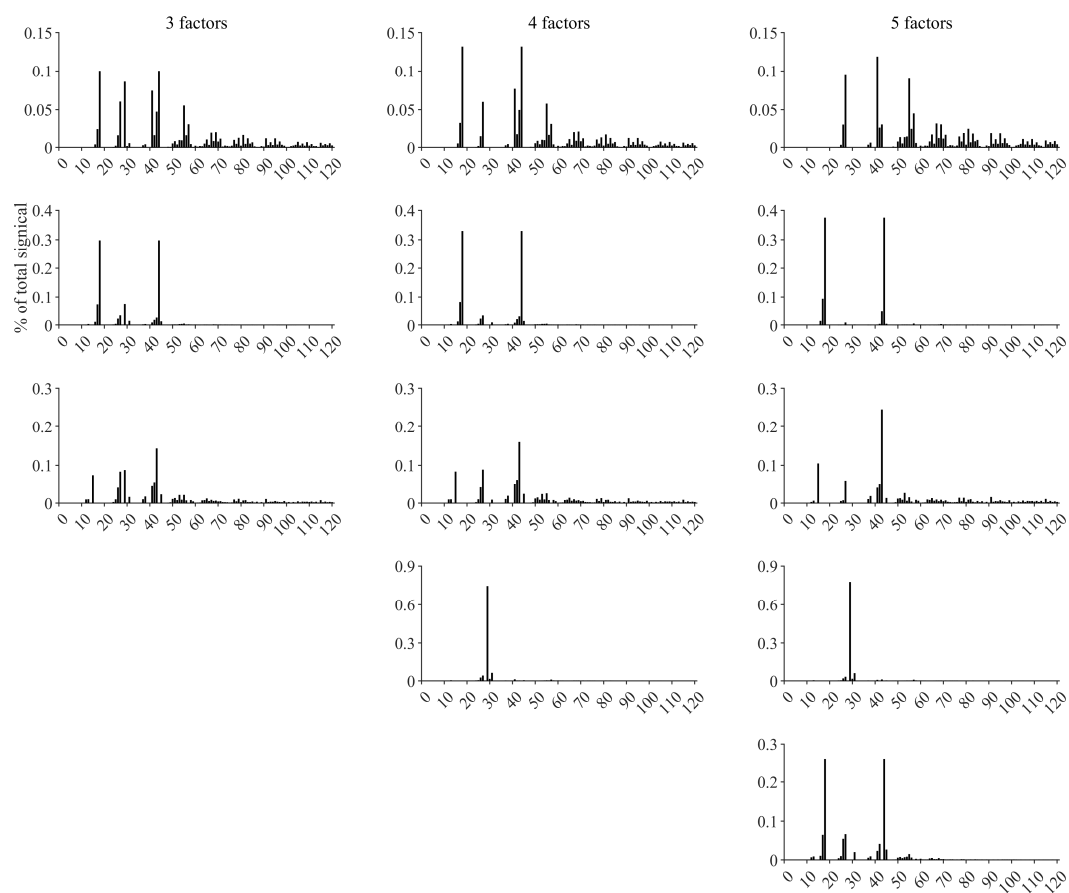
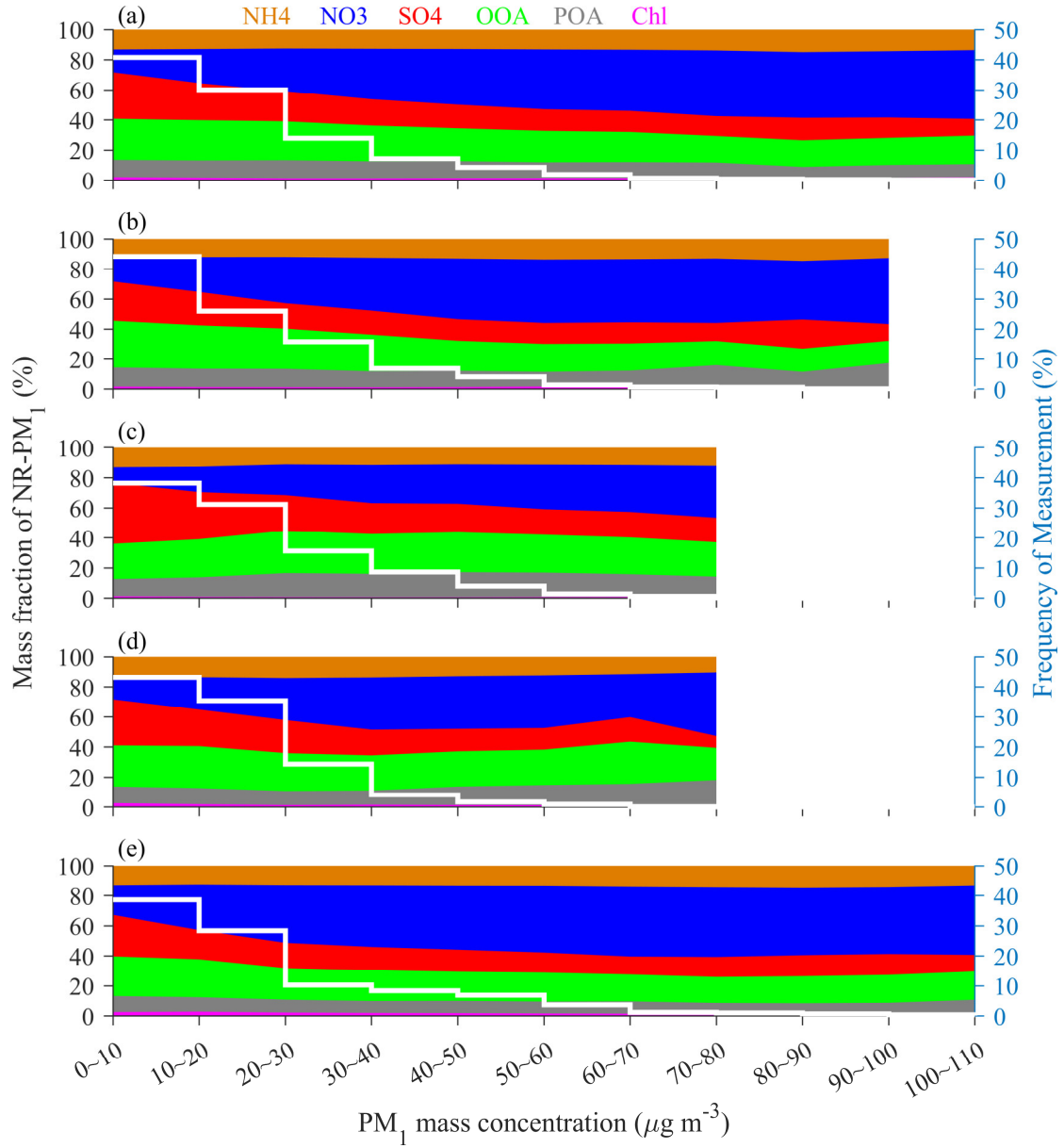


