My neat title here

Figures

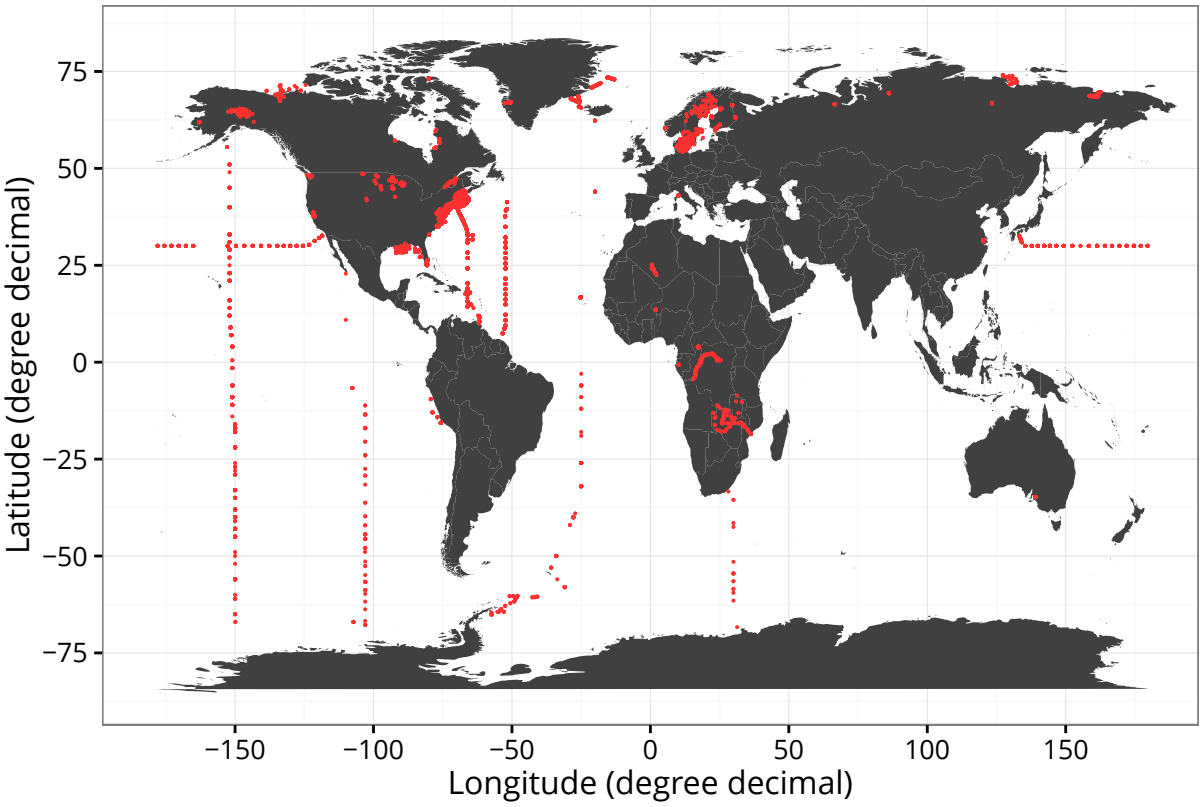

Figure 1: World map showing the spatial distribution of the observations extracted from the literature ($n = xxx$).

