

Supplementary Materials: Comparing Crude Oils With Different API Gravities on a Molecular Level by Mass Spectrometric Analysis. Part 2: Resins and Asphaltenes

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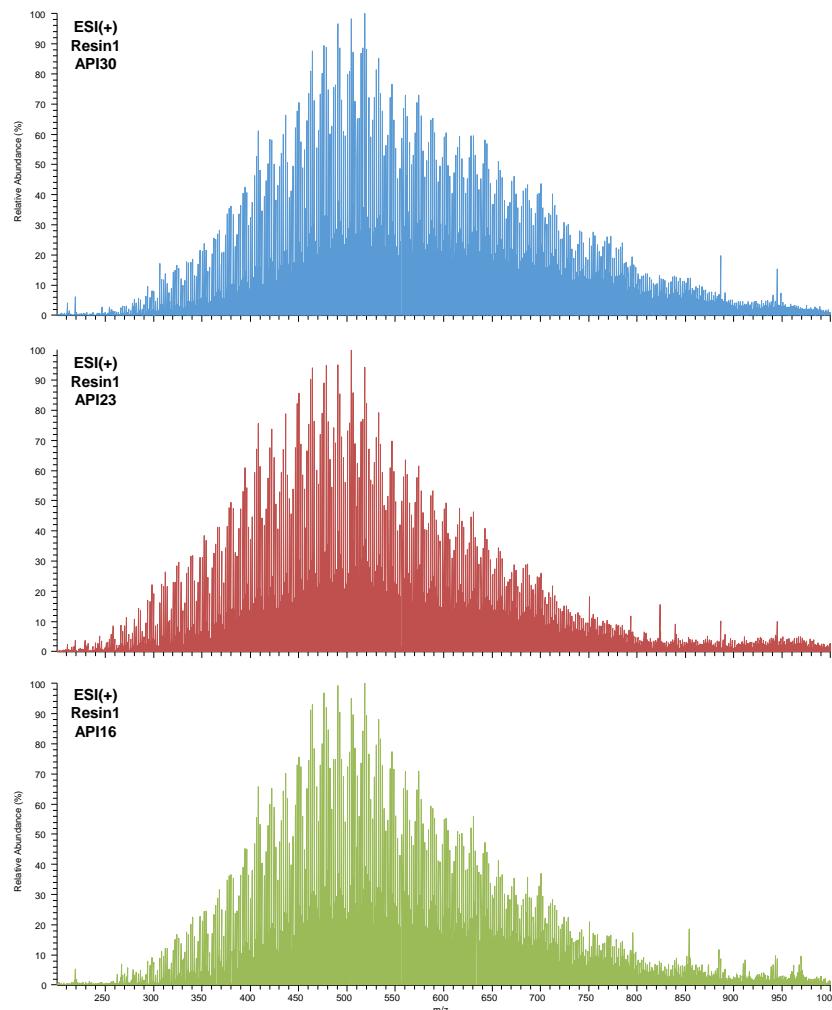


Figure S1. ESI(+) FT-ICR MS for the resin1 fraction obtained from crude oil with different API gravities.

