

# ***Supplementary Materials***

**Title:** Size-segregated atmospheric humic-like substances (HULIS) in Shanghai: abundance, seasonal variation, and source identification

**Authors:** Tianming Sun<sup>1</sup>, Rui Li<sup>1</sup>, Ya Meng<sup>1</sup>, Yu Han<sup>1</sup>, Hanyun Cheng<sup>1</sup>, Hongbo Fu<sup>1, 2, \*</sup>

**Affiliation:**

1 Shanghai Key Laboratory of Atmospheric Pollution and Prevention, Department of Environmental Science and Engineering, Fudan University, Shanghai, China, 200436.

2 Collaborative Innovation Center of Atmospheric Environment and Equipment Technology (CICAEET), Nanjing University of Information Science and Technology, Nanjing, China, 210044.

**\* Corresponding author** fuhb@fudan.edu.cn

Number of pages: 6

Number of figures: 3

Number of tables: 2

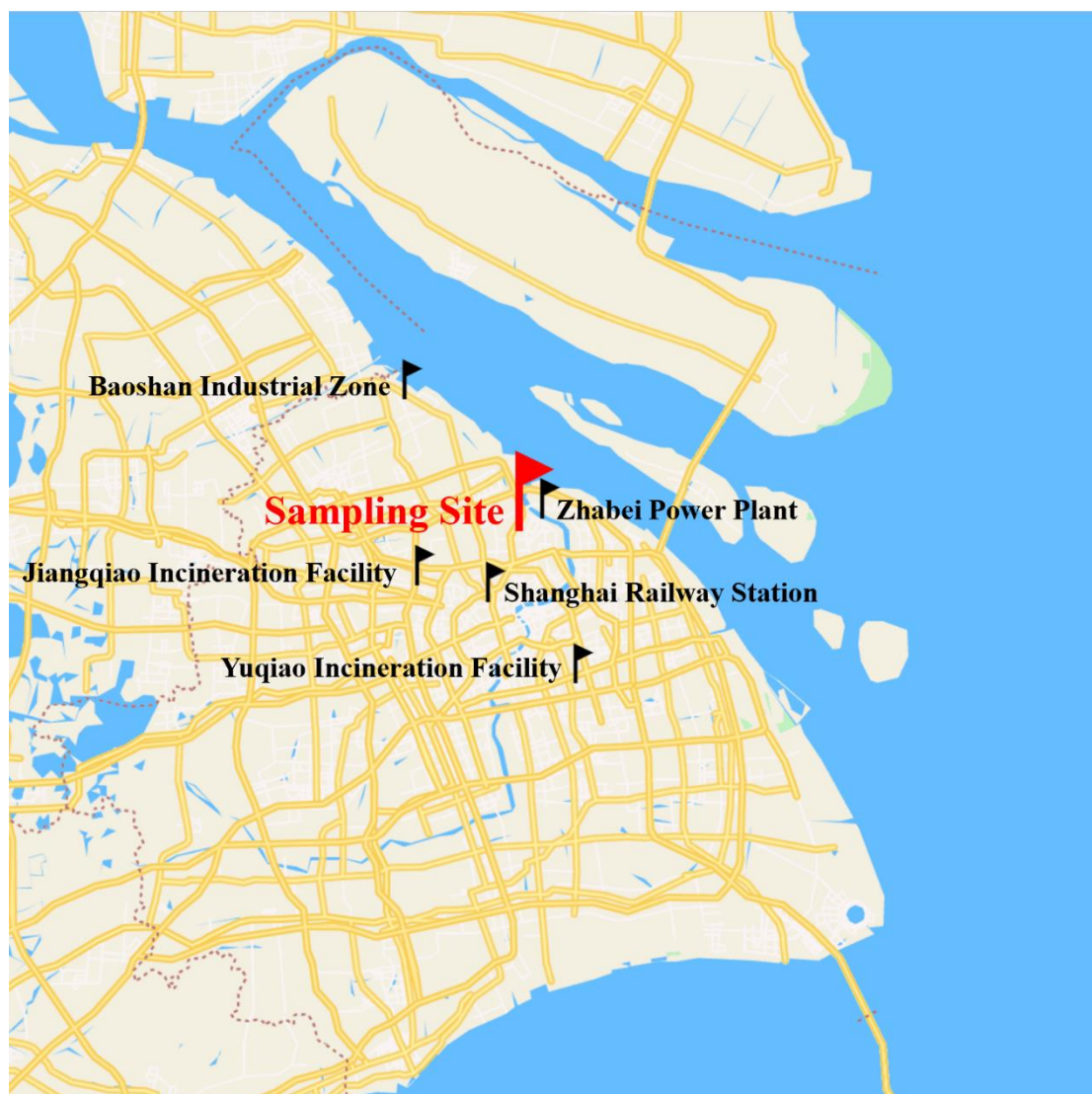
**Table S1.** The detailed sampling information including meteorological data and PM concentrations in this study.

