the analyte is charged;

the applied electric field has a significant component substantially aligned with said gradient and in a direction such that the resulting electrophoretic motion of the at least one ionic analyte is substantially aligned in a direction from a region of low retention factor to a region of high retention factor; and

the applied bulk solution flow has a significant component substantially aligned in a direction opposite the direction of the electrophoretic motion of the at least one ionic analyte.

**10**. The method of claim 9, wherein said step of establishing a steady-state spatial gradient in the retention factor comprises producing a temperature gradient in the solution.

**11**. The method of claim 9, wherein said step of establishing a steady-state spatial gradient in the retention factor comprises producing a gradient in the composition of the solution.

**12**. The method of claim 9, further comprising adding a chiral selector to the solution.

**13**. The method of claim 9, wherein the pseudostationary phase is selected from the group comprising micelles, microemulsions, lyposomes, and dendrimers.

**14**. A device for equilibrium gradient focusing, said device comprising:

a separation channel;

a solution containing a pseudostationary phase disposed in said separation channel, said pseudostationary phase having a retention factor for at least one analyte; and

a first means for producing a steady-state gradient in said retention factor;

whereby the concentration of said at least one analyte is caused to change at one or more positions along said separation channel.

**15**. The device of claim 14, further comprising a second means for moving said at least one analyte within said separation channel.

**16**. The device of claim 15, wherein said first means comprises a third means for applying a temperature gradient along the length of said separation channel.

**17**. The device of claim 15, wherein said second means comprises:

a power supply for applying an electric field along said separation channel; and

a fourth means for applying a bulk flow of said solution through said separation channel.

**18**. The device of claim 17, wherein said fourth means comprises a pump.

**19**. The device of claim 17, wherein said fourth means comprises said power supply and whereby said bulk flow is driven by electroosmosis.

**20**. The device of claim 17, wherein said fourth means comprises the combination of a pump and said power supply and whereby said bulk flow is driven by a combination of pressure gradients and electroosmosis.

**21**. The device of claim 15, wherein said first means comprises a third means for creating a steady-state gradient in the composition of said solution.

**22**. The device of claim 21, wherein said second means comprises a power supply for applying an electric field along said separation channel; and

a fourth means for applying a bulk flow of said solution through said separation channel.

**23**. The device of claim 22, wherein said fourth means comprises a pump.

**24**. The device of claim 22, wherein said fourth means comprises said power supply and whereby said bulk flow is driven by electroosmosis.

**25**. The device of claim 22, wherein said fourth means comprises the combination of a pump and said power supply and whereby said bulk flow is driven by a combination of pressure gradients and electroosmosis.

**26**. The device of claim 21, wherein said third means comprises

a fluid chamber containing a second solution and being largely disconnected from said separation channel; and

a semi-permeable structure connecting said fluid chamber to said separation channel and allowing the passage of one or more components of said solution and said second solution.

**27**. The device of claim 26, wherein said second means comprises:

a power supply for applying an electric field along said separation channel; and

a fourth means for applying a bulk flow of said solution through said separation channel.

**28**. The device of claim 27, wherein said fourth means comprises a pump.

**29**. The device of claim 27, wherein said fourth means comprises said power supply and whereby said bulk flow is driven by electroosmosis.

**30**. The device of claim 27, wherein said fourth means comprises the combination of a pump and said power supply and whereby said bulk flow is driven by a combination of pressure gradients and electroosmosis.

**31**. The device of claim 16, wherein said third means comprises at least one heat source or heat sink, thermally coupled to the separation channel for providing the temperature gradient.

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