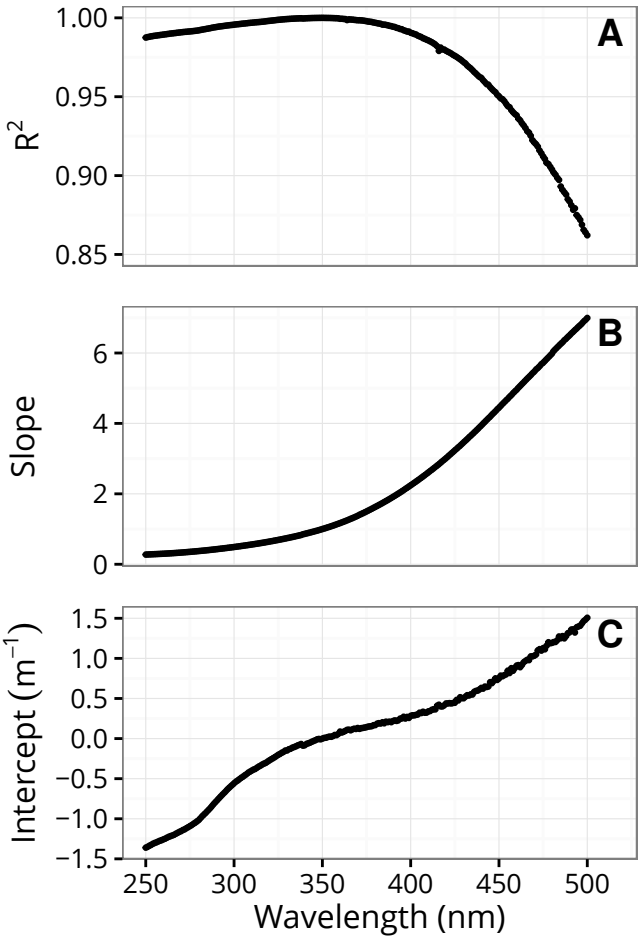

Figure 2: Results of the linear regressions between $a_{CDOM}(350)$ and $a_{CDOM}(\lambda)$. (**A**) Determination coefficients (R^2), (**B**) slopes and (**C**) intercepts of the linear regressions. Panels contain the results of 251 linear models, each based on 2321 data points. Note that at $\lambda = 350$ nm, $R^2 = 1$, slope = 1 and intercept = 0.

