



Supplement of

Amino acids in Antarctica: evolution and fate of marine aerosols

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Reagents and standard solutions

Ultra grade methanol (MeOH) was purchased from Romil LTD (Cambridge, UK), while Ultrapure water (18.2 M Ω , 0.01 TOC) was produced using a Purelab Ultra System (Elga, High Wycombe, UK). Formic acid ($\geq 98\%$) eluent additive for HPLC system was obtained from Fluka (Sigma Aldrich®, Buchs, Switzerland) and hydrochloric acid (HCl) 37% ACS was supplied by Carlo Erba.

Each amino acid standard solution (D and L-alanine (D-/L-Ala), D and L-arginine (D-/L-Arg), D and L – asparagine (D-/L-Asn), D and L-aspartic acid (D-/L-Asp), D and L -glutamic acid (D-/L-Glu), glycine (Gly), D and L hydroxy proline (D-/L-Hyp), D and L –histidine (D-/L-Hys), D and L –isoleucine (D-/L-Ile), D and L – leucine (D-/L-Leu), D and L –methionine (D-/L-Met), D/L methionine sulfone (MetSO₂), L ornithine (L-Orn), D and L –phenylalanine (D-/L-Phe), L-proline (L-Pro), D and L –serine (D-/L-Ser), D and L –threonine (D-/L-Thr), D and L –tyrosine (D-/L-Tyr), D and L tryptophan (D-/L-Trp), and D and L –valine (D-/L-Val)) was prepared by solid standard (purity $\geq 98\%$), diluted in HCl 0.1M. The solid standards were purchased from Sigma Aldrich®.

Isotopically-labeled ¹³C amino acids (L-[¹³C₃] alanine (Ala*), L-[¹³C₄] aspartic acid (Asp*), L-[¹³C₅] glutamic acid (Glu*), and L-[¹³C₆] arginine (Arg*); purity of 98%) were purchased from Sigma Aldrich while L-[¹³C₁] leucine (Leu*), L-[¹³C₁] phenylalanine (Phe*), L-[¹³C₁] proline (Pro*), and L-[¹³C₁] valine (Val*) (purity $\geq 98\%$) were obtained from Cambridge Isotope Laboratories Inc. (Andover, MA).

Quality control

The main aim of our work was to obtain a unique pre-analytical procedure to determine multiple analytes in the same samples.

The analytical procedure was evaluated through the estimation of trueness, repeatability and efficiency (yield%) of the sample treatment process, in order to apply it to the enantiomeric determination of amino acids. This evaluation was performed by spiking five cleaned quartz filters (for each type of filter) with 100 μ L of native L and D amino acids solution (concentrations ranging between 2 and 4 μ g mL⁻¹) and 100 μ L of isotopically-labeled ¹³C amino acids solution (concentration ranging between 2 and 3 μ g mL⁻¹). The filters were subsequently extracted as described in the section “Sample processing”.

Tables S2, S3 and S4 report a summary of yields, trueness and relative standard deviation (n=5) for each type of filter used in this study.

Average yields of 61%, 56% and 56% were obtained with circular, slotted and background filters respectively. In some cases, these values are lower than those reported in the literature (Barbaro et al., 2011; Mandalakis et al., 2010).

Trueness is the most important parameter during method validation; it refers to the degree of closeness of the determined value to the known "true" value. It is expressed as an error %, calculated as $(Q - T)/T \times 100$, where Q is the determined value and T is the "true value".

For circular filters, all D- and L-amino acids considered in this work were validated with an error percentage ranging between -13% (D-Leu/D-Ile) and +8% (L-Tyr).

In background filters, only D- and L-Hys produced unacceptable errors %, and for this reason these compounds were excluded from the quantification. The other amino acids considered in this study were quantified with an accuracy ranging between -9% (D-Met) and +9% (D-Ala, L-Thr).

Some amino acids (D-Ala, L-Asn, D-Asn, D-Glu, D-Phe, L-Ser, D-Ser, and D-Val) were excluded from the quantification using the slotted quartz fiber filters because very high errors percentages were calculated. This behavior is probably due to different material of sampling support: slotted quartz fiber filters were used as impact supports while the other supports were filters. The pre-analytical procedures were validated for other amino acids studied in this work with error % values between -13% (D-Tyr) and +13% (D-Leu/D-Ile).

Repeatability estimated as relative standard deviation with 5 five tests for each type of filters was always below 10%.

The method detection limit (MDL) for the analytical procedure is defined as three times the standard deviation of the average values of the field blank (n=3). Tables S2, S3 and S4 report the relative MDLs for each quantified amino acid in three different sampling supports.

The comparison between previously published data and the MDLs obtained for each type of filters in this work showed lower values than the best MDLs reported in literature by Barbaro et al. (Barbaro et al., 2011) and Matsumoto and Uematsu (Matsumoto and Uematsu, 2005).

Table S1. Position of R/V *Italica* on the Southern Ocean during the austral summer field 2012 and sampling volumes for each sample.

