

Supplementary Online Information

Chemodiversity of Dissolved Organic Matter in the Amazon Basin

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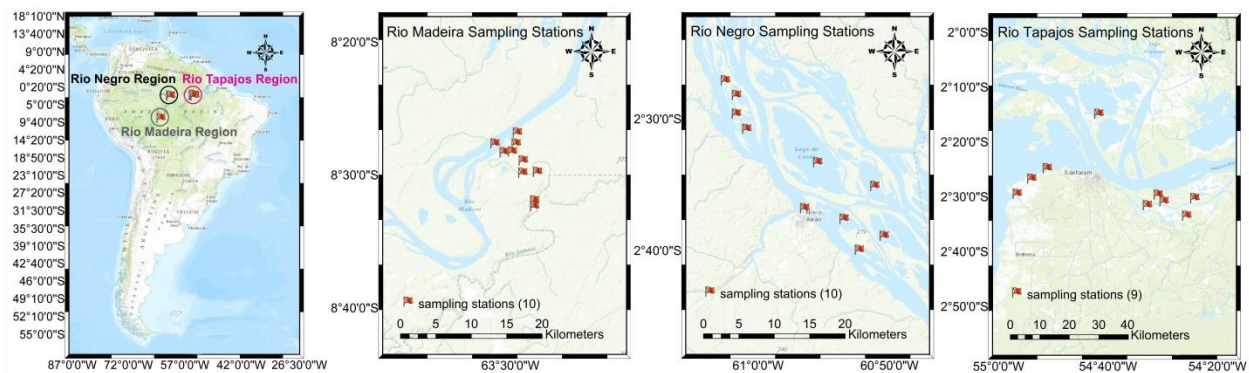


Figure S1: Maps of sampling locations.

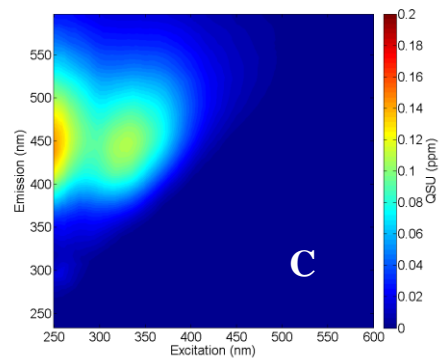
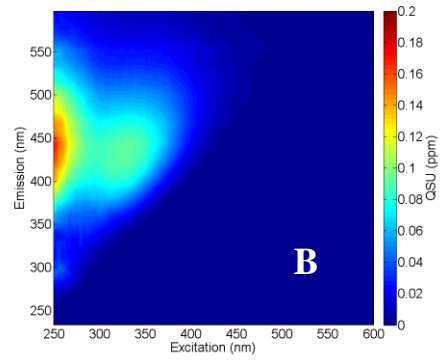
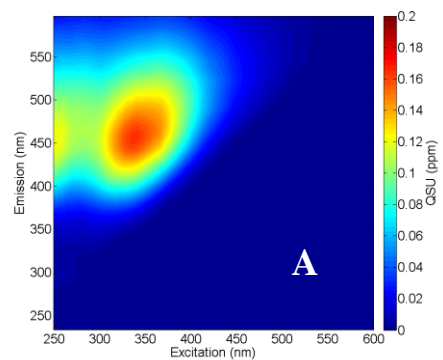


Figure S2: Typical EEM spectra of SPE-DOM of Rio Negro (A), Rio Madeira (B) and Rio Tapajos (C) waters.

