Supporting information of

Impact of fossil and non-fossil sources on the molecular compositions of water soluble humic-like substance in PM$_{2.5}$ at a suburb site of Yangtze River Delta, China

Mengying Bao[1,2,3], Yan-Lin Zhang[1,2,*], Fang Cao[1,2], Yihang Hong[1,2], Yu-Chi Lin[1,2], Mingyuan Yu[1,2], Hongxing Jiang[4,5], Zhineng Cheng[4,5], Xiaoying Yang[1,2]

1 School of Applied Meteorology, Nanjing University of Information Science & Technology, Nanjing 210044, China.

2 Atmospheric Environment Center, Joint Laboratory for International Cooperation on Climate and Environmental Change, Ministry of Education (ILCEC), Nanjing University of Information Science & Technology, Nanjing 210044, China.

3 Huzhou Meteorological Administration, Huzhou 313300, China

4 State Key Laboratory of Organic Geochemistry and Guangdong province Key Laboratory of Environmental Protection and Resources Utilization, Guangzhou Institute of Geochemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Guangzhou 510640, China.

5 CAS Center for Excellence in Deep Earth Science, Guangzhou 510640, China

Correspondence: Yan-Lin Zhang (dryanlinzhang@outlook.com)

Content of this file

Texts

Texts S1. FT-ICR MS data processing

Tables

Table S1. Relative intensity weighted average values of number, molecular weight (MW$_w$), elemental ratios (O/C$_w$, H/C$_w$), double-bond equivalent (DBE$_w$), aromaticity index (AI$_w$), and DBE/C$_w$ of different elemental category of assigned formulas in summer.

Figures

References

54   Text S1 FT-ICR MS data processing

55   The molecular formulas assignment was performed using a custom software for the signals

56   with a signal-to-noise ratio above 10 with a mass tolerance of ±1 ppm. Each molecular formula

57   ($C_cH_hO_oN_nS_s$) contains certain elements where C, H, O, N, and S represented the element carbon,

58   hydrogen, oxygen, nitrogen, and sulfur and c, h, o, n, and s corresponded to the number of C, H,

59   O, N, and S atoms, respectively. Both the O/C and H/C ratios were limited to 0-3. The formulas

60   identified which contains isotopomers (i.e., ^{13}C, ^{18}O, or ^{34}S) were not discussed in this study. The

61   maximum number of atoms for each formula was set as 60 for ^{12}C, 60 for ^{1}H, 20 for ^{16}O, 2 for ^{14}N,

62   and 2 for ^{32}S, respectively. The double bond equivalents (DBE) were calculated as follows to

63   estimate the unsaturation degree of each formula: DBE= (2c+2-h+n)/2. The aromatic index (AI)

64   which can reflect the degree of aromaticity were calculated following the equation: AI= (1+c-0.5o-

65   s-0.5h)/(c-0.5o-s-n) (Koch and Dittmar, 2006; Kroll et al., 2011). There may be aromatic ring

66   structures in the compounds if AI >0.5 and condensed aromatic structures may exist if AI ≥0.67.

67   The AI values were treated as zero if the calculated AI values were negative.

68   The relative intensity weighted elemental ratios, DBE, AI, and molecular weight were

69   calculated following the equations (Jiang et al., 2020; Song et al., 2018):

70   $O/C_w=\Sigma(Ini*O/C_i)/\Sigma Ini$

71   $H/C_w=\Sigma(Ini*H/C_i)/\Sigma Ini$

72   $O/N_w=\Sigma(Ini*O/N_i)/\Sigma Ini$

73   $O/S_w=\Sigma(Ini*O/S_i)/\Sigma Ini$

74   $DBE_w=\Sigma(Ini*DBE_i)/\Sigma Ini$

75   $DBE/C_w=\Sigma(Ini*DBE/C_i)/\Sigma Ini$

76   $AI_w=\Sigma(Ini*AI_i)/\Sigma Ini$

77   $MW_w=\Sigma(Ini*MW_i)/\Sigma Ini$

78   Where Ini represents the intensity for each individual molecular formula and O/C_i, H/C_i, O/N_i,

79   O/S_i, DBE_i, DBE/C_i, AI_i, and MW_i represents the O/C, H/C, O/N, O/S, DBE, DBE/C, AI, and MW

80   of the molecular formula i.

