



Supplement of

The critical role of aqueous-phase processes in aromatic-derived nitrogen-containing organic aerosol formation in cities with different energy consumption patterns

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Sect. S1. UPLC-ESI-QToFMS Analysis

The samples were analyzed using an Acquity UPLC coupled to a Xevo G2-XS QToF-MS (Waters), which is equipped with an electrospray ionization (ESI) source. The instrument offers a mass resolving power of $\geq 40\,000$ at full width at half maximum (FWHM) (m/z 956) (Wang et al., 2021b; Wang et al., 2021c). This high resolution ensures precise determination of molecular formulas. Data acquisition and processing were performed using MassLynx version 4.2 software. A mass tolerance of 5 ppm was applied to calculate potential molecular formulas for each detected ion. Instrument calibration was performed prior to each analysis to ensure the accuracy and reliability of the measurements.

Compounds with identical molecular formulas were summed without distinguishing isomers, as isomer differentiation based on retention time or fragmentation spectra is beyond the scope of this study. This approach aligns with recent studies using Fourier transform-ion cyclotron resonance mass spectrometry (FT-ICR MS) (Sun et al., 2024; Jiang et al., 2023; Su et al., 2021). The observed molecular formulas reflect the cumulative sum of isomeric species, as this method cannot differentiate them. The detected compounds ranged from m/z 50 to 700 (Ma et al., 2024; Ungeheuer et al., 2021; Praplan et al., 2014), covering small organic acids to larger secondary organic aerosol components. This range was well within the instrument's capabilities.

The addition of formic acid to the mobile phase played a crucial role in achieving optimal chromatographic separation and enhancing ionization efficiency during ESI–

MS analysis (Núñez and Paolo, 2014; Kuehnbaum and Britz-McKibbin, 2013). This approach is widely employed in the analysis of atmospheric organic compounds (Zhang et al., 2024; Abudumutailifu et al., 2024; Wang et al., 2021a). Although the acidic conditions introduced by formic acid may affect certain CHON compounds through hydrolysis or acid-catalyzed reactions, the aerosols analyzed in this study were generally acidic or mildly acidic (average pH values of 3–5). Additionally, the short elution time (18 minutes) minimized the likelihood of significant chemical changes to the compounds.

Sect. S2. Parameter calculation and compound classification

The concentrations of non-sea-salt (nss) Cl^- and K^+ were estimated using the following equation, based on Ni et al. (2013).

$$[\text{nss-X}] = [\text{X}] - [\text{Na}^+] \times a \quad (\text{S1})$$

Here, $[\text{X}]$ represents the concentrations of Cl^- and K^+ , and a represents the typical ratio of the species to Na^+ in seawater, where $([\text{Cl}^-]/[\text{Na}^+] = 1.80$ and $[\text{K}^+]/[\text{Na}^+] = 0.036)$.

The double-bond equivalent (DBE) indicates the number of rings and double bonds in a molecule (Lechtenfeld et al., 2014; Bae et al., 2011). It was calculated as follows:

$$\text{DBE} = (2N_C + 2 - N_H + N_N) / 2 \quad (\text{S2})$$

Here, N_C , N_H , and N_N denote the numbers of carbon (C), hydrogen (H), and nitrogen (N) atoms, respectively.

The carbon oxidation state (OS_C) is a key indicator of the compositional evolution of oxidized organic compounds (Kroll et al., 2011). It was calculated as follows:

$$\text{OS}_C \approx 2 \times N_O / N_C - N_H / N_C \quad (\text{S3})$$

Here, N_C , N_H , and N_O refer to the numbers of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen atoms in a molecule, respectively.

The modified aromaticity index (AI_{mod}) aids in identifying and characterizing aromatic-like compounds in aerosols (Xu et al., 2023; Zhong et al., 2023). It was calculated as follows:

$$\text{AI}_{\text{mod}} = (1 + N_C - 0.5 \times N_O - N_S - 0.5 \times N_N - 0.5 \times N_H) / (N_C - 0.5 \times N_O - N_S - N_N) \quad (\text{S4})$$

Here, N_C , N_H , N_O , N_N and N_S represent the numbers of carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, nitrogen, and sulfur atoms in the molecular formula, respectively.

The van Krevelen diagrams and AI_{mod} values are widely used to classify organic compounds into specific categories (Xu et al., 2023; Su et al., 2021; Seidel et al., 2014).

Based on these methods, the identified subgroups in this study include:

Saturated-like molecules (Sa, $H/C \geq 2.0$);

Unsaturated aliphatic-like molecules (UA, $1.5 \leq H/C < 2.0$);

Highly unsaturated-like molecules (HU, $AI_{\text{mod}} \leq 0.5$ and $H/C < 1.5$);

Highly aromatic-like molecules (HA, $0.5 < AI_{\text{mod}} \leq 0.66$);

Polycyclic aromatic-like molecules (PA, $AI_{\text{mod}} > 0.66$).

The aromaticity equivalent (X_C), a modified index for aromatic compounds, was calculated as follows:

$$X_C = [3 \times (\text{DBE} - (p \times o + q \times s)) - 2] / [\text{DBE} - (p \times o + q \times s)] \quad (\text{S5})$$

Here, DBE represents the double bond equivalence. p and q are the fractions of oxygen and sulfur atoms, respectively, that contribute to the π -bond structure of the molecule.

In this study, $p = q = 1$ was applied for compounds detected in ESI+ and $p = q = 0.5$ was applied for compounds detected in ESI- (Wang et al., 2021a). The thresholds of $X_C \geq 2.50$ and $X_C \geq 2.71$ were used to identify monoaromatic and polyaromatic compounds, respectively (Yassine et al., 2014).

Many previous studies on organic aerosol molecular composition have utilized the peak intensities of species to highlight the relative abundance of specific compound groups (Wang et al., 2021a; Song et al., 2018; Zou et al., 2023). However, it should be

noted that different organic compounds may exhibit varying signal responses in the mass spectrometer due to differences in their ionization and transmission efficiencies (Schmidt et al., 2006; Krueve et al., 2014; Leito et al., 2008). Here, an intercomparison (mainly conducted among samples within this study) of compound relative abundance was conducted without considering the differentiation of ionization efficiency, as indicated by many previous studies (Song et al., 2018; Wang et al., 2021a; Zou et al., 2023). Furthermore, the peak intensity-weighted average molecular mass (MM), elemental ratios, DBE, X_C , AI_{mod} , and OS_C for the molecular formula $C_cH_hO_oN_n$ were calculated using the following equations:

$$MM_w = \sum (MM_i \times A_i) / \sum A_i \quad (S6)$$

$$O/C_w = \sum (O/C_i \times A_i) / \sum A_i \quad (S7)$$

$$H/C_w = \sum (H/C_i \times A_i) / \sum A_i \quad (S8)$$

$$N/C_w = \sum (N/C_i \times A_i) / \sum A_i \quad (S9)$$

$$O/N_w = \sum (O/N_i \times A_i) / \sum A_i \quad (S10)$$

$$DBE_w = \sum (DBE_i \times A_i) / \sum A_i \quad (S11)$$

$$X_{Cw} = \sum (X_{Ci} \times A_i) / \sum A_i \quad (S12)$$

$$AI_{modw} = \sum (AI_{modi} \times A_i) / \sum A_i \quad (S13)$$

$$OS_{Cw} = \sum (OS_{Ci} \times A_i) / \sum A_i \quad (S14)$$

Here, A_i represents the peak signal intensity for each individual compound i .

Sect. S3. The improved classification method for identifying precursors of NOCs

Identifying the precursors of aerosol NOCs is challenging due to their complex sources and variable atmospheric processes. Based on established atmospheric reactions, recent studies have identified the potential precursors of organic compounds in aerosols (Nie et al., 2022; Guo et al., 2022b). Building on these advancements, Jiang et al. (2023) further refined the classification for CHON⁻ compounds in the ambient aerosols. In this study, we improved this identification process to classify Re-NOC precursors. Specifically, the classification of CHON⁺ and CHON⁻ compounds was refined into the following categories: aliphatic-, heterocyclic-, and aromatic-derived Re-NOCs, as well as isoprene-, monoterpene-, aliphatic-, and aromatic-derived Ox-NOCs. Details of the specific classification process are illustrated in **Figure S2**. In particular, the isoprene-CHON and monoterpene-CHON lists, obtained from previous field observation and laboratory experiments (Ng et al., 2008; Xu et al., 2021b; Zhao et al., 2021; Tian et al., 2023; Wu et al., 2021; Shen et al., 2022; Draper et al., 2015; Pullinen et al., 2020; Guo et al., 2022a; Shen et al., 2021; Xu et al., 2021a; DeVault and Ziemann, 2021; Guo et al., 2022b), are summarized in **Table S2** and **Table S3**. If the identified molecular formulas were included in the aforementioned lists, these species were directly categorized as isoprene-derived CHON or monoterpene-derived CHON compounds (Jiang et al., 2023). For CHN⁺ compounds, they were classified into aliphatic, monoaromatic, and polyaromatic CHN⁺ compounds based on established criteria (Wang et al., 2021a; Yassine et al., 2014).

Sect. S4. Classification of possible aqueous-phase processes of NOCs based on precursor-product pairs

To identify potential aqueous-phase processes involved in aerosol NOC formation, we screened precursor-product pairs from the identified organic compounds. The identification of such pairs has been widely applied to infer the potential formation pathways of Ox-NOCs in urban snow, roadside ambient aerosols, and urban aerosols in China (Su et al., 2021; Xu et al., 2023; Jiang et al., 2023). The main reaction pathways proposed by the precursor-product pairs theory are detailed as follows.

Reactions of alcohols, diols, and hydroxyketones with N_2O_5 are suggested to contribute to the formation of organic nitrates (Kames et al., 1993), as shown in SR1:



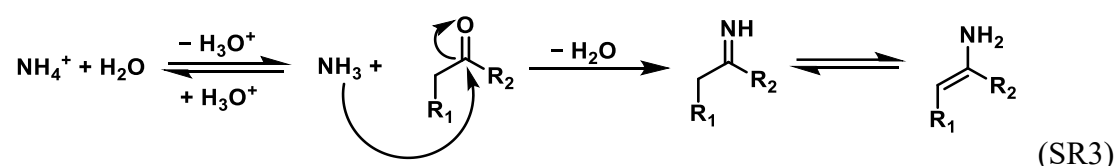
To investigate the potential reaction products and precursors of CHON compounds, R-OH and R-ONO₂ were defined as an oxidation-product pair. This pair is characterized by an elemental difference of -H and +NO₂.

In addition, organic nitrates are likely hydrolyzed to alcohols at varying rates (Boyd et al., 2015; Darer et al., 2011), as simplified below (SR2).

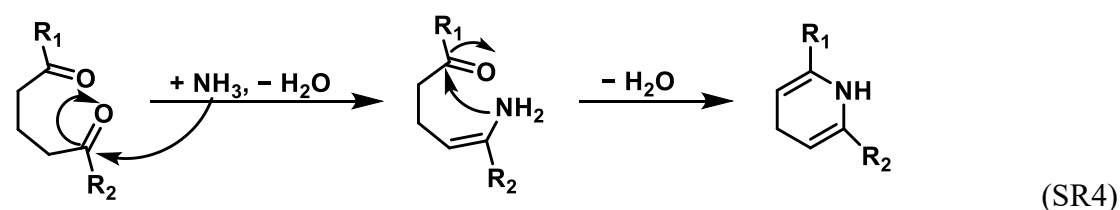


Here, R-(ONO₂)₂R and OH-R-ONO₂ were defined as a hydrolysis-product pair, characterized by an elemental difference of +H and -NO₂. Furthermore, NOCs may also involve both oxidation and hydrolysis processes (Su et al., 2021; Jiang et al., 2023), referred to as ox_hy_N process. The remaining unidentified NOCs were attributed to unknown processes, denoted as the unknown_N process (**Fig. S5**).

The formation pathways of Re-NOCs (mainly CHON⁺ compounds in this study) can be classified into three main types, including condensation, hydrolysis, and dehydration processes (Sun et al., 2024). The condensation process (denoted as cond_N) can be divided into two types of reactions. One involves imination reactions (characterized by +NH and -O) between carbonyl compounds and NH₄⁺ (or NH₃) (SR3), resulting in the formation of imines (Lv et al., 2022; Liu et al., 2023a; Wang et al., 2024; Abudumutailifu et al., 2024; Sun et al., 2024; Liu et al., 2023b).



Another reaction involves the intramolecular N-heterocyclic pathway (characterized by +N and -HO₂) (SR4), which builds upon the reaction in SR3 (Laskin et al., 2010; Laskin et al., 2014; Liu et al., 2023b).



Recent studies suggested that dehydration processes (denoted as de_N process) may occur in aerosols and fog water (Sun et al., 2024), as well as in the photochemical transformation of organic compounds in the aqueous phase (Lian et al., 2020).

Re-NOCs can also undergo hydrolyzation processes (hy_N), which are similar to those observed in Ox-NOCs. In addition, the aqueous-phase processes of CHON⁺ can be associated with the aforementioned formation pathways, including cond_hy_N (involving cond_N and hy_N), cond_de_N (involving cond_N and de_N), hy_de_N

(involving hy_N and de_N), and cond_hy_de_N (involving cond_N, hy_N and de_N) (**Fig. S4**). Another significant component of Re-NOCs is the CHN⁺ compounds. Since CHN⁺ compounds lack oxygen atoms, it is unlikely that they will be formed by hydrolysis processes. Accordingly, their potential formation mechanisms include cond_N, de_N, cond_de_N, and unknown_N pathways. The abbreviations, types, and more details for these processes were summarized in **Table S4**. The specific strategies for identifying different formation pathways of NOCs were illustrated in **Figs. S3–S5**.

Table S1. The mean values (\pm SD) of major parameters observed across cities and time periods.

