Supplementary material

Chemical characterisation of humic-like substances from urban, rural and tropical biomass burning environments using liquid chromatography with UV/vis photodiode array detection and electrospray ionisation mass spectrometry

Magda Claeys,^{A,F} Reinhilde Vermeylen,^A Farhat Yasmeen,^{A,D} Yadian Gómez-González,^A Xuguang Chi,^{B,E} Willy Maenhaut,^B Tímea Mészáros^C and Imre Salma^C

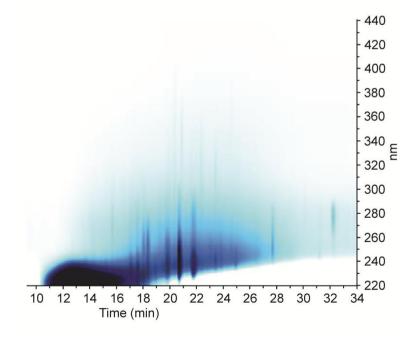
^ADepartment of Pharmaceutical Sciences, University of Antwerp, Universiteitsplein 1, BE-2610 Antwerp, Belgium.

^BDepartment of Analytical Chemistry, Ghent University, Proeftuinstraat 86, BE-9000 Gent, Belgium ^CDepartment of Chemistry, Eötvös University, H-1518 Budapest, PO Box 32, Hungary.

^DPresent address: Chemistry Department, University of Engineering and Technology, G.T. Road, Lahore 54840, Pakistan.

^EPresent address: Biogeochemistry Department, Max Planck Institute for Chemistry, PO Box 3060, D-55020 Mainz, Germany.

^FCorresponding author. Email: magda.claeys@ua.ac.be



Liquid chromatography – photodiode array detection density maps

Fig. S1. Photodiode array detection density map for 2008 Budapest humic-like substances (B08H3). The broad band in the retention time range 11.5–16 min was also present in the blank and is likely due to solvent impurities or stabilisers. Water-soluble organic carbon mass injected was 3.5 μg.

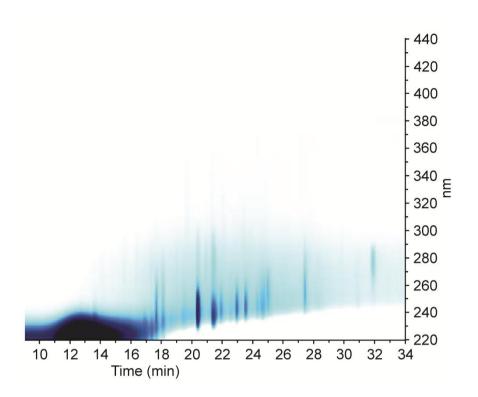


Fig. S2. Photodiode array detection density map for 2008 K puszta humic-like substances (K08H2). The broad band in the retention time range 11.5-16 min was also present in the blank and is likely due to solvent impurities or stabilisers. Water-soluble organic carbon mass injected was 2.4 µg.

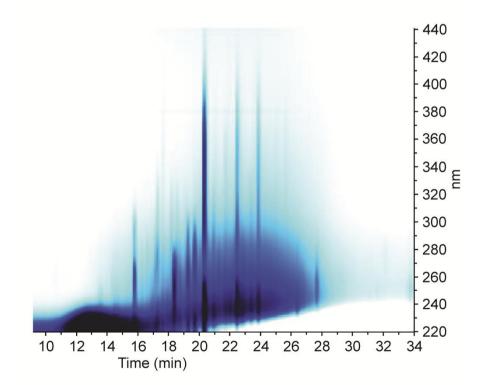


Fig. S3. Photodiode array detection density map for day-time BB humic-like substances (R2HFDH1). The broad band in the retention time range 11.5–16 min was also present in the blank and is likely due to solvent impurities or stabilisers. Water-soluble organic carbon mass injected was 3.6 µg.