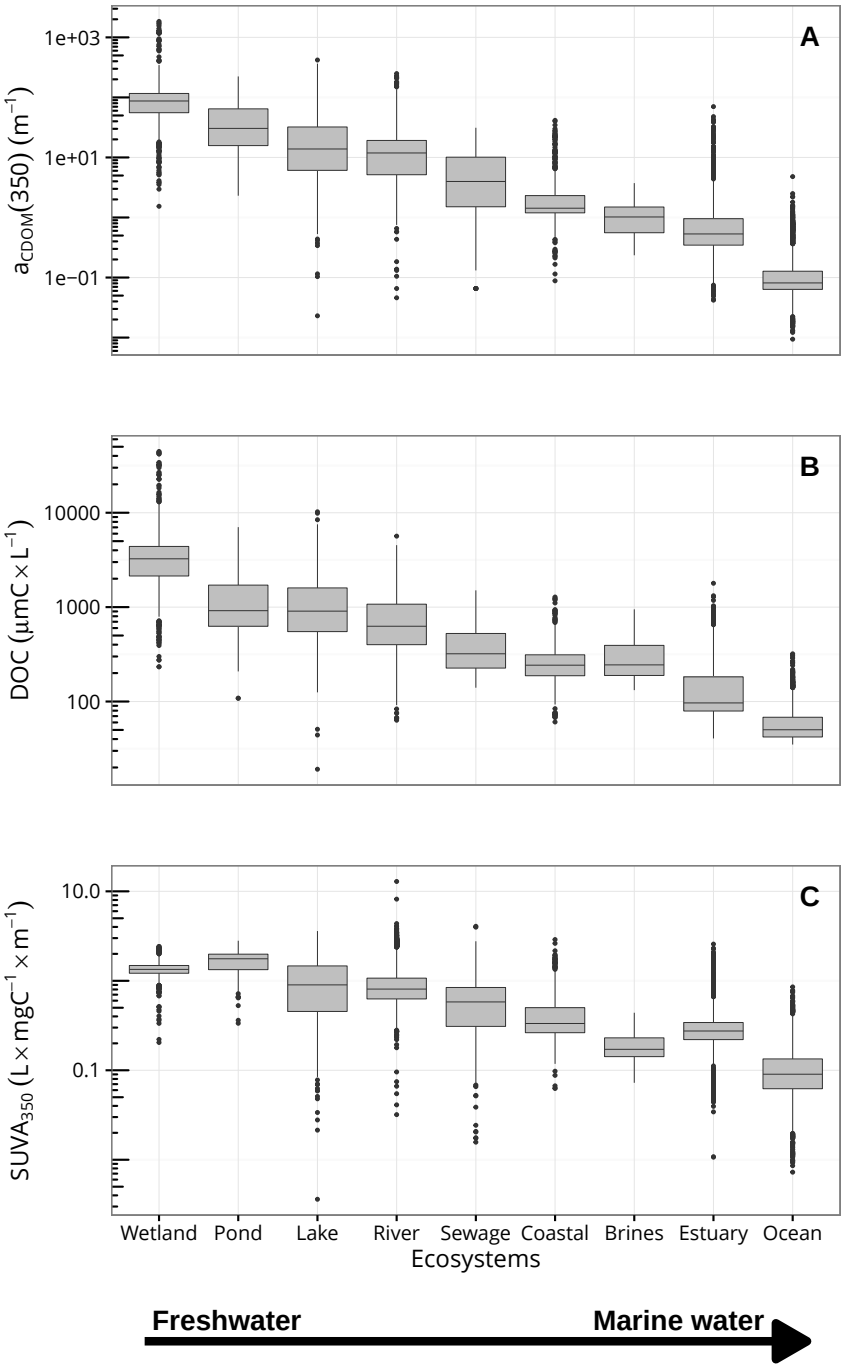

Figure 3: Boxplots showing the distribution of (**A**) absorption coefficients at 350 nm ($a_{CDOM}(350)$), (**B**) dissolved organic carbon (DOC) and (**C**) the specific ultra-violet absorbance at 350 nm ($SUVA_{350}$). Y-axis are log-transformed given the wide ranges spanned by the data.