81 Table S1. Relative intensity weighted average values of number, molecular weight (MW_w),

82 elemental ratios (O/C_w, H/C_w), double-bond equivalent (DBE_w), aromaticity index (AI_w), and

83 DBE/C_w of different elemental category of assigned formulas in summer.

Samples (Sampling time)	Elemental compositions	Number of Formulas	MW_w	O/C_w	H/C_w	DBE_w	AI_w	DBE/C_w
S1 (2017/8/20)	Total	2369	354.83	0.72	1.39	6.01	0.28	0.41
	CHO	537	376.37	0.47	1.20	8.52	0.28	0.46
	CHON	958	382.72	0.64	1.28	7.86	0.26	0.48
	CHOS	454	314.61	0.78	1.52	3.77	0.12	0.34
	CHONS	420	344.90	0.99	1.59	3.81	0.49	0.37
S2 (2017/8/21)	Total	2151	336.51	0.80	1.46	4.92	0.28	0.39
	CHO	427	362.98	0.56	1.15	7.95	0.29	0.49
	CHON	598	353.76	0.71	1.23	7.38	0.33	0.52
	CHOS	566	314.26	0.76	1.53	3.73	0.13	0.34
	CHONS	560	337.01	0.98	1.65	3.49	0.39	0.35
S3 (2017/8/22)	Total	3781	365.72	0.63	1.43	5.65	0.20	0.38
	CHO	750	384.47	0.48	1.24	7.86	0.26	0.44
	CHON	1308	397.69	0.59	1.26	7.85	0.28	0.48
	CHOS	919	335.46	0.60	1.54	4.13	0.09	0.32
	CHONS	804	362.69	0.82	1.60	4.01	0.22	0.34
S4 (2017/8/23)	Total	4046	387.91	0.61	1.42	6.21	0.22	0.38
	CHO	889	396.83	0.45	1.30	7.72	0.23	0.40
	CHON	1722	424.46	0.57	1.32	7.87	0.23	0.44
	CHOS	785	352.12	0.60	1.53	4.30	0.08	0.31
	CHONS	650	362.31	0.88	1.60	3.96	0.34	0.35
S5 (2017/8/24)	Total	3210	360.04	0.74	1.42	5.56	0.25	0.40
	CHO	682	387.23	0.54	1.22	7.79	0.24	0.45
	CHON	1176	396.78	0.65	1.27	7.64	0.26	0.48
	CHOS	677	323.09	0.75	1.50	3.99	0.10	0.35
	CHONS	675	350.81	0.94	1.57	3.98	0.41	0.37
S6 (2017/8/25)	Total	1987	337.61	0.74	1.38	5.69	0.31	0.43
	CHO	528	368.39	0.54	1.17	8.07	0.28	0.48
	CHON	662	352.95	0.66	1.20	7.67	0.36	0.53
	CHOS	447	306.02	0.79	1.53	3.63	0.21	0.34
	CHONS	350	325.54	1.01	1.62	3.47	0.44	0.37

84

Table S2. Relative intensity weighted average values of number, molecular weight (MW_w), elemental ratios (O/C_w, H/C_w), double-bond equivalent (DBE_w), aromaticity index (AI_w), and DBE/C_w of different elemental category of assigned formulas in winter.

Samples (Sampling time)	Elemental compositions	Number of Formulars	MW_w	O/C_w	H/C_w	DBE_w	AI_w	DBE/C_w
W1 (2017/12/31 daytinme)	Total	1890	293.77	0.61	1.35	5.49	0.30	0.45
	CHO	299	291.00	0.43	0.91	9.01	0.51	0.62
	CHON	587	295.98	0.54	1.09	7.57	0.47	0.60
	CHOS	547	282.56	0.65	1.69	2.72	0.04	0.26
	CHONS	457	317.88	0.85	1.61	3.60	0.33	0.37
W2 (2017/12/31 nighttime)	Total	2366	299.72	0.61	1.33	5.60	0.30	0.46
	CHO	428	293.97	0.46	0.90	8.92	0.51	0.62
	CHON	725	300.06	0.56	1.01	8.04	0.52	0.63
	CHOS	636	288.71	0.64	1.66	2.92	0.05	0.27
	CHONS	577	327.99	0.81	1.59	3.72	0.25	0.36
W3 (2018/1/1 daytime)	Total	1598	289.67	0.59	1.31	5.82	0.34	0.47
	CHO	256	288.65	0.43	0.98	8.41	0.47	0.58
	CHON	477	291.02	0.54	1.11	7.36	0.47	0.59
	CHOS	520	276.16	0.64	1.72	2.52	0.03	0.25
	CHONS	345	314.40	0.89	1.66	3.30	0.36	0.35
W4 (2018/1/1 nighttime)	Total	1949	310.34	0.66	1.41	5.24	0.29	0.42
	CHO	286	310.40	0.42	0.94	9.39	0.50	0.60
	CHON	630	310.82	0.56	1.09	8.10	0.52	0.60
	CHOS	512	292.69	0.56	1.53	3.88	0.11	0.33
	CHONS	521	324.66	0.86	1.64	3.51	0.25	0.35
W5 (2018/1/8-2018/1/9)	Total	2989	294.64	0.67	1.40	5.14	0.31	0.43
	CHO	564	298.06	0.46	0.92	8.86	0.49	0.61
	CHON	1202	313.36	0.55	1.05	8.15	0.49	0.61
	CHOS	625	272.65	0.67	1.68	2.71	0.05	0.27
	CHONS	601	308.76	0.94	1.63	3.47	0.43	0.37
W6 (2018/1/19-2018/1/20)	Total	4939	321.59	0.60	1.37	5.62	0.27	0.43
	CHO	878	313.54	0.48	1.02	8.13	0.42	0.56
	CHON	1497	331.31	0.52	1.00	8.74	0.51	0.62
	CHOS	1135	296.52	0.60	1.71	2.78	0.04	0.24
	CHONS	1429	345.52	0.76	1.58	4.08	0.19	0.36