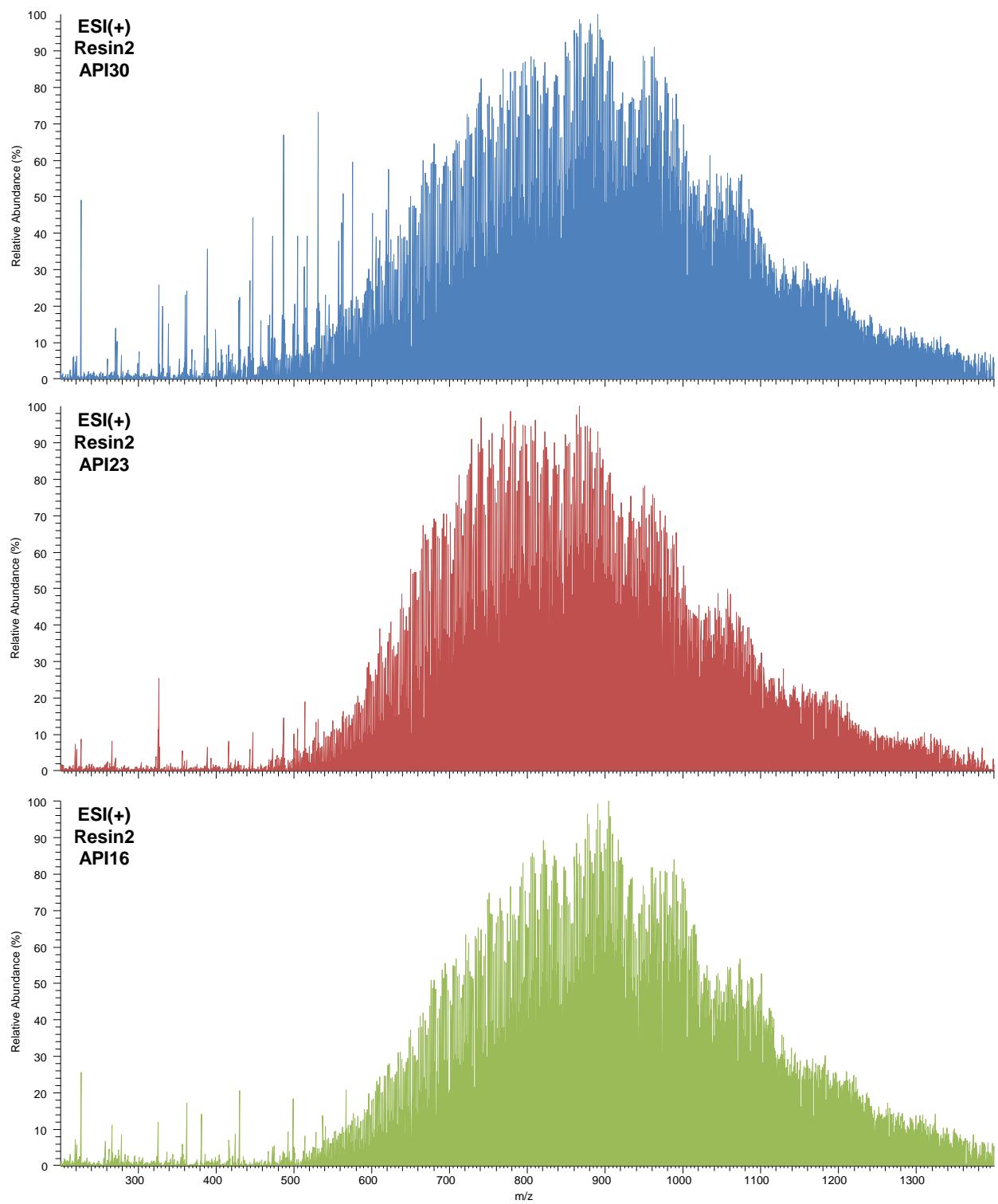


Figure S2. ESI(+) FT-ICR MS for the resin2 fraction obtained from crude oil with different API gravities.