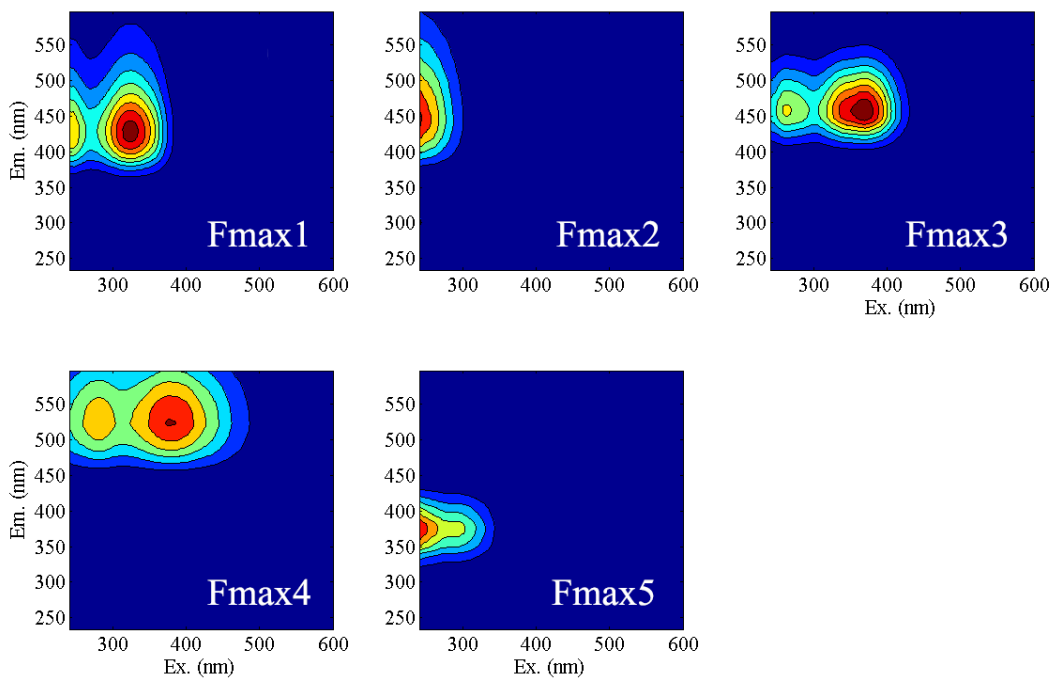


Figure S3: EEM-PARAFAC components of all SPE-DOM samples collected in the Amazon Basin.