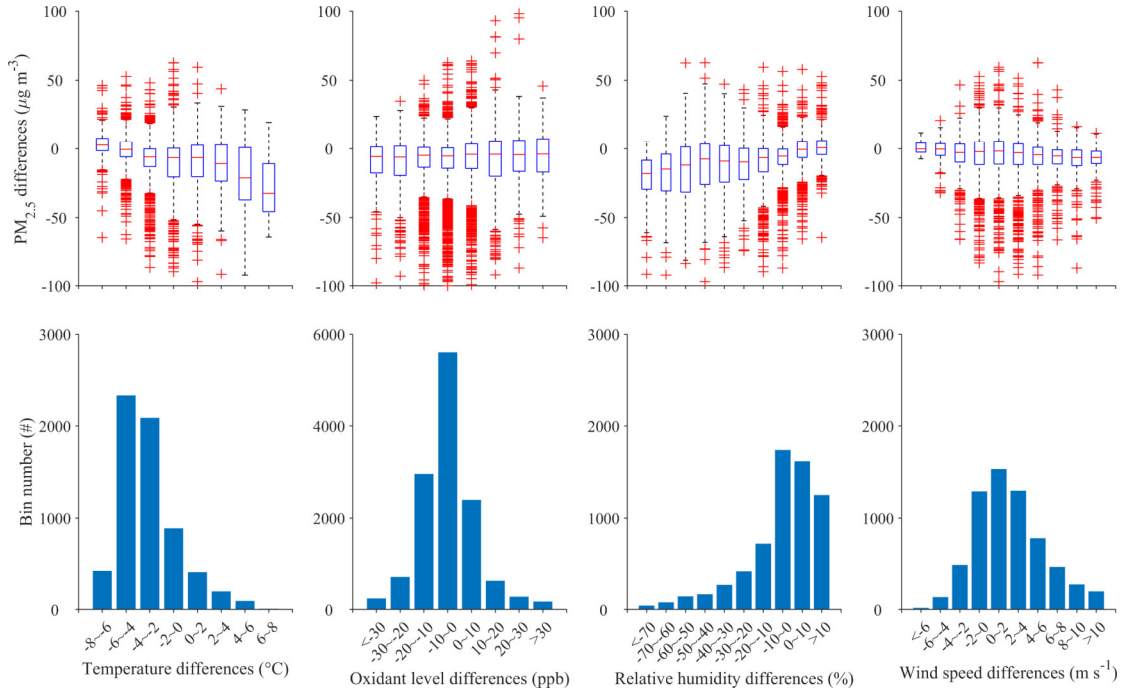
**Figure S1: Mass spectra profiles of OA factors for unconstrained two-factor situation.**



**Figure S2: Mass spectra profiles of OA factors for unconstrained three-factor (left), four-factor (middle), and five-factor (right) situations.**



**Figure S3: The mass fractions of PM<sub>1</sub> species as a function of PM<sub>1</sub> mass loadings (left), and frequency of measurement (right, with the white lines in the plots) during the entire period (a), spring (b), summer (c), autumn (d) and winter (e).**



**Figure S4: PM<sub>2.5</sub> differences (μg m<sup>-3</sup>) bin-counted by temperature differences, oxidant level differences, relative humidity differences, and wind speed differences of SHT and SUR (upper panel). The lower panel shows the corresponding bin number (#). The oxidant level is defined as the sum of O<sub>3</sub> and NO<sub>2</sub>, and based on data collected during 2017-2018. The wind speed data are from ERA5 (the fifth generation of ECMWF atmospheric reanalysis) data at nearest grid point (121.50°E, 31.25°N) of SHT. The boxes in the upper panel represent interquartile range of each bin, the red lines represent the median. The upper whiskers depict  $q3 + 1.5 \times (q3 - q1)$ , and the lower whiskers stand for  $q1 - 1.5 \times (q3 - q1)$ , where  $q1$  and  $q3$  are the 25th and 75th percentiles of the bin data. The data outside the range of whiskers are seen as outliers, and plotted using the '+' marker symbol.**