## The effect of light on N2 fixation and net nitrogen release of field

## Trichodesmium

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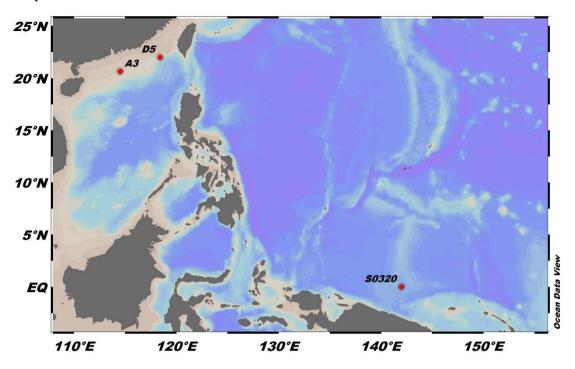


Figure 1. Sampling locations in the Western Pacific Ocean and the South China Sea

irradiance	PON δ <sup>15</sup> N	DON δ <sup>15</sup> N	POC δ <sup>13</sup> C
$(\mu E m^{-2} s^{-1})$	(‰)	(‰)	(‰)
Initial condition	-0.6 (0.1)	3.0 (0.4)	-18.1 (0.1)
2010	4050 (372)	78.8 (3.0)	708 (11.2)
2010 (<10μm-a)	1092 (215)	-	191(14.6)
2010 (<10μm-b)	314 (32.3)	-	-
1180	4621 (375)	115 (14.7)	692 (19.7)
612	4121 (352)	132 (18.6)	604 (1.7)
315	2488 (43.6)	123 (36.2)	440 (17.0)
192	913 (233)	35 (7.8)	217 (63.7)
22	301 (71.5)	21 (0.9)	93.6 (17.1)

Table 2. Synthesis of PON and DON concentration, isotope value before and after 24h incubations at different light intensity and corresponding NF in station D5.

Incubation irradiance	PON δ <sup>15</sup> N	Particulate NF rate	DON δ <sup>15</sup> N	Dissolved NF rate
$(\mu E m^{-2} s^{-1})$	(‰)	(nM L <sup>-1</sup> d <sup>-1</sup> )	(‰)	(nM L <sup>-1</sup> d <sup>-1</sup> )
Initial condition	2.0 (0.1)	-	5.8 (0.2)	-
1104	234 (1.1)	9.9 (0.4)	6.7 (0.7)	0.65 (0.65)
2010 (<10μm-a)	28.6 (5.7)	1.0 (0.3)	-	-
2010 (<10μm-b)	15.0 (3.5)	0.5 (0.1)	-	-
648	229 (9.2)	10.1 (1.1)	7.2 (0.2)	1.01 (0.11)
336	132 (34)	5.7 (1.5)	6.8 (0.3)	0.74 (0.26)
173	72. 8 (7.7)	2.9 (0.2)	7.1 (0.4)	0.98 (0.31)
106	26.8 (6.3)	1.0 (0.3)	7.0 (0.4)	0.86 (0.29)
12	21.9 (7.1)	0.9 (0.3)	6.7 (0.2)	0.68 (0.18)

Table 3. Synthesis of PON and DON concentration, isotope value before and after 24h incubations at different light intensity and corresponding NF in station A3.

Incubation irradiance	PON $\delta^{15}$ N	Particulate NF rate	DON $\delta^{15}$ N	Dissolved NF rate
$(\mu E m^{-2} s^{-1})$	(‰)	(nM L <sup>-1</sup> d <sup>-1</sup> )	(‰)	(nM L <sup>-1</sup> d <sup>-1</sup> )
Initial condition	2.3 (0.1)	-	1.2 (0.5)	-
2024	320 (57.5)	12.2 (1.8)	4.2 (2.3)	1.9 (1.5)
2010 (<10μm-a)	38.2 (11.5)	1.9 (0.3)	-	-
2010 (<10μm-b)	24.3 (5.9)	1.2 (0.4)	-	-
1188	465 (99.2)	19.6 (7.2)	7.3 (2.0)	3.1 (0.7)
616	452 (72.9)	17.4 (4.6)	8.2 (3.2)	5.0 (1.6)
317	258 (53.0)	9.9 (2.4)	7.6 (1.8)	4.5 (1.4)
194	162 (49.4)	7.1 (3.4)	8.6 (1.1)	4.0 (1.0)
22	135 (51)	5.3 (2.0)	7.0 (1.1)	4.2 (0.02)

Table 4. Recalculate the <10 $\mu$ m fraction (non-diazotrophic phytoplankton) CF rate by Eq. (1) based on  $N_m = 0.28 \pm 0.03 \,\mu$ M L<sup>-1</sup> d<sup>-1</sup>,  $I_k = 50 \,\mu$ E m<sup>-2</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>,  $N_d = 0.05 \,\mu$ M L<sup>-1</sup> d<sup>-1</sup>, then get >10 $\mu$ m fraction (*Trichodesmium*) CF rate and corresponding *Trichodesmium* CF/NF at different light intensity in station S0320.