89   Table S3. Classification basis of Van Krevelen diagram.

Classes	H/C	O/C	AI
Lipids-like	$1.7 < H/C \leq 2.2$	$0 \leq O/C \leq 0.2$	-
Protein-like	$1.5 < H/C \leq 2.2$	$0.2 < O/C \leq 0.6$	-
Lignins-like	$0.6 < H/C \leq 1.7$	$0.1 \leq O/C < 0.6$	$AI < 0.67$
Carbohydrates-like	$1.5 < H/C \leq 2.2$	$0.6 < O/C < 1.2$	-
Tannins-like	$0.5 < H/C \leq 1.5$	$0.6 < O/C \leq 1.2$	$AI < 0.67$
Unsaturated Hydrocarbons	$0.7 < H/C \leq 1.5$	$0 < O/C < 0.1$	-
Condensed aromatic structure	$0.2 \leq H/C \leq 0.6$	$0 < O/C < 0.6$	$AI \geq 0.67$

90

91   Table S4. Statistics on S-containing compounds based on O/S in summer.

Samples	Number	O/C_W	H/C_W	DBE_W	Number	O/C_W	H/C_W	DBE_W
	CHOS with O/S<4				CHOS with O/S≥4			
S1	13	0.61	1.15	9.74	441	0.78	1.53	3.68
S2	11	0.66	1.58	4.37	555	0.76	1.53	3.72
S3	34	0.34	1.61	5.54	885	0.60	1.53	4.11
S4	73	0.24	1.58	7.24	712	0.61	1.53	4.19
S5	28	0.45	1.30	7.63	649	0.75	1.51	3.94
S6	13	0.36	1.56	6.26	434	0.65	1.69	2.69
	$CHON_1S$ with O/S<7 and $CHON_2S$ with O/S<10				$CHON_1S$ with O/S≥7 and $CHON_2S$ with O/S≥10			
S1	47	0.70	1.25	4.74	373	1.00	1.60	3.77
S2	56	0.72	1.39	3.76	504	0.99	1.66	3.48
S3	138	0.63	1.34	4.42	666	0.84	1.63	3.98
S4	83	0.71	1.28	4.35	567	0.89	1.61	3.94
S5	99	0.71	1.35	4.28	576	0.96	1.59	3.96
S6	41	0.77	1.28	4.11	309	1.03	1.64	3.43

92

93   Table S5. Statistics on S-containing compounds based on O/S in winter.

| Samples	Number	O/C$_W$	H/C$_W$	DBE$_W$	Number	O/C$_W$	H/C$_W$	DBE$_W$
	CHOS with O/S<4				CHOS with O/S≥4			
W1	12	0.40	1.65	2.49	535	0.64	1.66	2.93
W2	8	0.40	1.81	1.82	628	0.64	1.72	2.53
W3	13	0.40	1.65	2.49	507	0.64	1.66	2.93
W4	26	0.36	1.56	6.26	486	0.65	1.69	2.69
W5	12	0.54	1.32	7.75	612	0.80	1.54	3.57
W6	21	0.61	1.71	2.80	1114	0.40	1.91	1.49
	CHON$_1$S with O/S<7 and CHON$_2$S with O/S<10				CHON$_1$S with O/S≥7 and CHON$_2$S with O/S≥10			
W1	121	0.64	1.32	4.54	336	0.90	1.68	3.37
W2	134	0.65	1.26	4.80	443	0.83	1.65	3.53
W3	79	0.64	1.31	4.56	266	0.93	1.72	3.08
W4	110	0.61	1.30	4.71	411	0.89	1.68	3.36
W5	131	0.65	1.31	4.49	469	0.98	1.68	3.32
W6	386	0.63	1.30	4.95	1043	0.78	1.64	3.91

