Supplement to “Technical Note: Reanalysis of Aura MLS Chemical Observations”

Quentin Errera¹, Simon Chabrillat¹, Yves Christophe¹, Jonas Debosscher¹, Daan Hubert¹, William Lahoz², Michelle L. Santee³, Masato Shiotani⁴, Sergey Skachko⁵, Thomas von Clarmann⁶, and Kaley Walker⁷

¹Royal Belgian Institute for Space Aeronomy (BIRA-IASB), Brussels, Belgium
²Norsk Institutt for Luftforskning, NILU, Norway
³Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology, USA
⁴Research Institute for Sustainable Humanosphere, Kyoto University, Japan
⁵Environment and Climate Change Canada
⁶Karlsruhe Institute of Technology, Institute of Meteorology and Climate Research, Germany
⁷Department of Physics, University of Toronto, Canada
¹Deceased, 1 April 2019

Correspondence: Quentin Errera (quentin.errera@aeronomie.be)
Figure S1. As Fig. 5 but between 60°S-30°S.

Figure S2. As Fig. 5 but between 30°S-30°N.
Figure S3. As Fig. 6 but between 60°S-30°S.
Figure S4. As Fig. 6 but between 30°S-30°N.
Figure S5. As Fig. 8 but in the outer Antarctic polar vortex between (75°S-60°S of equivalent latitude).
Figure S6. As Fig. 8 but in the outer Arctic polar vortex between (60°N-75°N of equivalent latitude).
Figure S7. As Fig. 8 but in the outer Arctic polar vortex between (75°N-90°N of equivalent latitude).
Figure S8. As Fig. 10 but between 90°S-60°S