	UTC date	UTC hour	latitude	longitude	sampling volume(m ³)
Sample 1	13 Jan	3.00	44° 41' S	173° 32' E	511
	14 Jan	3.00	49° 23' S	173° 14' E	
	15 Jan	3.00	53° 48' S	173° 19' E	
	16 Jan	3.00	56° 35' S	172° 46' E	
	17 Jan	3.00	60° 1' S	172° 61' E	
	18 Jan	13.00	63° 44' S	173° 54' E	
Sample 2	18 Jan	22.30	65° 33' S	175° 13' E	1386
	19 Jan	9.00	66° 22' S	179° 60' E	
	20 Jan	22.00	68° 53' S	166° 50' W	
	21 Jan	22.00	74° 21' S	166° 42' W	
	22 Jan	16.00	74° 51' S	179° 60' W	
	23 Jan	9.00	75° 10' S	167° 18' E	
Sample 3	25 Jan	9.00	75° 47' S	166° 2' E	927
	26 Jan	9.00	72° 24' S	172° 58' E	
	27 Jan	9.00	73° 60' S	175° 6' E	
	28 Jan	9.00	73° 52' S	174° 38' E	
	29 Jan	13.00	74° 41' S	164° 8' E	
Sample 4	31 Jan	11.00	74° 44' S	164° 54' E	1602
	1 Feb	11.00	75° 23' S	166° 20' E	
	2 Feb	11.00	74° 55' S	168° 59' E	
	3 Feb	5.00	77° 13' S	179° 60' E	
	4 Feb	20.00	77° 47' S	179° 60' W	
	5 Feb	11.00	77° 24' S	172° 2' E	
	6 Feb	18.00	77° 41' S	166° 3' E	
Sample 5	7 Feb	13.00	77° 27' S	165° 38' E	481
	8 Feb	13.00	74° 18' S	170° 26' E	
	9 Feb	19.00	74° 41' S	164° 9' E	
Sample 6	12 Feb	9.00	74° 42' S	164° 7' E	2154
	13 Feb	9.00	71° 42' S	178° 8' E	
	14 Feb	9.00	66° 45' S	178° 25' E	
	15 Feb	9.00	62° 22' S	179° 56' E	
	16 Feb	9.00	58° 33' S	179° 0' E	
	17 Feb	9.00	54° 10' S	177° 45' E	
	18 Feb	6.23	51° 47' S	176° 24' E	
Sample 7	18 Feb	5.00	51° 47' S	176° 24' E	520
	19 Feb	15.00	43° 45' S	173° 14' E	

Table S2. Summary of yield, trueness and reproducibility expressed as relative standard deviation (RSD%) for circular quartz fiber filters. For each amino acid, the internal standard (IS) used for the quantification and the relative method detection limit (MDL) is reported.

	IS	Yield %	RSD %	Error %	RSD %	MDL (ng abs)
L-Ala	Ala*	51	10	-10	2	44
D-Ala	Ala*	62	7	4	3	22
L-Arg	Arg*	62	8	-2	9	2
D-Arg	Arg*	78	2	0.7	1	3.2
L-Asn	Val*	70	9	3	7	6
D-Asn	Val*	67	2	-4	9	6
L-Asp	Asp*	50	8	-7	6	30
D-Asp	Asp*	41	8	2	13	50
L-Glu	Glu*	58	7	-6	2	6
D-Glu	Glu*	57	9	-1	6	8
L-Hyp	Leu*	70	9	7	13	0.5
D-Hyp	Leu*	74	7	-5	10	1.4
L-Hys	Pro*	66	9	6	1	16
D-Hys	Pro*	49	7	-8	8	10
L-Leu/L-Ile	Leu*	60	5	-7	6	32
D-Leu/D-Ile	Leu*	59	5	-13	6	5.8
L-Met	Leu*	61	11	-2	8	3.2
D-Met	Leu*	65	9	-9	3	10
L-Orn	Arg*	43	13	2	14	58
L-Phe	Phe*	63	5	-3	4	2.8
D-Phe	Phe*	70	4	7	9	5.8
L-Pro	Pro*	61	9	-4	3	3.8
L-Ser	Phe*	38	17	-2	8	138
D-Ser	Phe*	56	15	6	13	84
L-Thr	Arg*	65	6	-1	5	5
D-Thr	Arg*	72	6	5	6	1
L-Trp	Arg*	63	10	5	6	5
D-Trp	Arg*	65	10	-0.2	9	1.2
L-Tyr	Phe*	66	13	8	10	16
D-Tyr	Phe*	67	9	7	10	8
L-Val	Val*	61	6	-6	2	12
D-Val	Val*	64	10	-5	5	3
Gly	Ala*	71	11	3	4	50
MetSO2	Leu*	58	8	-5	8	14

Table S3. Summary of yield, trueness and reproducibility expressed as relative standard deviation (RSD%) for backup quartz fiber filters (< 0.49 μm). For each amino acid, the internal standard (IS) used for the quantification and the relative method detection limit (MDL) is reported.

	IS	Yield %	RSD %	Error %	RSD %	MDL (ng abs)
L-Ala	Ala*	51	6	-8	3	35
D-Ala	Ala*	61	9	9	7	36
L-Arg	Arg*	53	7	-7	2	24
D-Arg	Arg*	61	8	8	3	3.0
L-Asn	Val*	55	6	-2	6	28
D-Asn	Val*	54	9	6	9	28
L-Asp	Asp*	54	6	-2	4	35
D-Asp	Asp*	54	9	1	8	28
L-Glu	Glu*	54	5	-3	4	18
D-Glu	Glu*	50	9	5	7	8
L-Hyp	Val*	56	8	3	10	4
D-Hyp	Val*	70	8	7	7	5
L-Hys	Pro*	57	32	77	15	114
D-Hys	Pro*	46	16	-21	10	64
L-Leu/L-Ile	Leu*	57	3	-8	9	23
D-Leu/D-Ile	Leu*	61	9	-4	2	12
L-Met	Leu*	56	9	-9	5	19
D-Met	Leu*	51	5	-9	2	6
L-Orn	Arg*	42	5	-3	8	61
L-Phe	Phe*	60	7	1	6	11
D-Phe	Phe*	65	9	4	8	2.0
L-Pro	Pro*	55	5	-4	3	42
L-Ser	Phe*	55	7	8	5	167
D-Ser	Phe*	42	9	-6	5	61
L-Thr	Arg*	63	10	9	1	18
D-Thr	Arg*	58	5	7	3	9
L-Trp	Phe*	63	9	-5	7	4
D-Trp	Phe*	61	9	-1	9	10
L-Tyr	Phe*	53	6	2	7	34
D-Tyr	Phe*	62	11	7	8	8
L-Val	Val*	58	6	-3	2	49
D-Val	Val*	50	8	-7	8	12
Gly	Ala*	56	6	-1	3	37
MetSO2	Leu*	51	9	-9	8	23

Table S4. Summary of yield, trueness and reproducibility expressed as relative standard deviation (RSD%) for slotted quartz fiber filters. For each amino acid, the internal standard (IS) used for the quantification and the relative method detection limit (MDL) is reported.