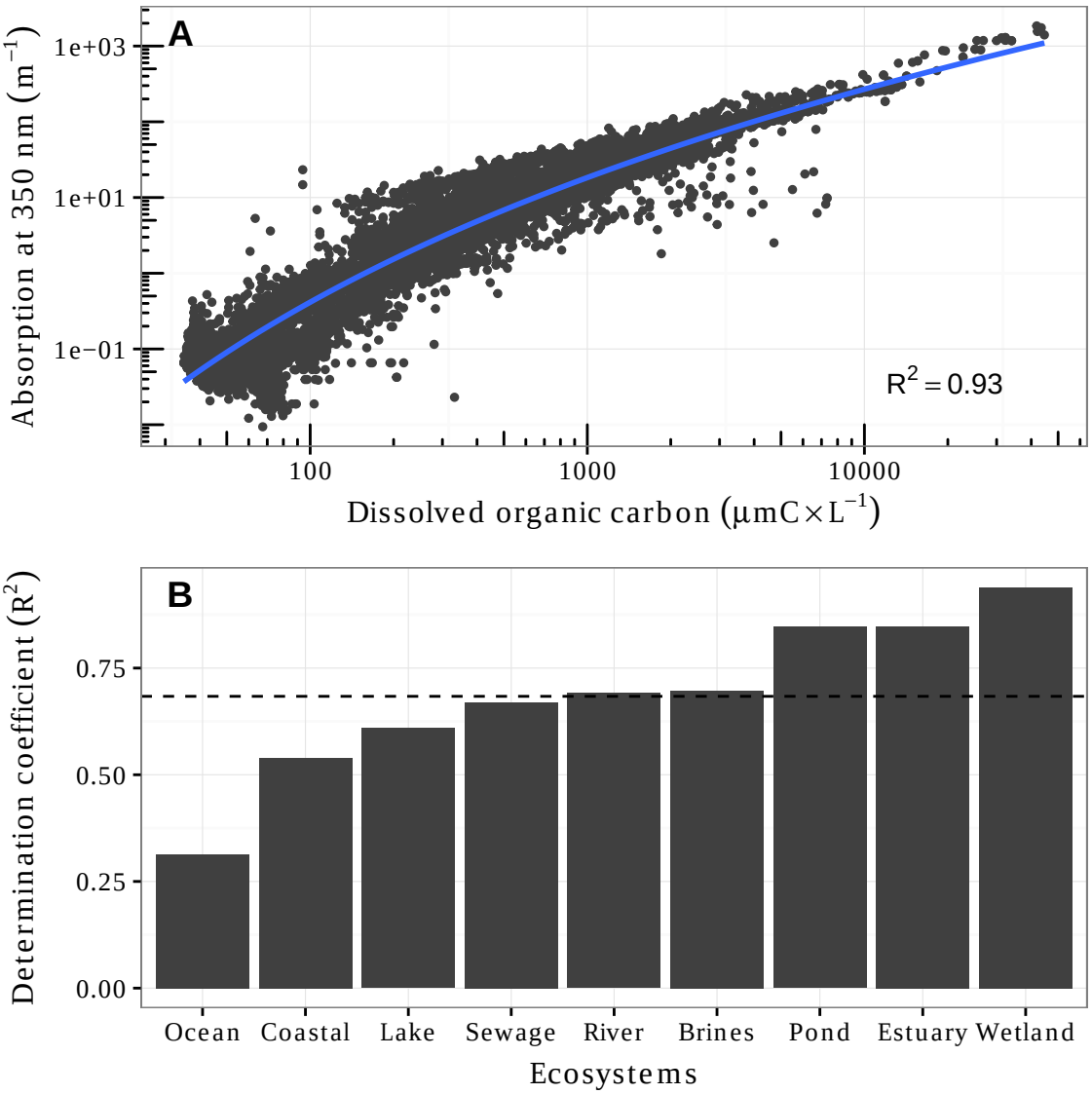

Figure 4: (**A**) Global relationship between absorption at 350 nm $a_{CDOM}(350)$ and dissolved organic carbon. The blue line is the fitted values of a linear model $y = log(x), R^2 = 0.93, p < 0.00001, n = 11562$. (**B**) Barplot showing the determination coefficient (R^2) of the linear relationships between $a_{CDOM}(350)$ and DOC by ecosystems. The dashed horizontal line represents the average of R^2.

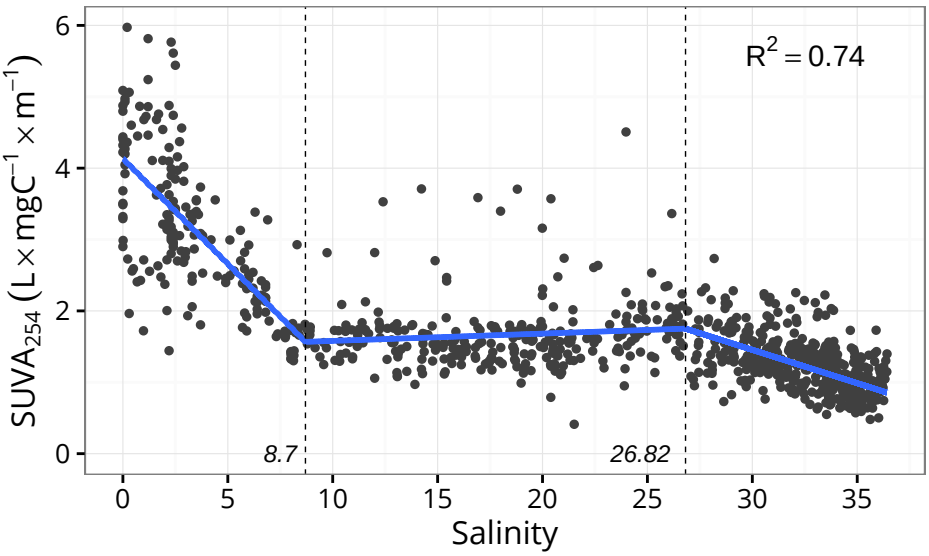

Figure 5: Segmentation analysis performed on the linear relationship between $SUVA_{254}$ and salinity ($R^2 = 0.74, p < 0.00001, n = 1841$). Dashed vertical lines represent the identified breakpoints at salinity 8.66 and 26.84.