94

95

96   Figure S1. 48-h backward trajectories in summer (left) and winter (right).

97

98

99

100

101   Figure S2. FT-ICR mass spectra of 6 samples in summer.

9

102

103

104
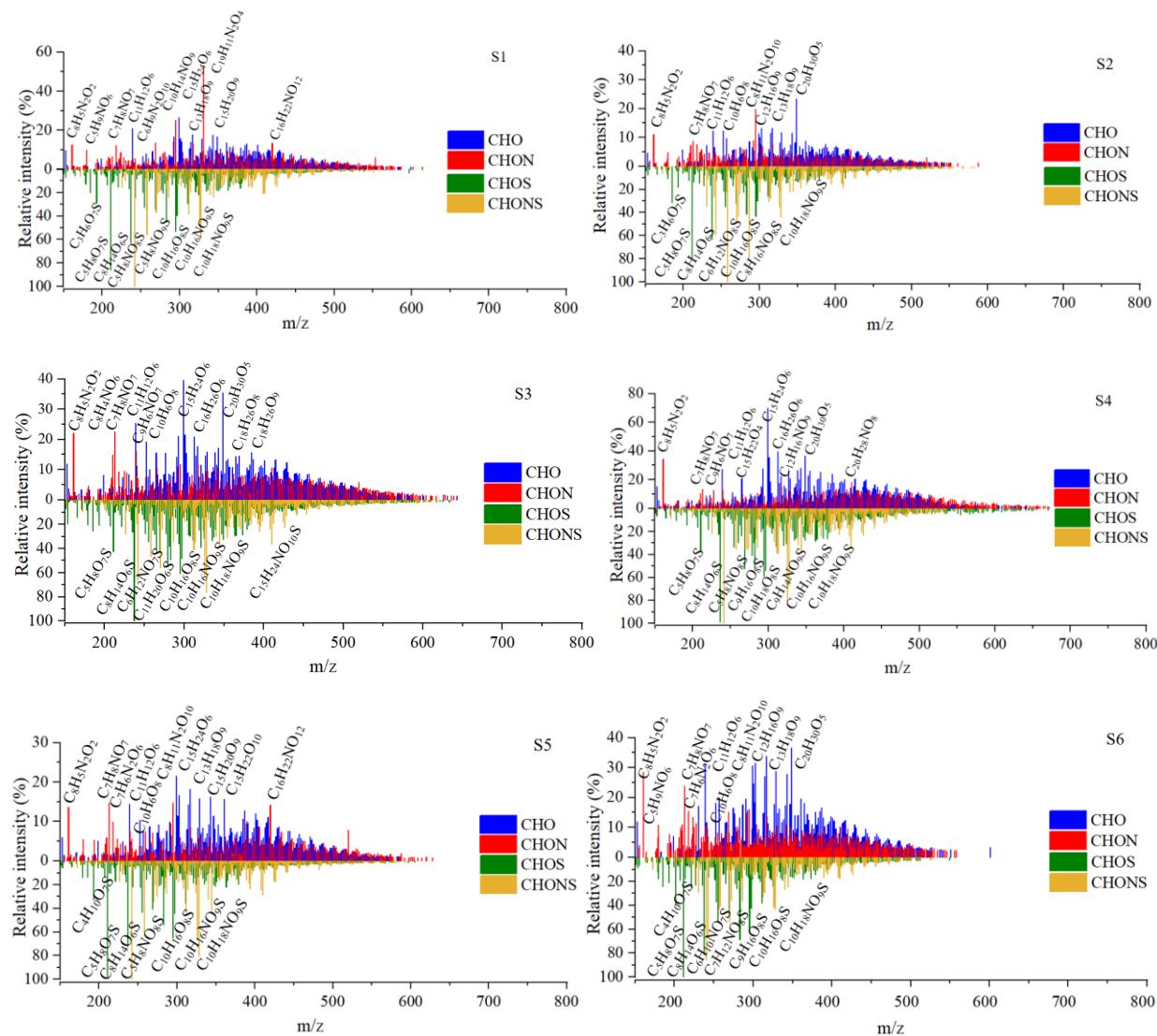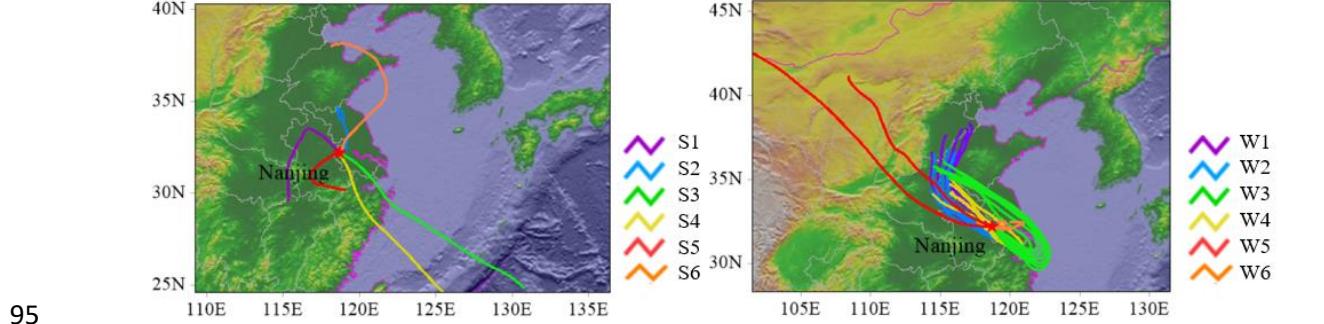