	IS	Yield %	RSD %	Error %	RSD %	MDL (ng abs)
L-Ala	Ala*	72	6	-6	5	24
D-Ala	Ala*	346	6	450	7	-
L-Arg	Arg*	51	7	-9	4	4
D-Arg	Arg*	53	3	-1	6	1.1
L-Asn	Val*	32	5	-64	5	0.2
D-Asn	Val*	190	7	191	9	-
L-Asp	Asp*	71	6	1	3	51
D-Asp	Asp*	37	26	-3	33	107
L-Glu	Glu*	81	2	7	4	1.1
D-Glu	Glu*	494	10	799	9	-
L-Hyp	Leu*	81	4	3	5	0.2
D-Hyp	Leu	75	5	-8	5	0.8
L-Hys	Leu*	71	9	1	15	3
D-Hys	Asp*	45	8	-5	14	9
L-Leu/L-Ile	Leu*	5	65	7	-9	7
D-Leu/D-Ile	Leu*	7	72	13	-6	8
L-Met	Leu*	61	10	-8	11	4
D-Met	Leu*	50	8	-2	8	0.5
L-Orn	Arg*	50	9	4	8	23
L-Phe	Phe*	77	3	-2	3	10
D-Phe	Phe*	102	9	56	4	-
L-Pro	Pro*	61	7	-8	5	56
L-Ser	Phe*	88	10	57	7	-
D-Ser	Phe*	-18	-6	-115	-40	-
L-Thr	Arg*	57	6	-9	7	8
D-Thr	Arg*	64	8	7	4	2
L-Trp	Phe*	99	8	59	10	-
D-Trp	Phe*	93	6	54	11	-
L-Tyr	Arg*	61	4	6	4	16
D-Tyr	Arg*	63	7	-13	13	7
L-Val	Val*	78	3	-3	3	12
D-Val	Val*	174	8	140	7	-
Gly	Ala*	36	41	-7	3	15
MetSO2	Leu*	66	5	-9	5	4

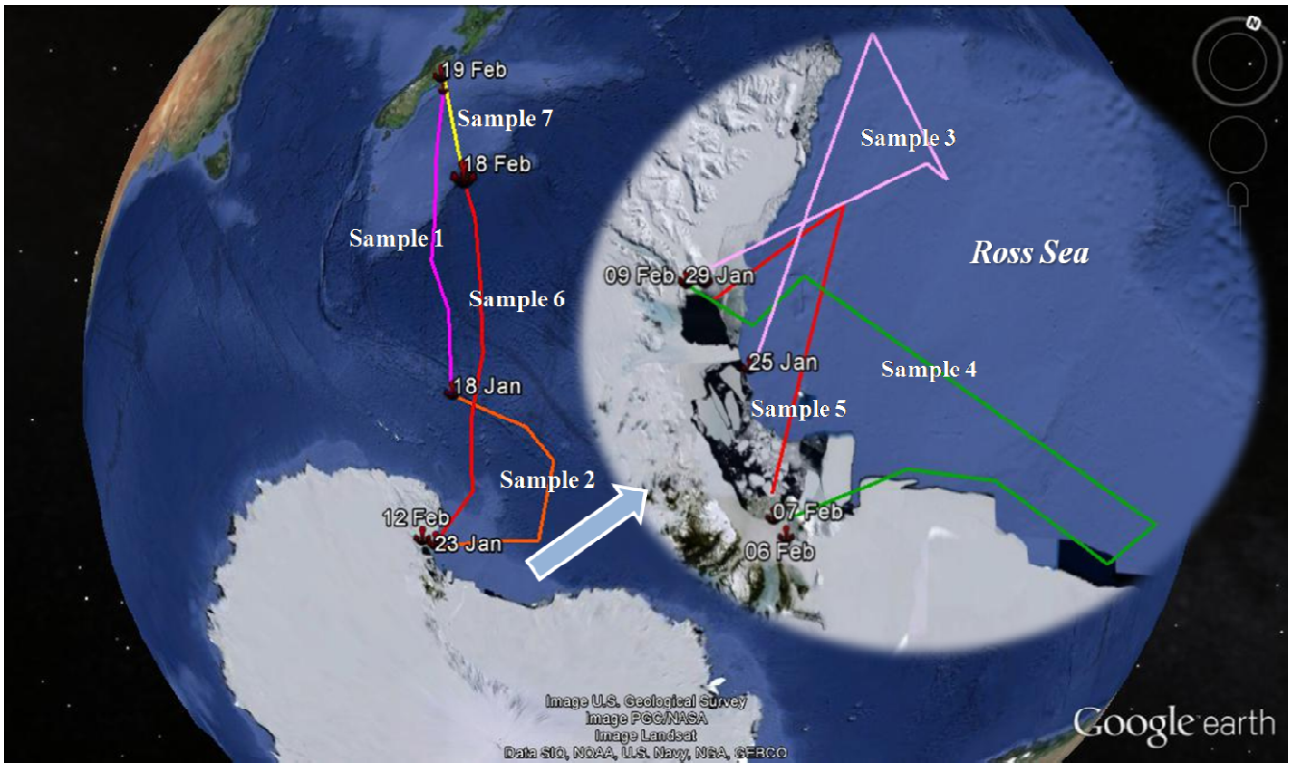


Figure S1. Cruise track of the R/V Italia on the Southern Ocean from New Zealand to Antarctica, cruise in the Ross Sea, and return to New Zealand from 13 January to 19 February 2012. In the circle, a zoom on the cruise track in the Ross Sea is reported.

