**1** Supplemental Information

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Figure S1: Comparison of aerosol hygroscopicity from both UHSAS and CCN
measurements (*κ*<sub>CCN</sub>) and AMS bulk chemical composition (*κ*<sub>AMS</sub>).

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6 Figure S2: Predicted droplet number ( $N_d$ ; cm<sup>-3</sup>) versus measured  $N_d$  (cm<sup>-3</sup>) for all flights 7 used in this work for which  $w^*$  was available (Table 1). Error bars in the  $N_d$  reflect the range 8 of observed  $N_d$ , while the predicted  $N_d$  variability corresponds to one standard variation of 9 the observed size distribution during each flight – when propagated through the droplet 10 parameterization.

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Figure S3: Predicted droplet number ( $N_d$ ; cm<sup>-3</sup>) plotted against measured aerosol number ( $N_a$ ; cm<sup>-3</sup>) for the entire flight of RF03.  $N_d$  levels off above  $N_a \approx 1000$  cm<sup>-3</sup>, which is where we derive  $N_d^{lim}$ .

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Figure S4: Predicted maximum supersaturation (%) as a function droplet number ( $N_d$ ; cm<sup>-</sup> 17 <sup>3</sup>) plotted against measured aerosol number ( $N_a$ ; cm<sup>-3</sup>) for all flights used in this work.











38 Figure S4