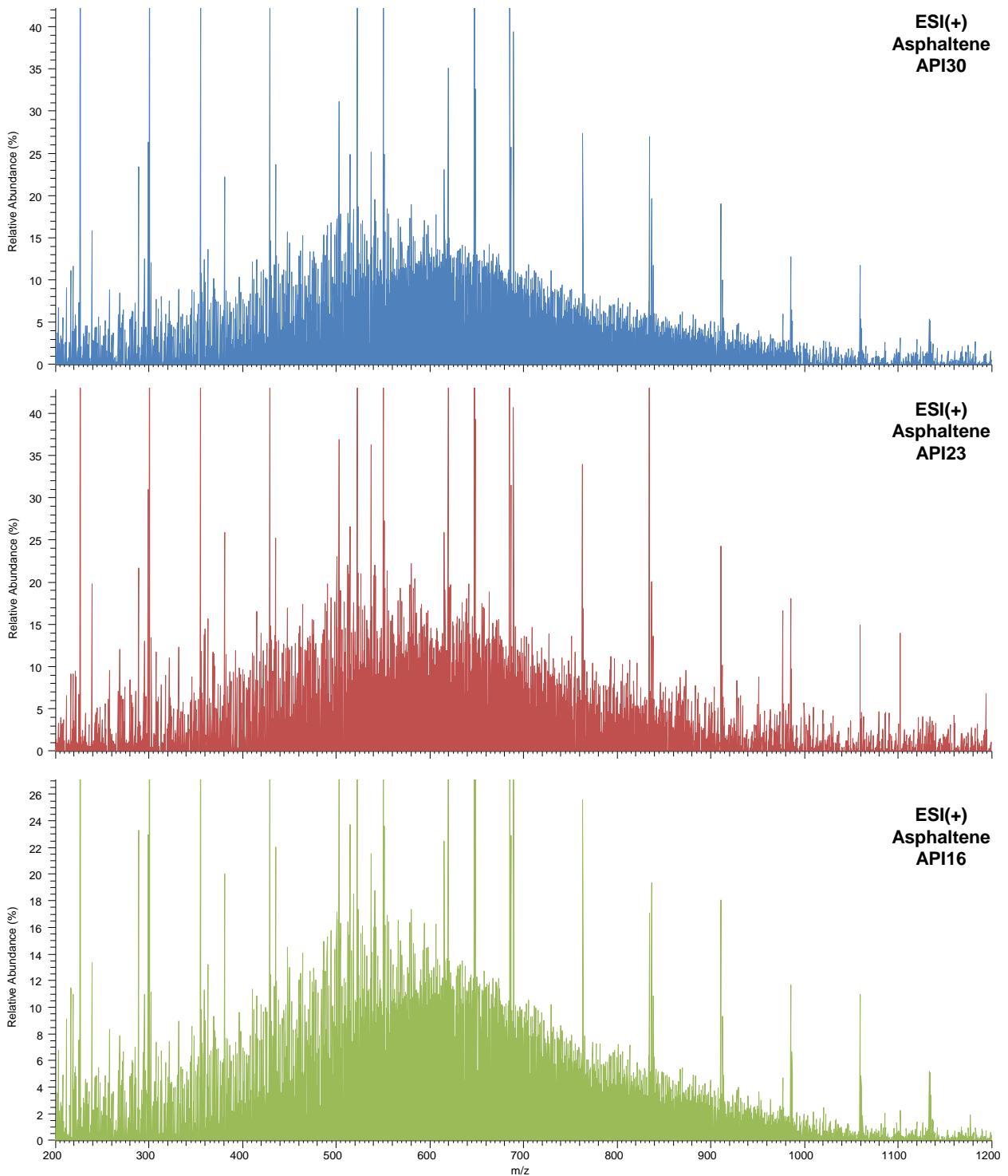


Figure S3. ESI(+) FT-ICR MS for the asphaltene fraction obtained from crude oil with different API gravities.

