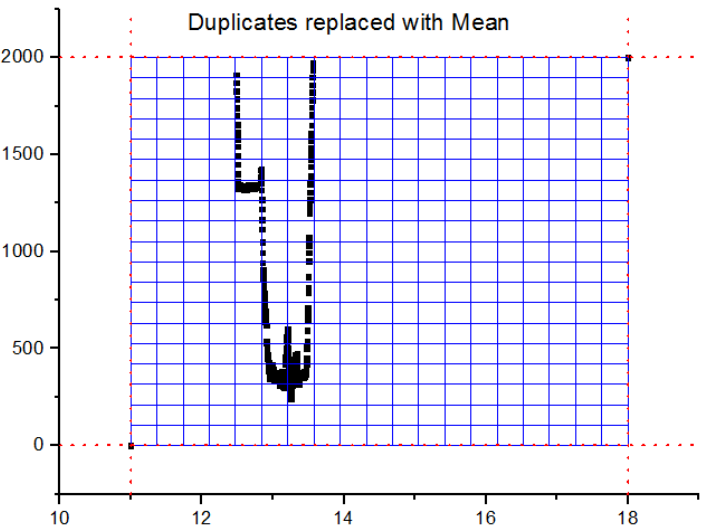


1 **S1.** Interpolation grid used in the Figures 3 and 5.

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4 Figure 1. Interpolation grid (0 - 2000m and 11 - 18h)

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12 **S2.** The kinetic rate constant measurements for OH + ISOPOOH (1,2- and 4,3- ISOPOOH), at 297 K, is  $7.5 \times 10^{-11} \text{ cm}^3$   
13  $\text{molecule}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$  for (1,2)-ISOPOOH and  $1.18 \times 10^{-10} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ molecule}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$  for (4,3)-ISOPOOH (St Clair et al., 2015). The kinetic  
14 rate constant of MVK + OH =  $1.88 \times 10^{-11} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ molecule}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$  and MACR + OH =  $3.35 \times 10^{-11} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ molecule}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$  (Apel,  
15 2002).

16  $K_{\text{prod}}$  Average kinetic rate constant =  $6.1325 \times 10^{-11}$

17  $K_{\text{iso}} - K_{\text{prod}} = (1.1 \times 10^{-10}) - (6.1325 \times 10^{-11}) = 4.8675 \times 10^{-11}$

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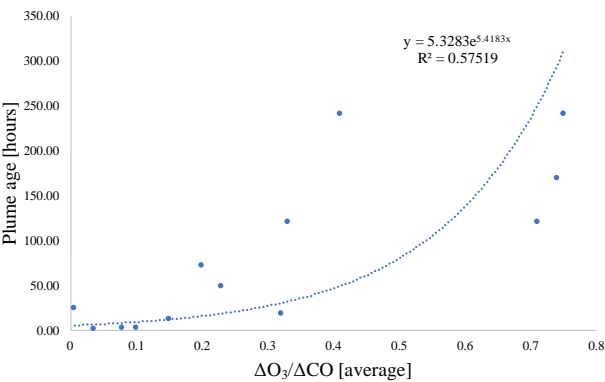
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35 S3.  
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37  
38 Figure 2. Observations of the ratio  $\Delta O_3/\Delta CO$  as a function of plume age in tropical and  
39 subtropical sites.

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52 **S4.**

53 Simulated convective velocity and planetary boundary layer from WRF-Chem in the Forest Management Station ZF-2 (02°

54 36'S and 60° 12'W), 60 km north of Manaus (Dasa Gu, personal communication, June 2015).

55

56 Table 1. Convective velocity and planetary boundary layer used to calculate OH density

57 following Karl et al. (2007) approach.

