# Organic complexity in protostellar disk candidates: Supporting information 

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## Moment zero map parameters

Table 1 lists the rms values and velocity ranges used to make the moment zero maps shown in Figures 1 and 2 in the main text.

Table 1: Velocity ranges and rms values used for the integrated intensity maps (Figures 1 and 2) in the main text. For clarity, only upper state quantum numbers are used to identify each line; refer to Table 3 in the main text for full identifiers.

|  | Ser-emb 1 |  | Ser-emb 7 |  | Ser-emb 8 |  | Ser-emb 15 |  | Ser-emb 17 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Vel. } \\ (\mathrm{km} / \mathrm{s}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{rms} \\ (\mathrm{mJy}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Vel. } \\ (\mathrm{km} / \mathrm{s}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{rms} \\ (\mathrm{mJy}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Vel. } \\ (\mathrm{km} / \mathrm{s}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{rms} \\ (\mathrm{mJy}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Vel. } \\ (\mathrm{km} / \mathrm{s}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{rms} \\ (\mathrm{mJy}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Vel. } \\ & (\mathrm{km} / \mathrm{s}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{rms} \\ (\mathrm{mJy}) \end{gathered}$ |
| $\mathrm{C}^{18} \mathrm{O} 2$ | 6.7-10.5 | 4.1 | 6.0-12.0 | 5.4 | 6.0-10.7 | 5.6 | 8.2-12.5 | 4.4 | 4.7-10.5 | 5.7 |
| $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{OH} 5_{1,4}$ | 2.6-11.6 | 6.8 | 6.2-11.6 | 4.1 | 2.6-14.0 | 6.5 | 8.6-12.2 | 3.2 | 2.0-13.4 | 7.5 |
| $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{OH} 10{ }_{2,8}$ | 7.0-10.2 | 2.9 | ... | $\ldots$ | 4.5-12.7 | 5.4 | ... | ... | 5.1-10.8 | 3.5 |
| $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{OCH}_{3} 13_{0,13}$ | 6.4-12.1 | 3.7 | $\ldots$ | ... | 3.2-12.1 | 5.5 | ... | ... | 4.5-12.1 | 4.3 |
| $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{OCHO} 194,15$ | 5.7-9.5 | 3.4 | $\ldots$ | ... | 5.7-12.6 | 5.0 | ... | ... | 4.4-10.1 | 4.1 |
| $\mathrm{NH}_{2} \mathrm{CHO} 12_{1,12}$ | 6.8-9.8 | 3.2 | $\ldots$ | ... | 6.2-12.8 | 5.2 | ... | ... | 5.0-12.8 | 5.3 |
| $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CO} 12_{1,11}$ | 5.6-12.1 | 4.7 | ... | $\ldots$ | 4.4-12.1 | 5.4 | ... | ... | 4.4-12.1 | 5.1 |

## Spectral line fits

Figures $1-4$ show Gaussian fits to the observed lines of each COM, analogous to Figure 3 in the main text.


Figure 1: $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{OCH}_{3}$ spectral lines. Blue lines show the spectra extracted from the continuum peak pixel, and shaded regions represent the rms. Red lines show Gaussian fits to the data.


Figure 2: $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{OCHO}$ spectral lines. Blue lines show the spectra extracted from the continuum peak pixel, and shaded regions represent the rms. Red lines show Gaussian fits to the data.


Figure 3: $\mathrm{NH}_{2} \mathrm{CHO}$ spectral lines. Blue lines show the spectra extracted from the continuum peak pixel, and shaded regions represent the rms. Red lines show Gaussian fits to the data.


Figure 4: $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CO}$ spectra lines. Blue lines show the spectra extracted from the continuum peak pixel, and shaded regions represent the rms. Red lines show Gaussian fits to the data.

## Full spectra

Figures 5-8 show the full spectra extracted from the continuum peak pixel in Ser-emb 1, 7, 8, and 15 , analogous to Figure 5 in the main text. For Ser-emb 1 and 8 (Figures 5 and 7) colored lines show the synthetic spectra of COMs detected in each source.


Figure 5: Full spectrum extracted from the continuum peak pixel in Ser-emb 1 (grey line), along with synthetic spectra of the detected COMs (colored lines). Spectra are calculated assuming the $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{OH}$ rotational temperature.


Figure 6: Full spectrum extracted from the continuum peak pixel in Ser-emb 7 (grey line).


Figure 7: Full spectrum extracted from the continuum peak pixel in Ser-emb 8 (grey line), along with synthetic spectra of the detected COMs (colored lines). Spectra are calculated assuming the $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{OH}$ rotational temperature.


Figure 8: Full spectrum extracted from the continuum peak pixel in Ser-emb 15 (grey line).

## Population diagram diagram fitting

For the MCMC population diagram fits to $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{OH}$, we use a flat prior $10^{5}<\mathrm{N}_{T}<10^{20}$ $\mathrm{cm}^{-2}$ and $100<\mathrm{T}_{r}<400 \mathrm{~K} .200$ walkers are propagated for 1000 steps, and the samples are well converged. Walker chains and corner plots for each source are shown in Figures 9-11 for the maximum beam dilution case.






$$
\mathrm{N}_{T}\left(10^{17} \mathrm{~cm}^{-2}\right)
$$

$\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{r}}(\mathrm{K})$

Figure 9: Ser-emb 1 rotational diagram MCMC fit results. The corner plot is shown on the left and the walker chain on the right.


Figure 10: Ser-emb 8 rotational diagram MCMC fit results. The corner plot is shown on the left and the walker chain on the right.


Figure 11: Ser-emb 17 rotational diagram MCMC fit results. The corner plot is shown on the left and the walker chain on the right.

