

Responses to Reviewer #2

General comments.

Although lots of data have been analyzed and discussed in the manuscript, however, some additional MS/MS experiments and Kendrick mass defect analysis are encouraged. Please refer specific comments in the attached PDF.

Re: Thanks for the comments. All your suggestions are of great guiding significance to us. We revised the manuscript according to your suggestions as follows.

1. The Basically, authors have discussed a lot regarding the homologous series. I think the Kendrick mass defect should be more suitable to this purpose, particularly for two-dimensional Kendrick mass defect plots such as KMD_CH2 versus KMD_SO3.

Re: Thanks for the good suggestion. We have added the KMD plots (Figure S6) (page 12, supplemental information). The x-axis direction indicates hydroxylation of the compounds, with different amounts of hydroxyl; The y-axis direction represents methylation, which varies in quantity and length of carbon chains.

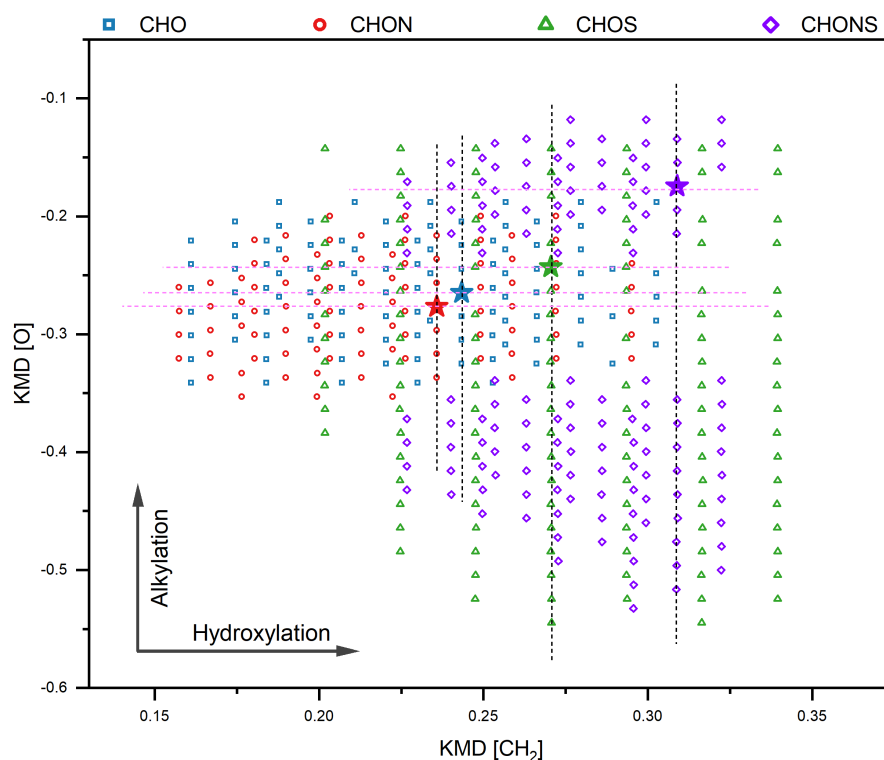


Figure S6. Two-dimensional Kendrick mass defect (KMD) matrix plot for CHO, CHON, CHOS and CHONS compounds of High SOA-loading-D sample. The KMD [O] denotes the

Kendrick mass defect of hydroxyl functional group (-OH). The KMD [CH₂] denotes the Kendrick mass defect of methylene group (CH₂). The magnified star symbols represent C₁₆H₂₄O₈, C₁₅H₂₅NO₈, C₁₅H₂₄O₇S and C₁₀H₁₇NO₉S with relative high abundance, respectively.

2. Authors should confirm this statement using MS/MS.

Re: According to previous studies, the ionization capability of nitro (-NO₂) and organonirate (-ONO₂) is strong in the ESI(-) mode (Song et al., 2018). Some CHON compounds with relative high abundance, such as C₇H₇O₄N and C₇H₅O₅N, have been identified as typical markers of biomass burning with nitro (-NO₂) and organonirate (-ONO₂) structure in previous studies (Laskin et al., 2015). Thus, it is inferred that the CHON compounds in this study contain nitro (-NO₂) and organonirate (-ONO₂) structure. Of course, further confirmation with MS/MS does provide more evidence. This part of experiment will be made up in further research.

3. what does 'ture' mean? (line15 page8)

Re: Thanks for the good suggestion. We have modified this sentence (lines 14-16, page 8).

“The intensity-contribution of daytime samples is 23.9-25.4% higher than that of corresponding nighttime samples at moderate ones (Figure 2a-d), while it was opposite under the low SOA-loading, with a 3% higher intensity-contribution at night (Figure 2e, f).”

4. Authors should confirme this argument with MS/MS.

Re: According to previous studies, the ionization capability of sulfate group (-OSO₃H) is strong in the ESI(-) mode (Xie et al., 2020). CHOS compounds with O/S ≥ 4 are the peaks with relative high abundance in each mass spectrum. It can be inferred that these S-containing compounds contain sulfate group (-OSO₃H). Moreover, previous studies have shown that sulfur-containing organic matter formed by oxidation of biogenic VOCs are mainly organosulfates, and MS/MS results also show that it contains sulfate functional group (Surratt et al., 2008).

Of course, further confirmation with MS/MS does provide more evidence. This part of experiment will be made up in further research.

5. ESI(-) (line 15 page 8).

Re: Thanks for the good suggestion. We have modified this word (line 23, page 8).

“ESI(-)”

References:

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- Surratt, J. D., Gómez-González, Y., Chan, A. W. H., Vermeylen, R., Shahgholi, M., Kleindienst, T. E., Edney, E. O., Offenberg, J. H., Lewandowski, M., Jaoui, M., Maenhaut, W., Claeys, M., Flagan, R. C., and Seinfeld, J. H.: Organosulfate Formation in Biogenic Secondary Organic Aerosol, *The Journal of Physical Chemistry A*, 112, 8345-8378, 10.1021/jp802310p, 2008.
- Xie, Q., Li, Y., Yue, S., Su, S., Cao, D., Xu, Y., Chen, J., Tong, H., Su, H., Cheng, Y., Zhao, W., Hu, W., Wang, Z., Yang, T., Pan, X., Sun, Y., Wang, Z., Liu, C.-Q., Kawamura, K., and Fu, P.: Increase of High Molecular Weight Organosulfate with Intensifying Urban Air Pollution in the Megacity Beijing, *Journal of Geophysical Research Atmospheres*, 125, 10.1029/2019JD032200, 2020.