

Fig. S1. Sectional distributions of temperature (°C) and salinity (psu) in the upper 200 m layer in the study area. Transect 1: temperature (a, °C), salinity (b, psu); Transect 2: temperature (c, °C), salinity (d, psu); Transect 3: temperature (e, °C), salinity (f, psu)

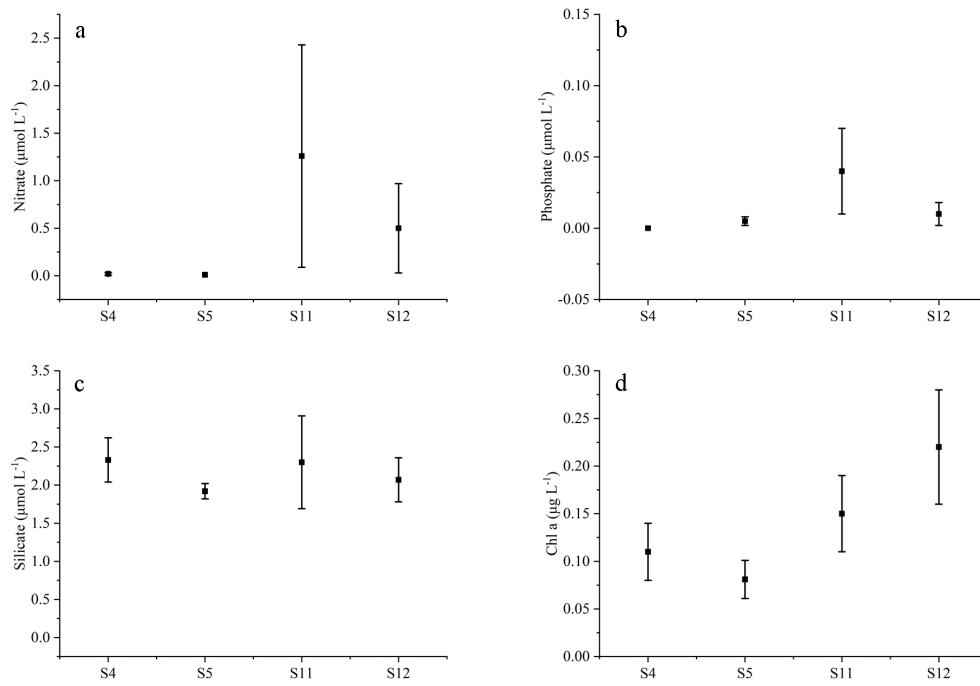


Fig. S2. Mean concentrations of nutrients and Chl *a* in the upper 50 m water layer at stations located in the anticyclonic eddy region (S4, S5) and cyclonic eddy region (S11, S12). a: nitrate ($\mu\text{mol L}^{-1}$); b: phosphate ($\mu\text{mol L}^{-1}$); c: silicate ($\mu\text{mol L}^{-1}$); d: Chl *a* ($\mu\text{g L}^{-1}$).

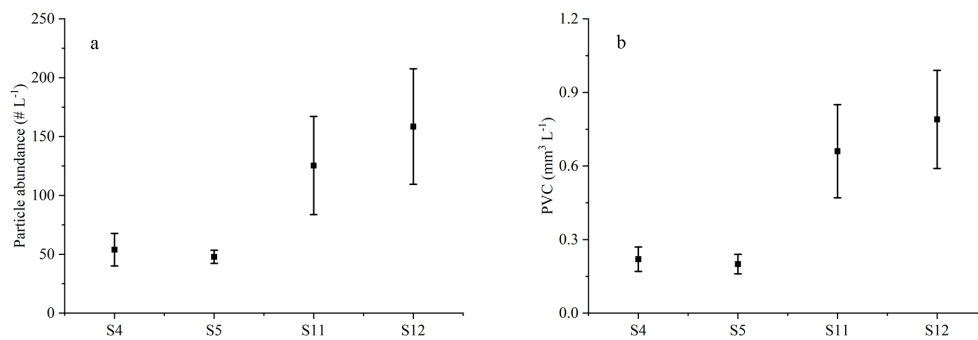


Fig. S3. Mean concentrations of particle abundance (a) and PVC (b) in the upper 50 m water layer at stations located in the anticyclonic eddy region (S4, S5) and cyclonic eddy region (S11, S12).

