## total velocity of the analyte, $\nu_{\rm tot}$

in capillary electrophoresis

The sum of electrophoretic velocity,  $\nu_{\rm ep}$ , of an ion and the electroosmotic velocity,  $\nu_{\rm eo}$ .

$$\nu_{\rm tot} = \nu_{\rm ep} + \nu_{\rm eo}$$

This quantity can be measured experimentally as the effective length of the capillary divided by the migration time  $(L_{\text{eff}}/t_{\text{m}})$ .

## Notes:

- 1. Depending on the signs and relative magnitudes of these velocities, the total velocity of an analyte can have either the same or the opposite direction to the electro- osmotic velocity.
- 2. The total velocity is the velocity of the ion measured as a displacement relative to the capillary wall divided by time.

## Source:

PAC, 2004, 76, 443 (Terminology for analytical capillary electromigration techniques (IUPAC Recommendations 2003)) on page 449