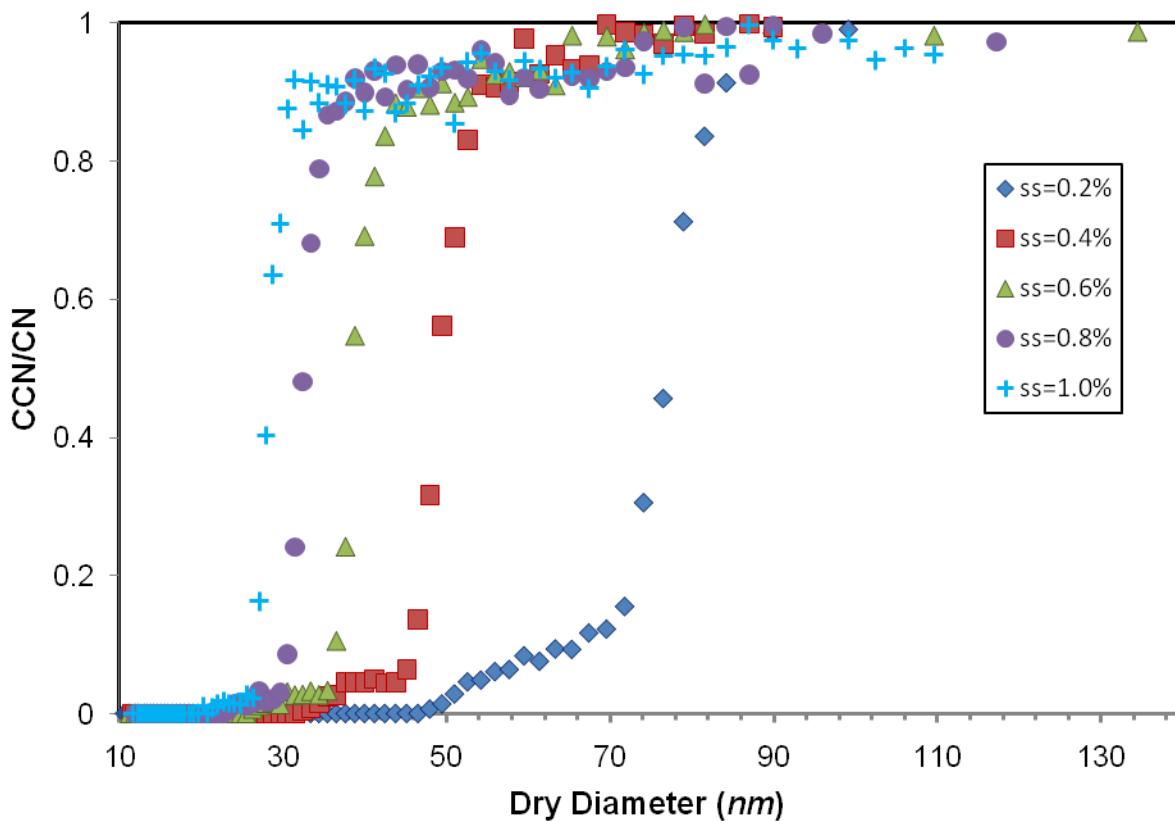
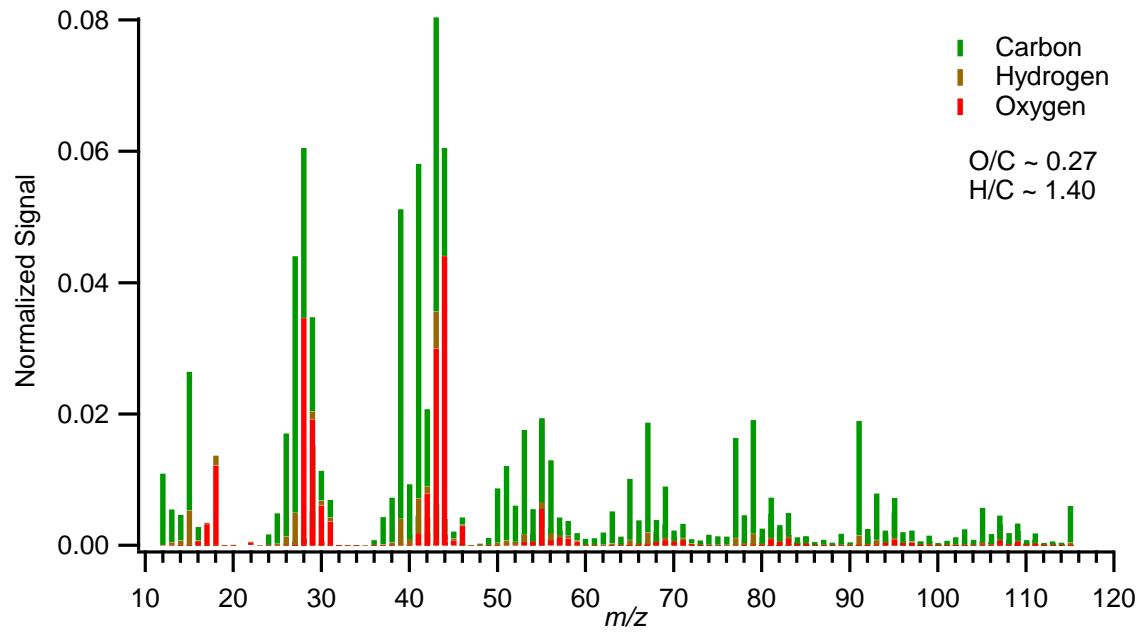


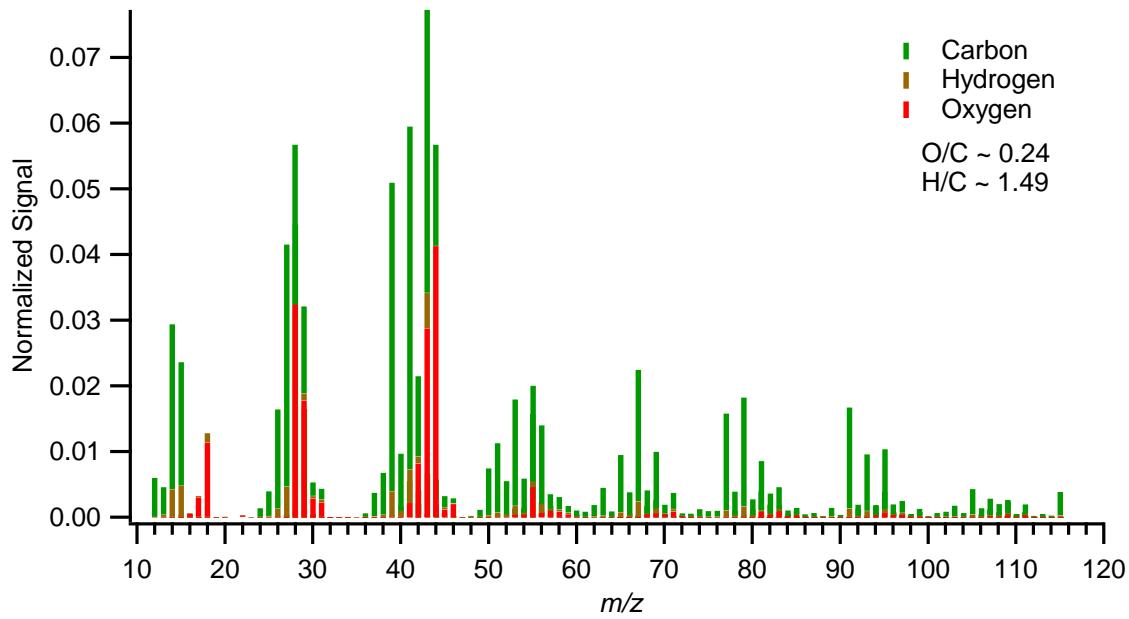
## Supplemental Material



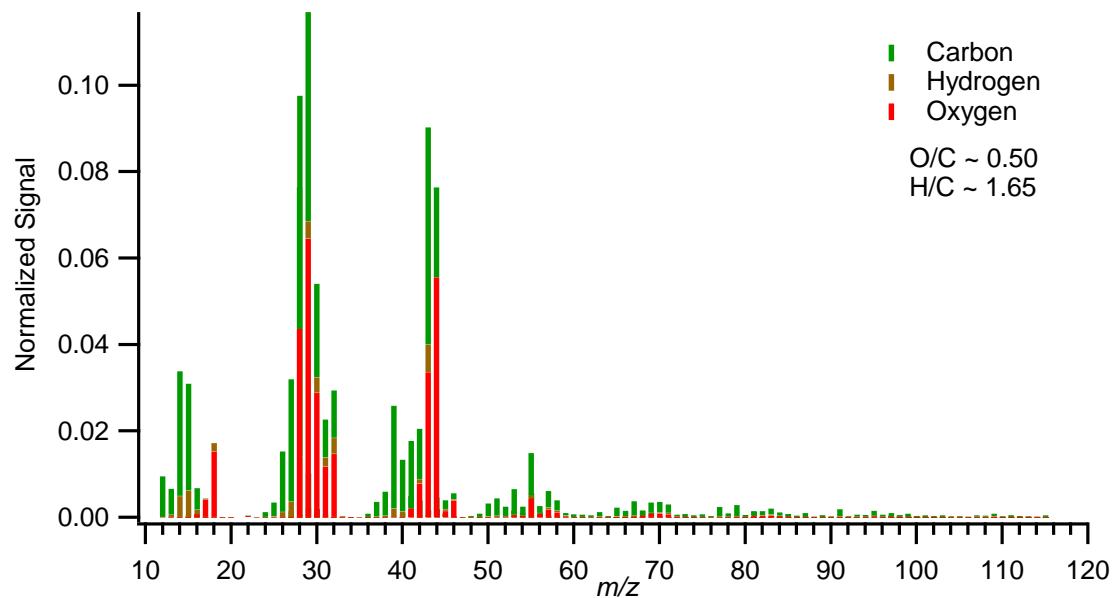
**Figure S-1.** Calibration curve of ammonium sulfate particles at  $ss=0.2\%$ ,  $0.4\%$ ,  $0.6\%$ ,  $0.8\%$  and  $1.0\%$ . Critical diameter ( $d_{p50}$ ) for  $ss=0.2\%$ ,  $0.4\%$ ,  $0.6\%$ ,  $0.8\%$  and  $1.0\%$  is  $74.48 \pm 2.15$ ,  $48.76 \pm 0.87$ ,  $37.60 \pm 0.85$ ,  $32.51 \pm 0.73$  and  $28.59 \pm 0.52$  nm. Based on  $\kappa$ -Köhler theory, calculated instrument  $ss$  is  $0.22\%$ ,  $0.43\%$ ,  $0.63\%$ ,  $0.78\%$  and  $0.95\%$  correspondingly. The following  $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$  properties are used in Köhler theory calculations: density =  $1.770 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$ ; van't hoff factor =  $2.609$ ,  $2.504$ ,  $2.437$ ,  $2.387$  and  $2.348$  at  $ss=0.2\%$ ,  $0.4\%$ ,  $0.6\%$ ,  $0.8\%$  and  $1.0\%$  respectively.



