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Title: Observations of Highly Oxidised Molecules and Particle Nucleation in the Atmosphere of Beijing
Author(s): James Brean et al.

RESPONSE TO CO-EDITOR

Lines 181 and 351. It would be helpful for the readers to better understand the importance of this study if authors could add a few references that have reported the presence of oxalic and malonic acids in ambient aerosols from Beijing and other cities.

A brief discussion of the sources of dicarboxylic acid have been added with a few relevant publications. The section reads as follows

"Measurements of particle phase dicarboxylic acids in cities typically show greater concentrations of of oxalic acid than malonic (Ho et al., 2016), and these acids are primarily produced in the aqueous phase (Bikkina et al., 2014). Primary sources of dicarboxylic acid include fossil fuel combustion (Kawamura and Kaplan, 1987) and biomass burning (Narukawa et al., 1999), which are both plentiful in urban Beijing."

Other edits made:
Mention of the 10^5 correction factor applied to CI-APi-ToF signals was removed from methods section (as it was removed from all figures)