Sample No.	Start date	Terminal Date	Dur. (h)	T (°C)	Weather	WD	PM <sub>2.5</sub> (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	PM <sub>10</sub> (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Summer 1	2018.6.6	2018.6.7	24	25.5	Cloudy	West	45	51
Summer 2	2018.6.7	2018.6.8	24	25.5	Cloudy	Northeast	26	31
Summer 3	2018.6.8	2018.6.9	24	25	Cloudy	North	23	29
Summer 4	2018.6.10	2018.6.11	24	23	Light Rain	South	40	47
Summer 5	2018.6.11	2018.6.12	24	26.5	Cloudy	East	57	60
Autumn 1	2018.10.23	2018.10.24	24	19.5	Sunny	North	56	57
Autumn 2	2018.10.24	2018.10.25	24	20	Cloudy	East	60	77
Autumn 3	2018.10.25	2018.10.26	24	19.5	Light Rain	Southwest	25	58
Autumn 4	2018.10.26	2018.10.28	48	16.5	Cloudy	Southwest	42	81
Winter 1	2019.1.7	2019.1.8	24	7	Light Rain	Northeast	27	34
Winter 2	2019.1.8	2019.1.10	48	5.5	Overcast	Southeast	38	46
Winter 3	2019.1.10	2019.1.12	48	7	Light Rain	North	16	20
Winter 4	2019.1.12	2019.1.13	24	6	Light Rain	Northwest	78	94
Spring 1	2019.5.10	2019.5.11	24	21.5	Overcast	Northeast	37	51
Spring 2	2019.5.11	2019.5.13	48	23.5	Cloudy	Northwest	38	56
Spring 3	2019.5.13	2019.5.15	48	20	Overcast	Northeast	24	31
Spring 4	2019.5.15	2019.5.17	48	21	Overcast	Southeast	28	32
Spring 5	2019.5.17	2019.5.18	24	22	Overcast	Northeast	32	33

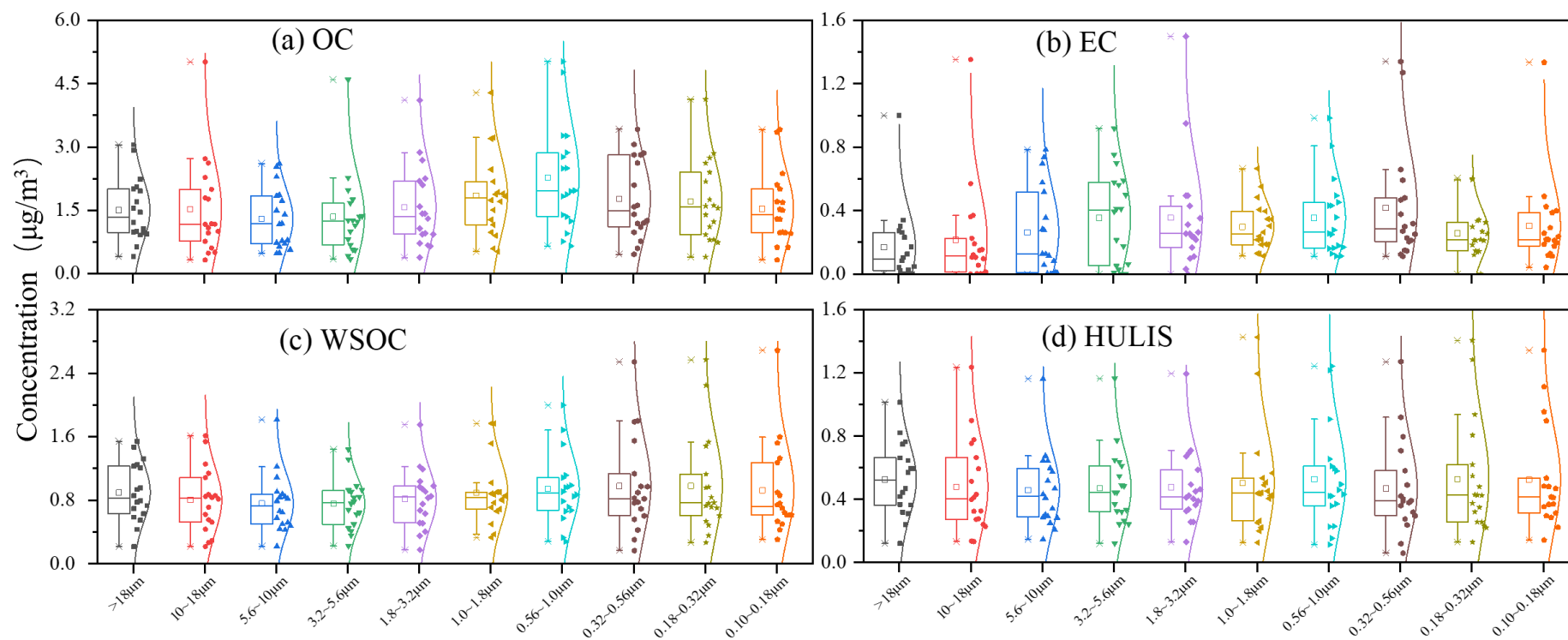
**Table S2.** The contribution rates of different species in each possible key source.