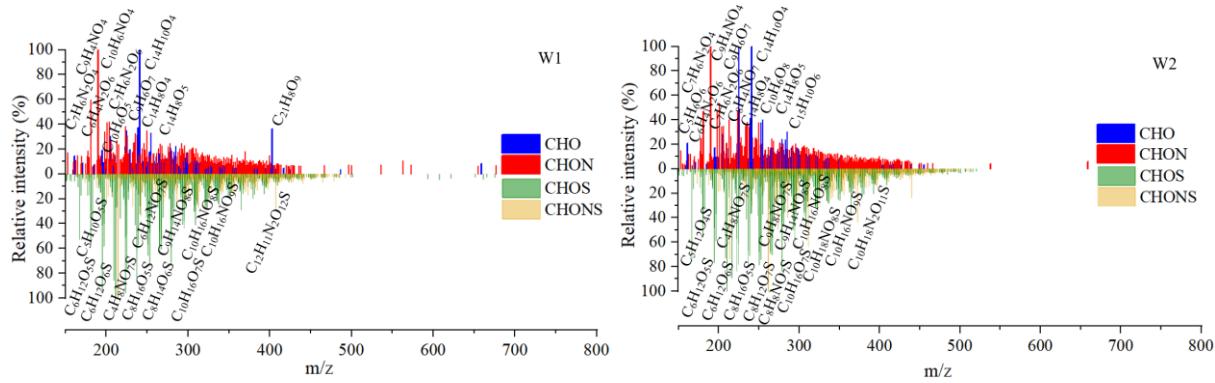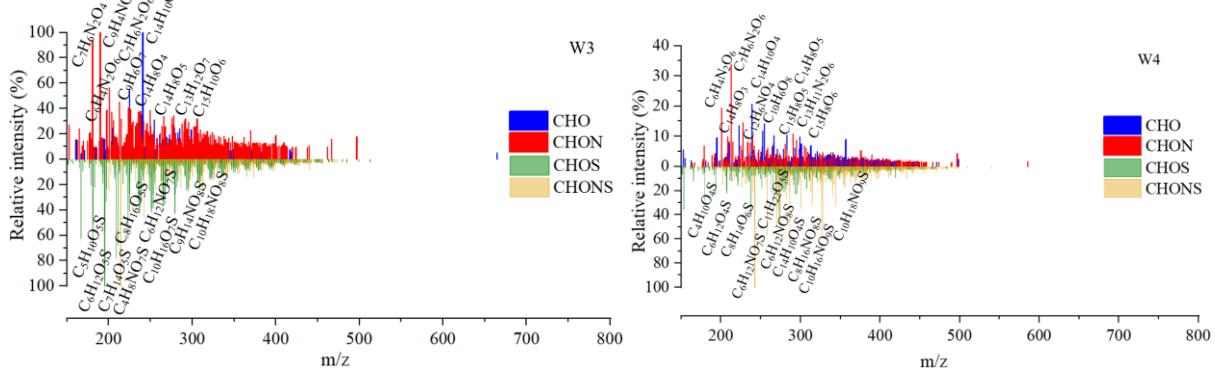
Figure S3. FT-ICR mass spectra of 6 samples in winter.
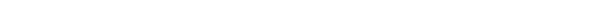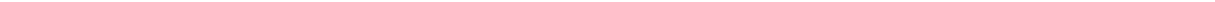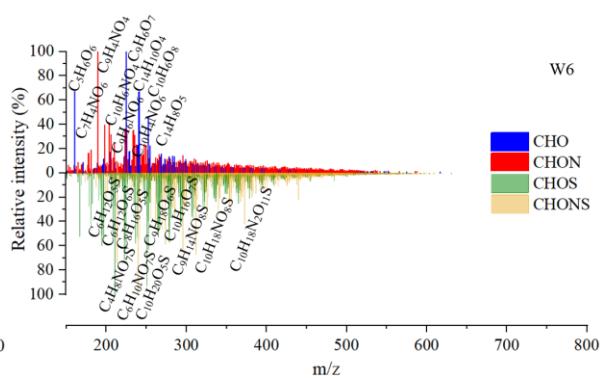