## Supplementary Material

| Species | Precursor      | Production<br>Pathways             | Molecular<br>Weight | OM:OC  | SVP<br>(298K,<br>atm) |
|---------|----------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|--------|-----------------------|
| ALK     | Alkene         | ОН                                 | 180                 | 1.5625 | 2.72E-12              |
| BNZ1    | Benzene        | OH high-NO <sub>x</sub>            | 161                 | 2.0    | 4.58E-11              |
| BNZ2    | Benzene        | OH high NO <sub>x</sub>            | 148                 | 2.0    | 1.83E-08              |
| TOL1    | Toluene        | OH high NO <sub>x</sub>            | 163                 | 2.0    | 1.20E-09              |
| TOL2    | Toluene        | OH high NO <sub>x</sub>            | 175                 | 2.0    | 1.66E-08              |
| XYL1    | Xylene         | OH high NO <sub>x</sub>            | 174                 | 2.0    | 1.12E-09              |
| XYL2    | Xylene         | OH high NO <sub>x</sub>            | 185                 | 2.0    | 1.57E-08              |
| ISO1    | Isoprene       | OH                                 | 132                 | 1.6    | 2.14E-08              |
| ISO2    | Isoprene       | OH                                 | 133                 | 1.6    | 1.13E-10              |
| TRP1    | Monoterpenes   | OH/O <sub>3</sub> /NO <sub>3</sub> | 177                 | 1.4    | 2.04E-09              |
| TRP2    | Monoterpenes   | OH/O <sub>3</sub> /NO <sub>3</sub> | 198                 | 1.4    | 1.65E-08              |
| SQT     | Sesquiterpenes | OH/O <sub>3</sub> /NO <sub>3</sub> | 273                 | 2.1    | 2.23E-09              |

Table S1. Properties of SVOCs used in the model.

| Species  | Precursor     | Production<br>Pathways | Molecular<br>Weight | OM:OC | SVP<br>(298K, |
|----------|---------------|------------------------|---------------------|-------|---------------|
|          |               |                        |                     |       | 1 43F-        |
| BNZ3     | Benzene       | OH low NO <sub>x</sub> | 180                 | 2.0   | 1.4312        |
| TOL3     | Toluene       | OH low NO <sub>x</sub> | 194                 | 2.0   | 5.39E-        |
|          |               |                        |                     |       | 15            |
| XYL3     | Xylene        | OH low NO <sub>x</sub> | 218                 | 2.0   | 1.17E-        |
|          |               |                        |                     |       | 13            |
| AIEDOX   | Isoprene      | Acid-catalyzed         | 211                 | 2.7   | 2.32E-        |
| AIEFUA   |               |                        |                     |       | 15            |
|          | Isoprene      | Acid-catalyzed         | 211                 | 2.7   | 2.32E-        |
| AIMAE    |               |                        |                     |       | 15            |
| AGLYMGLY | BVOCs and     | Heterogeneous          | 211                 | 2.0   | 2.32E-        |
|          | aromatics     | uptake                 | 211                 |       | 15            |
| OLGA     | Anthropogenic | alizamenization        | 206                 | 2.1   | 1.43E-        |
|          | VOCs          | ongomerization         |                     |       | 14            |
| OLGB     | Biogenic      | oligomorization        | 248                 | 2.1   | 7.58E-        |
|          | VOCs          | ongomenzation          |                     |       | 16            |

Table S2. Properties of NV-organics used in the model.

| POA                                | Molecular weight | Fraction |  |
|------------------------------------|------------------|----------|--|
| tetracosanoic acid                 | 368              | 0.01     |  |
| acetonyl syringol                  | 185              | 0.01     |  |
| n-alkane                           | 408              | 0.08     |  |
| phthalic acid                      | 166              | 0.1      |  |
| benzo(ghi)-perylene                | 276              | 0.1      |  |
| 2,6-naphthalene-diacid             | 216              | 0.1      |  |
| butanedioic acid                   | 118              | 0.1      |  |
| octadecanoic acid                  | 284              | 0.1      |  |
| 17.alpha.(H)-21.beta.(H)-<br>hopan | 412              | 0.1      |  |
| unknown compounds                  | 390              | 0.3      |  |

Table S3. Properties of POA used in the model.



**Figure S1**. Domain of this study and locations of monitoring sites of PM<sub>2.5</sub> (dot), OC (triangle) and OA (rectangle). The figure also shows geographical areas in different colors. NCP represents North China Plain, YRD represents Yangtze River Delta, and PRD represents Pearl River Delta.



**Figure S2**. Comparison of observed (dots) and predicted (lines)  $PM_{2.5}$  concentration (µg m<sup>-3</sup>) at monitoring sites shown in Figure S1(a) during July of 2013.



**Figure S3**. Statistical analysis of modeled PM<sub>2.5</sub> in July, 2013 at monitoring sites shown in Figure S1.



**Figure S4**. Monthly-averaged SOA column concentration in BS and monthly-averaged daily maximum changes due to water partitioning and non-ideality of organics-water mixture. "Abs. Diff." represents absolute differences (S3-BS); "Rel. Diff." represents relative differences ((S3-BS)/BS, %).



**Figure S5**. Monthly-averaged surface anthropogenic SOA (ASOA) and biogenic SOA (BSOA) in BS and monthly-averaged daily maximum changes due to water partitioning and non-ideality of organics-water mixture during January, 2013. "Abs. Diff." represents absolute differences (S3-BS); "Rel. Diff." represents relative differences ((S3-BS)/BS, %). Relative differences are shown in areas with monthly-averaged SOA concentration greater than 1  $\mu$ g m<sup>-3</sup>.



Figure S6. Same as Figure S5 but for July of 2013.



**Figure S7**. Monthly-averaged column total concentration of anthropogenic SOA (ASOA) and biogenic SOA (BSOA) in BS and monthly-averaged daily maximum changes due to water partitioning and non-ideality of organics-water mixture during January, 2013. "Abs. Diff." represents absolute differences (S3-BS); "Rel. Diff." represents relative differences ((S3-BS)/BS, %). Relative differences are shown in areas with monthly-averaged col-SOA concentration greater than 1 mg m<sup>-2</sup>.



Figure S8. Same as Figure S7 but for July of 2013.



Figure S9. Monthly-averaged daily maximum column concentration of  $ALW_{org}$  and the ratio to SOA column concentration in January and July of 2013.



0.2 0.7 1.2 1.7 2.2 0 0.01 0.02 0.03 0.04 0.05 0 1.8 3.6 5.4 7.2 9 **Figure S10**. Monthly-averaged AOD at 550nm calculated with fine aerosol extinction coefficient by Mie theory and the monthly-averaged daily maximum impacts due to water partitioning and non-ideality of organics-water mixture during January and July of 2013.



**Figure S11**. Monthly-averaged AOD at 550nm observed by MODIS AQUA during January and July of 201301.



**Figure S12**. Monthly-averaged daily maximum impacts of water partitioning into OPM on SOA. "Abs. Diff." represents absolute differences (S3-S2); "Rel. Diff." represents relative differences ((S3-S2)/S2, %). Relative differences are shown in areas with monthly-averaged SOA concentration greater than 1  $\mu$ g m<sup>-3</sup>.



**Figure S13**. Monthly-averaged daily maximum impacts of non-ideality of organicswater mixture on SOA. "Abs. Diff." represents absolute differences (S3-S1); "Rel. Diff." represents relative differences ((S3-S1)/S1, %). Relative differences are shown in areas with monthly-averaged SOA concentration greater than 1  $\mu$ g m<sup>-3</sup>.