



Supplement of

Development of the long-term harmonized multi-satellite SIF (LHSIF) dataset at 0.05° resolution (1995–2024)

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Supplementary Materials

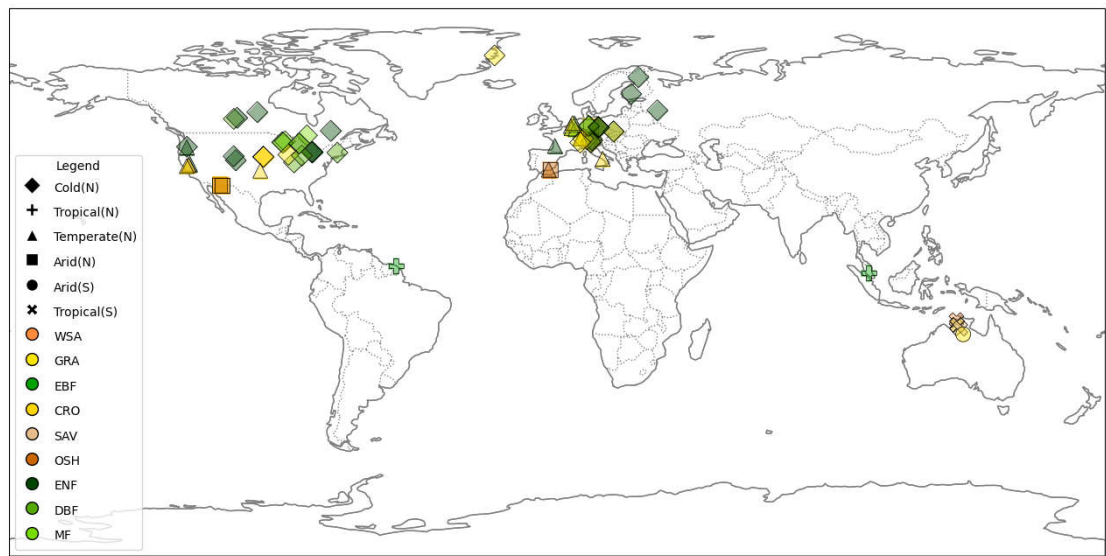


Figure S1 Global distribution of FLUXNET sites labeled by their climate zones and IGBP vegetation types.

Table S1 Information for the ChinaSpec sites

Site_Name	ID	Location	Landcover Type	Time range*
XiaoTangshan	XTS	40.1786°N, 116.4432°E	Cropland (winter wheat and maize rotation)	2017–2023
HuaiLai	HL	40.3489°N, 115.7882°E	A mixture of grassland and forest	2017–2023
DaMan	DM	38.8555°N, 100.3722°E	Cropland (maize)	2017–2022
ARou	AR	38.0444°N, 100.4647°E	Grassland	2019–2023
GuCheng	GC	39.1486°N, 115.7351°E	Cropland (winter wheat and maize rotation)	2020–2022