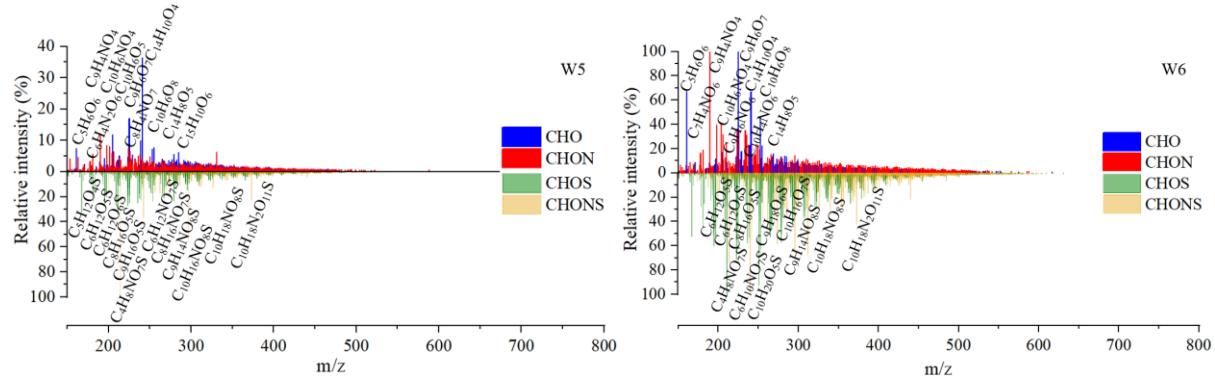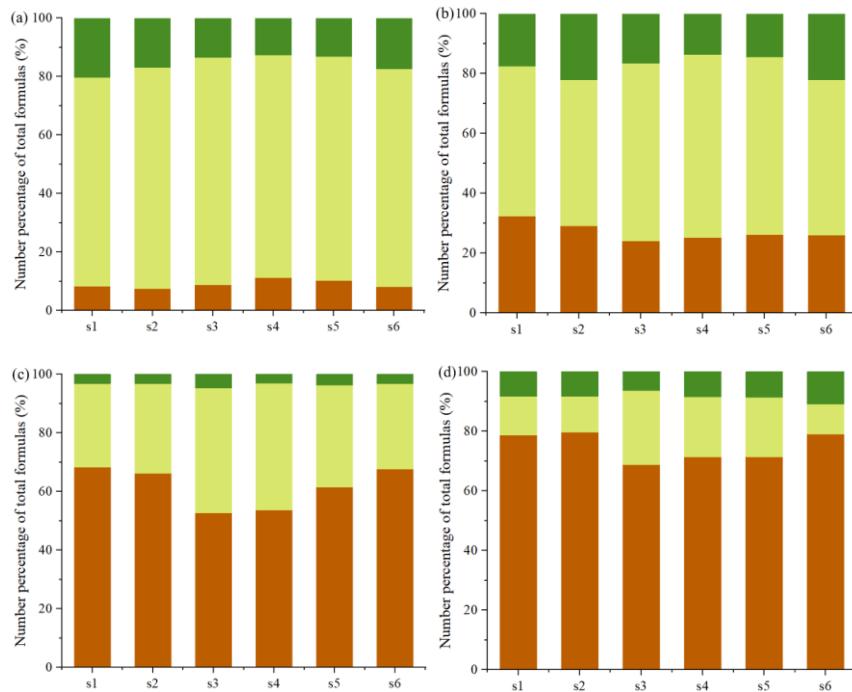
Figure S4. Number percentage of aliphatic (AI=0), olefinic ($0 < AI \leq 0.5$) and aromatic ($AI > 0.5$) formulas in CHO, CHON, CHOS and CHONS compounds in summer.

