## **Supporting Information**

## Exploration of the reactivity of heteroatomic compounds contained in vacuum gas oils during hydrotreatment using FT-ICR MS

Julie Guillemant†, Alexandra Berlioz-Barbier\*†, Luis P. de Oliveira†, Florian Albrieux†, Marion Lacoue-Nègre†, Ludovic Duponchel‡ and Jean-François Joly†

‡ Univ. Lille, CNRS, UMR 8516 - LASIRE – Laboratoire de Spectrochimie Infrarouge et Raman, F-59000 Lille, France

Alexandra.berlioz-barbier@ifpen.fr

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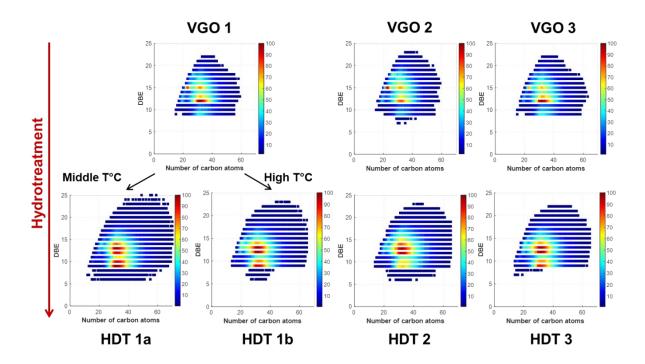
<sup>†</sup> IFP Energies nouvelles, Rond-Point de l'Echangeur de Solaize, BP 3 - 69360 Solaize, France

<sup>\*</sup> Correspondence should be addressed to Dr. Alexandra Berlioz-Barbier

Table S1: Additional informations about the considered samples. NA: Not available

Sample	Туре	Total aromatics (% w/w) by UV Ref. method: ASTM D2269	Oxygen content (% w/w) by IR Ref. method: MLE-MO-LAB-048
VGO 1	SRVGO – Safaniya	47	0.18
VGO 2	SRVGO – Arabian Light & Irak	51	NA
VGO 3	80% SRVGO 1 + 20% GO Safaniya	47	0.19
HDT 1a	HDT from VGO 1  Middle temperature	48	0.18
HDT 1b	HDT from VGO 1 High temperature	46	< 0.1
HDT 2	HDT from VGO 2  Middle temperature	44	< 0.1
HDT 3	HDT from VGO 3  Middle temperature	45	0.25







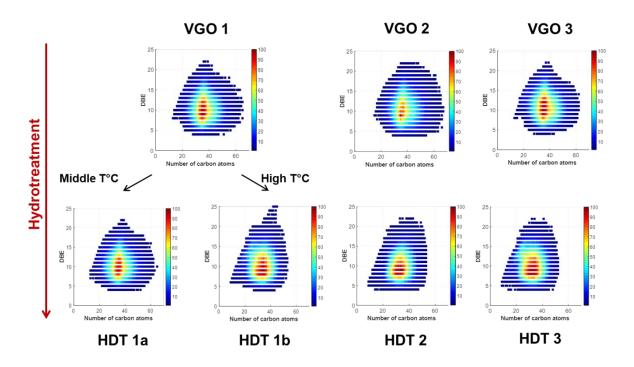


Figure S3: Evolution of the relative intensities of the DBE (A) and the number of carbon atoms (B) of the N1O1[H] compounds for the different feeds in ESI(-) mode.

