

## Supplement 1

Table S1: JAM3 mechanism additional isoprene oxidation reactions compared to the JAM2 mechanism described in Schultz et al. (submitted).

$\text{C}_5\text{H}_8 + \text{O}_3 \longrightarrow 0.051 \cdot \text{CH}_3\text{O}_2 + 0.1575 \cdot \text{CH}_3\text{CO} + 0.054 \cdot \text{LHMVKABO}_2 + 0.522 \cdot \text{CO} + 0.068750 \cdot \text{HCOOH} + 0.11 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}_2 + 0.324750 \cdot \text{MACR} + 0.1275 \cdot \text{C}_3\text{H}_6 + 0.2625 \cdot \text{HO}_2 + 0.255 \cdot \text{CO}_2 + 0.749750 \cdot \text{CH}_2\text{O} + 0.041250 \cdot \text{MACO}_2\text{H} + 0.27 \cdot \text{OH} + 0.244 \cdot \text{MVK}$	$7.86 \cdot 10^{-15} \exp(-1913/\text{T})$		
$\text{LISOPACO}_2 + \text{CH}_3\text{O}_2 \longrightarrow 0.75 \cdot \text{CH}_2\text{O} + 0.75 \cdot \text{LHC}_4\text{ACCHO} + 0.25 \cdot \text{CH}_3\text{OH} + 0.25 \cdot \text{ISOPAHO} + \text{HO}_2$	$2.4 \cdot 10^{-12}$		products: Tyndall (p.c.)
$\text{LISOPACO}_2 \longrightarrow \text{HO}_2 + \text{HPALD}$	$6.198 \cdot 10^8 \cdot \exp(-7700/\text{T})$		Bulk isomerization (1,6-H-shift) rate constant for all ISOPO2 by Crounse et al. (2011) and adjusted by Fuchs et al. (2013) given as $1.5 * k(\text{ISOPO}_2 + \text{HO}_2) * 2 \cdot 10^{21} \cdot \exp(-9000/\text{T}) \Rightarrow k = 2.05 \cdot 10^{-13} \cdot \exp(1300/\text{T}) \cdot 210^{21} \cdot \exp(-9000/\text{T}) = 6.19810^8 \cdot \exp(-7700/\text{T})$
$\text{ISOPBO}_2 \longrightarrow \text{HO}_2 + \text{HPALD}$	$6.198e + 08 \cdot \exp(-7700./\text{T})$		see note of [LISOPACO2]
$\text{ISOPDO}_2 \longrightarrow \text{HO}_2 + \text{HPALD}$	$6.198e + 08 \cdot \exp(-7700./\text{T})$		see note of [LISOPACO2]
$\text{ISOPBO}_2 \longrightarrow \text{HCHO} + \text{MVK} + \text{OH}$	$3.570e + 13 \cdot \exp(-10770./\text{T})$		1,5-H-shift as in LIM-J by da Silva (2010) and adjusted by Fuchs et al. (2013)
$\text{ISOPDO}_2 \longrightarrow \text{HCHO} + \text{MACR} + \text{OH}$	$1.905e + 13 \cdot \exp(-10570./\text{T})$		1,5-H-shift as in LIM-J by da Silva (2010) and adjusted by Fuchs et al. (2013)
$\text{LIECO}_3 + \text{HO}_2 \longrightarrow 0.6 \cdot \text{LIECO}_3\text{H} + 0.4 \cdot \text{CO}_2 + 0.4 \cdot \text{OH} + 0.25 \cdot \text{LHMVKABO}_2 + 0.15 \cdot \text{MACRO}_2$	$8.207 \cdot 10^{-13} \cdot \exp(980./\text{T})$		$k$ scaled to $2.2 \cdot 10^{-11}$ as recommended by Winiberg ( $A = 5.2 \cdot 10^{-13} \cdot 1.578$ ); cacm products distribution unchanged (Winiberg et al. (2016) and Groß et al. (2014))
$\text{LISOPACO}_2 + \text{LISOPACO}_2 \longrightarrow 1.5 \cdot \text{LHC}_4\text{ACCHO} + \text{HO}_2 + 0.5 \cdot \text{ISOPAHO}$	$3.350 \cdot 10^{-12}$		$k$ : avg. for primary isoprene RO2 MCM (Jenkin et al. (2003), Tab. 3); products: based on the HOCH2CH2O2 self-reaction (Orlando and Tyndall (2012), Tab.8)
$\text{ISOPBO}_2 + \text{ISOPBO}_2 \longrightarrow 2 \cdot \text{MVK} + 2 \cdot \text{CH}_2\text{O} + 2 \cdot \text{HO}_2$	$6.900 \cdot 10^{-14}$		$k$ : for tertiary isoprene RO2 MCM (Jenkin et al. (2003), Tab. 3)

Table S1: JAM3 mechanism additional isoprene oxidation reactions (continued).