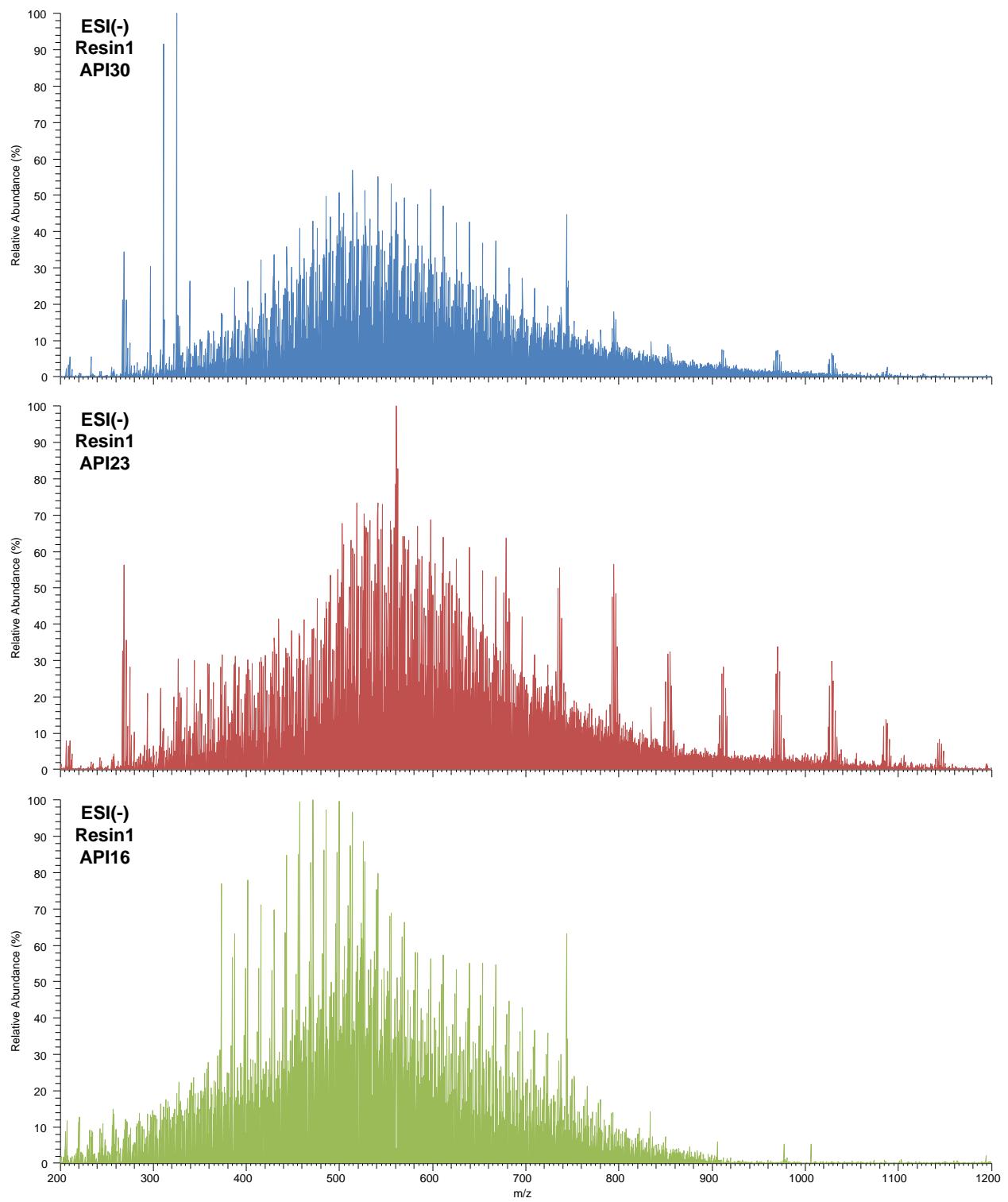


Figure S4. ESI(–) FT-ICR MS for the resin1 fraction obtained from crude oil with different API gravities.

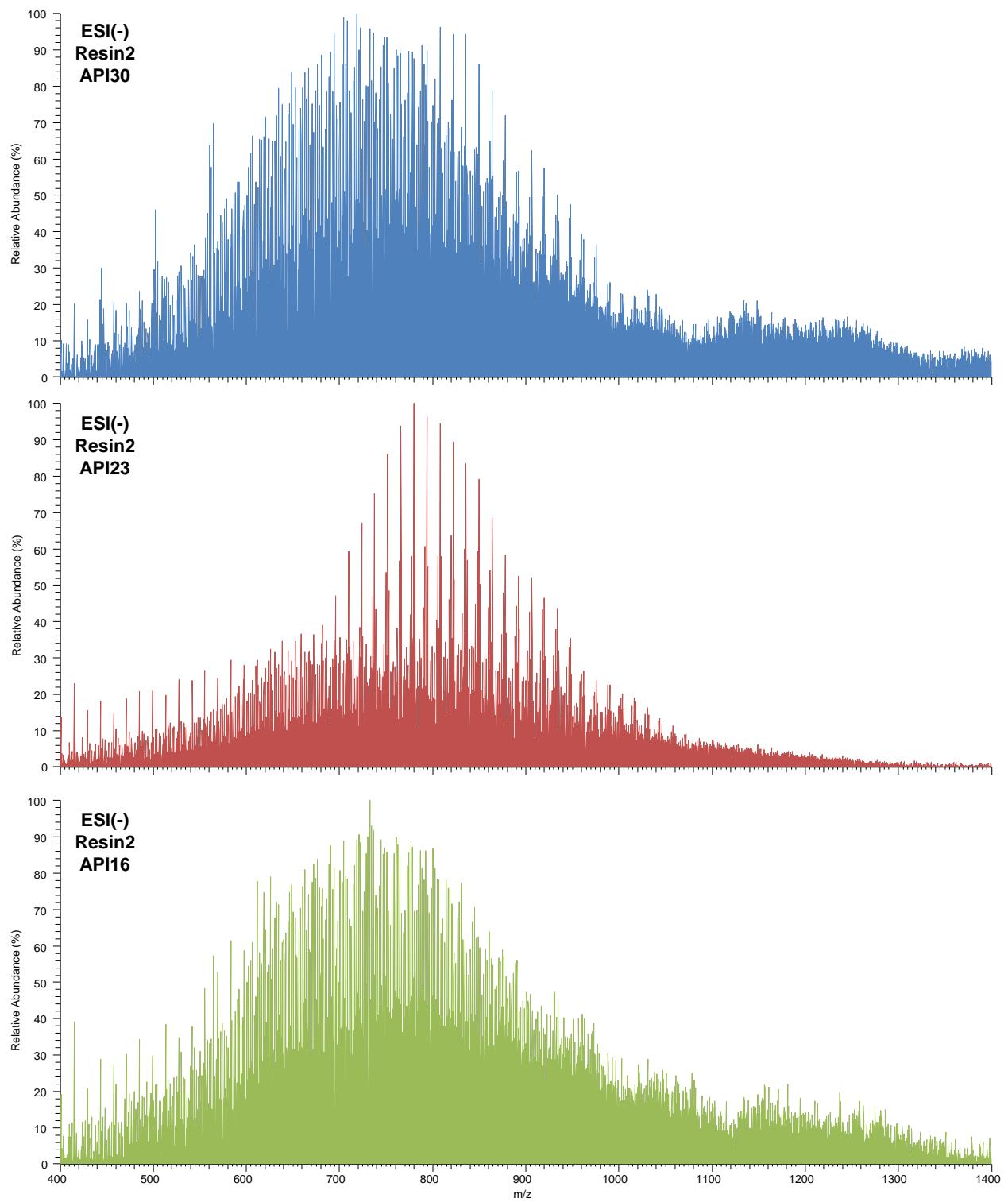


Figure S5. ESI(–) FT-ICR MS for the resin2 fraction obtained from crude oil with different API gravities.

