

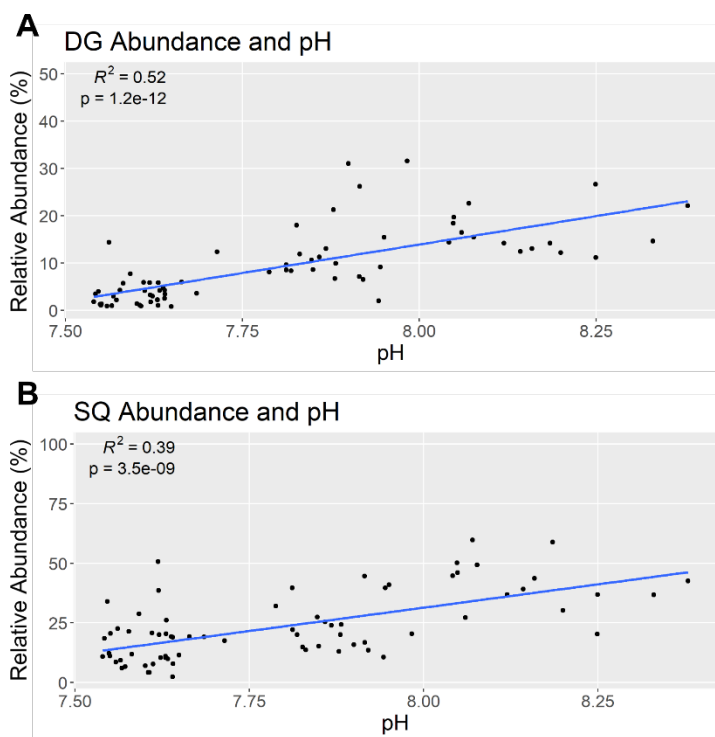
1 **Supplementary material**

2

3 Cantarero et al., “Lipid remodeling in phytoplankton exposed to multi-environmental drivers in a
4 mesocosm experiment”

