids for Improving the Transdermal Delivery of a Sparingly Soluble Drug

Md. Rafiqul Islam, Md. Raihan Chowdhury, Rie Wakabayashi, Noriho Kamiya, Muhammad Moniruzzaman and Masahiro Goto

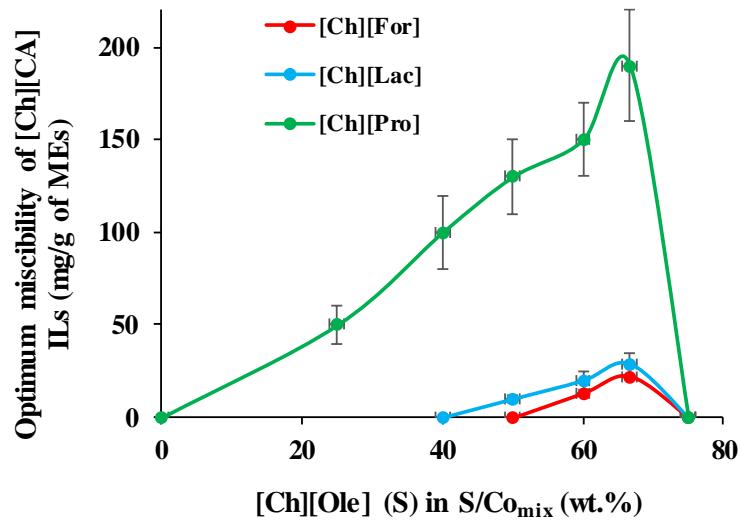
**First step:** Synthesis of  $[\text{Ch}][\text{OH}]$



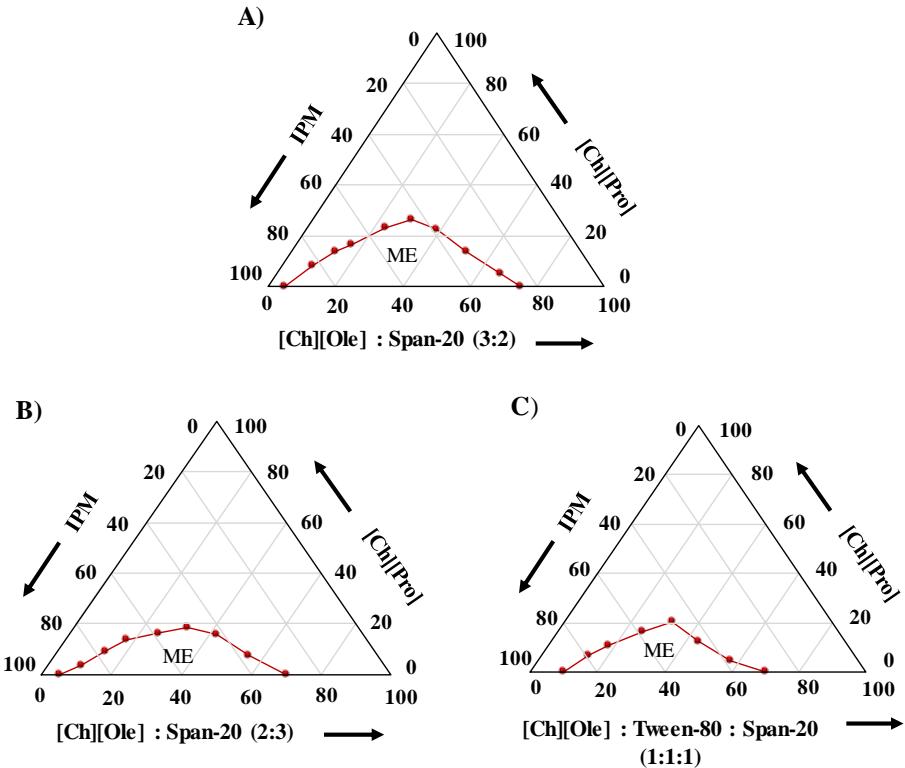
**Second step:** Synthesis of  $[\text{Ch}][\text{CA}]$  IL/ $[\text{Ch}][\text{Ole}]$  SAIL



