

Supplement of Biogeosciences, 14, 1445–1455, 2017  
<http://www.biogeosciences.net/14/1445/2017/>  
doi:10.5194/bg-14-1445-2017-supplement  
© Author(s) 2017. CC Attribution 3.0 License.



Biogeosciences  Open Access

*Supplement of*

## **Viable cold-tolerant iron-reducing microorganisms in geographically diverse subglacial environments**

**Sophie L. Nixon et al.**

*Correspondence to:* Sophie L. Nixon ([sophie.nixon@manchester.ac.uk](mailto:sophie.nixon@manchester.ac.uk))

The copyright of individual parts of the supplement might differ from the CC-BY 3.0 licence.

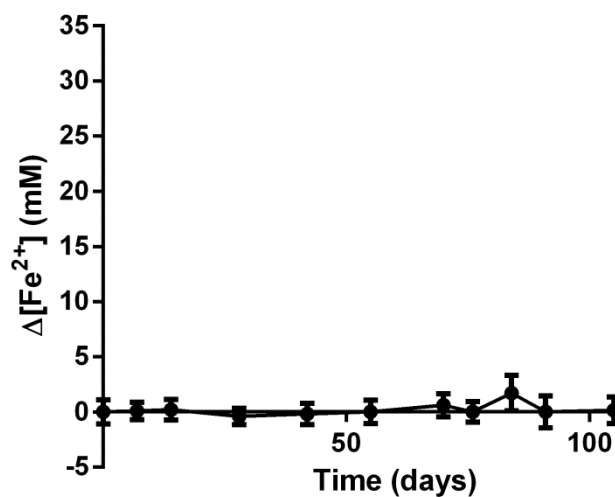


Figure S1: No abiotic iron reduction in the absence of iron-reducing microorganisms. Data are expressed as average change in  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$  concentration (mM) with time in 'Blank' medium containing acetate and lactate (10 mM each), ferrihydrite (~50 mM) and  $\text{FeCl}_2$  (1.3 mM), but no inoculum. Error bars show standard deviation of triplicate measurements. Difference between T=0 and T=119  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$  concentrations in triplicate microcosms is not statistically significant (Student's t-test, 2-tailed, type 2: p-value = 0.282).