111

112
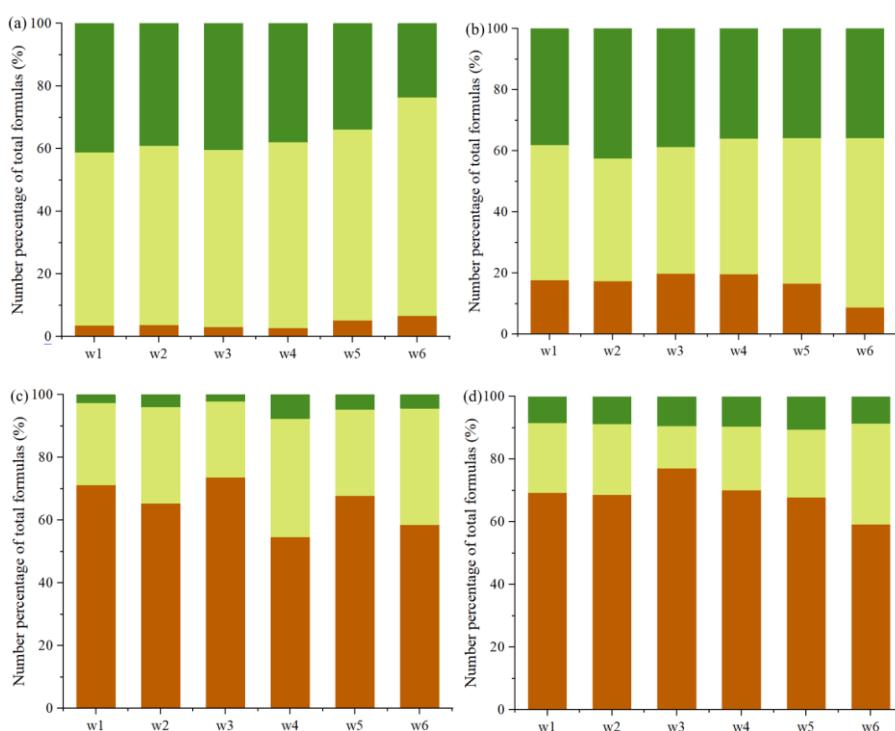
113

114 Figure S5. Number percentage of aliphatic (AI =0), olefinic (0< AI ≤0.5) and aromatic (AI >0.5)

115 formulas in CHO, CHON, CHOS and CHONS compounds in winter.

116

117
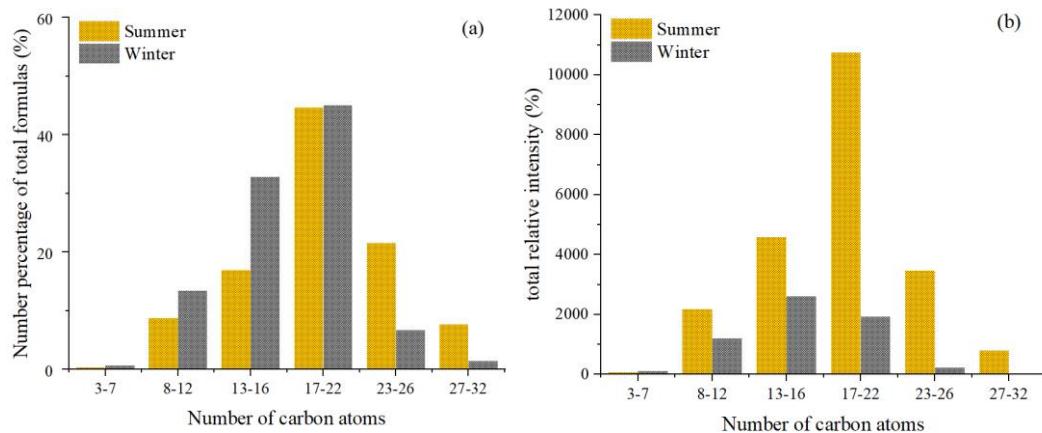
118

119 Figure S6. Number percentage of formulas for different carbon atom numbers (a) and total relative

120 intensity of formulas for different carbon atom numbers (b) in CHO compounds in summer and

