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## What does IASI see during the Asian Summer Monsoon over the west Pacific?

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Several studies have found that the summertime Asian Summer Monsoon (ASM) anticyclone is linked to a persistent enhancement of carbon monoxide (CO) concentrations in the Upper Troposphere and Lower Stratosphere (UTLS).

In this study, more than 15 years (2008-2022) of satellite observations from Eumetsat's Infrared Atmospheric Sounding Interferometer (IASI) are used to investigate the interannual, seasonal and sub-seasonal variability of CO in the UTLS during the ASM. To assess the ability of IASI CO data to characterize the UTLS monsoon circulation, we focus on the Asian Summer Monsoon Chemical & CLimate Impact Project (ACCLIP) campaign that took place in summer 2022 in Korea. Several case studies associated with the presence of eddy shedding features are presented. Simulations from the Goddard Earth Observing System (GEOS) model performed during the ACCLIP campaign period are also used to support the IASI data analysis and interpretation.