## Supporting Information for

## "Transport and Loss of Ring Current Electrons Inside Geosynchronous Orbit during the 17 March 2013 Storm"

N. A. Aseev<sup>1,2</sup>, Y. Y. Shprits<sup>1,2,3</sup>, D. Wang<sup>1</sup>, J. Wygant<sup>4</sup>, A. Y. Drozdov<sup>3</sup>, A. C. Kellerman<sup>3</sup>, G. D. Reeves<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup>GFZ German Research Centre for Geosciences, Potsdam, Germany
<sup>2</sup>Institute of Physics and Astronomy, University of Potsdam, Potsdam, Germany
<sup>3</sup>University of California Los Angeles, Los Angeles, CA, USA
<sup>4</sup>University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN, USA
<sup>5</sup>Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, NM, USA

Corresponding author: N. A. Aseev, nikita.aseev@gfz-potsdam.de

• Supporting Figure 1 shows combined HOPE and MagEIS spectrum for the Van Allen Probes A and B. The figure indicates that HOPE and MagEIS data match up well near the energy boundary around 30 keV.

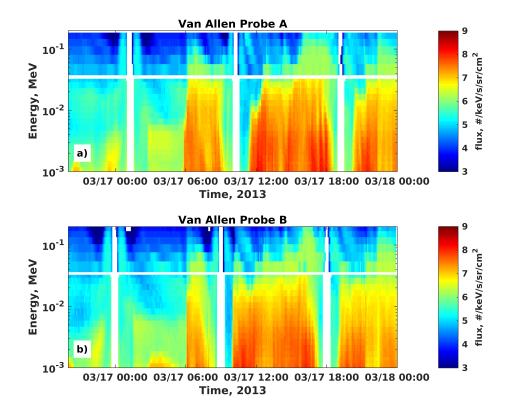


Figure 1. Combined HOPE and MagEIS spectrum for 90° local pitch angle for the Van Allen Probes A (a) and B (b). The HOPE data above 30 keV are not shown, and the white horizontal line marks the energy boundary between the instruments.