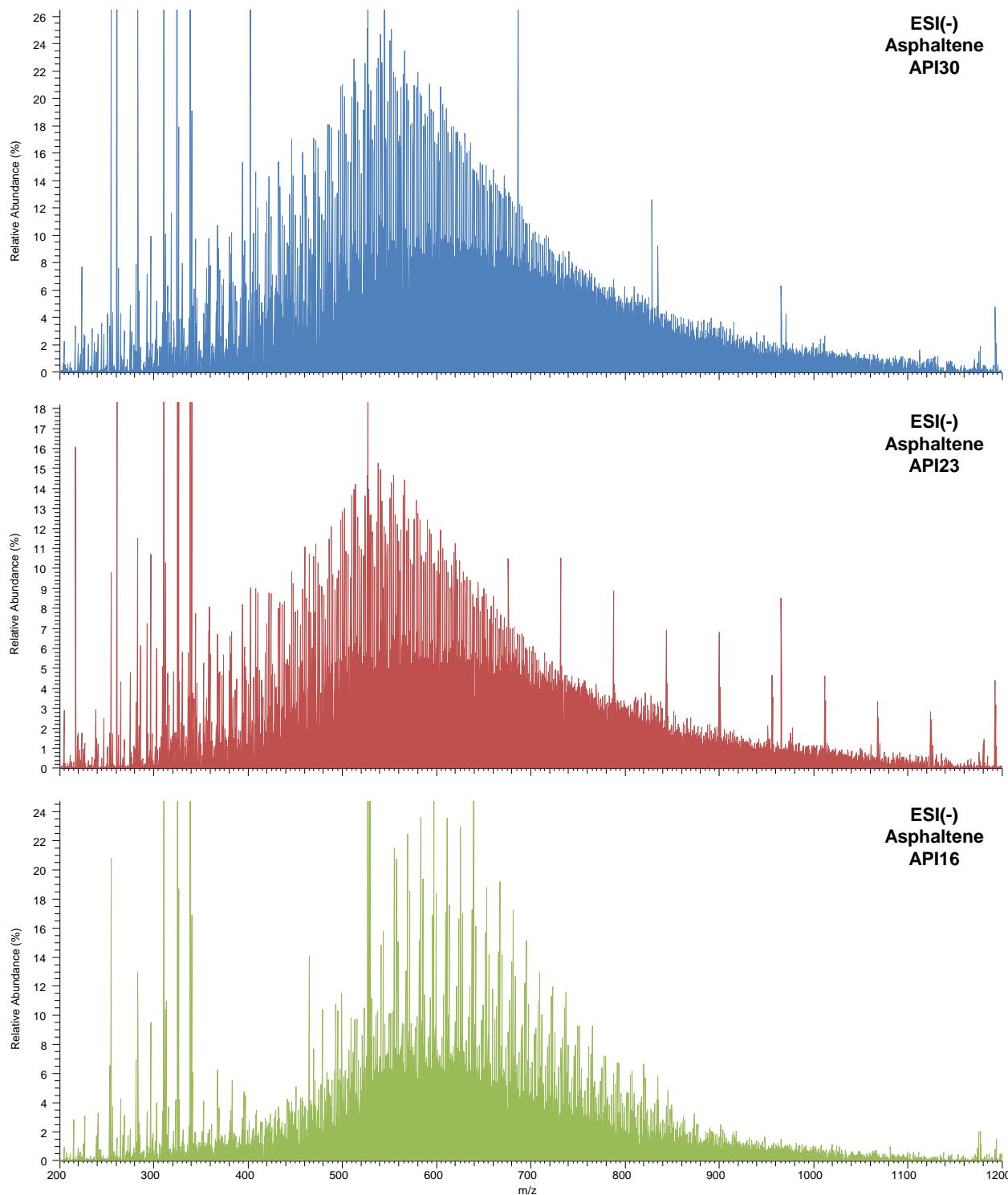


Figure S6. ESI(–) FT-ICR MS for the asphaltene fraction obtained from crude oil with different API gravities.

