Supplement of

Impacts of biomass burning and photochemical processing on the light absorption of brown carbon in the southeastern Tibetan Plateau

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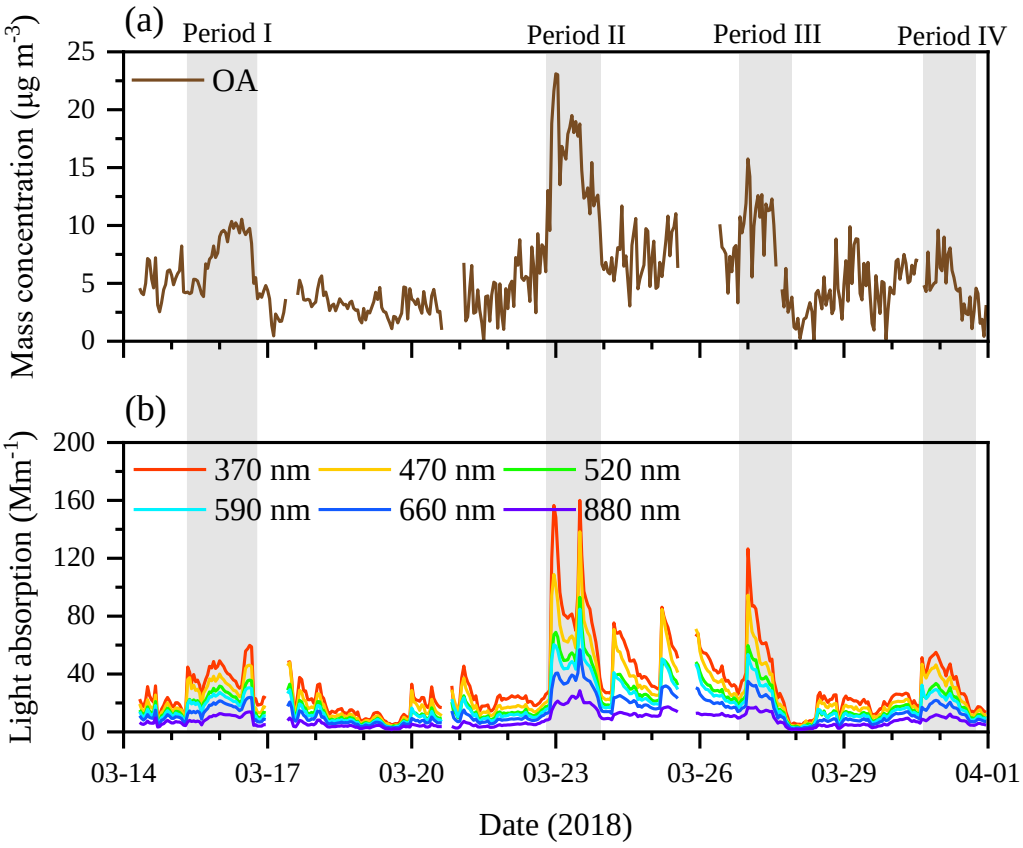


Figure S1. Hourly variations in (a) OA mass concentrations and (b) submicron aerosol light absorption coefficients (b_{abs}) at different wavelengths (370, 470, 520, 590, 660 and 880 nm) at Gaomeigu from 14 to 31 March, 2018.