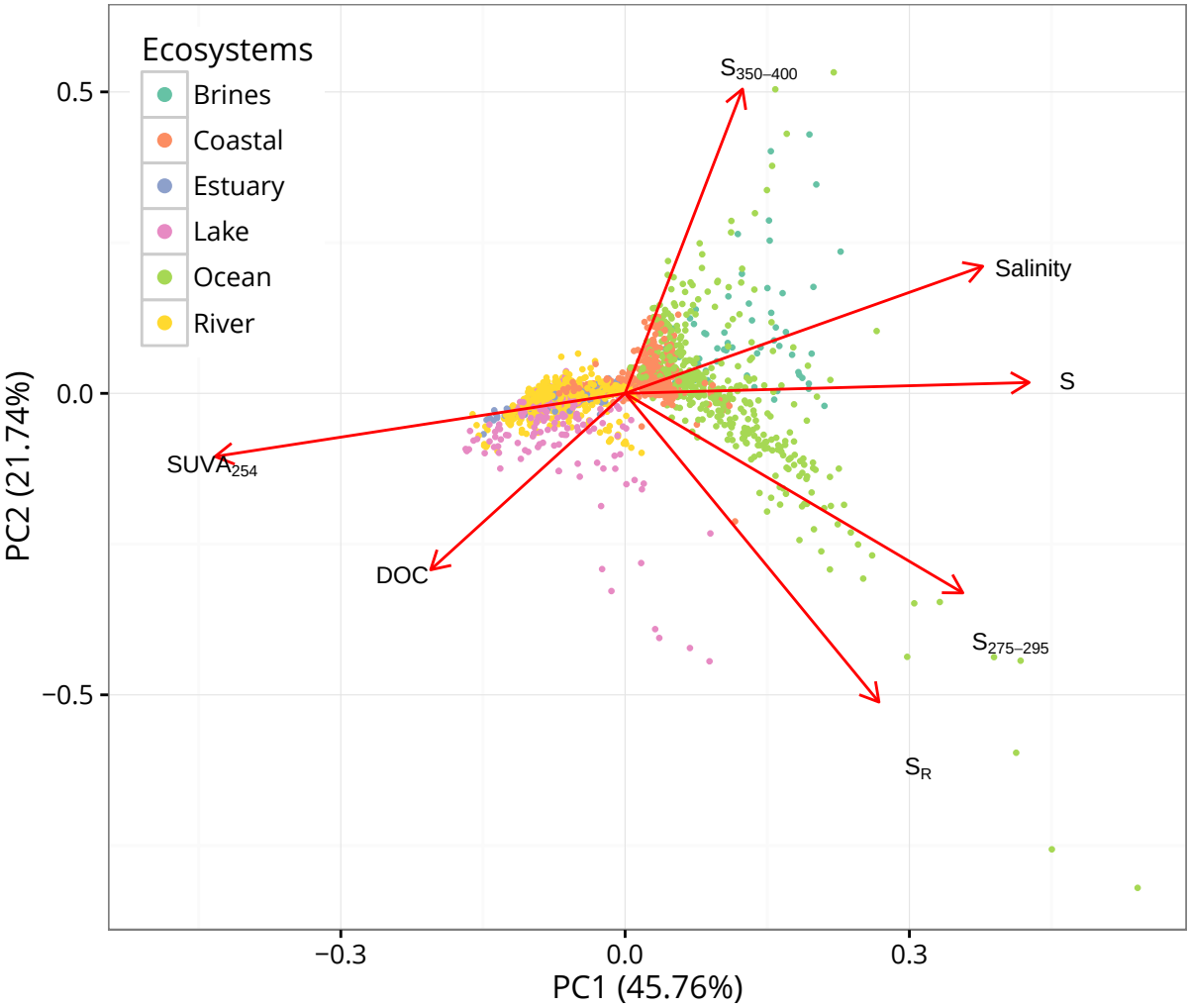

Figure 6: Principal component analysis showing the linear relationships between selected variables ($n = 1841$). The total variance explained by the first two principal components is 67.5%.

