Supplement of

Significant contribution of organics to aerosol liquid water content in winter in Beijing, China

Xiaoai Jin[1], Yuying Wang[1,2], Zhanqing Li[3], Fang Zhang[1], Weiqi Xu[4,5], Yele Sun[4,5], Xinxin Fan[1], Guangyu Chen[6], Hao Wu[1], Qiuyan Wang[2], Jingye Ren[1], and Maureen Cribb[3]

[1]State Key Laboratory of Earth Surface Processes and Resource Ecology, College of Global Change and Earth System Science, Beijing Normal University, Beijing 100875, China

[2]School of Atmospheric Physics, Nanjing University of Information Science and Technology, Nanjing 210044, China

[3]Department of Atmospheric and Oceanic Science, and Earth System Science Interdisciplinary Center, University of Maryland, College Park, MD, USA

[4]State Key Laboratory of Atmospheric Boundary Layer Physics and Atmospheric Chemistry, Institute of Atmospheric Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100029, China

[5]College of Earth Sciences, University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100049, China

[6]Faculty of Geographical Science, Beijing Normal University, Beijing 100875, China

Correspondence to: Zhanqing Li (zli@atmos.umd.edu), Yuying Wang (wyy_bnu@126.com)
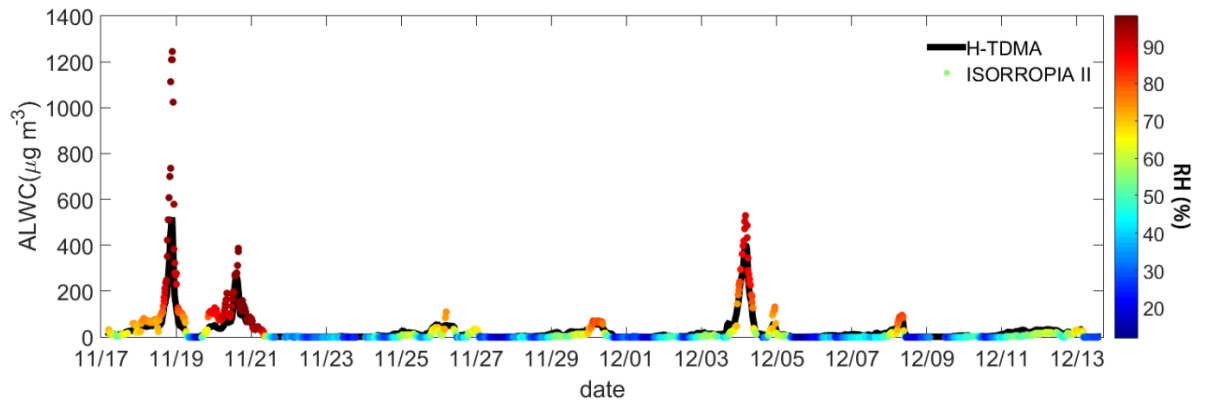
Figure S1. The time series of ALWC calculated from the measured growth factor and simulated from ISORROPIA II model.
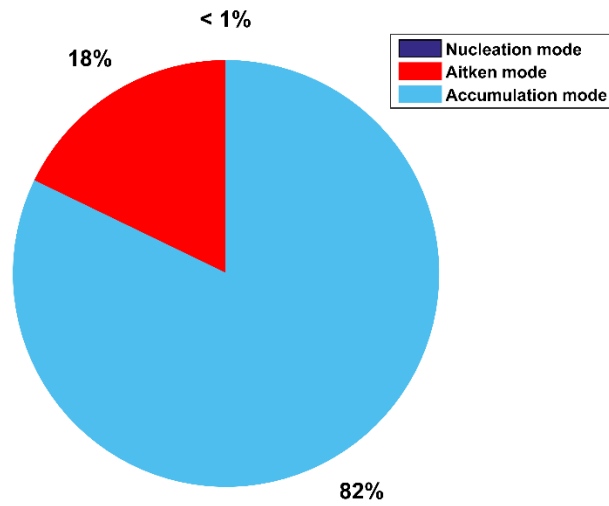
Figure S2. The contribution of particles of different modes to ALWC$_{HTDMA}$.