Incubation irradiance	< 10 µm fraction CF rate	>10μm fraction ( <i>Trichodesmium</i> ) CF rate	Trichodesmium
$(\mu E m^{-2} s^{-1})$	$(\mu M L^{-1} d^{-1})$	$(\mu M L^{-1} d^{-1})$	CF/NF
2010	0.33 (0.06)	3.3 (0.2)	8.4 (0.9)
1180	0.33 (0.06)	3.0 (0.1)	7.0 (0.6)
612	0.33 (0.06)	2.6 (0.08)	6.6 (0.5)
315	0.33 (0.06)	1.7 (0.07)	7.2 (0.5)
192	0.32 (0.06)	0.66 (0.26)	7.6 (1.3)
22	0.15 (0.06)	0.29 (0.08)	10.9 (1.8)

Table 5. Recalculate the <10 $\mu$ m fraction (non-diazotrophic phytoplankton) CF rate by Eq. (1) based on  $N_m = 0.28 \pm 0.03 \,\mu$ M L<sup>-1</sup> d<sup>-1</sup>,  $I_k = 120 \,\mu$ E m<sup>-2</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>,  $N_d = 0.05 \,\mu$ M L<sup>-1</sup> d<sup>-1</sup>, then get >10 $\mu$ m fraction (*Trichodesmium*) CF rate and corresponding *Trichodesmium* CF/NF at different light intensity in station S0320.

Although we did not perform size fractionated incubations at various light intensities, we may evaluate the contribution from non-diazaotrophic phytoplankton to the observed variation pattern. According to previous study, the CF ratio non-

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Incubation irradiance	< 10 µm fraction CF rate	>10µm fraction ( <i>Trichodesmium</i> ) CF rate	Trichodesmium CF/NF
$(\mu E m^{-2} s^{-1})$	$(\mu M L^{-1} d^{-1})$	$(\mu M L^{-1} d^{-1})$	
2010	0.33 (0.06)	3.3 (0.2)	8.4 (0.9)
1180	0.33 (0.06)	3.0 (0.1)	7.0 (0.6)
612	0.33 (0.06)	2.6 (0.08)	6.6 (0.5)
315	0.31 (0.06)	1.7 (0.07)	7.3 (0.5)
192	0.27 (0.06)	0.71 (0.26)	8.2 (1.1)
22	0.10 (0.06)	0.34 (0.08)	13 (2.2)

diazotrophic would increase during low light condition (Harris 1980) due to its lower  $I_k$  value (50-120 $\mu$ E m<sup>-2</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>) relative to the apparent  $I_k$  value (455 $\mu$ E m<sup>-2</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>) for this station. Since we have the CF rate of <10 $\mu$ m fraction (0.28 ± 0.03  $\mu$ M L<sup>-1</sup> d<sup>-1</sup>) for surface light, this value of approximate  $N_m$  of non-diazotrophic phytoplankton CF rate. Combined this  $N_m$  with reported  $I_k$  value, the Eq. (1) (simulated PI curve) may allow us to assess the influence of non-diazotrophic phytoplankton (<10 $\mu$ m fraction) on bulk CF. By assuming the  $I_k$  value for non-diazotrophic phytoplankton CF to be 50-120  $\mu$ E m<sup>-2</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>, we derived the non-diazotrophic phytoplankton CF rate for each light point and assess their interference on the *Trichodesmium* CF:NF ratio variation. Result showed that after eliminating the non-diazotrophic CF the bulk CF:NF ratio would be 6.6 ± 0.5 to 10.9 ± 1.8 ( $I_k$  =50  $\mu$ E m<sup>-2</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>) and 6.6 ± 0.5 to 13.0 ± 2.2 ( $I_k$ =120  $\mu$ E m<sup>-2</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>), still increasing significantly when light intensity dropped from 600 to 20  $\mu$ E m<sup>-2</sup> s<sup>-1</sup> (table 4-5). Taking into consideration of the high apparent  $I_k$ ,  $I_c$  (455  $\mu$ E m<sup>-2</sup> s<sup>-1</sup> and 315  $\mu$ E m<sup>-2</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>) and high R square (0.92) of fitted light response curve of CF, we postulate the variation of CF rate and POC with different

light intensity mainly reflect the carbon metabolism of *Trichodesmium*. The CF by non-diazaotrophic phytoplankton cannot alter the existing pattern.

## References

Harris, G.: The measurement of photosynthesis in natural populations of phytoplankton, in, 129-187, 1980.