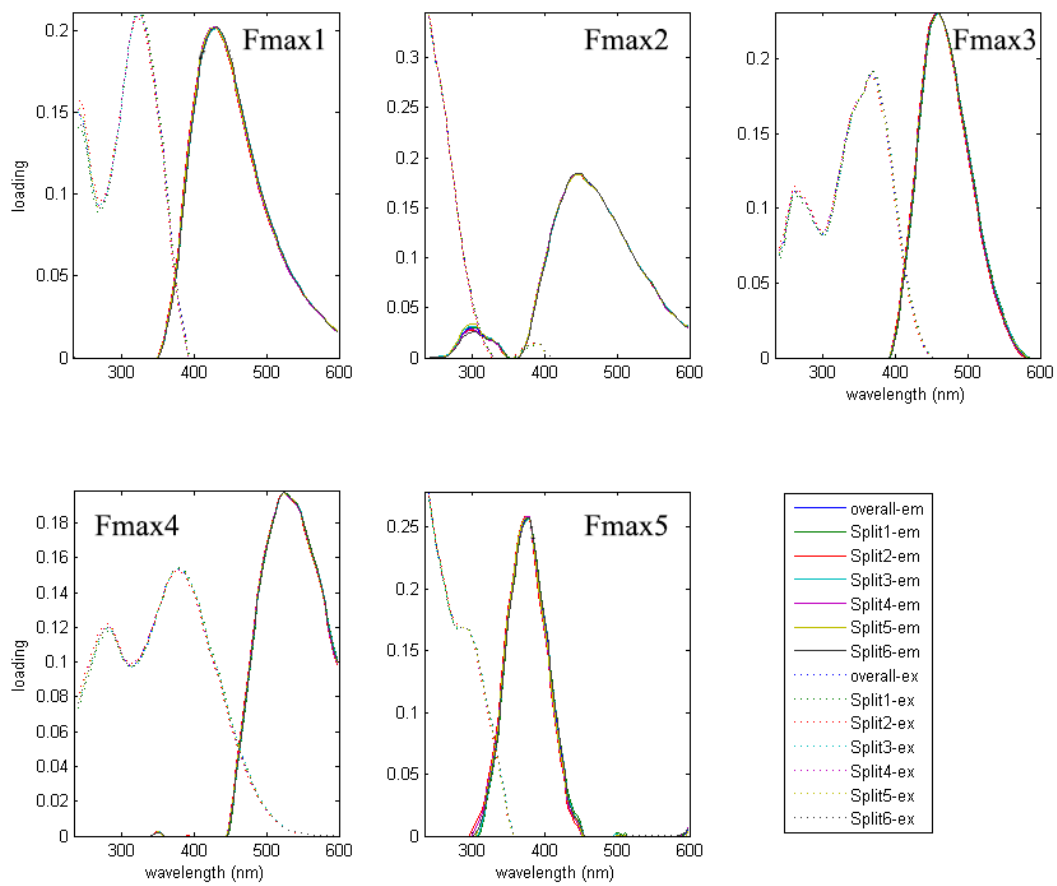


Figure S4: Split-half validation of the 6 splits of the 5 component EEM-PARAFAC model.

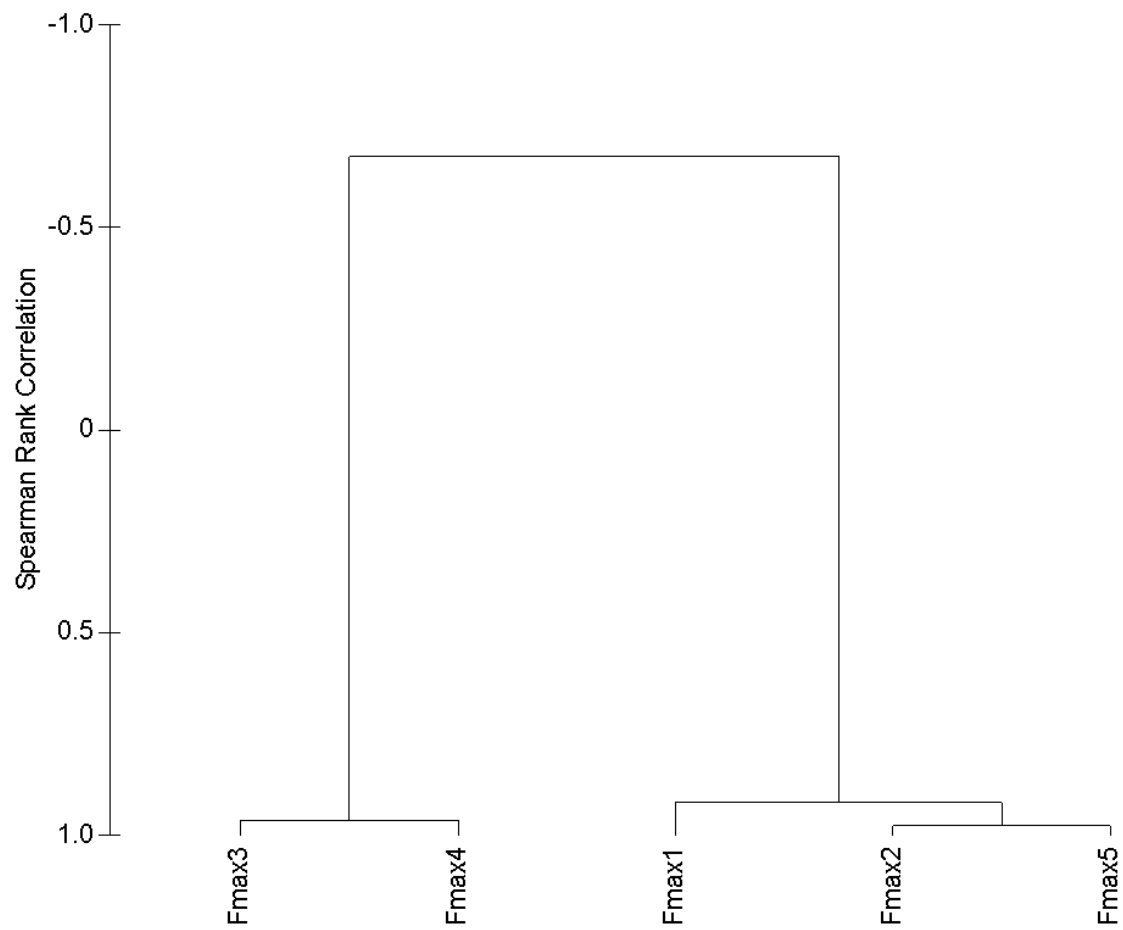


Figure S5: Hierarchical cluster of the EEM-PARAFAC components Fmax1-5.