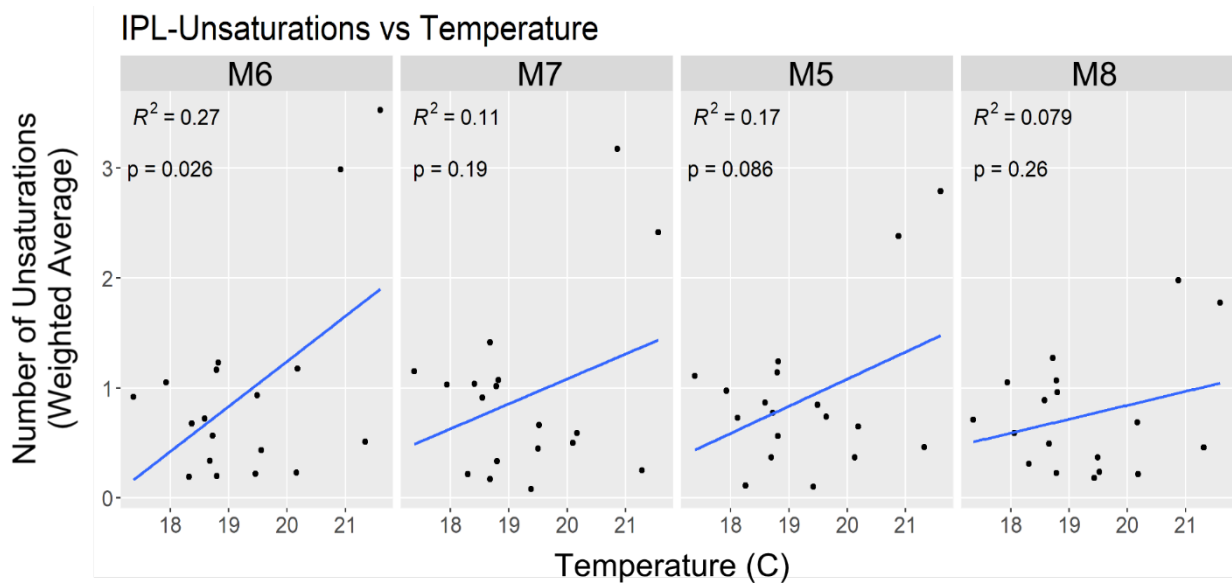
5

6



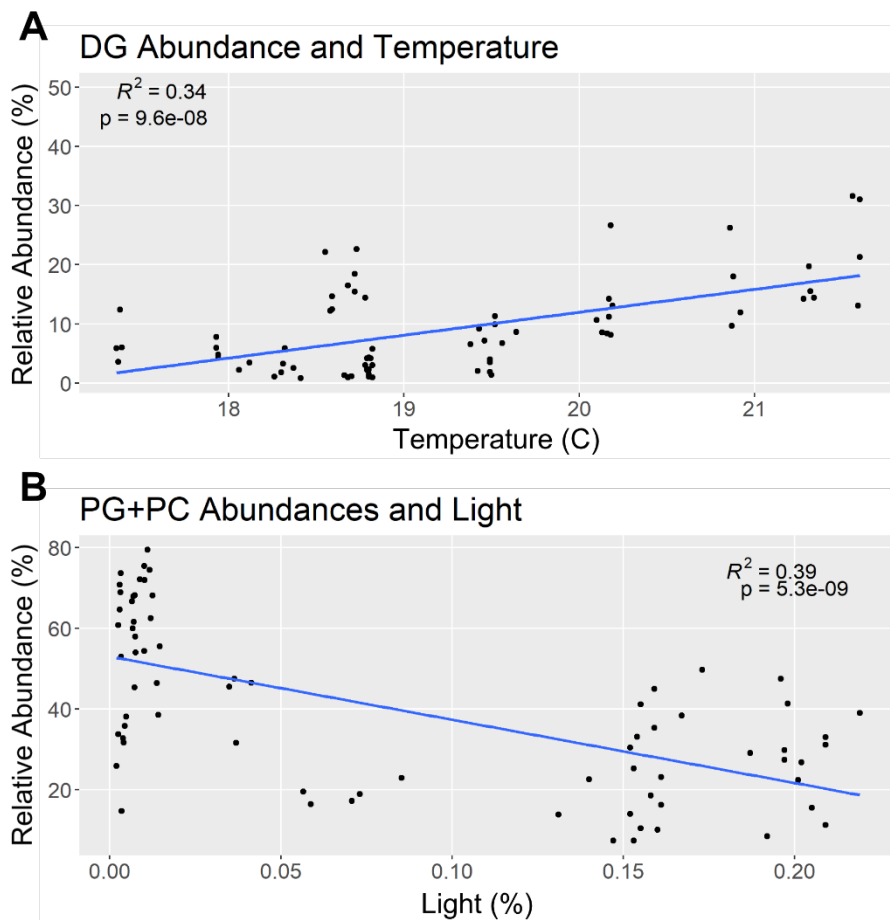
7

8 **Figure S1: Linear regressions between pH and relative abundance of IPL classes DG (A) and SQ (B). The statistical significance of**
9 **regression is denoted by the p value in the upper left corner, whereas the goodness of fit is denoted by R^2 .**



10

11 **Figure S2. Linear regressions between Temperature and the number of unsaturation in IPL molecules (weighted average). Statistical**
 12 **significance of regression denoted by p value in upper left corner, and goodness of fit by R^2 .**



13

14 **Figure S3. Linear regression between Temperature and the relative abundance of DG lipids. B) Linear regression between the**
15 **surface-normalized light level (expressed as a %) and PG+PC relative abundances. Goodness of fit reported as R^2 and statistical**

16 significance (p value) is greater than the 99th percentile confidence interval.

