

## Supplementary Information for

### Impact of high CO<sub>2</sub> on the geochemistry of the coralline algae *Lithothamnion glaciale*

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### Seawater chemistry

#### Carbonate system

treatment	pH (free scale)	Sal	T (°C)	TAlk ( $\mu\text{mol kg}^{-1}$ )	DIC ( $\mu\text{mol kg}^{-1}$ )	HCO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> ( $\mu\text{mol kg}^{-1}$ )	$\Omega_{\text{Ca}}$	$\Omega_{\text{Ar}}$	pCO <sub>2</sub> ( $\mu\text{atm}$ )
1 (410 $\mu\text{atm}$ )	8.03± 0.05	32.2± 1.2	7.7± 0.2	2311.5± 101.2	2159.45± 86.6	2076.7± 76.6	2.8± 0.33	1.77± 0.2	422± 38.9
2 (560 $\mu\text{atm}$ )	7.90± 0.03	31.3± 0.1	7.6± 0.1	2315.0± 122.7	2216.7± 89.2	2181.8± 106.4	2.08± 0.3	1.31± 0.2	589± 29.6
4 (840 $\mu\text{atm}$ )	7.81± 0.07	31.5± 0.7	7.7± 0.3	2355.1± 96.0	2496.1± 0.1	2226.5± 77.8	1.78± 0.34	1.12± 0.2	755± 118.10
3 (1120 $\mu\text{atm}$ )	7.72± 0.07	31.6± 0.7	7.7± 0.2	2537.7± 97.5	2285.37± 155.9	2403.8± 83.9	1.55± 0.15	0.98± 0.09	1018± 174.8

Carbonate system parameters during the 3 months incubation of *L. glaciale*. All numbers are mean values (n=4) ± STD. The pH, salinity, temperature and total alkalinity (TAlk) were measured while other parameters were calculated (from Ragazzola et al 2012).

## **Experimental set up**

Specimens of *L. glaciale* Kjellman were collected in Kattegat (57° 0.84' N, 11° 35.10' E and 57° 0.38' N, 11° 34.88' E) at 20 meters depth in June 2010 on board RC Littorina. The selected specimens were randomly assigned in 16, 5L glass aquaria filled up with natural seawater (salinity 32) and bubbled with 4 different CO<sub>2</sub> concentrations (422 µatm, 589 µatm, 755 µatm and 1018 µatm) for 3 months using a CO<sub>2</sub> mixing-facility (KICO2 - Kiel CO<sub>2</sub> manipulation experimental facility, Linde Gas & HTK Hamburg, Germany). The pCO<sub>2</sub> concentration were slowly increased over 1 month, apart from the control, until the desired concentrations were reached. The experimental condition were set at 7 ± 0.5 °C with 20 µmol photons m<sup>-2</sup> sec<sup>-1</sup> in 12 hours light/ dark cycle. For this study only the *L.glaciale* cultured at 589 µatm and the control were used (from Ragazzola et al. 2012).

## NanoSIMS elemental ratio

### individual ROI results

sample	ROI	Mg/Ca	2SE	2SEM	Sr/Ca	2SE	2SEM
		[mol/mol]	[mol/mol]	[%]	[mol/mol]	[mol/mol]	[%]
Hi CO2 Image 17	1 Interstitial	0.0262	0.0002	0.6	0.00237	0.00003	1.3
	2 Interstitial	0.0279	0.0002	0.7	0.00223	0.00004	2.0
	3 Interstitial	0.0274	0.0002	0.8	0.00228	0.00005	2.3
	4 HighMg	0.0446	0.0004	1.0	0.00298	0.00007	2.2
	5 HighMg	0.0513	0.0002	0.4	0.00307	0.00003	1.1
	6 HighMg	0.0558	0.0011	2.0	0.00320	0.00010	3.1
	7 HighMg	0.0449	0.0007	1.5	0.00321	0.00015	4.5
	highest	0.0614			0.00411		
Summer Image 28	1 Interstitial	0.0305	0.0003	0.9	0.00223	0.00004	2.0
	2 Interstitial	0.0339	0.0003	1.0	0.00231	0.00007	3.0
	3 Interstitial	0.0330	0.0009	2.6	0.00232	0.00013	5.5
	4 HighMg	0.0912	0.0015	1.6	0.00409	0.00014	3.5
	5 HighMg	0.0887	0.0023	2.6	0.00419	0.00027	6.3
	6 HighMg	0.0891	0.0016	1.8	0.00392	0.00016	4.2
	7 HighMg	0.0971	0.0015	1.6	0.00428	0.00016	3.7
	highest	0.1227			0.00505		
Winter Image 40	1 Interstitial	0.0261	0.0002	0.8	0.00253	0.00004	1.6
	2 Interstitial	0.0226	0.0003	1.2	0.00244	0.00006	2.4
	3 Interstitial	0.0275	0.0006	2.1	0.00256	0.00013	5.1
	4 HighMg	0.0443	0.0004	0.9	0.00292	0.00007	2.3
	5 HighMg	0.0496	0.0010	2.1	0.00297	0.00007	2.3
	6 HighMg	0.0390	0.0009	2.4	0.00258	0.00009	3.4
	7 HighMg	0.0392	0.0006	1.5	0.00258	0.00007	2.7
	highest	0.0552			0.00493		
Control Image 42	1 Interstitial	0.0304	0.0002	0.6	0.00262	0.00003	1.2
	2 Interstitial	0.0295	0.0005	1.8	0.00256	0.00012	4.8
	3 Interstitial	0.0314	0.0016	5.1	0.00265	0.00035	13.2
	4 HighMg	0.0555	0.0006	1.1	0.00273	0.00004	1.5
	5 HighMg	0.0509	0.0005	0.9	0.00268	0.00004	1.5
	6 HighMg	0.0517	0.0006	1.2	0.00253	0.00006	2.2
	7 HighMg	0.0732	0.0011	1.6	0.00375	0.00009	2.5
	highest	0.1092			0.00610		