Cluster means - Standard
208 backward trajectories
CDC1 Meteorological Data

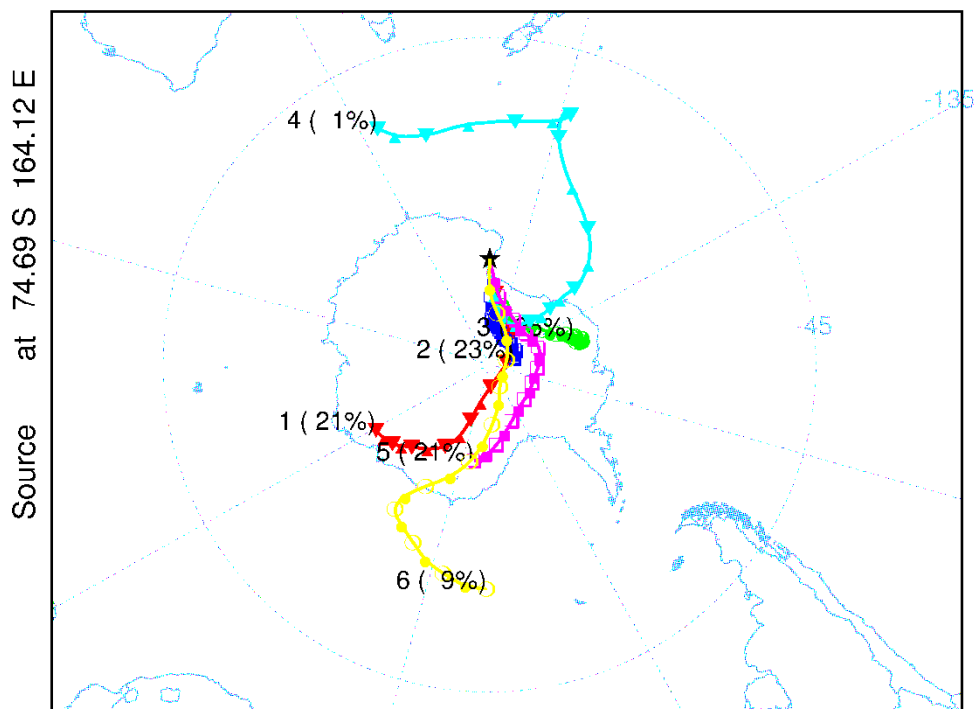


Figure S2. Cluster means backward trajectories analyses at 500 m agl for the period from 29th November 2010 to 18th January 2011 in the coastal base “Mario Zucchelli Station”.

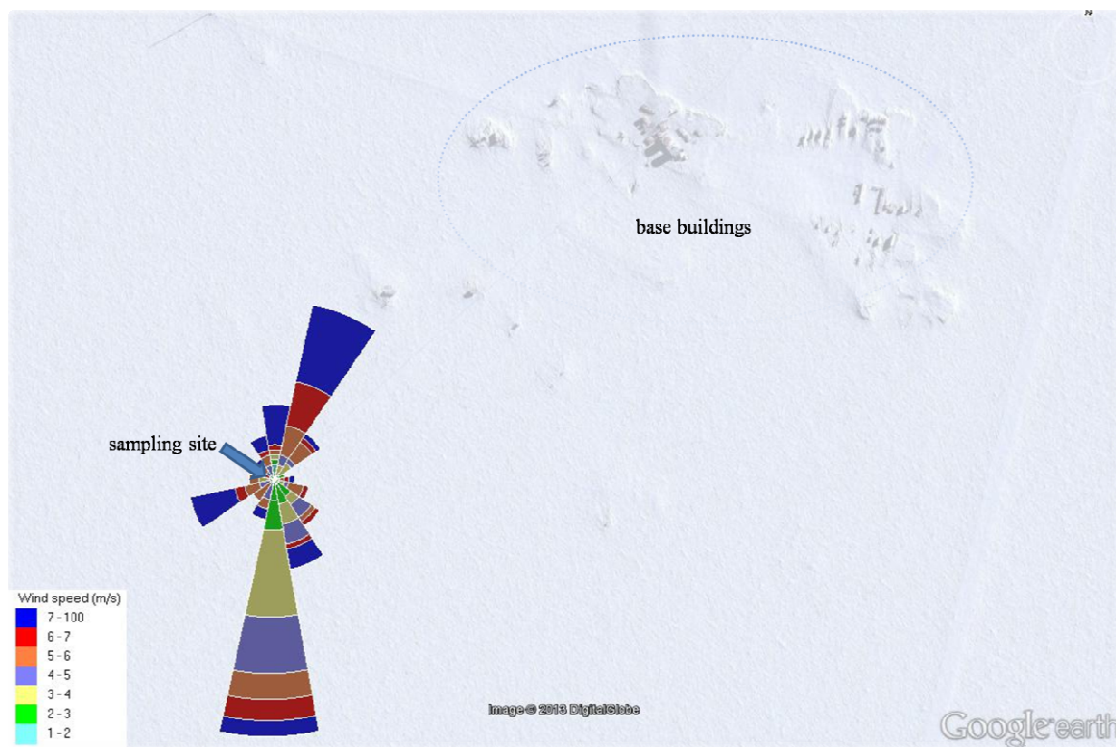


Figure S3. Wind rose of the sample collected from 27 December to 06 January at the Italian-French base “Concordia Station” (Dome C) during the austral summer Antarctica 2012-13.