ISOPDO <sub>2</sub> + ISOPDO <sub>2</sub> $\longrightarrow$ 1.12 · MACR + 1.12 · CH <sub>2</sub> O + 1.12 · HO <sub>2</sub> + 4.800 · 10 <sup>-12</sup> 0.44 · HCOC <sub>5</sub> + 0.44 · ISOPDOH		$k$ : for secondary isoprene RO <sub>2</sub> MCM (Jenkin et al. (2003), Tab. 3); products: based on the i-C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>7</sub> O <sub>2</sub> self-reaction (Orlando and Tyndall (2012), Tab.8)
LISOPACO <sub>2</sub> + ISOPBO <sub>2</sub> $\longrightarrow$ LHC <sub>4</sub> ACCHO + 0.75 · MVK + 0.75 · CH <sub>2</sub> O + 4.808 · 10 <sup>-13</sup> 1.5 · HO <sub>2</sub> + 0.25 · ISOPBOH		$k$ : (3.35 · 10 <sup>-12</sup> · 6.9 · 10 <sup>-14</sup> ) <sup>0.5</sup> geometric average of self-reaction $k_s$ (arbitrary estimate by Madronich and Calvert (1990))
LISOPACO <sub>2</sub> + ISOPDO <sub>2</sub> $\longrightarrow$ 0.75 · LHC <sub>4</sub> ACCHO + 0.5 · MACR + 4.010 · 10 <sup>-12</sup> 0.5 · CH <sub>2</sub> O + HO <sub>2</sub> + 0.25 · ISOPAOH + 0.25 · HCOC <sub>5</sub> + 0.25 · ISOPDOH		$k$ : (3.35 · 10 <sup>-12</sup> · 4.8 · 10 <sup>-12</sup> ) <sup>0.5</sup> geometric average of self-reaction $k$ (arbitrary estimate by Madronich and Calvert (1990))
ISOPBO <sub>2</sub> + ISOPDO <sub>2</sub> $\longrightarrow$ 0.75 · MVK + 0.75 · MACR + 1.5 · CH <sub>2</sub> O + 5.755 · 10 <sup>-13</sup> 1.5 · HO <sub>2</sub> + 0.25 · ISOPBOH + 0.25 · HCOC <sub>5</sub>		$k$ : (6.9 · 10 <sup>-14</sup> · 4.8 · 10 <sup>-12</sup> ) <sup>0.5</sup> geometric average of self-reaction $k$ (arbitrary estimate by Madronich and Calvert (1990))
LHC <sub>4</sub> ACCO <sub>3</sub> $\longrightarrow$ HO <sub>2</sub> + PACALD	1.230 · 10 <sup>9</sup> · exp(-6186/T)	1,6-H-shift (not bulk!) rate constant for the Z41 isomer as in SI Taraborrelli et al. (2012) 2012
LHC <sub>4</sub> ACCO <sub>3</sub> + HO <sub>2</sub> $\longrightarrow$ 0.37 · LHC <sub>4</sub> ACCO <sub>3</sub> H + 0.12 · LHC <sub>4</sub> ACCO <sub>2</sub> H + 8.207 · 10 <sup>-13</sup> · exp(980/T) 0.12 · O <sub>3</sub> + 0.51 · CO <sub>2</sub> + 0.51 · OH + 0.255 · HYAC + 0.255 · GLYALD + 0.255 · CH <sub>3</sub> CO + 0.255 · CO + 0.255 · HO <sub>2</sub>		$k$ scaled to 2.2 · 10 <sup>-11</sup> as recommended by Winiberg ( $A = 5.2 \cdot 10^{-13} \cdot 1.578$ ) ; product distribution in analogy to CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> + HO <sub>2</sub> reactions (Winiberg et al. (2016) and Groß et al. (2014))

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