Table SI A: individual ROI results

### means of ROI

sample	ROI	Mg/Ca	SD	RSD	Sr/Ca	SD	RSD	
		[mol/mol]	[mol/mol]	[mol/mol]	[mol/mol]	[mol/mol]	[%]	
Hi CO2 Image 17	mean	interstitial	0.0272	0.0009	3.2	0.00229	0.00007	3.0
	mean	high	0.0492	0.0054	10.9	0.00312	0.00011	3.4
Summer Image 28	mean	interstitial	0.0325	0.0018	5.6	0.00229	0.00005	2.1
	mean	high	0.0915	0.0039	4.2	0.00412	0.00015	3.8
Winter Image 40	mean	interstitial	0.0254	0.0025	9.7	0.00251	0.00006	2.5
	mean	high	0.0430	0.0050	11.7	0.00276	0.00021	7.7
Control Image 42	mean	interstitial	0.0304	0.0009	3.1	0.00261	0.00005	1.8
	mean	high	0.0578	0.0105	18.1	0.00292	0.00056	19.1

Table SI B: means of ROI

Table S1: Elemental ratios extracted from regions-of-interest (ROI) within NanoSIMS images. Uncertainties of individual ROI data (part A) are given as 2SE and related to the analytical uncertainty within each ROI. Uncertainties of the means of ROI (part B) are reported as SD representing the variability within the sample.

### XRD of *Lithothamion glaciale*

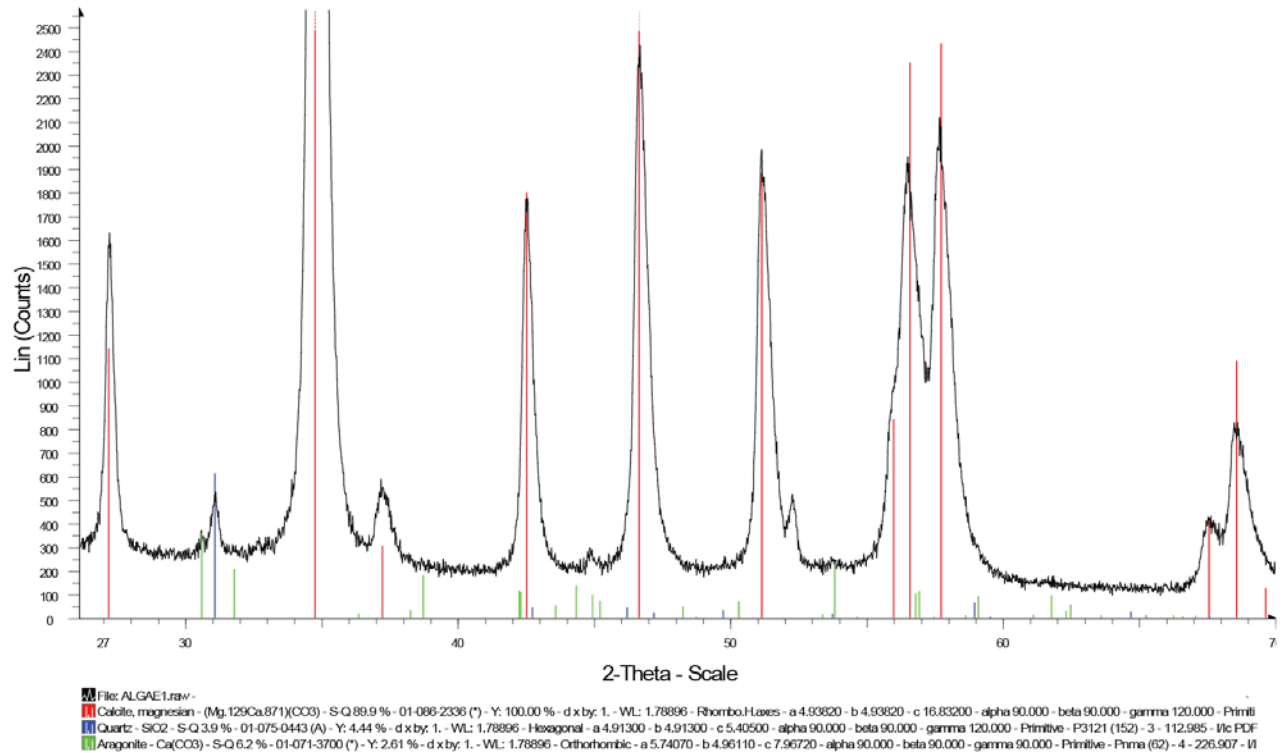


Fig S1: XRD spectrum, showing no sign of dolomite. This is important since in the tropical coralline algae *Porolithon onkodes* the presence of dolomite in the skeleton lowers the dissolution rates by 6-10 times (Nash *et al.*, 2012).