Cluster means - Standard
172 backward trajectories
CDC1 Meteorological Data

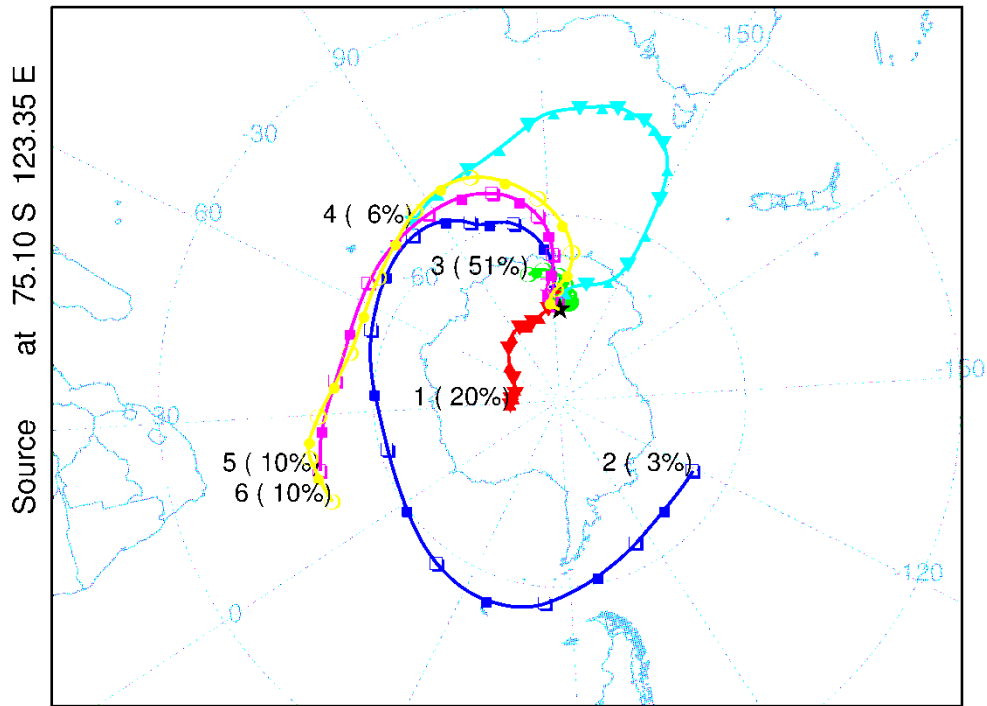


Figure S4. Cluster means backward trajectories analyses at 500 m agl for the period from 19th December 2011 to 30th January 2012 in the Italian-French base “Concordia Station” (Dome C).

Cluster means - Standard
204 backward trajectories
CDC1 Meteorological Data

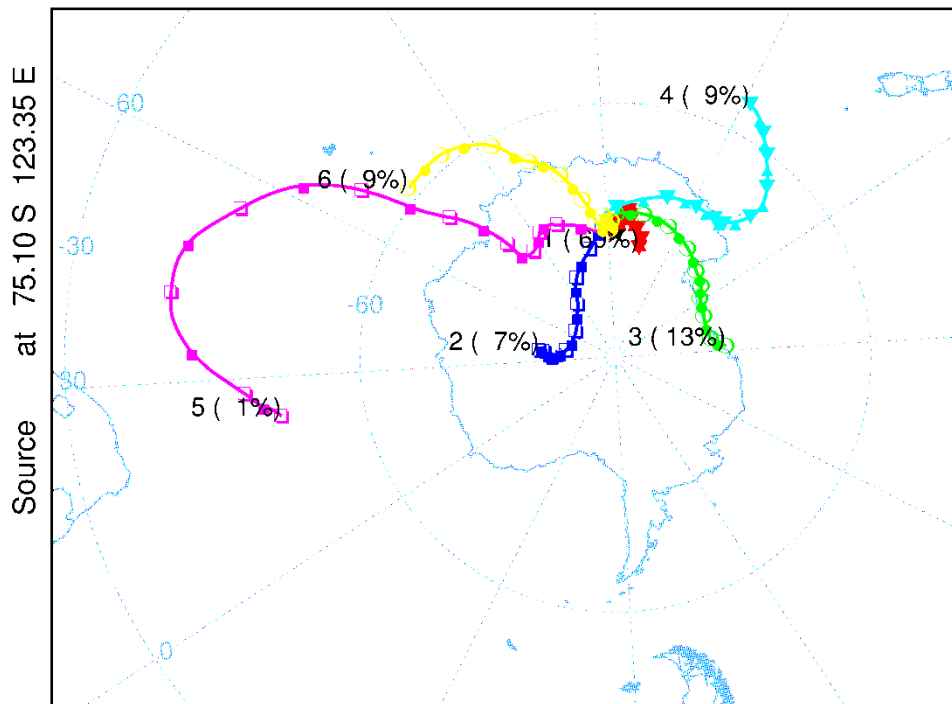


Figure S5. Cluster means backward trajectories analyses at 500 m agl for the period from 7th December 2012 to 26th January 2013 in the Italian-French base “Concordia Station” (Dome C).