City	HEB			BJ			HZ			
	Period	All	Clean	Haze	All	Clean	Haze	All	Clean	Haze
Parameters	Mean \pm SD	Mean \pm SD	Mean \pm SD	Mean \pm SD	Mean \pm SD	Mean \pm SD	Mean \pm SD	Mean \pm SD	Mean \pm SD	Mean \pm SD
T ($^{\circ}$ C)	-17.3 ± 5.2	-17.0 ± 6.7	-17.6 ± 1.4	-1.6 ± 2.1	-0.9 ± 2.1	-2.9 ± 1.5	6.6 ± 2.4	5.1 ± 1.6	8.1 ± 2.1	
RH (%)	66.2 ± 5.9	63.8 ± 4.2	69.4 ± 6.4	48.5 ± 20.8	35.2 ± 6.5	75.2 ± 12.0	73.8 ± 16.9	75.7 ± 17.1	72.0 ± 16.4	
Wind speed (m s^{-1})	2.6 ± 0.8	3.1 ± 0.6	1.9 ± 0.6	3.2 ± 1.9	3.9 ± 1.9	1.7 ± 0.5	2.9 ± 1.1	3.3 ± 1.2	2.6 ± 0.8	
PM _{2.5} ($\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$)	90.6 ± 62.4	45.3 ± 16.8	154.0 ± 45.3	52.7 ± 51.4	19.9 ± 11.0	118.3 ± 35.2	69.1 ± 26.9	47.4 ± 16.7	90.9 ± 14.9	
O ₃ ($\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$)	37.8 ± 10.0	43.9 ± 7.6	29.4 ± 6.1	31.2 ± 17.5	41.0 ± 12.5	11.6 ± 5.7	26.4 ± 17.1	23.7 ± 14.3	29.1 ± 19.1	
NO ₂ ($\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$)	52.6 ± 19.6	39.1 ± 7.7	71.3 ± 15.4	46.5 ± 22.6	33.4 ± 15.0	72.5 ± 7.8	61.6 ± 15.2	54.9 ± 14.5	68.3 ± 12.7	
NO ₂ + O ₃ ($\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$)	90.4 ± 11.7	83.0 ± 4.8	100.7 ± 10.8	77.6 ± 7.3	74.4 ± 5.9	84.0 ± 5.6	88.0 ± 17.6	78.5 ± 11.5	97.4 ± 17.5	
•OH ($\times 10^5$ molecule cm^{-3})	8.1 ± 3.2	9.5 ± 3.0	6.3 ± 2.4	9.8 ± 4.7	12.8 ± 2.1	3.7 ± 1.3	4.9 ± 3.1	4.5 ± 3.4	5.2 ± 2.8	
SO ₂ ($\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$)	56.2 ± 18.0	44.4 ± 9.5	72.7 ± 13.7	7.0 ± 3.2	6.1 ± 2.9	8.7 ± 3.1	13.1 ± 3.4	11.6 ± 2.5	14.6 ± 3.5	
CO (mg m^{-3})	1.2 ± 0.5	0.8 ± 0.1	1.8 ± 0.4	1.1 ± 0.8	0.7 ± 0.3	2.1 ± 0.5	1.2 ± 0.2	1.1 ± 0.2	1.3 ± 0.1	
ALW ^a ($\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$)	31.5 ± 23.6	17.3 ± 12.6	51.4 ± 20.9	48.9 ± 109.6	4.8 ± 2.6	136.9 ± 156.3	64.6 ± 66.1	52.1 ± 42.8	77.2 ± 81.2	
pH	4.3 ± 1.0	4.0 ± 1.2	4.9 ± 0.3	6.3 ± 1.7	7.4 ± 0.8	4.1 ± 0.6	3.4 ± 0.6	3.5 ± 0.3	3.2 ± 0.7	
PBLH ^b (m)	339.0 ± 183.3	457.3 ± 150.4	173.4 ± 44.2	407.9 ± 313.3	501 ± 335.9	221.6 ± 129.1	414.1 ± 239.0	445 ± 226.5	383.2 ± 247.0	
VC ^c ($\text{m}^2 \text{s}^{-1}$)	974.8 ± 673.2	1415.1 ± 530.5	358.5 ± 206.0	1877.4 ± 2608.4	2592.4 ± 2931.7	447.4 ± 393.9	1431.2 ± 1200.3	1692.5 ± 1318.0	1169.8 ± 1003.8	
UV (W m^{-2})	71.1 ± 6.1	70.3 ± 6.2	72.3 ± 5.7	112.9 ± 8.7	112.2 ± 10.3	114.3 ± 3.6	128.1 ± 56.6	134.2 ± 62.3	122 ± 49.4	
Cl ⁻ ($\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$)	5.9 ± 4.9	3.2 ± 2.3	9.7 ± 5.0	2.7 ± 1.9	1.7 ± 1.0	4.6 ± 1.7	2.1 ± 1.1	1.6 ± 1.1	2.6 ± 0.8	
Nss-Cl ⁻ ($\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$)	5.2 ± 4.2	2.8 ± 2.1	8.5 ± 4.3	2.0 ± 1.8	1.1 ± 0.8	3.8 ± 1.9	1.6 ± 1.0	1.1 ± 1.0	2.0 ± 0.8	
NO ₃ ⁻ ($\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$)	9.2 ± 6.4	7.7 ± 7.2	11.3 ± 4.2	10.8 ± 14.6	2.6 ± 1.8	27.1 ± 15.3	18.9 ± 7.7	13.0 ± 5.2	24.8 ± 4.8	
SO ₄ ²⁻ ($\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$)	11.4 ± 7.0	7.3 ± 3.5	17.3 ± 6.6	7.4 ± 8.1	2.7 ± 1.0	16.9 ± 7.7	9.9 ± 3.5	8.0 ± 3.1	11.8 ± 2.9	
NO ₃ ⁻ /SO ₄ ²⁻	0.8 ± 0.4	0.9 ± 0.5	0.7 ± 0.2	1.1 ± 0.5	1.0 ± 0.4	1.5 ± 0.4	2.0 ± 0.7	1.8 ± 0.9	2.1 ± 0.3	
NH ₄ ⁺ /NO ₃ ⁻	1.0 ± 0.2	0.9 ± 0.3	1.1 ± 0.3	0.7 ± 0.1	0.7 ± 0.1	0.6 ± 0.1	0.5 ± 0.1	0.5 ± 0.1	0.4 ± 0.1	
K ⁺ ($\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$)	1.9 ± 1.3	1.1 ± 0.7	3.0 ± 1.3	0.6 ± 0.5	0.4 ± 0.3	1.0 ± 0.5	0.8 ± 0.3	0.6 ± 0.2	0.9 ± 0.2	
Nss-K ⁺ ($\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$)	1.9 ± 1.3	1.1 ± 0.6	3.0 ± 1.3	0.6 ± 0.5	0.4 ± 0.3	1.0 ± 0.5	0.8 ± 0.3	0.6 ± 0.2	0.9 ± 0.2	
Na ⁺ ($\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$)	0.4 ± 0.4	0.2 ± 0.1	0.7 ± 0.4	0.4 ± 0.2	0.3 ± 0.1	0.5 ± 0.2	0.3 ± 0.1	0.3 ± 0.1	0.3 ± 0.1	
Ca ²⁺ ($\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$)	0.9 ± 0.4	0.7 ± 0.3	1.2 ± 0.3	2.3 ± 0.7	2.7 ± 0.2	1.6 ± 0.8	2.2 ± 1.5	1.9 ± 1.3	2.4 ± 1.7	

NH ₄ ⁺ (μg m ⁻³)	8.2 ± 5.5	5.3 ± 3.4	12.4 ± 5.1	6.6 ± 9.1	1.7 ± 1.1	16.3 ± 10.2	8.3 ± 2.9	6.2 ± 1.5	10.4 ± 2.4
HCOOH (μg m ⁻³)	0.2 ± 0.2	0.10 ± 0.07	0.43 ± 0.25	0.07 ± 0.09	0.03 ± 0.04	0.14 ± 0.13	0.03 ± 0.02	0.02 ± 0.01	0.04 ± 0.02
CH ₃ COOH (μg m ⁻³)	0.3 ± 0.2	0.18 ± 0.11	0.43 ± 0.24	0.06 ± 0.07	0.04 ± 0.04	0.11 ± 0.08	0.06 ± 0.04	0.07 ± 0.04	0.04 ± 0.02
C ₂ H ₂ O ₄ (μg m ⁻³)	0.4 ± 0.2	0.25 ± 0.19	0.48 ± 0.10	0.21 ± 0.18	0.11 ± 0.05	0.40 ± 0.18	0.2 ± 0.22	0.08 ± 0.1	0.2 ± 0.3
C ₄ H ₆ O ₄ (μg m ⁻³)	0.3 ± 0.3	0.3 ± 0.3	0.2 ± 0.2	0.03 ± 0.04	0.01 ± 0.01	0.06 ± 0.05	0.007 ± 0.004	0.006 ± 0.005	0.008 ± 0.002
C ₅ H ₈ O ₄ (μg m ⁻³)	0.1 ± 0.04	0.02 ± 0.01	0.07 ± 0.04	0.02 ± 0.01	0.01 ± 0.002	0.04 ± 0.005	0.007 ± 0.008	0.005 ± 0.003	0.009 ± 0.010
CH ₄ O ₃ S (μg m ⁻³)	0.03 ± 0.02	0.02 ± 0.02	0.04 ± 0.01	0.06 ± 0.05	0.01 ± 0.001	0.07 ± 0.05	0.051 ± 0.027	0.03 ± 0.02	0.07 ± 0.02

^aAerosol liquid water.

^bPlanetary boundary layer height.

^cVentilation coefficient.

Table S2. List of molecular formulas for potential isoprene-derived CHON compounds.

Formula ^a	C	H	N	O
C ₄ H ₇ N ₁ O ₅	4	7	1	5
C ₄ H ₇ N ₁ O ₆	4	7	1	6
C ₄ H ₇ N ₁ O ₇	4	7	1	7
C ₄ H ₉ N ₁ O ₇	4	9	1	7
C ₄ H ₇ N ₁ O ₈	4	7	1	8
C ₄ H ₇ N ₁ O ₉	4	7	1	9
C ₄ H ₆ N ₂ O ₆	4	6	2	6
C ₄ H ₆ N ₂ O ₇	4	6	2	7
C ₄ H ₈ N ₂ O ₇	4	8	2	7
C ₄ H ₆ N ₂ O ₈	4	6	2	8
C ₄ H ₈ N ₂ O ₈	4	8	2	8
C ₄ H ₇ N ₂ O ₉	4	7	2	9
C ₄ H ₈ N ₂ O ₉	4	8	2	9
C ₄ H ₈ N ₂ O ₁₀	4	8	2	10
C ₄ H ₇ N ₃ O ₉	4	7	3	9
C ₄ H ₇ N ₃ O ₁₀	4	7	3	10
C ₄ H ₇ N ₃ O ₁₁	4	7	3	11
C ₅ H ₇ N ₁ O ₄	5	7	1	4
C ₅ H ₉ N ₁ O ₄	5	9	1	4
C ₅ H ₇ N ₁ O ₅	5	7	1	5
C ₅ H ₉ N ₁ O ₅	5	9	1	5
C ₅ H ₇ N ₁ O ₆	5	7	1	6
C ₅ H ₉ N ₁ O ₆	5	9	1	6
C ₅ H ₁₁ N ₁ O ₆	5	11	1	6
C ₅ H ₇ N ₁ O ₇	5	7	1	7
C ₅ H ₉ N ₁ O ₇	5	9	1	7
C ₅ H ₁₁ N ₁ O ₇	5	11	1	7
C ₅ H ₇ N ₁ O ₈	5	7	1	8
C ₅ H ₈ N ₁ O ₈	5	8	1	8
C ₅ H ₉ N ₁ O ₈	5	9	1	8
C ₅ H ₁₁ N ₁ O ₈	5	11	1	8
C ₅ H ₇ N ₁ O ₉	5	7	1	9
C ₅ H ₈ N ₁ O ₉	5	8	1	9
C ₅ H ₉ N ₁ O ₉	5	9	1	9
C ₅ H ₁₁ N ₁ O ₉	5	11	1	9
C ₅ H ₁₃ N ₁ O ₉	5	13	1	9
C ₅ H ₈ N ₁ O ₁₀	5	8	1	10
C ₅ H ₉ N ₁ O ₁₀	5	9	1	10
C ₅ H ₁₁ N ₁ O ₁₀	5	11	1	10
C ₅ H ₁₀ N ₁ O ₁₁	5	10	1	11
C ₅ H ₁₀ N ₂ O ₆	5	10	2	6
C ₅ H ₈ N ₂ O ₇	5	8	2	7

$C_5H_{10}N_2O_7$	5	10	2	7
$C_5H_6N_2O_8$	5	6	2	8
$C_5H_8N_2O_8$	5	8	2	8
$C_5H_{10}N_2O_8$	5	10	2	8
$C_5H_8N_2O_9$	5	8	2	9
$C_5H_9N_2O_9$	5	9	2	9
$C_5H_{10}N_2O_9$	5	10	2	9
$C_5H_{12}N_2O_9$	5	12	2	9
$C_5H_8N_2O_{10}$	5	8	2	10
$C_5H_9N_2O_{10}$	5	9	2	10
$C_5H_{10}N_2O_{10}$	5	10	2	10
$C_5H_{12}N_2O_{10}$	5	12	2	10
$C_5H_8N_2O_{11}$	5	8	2	11
$C_5H_{10}N_2O_{11}$	5	10	2	11
$C_5H_{12}N_2O_{11}$	5	12	2	11
$C_5H_9N_3O_9$	5	9	3	9
$C_5H_{11}N_3O_9$	5	11	3	9
$C_5H_9N_3O_{10}$	5	9	3	10
$C_5H_{11}N_3O_{10}$	5	11	3	10
$C_5H_9N_3O_{11}$	5	9	3	11
$C_5H_{11}N_3O_{11}$	5	11	3	11
$C_5H_9N_3O_{12}$	5	9	3	12
$C_5H_9N_3O_{13}$	5	9	3	13
$C_5H_{11}N_3O_{13}$	5	11	3	13
$C_5H_9N_4O_{12}$	5	9	4	12
$C_5H_{10}N_4O_{12}$	5	10	4	12
$C_5H_{10}N_4O_{13}$	5	10	4	13
$C_{10}H_{15}N_1O_{10}$	10	15	1	10
$C_{10}H_{16}N_2O_8$	10	16	2	8
$C_{10}H_{16}N_2O_9$	10	16	2	9
$C_{10}H_{16}N_2O_{10}$	10	16	2	10
$C_{10}H_{16}N_2O_{11}$	10	16	2	11
$C_{10}H_{18}N_2O_{11}$	10	18	2	11
$C_{10}H_{16}N_2O_{12}$	10	16	2	12
$C_{10}H_{16}N_2O_{13}$	10	16	2	13
$C_{10}H_{16}N_2O_{14}$	10	16	2	14
$C_{10}H_{16}N_2O_{15}$	10	16	2	15
$C_{10}H_{16}N_2O_{17}$	10	16	2	17
$C_{10}H_{17}N_3O_{12}$	10	17	3	12
$C_{10}H_{13}N_3O_{13}$	10	13	3	13
$C_{10}H_{17}N_3O_{13}$	10	17	3	13
$C_{10}H_{15}N_3O_{14}$	10	15	3	14
$C_{10}H_{17}N_3O_{14}$	10	17	3	14

$C_{10}H_{17}N_3O_{15}$	10	17	3	15
$C_{10}H_{17}N_3O_{16}$	10	17	3	16
$C_{10}H_{17}N_3O_{17}$	10	17	3	17
$C_{10}H_{17}N_3O_{18}$	10	17	3	18
$C_{10}H_{18}N_4O_{16}$	10	18	4	16
$C_{10}H_{18}N_4O_{17}$	10	18	4	17
$C_{10}H_{17}N_5O_{18}$	10	17	5	18
$C_{15}H_{24}N_4O_{18}$	15	24	4	18
$C_{15}H_{24}N_4O_{21}$	15	24	4	21
$C_{15}H_{24}N_4O_{22}$	15	24	4	22
$C_{15}H_{25}N_5O_{21}$	15	25	5	21

^aThe molecular formulas were summarized from previous studies (Ng et al., 2008; Guo et al., 2022b; Xu et al., 2021b; Zhao et al., 2021; Tian et al., 2023; Wu et al., 2021).

Table S3. List of molecular formulas for potential monoterpene-derived CHON compounds.

