Supplement of OH and HO₂ radicals chemistry at a suburban site during the EXPLORE-YRD campaign in 2018

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Figure S1. Map of the field measurement site (red five-pointed star) in Taizhou, Jiangsu Province, which is approximately 200 km north-west and 100 km north-east of the two major megacities, Shanghai and Nanjing, in Yangtze River Delta region (© Google Earth).

Figure S2. Results of OH chemical modulation tests performed during this campaign. In each test, the total measured OH signal without scavenger injected ($S_{N2}$) is compared with the sum of ambient OH induced signal ($S_{OH}$) and the known interference from O$_3$ photolysis ($S_{O3}$). The error bars denote the 1σ statistical error. A fluorescence signal of 14 cnts s$^{-1}$ (counts per second) corresponds to an OH concentration of $1.0 \times 10^7$ cm$^{-3}$. 
Figure S3. The median diurnal profiles of measured and modelled OH and HO$_2$ concentrations. Colored areas (red) and error bars (blue) denote 1σ uncertainties of measured and base case modelled radical concentrations, respectively. The grey areas denote nighttime.