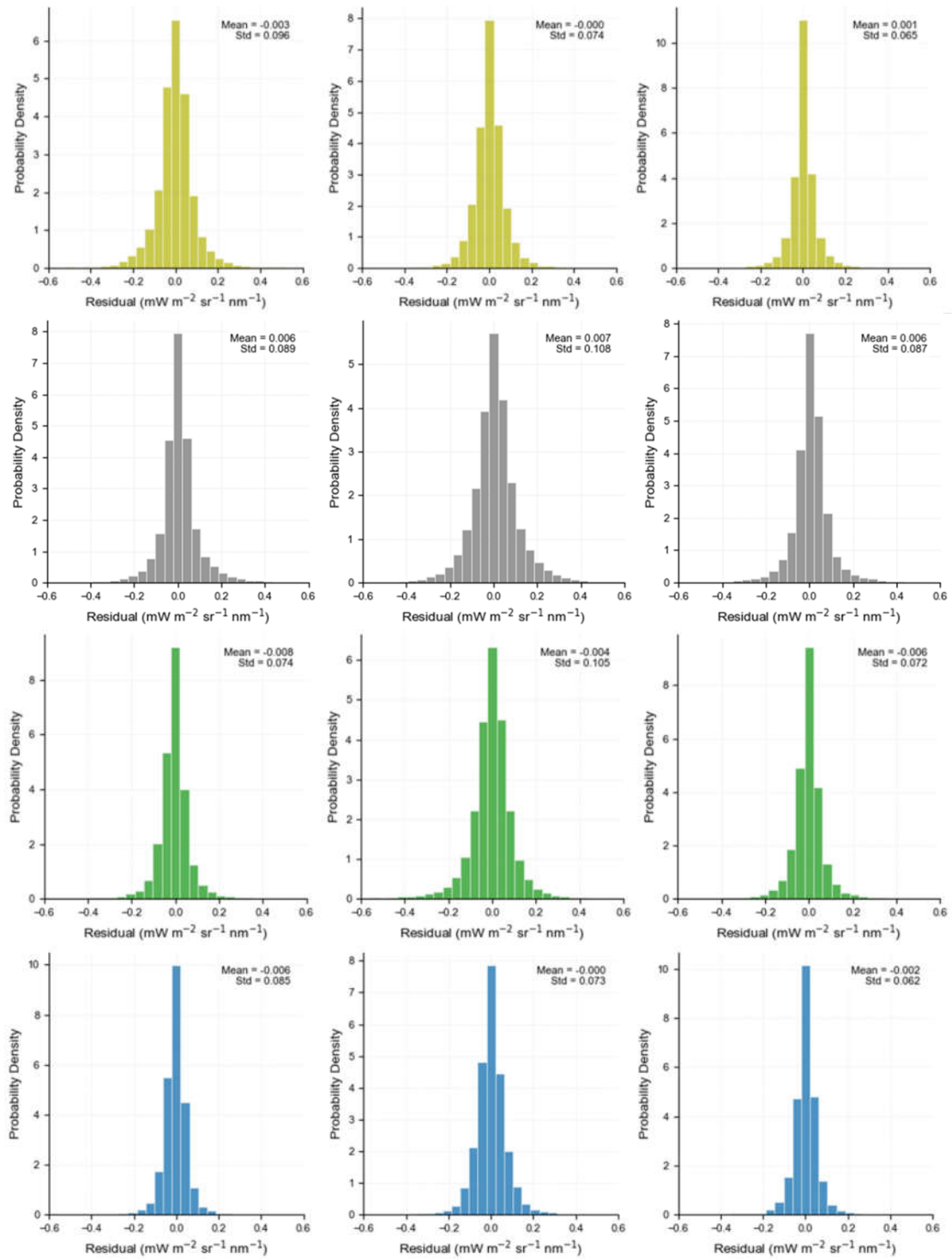


Figure S2 The histograms of the downscaling residual of GOME (1996, first line), SCIAMACHY (2008, second line), GOME-2 (2014, third line), and OCO-2 (2018, last line). The left, middle, and right columns represent results in January, July, and December, respectively.