Formula ^a	C	H	N	O
C ₆ H ₇ N ₁ O ₆	6	7	1	6
C ₆ H ₇ N ₁ O ₇	6	7	1	7
C ₆ H ₇ N ₁ O ₈	6	7	1	8
C ₆ H ₉ N ₁ O ₉	6	9	1	9
C ₆ H ₇ N ₁ O ₁₀	6	7	1	10
C ₆ H ₇ N ₁ O ₁₁	6	7	1	11
C ₆ H ₆ N ₂ O ₉	6	6	2	9
C ₆ H ₁₀ N ₂ O ₁₀	6	10	2	10
C ₇ H ₉ N ₁ O ₅	7	9	1	5
C ₇ H ₁₁ N ₁ O ₅	7	11	1	5
C ₇ H ₉ N ₁ O ₆	7	9	1	6
C ₇ H ₁₁ N ₁ O ₆	7	11	1	6
C ₇ H ₇ N ₁ O ₇	7	7	1	7
C ₇ H ₉ N ₁ O ₇	7	9	1	7
C ₇ H ₁₁ N ₁ O ₇	7	11	1	7
C ₇ H ₇ N ₁ O ₈	7	7	1	8
C ₇ H ₈ N ₁ O ₈	7	8	1	8
C ₇ H ₉ N ₁ O ₈	7	9	1	8
C ₇ H ₁₀ N ₁ O ₈	7	10	1	8
C ₇ H ₁₁ N ₁ O ₈	7	11	1	8
C ₇ H ₉ N ₁ O ₉	7	9	1	9
C ₇ H ₁₀ N ₁ O ₉	7	10	1	9
C ₇ H ₁₁ N ₁ O ₉	7	11	1	9
C ₇ H ₉ N ₁ O ₁₀	7	9	1	10
C ₇ H ₁₀ N ₁ O ₁₀	7	10	1	10
C ₇ H ₁₁ N ₁ O ₁₀	7	11	1	10
C ₇ H ₉ N ₁ O ₁₁	7	9	1	11
C ₇ H ₁₀ N ₁ O ₁₁	7	10	1	11
C ₇ H ₁₁ N ₁ O ₁₁	7	11	1	11
C ₇ H ₉ N ₁ O ₁₂	7	9	1	12
C ₇ H ₁₀ N ₁ O ₁₂	7	10	1	12
C ₇ H ₁₁ N ₁ O ₁₂	7	11	1	12
C ₇ H ₁₁ N ₁ O ₁₅	7	11	1	15
C ₇ H ₈ N ₂ O ₈	7	8	2	8
C ₇ H ₈ N ₂ O ₁₀	7	8	2	10
C ₇ H ₈ N ₂ O ₁₁	7	8	2	11
C ₇ H ₈ N ₂ O ₁₂	7	8	2	12
C ₇ H ₈ N ₂ O ₁₃	7	8	2	13
C ₇ H ₈ N ₂ O ₁₄	7	8	2	14
C ₇ H ₁₀ N ₂ O ₁₄	7	10	2	14
C ₈ H ₁₃ N ₁ O ₅	8	13	1	5

$C_8H_{17}N_1O_5$	8	17	1	5
$C_8H_{11}N_1O_6$	8	11	1	6
$C_8H_{11}N_1O_7$	8	11	1	7
$C_8H_{12}N_1O_7$	8	12	1	7
$C_8H_{11}N_1O_8$	8	11	1	8
$C_8H_{12}N_1O_8$	8	12	1	8
$C_8H_{13}N_1O_8$	8	13	1	8
$C_8H_{15}N_1O_8$	8	15	1	8
$C_8H_{11}N_1O_9$	8	11	1	9
$C_8H_{12}N_1O_9$	8	12	1	9
$C_8H_{13}N_1O_9$	8	13	1	9
$C_8H_{11}N_1O_{10}$	8	11	1	10
$C_8H_{12}N_1O_{10}$	8	12	1	10
$C_8H_{13}N_1O_{10}$	8	13	1	10
$C_8H_{11}N_1O_{11}$	8	11	1	11
$C_8H_{12}N_1O_{11}$	8	12	1	11
$C_8H_{13}N_1O_{11}$	8	13	1	11
$C_8H_{11}N_1O_{12}$	8	11	1	12
$C_8H_{12}N_1O_{12}$	8	12	1	12
$C_8H_{13}N_1O_{12}$	8	13	1	12
$C_8H_{11}N_1O_{13}$	8	11	1	13
$C_8H_{10}N_2O_8$	8	10	2	8
$C_8H_{10}N_2O_{14}$	8	10	2	14
$C_9H_{11}N_1O_2$	9	11	1	2
$C_9H_{13}N_1O_2$	9	13	1	2
$C_9H_{17}N_1O_3$	9	17	1	3
$C_9H_{13}N_1O_4$	9	13	1	4
$C_9H_{14}N_1O_4$	9	14	1	4
$C_9H_{15}N_1O_4$	9	15	1	4
$C_9H_{11}N_1O_5$	9	11	1	5
$C_9H_{13}N_1O_5$	9	13	1	5
$C_9H_{12}N_1O_6$	9	12	1	6
$C_9H_{13}N_1O_6$	9	13	1	6
$C_9H_{16}N_1O_6$	9	16	1	6
$C_9H_{13}N_1O_7$	9	13	1	7
$C_9H_{14}N_1O_7$	9	14	1	7
$C_9H_{15}N_1O_7$	9	15	1	7
$C_9H_{13}N_1O_8$	9	13	1	8
$C_9H_{14}N_1O_8$	9	14	1	8
$C_9H_{15}N_1O_8$	9	15	1	8
$C_9H_{16}N_1O_8$	9	16	1	8
$C_9H_{13}N_1O_9$	9	13	1	9
$C_9H_{14}N_1O_9$	9	14	1	9
$C_9H_{15}N_1O_9$	9	15	1	9

$C_9H_{13}N_1O_{10}$	9	13	1	10
$C_9H_{14}N_1O_{10}$	9	14	1	10
$C_9H_{15}N_1O_{10}$	9	15	1	10
$C_9H_{13}N_1O_{11}$	9	13	1	11
$C_9H_{14}N_1O_{11}$	9	14	1	11
$C_9H_{15}N_1O_{11}$	9	15	1	11
$C_9H_{13}N_1O_{12}$	9	13	1	12
$C_9H_{14}N_1O_{12}$	9	14	1	12
$C_9H_{15}N_1O_{12}$	9	15	1	12
$C_9H_{13}N_1O_{13}$	9	13	1	13
$C_9H_{14}N_1O_{13}$	9	14	1	13
$C_9H_{15}N_1O_{13}$	9	15	1	13
$C_9H_{13}N_1O_{14}$	9	13	1	14
$C_9H_{14}N_1O_{14}$	9	14	1	14
$C_9H_{15}N_1O_{14}$	9	15	1	14
$C_9H_{13}N_2O_7$	9	13	2	7
$C_9H_{14}N_2O_8$	9	14	2	8
$C_9H_{10}N_2O_9$	9	10	2	9
$C_9H_{11}N_2O_9$	9	11	2	9
$C_9H_{12}N_2O_9$	9	12	2	9
$C_9H_{10}N_2O_{10}$	9	10	2	10
$C_9H_{11}N_2O_{10}$	9	11	2	10
$C_9H_{12}N_2O_{10}$	9	12	2	10
$C_9H_{10}N_2O_{11}$	9	10	2	11
$C_9H_{11}N_2O_{11}$	9	11	2	11
$C_9H_{12}N_2O_{11}$	9	12	2	11
$C_9H_{10}N_2O_{12}$	9	10	2	12
$C_9H_{11}N_2O_{12}$	9	11	2	12
$C_9H_{12}N_2O_{12}$	9	12	2	12
$C_9H_{14}N_2O_{12}$	9	14	2	12
$C_{10}H_{15}N_1O_3$	10	15	1	3
$C_{10}H_{17}N_1O_3$	10	17	1	3
$C_{10}H_{15}N_1O_4$	10	15	1	4
$C_{10}H_{17}N_1O_4$	10	17	1	4
$C_{10}H_{19}N_1O_4$	10	19	1	4
$C_{10}H_{15}N_1O_5$	10	15	1	5
$C_{10}H_{17}N_1O_5$	10	17	1	5
$C_{10}H_{13}N_1O_6$	10	13	1	6
$C_{10}H_{15}N_1O_6$	10	15	1	6
$C_{10}H_{16}N_1O_6$	10	16	1	6
$C_{10}H_{17}N_1O_6$	10	17	1	6
$C_{10}H_{13}N_1O_7$	10	13	1	7
$C_{10}H_{15}N_1O_7$	10	15	1	7
$C_{10}H_{16}N_1O_7$	10	16	1	7

$C_{10}H_{17}N_1O_7$	10	17	1	7
$C_{10}H_{13}N_1O_8$	10	13	1	8
$C_{10}H_{15}N_1O_8$	10	15	1	8
$C_{10}H_{16}N_1O_8$	10	16	1	8
$C_{10}H_{17}N_1O_8$	10	17	1	8
$C_{10}H_{13}N_1O_9$	10	13	1	9
$C_{10}H_{15}N_1O_9$	10	15	1	9
$C_{10}H_{16}N_1O_9$	10	16	1	9
$C_{10}H_{17}N_1O_9$	10	17	1	9
$C_{10}H_{15}N_1O_{10}$	10	15	1	10
$C_{10}H_{16}N_1O_{10}$	10	16	1	10
$C_{10}H_{17}N_1O_{10}$	10	17	1	10
$C_{10}H_{15}N_1O_{11}$	10	15	1	11
$C_{10}H_{16}N_1O_{11}$	10	16	1	11
$C_{10}H_{17}N_1O_{11}$	10	17	1	11
$C_{10}H_{18}N_1O_{11}$	10	18	1	11
$C_{10}H_{15}N_1O_{12}$	10	15	1	12
$C_{10}H_{16}N_1O_{12}$	10	16	1	12
$C_{10}H_{17}N_1O_{12}$	10	17	1	12
$C_{10}H_{15}N_1O_{13}$	10	15	1	13
$C_{10}H_{16}N_1O_{13}$	10	16	1	13
$C_{10}H_{17}N_1O_{13}$	10	17	1	13
$C_{10}H_{15}N_1O_{14}$	10	15	1	14
$C_{10}H_{16}N_1O_{14}$	10	16	1	14
$C_{10}H_{17}N_1O_{14}$	10	17	1	14
$C_{10}H_{15}N_1O_{15}$	10	15	1	15
$C_{10}H_{16}N_1O_{15}$	10	16	1	15
$C_{10}H_{17}N_1O_{15}$	10	17	1	15
$C_{10}H_{12}N_2O_5$	10	12	2	5
$C_{10}H_{20}N_2O_6$	10	20	2	6
$C_{10}H_{12}N_2O_8$	10	12	2	8
$C_{10}H_{14}N_2O_8$	10	14	2	8
$C_{10}H_{15}N_2O_8$	10	15	2	8
$C_{10}H_{16}N_2O_8$	10	16	2	8
$C_{10}H_{18}N_2O_8$	10	18	2	8
$C_{10}H_{12}N_2O_9$	10	12	2	9
$C_{10}H_{14}N_2O_9$	10	14	2	9
$C_{10}H_{15}N_2O_9$	10	15	2	9
$C_{10}H_{16}N_2O_9$	10	16	2	9
$C_{10}H_{18}N_2O_9$	10	18	2	9
$C_{10}H_{12}N_2O_{10}$	10	12	2	10
$C_{10}H_{14}N_2O_{10}$	10	14	2	10
$C_{10}H_{15}N_2O_{10}$	10	15	2	10
$C_{10}H_{16}N_2O_{10}$	10	16	2	10

$C_{10}H_{14}N_2O_{11}$	10	14	2	11
$C_{10}H_{15}N_2O_{11}$	10	15	2	11
$C_{10}H_{16}N_2O_{11}$	10	16	2	11
$C_{10}H_{14}N_2O_{12}$	10	14	2	12
$C_{10}H_{15}N_2O_{12}$	10	15	2	12
$C_{10}H_{16}N_2O_{12}$	10	16	2	12
$C_{10}H_{17}N_2O_{12}$	10	17	2	12
$C_{10}H_{14}N_2O_{13}$	10	14	2	13
$C_{10}H_{15}N_2O_{13}$	10	15	2	13
$C_{10}H_{16}N_2O_{13}$	10	16	2	13
$C_{10}H_{18}N_2O_{13}$	10	18	2	13
$C_{10}H_{14}N_2O_{14}$	10	14	2	14
$C_{10}H_{15}N_2O_{14}$	10	15	2	14
$C_{10}H_{16}N_2O_{14}$	10	16	2	14
$C_{10}H_{18}N_2O_{14}$	10	18	2	14
$C_{10}H_{14}N_2O_{15}$	10	14	2	15
$C_{10}H_{15}N_2O_{15}$	10	15	2	15
$C_{10}H_{16}N_2O_{15}$	10	16	2	15
$C_{10}H_{14}N_2O_{16}$	10	14	2	16
$C_{10}H_{15}N_2O_{16}$	10	15	2	16
$C_{10}H_{16}N_2O_{16}$	10	16	2	16
$C_{10}H_{15}N_3O_{11}$	10	15	3	11
$C_{10}H_{17}N_3O_{12}$	10	17	3	12
$C_{10}H_{15}N_3O_{13}$	10	15	3	13
$C_{10}H_{17}N_3O_{13}$	10	17	3	13
$C_{10}H_{15}N_3O_{14}$	10	15	3	14
$C_{10}H_{17}N_3O_{14}$	10	17	3	14
$C_{10}H_{15}N_3O_{15}$	10	15	3	15
$C_{10}H_{17}N_3O_{15}$	10	17	3	15
$C_{10}H_{17}N_3O_{16}$	10	17	3	16
$C_{11}H_{23}N_1O_3$	11	23	1	3
$C_{11}H_{17}N_1O_5$	11	17	1	5
$C_{11}H_{20}N_2O_5$	11	20	2	5
$C_{11}H_{18}N_2O_{10}$	11	18	2	10
$C_{12}H_{23}N_1O_3$	12	23	1	3
$C_{13}H_{25}N_1O_2$	13	25	1	2
$C_{13}H_{26}N_1O_{12}$	13	26	1	12
$C_{14}H_{26}N_1O_{10}$	14	26	1	10
$C_{14}H_{24}N_2O_5$	14	24	2	5
$C_{15}H_{30}N_1O_{14}$	15	30	1	14
$C_{16}H_{35}N_1O_3$	16	35	1	3
$C_{16}H_{32}N_1O_{13}$	16	32	1	13
$C_{16}H_{32}N_1O_{14}$	16	32	1	14
$C_{16}H_{32}N_1O_{15}$	16	32	1	15