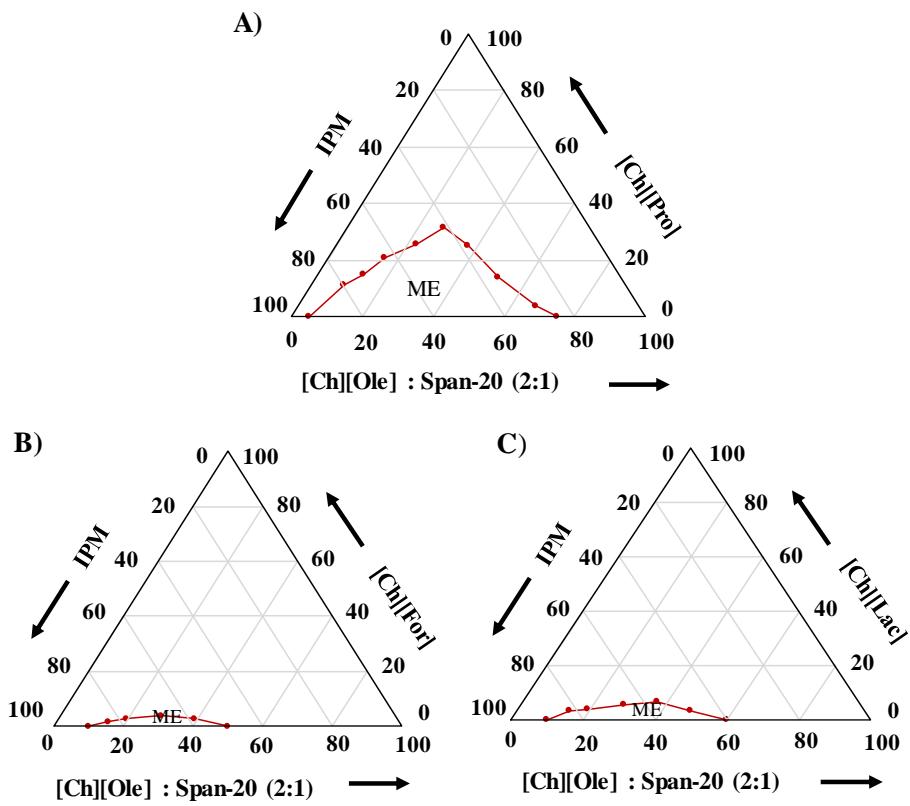
**Scheme S1.** General process for the synthesis of  $[\text{Ch}][\text{CA}]$  ILs and  $[\text{Ch}][\text{Ole}]$  SAIL.



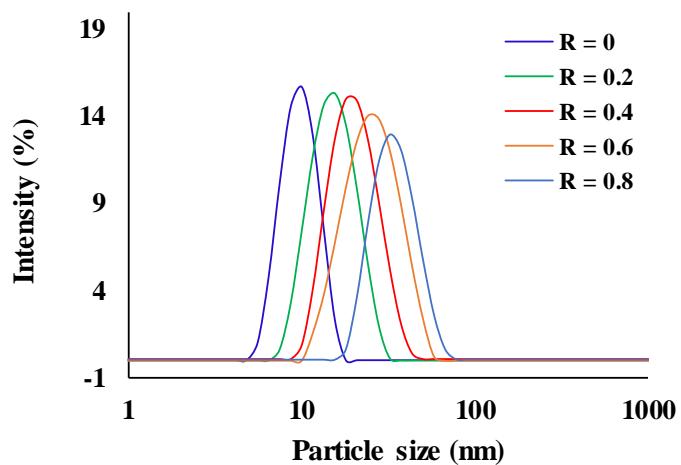
**Figure S1.** Effect of [Ch][Ole] content at a fixed S/Co<sub>mix</sub> concentration (15 wt.%) on the miscibility of [Ch][CA] ILs in a S/Co<sub>mix</sub>/IPM system at 25 °C; (mean ± SD, n = 3)