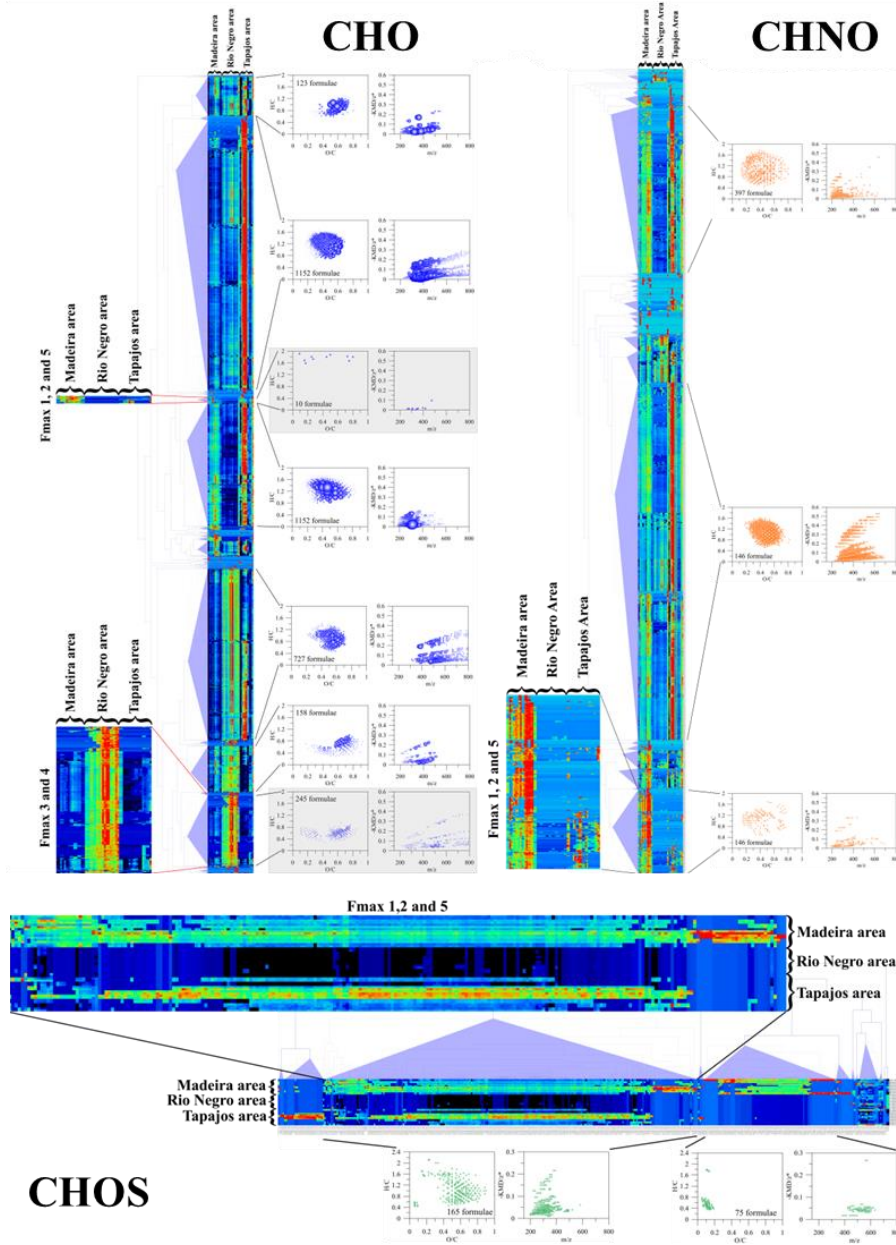


Figure S6: Heat maps of the Spearman Rank correlations between molecular ions and their intensities and Fmax values separated into the dissolved organic carbon (CHO), nitrogen (CHNO) and sulfur (CHOS) pools. Hierarchical clusters that contained the Fmax values were highlighted to emphasize all molecular ions that co-varied with specific molecular ions and their intensities. The van Krevelen diagrams highlighted in grey correspond to the molecular signatures that co-varied with specific EEM-PARAFAC Fmax values.