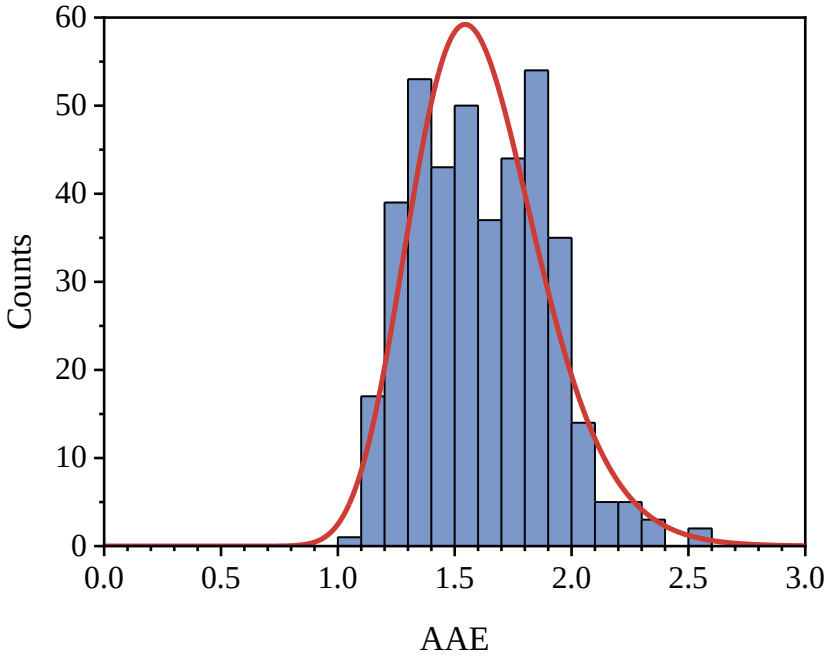
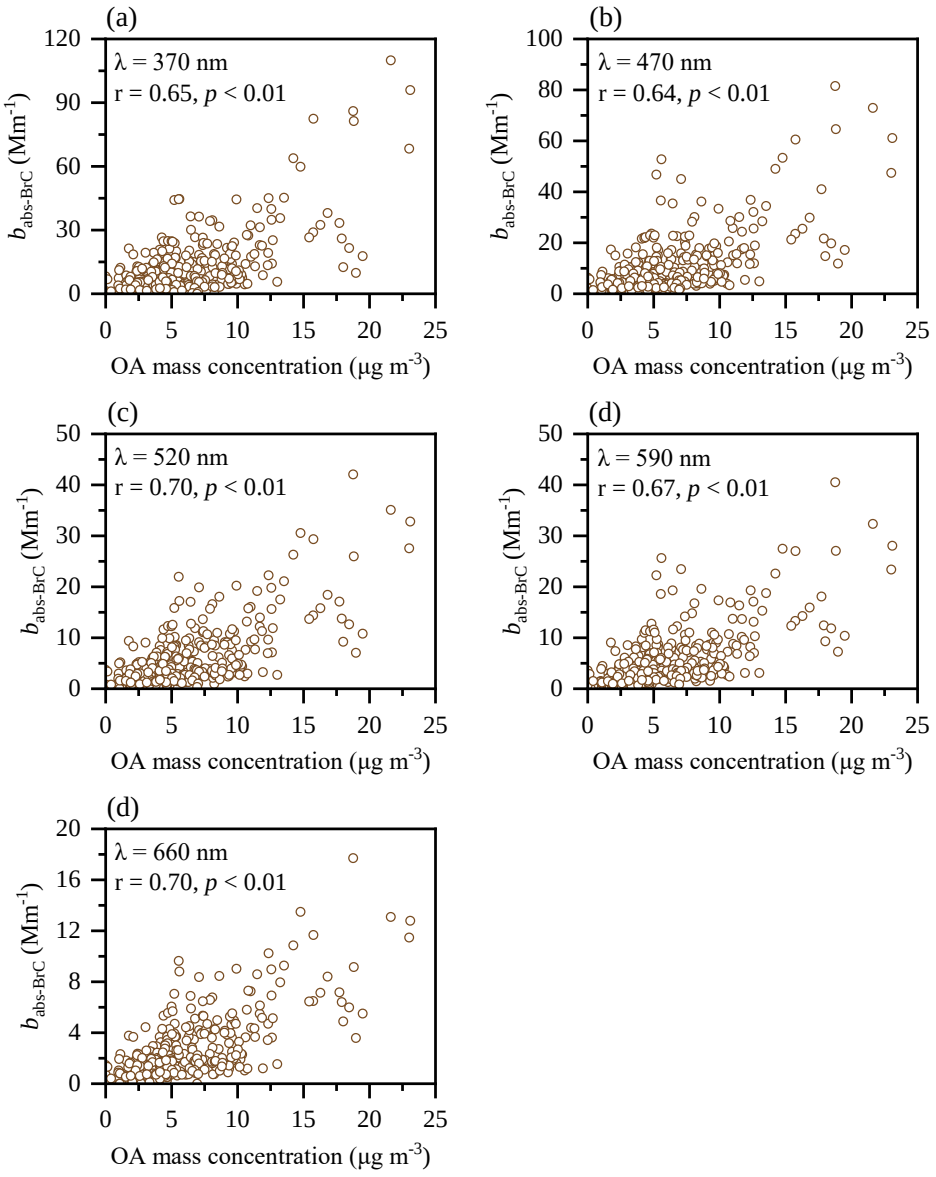


Figure S2. Frequency histograms of hourly absorption Ångström exponent (AAE) values during the entire campaign.



