Title: Emerging Climate Signals in Oxygen Minimum Zones
Authors: Delteil et al.
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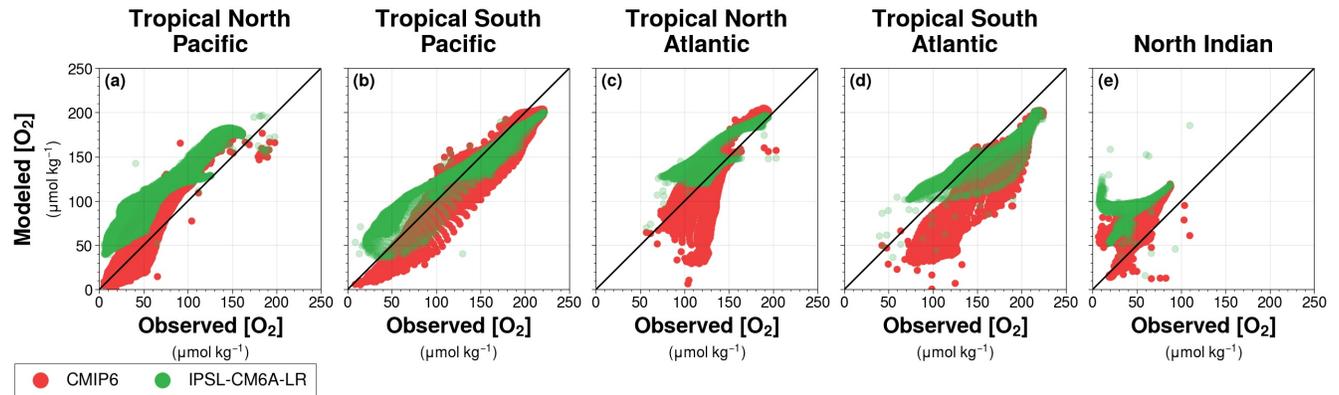
Supplement figures for *Reply on RC2*

Figure A1: Dissolved oxygen concentrations from the World Ocean Atlas 2018 compared with dissolved oxygen concentrations simulated by the (**green**) IPSL-CM6A-LR Large Ensemble mean and the (**red**) CMIP6 multi-model mean. Values are taken from each grid point between $100 - 1000\ m$ depth for (**a**) the tropical North Pacific, (**b**) the tropical South Pacific, (**c**) the tropical North Atlantic, (**d**) the tropical South Atlantic and (**e**) the North Indian Ocean. The **black solid** line indicates the identity function ($y = x$).
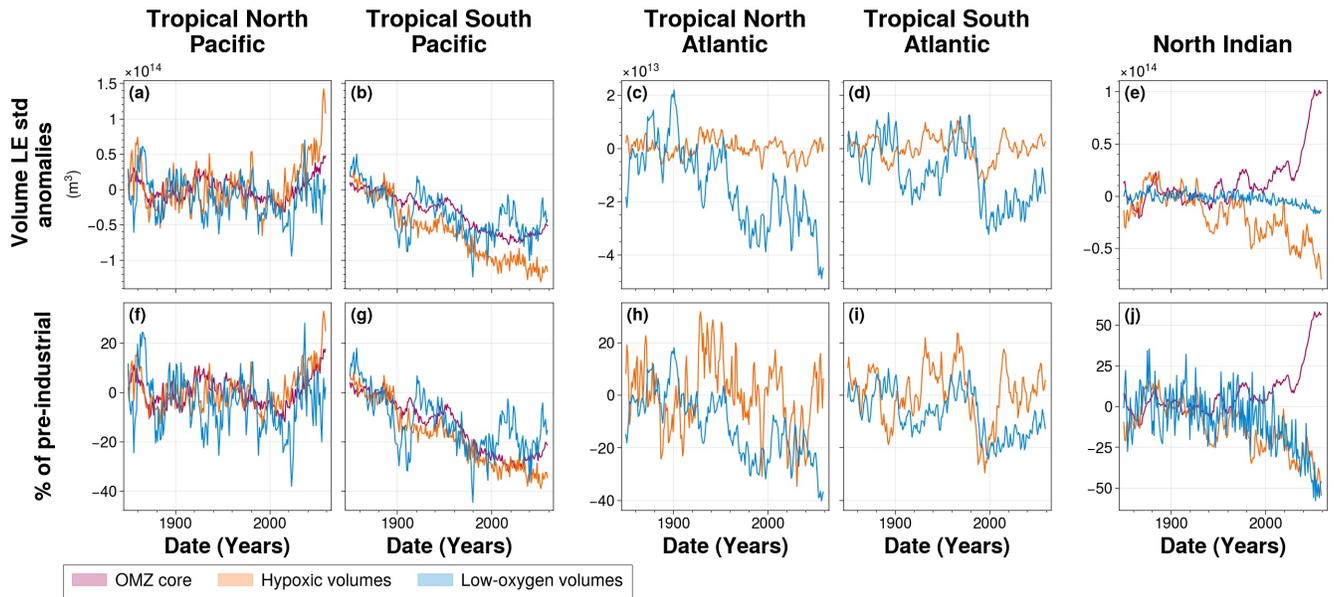
Figure A2: Large Ensemble standard deviation anomalies of $100 - 1000\ m$ OMZ volumes for **(a and f)** the tropical North Pacific, **(b and g)** the tropical South Pacific, **(c and h)** the tropical North Atlantic, **(d and i)** the tropical South Atlantic and **(e and j)** the North Indian ocean. In all panels, colours represent the $[O_2]$ threshold used to define OMZ volumes : **(purple)** OMZ cores, **(orange)** hypoxic volumes and **(blue)** low-oxygen volumes. The Large Ensemble standard deviation anomalies are calculated relative to pre-industrial period (1850-1900) for the **(a, b, c, d and e)** OMZ volumes and **(f, g, h, i and j)** percentage of pre-industrial mean volume.