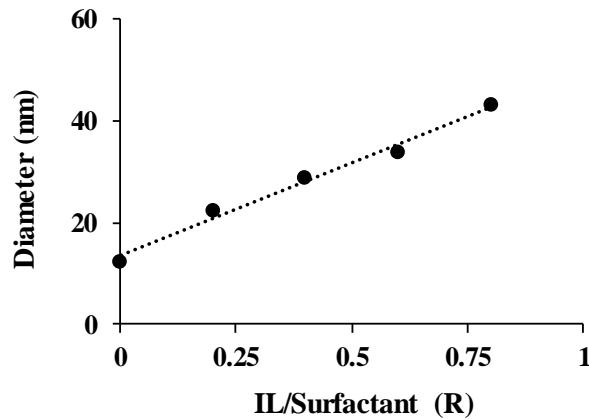
**Figure S2.** Phase behavior studies of IL/S/Co<sub>mix</sub>/IPM MEs consisting of [Ch][Pro] with varying S/Co weight ratios (A) 3:2 (B) 2:3, and (C) 1:1:1 ([Ch][Ole]: Tween-80: Span-20) at 25 °C.



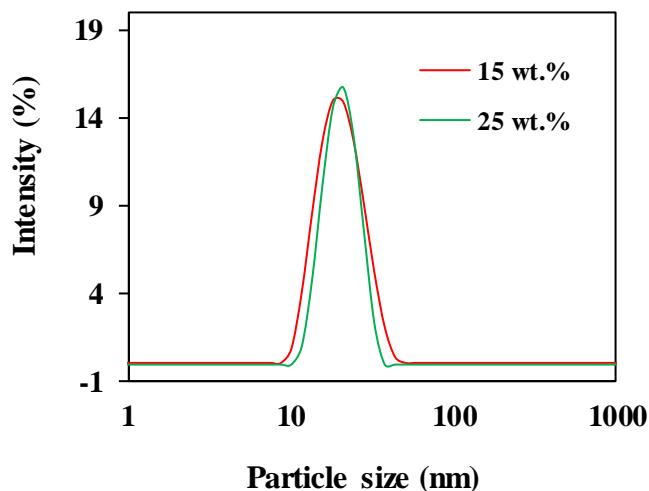
**Figure S3.** Phase behavior studies of IL/S/Co<sub>mix</sub>/IPM MEs consisting of (A) [Ch][Pro], (B) [Ch][For], and (C) [Ch][Lac] at a 2:1 weight ratio of S/Co at 25 °C.



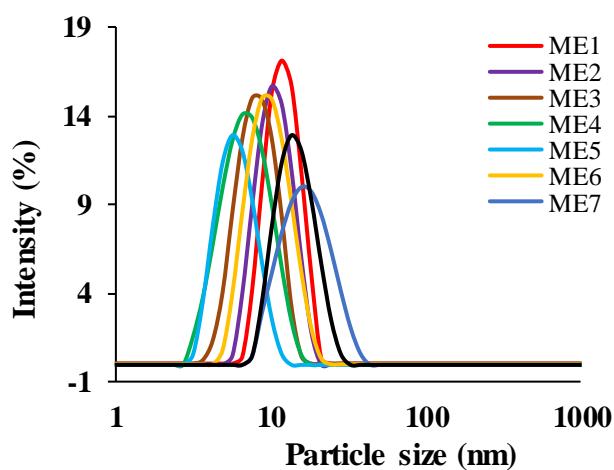
**Figure S4.** The size and size distribution of IL/S/Co<sub>mix</sub>/IPM ME (consisting of 15 wt.% S/Co<sub>mix</sub>, at a 2:1 weight ratio) with different R values (R = molar ratio of IL and S/Co<sub>mix</sub>) at 25 °C.