C ₁₇ H ₂₂ N ₁ O ₆	17	22	1	6
C ₁₇ H ₂₈ N ₁ O ₉	17	28	1	9
C ₁₇ H ₂₇ N ₁ O ₁₂	17	27	1	12
C ₁₇ H ₃₂ N ₁ O ₁₃	17	32	1	13
C ₁₇ H ₃₄ N ₁ O ₁₃	17	34	1	13
C ₁₇ H ₃₄ N ₁ O ₁₄	17	34	1	14
C ₁₇ H ₂₇ N ₁ O ₁₅	17	27	1	15
C ₁₇ H ₃₄ N ₁ O ₁₅	17	34	1	15
C ₁₇ H ₂₈ N ₂ O ₉	17	28	2	9
C ₁₇ H ₂₆ N ₂ O ₁₂	17	26	2	12
C ₁₇ H ₂₆ N ₂ O ₁₃	17	26	2	13
C ₁₇ H ₂₈ N ₂ O ₁₃	17	28	2	13
C ₁₇ H ₂₆ N ₂ O ₁₄	17	26	2	14
C ₁₇ H ₂₆ N ₂ O ₁₅	17	26	2	15
C ₁₇ H ₂₆ N ₂ O ₁₆	17	26	2	16
C ₁₇ H ₂₆ N ₂ O ₁₇	17	26	2	17
C ₁₇ H ₂₆ N ₂ O ₁₈	17	26	2	18
C ₁₈ H ₂₇ N ₁ O ₅	18	27	1	5
C ₁₈ H ₃₁ N ₁ O ₇	18	31	1	7
C ₁₈ H ₃₁ N ₁ O ₈	18	31	1	8
C ₁₈ H ₂₇ N ₁ O ₁₀	18	27	1	10
C ₁₈ H ₂₈ N ₁ O ₁₃	18	28	1	13
C ₁₈ H ₃₂ N ₁ O ₁₄	18	32	1	14
C ₁₈ H ₃₄ N ₁ O ₁₄	18	34	1	14
C ₁₈ H ₃₆ N ₁ O ₁₄	18	36	1	14
C ₁₈ H ₂₉ N ₁ O ₁₅	18	29	1	15
C ₁₈ H ₃₄ N ₁ O ₁₅	18	34	1	15
C ₁₈ H ₃₆ N ₁ O ₁₅	18	36	1	15
C ₁₈ H ₃₅ N ₁ O	18	35	1	1
C ₁₈ H ₃₄ N ₂ O ₅	18	34	2	5
C ₁₈ H ₃₀ N ₂ O ₇	18	30	2	7
C ₁₈ H ₂₈ N ₂ O ₁₁	18	28	2	11
C ₁₈ H ₂₈ N ₂ O ₁₂	18	28	2	12
C ₁₈ H ₂₉ N ₃ O ₁₃	18	29	3	13
C ₁₈ H ₂₉ N ₃ O ₁₄	18	29	3	14
C ₁₉ H ₄₁ N ₁ O ₂	19	41	1	2
C ₁₉ H ₃₈ N ₁ O ₃	19	38	1	3
C ₁₉ H ₂₉ N ₁ O ₄	19	29	1	4
C ₁₉ H ₂₉ N ₁ O ₅	19	29	1	5
C ₁₉ H ₃₃ N ₁ O ₅	19	33	1	5
C ₁₉ H ₂₉ N ₁ O ₆	19	29	1	6
C ₁₉ H ₃₃ N ₁ O ₆	19	33	1	6
C ₁₉ H ₃₁ N ₁ O ₇	19	31	1	7
C ₁₉ H ₃₃ N ₁ O ₇	19	33	1	7

$C_{19}H_{35}N_1O_7$	19	35	1	7
$C_{19}H_{33}N_1O_8$	19	33	1	8
$C_{19}H_{35}N_1O_8$	19	35	1	8
$C_{19}H_{29}N_1O_{10}$	19	29	1	10
$C_{19}H_{31}N_1O_{10}$	19	31	1	10
$C_{19}H_{29}N_1O_{11}$	19	29	1	11
$C_{19}H_{31}N_1O_{11}$	19	31	1	11
$C_{19}H_{29}N_1O_{12}$	19	29	1	12
$C_{19}H_{31}N_1O_{12}$	19	31	1	12
$C_{19}H_{29}N_1O_{13}$	19	29	1	13
$C_{19}H_{31}N_1O_{13}$	19	31	1	13
$C_{19}H_{31}N_1O_{14}$	19	31	1	14
$C_{19}H_{38}N_1O_{14}$	19	38	1	14
$C_{19}H_{31}N_1O_{15}$	19	31	1	15
$C_{19}H_{38}N_1O_{15}$	19	38	1	15
$C_{19}H_{38}N_1O_{16}$	19	38	1	16
$C_{19}H_{30}N_1O_{17}$	19	30	1	17
$C_{19}H_{36}N_1O_{17}$	19	36	1	17
$C_{19}H_{24}N_2O_2$	19	24	2	2
$C_{19}H_{34}N_2O_8$	19	34	2	8
$C_{19}H_{30}N_2O_{10}$	19	30	2	10
$C_{19}H_{30}N_2O_{11}$	19	30	2	11
$C_{19}H_{30}N_2O_{12}$	19	30	2	12
$C_{19}H_{30}N_2O_{13}$	19	30	2	13
$C_{19}H_{30}N_2O_{14}$	19	30	2	14
$C_{19}H_{32}N_2O_{14}$	19	32	2	14
$C_{19}H_{30}N_2O_{15}$	19	30	2	15
$C_{19}H_{30}N_2O_{16}$	19	30	2	16
$C_{19}H_{30}N_2O_{17}$	19	30	2	17
$C_{19}H_{30}N_2O_{18}$	19	30	2	18
$C_{19}H_{30}N_2O_{19}$	19	30	2	19
$C_{19}H_{31}N_3O_{15}$	19	31	3	15
$C_{19}H_{31}N_3O_{16}$	19	31	3	16
$C_{19}H_{31}N_3O_{17}$	19	31	3	17
$C_{19}H_{31}N_3O_{18}$	19	31	3	18
$C_{19}H_{31}N_3O_{19}$	19	31	3	19
$C_{19}H_{30}N_4O_{13}$	19	30	4	13
$C_{19}H_{30}N_4O_{15}$	19	30	4	15
$C_{19}H_{31}N_5O_{17}$	19	31	5	17
$C_{19}H_{31}N_5O_{18}$	19	31	5	18
$C_{19}H_{31}N_5O_{19}$	19	31	5	19
$C_{20}H_{31}N_1O_4$	20	31	1	4
$C_{20}H_{31}N_1O_5$	20	31	1	5
$C_{20}H_{35}N_1O_5$	20	35	1	5

$C_{20}H_{31}N_1O_6$	20	31	1	6
$C_{20}H_{33}N_1O_6$	20	33	1	6
$C_{20}H_{35}N_1O_6$	20	35	1	6
$C_{20}H_{31}N_1O_7$	20	31	1	7
$C_{20}H_{33}N_1O_7$	20	33	1	7
$C_{20}H_{35}N_1O_7$	20	35	1	7
$C_{20}H_{37}N_1O_7$	20	37	1	7
$C_{20}H_{31}N_1O_8$	20	31	1	8
$C_{20}H_{33}N_1O_8$	20	33	1	8
$C_{20}H_{31}N_1O_9$	20	31	1	9
$C_{20}H_{33}N_1O_9$	20	33	1	9
$C_{20}H_{39}N_1O_9$	20	39	1	9
$C_{20}H_{31}N_1O_{10}$	20	31	1	10
$C_{20}H_{31}N_1O_{11}$	20	31	1	11
$C_{20}H_{31}N_1O_{12}$	20	31	1	12
$C_{20}H_{33}N_1O_{12}$	20	33	1	12
$C_{20}H_{31}N_1O_{13}$	20	31	1	13
$C_{20}H_{40}N_1O_{14}$	20	40	1	14
$C_{20}H_{31}N_1O_{15}$	20	31	1	15
$C_{20}H_{33}N_1O_{15}$	20	33	1	15
$C_{20}H_{38}N_1O_{15}$	20	38	1	15
$C_{20}H_{40}N_1O_{15}$	20	40	1	15
$C_{20}H_{33}N_1O_{16}$	20	33	1	16
$C_{20}H_{38}N_1O_{16}$	20	38	1	16
$C_{20}H_{40}N_1O_{16}$	20	40	1	16
$C_{20}H_{32}N_2O_8$	20	32	2	8
$C_{20}H_{34}N_2O_8$	20	34	2	8
$C_{20}H_{30}N_2O_9$	20	30	2	9
$C_{20}H_{32}N_2O_9$	20	32	2	9
$C_{20}H_{32}N_2O_{10}$	20	32	2	10
$C_{20}H_{32}N_2O_{11}$	20	32	2	11
$C_{20}H_{34}N_2O_{11}$	20	34	2	11
$C_{20}H_{30}N_2O_{12}$	20	30	2	12
$C_{20}H_{32}N_2O_{12}$	20	32	2	12
$C_{20}H_{30}N_2O_{13}$	20	30	2	13
$C_{20}H_{31}N_2O_{13}$	20	31	2	13
$C_{20}H_{32}N_2O_{13}$	20	32	2	13
$C_{20}H_{30}N_2O_{14}$	20	30	2	14
$C_{20}H_{31}N_2O_{14}$	20	31	2	14
$C_{20}H_{32}N_2O_{14}$	20	32	2	14
$C_{20}H_{30}N_2O_{15}$	20	30	2	15
$C_{20}H_{31}N_2O_{15}$	20	31	2	15
$C_{20}H_{32}N_2O_{15}$	20	32	2	15
$C_{20}H_{30}N_2O_{16}$	20	30	2	16

$C_{20}H_{31}N_2O_{16}$	20	31	2	16
$C_{20}H_{32}N_2O_{16}$	20	32	2	16
$C_{20}H_{30}N_2O_{17}$	20	30	2	17
$C_{20}H_{32}N_2O_{17}$	20	32	2	17
$C_{20}H_{32}N_2O_{18}$	20	32	2	18
$C_{20}H_{32}N_2O_{19}$	20	32	2	19
$C_{20}H_{32}N_2O_{20}$	20	32	2	20
$C_{20}H_{31}N_3O_{12}$	20	31	3	12
$C_{20}H_{33}N_3O_{12}$	20	33	3	12
$C_{20}H_{31}N_3O_{13}$	20	31	3	13
$C_{20}H_{33}N_3O_{13}$	20	33	3	13
$C_{20}H_{31}N_3O_{14}$	20	31	3	14
$C_{20}H_{33}N_3O_{14}$	20	33	3	14
$C_{20}H_{31}N_3O_{15}$	20	31	3	15
$C_{20}H_{33}N_3O_{15}$	20	33	3	15
$C_{20}H_{31}N_3O_{16}$	20	31	3	16
$C_{20}H_{32}N_3O_{16}$	20	32	3	16
$C_{20}H_{33}N_3O_{16}$	20	33	3	16
$C_{20}H_{31}N_3O_{17}$	20	31	3	17
$C_{20}H_{32}N_3O_{17}$	20	32	3	17
$C_{20}H_{33}N_3O_{17}$	20	33	3	17
$C_{20}H_{31}N_3O_{18}$	20	31	3	18
$C_{20}H_{32}N_3O_{18}$	20	32	3	18
$C_{20}H_{33}N_3O_{18}$	20	33	3	18
$C_{20}H_{31}N_3O_{19}$	20	31	3	19
$C_{20}H_{32}N_3O_{19}$	20	32	3	19
$C_{20}H_{33}N_3O_{19}$	20	33	3	19
$C_{20}H_{31}N_3O_{20}$	20	31	3	20
$C_{20}H_{33}N_3O_{20}$	20	33	3	20
$C_{20}H_{31}N_3O_{21}$	20	31	3	21
$C_{20}H_{30}N_4O_{14}$	20	30	4	14
$C_{20}H_{30}N_4O_{15}$	20	30	4	15
$C_{20}H_{34}N_4O_{15}$	20	34	4	15
$C_{20}H_{30}N_4O_{16}$	20	30	4	16
$C_{20}H_{34}N_4O_{16}$	20	34	4	16
$C_{20}H_{30}N_4O_{17}$	20	30	4	17
$C_{20}H_{34}N_4O_{17}$	20	34	4	17
$C_{20}H_{30}N_4O_{18}$	20	30	4	18
$C_{20}H_{34}N_4O_{18}$	20	34	4	18
$C_{20}H_{30}N_4O_{19}$	20	30	4	19
$C_{20}H_{34}N_4O_{19}$	20	34	4	19
$C_{20}H_{30}N_4O_{20}$	20	30	4	20
$C_{20}H_{34}N_4O_{20}$	20	34	4	20
$C_{20}H_{30}N_4O_{21}$	20	30	4	21

$C_{20}H_{30}N_4O_{22}$	20	30	4	22
$C_{21}H_{35}N_1O_7$	21	35	1	7
$C_{21}H_{35}N_1O_8$	21	35	1	8
$C_{21}H_{23}N_1O_{10}$	21	23	1	10
$C_{21}H_{40}N_1O_{14}$	21	40	1	14
$C_{21}H_{40}N_1O_{15}$	21	40	1	15
$C_{21}H_{42}N_1O_{15}$	21	42	1	15
$C_{22}H_{44}N_1O_{14}$	22	44	1	14
$C_{22}H_{30}N_1O_{15}$	22	30	1	15
$C_{24}H_{36}N_1O_9$	24	36	1	9
$C_{25}H_{32}N_2O_5$	25	32	2	5
$C_{25}H_{28}N_2O_{13}$	25	28	2	13
$C_{26}H_{34}N_2O_4$	26	34	2	4
$C_{26}H_{34}N_2O_5$	26	34	2	5
$C_{26}H_{47}N_3O_{20}$	26	47	3	20
$C_{26}H_{47}N_5O_{25}$	26	47	5	25
$C_{27}H_{34}N_2O_4$	27	34	2	4
$C_{27}H_{36}N_2O_4$	27	36	2	4
$C_{27}H_{36}N_2O_5$	27	36	2	5
$C_{27}H_{24}N_2O_6$	27	24	2	6
$C_{27}H_{44}N_6O_{16}$	27	44	6	16
$C_{28}H_{43}N_1O_{18}$	28	43	1	18
$C_{28}H_{38}N_2O_4$	28	38	2	4
$C_{28}H_{38}N_2O_5$	28	38	2	5
$C_{28}H_{44}N_2O_{16}$	28	44	2	16
$C_{28}H_{45}N_5O_{16}$	28	45	5	16
$C_{28}H_{45}N_5O_{17}$	28	45	5	17
$C_{28}H_{43}N_5O_{22}$	28	43	5	22
$C_{29}H_{44}N_2O_{22}$	29	44	2	22
$C_{29}H_{47}N_3O_{19}$	29	47	3	19
$C_{29}H_{45}N_3O_{20}$	29	45	3	20
$C_{29}H_{47}N_3O_{21}$	29	47	3	21
$C_{29}H_{48}N_4O_{18}$	29	48	4	18
$C_{29}H_{46}N_4O_{19}$	29	46	4	19
$C_{29}H_{46}N_4O_{20}$	29	46	4	20
$C_{29}H_{46}N_4O_{22}$	29	46	4	22
$C_{29}H_{46}N_4O_{23}$	29	46	4	23
$C_{29}H_{46}N_4O_{24}$	29	46	4	24
$C_{30}H_{47}N_1O_{18}$	30	47	1	18
$C_{30}H_{47}N_1O_{19}$	30	47	1	19
$C_{30}H_{48}N_2O_{18}$	30	48	2	18
$C_{30}H_{46}N_2O_{22}$	30	46	2	22
$C_{30}H_{48}N_2O_{23}$	30	48	2	23
$C_{30}H_{47}N_3O_{18}$	30	47	3	18

$C_{30}H_{49}N_3O_{18}$	30	49	3	18
$C_{30}H_{47}N_3O_{19}$	30	47	3	19
$C_{30}H_{49}N_3O_{20}$	30	49	3	20
$C_{30}H_{47}N_3O_{21}$	30	47	3	21
$C_{30}H_{49}N_3O_{22}$	30	49	3	22
$C_{30}H_{47}N_3O_{23}$	30	47	3	23
$C_{30}H_{47}N_3O_{24}$	30	47	3	24
$C_{30}H_{48}N_4O_{16}$	30	48	4	16
$C_{30}H_{48}N_4O_{17}$	30	48	4	17
$C_{30}H_{48}N_4O_{18}$	30	48	4	18
$C_{30}H_{48}N_4O_{19}$	30	48	4	19
$C_{30}H_{48}N_4O_{20}$	30	48	4	20
$C_{30}H_{48}N_4O_{21}$	30	48	4	21
$C_{30}H_{48}N_4O_{22}$	30	48	4	22
$C_{30}H_{48}N_4O_{23}$	30	48	4	23
$C_{30}H_{48}N_4O_{24}$	30	48	4	24
$C_{30}H_{49}N_5O_{20}$	30	49	5	20

^aThe molecular formulas were summarized from previous studies (Shen et al., 2022; Draper et al., 2015; Pullinen et al., 2020; Guo et al., 2022a; Shen et al., 2021; Xu et al., 2021a; DeVault and Ziemann, 2021; Guo et al., 2022b).