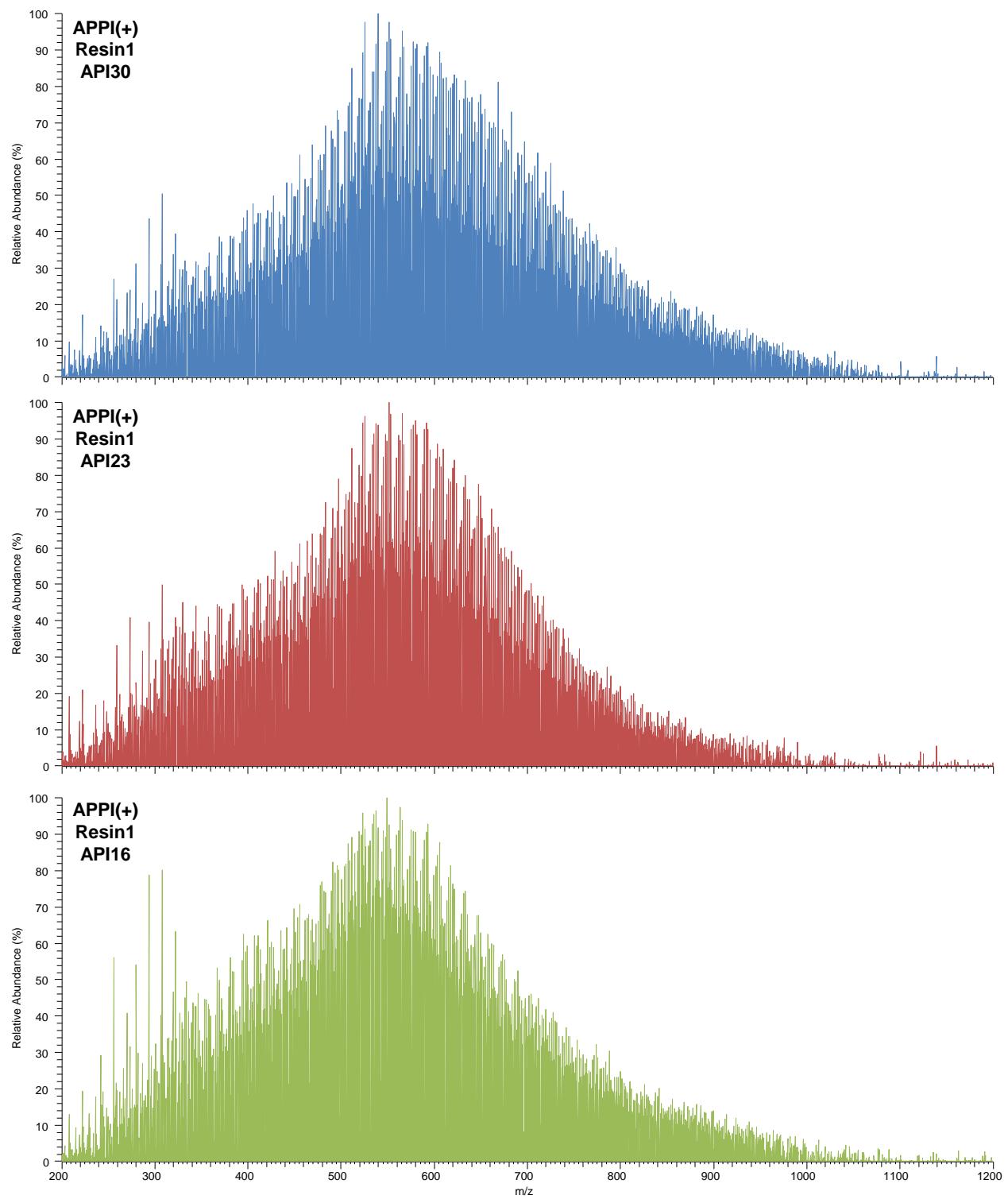


Figure S7. APPI(+) FT-ICR MS for the resin1 fraction obtained from crude oil with different API gravities.

