Supplementary Material

Supplementary material: Molecular fragmentation as a way to reveal early electron dynamics induced by attosecond pulses

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Pulse-shaped hole densities for ionized glycine

The time evolution of the hole densities generated by three different pulses after ionization of glycine are provided in the movie files **glycine_p12.avi, glycine_p16.avi and glycine_p20.avi.** These movies present a finer time scan of the time-evolving hole densities shown in figure 2 of the main manuscript, i.e. the time evolution of the hole densities generated by XUV pulses with a central energy of 12, 16 and 20 eV, respectively. We employed Gaussian-shaped pulses with a full-width half-maximum (FWHM) of 2.67 eV, which corresponds to an ultrashort pulse duration of 3.5 fs. Further details are given in the main manuscript.