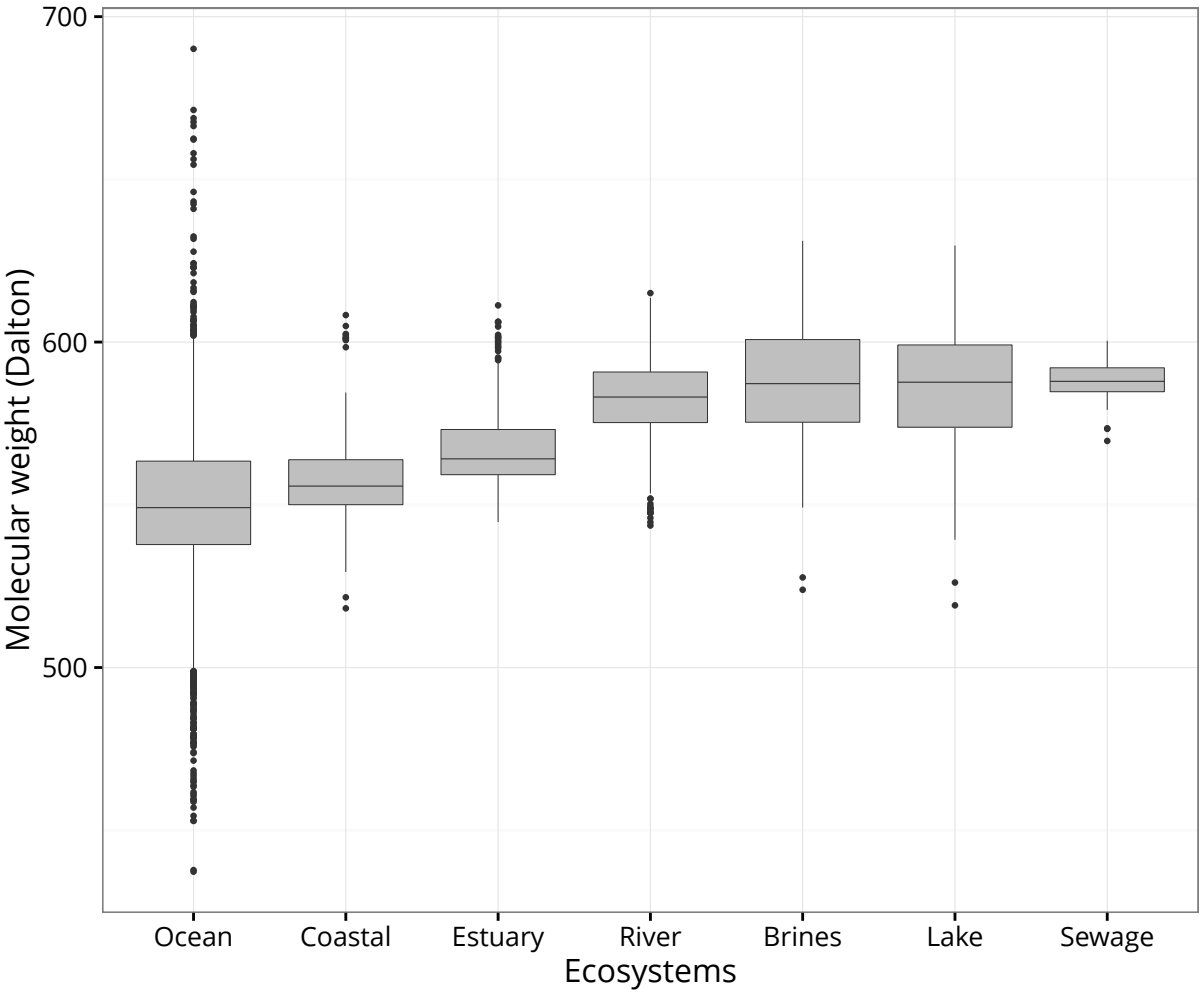
700
600
500
Molecular weight (Dalton)
Ocean
Coastal
Estuary
River
Brines
Lake
Sewage
Ecosystems