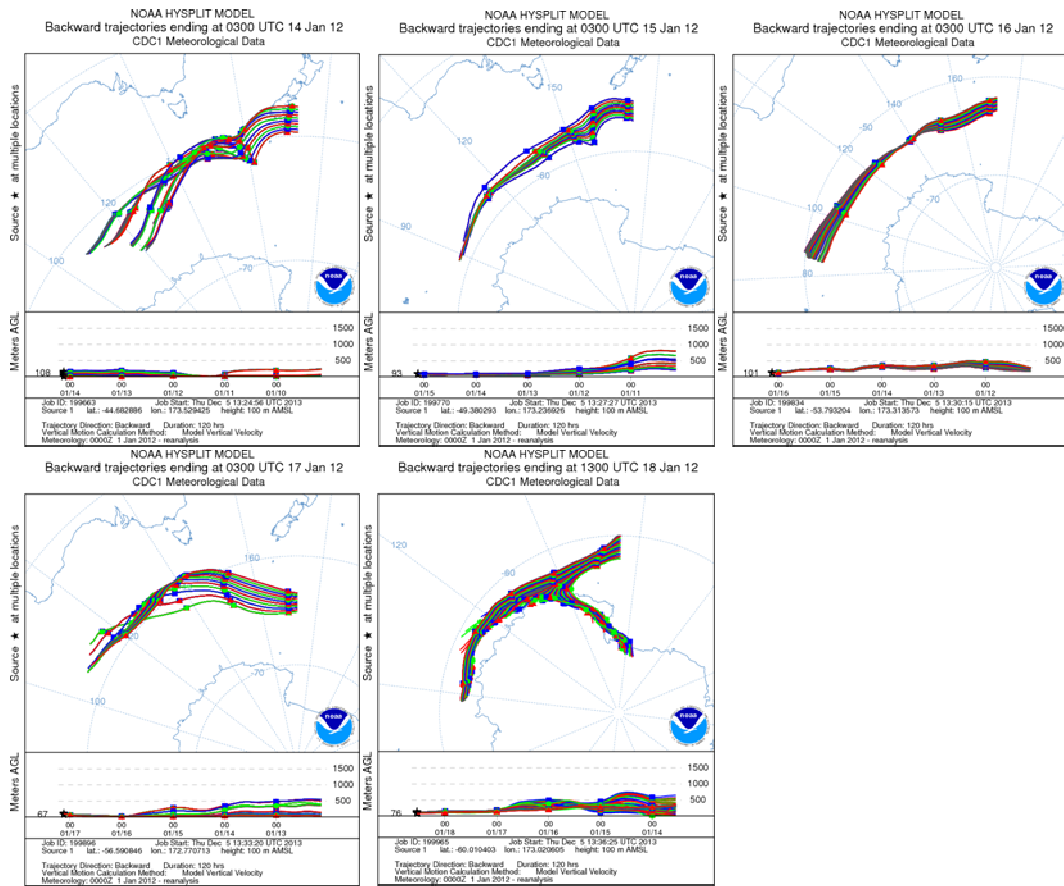


Figure S6A. 5-day back-trajectories of the first sample (from 13 to 18 January) collected during the oceanographic cruise on the R/V *Itasca* during the austral summer Antarctica field 2011-12 on the Southern Ocean. The trajectories were computed for each 24-h sampling using a vertical velocity model at 100 m above sea level.

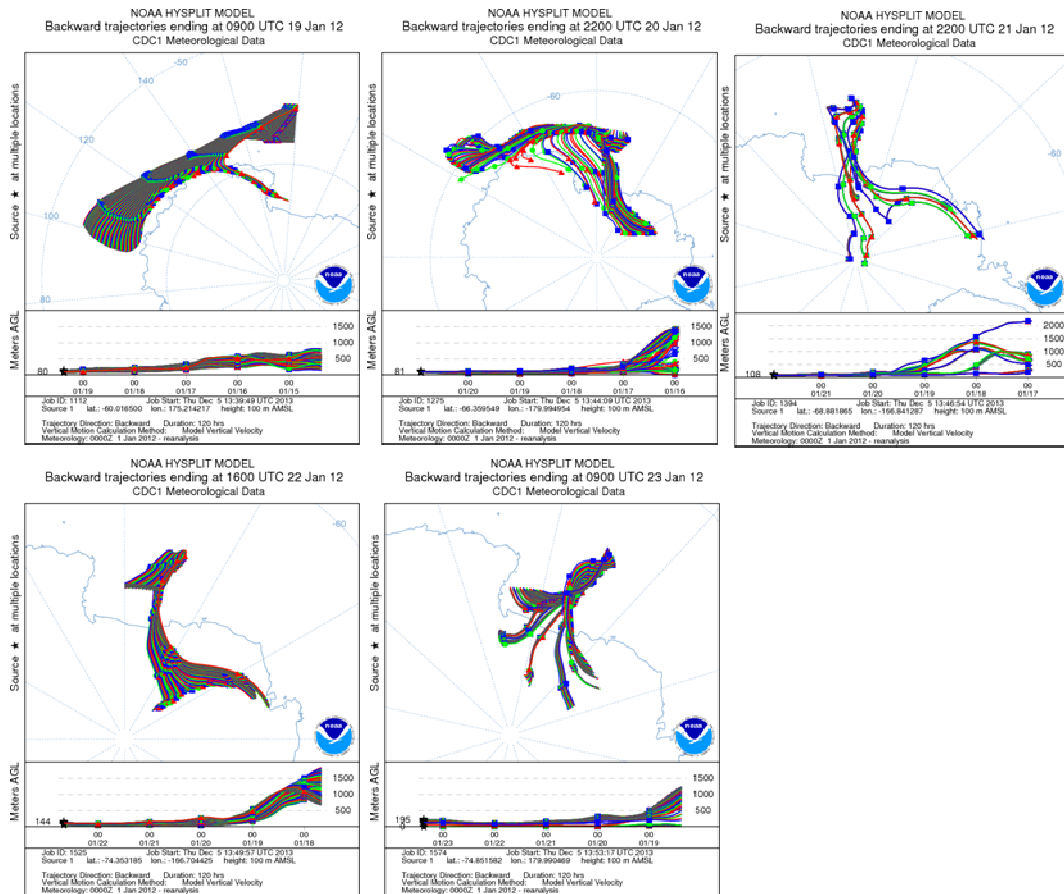


Figure S6B. 5-day back-trajectories of the second sample (from 18 to 23 January) collected during the oceanographic cruise on the R/V *Italica* during the austral summer Antarctica field 2011-12 on the Southern Ocean. The trajectories were computed for each 24-h sampling using a vertical velocity model at 100 m above sea level.