Table S4. Potential reactions in the precursor-product pair analysis.

NOCs	Reaction type	Specific reaction ^a	Variation of atoms
CHON+	Cond_N	Imination reaction	(+NH, -O)
		Intramolecular N-heterocyclic reaction	(+N, -HO ₂)
	Hy_N	Hydrolysis reaction	(+O, -NH); (+HO ₂ , -N)
	De_N	Dehydration reaction	-H ₂ O
	Cond_hy_N	Mixed processes containing cond_N and hy_N	-
	Cond_de_N	Mixed processes containing cond_N and de_N	-
	Hy_de_N	Mixed processes containing hy_N and de_N	-
	Cond_hy_de_N	Mixed processes containing cond_N, hy_N and de_N	-
	Unknown_N	Unrecognized processes	-
	CHN+	Cond_N	Intramolecular N-heterocyclic pathway
De_N		Dehydration reaction	-H ₂ O
Cond_de_N		Mixed processes containing cond_N and de_N	-
Unknown_N		Unrecognized processes	-
CHON-	Ox_N	Oxidation reaction	(-H, +NO ₂)
	Hy_N	Hydrolysis reaction	(+H, -NO ₂)
	Ox_hy_N	Mixed processes containing ox_N and hy_N	-
	Unknown_N	Unrecognized processes	-

^aThe reactions were summarized from previous publications (Abudumutailifu et al., 2024; Liu et al., 2023b; Jiang et al., 2023; Lv et al., 2022; Su et al., 2021; Laskin et al., 2014; Kames et al., 1993; Sun et al., 2024; Lian et al., 2020).

Table S5. Stress values from two-dimensional NMDS ordination for different NOCs across cities.

City	NOCs	Stress values
HEB	CHON+	0.037
	CHN+	0.039
	CHON-	0.066
BJ	CHON+	0.046
	CHN+	0.031
	CHON-	0.028
HZ	CHON+	0.113
	CHN+	0.067
	CHON-	0.077

Table S6. The number of compounds in each subgroup and the number and signal intensity fractions of each subgroup in ESI⁻ mode across cities and periods.

City	Class	All period			Clean period			Haze period			Percentage
		Number	Number frac. (%)	Signal intensity frac. (%)	Number	Number frac. (%)	Signal intensity frac. (%)	Number	Number frac. (%)	Signal intensity frac. (%)	Percentage increase (%) ^a
HEB	CHO+	528	28.2	10.3	524	28.2	13.0	516	28.3	9.5	240.7
	CHON₁₋₃₊	713	38.1	21.5	702	37.8	23.7	686	37.6	20.8	307.4
	CHON ₁₊	414	22.1	17.1	408	22.0	18.2	398	21.8	16.8	327.5
	CHON ₂₊	179	9.6	1.9	176	9.5	1.7	171	9.4	1.9	421.0
	CHON ₃₊	120	6.4	2.6	118	6.4	3.9	117	6.4	2.2	162.7
	CHN₁₋₃₊	633	33.8	68.2	630	33.9	63.3	622	34.1	69.6	410.3
	CHN ₁₊	448	23.9	61.1	447	24.1	57.1	439	24.1	62.3	405.9
	CHN ₂₊	173	9.2	7.0	171	9.2	6.2	171	9.4	7.3	448.7
	CHN ₃₊	12	0.6	0.1	12	0.7	0.0	12	0.7	0.1	795.0
	Re-NOCs^b	1346	71.8	89.7	1332	71.8	87.0	1308	71.7	90.5	382.2
ALL ESI+	1874	100.0	100.0	1856	100.0	100.0	1824	100.0	100.0	363.9	
BJ	CHO+	533	28.1	23.6	530	28.1	26.5	524	28.5	20.4	43.0
	CHON₁₋₃₊	727	38.4	31.6	725	38.4	34.8	694	37.7	28.1	49.9
	CHON ₁₊	421	22.2	25.7	419	22.2	29.8	403	21.9	21.3	33.1
	CHON ₂₊	184	9.7	3.0	184	9.8	2.9	175	9.5	3.2	106.2
	CHON ₃₊	122	6.4	2.8	122	6.5	2.1	116	6.3	3.5	213.2
	CHN₁₋₃₊	634	33.5	44.9	631	33.5	38.7	621	33.8	51.6	148.0
	CHN ₁₊	448	23.7	36.0	445	23.6	30.5	438	23.8	41.9	155.5
	CHN ₂₊	174	9.2	8.6	174	9.2	7.7	171	9.3	9.5	127.6
	CHN ₃₊	12	0.6	0.3	12	0.6	0.5	12	0.7	0.2	-9.5
	Re-NOCs	1361	71.9	76.4	1356	71.9	73.5	1315	71.5	79.6	101.6
ALL ESI+	1894	100.0	100.0	1886	100.0	100.0	1839	100.0	100.0	86.0	

	CHO+	531	28.3	34.1	524	28.4	39.6	518	28.2	29.1	-18.1
	CHON₁₋₃₊	715	38.1	35.0	700	37.9	36.1	697	37.9	34.0	4.5
	CHON ₁₊	415	22.1	30.1	405	21.9	31.7	404	22.0	28.8	0.9
	CHON ₂₊	180	9.6	3.2	177	9.6	3.1	175	9.5	3.3	18.2
	CHON ₃₊	120	6.4	1.7	118	6.4	1.4	118	6.4	1.9	55.9
HZ	CHN₁₋₃₊	632	33.7	30.9	624	33.8	24.3	623	33.9	36.9	69.3
	CHN ₁₊	445	23.7	23.7	437	23.7	17.8	438	23.8	29.0	81.5
	CHN ₂₊	175	9.3	6.9	175	9.5	6.1	173	9.4	7.6	38.6
	CHN ₃₊	12	0.6	0.3	12	0.7	0.4	12	0.7	0.3	-8.6
	Re-NOCs	1347	71.7	65.9	1324	71.7	60.4	1320	71.8	70.9	30.5
	ALL ESI+	1878	100.0	100.0	1848	100.0	100.0	1838	100.0	100.0	11.3

^aIt indicates the percentage increase in signal intensities for each group from clean to haze periods.

^bRe-NOCs (Reduced NOCs) denote the sum of CHN₁₋₃₊ and CHON₁₋₃₊ compounds.

Table S7. The number, number fractions, and signal intensity fractions of each subgroup in ESI- mode in different cities and periods.

City	Class	All period			Clean period			Haze period			Percentage
		Number	Number frac. (%)	Signal intensity frac. (%)	Number	Number frac. (%)	Signal intensity frac. (%)	Number	Number frac. (%)	Signal intensity frac. (%)	Percentage increase (%) ^a
HEB	CHO-	584	66.4	48.2	584	66.4	43.2	568	65.7	51.8	139.5
	CHON₁₋₃-	296	33.6	51.8	296	33.6	56.9	296	34.3	48.2	69.4
	CHON ₁ -	190	21.6	48.0	190	21.6	52.4	190	22.0	45.0	71.4
	CHON ₂ -	72	8.2	2.1	72	8.2	3.1	72	8.3	1.5	-3.2
	CHON ₃ -	34	3.9	1.6	34	3.9	1.4	34	3.9	1.8	151.5
	ALL ESI-	880	100.0	100.0	880	100.0	100.0	864	100.0	100.0	99.6
BJ	CHO-	589	66.3	54.7	586	66.1	52.7	575	66.0	58.5	15.3
	CHON₁₋₃-	300	33.8	45.3	300	33.9	47.3	297	34.1	41.5	-9.1
	CHON ₁ -	193	21.7	37.9	193	21.8	39.0	191	21.9	35.8	-4.7
	CHON ₂ -	73	8.2	5.9	73	8.2	6.7	72	8.3	4.4	-31.8
	CHON ₃ -	34	3.8	1.5	34	3.9	1.6	34	3.9	1.2	-21.9
	ALL ESI-	889	100.0	100.0	886	100.0	100.0	872	100.0	100.0	3.8
HZ	CHO-	593	66.3	67.7	587	66.2	69.3	589	66.2	66.1	-5.8
	CHON₁₋₃-	301	33.7	32.3	300	33.8	30.7	301	33.8	33.9	8.9
	CHON ₁ -	194	21.7	24.2	194	21.9	22.7	194	21.8	25.7	11.7
	CHON ₂ -	73	8.2	7.2	72	8.1	7.0	73	8.2	7.3	3.3
	CHON ₃ -	34	3.8	0.9	34	3.8	1.0	34	3.8	0.8	-14.1
	ALL ESI-	894	100.0	100.0	887	100.0	100.0	890	100.0	100.0	-1.3

^aIt represents the percentage increase in signal intensity for each group from clean to haze periods.

Table S8. Signal intensity fractions of each subgroup of CHON+ and CHON− compounds in different cities and periods.

Mode	City	Period	Aliphatics-	Heterocyclics-	Aromatics-	Isoprene-	Monoterpenes-	Aromatics-	Aliphatics-	Unclassified
			derived	derived	derived	derived	derived	derived	derived	Ox_NOCs
			Re_NOCs	Re_NOCs	Re_NOCs	Ox_NOCs	Ox_NOCs	Ox_NOCs	Ox_NOCs	
			(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
CHON+	HEB	All	3.3	2.8	72.9	0.1	0.1	14.6	5.2	1.0
		Clean	7.1	7.6	59.1	0.1	0.3	17.7	7.6	0.6
		Haze	2.0	1.2	77.7	0.1	0.0	13.5	4.4	1.1
	BJ	All	20.8	20.8	33.0	0.3	0.5	14.7	9.6	0.4
		Clean	22.4	24.2	30.8	0.3	0.6	11.5	9.8	0.4
		Haze	18.7	16.1	35.9	0.2	0.4	19.0	9.3	0.3
	HZ	All	27.5	22.7	23.0	0.5	0.7	11.8	13.6	0.2
		Clean	27.3	24.4	24.9	0.5	0.5	10.1	12.1	0.2
		Haze	27.7	21.1	21.3	0.5	0.9	13.3	15.0	0.2
CHON−	HEB	All	0.4	0.0	3.6	1.3	0.3	90.3	2.3	1.8
		Clean	0.3	0.0	2.9	0.7	0.2	91.0	1.9	3.0
		Haze	0.4	0.0	4.2	1.8	0.4	89.7	2.6	0.9
	BJ	All	0.1	0.0	4.5	1.3	0.5	85.7	4.4	3.5
		Clean	0.1	0.0	4.4	1.3	0.5	84.9	5.0	3.8
		Haze	0.1	0.0	4.8	1.2	0.6	87.3	3.2	2.7
	HZ	All	0.3	0.0	9.9	1.0	1.7	71.6	4.4	11.1
		Clean	0.1	0.0	8.8	1.1	1.6	69.7	6.2	12.6
		Haze	0.5	0.0	11.0	0.8	1.8	73.4	2.8	9.7

Table S9. The number, number fractions, and signal intensity fractions of each subgroup of CHN+ compounds in different cities and periods.

City	Class	All period			Clean period			Haze period			Percentage
		Number	Number frac. (%)	Signal intensity frac. (%)	Number	Number frac. (%)	Signal intensity frac. (%)	Number	Number frac. (%)	Signal intensity frac. (%)	Percentage increase (%) ^a
HEB	Aliphatic CHN+	98	7.2	15.5	97	7.6	15.4	97	7.1	15.6	373.7
	Monoaromatic CHN+	311	51.9	49.1	309	49.5	49.1	305	52.6	49.0	442.3
	Polyaromatic CHN+	224	40.9	35.4	224	42.9	35.6	220	40.3	35.4	379.8
	All	633	100.0	100.0	630	100.0	100.0	622	100.0	100.0	410.3
BJ	Aliphatic CHN+	99	14.3	15.6	99	11.6	15.7	98	16.5	15.8	251.7
	Monoaromatic CHN+	311	48.4	49.1	310	54.9	49.1	304	43.2	49.0	95.4
	Polyaromatic CHN+	224	37.3	35.3	222	33.5	35.2	219	40.3	35.3	198.2
	All	634	100.0	100.0	631	100.0	100.0	621	100.0	100.0	148.0
HZ	Aliphatic CHN+	99	35.5	15.7	99	32.6	15.9	98	37.2	15.7	93.2
	Monoaromatic CHN+	311	50.9	49.2	308	54.5	49.4	307	48.7	49.3	51.2
	Polyaromatic CHN+	222	13.7	35.1	217	12.9	34.8	218	14.1	35.0	85.3
	All	632	100.0	100.0	624	100.0	100.0	623	100.0	100.0	69.3

^aIt indicates the percentage increase in signal intensities of each group from clean to haze periods.

Table S10. The peak intensity-weighted average MF_w, MM_w, elemental ratios, DBE_w, X_{Cw}, AI_{modw}, and OS_{Cw} for different NOCs in different cities and periods.