	Biomass Combustion	Coal Combustion	Secondary Formation	Vehicle Exhaust
Na <sup>+</sup>	0.094	0.114	0.115	0.269
NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>	0.043	0.201	0.707	0.412
K <sup>+</sup>	0.462	0.136	0.011	0.131
Ca <sup>2+</sup>	0.020	0.051	0.087	0.003
F <sup>-</sup>	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.010
Cl <sup>-</sup>	0.045	0.149	0.002	0.286
NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	0.197	0.352	0.103	0.617
SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	0.311	0.804	0.109	0.270
WSN	0.016	0.060	0.293	0.126
OC	0.732	0.340	0.227	0.133
EC	0.038	0.010	0.139	0.031
WSOC	0.280	0.084	0.468	0.374
HULIS	0.147	0.079	0.285	0.173

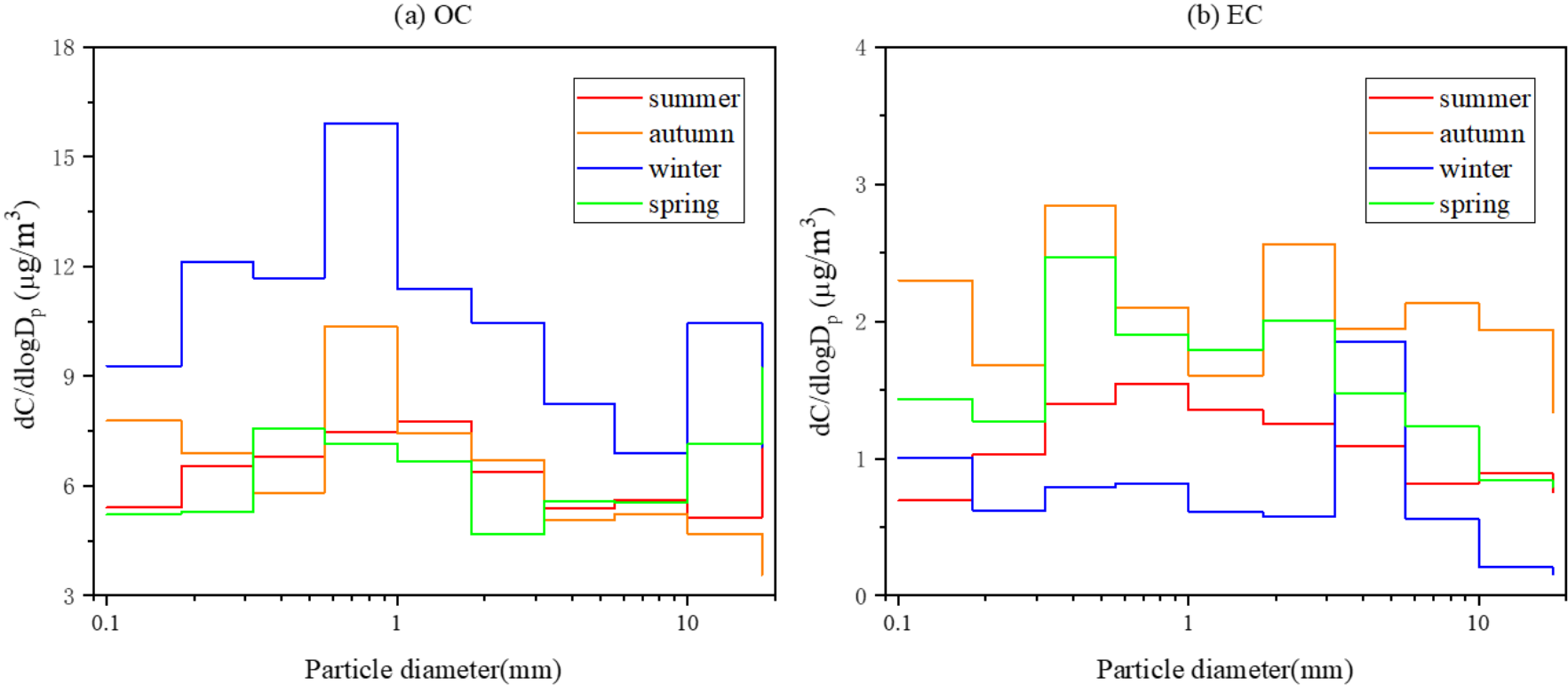
**Figure S1.** The map of the sampling site and several characteristic emission point sources nearby.



**Figure S2.** Box plots and distribution curves of size distribution of OC (a), EC (b), WSOC (c) and HULIS-C (d) in the aerosol samples through the whole year.



**Figure S3.** Size distribution of mean concentrations of OC (a) and EC (b) in different seasons.



**Figure S4.** The 72-h air mass backward trajectories (AMBTs) at an arrival height of 29 m (a), 500 m (b), and 1,500 m (c) of the sampling site.

