Supplement of Ocean alkalinity enhancement using sodium carbonate salts does not lead to measurable changes in Fe dynamics in a mesocosm experiment

David González-Santana et al.

Correspondence to: David González-Santana (david.gonzalez@fpct.ulpgc.es)

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Supplementary material

Ocean alkalinity enhancement using sodium carbonate salts does not impact Fe dynamics in a mesocosm experiment

David González-Santana¹, María Segovia², Melchor González-Dávila¹, Librada Ramírez², Aridane G. González¹, Leonardo J. Pozzo-Pirotta², Veronica Arnone¹, Víctor Vázquez², Ulf Riebesell³, J. Magdalena Santana-Casiano¹.

¹Instituto de Oceanografía y Cambio Global, IOCAG, Universidad de Las Palmas de Gran Canaria, ULPGC, Spain.

²Department of Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Malaga, Málaga, Spain.

³GEOMAR Helmholtz Centre for Ocean Research Kiel, Kiel, Germany.

*Corresponding author: david.gonzalez@fpct.ulpgc.es
Figure S1. A) Evolution of total alkalinity (TA) (µmol·L⁻¹); and B) dissolved inorganic carbon (DIC) (µmol·L⁻¹) over time during the mesocosms experiment. Reproduction with permission of Biogeosciences, Marin-Samper et al. This issue.
Figure S2. Cell abundance of phyto- and microphytoplankton in cell·ml⁻¹. A) Picoeukaryotes <2 μm; B) Synechococcus spp. < 2 μm; C) Small nanoeukaryotes 2-20 μm; D) Large nanoeukaryotes >20 μm; E) Diatoms; F) Dinoflagellates; G) Silicoflagellates; H) Protozoa. Reproduction in with permission of Biogeosciences, Marin-Samper et al. A-D and Ramirez et al. for E-H. This issue.
Figure S3. Correlation plot between the measured iron size fractions and iron ligand concentrations with other physico-chemical parameters. Boxed dots present significant correlation (p<0.05). Blue dots present positive correlations, while red dots present negative correlations.