City	Periods	Subgroups	MF _w	MM _w	O/C _w	H/C _w	N/C _w	O/N _w	DBE _w	X _{Cw}	AI _{modw}	OS _{Cw}
HEB	All period	CHON+	C _{11.49} H _{14.96} O _{1.97} N _{1.33}	203.1	0.2	1.3	0.1	1.4	5.7	2.6	0.4	-0.9
		CHN+	C _{13.19} H _{13.27} N _{1.11}	187.1	– ^a	1.1	0.1	–	8.1	2.7	0.6	-1.1
		CHON–	C _{7.84} H _{8.65} O _{3.86} N _{1.1}	180.0	0.5	1.1	0.2	3.6	5.1	2.4	0.6	0.0
	Clean period	CHON+	C _{13.51} H _{20.47} O _{2.18} N _{1.4}	237.3	0.2	1.4	0.1	1.5	5.0	2.5	0.3	-1.1
		CHN+	C _{13.4} H _{13.01} N _{1.1}	189.3	–	1.0	0.1	–	8.5	2.7	0.6	-1.0
		CHON–	C _{8.14} H _{9.26} O _{3.87} N _{1.1}	184.4	0.5	1.1	0.2	3.6	5.1	2.4	0.6	-0.1
	Haze period	CHON+	C _{10.8} H _{13.07} O _{1.9} N _{1.3}	191.3	0.2	1.2	0.1	1.4	5.9	2.7	0.5	-0.8
		CHN+	C _{13.13} H _{13.34} N _{1.11}	186.5	–	1.1	0.1	–	8.0	2.7	0.6	-1.1
		CHON–	C _{7.59} H _{8.14} O _{3.85} N _{1.1}	176.3	0.5	1.1	0.2	3.7	5.1	2.4	0.6	0.0
BJ	All period	CHON+	C _{16.48} H _{29.49} O _{1.98} N _{1.27}	277.0	0.2	1.7	0.1	1.5	3.4	2.0	0.2	-1.4
		CHN+	C _{13.8} H _{15.15} N _{1.21}	197.8	–	1.1	0.1	–	7.8	2.6	0.5	-1.1
		CHON–	C _{8.75} H _{10.58} O _{4.01} N _{1.2}	196.6	0.5	1.1	0.2	3.5	5.1	2.4	0.6	-0.1
	Clean period	CHON+	C _{17.21} H _{31.44} O _{1.76} N _{1.2}	283.3	0.1	1.8	0.1	1.4	3.1	1.8	0.1	-1.5
		CHN+	C _{13.84} H _{15.7} N _{1.22}	199.0	–	1.1	0.1	–	7.6	2.6	0.5	-1.1
		CHON–	C _{8.94} H ₁₁ O _{4.01} N _{1.21}	199.5	0.5	1.1	0.2	3.5	5.0	2.4	0.5	-0.1
	Haze period	CHON+	C _{15.51} H _{26.89} O _{2.27} N _{1.36}	268.6	0.2	1.7	0.1	1.5	3.8	2.2	0.2	-1.3
		CHN+	C _{13.77} H _{14.7} N _{1.19}	196.7	–	1.1	0.1	–	8.0	2.6	0.5	-1.1
		CHON–	C _{8.35} H _{9.64} O ₄ N _{1.17}	190.3	0.5	1.1	0.2	3.6	5.1	2.4	0.6	0.0

HZ	All period	CHON+	C _{19.04} H _{36.31} O _{1.81} N _{1.19}	310.6	0.1	1.9	0.1	1.5	2.5	1.7	0.1	-1.7
		CHN+	C _{13.09} H _{19.15} N _{1.25}	193.8	–	1.5	0.1	–	5.1	2.1	0.4	-1.5
		CHON–	C _{9.64} H _{12.79} O _{4.05} N _{1.28}	211.3	0.5	1.2	0.2	3.4	4.9	2.2	0.5	-0.2
	Clean period	CHON+	C _{19.14} H _{36.49} O _{1.71} N _{1.16}	310.0	0.1	1.9	0.1	1.5	2.5	1.6	0.1	-1.7
		CHN+	C _{12.09} H _{16.8} N _{1.28}	180.0	–	1.4	0.1	–	5.3	2.2	0.4	-1.4
		CHON–	C _{10.2} H _{14.28} O _{4.16} N _{1.29}	221.5	0.5	1.2	0.2	3.4	4.7	2.2	0.5	-0.3
	Haze period	CHON+	C _{18.95} H _{36.14} O _{1.91} N _{1.21}	311.3	0.1	1.9	0.1	1.6	2.5	1.8	0.1	-1.7
		CHN+	C _{13.68} H _{20.54} N _{1.22}	202.0	–	1.5	0.1	–	5.0	2.1	0.3	-1.5
		CHON–	C _{9.13} H _{11.43} O _{3.95} N _{1.27}	201.9	0.5	1.1	0.2	3.4	5.0	2.2	0.6	-0.1

^aThe symbol “–” indicates no data.

Table S11. The number, number fractions, and signal intensity fractions of CHON+ compounds formed through different processes.

City	Class	All period			Clean period			Haze period		
		Number	Number frac. (%)	Signal intensity frac. (%)	Number	Number frac. (%)	Signal intensity frac. (%)	Number	Number frac. (%)	Signal intensity frac. (%)
HEB	Cond_N	181	25.4	33.6	179	25.5	32.5	176	25.7	33.6
	Hy_N	62	8.7	3.8	60	8.6	4.1	62	9.0	3.6
	De_N	16	2.2	0.6	16	2.3	1.6	16	2.3	0.3
	Cond_hy_N	206	28.9	38.1	205	29.2	31.2	194	28.3	40.6
	Cond_de_N	46	6.5	2.2	44	6.3	5.0	42	6.1	1.3
	Hy_de_N	4	0.6	0.1	4	0.6	0.3	3	0.4	0.0
	Cond_hy_de_N	54	7.6	4.4	52	7.4	2.6	51	7.4	4.9
	^aMix_N	310	43.5	44.8	305	43.5	39.0	290	42.3	46.8
	Unknown_N	144	20.2	17.2	142	20.2	22.8	142	20.7	15.6
	All	713	100.0	100.0	702	100.0	100.0	686	100.0	100.0
BJ	Cond_N	186	25.6	34.3	186	25.7	37.7	179	25.8	29.7
	Hy_N	66	9.1	4.1	66	9.1	4.1	60	8.7	4.1
	De_N	17	2.3	0.6	17	2.3	0.6	16	2.3	0.7
	Cond_hy_N	209	28.8	18.0	208	28.7	16.6	200	28.8	19.8
	Cond_de_N	48	6.6	16.4	48	6.6	17.8	44	6.3	14.5
	Hy_de_N	4	0.6	0.4	4	0.6	0.6	4	0.6	0.2
	Cond_hy_de_N	55	7.6	2.1	55	7.6	1.5	53	7.6	2.9
	^aMix_N	316	43.5	36.9	315	43.5	36.5	301	43.4	37.4
	Unknown_N	142	19.5	24.1	141	19.5	21.1	138	19.9	28.1
	All	727	100.0	100.0	725	100.0	100.0	694	100.0	100.0

	Cond_N	181	25.3	31.9	179	25.6	33.8	177	25.4	29.9
	Hy_N	63	8.8	5.7	62	8.9	5.5	63	9.0	5.9
	De_N	16	2.2	0.7	14	2.0	0.4	16	2.3	0.7
	Cond_hy_N	209	29.2	17.2	203	29.0	18.4	202	29.0	16.1
HZ	Cond_de_N	45	6.3	19.9	44	6.3	19.3	44	6.3	20.6
	Hy_de_N	3	0.4	0.6	3	0.4	0.8	3	0.4	0.5
	Cond_hy_de_N	54	7.6	1.4	53	7.6	1.1	52	7.5	1.8
	^aMix_N	311	43.5	39.2	303	43.3	39.5	301	43.2	38.9
	Unknown_N	144	20.1	22.6	142	20.3	20.8	140	20.1	24.5
	All	715	100.0	100.0	700	100.0	100.0	697	100.0	100.0

^a Mix_N process includes cond_hy_N, cond_de_N, hy_de_N, and cond_hy_de_N pathways.

Table S12. The number, number fractions and signal intensity fractions of CHN+ compounds formed through different processes.

City	Class	All period			Clean period			Haze period		
		Number	Number frac. (%)	Signal intensity frac. (%)	Number	Number frac. (%)	Signal intensity frac. (%)	Number	Number frac. (%)	Signal intensity frac. (%)
HEB	Cond_N	134	27.4	21.2	129	22.7	20.5	134	28.6	21.5
	De_N	39	1.8	6.2	38	1.1	6.0	39	2.0	6.3
	Cond_de_N	172	33.8	27.2	172	37.7	27.3	165	32.8	26.5
	Unknown_N	288	37.0	45.5	291	38.5	46.2	284	36.7	45.7
	All	633	100.0	100.0	630	100.0	100.0	622	100.0	100.0
BJ	Cond_N	133	20.4	21.0	133	20.4	21.1	127	20.3	20.5
	De_N	39	5.7	6.2	39	5.4	6.2	38	6.0	6.1
	Cond_de_N	172	34.8	27.1	172	38.5	27.3	169	31.8	27.2
	Unknown_N	290	39.1	45.7	287	35.7	45.5	287	41.9	46.2
	All	634	100.0	100.0	631	100.0	100.0	621	100.0	100.0
HZ	Cond_N	134	12.6	21.2	132	13.1	21.2	134	12.8	21.5
	De_N	39	10.3	6.2	38	9.5	6.1	38	10.7	6.1
	Cond_de_N	174	38.0	27.5	174	47.7	27.9	161	31.7	25.8
	Unknown_N	285	39.1	45.1	280	29.7	44.9	290	44.8	46.6
	All	632	100.0	100.0	624	100.0	100.0	623	100.0	100.0

Table S13. The number, number fractions and signal intensity fractions of CHON– compounds formed through different processes.

City	Class	All period			Clean period			Haze period		
		Number	Number frac. (%)	Signal intensity frac. (%)	Number	Number frac. (%)	Signal intensity frac. (%)	Number	Number frac. (%)	Signal intensity frac. (%)
HEB	Ox_N	104	10.8	35.1	104	12.3	35.1	104	9.6	35.1
	Hy_N	12	1.7	4.1	12	1.2	4.1	12	2.2	4.1
	Ox_hy_N	35	66.4	11.8	35	63.7	11.8	35	68.6	11.8
	Unknown_N	145	21.1	49.0	145	22.9	49.0	145	19.6	49.0
	All	296	100.0	100.0	296	100.0	100.0	296	100.0	100.0
BJ	Ox_N	107	15.2	35.7	107	15.9	35.7	105	13.6	35.4
	Hy_N	12	1.3	4.0	12	1.5	4.0	11	0.8	3.7
	Ox_hy_N	35	57.0	11.7	35	53.9	11.7	35	63.7	11.8
	Unknown_N	146	26.6	48.7	146	28.7	48.7	146	21.9	49.2
	All	300	100.0	100.0	300	100.0	100.0	297	100.0	100.0
HZ	Ox_N	107	18.1	35.6	107	15.8	35.7	102	20.1	33.9
	Hy_N	12	0.6	4.0	12	0.6	4.0	12	0.7	4.0
	Ox_hy_N	35	46.1	11.6	35	45.0	11.7	35	47.0	11.6
	Unknown_N	147	35.2	48.8	146	38.6	48.7	152	32.2	50.5
	All	301	100.0	100.0	300	100.0	100.0	301	100.0	100.0

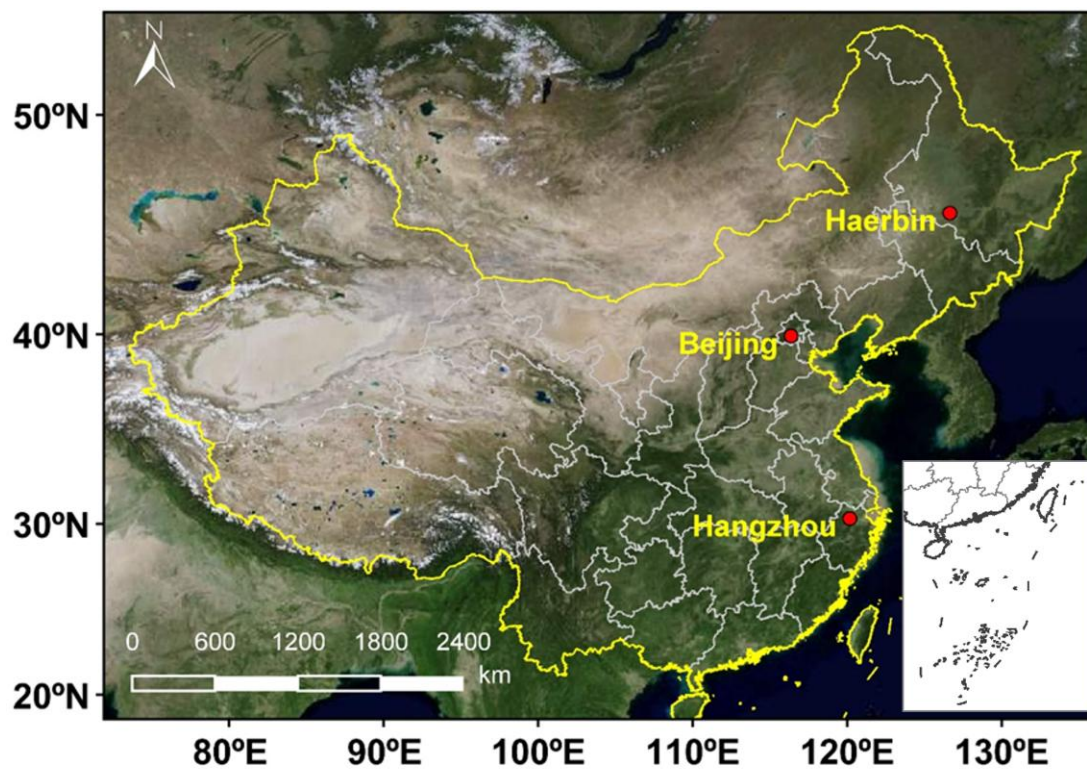


Figure S1. The location of the PM_{2.5} sampling sites in HEB, BJ, and HZ, respectively. The map is derived from ©MeteoInfoMap (version 3.6.2) (Chinese Academy of Meteorological Sciences, China). The figure may contain a territory that is disputed according to the United Nations.