## NanoSIMS Mg/Ca and Sr/Ca ratios

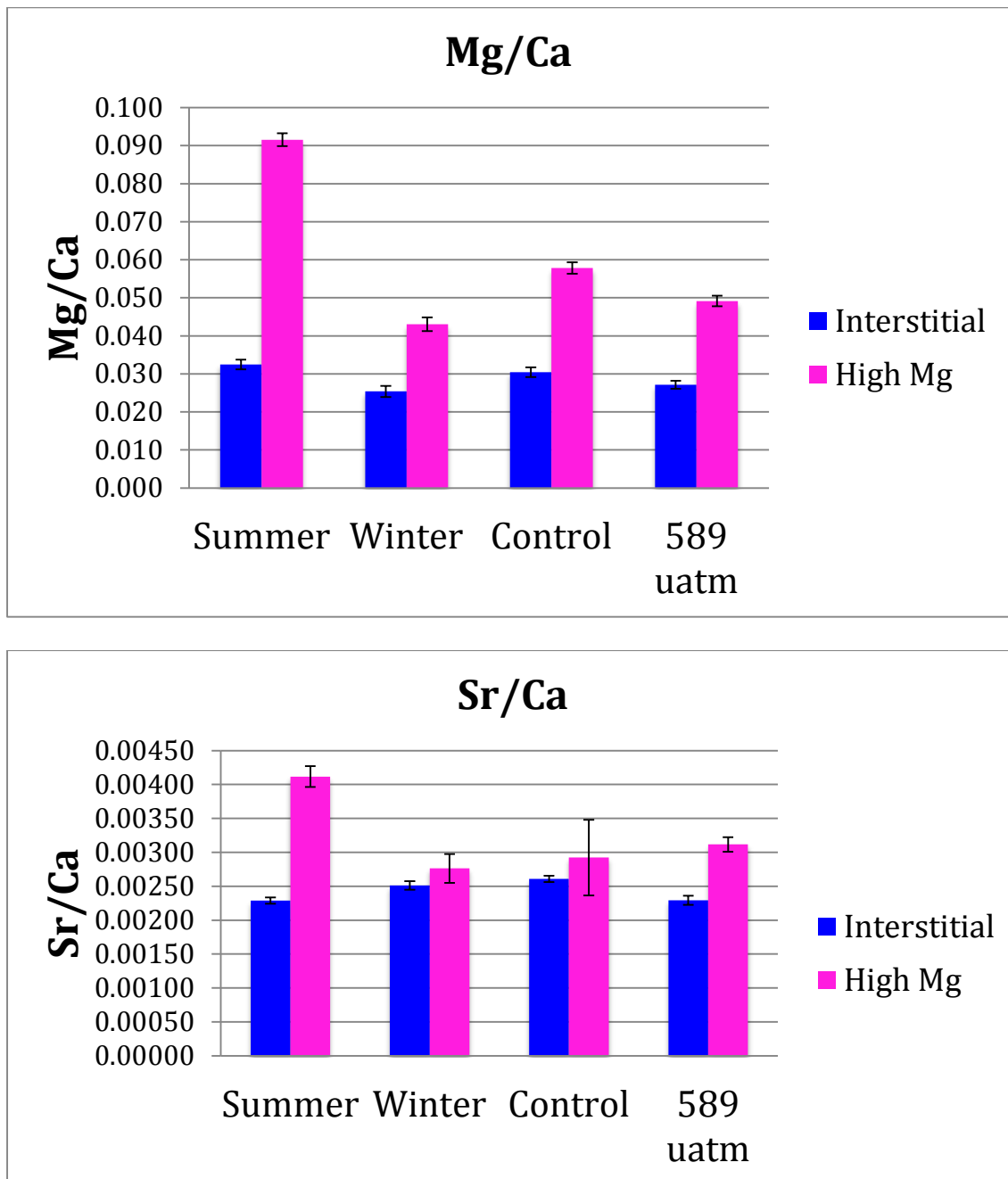


Fig S2: Mg/Ca and Sr/Ca ratios measured by NanoSIMS. The ratios were determined by extracting deadtime-corrected counts from regions-of-interest (ROI) in the ion images, and processing in a spreadsheet. Errors are expressed as the standard deviation

of the pixels within the ROIs. “High Mg” refers to the highest measured ratios within a given image pair.