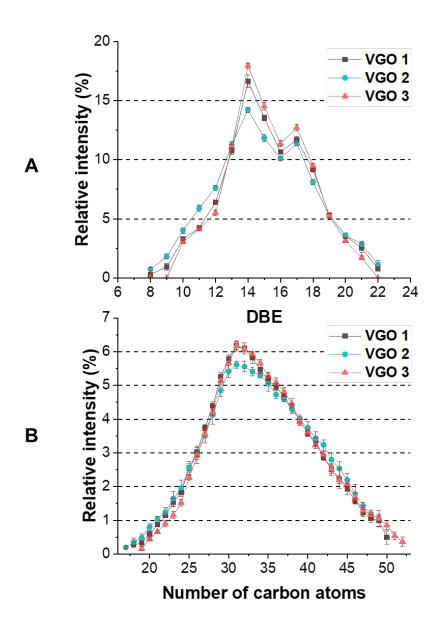


Figure S4: DBE=f(#C) plots of O1N2[H] and N1O2[H] compounds in the feeds

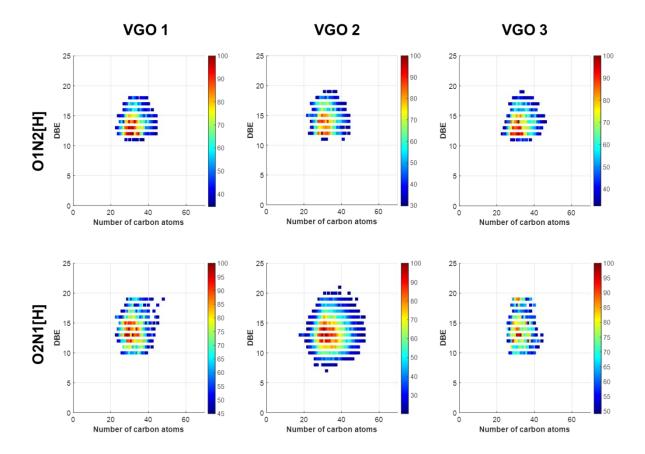


Figure S5: DBE=f(#C) plots of O1N1[H] compounds in ESI(+) mode

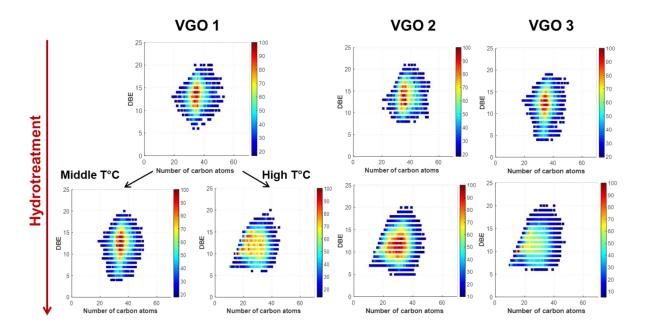


Figure S6: Evolution of the relative intensities of the DBE (A) and the number of carbon atoms (B) of the O1S1[Na] compounds for the different feedstocks and O1S1[H] for the hydrotreated samples in ESI(+) mode.

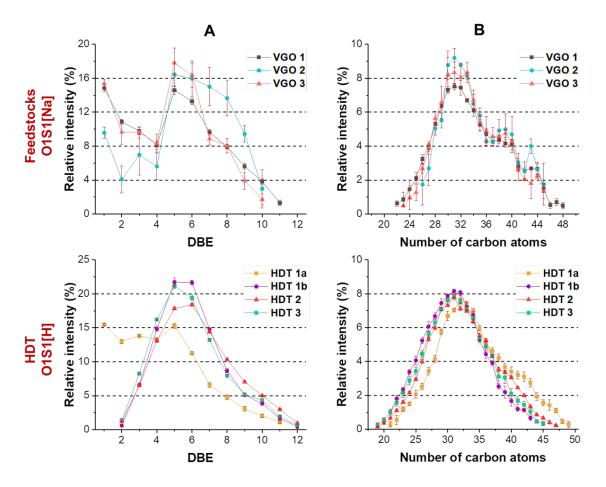


Figure S7: Evolution of the relative intensities of the DBE (A) and the number of carbon atoms (B) of the N1S1[H] compounds for the different feeds in ESI(+) mode.

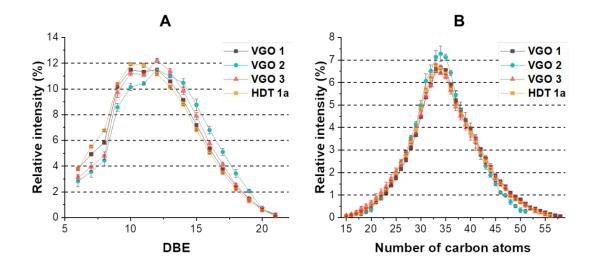


Figure S8: Evolution of the relative intensities of the DBE (A) and the number of carbon atoms (B) of the O1[H] compounds for the different feeds and hydrotreated samples in ESI(-) mode.

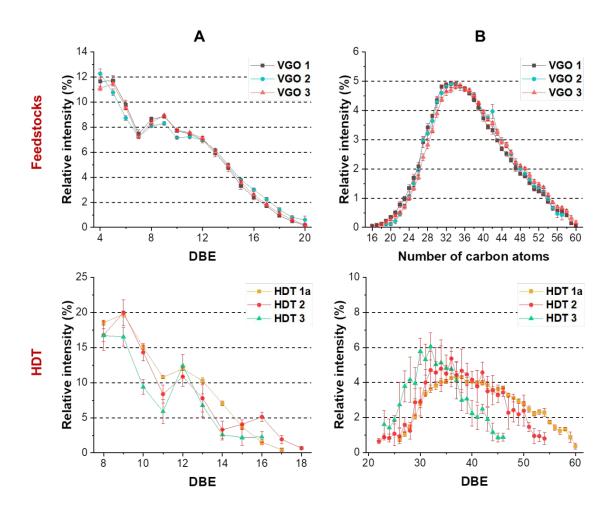


Figure S9: Evolution of the relative intensities of the DBE (A) and the number of carbon atoms (B) of the O2[H] compounds for the different feeds in ESI(-) mode.