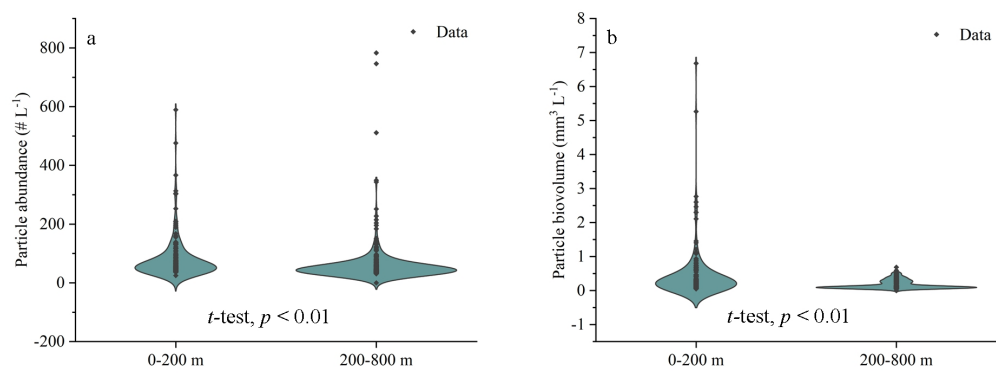


Fig. S4. Comparison of particle abundance (# L⁻¹) and PVC (mm³ L⁻¹) between shallow waters (0–200 m) and deep waters (200–800 m). a: abundance (# L⁻¹); b: PVC (mm³ L⁻¹).

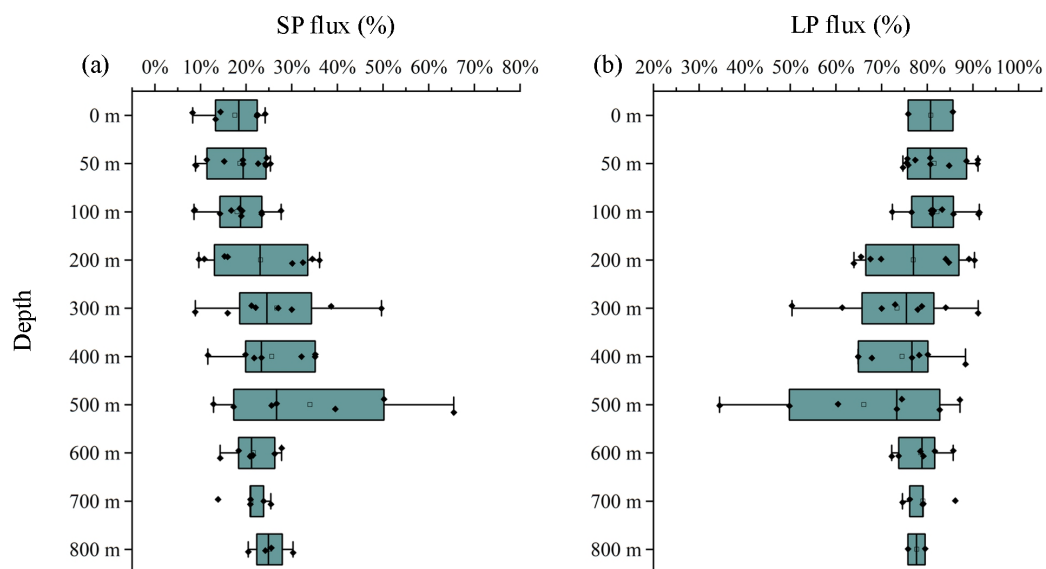


Fig. S5. Contribution of small and large particles to POC flux at different depths. Box plots show the median value (mid-line), the 25% and 75% quantiles (box), and the 5% and 95% quantiles (whiskers). SP: small particles; LP: large particles.