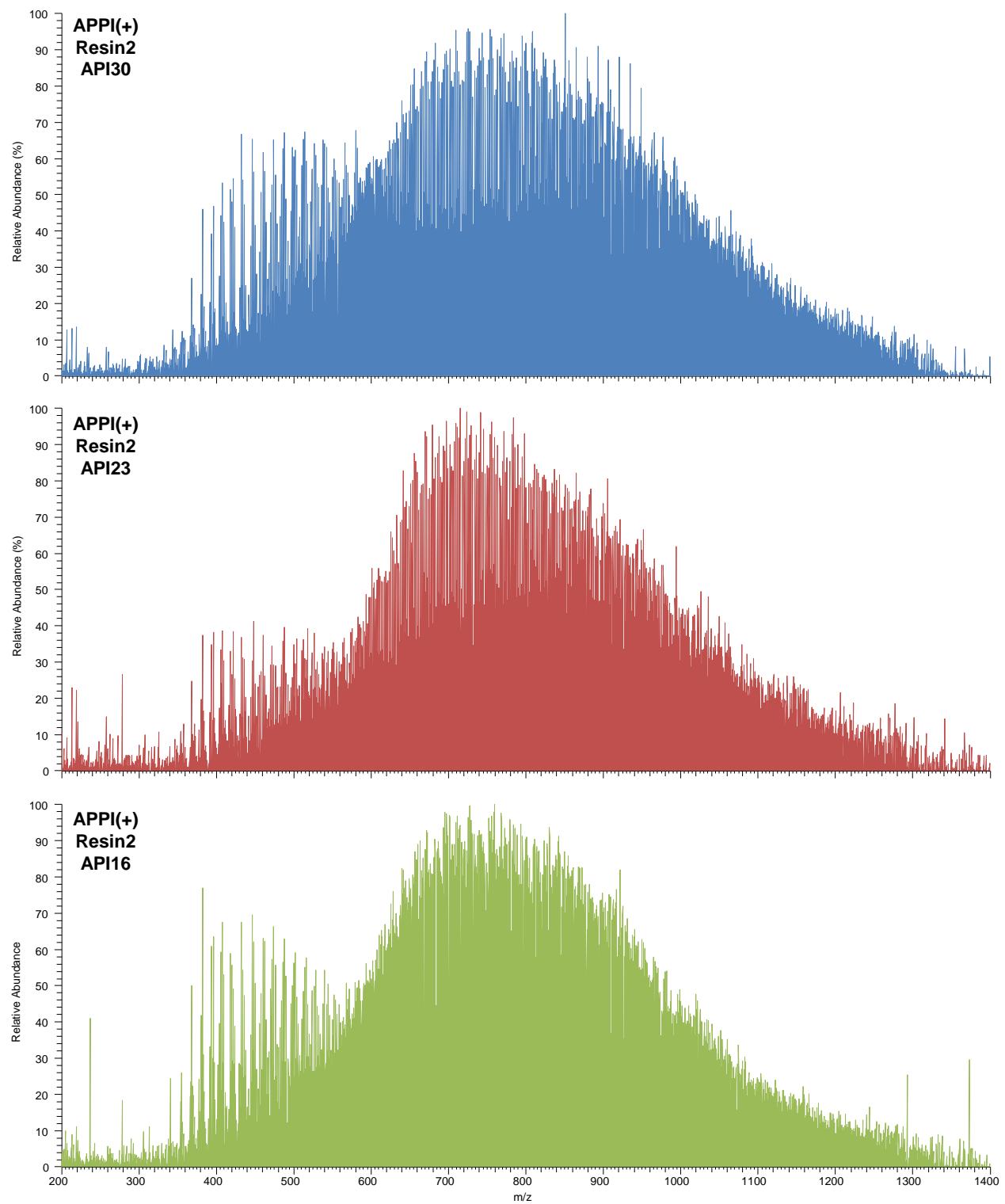


Figure S8. APPI(+) FT-ICR MS for the resin2 fraction obtained from crude oil with different API gravities.