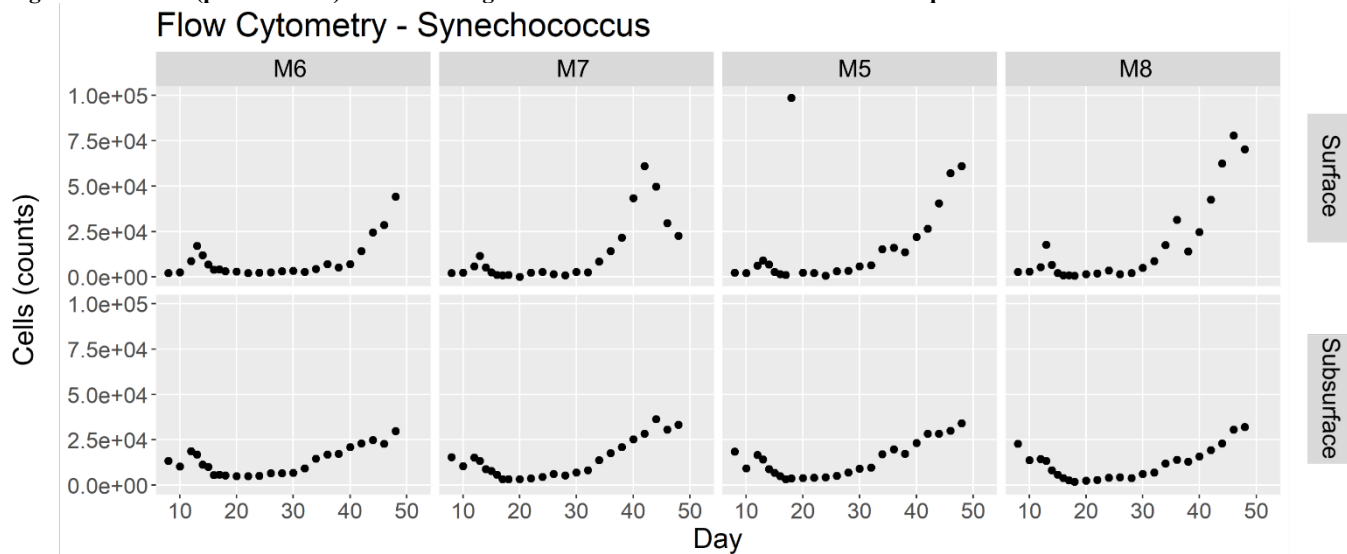


Figure S4. Flow cytometry results of *Synechococcus* cell counts in surface and subsurface waters for each mesocosm.

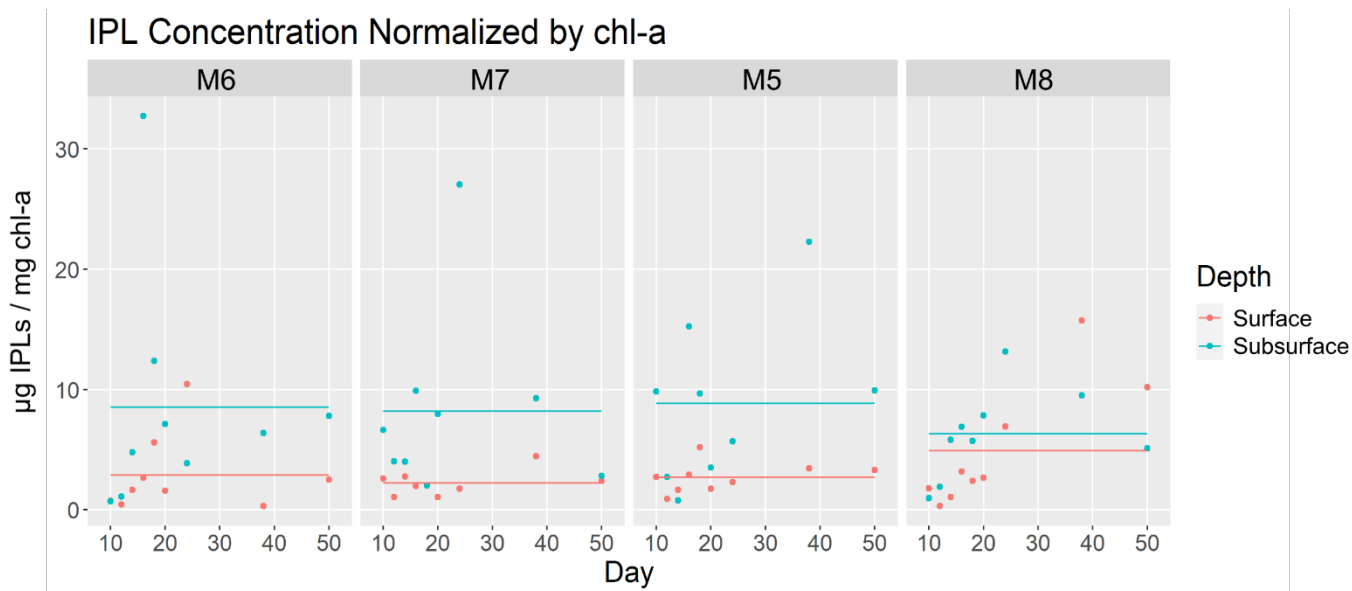


Figure S5. Ratios of IPL/chl-a concentration ($\mu\text{g}/\text{mg}$) presented for surface and subsurface waters in each mesocosm. Solid lines represent average ratios for surface (red) and subsurface (blue) samples.