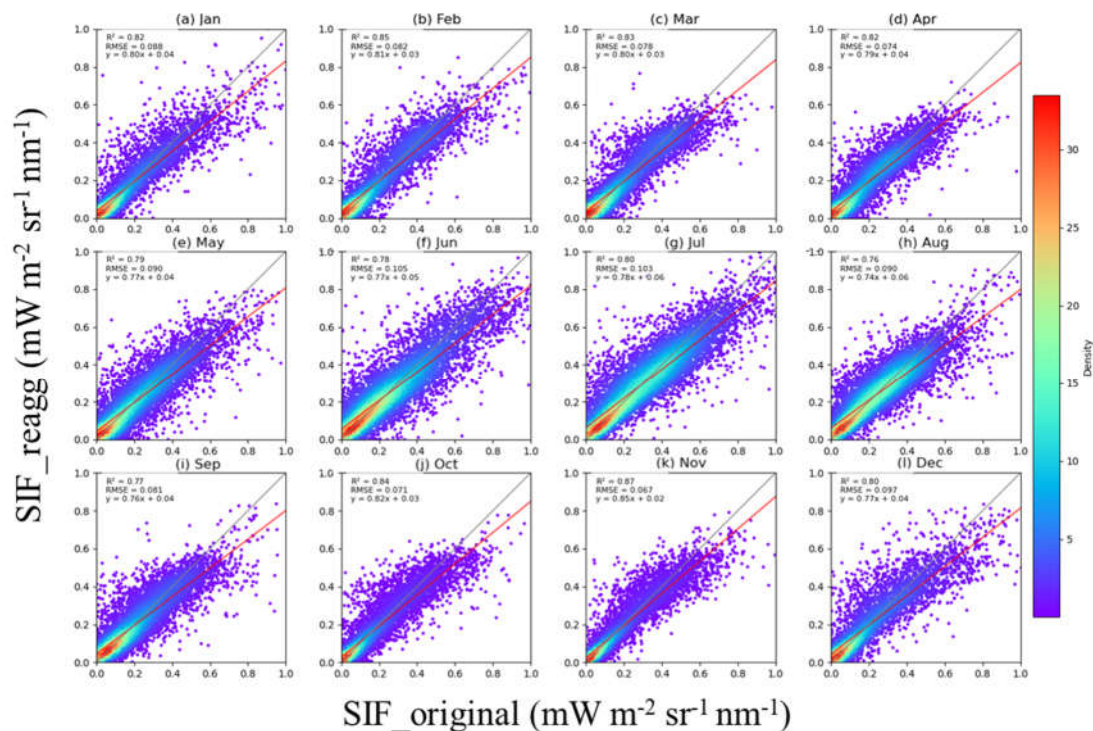


Figure S3 The relationship between the re-aggregated SCIAMACHY SIF (SIF_{reagg}) and coarse spatial resolution SCIAMACHY SIF ($SIF_{original}$) for different months in 2007.

