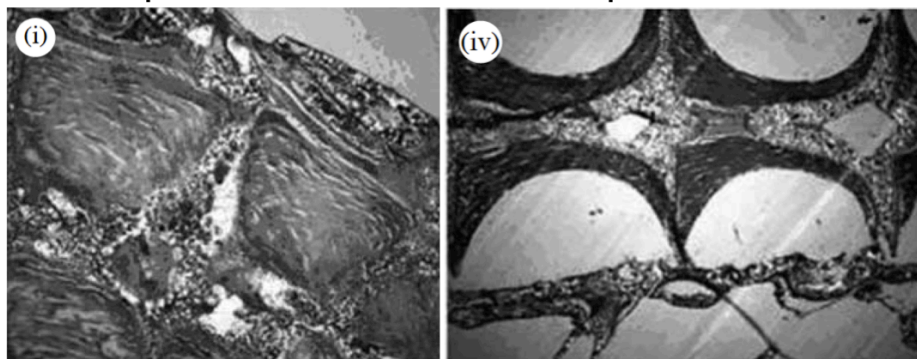
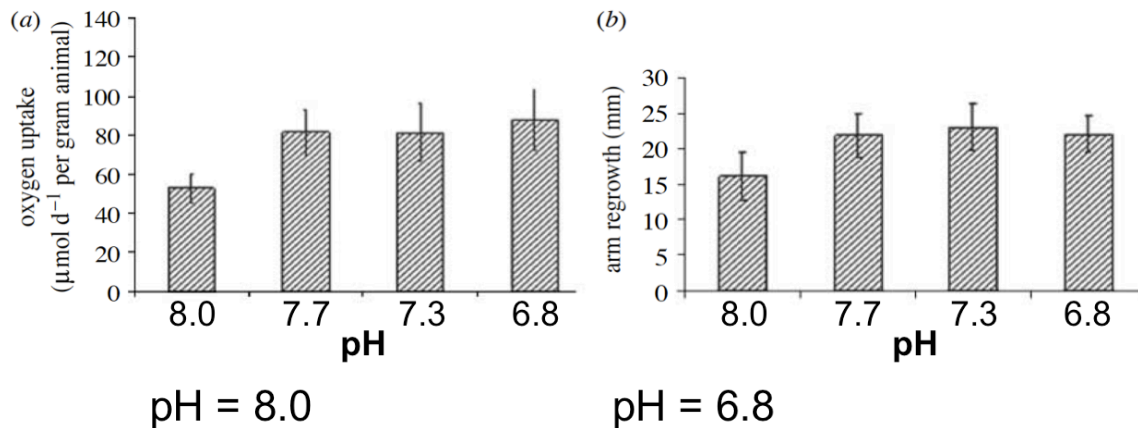


## Ocean Acidification & Non-Calcifying Organisms Data Figure

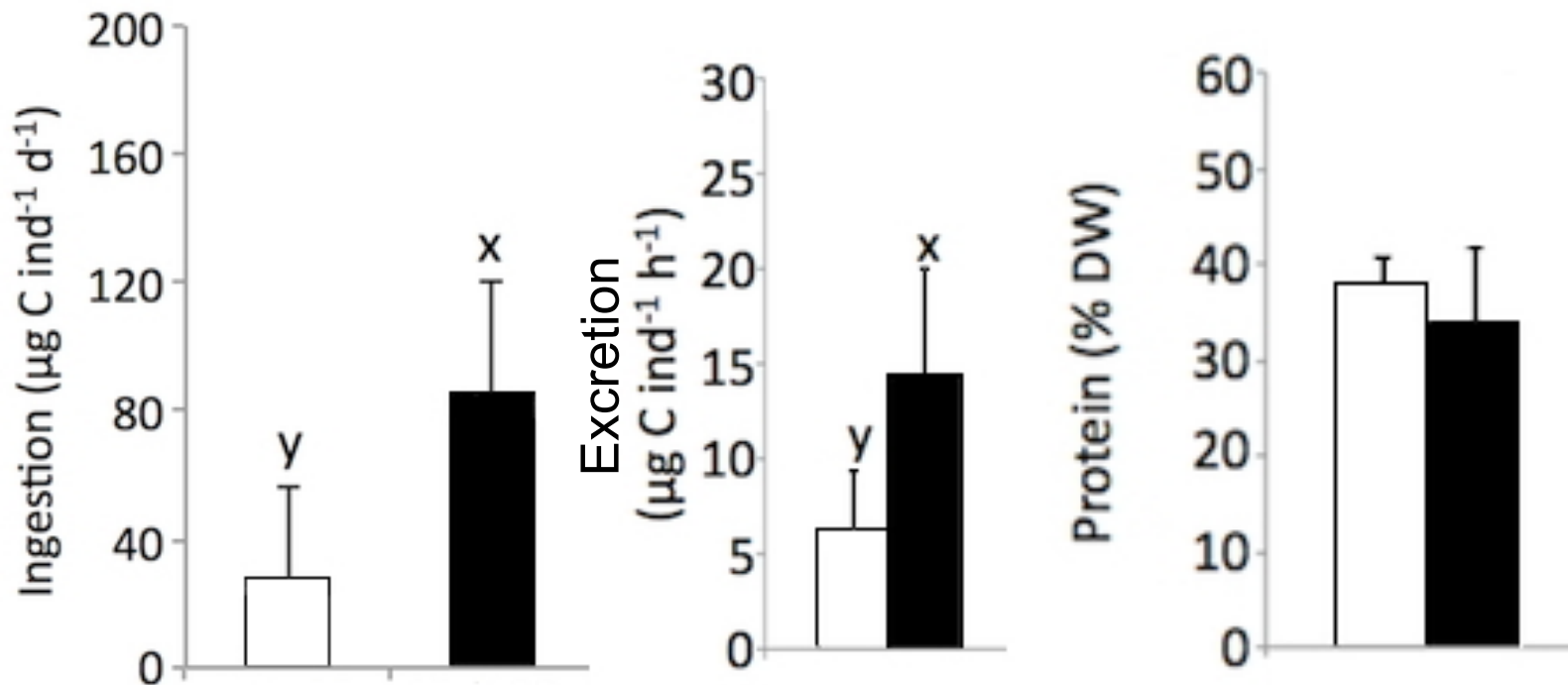
**Oxygen Uptake, Arm Regeneration, and Muscle Tissue** – The graphs show the impact of seawater pH on (a) oxygen uptake ( $\mu\text{mol}$  per day per gram animal) and (b) length of arm regeneration (mm) following a 40-day exposure of ophiuroid brittlestar (*Amphiura filiformis*). The images show longitudinal cross sections of established arms at  $\times 10$  mag, mounted in resin and stained.



(Wood, H.L., J.I. Spicer, and S. Widdicombe. 2008. Ocean acidification may increase calcification rates, but at a cost. *Proc Biol Sci.*, 275.)

## Ocean Acidification & Non-Calcifying Organisms Data Figure

**Ingestion Rate, DOC Release Rate, and Proteins** - The figures show (a) krill ingestion rates, (b) dissolved organic carbon release rates, and (c) protein of Antarctic krill (*Euphausia superba*) exposed to current (ambient) CO<sub>2</sub> conditions of 325 ppm (white) and high CO<sub>2</sub> conditions of 672 ppm (black). X and Y indicate that there are significant differences in the measurements of each condition.



(Saba, G.K., O. Schofield, J.J. Torres, E.H. Ombres, D.K. Steinberg. 2012. Increased Feeding and Nutrient Excretion of Adult Antarctic Krill, *Euphausia superba*, Exposed to Enhanced Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). PLoS ONE 7(12).)