Figure 7

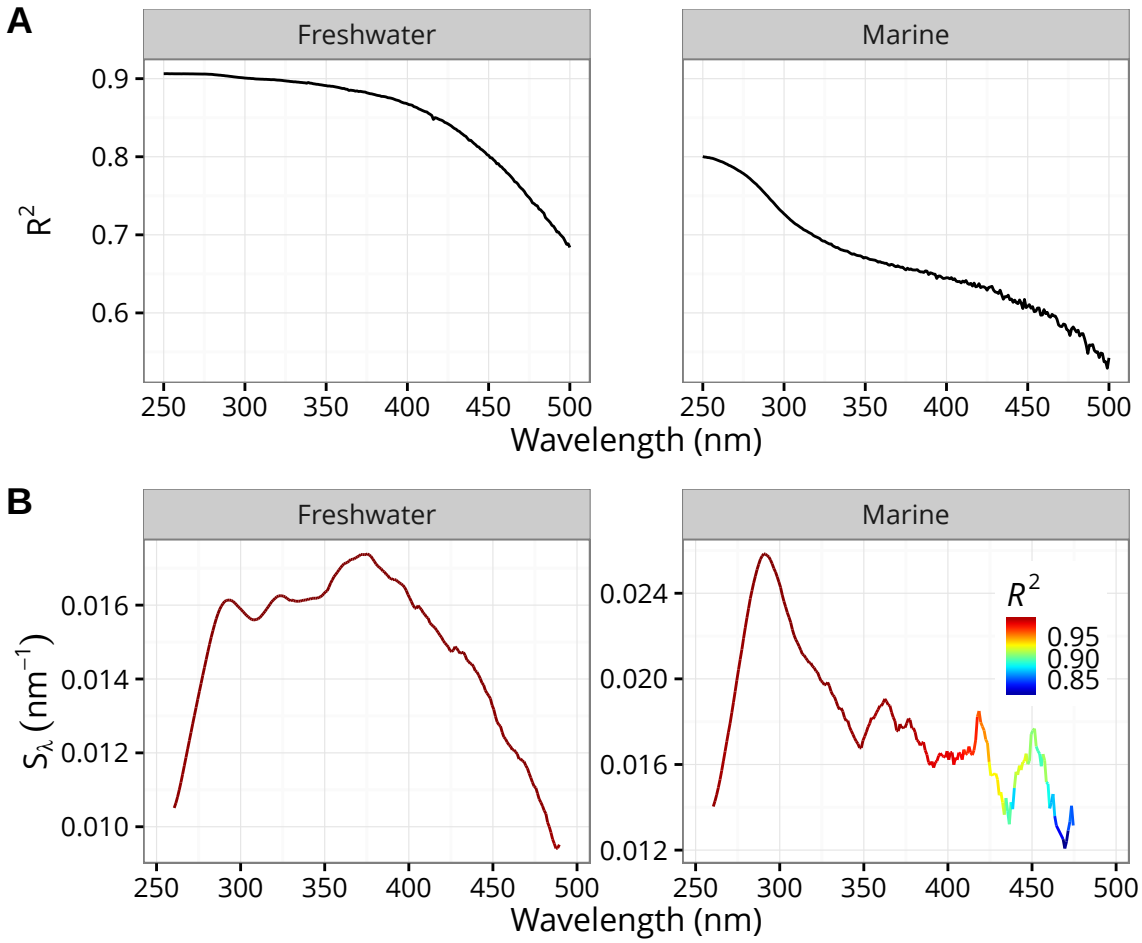

Figure 8: (**A**) Determination coefficient (R^2) showing the goodness of the linear fit between DOC and absorption coefficients measured at different wavelengths for both freshwater and marine ecosystems. (**B**) Spectral slope curve (S_λ) calculated on averaged absorption spectra on freshwater and marine ecosystems using a 21 nm wavelength interval.

