Supplementary Information for “A large role of missing volatile organic compounds reactivity from anthropogenic emissions in ozone pollution regulation”

Wenjie Wang1,2*, Bin Yuan1*, Hang Su2, Yafang Cheng2, Jipeng Qi1, Sihang Wang1, Wei Song3, Xinming Wang3, Chaoyang Xue2, Chaoqun Ma2, Fengxia Bao2, Hongli Wang4, Shengrong Lou4, Min Shao1

1 Institute for Environmental and Climate Research, Jinan University, Guangzhou 511443, China

2 Multiphase Chemistry Department, Max Planck Institute for Chemistry, Mainz 55128, Germany

3 State Key Laboratory of Organic Geochemistry, Guangzhou Institute of Geochemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Guangzhou 510640, China

4 State Environmental Protection Key Laboratory of Formation and Prevention of Urban Air Pollution Complex, Shanghai Academy of Environmental Sciences, Shanghai 200233, China

*Correspondence to: Bin Yuan (byuan@jnu.edu.cn); Wenjie Wang (Wenjie.Wang@mpic.de)
Figure S1. Correlation of missing VOC\textsubscript{R} with NO\textsubscript{X}, formic acid (HCOOH) and acetonitrile during the measurement in Guangzhou. Each point represents hourly data.
Figure S2. Diurnal variations in OX, formic acid and acetic acid.