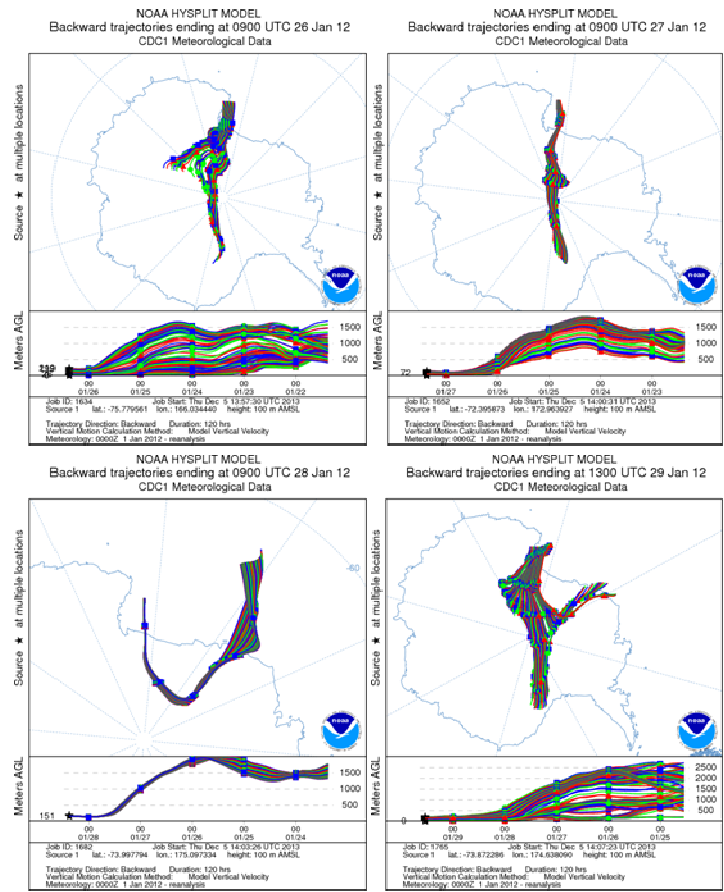


Figure S6C. 5-day back-trajectories of the third sample (from 25 to 29 January) collected during the oceanographic cruise on the R/V *Italica* during the austral summer Antarctica field 2011-12 on the Ross Sea. The trajectories were computed for each 24-h sampling using a vertical velocity model at 100 m above sea level.

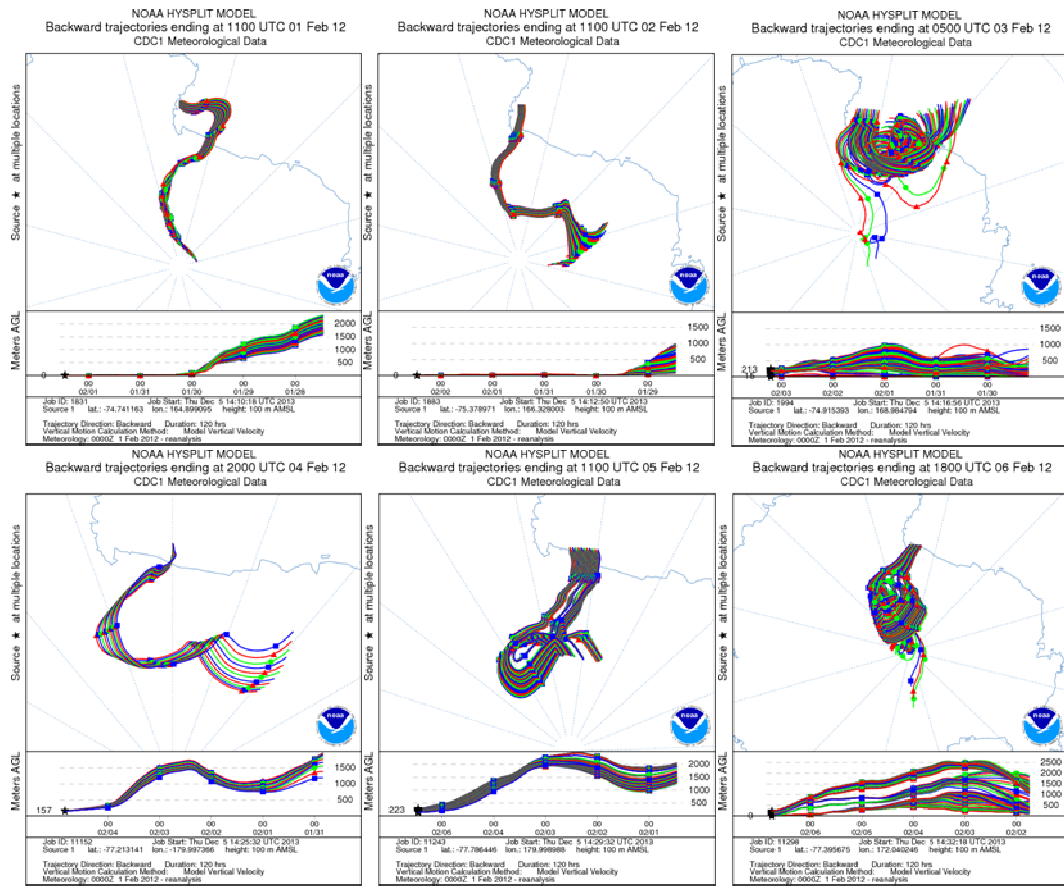


Figure S6D. 5-day back-trajectories of the fourth sample (from 31 January to 6 February) collected during the oceanographic cruise on the R/V *Italica* during the austral summer Antarctica field 2011-12 on the Ross Sea. The trajectories were computed for each 24-h sampling using a vertical velocity model at 100 m above sea level.

