Effects of iron limitation on carbon balance and photophysiology of the Antarctic diatom *Chaetoceros* cf. *simplex*.

Polar Biology

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Supplementary material

Online Resource 1 Concentrations of total alkalinity (TA) and dissolved inorganic carbon (DIC) were determined at the end of the experiment for *Chaetoceros* cf. *simplex* grown under Low Fe and High Fe conditions. All values are mean standard deviation (*n* = 3).

	Alkalinity (µmol kg^-1)	DIC (µmol kg^-1)
Low Fe	2248 ± 5	2180 ± 8
High Fe	2242 ± 6	2192 ± 5

Total alkalinity was calculated from linear Gran Plots (Gran 1952). pH was measured using a pH meter (WTW, model pMX 3000/pH, Weilheim, Germany) that was calibrated on a daily basis (3-point calibration) using National Institute of Standards and Technology-certified buffer systems. The carbonate system was calculated from alkalinity, pH, silicate, phosphate, temperature and salinity using the CO2Sys program (Pierrot et al. 2006).

References

Gran G (1952) Determinations of the equivalence point in potentiometric titrations of seawater with hydrochloric acid. Oceanol Acta 5: 209–218

Pierrot DE, Lewis E, Wallace DWR (2006) MS Excel program developed for CO_2 system calculations.