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Supplement of

Sensitivities to biological aerosol particle properties and ageing processes: potential implications for aerosol–cloud interactions and optical properties

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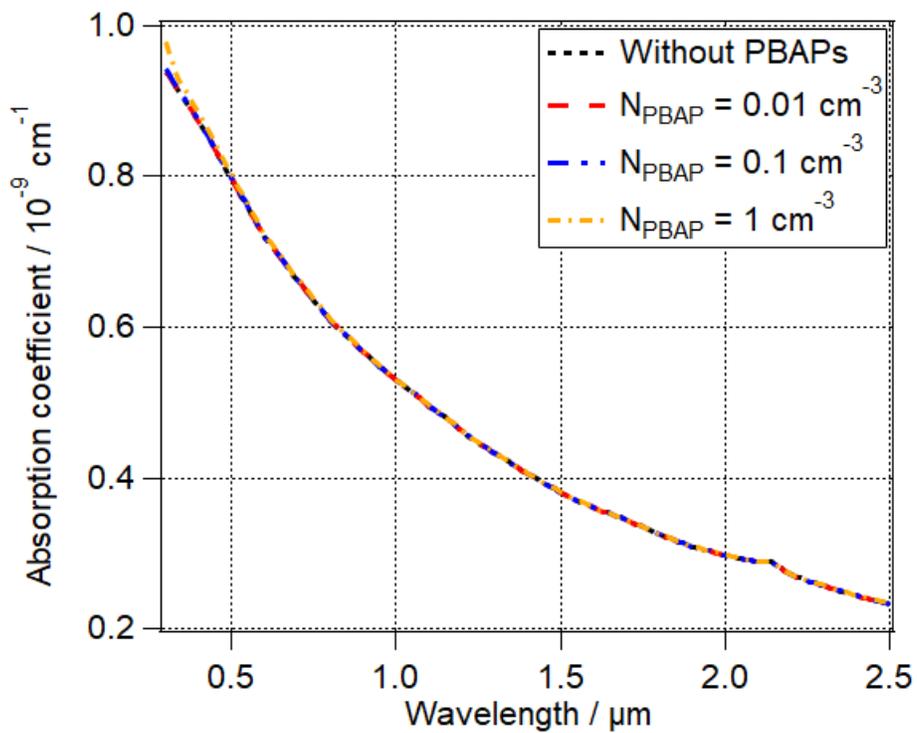


Figure S1. Total absorption coefficient for different PBAP number concentrations. The detailed input parameters can be found in **Table 2**. The black, red, blue, and brown lines correspond to S_{opt1} , S_{opt2} , S_{opt3} , and S_{opt4} in **Table 2**, respectively. No obvious change was predicted for the absorption coefficient.

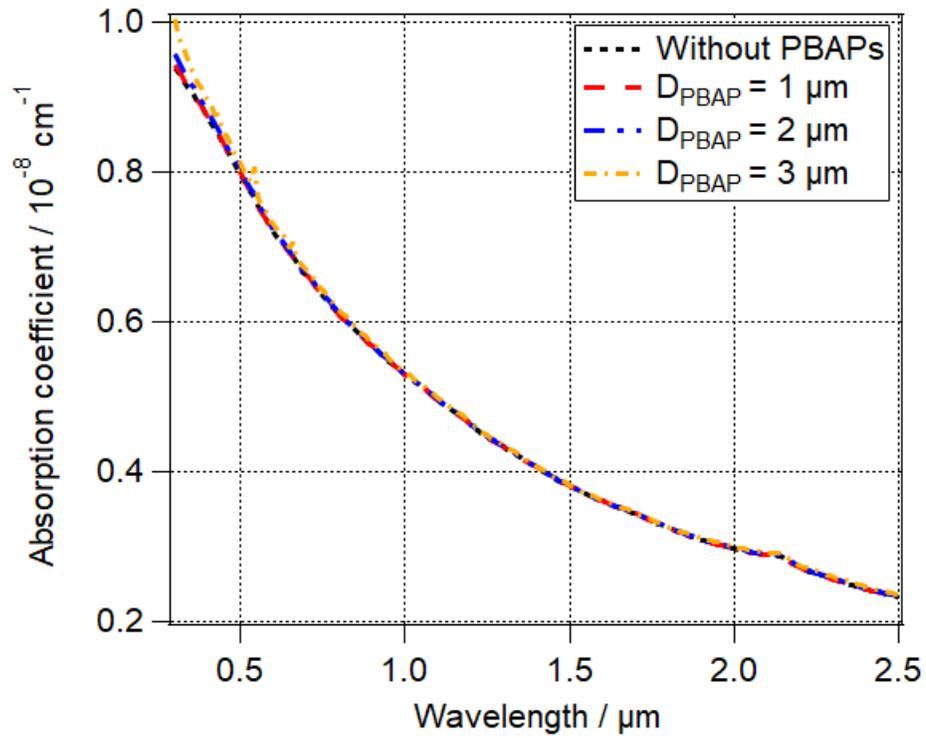


Figure S2. Total absorption coefficient for different PBAP diameters. The detailed input parameters can be found in *Table 2*. The black line, red line, blue line, and brown line correspond to $S_{\text{opt}1}$, $S_{\text{opt}3}$, $S_{\text{opt}5}$, and $S_{\text{opt}6}$, respectively. No obvious change was predicted when the diameter of PBAPs increased.

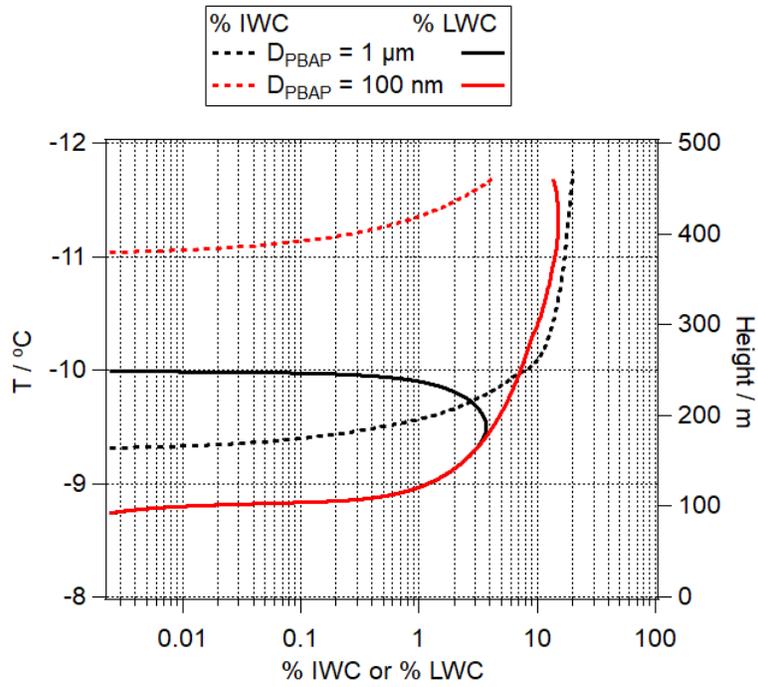


Figure S3. Percentage contribution of ice water content (%IWC, dashed lines) and liquid water content (%LWC, solid lines) to total adiabatic water content as a function of D_{PBAP} .