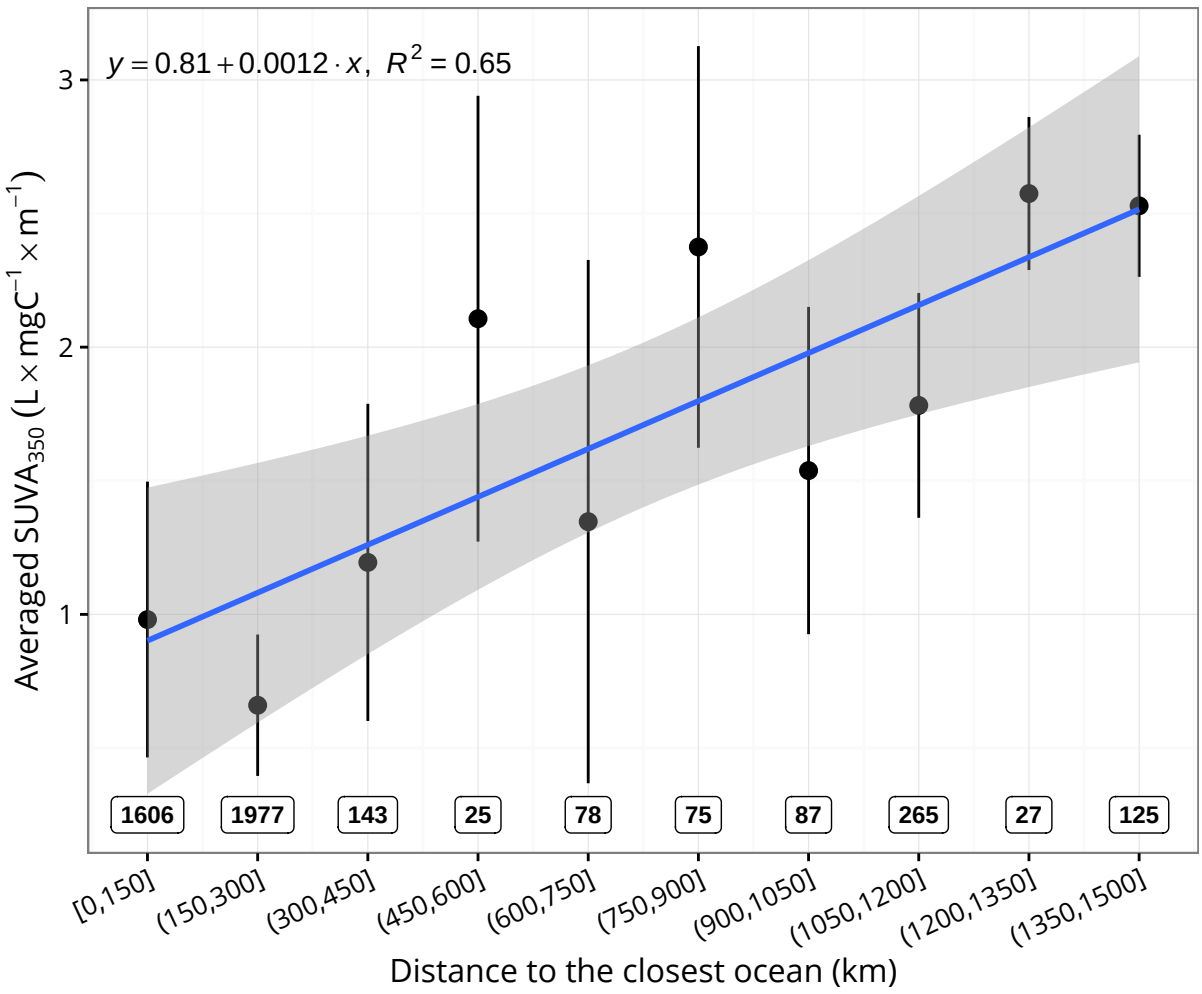

Figure 9: Averaged $SUVA_{350}$ calculated using observations from river ecosystem as a function of the distance to the closest ocean. The blue line represented the fitted linear model and the shaded area the 95% confidence interval. The vertical error bars represent the standard deviation. The labels on the bottom show the number of observation in each distance bin.