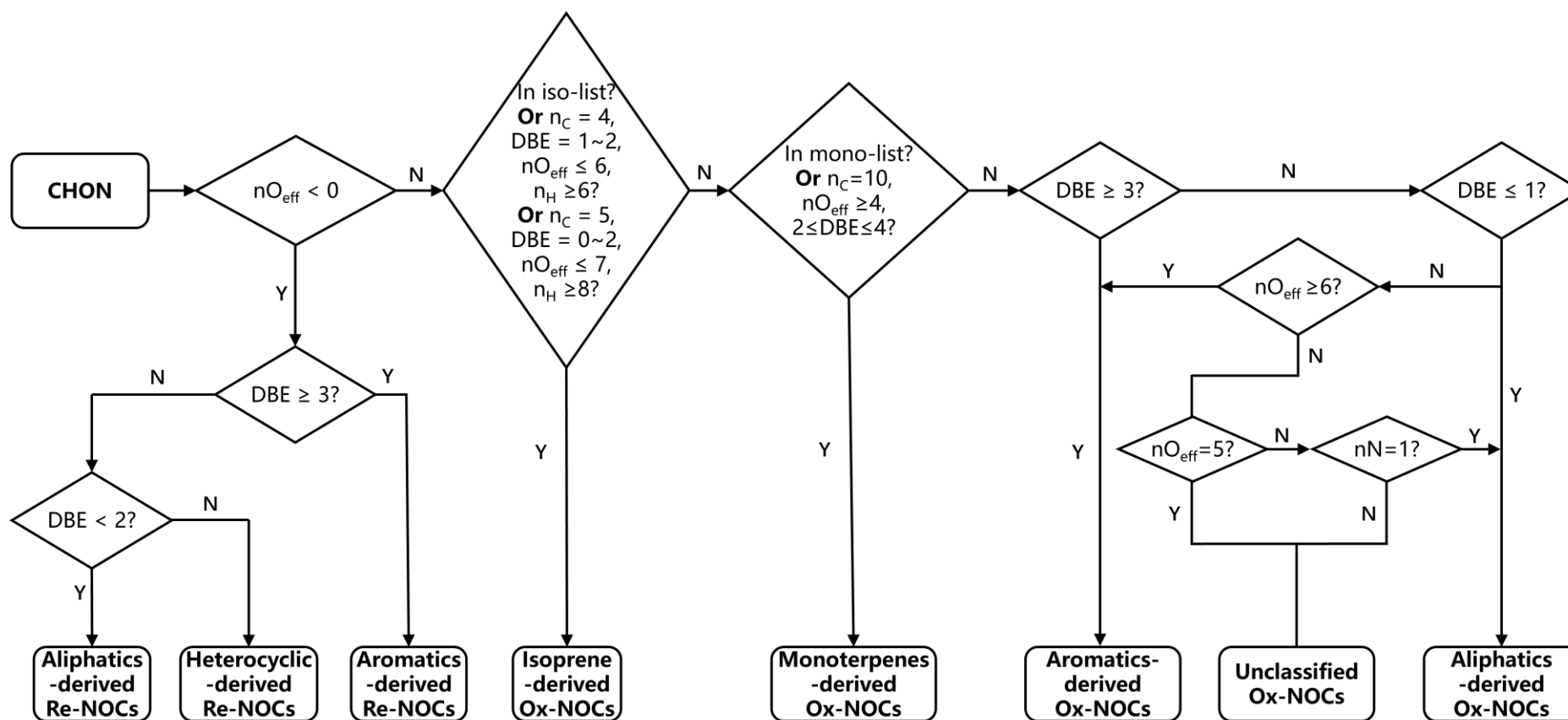


Figure S2. Workflow for identifying the potential precursors of CHON compounds. The symbol nO_{eff} , n_C , n_H , and n_N represent the number of effective oxygen, carbon, hydrogen, and nitrogen atoms in each CHON molecular formula, respectively. The symbols 'Y' and 'N' represent 'yes' and 'no,' respectively.

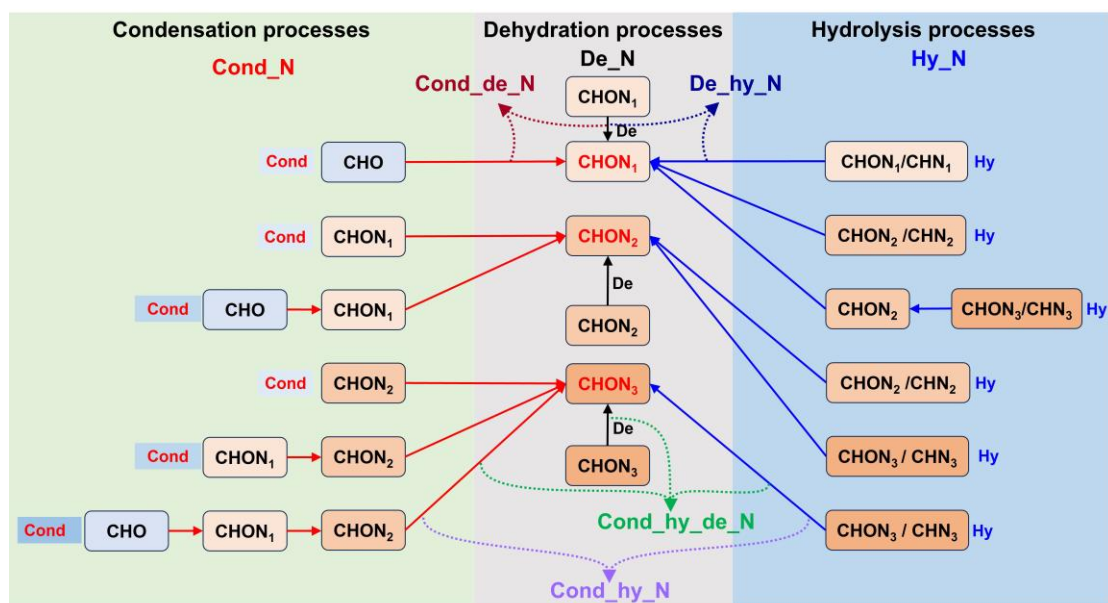


Figure S3. Schematic diagram for identifying the different formation processes of CHON_N compounds.

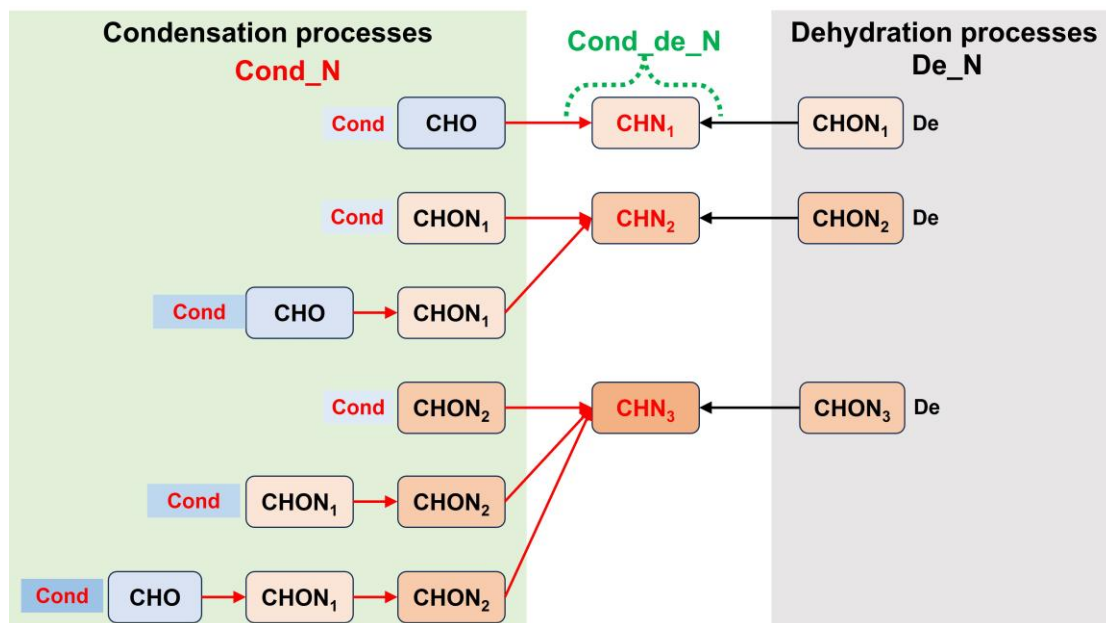


Figure S4. Schematic diagram for identifying the different formation processes of CHN⁺ compounds.

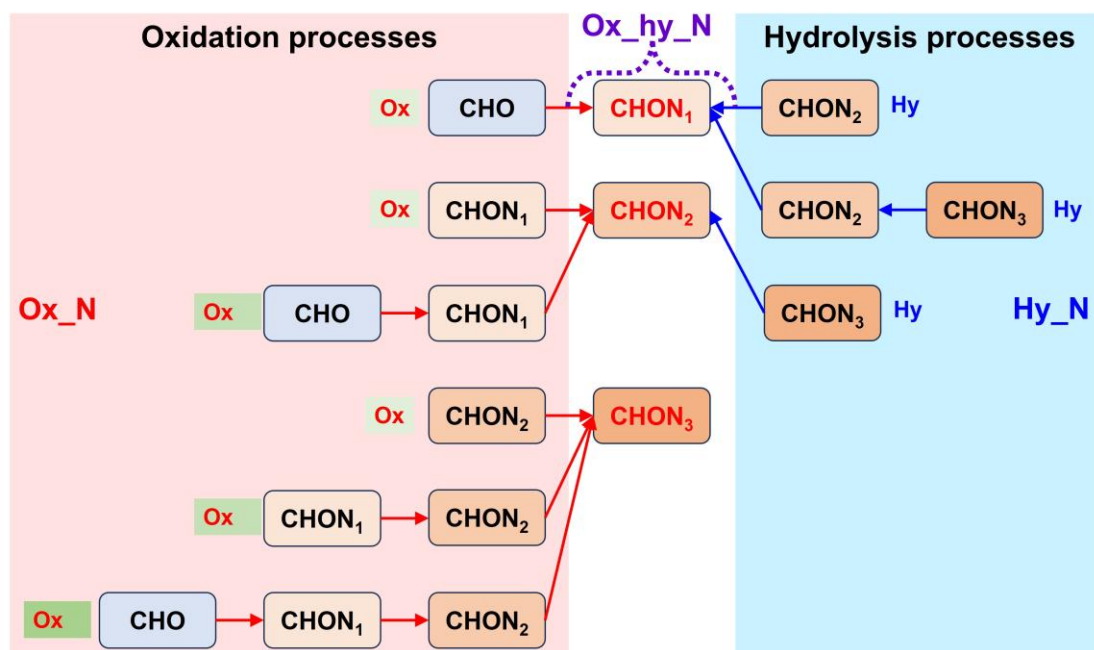


Figure S5. Schematic diagram for identifying the different formation processes of CHON– compounds.

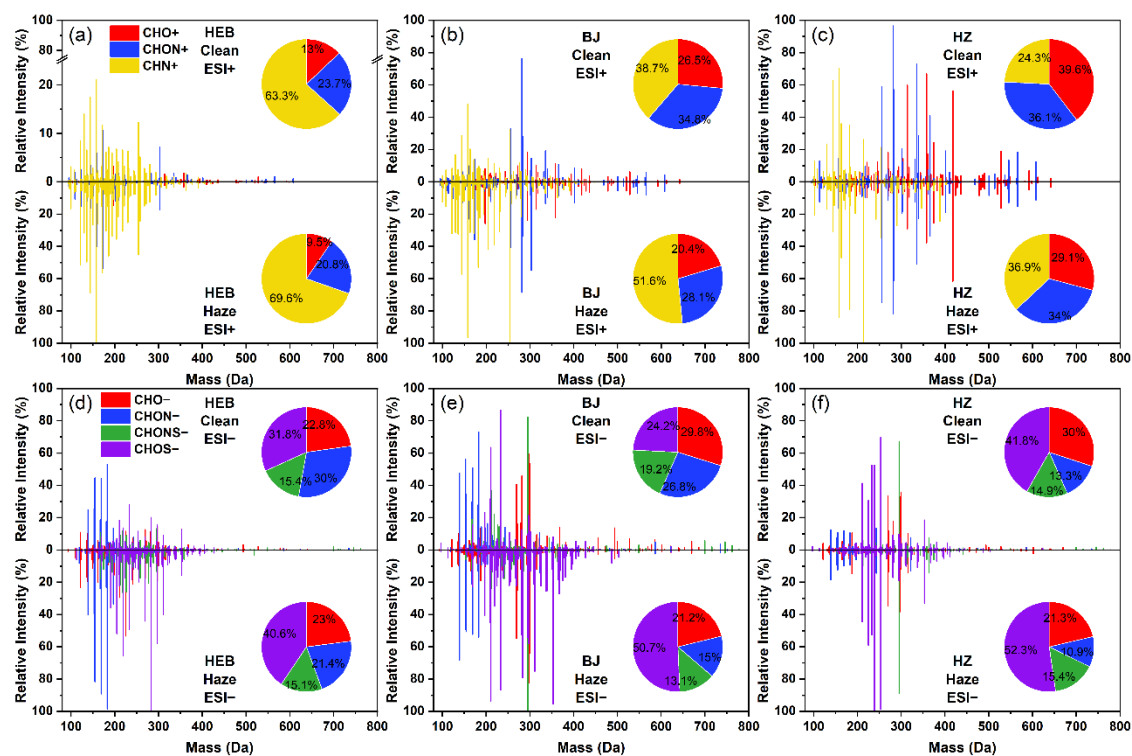


Figure S6. Reconstructed mass spectrum distributions of detected species in PM_{2.5} for (a–c) ESI+ and (d–f) ESI– modes in different cities. The vertical axis represents the relative signal intensity of each compound compared to that of the compound with the highest peak intensity. The pie charts show the signal intensity fractions of classified compounds among all species detected in PM_{2.5} during different periods.

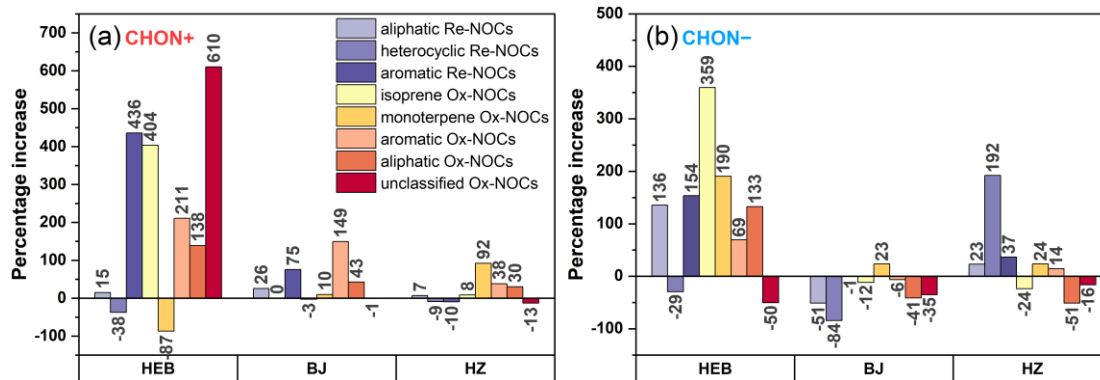


Figure S7. Percentage variations in the signal intensities of each subgroup of **(a)** CHON+ and **(b)** CHON- compounds from haze to clean periods in different cities.

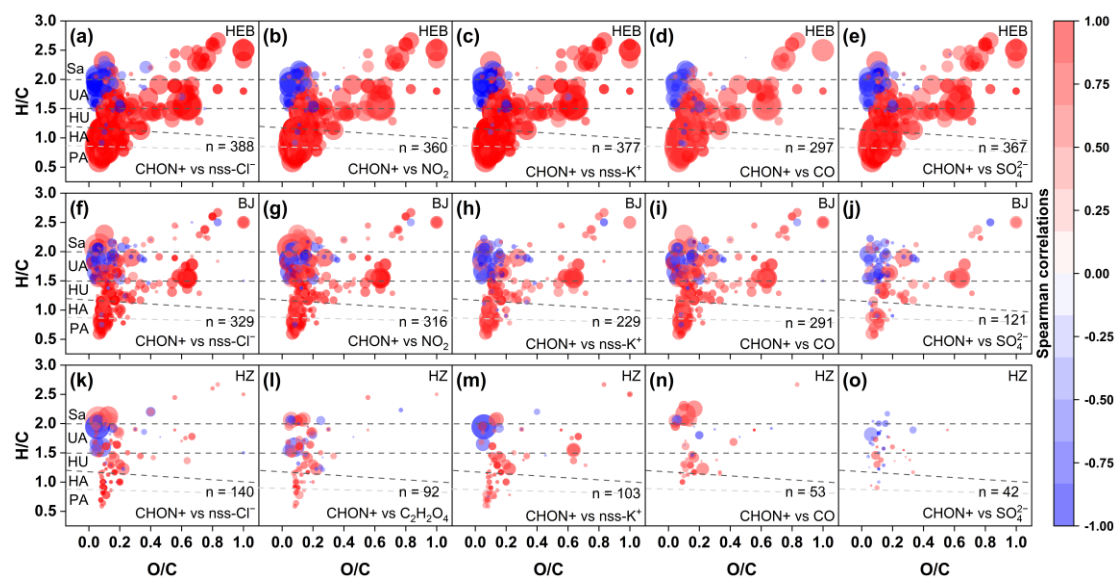


Figure S8. Spearman rank correlation coefficients (with $P < 0.01$ in HEB and $P < 0.05$ in BJ and HZ) of individual CHON+ molecules with selected parameters in (a–e) HEB, (f–j) BJ, and (k–o) HZ. The color scale indicates the Spearman correlations between the intensities of individual CHON+ molecules and each parameter. The symbol n in the bottom-right corner of each panel indicates the number of molecular formulas significantly correlated with the variables (e.g., nss-Cl⁻, nss-K⁺, and CO). The subgroups of compounds in the panels include polycyclic aromatic-like (PA), highly aromatic-like (HA), highly unsaturated-like (HU), unsaturated aliphatic-like (UA), and saturated-like (Sa) compounds.