121 winter.
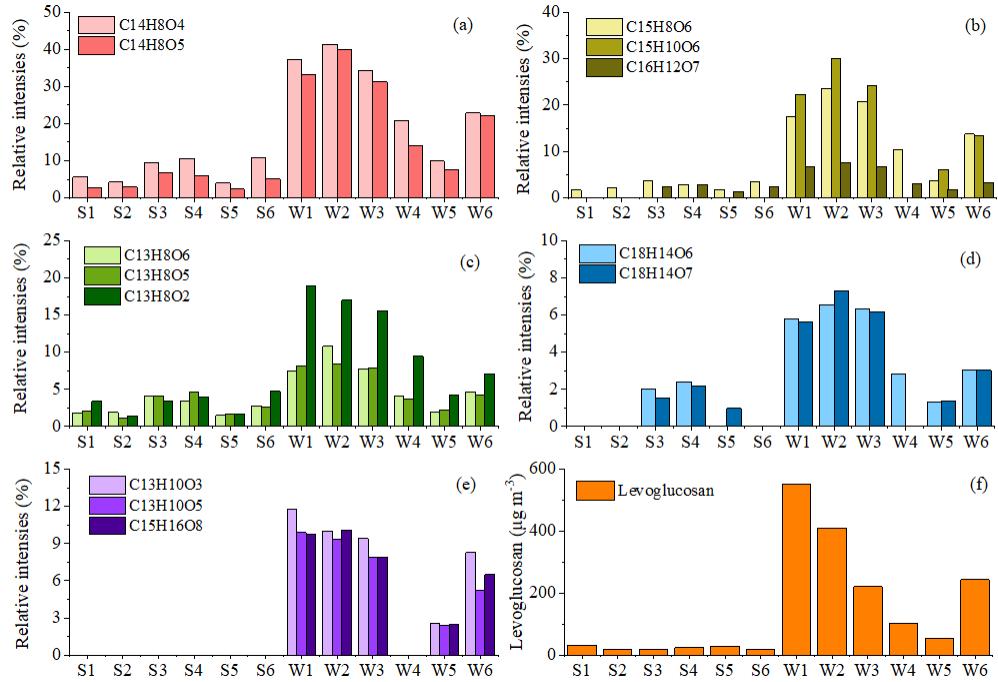
122

123 Figure S7. Time series of the relative intensities of typical CHO compounds in biomass burning

124 organic aerosols (BBOA) ((a), (b), (c), (d) and (e)) and the mass concentrations of levoglucosan

125 (f).

126

127
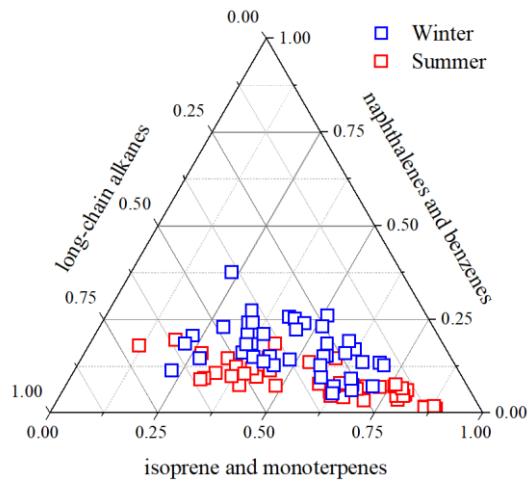
128

129 Figure S8. Distruibution of the relative intensities of OSs from different precursors.

13

References

Jiang, H., Li, J., Chen, D., Tang, J., Cheng, Z., Mo, Y., Su, T., Tian, C., Jiang, B., Liao, Y., and Zhang, G.: Biomass burning organic aerosols significantly influence the light absorption properties of polarity-dependent organic compounds in the Pearl River Delta Region, China, Environ. Int., 144, 106079, 10.1016/j.envint.2020.106079, 2020.

Koch, B. P., and Dittmar, T.: From mass to structure: an aromaticity index for high-resolution mass data of natural organic matter, Rapid. Commun. Mass. Sp., 20, 926-932, 10.1002/rcm.2386, 2006.

Kroll, J. H., Donahue, N. M., Jimenez, J. L., Kessler, S. H., Canagaratna, M. R., Wilson, K. R., Altieri, K. E., Mazzoleni, L. R., Wozniak, A. S., Bluhm, H., Mysak, E. R., Smith, J. D., Kolb, C. E., and Worsnop, D. R.: Carbon oxidation state as a metric for describing the chemistry of atmospheric organic aerosol, Nat. Chem., 3, 133-139, 10.1038/nchem.948, 2011.

Song, J., Li, M., Jiang, B., Wei, S., Fan, X., and Peng, P.: Molecular characterization of water-soluble humic like substances in smoke particles emitted from combustion of biomass materials and coal using ultrahigh-resolution electrospray ionization Fourier transform ion cyclotron resonance mass spectrometry, Environ. Sci. Technol., 52, 2575-2585, 10.1021/acs.est.7b06126, 2018.