## SOCCOM SR1B HPLC

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### Sample collection

Near-surface samples from SOCCOM CTD stations were taken for HPLC analysis. 1-2 L of sample was filtered in the dark through glass fiber filter (GF/F) having a diameter of 25 mm. Filters were immediately stored in aluminium foil packages in a dewar of liquid nitrogen (-80 °C). Samples were shipped and analyzed at NASA GSFC.

More information on the cruise are available at: <a href="https://soccom.princeton.edu/content/shipboard-data-reports">https://soccom.princeton.edu/content/shipboard-data-reports</a>

#### **Analysis method**

The HPLC analysis method can be cited as Van Heukelem and Thomas (2001), further described in Hooker et al. (2005). For a more detailed description, please see below; contact Crytal Thomas (crystal.s.thomas@nasa.gov) for a tailored description.

The HPLC used for pigment analysis is an Agilent RR1200 with a programmable autoinjector (900 ul syringe head), refrigerated autosampler compartment, thermostatted column compartment, quaternary pump with in-line vacuum. degasser, and photo-diode array detector with deuterium and tungsten lamps. The HPLC is controlled by Agilent Chemstation software.

The 4.6 x 150 mm HPLC Eclipse XDB column (Agilent Technologies, Palo Alto, CA) is filled with a C8 stationary phase (3.5 um stationary phase); the mobile phase consists of a linear gradient from 5-95% solvent B over 27 minutes, for which solvent A is 70 parts methanol, 30 parts 28 mM tetrabutylammononium acetate (pH 6.5) and solvent B is methanol. The column temperature is 60 C and the photo diode array detector is set to plot chromatograms at 450, 665, and 222 nm to acquire visible absorbance spectra between 350 and 750 nm.

Vitamin E acetate is used as the internal standard (ISTD) for determining extraction volumes. Its absorbance is monitored at 222 nm; it has negligible absorbance at 450 nm and none at 665 nm. Therefore, it does not interfere at wavelengths used to quantify pigments and can be used in very high concentrations with S:N ratios much higher than are possible with pigments. The high signal:noise ratio contributes to excellent analysis precision, for which injection repeatability averages 0.6%. It is stable under conditions of extraction and analysis.

Calibration is performed with individual pigment standards, whose concentrations have been determined spectrophotometrically using absorption coefficients in common with those used by most other laboratories (Hooker et al. 2005) and the commercial vendor, DHI Water and Environment (Horsholm, Denmark). Standards are either purchased from DHI (in solution with concentrations provided) or purchased in solid form and suspended in solvent at GSFC.

Thirty-six peaks are individually quantified by HPLC, from which 26 pigments are reported (some pigments contain individual components that are summed and reported as one pigment).

#### **Abbreviations**

<b>Primary Pigments</b>	Allo	alloxanthin
	alaha bata Car	agratanas

alpha-beta-Car carotenes
But-fuco 19'-butanoyloxyfucoxanthin

Diadino diadinoxanthin
Diato diatoxanthin
Fuco fucoxanthin

Hex-fuco 19'-hexanoyloxyfucoxanthin

Perid Peridinin

Tot\_Chl\_a total chlorophyll a
Tot\_Chl\_b total chlorophyll b
Tot\_Chl\_c total chlorophyll c

Zea Zeaxanthin

# **Secondary Pigments** Chl\_c3 Chlorophyll c3

Chlide\_a chlorophyllide a
DV\_Chl\_a divinyl chlorophyll a
DV\_Chl\_b divinyl chlorophyll b
MV\_Chl\_a monovinyl chlorophyll a
MV Chl b monovinyl chlorophyll b

Chlorophyll c2 + chlorophyll c1 + MGDVP Mg-2,4-divnyl pheoporphyrin a5 monomethyl

ester

Tertiary Pigments Lut Lutein

Neo Neoxanthin

Phide\_a total pheophorbide a
Phytin\_a total pheophytin a
Pras Prasinoxanthin
Viola Violaxanthin

**Ancillary Pigment** Gyro Gyroxanthin diester

#### Other abbreviations

DP	total diagnostic pigments	$PSC + allo + zea + Tot\_Chl\_b$

PPC photoprotective carotenoids allo + diadino + diato + zea + alpha-beta-car

ratio of photprotective

PPC TCar carotenoids to total carotenoids [PPC]/[Tcar]

ratio of photoprotective

PPC TPg carotenoids to total pigments [PPC]/[Tpg]

PSC photosynthetic carotenoids but-fuco + fuco + hex-fuco + perid

ratio of photsynthetic

PSC\_TCar carotenoids to total carotenoids [PSC]/[TCar]
PSP phosynthetic pigments PSC + TChl

phosynthetic pigments PSC + TChl ratio of photsynthetic pigments

PSP\_TPg to to total pigments [PSP]/[TPg]

TAcc	total accessory pigments ratio of total accessory	PPC + PSC + Tot_Chl_b + Tot_Chl_c
TAcc_TChla	pigments to total chlorophll a	[Tacc]/[Tchla]
TCar	total carotenoids	PPC + PSC
TChl	total chlorophylls	Tot_Chl_a +Tot_Chl_b +Tot_Chl_c
	ratio of total chlorophyll to	
TChl_TCar	total carotenoids	[TChl]/[TCaro]
	raito of total chlorophyll a to	
TChla_Tpg	total pigments	[TChla]/[TPg]
TPg	total pigments	TAcc + Tot_Chl_a