Time interval (t)	Convective velocity (W)	PBL (Zi)
<i>h</i>	<i>ms<sup>-1</sup></i>	<i>m</i>
11-12	0.58	267
12-13	1.01	462
13-14	1.32	777
14-15	1.40	1075
15-16	1.40	1237
16-17	1.43	1209
17-18	1.31	1124

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Vertical profile

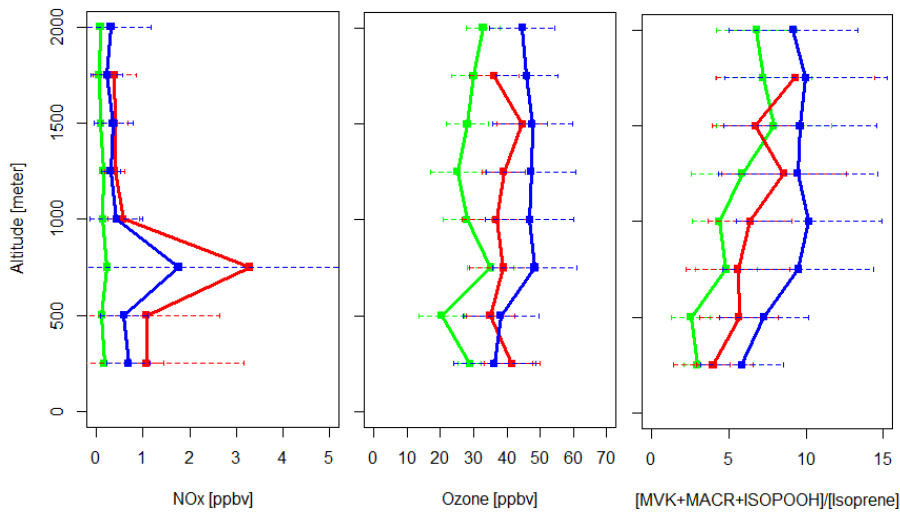


Figure 3. Vertical profile for the ratio  $[MVK+MACR+ISOPOOH]/[Isoprene]$ , NOx and Ozone mixing ratios during SAMBBA campaign: background (green), fresh smoke plume (red) and aged smoke plume (blue).

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Histogram - SAMBBA Flights

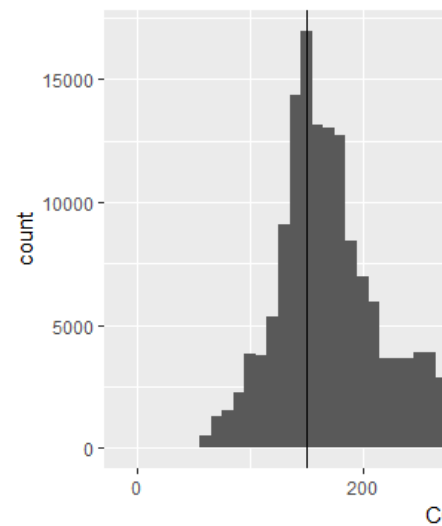


Figure 4. Histogram that present the frequency distribution of CO [ppbv] for all SAMBBA flights in Amazon rainforest.¶

89 S6.

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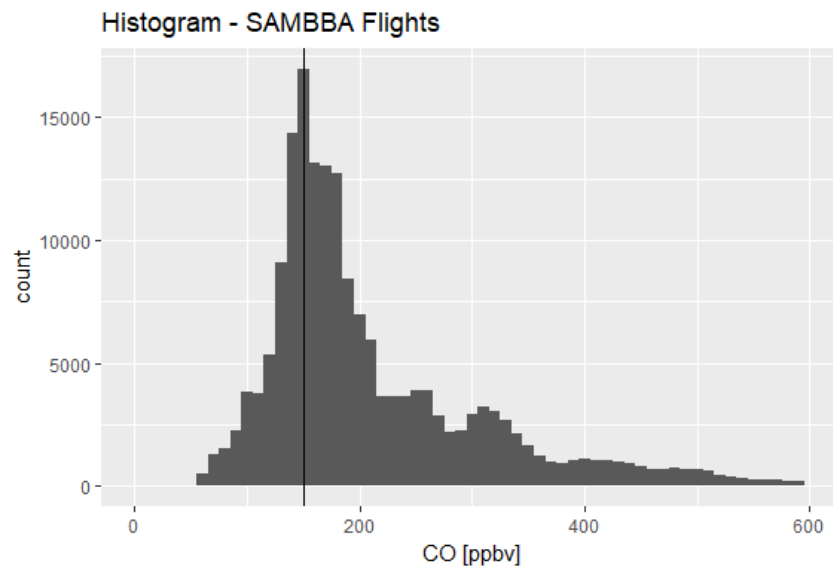


Figure 4. Histogram that present the frequency distribution of CO [ppbv] for all SAMBBA flights in Amazon rainforest.

103 **References**

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107 <https://doi.org/10.1029/2000JD000225>

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