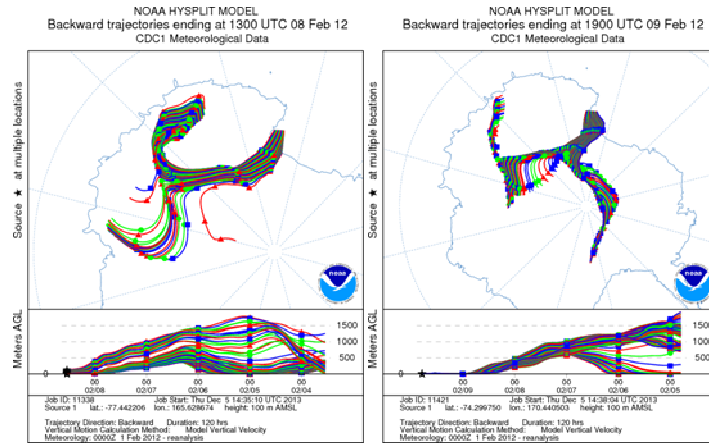


Figure S6E. 5-day back-trajectories of the fifth sample (from 7 to 9 February) collected during the oceanographic cruise on the R/V Itasca during the austral summer Antarctica field 2011-12 on the Ross Sea. The trajectories were computed for each 24-h sampling using a vertical velocity model at 100 m above sea level.

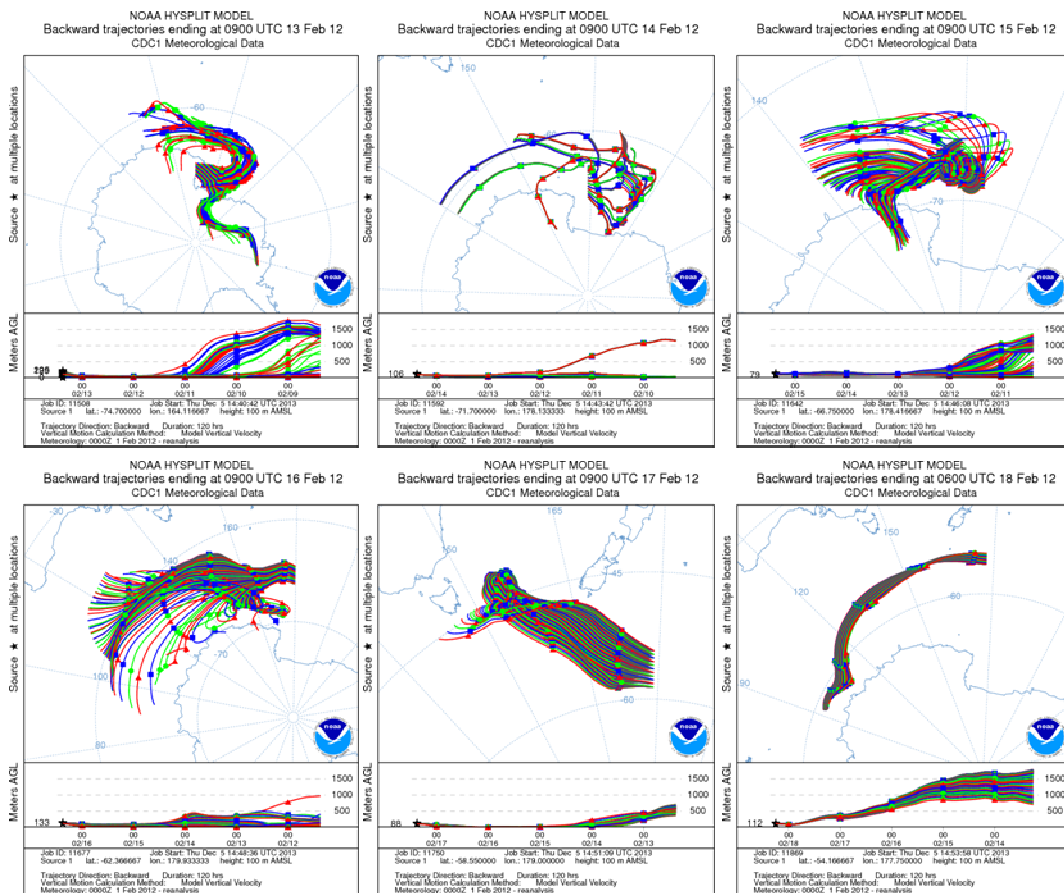


Figure S6F. 5-day back-trajectories of the sixth sample (from 13 to 18 February) collected during the oceanographic cruise on the R/V Itasca during the austral summer Antarctica field 2011-12 on the Southern Ocean. The trajectories were computed for each 24-h sampling using a vertical velocity model at 100 m above sea level.

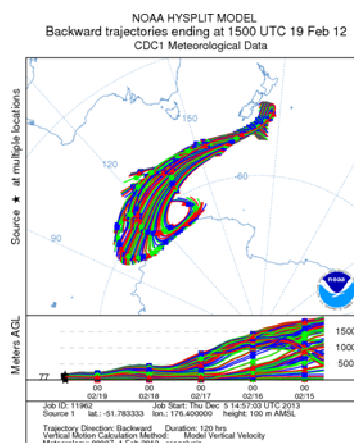


Figure S6G. 5-day back-trajectories of the seventh sample (from 18 to 19 February) collected during the oceanographic cruise on the R/V *Italica* during the austral summer Antarctica field 2011-12 on the Southern Ocean. The trajectories were computed for each 24-h sampling using a vertical velocity model at 100 m above sea level.

References

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