

Supplement of

# A molecular-level approach for characterizing water-insoluble components of ambient organic aerosol particulates using ultrahigh-resolution mass spectrometry 

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|  |  | \% $^{\mathbf{1}} \mathbf{H}$ NMR spectral area |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Functional | Chemical | $\mathbf{1 6 - 1 7}$ August | $\mathbf{2 4 - 2 5}$ June | $\mathbf{2 5 - 2 6}$ June |
| Group Region | Shift (ppm) | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ |
| H-C-O | $0.7-1.95$ | 2.5 | 2.5 | 6.4 |
| H-C-C $=$ | $1.95-3.2$ | 18.3 | 21.0 | 25.5 |
| H-C | $3.2-4.4$ | 78.8 | 76.0 | 67.0 |
| Calculated $H / C$ |  | 1.98 | 1.98 | 1.94 |

4 Supplementary Table 2. Percent OC extraction for PSOM extracts using ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR and WSOM using TOC analysis.
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| Anitial OC |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aerosol Sample | Spectral Area <br> mass (mg) | $* *$ Calc DOC <br> (intensity units) | (mg) | \%PSOC | \%WSOC <br> (by TOC) |
| 16-17 August 2011 | $* 0.045$ | $2.4 \times 10^{10}$ | 0.041 | 90.3 | $37.0 \pm 2.2$ |
| 24-25 June 2013 | 0.039 | $1.1 \times 10^{10}$ | 0.021 | 53.8 | $54.3 \pm 3.8$ |
| 25-26 June 2013 | 0.049 | $9.1 \times 10^{9}$ | 0.018 | 36.5 | $60.3 \pm 3.6$ |
| Glucose | 0.114 | $2.5 \times 10^{9}$ | - | - | - |

6 *There is a known error in the initial mass measurement of this aerosol, and was omitted from the results
$7 \quad * *$ Calculated by multiplying the spectral area by the glucose response factor ( $2.6 \times 10^{11}$ intensity units $/ \mathrm{mg} \mathrm{H}$ ), and then converting mg H to mg C 8 using the H/C ratio calculated in Supplementary Table 1.


Supplemental Figure 1. A representative full FTICR mass spectrum for each a) WSOM, b) PSOM, and c) ASOM.


- CHO (WSOM)
$\triangle$ CHOPS (WSOM)
- CHOS (WSOM)
- CHO (PSOM)
$\times$ CHONS (PSOM)
$\square$ CHOS (PSOM)
- CHO (ASOM)
$\times$ CHONS (ASOM)
- CHOPS (ASOM)
- CHOS (ASOM)

Supplemental Figure 2. Kendrick mass defect $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right)$ plot for formulas identified at $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{z}=427$ in Figure 2 of the manuscript. The different colors represent the different solvents, and the different shapes represent different formula types. A vertical line identifies the formulas at $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{z}=427$ in Figure 2 of the manuscript.


Supplemental Figure 3. The percentage of molecular formulas sorted by measured mass defect (the decimal value of the measured $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{z}$ ) for each of the solvents.


Supplemental Figure 4. Full ${ }^{1}$ H NMR spectra for a) WSOM and b) PSOM for the aerosol particulate sample collected 25-26 June 2013. The strong signal (off scale) in the PSOM spectra in the aromatic region is from protons that have been exchanged in the pyridine- $\mathrm{D}_{5}$ solvent, which overwhelms any possible aromatic signal from the sample.