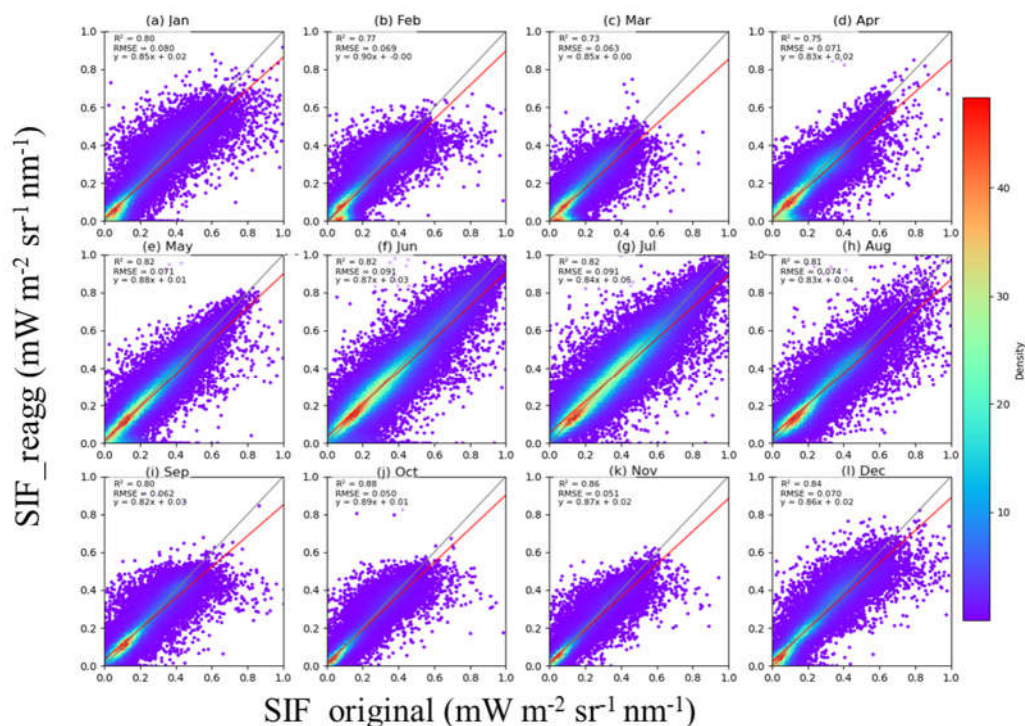


Figure S4 The relationship between the re-aggregated GOME-2 SIF (SIF_{reagg}) and coarse spatial resolution GOME-2 SIF ($SIF_{original}$) for different months in 2007.

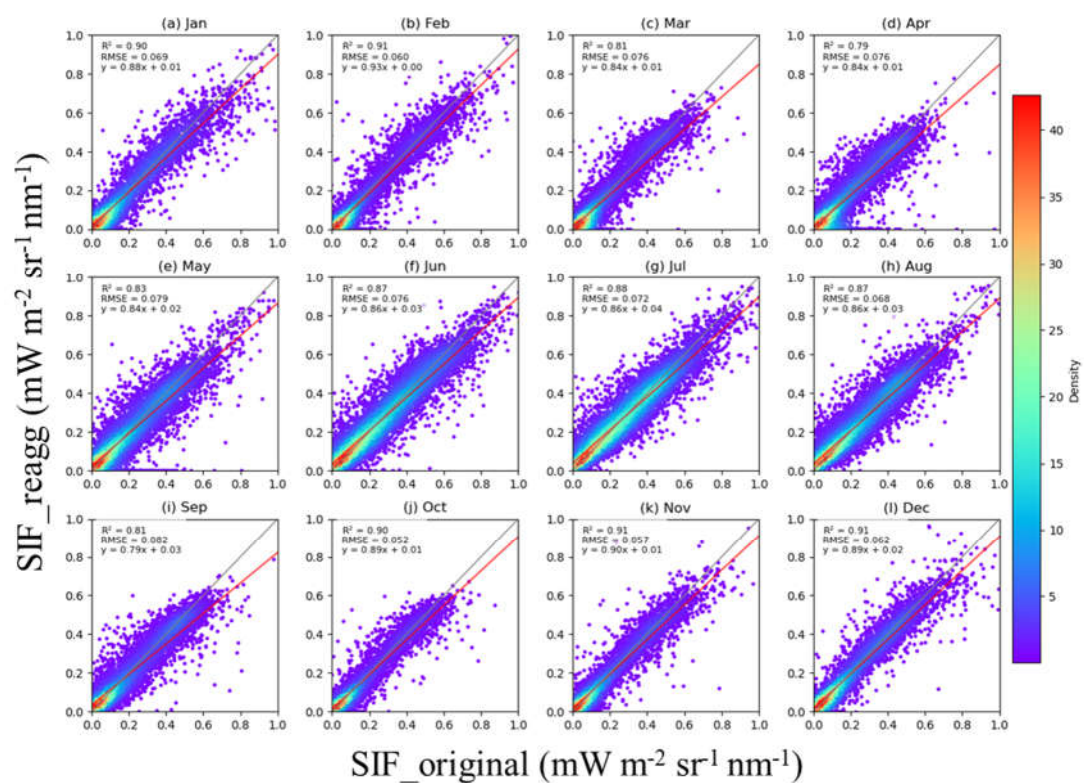


Figure S5 The relationship between the re-aggregated OCO-2 SIF (SIF_reagg) and coarse spatial resolution OCO-2 SIF ($SIF_original$) for different months in 2015.