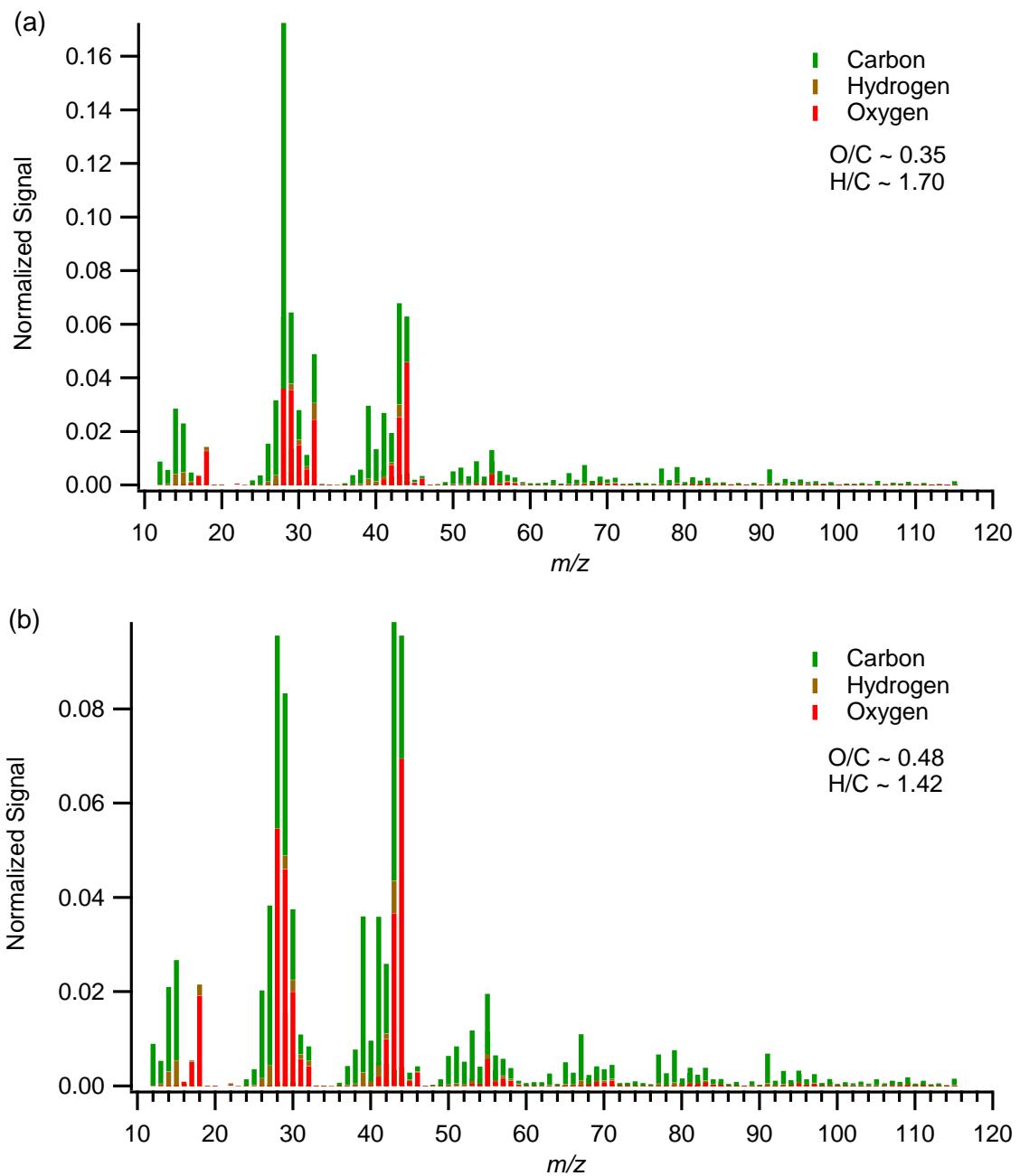
**Figure S-2.** High resolution mass spectra of SOA formed from ozonolysis of 5 ppb  $\beta$ -caryophyllene.



**Figure S-3.** Mass spectra of SOA formed from ozonolysis of 20 ppb  $\beta$ -caryophyllene with the presence of high concentration of OH scavenger.



**Figure S-4.** Mass spectra of SOA formed from ozonolysis of 0.25 ppm isoprene without the presence of OH scavenger.



**Figure S-5.** Mass spectra of SOA formed from reactions between (a)  $\text{O}_3$  and 5 ppb  $\beta$ -caryophyllene/ 0.25 ppm isoprene, (b)  $\text{O}_3$  and 5 ppb  $\beta$ -caryophyllene/ 0.7 ppm isoprene.