**Figure S5.** Dependence of the diameter of IL/S/Comix/IPM ME (consisting of 15 wt.% S/Co<sub>mix</sub>, at a 2:1 weight ratio) on R (R = molar ratio of IL and S/Co<sub>mix</sub>) at 25 °C.



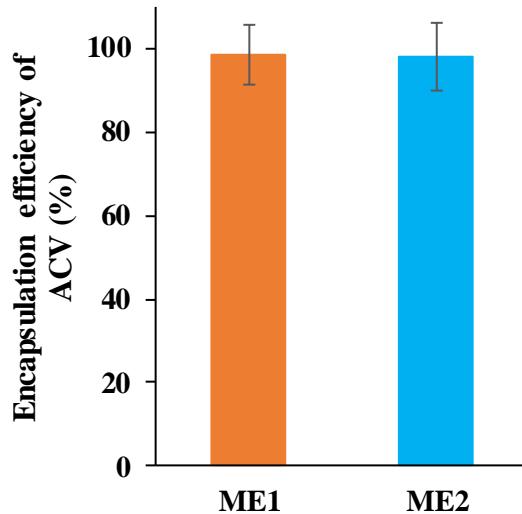
**Figure S6.** The size and size distribution of IL/S/Co<sub>mix</sub>/IPM ME with different S/Co<sub>mix</sub> concentrations (wt.%) at a 2:1 weight ratio and R = 0.2 at 25 °C.



**Figure S7.** The size and size distribution of ACV loaded (2 mg/mL) MEs with varying S/Co weight ratios at 25 °C.

The encapsulation efficiency was calculated by the following equation:

$$\text{Encapsulation efficiency (\%)} = (\text{Drug concentration in ME (mg/mL) after two months}) / (\text{Drug concentration in ME (mg/mL) at initial}) \times 100$$



**Figure S8.** ACV encapsulation efficiency of MEs after two months.

**Table 1S.** The density and viscosity of MEs

Formulations	<sup>a</sup> $\rho$ (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	<sup>a</sup> $\eta$ (m Pa.s)
ME1	0.8776	23.95**
ME2	0.8782	22.35
ME3	0.8789	20.05
ME4	0.8797	17.1
ME5	0.8809	11.12
ME6	0.8823	21.12
ME7	0.8788	22.34
ME8	0.8795	24.74

<sup>a</sup>Drug-free MEs.

\*compared with ME4, p < 0.05; \*\*compared with ME5, p < 0.01; using Dunnett's multiple comparison test.

**Table S2.** FTIR peak shifts of SC after treatment with different MEs (mean  $\pm$  SD, n = 3).

SC components		No treat	ME1		ME6		ME9	
		Absorption	Absorption	$\Delta_{\text{Shift}}$	Absorption	$\Delta_{\text{Shift}}$	Absorption	$\Delta_{\text{Shift}}$
Lipid	CH <sub>2</sub> , Asymm (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	2920 $\pm$ 0.2	2924 $\pm$ 0.5	4	2923 $\pm$ 0.3	3	2922.5 $\pm$ 0.3	2.5
	CH <sub>2</sub> , Symm (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	2851 $\pm$ 0.2	2854.5 $\pm$ 0.3	3.5	2853.5 $\pm$ 0.5	2.5	2853 $\pm$ 0.5	2
Keratin	NH-C=O (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	1644 $\pm$ 0.3	1647 $\pm$ 0.2	3	1646.5 $\pm$ 0.2	2.5	1646 $\pm$ 0.3	2
		1538 $\pm$ 0.3	1540.5 $\pm$ 0.3	2.5	1540.3 $\pm$ 0.4	2.3	1640 $\pm$ 0.5	2