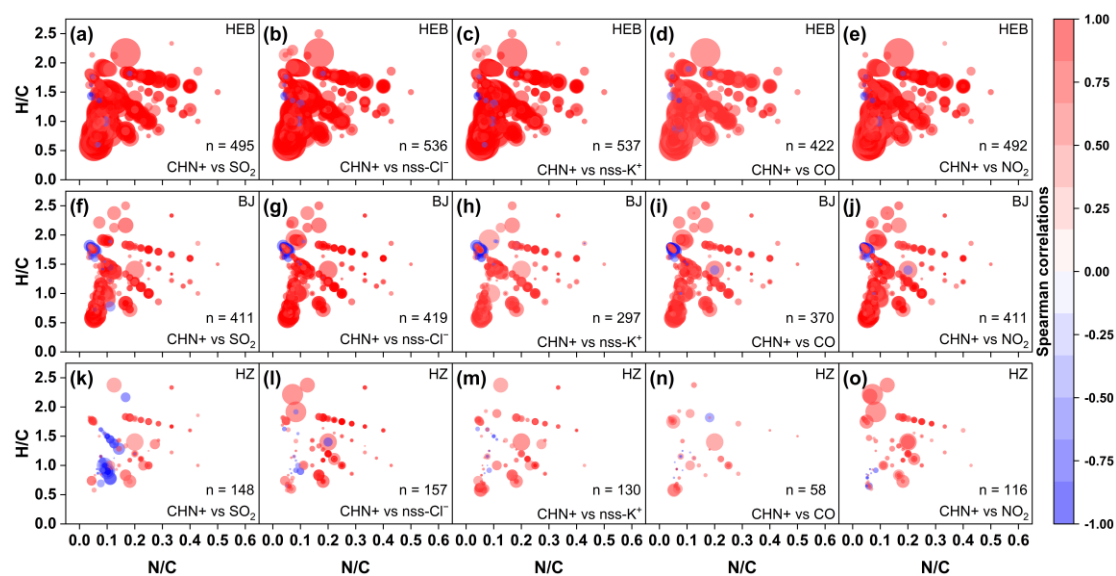


Figure S9. Spearman rank correlation coefficients (with $P < 0.01$ in HEB and $P < 0.05$ in BJ and HZ) of individual CHN+ molecules with selected parameters in (a–e) HEB, (f–j) BJ, and (k–o) HZ. The color scale indicates the Spearman correlations between the intensities of individual CHN+ molecules and each parameter. The symbol n in the bottom-right corner of each panel represents the number of molecular formulas significantly correlated with the variables (e.g., SO_2 , nss-Cl^- , nss-K^- , CO , and NO_2).

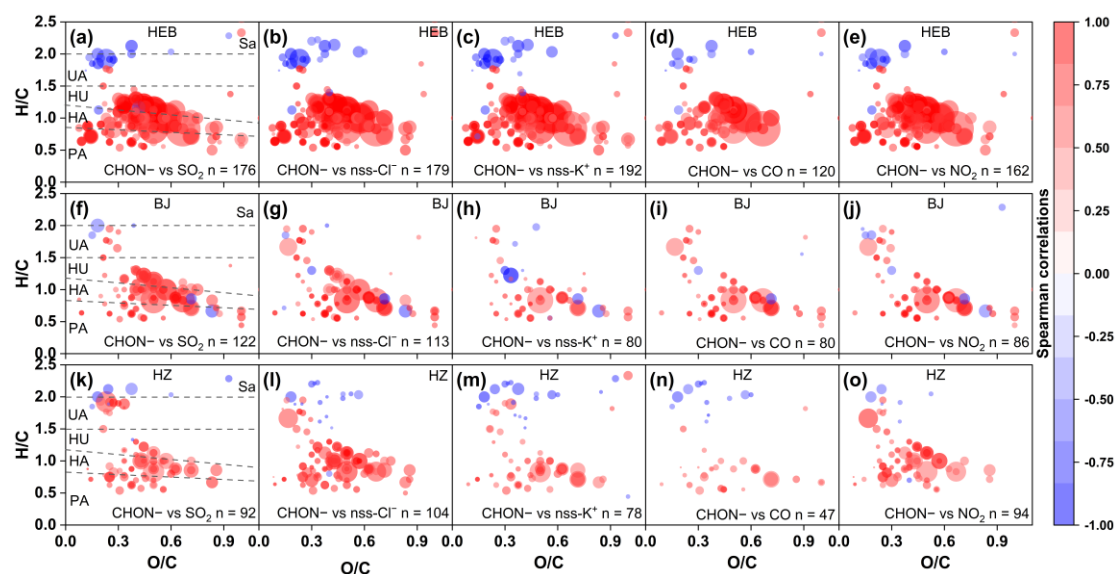
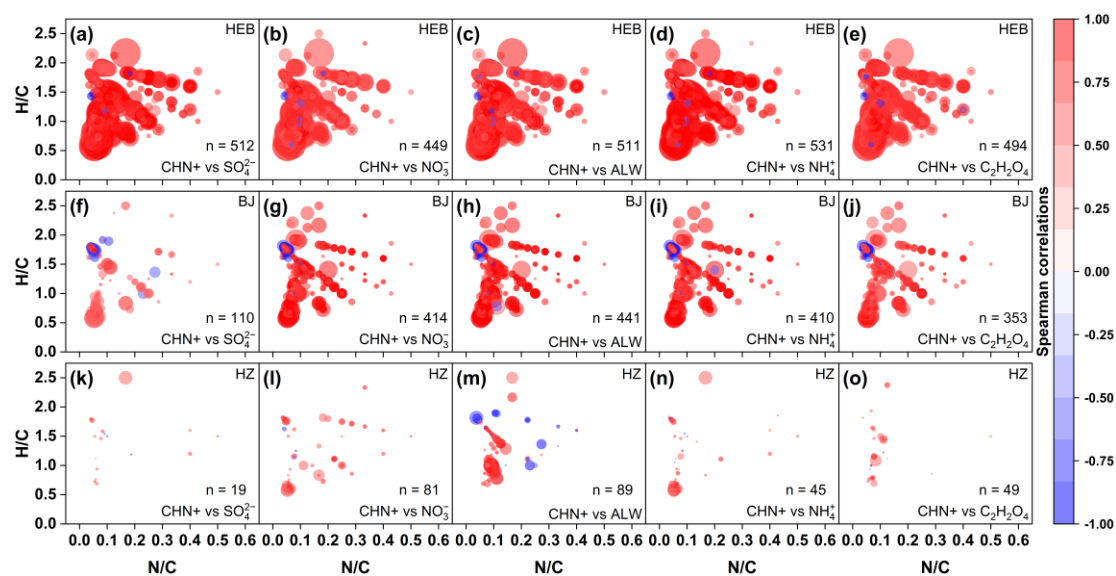


Figure S10. Spearman rank correlation coefficients (with $P < 0.01$ in HEB and $P < 0.05$ in BJ and HZ) of individual CHON⁻ molecules with selected parameters in (a–e) HEB, (f–j) BJ, and (k–o) HZ. The color scale indicates the Spearman correlations between the intensities of individual CHON⁻ molecules and each parameter. The symbol n in the bottom-right corner of each panel represents the number of molecular formulas significantly correlated with the variables (e.g., SO₂, nss-Cl⁻, nss-K⁺, CO, and NO₂). The subgroups of compounds in the panels include polycyclic aromatic-like (PA), highly aromatic-like (HA), highly unsaturated-like (HU), unsaturated aliphatic-like (UA), and saturated-like (Sa) compounds.



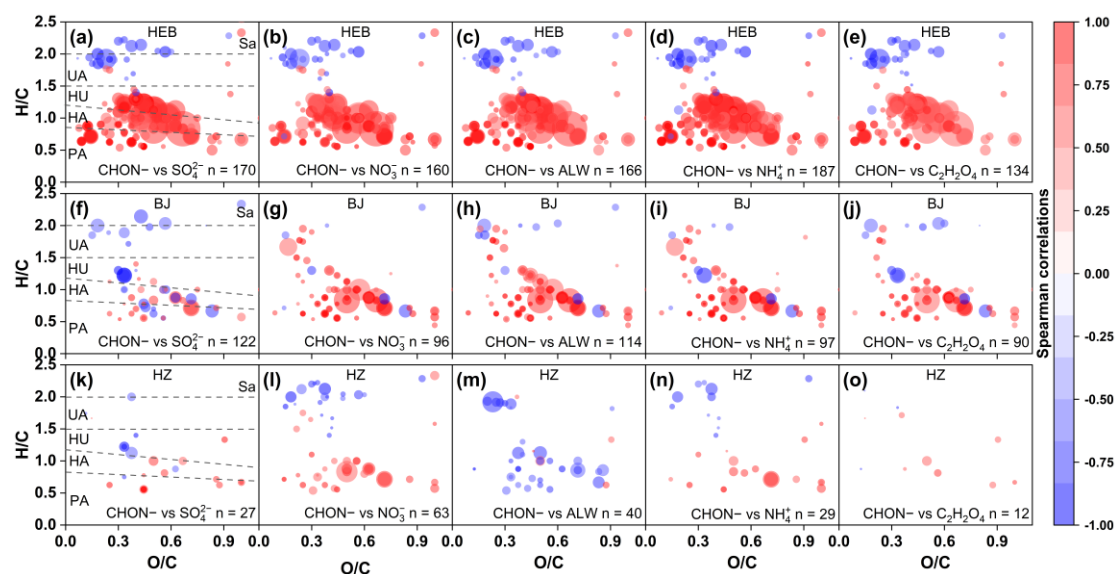


Figure S12. Spearman rank correlation coefficients (with $P < 0.01$ in HEB and $P < 0.05$ in BJ and HZ) of individual CHON⁻ molecules with selected parameters in (a–e) HEB, (f–j) BJ, and (k–o) HZ. The color scale indicates the Spearman correlations between the intensities of individual CHON⁻ molecules and each parameter. The symbol n in the bottom-right corner of each panel represents the number of molecular formulas significantly correlated with the variables (e.g., SO_4^{2+} , NO_3^- , ALW, NH_4^+ , and $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O}_4$). The subgroups of compounds in the panels include polycyclic aromatic-like (PA), highly aromatic-like (HA), highly unsaturated-like (HU), unsaturated aliphatic-like (UA), and saturated-like (Sa) compounds.

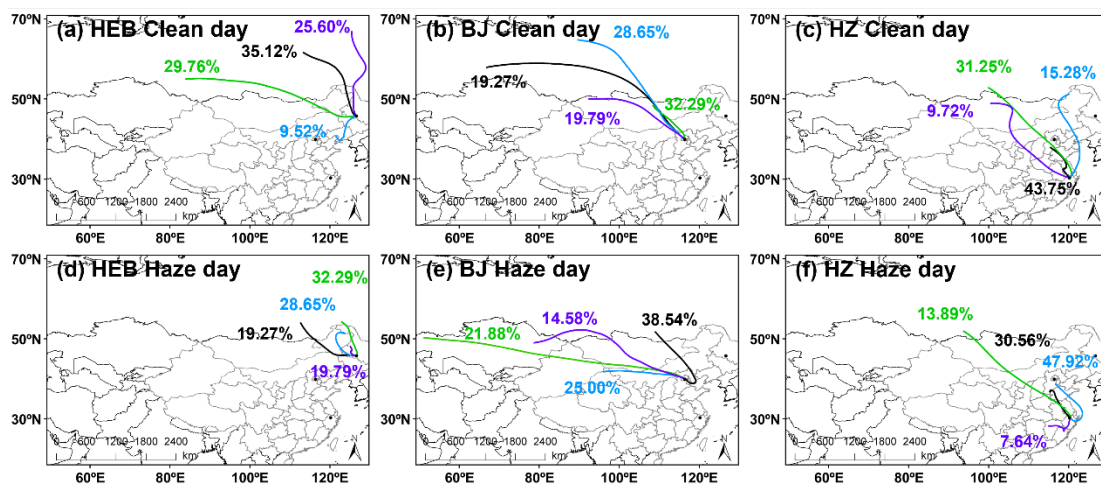


Figure S13. Three-day (72 h) back trajectories illustrating the major air mass transported to the study sites during the (a–c) clean and (d–f) haze periods. The map is derived from ©MeteoInfoMap (version 3.6.2) (Chinese Academy of Meteorological Sciences, China).

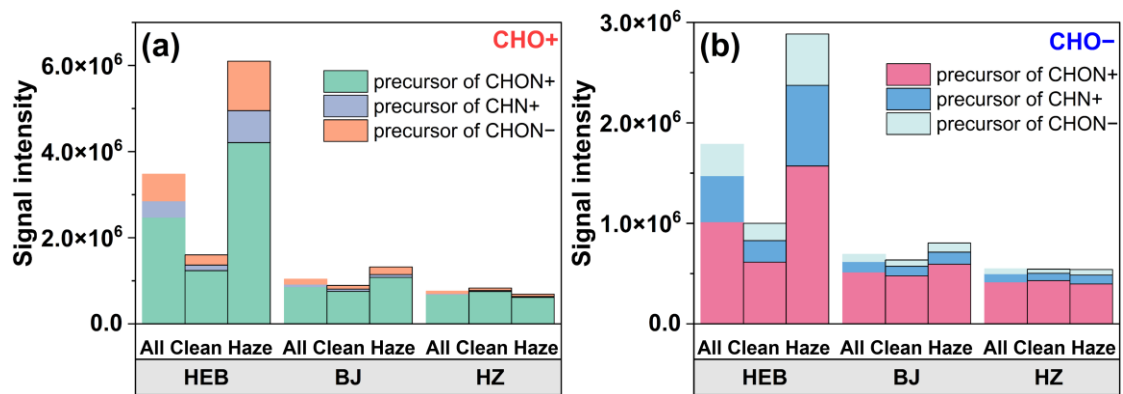


Figure S14. Average signal intensity distributions of (a) CHO⁺ and (b) CHO⁻ precursors of NOCs in PM_{2.5} samples collected from different cities during winter.

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