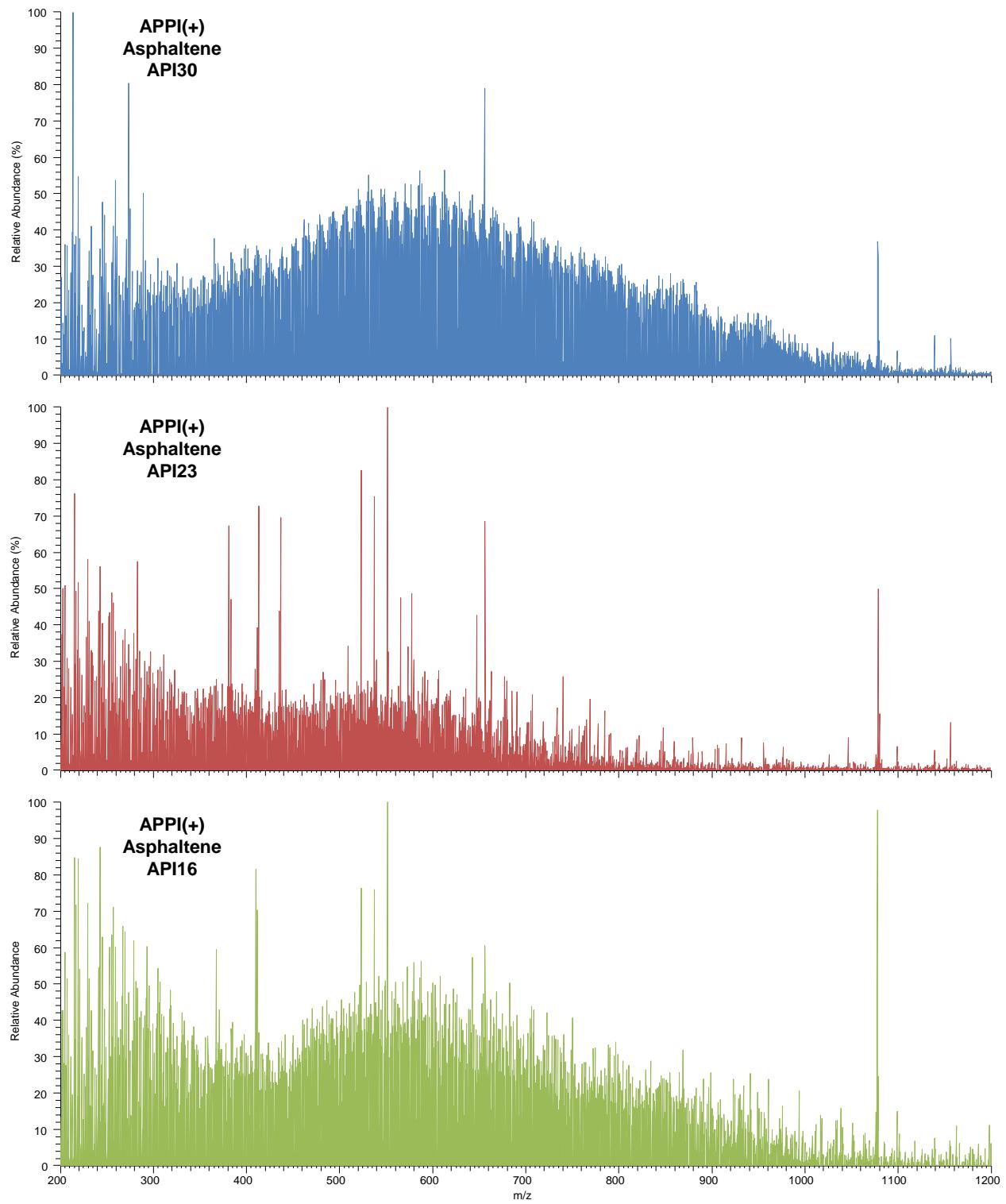


Figure S9. APPI(+) FT-ICR MS for the asphaltene fraction obtained from crude oil with different API gravities.

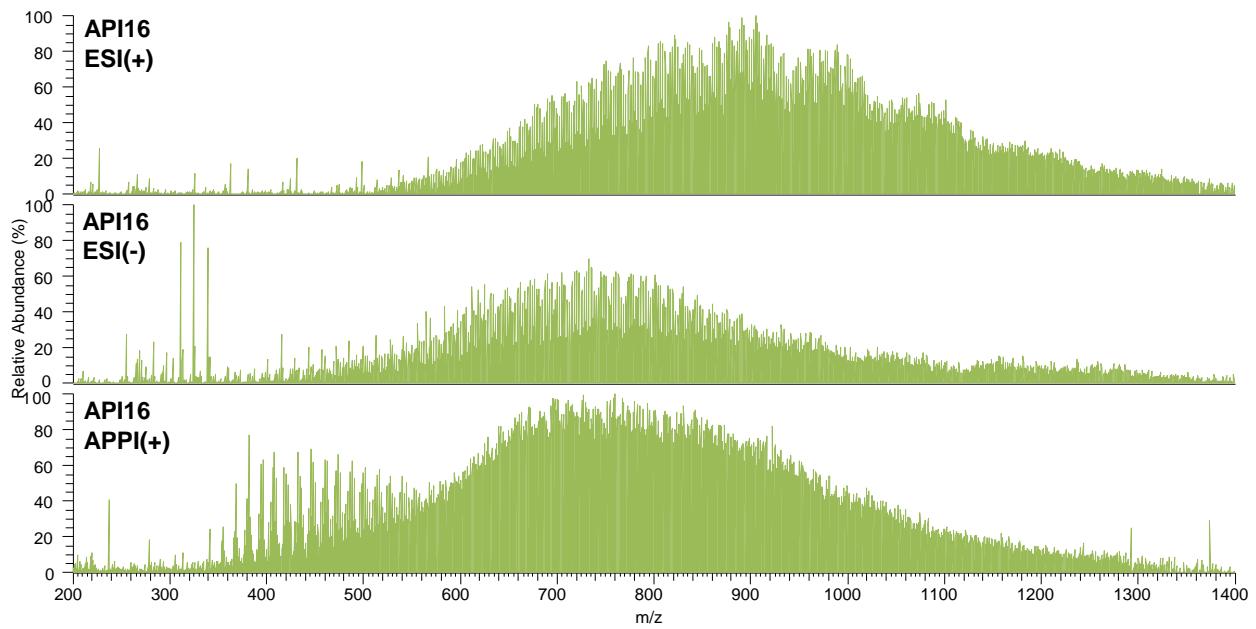


Figure S10. ESI(+), ESI(−) and APPI(+) FT-ICR MS for resin2 fraction obtained from the heavy crude oil with API gravity of 16 (API16).