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19 **Figure S3.** Pearson correlations between OA mass concentration and light absorption coefficient of BrC ($b_{abs\text{-}BrC}$) at the
20 wavelength (λ) of (a) 370 nm, (b) 470 nm, (c) 520 nm, (d) 590 nm, and (e) 660 nm.

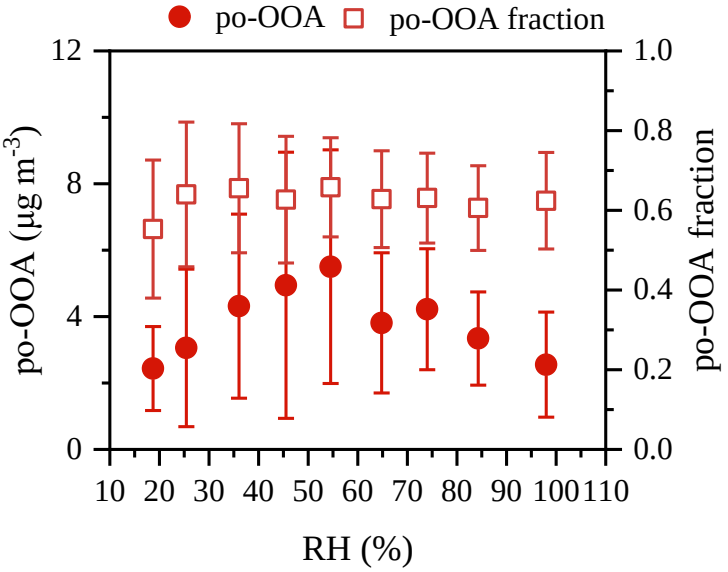

Figure S4. Variations of po-OOA mass concentration and its fraction in OA as a function of RH. The data are grouped in RH bins (10 % increment).

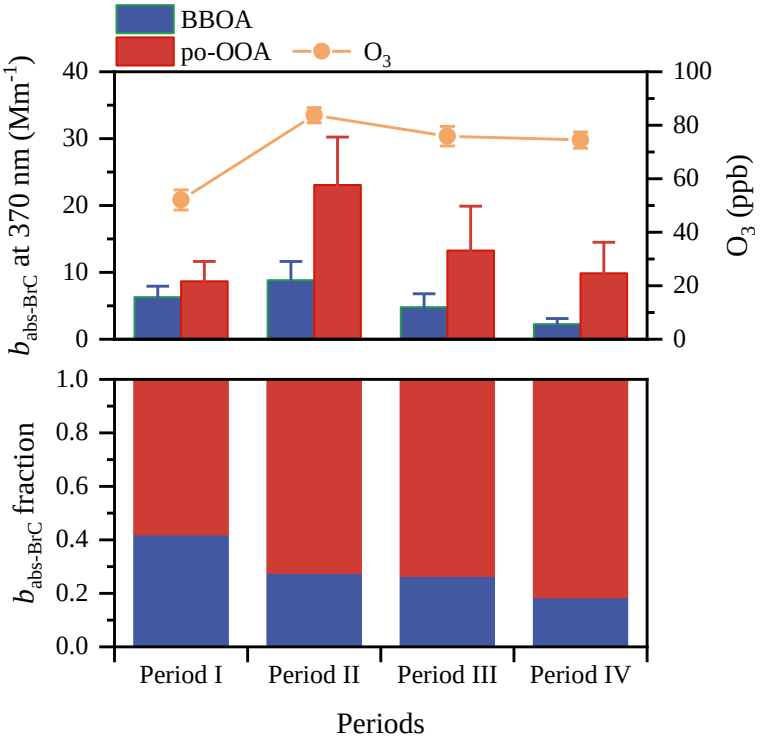

Figure S5. Light absorption coefficient of BrC ($b_{abs\text{-}BrC}$) at 370 nm from BBOA and po-OOA and its fraction in the total reconstructed BrC absorption at different periods.