

Table S1 Information on sampling stations and radiolarian silicon isotopes ( $\delta^{30}\text{Si}_{\text{rad}}$ ) in plankton samples and surface sediments

Station	Longitude	Latitude	Water depth (m)	Sampling depth (m)	Sampling time	$\delta^{30}\text{Si}_{\text{rad}}$ (‰ $\pm 2\text{SD}^{\text{a}}$ )		
						0-100 m	100-300 m	surface sediments
7	114.49 E	19.75 N	944	0-100, 100-300	2016-09-13, 13:30-14:55	1.81 $\pm 0.20$	No data	1.85 $\pm 0.21$
8	114.09 E	19.46 N	706	0-100, 100-300	2016-09-14, 10:50-12:10	1.75 $\pm 0.20$	No data	1.61 $\pm 0.10$
10	112.03 E	18.06 N	2444	0-100, 100-300	2021.8.13, 21:00-22:30	No data	1.56 $\pm 0.20$	1.61 $\pm 0.10$
11	113.46 E	18.17 N	2384	0-100, 100-300	2021.8.14, 20:21-21:45	No data	1.83 $\pm 0.20$	1.82 $\pm 0.20$
12	114.15 E	18.06 N	3497	0-100, 100-300	2021.8.15, 0:20-2:10	No data	1.77 $\pm 0.20$	1.79 $\pm 0.21$
13	114.42 E	17.59 N	3561	0-100, 100-300	2021.8.10, 12:30-14:10	1.80 $\pm 0.20$	No data	1.83 $\pm 0.20$
28	114.10 E	10.05 N	1734	0-100, 100-300	2020.11.03, 10:10-11:50	1.68 $\pm 0.20$	No data	1.63 $\pm 0.20$

<sup>a</sup> SD is the standard deviation estimated from the repeated standard bracketing measurements of a single sample solution.

Table S2 Wilcoxon signed-rank tests for relative abundances of prominent radiolarian species between depths of 0-100 m and 100-300 m, and between the 0-100 m water column and surface sediments (SS) at each station.

	Station 7 (100-300 m)	Station 7 SS-	Station 8 (100-300 m)	Station 8 SS -	Station 10 (100-300 m)	Station 10 SS -	Station 11 (100-300m)	Station 11 SS -	Station 12 (100-300 m)	Station 12 SS -	Station 13 (100-300 m)	Station 13 SS -	Station 28 (100-300 m) -	Station 28 SS -
	- Station 7 (0-100 m)	Station 7 (0-100 m)	- Station 8 (0-100 m)	Station 8 (0-100 m)	- Station 10 (0-100 m)	Station 10 (0-100 m)	- Station 11 (0-100 m)	Station 11 (0-100 m)	- Station 12 (0-100 m)	Station 12 (0-100 m)	- Station 13 (0-100 m)	Station 13 (0-100 m)	Station 28 (0-100 m)	Station 28 (0-100 m)
Z	-.175 <sup>a</sup>	-.500 <sup>a</sup>	-.172 <sup>b</sup>	-.081 <sup>a</sup>	-.256 <sup>b</sup>	-.200 <sup>a</sup>	-.356 <sup>b</sup>	-.584 <sup>a</sup>	-1.005 <sup>a</sup>	-1.315 <sup>a</sup>	-.808 <sup>a</sup>	-.915 <sup>a</sup>	-.027 <sup>b</sup>	-.243 <sup>a</sup>
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	0.861	0.617	0.864	0.935	0.798	0.841	0.722	0.559	0.315	0.188	0.419	0.360	0.979	0.808

SS = surface sediments, <sup>a</sup> Based on negative ranks, <sup>b</sup> Based on positive ranks

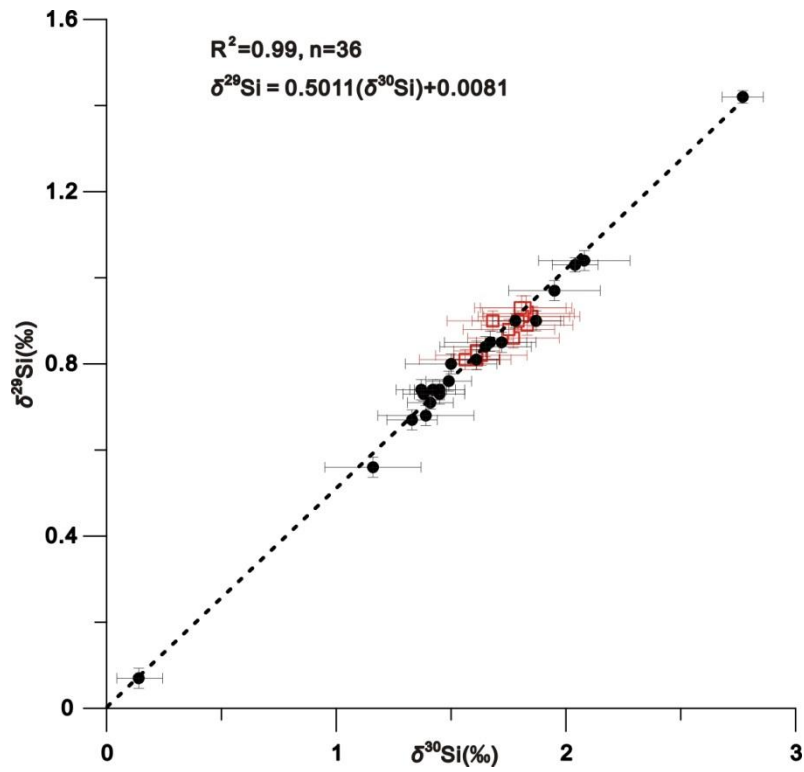


Figure S1 Scatter plot of  $\delta^{29}\text{Si}$  and  $\delta^{30}\text{Si}$  values of radiolarian tests. The black dashed line indicates the expected mass-dependent fractionation line of  $\delta^{29}\text{Si} = 0.51 \times \delta^{30}\text{Si}$  (Reynolds et al., 2007). Horizontal and vertical bars represent the analytical uncertainty ( $2\sigma$ ). Red squares represent the radiolarian silicon isotope data ( $n = 14$ ) from this study, while black dots represent unpublished radiolarian silicon isotope data ( $n = 22$ ) from the same analytical batch.