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Increasing P limitation and viral infection impact lipid remodeling of the picophytoplankter *Micromonas pusilla*

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Table S1: Averages ± standard deviations of relative IPL peak areas under the different P-treatments. Replicates (n=2) are derived by pooling the high and low pCO_2 data which didn't show a significant difference ($0.071<p<0.623$).

	SQDGs (%)	PGs (%)	DGDGs (%)	MGDGs (%)	DGTSs (%)	DGTAs (%)
P-replete	3.0±0.1	10.5±0.7	2.8±0.1	9.5±0.8	2.7±0.6	71.5±0.7
0.97μ_{max} P-controlled	8.8±0.5	6.0±1.9	7.5±0.4	5.7±0.6	4.5±1.4	67.5±2.1
0.32μ_{max} P-controlled	8.9±0.2	4.5±0.0	9.5±0.1	6.5±0.7	2.3±0.2	68.5±0.7

Figure S1: Relation of the SQDG:PG (A) and DGDG:PG (B) ratios with alkaline phosphatase activity (APA) of the P-replete (circles) and 0.97 (squares) and 0.32μ_{max} (triangles) P-controlled cultures. The ratios of the virally infected cultures are depicted in grey. The culturing treatments are not depicted in the culture but can be derived from Table 1 (APA value for each treatment). Linear regressions for both ratios were significant for the 0.97μ_{max} cultures ($n=5$, $p<0.01$, $r^2=0.99$; normality by Shapiro-Wilk test: $p=0.258$ and 0.378 for the SQDG:PG and DGDG:PG ratio, respectively).