GSA Data Repository 2016191

## Insights into cyanobacterial fossilization in Ediacaran

## siliciclastic environments

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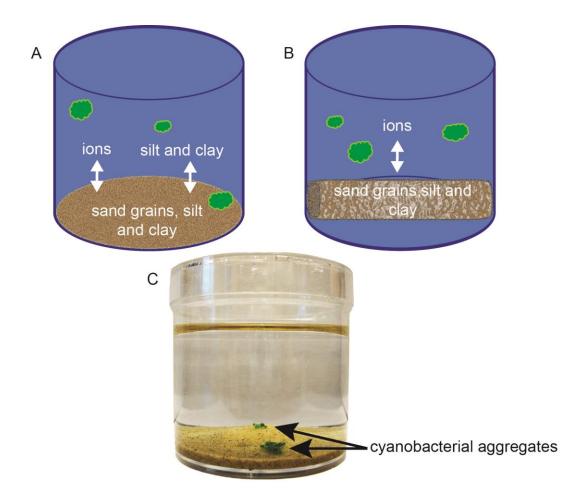


Figure DR1. Schematic of experimental setup. A: Cyanobacterial aggregates growing directly on siliciclastic sand, in the presence of continuous fluid agitation (VWR minishaker, 190 rpm, 3 mm orbital diameter). Ions, silt, and clay can be suspended, but sand grains cannot. B: Cyanobacterial aggregates growing on a dialysis membrane, in the presence of continuous fluid agitation (VWR minishaker, 190 rpm, 3 mm orbital diameter). Ions can pass into solution, but sand grains, silt, and clay are trapped inside the dialysis bag. C: Photograph of cyanobacterial aggregates after two weeks of growth. Culture jars are 68 mm (diameter) x 68 mm (height).

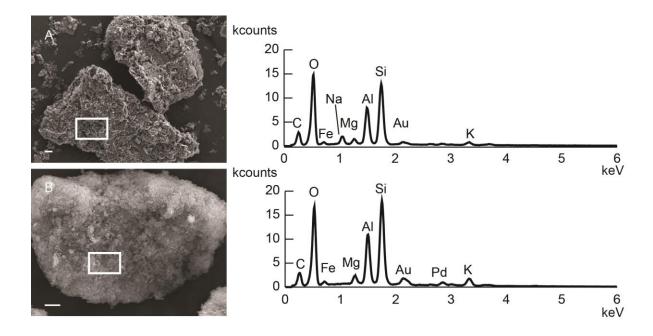
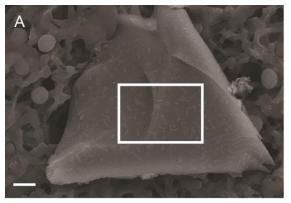
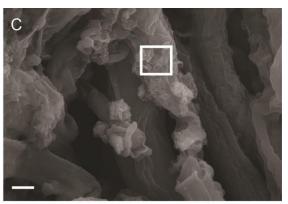
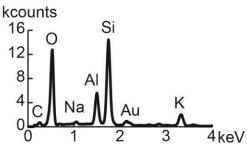
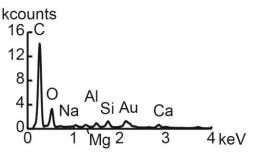


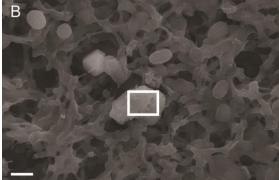
Figure DR2. Representative SEM images and SEM-EDS spectra of sterile substrate. A: Aggregates of clay minerals filtered from the siliciclastic sand and B: aggregates of illite used in suspended sediment experiments. White boxes indicate analyzed areas. EDS spectra are located to the right of corresponding SEM images. Scale bar:  $10 \mu m$  (A) and  $1 \mu m$  (B). Samples were Au-Pd sputter coated. See Table DR3 for a quantitative representation of elemental composition.











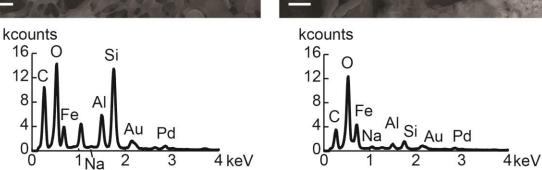


Figure DR3. Representative SEM images and SEM-EDS spectra of A and B: minerals which passed through dialysis bag after less than two months in sterile solutions. The minerals were collected by filtration. C and D: minerals which formed around cyanobacterial filaments in dialysis experiments after one month of cell growth. White boxes indicate analyzed areas. EDS spectra are located beneath corresponding SEM image. Scale bar: 1  $\mu$ m. Samples were Au-Pd sputter coated. See Table DR3 for a quantitative representation of elemental composition.

Ingredient	Amount	Volume of stock solution added
	(g/L)	to 1L of medium
· · · · +		(mL)
Nitrate solution <sup>+</sup>		0.5
KNO <sub>3</sub>	5.15	
NaNO <sub>3</sub>	34.45	
Major "10x" solution <sup>†</sup>		10.0
Nitrilotriacetic Acid	1.00	
NaCl	4.82	
NaH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	0.09	
KCl	0.74	
<u>Cast D Trace<sup>+</sup></u>		1.0
MnCl <sub>3</sub> *4H <sub>2</sub> O	2.67	
$ZnSO_4*7H_2O$	0.50	
CuSO <sub>4</sub> *5H <sub>2</sub> O	0.03	
$Na_2MoO_4$	0.02	
$Co(NO_3)_2*6H_20$	0.06	
H <sub>3</sub> BO <sub>3</sub>	0.50	
H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> (concentrated)	0.50	
NiCl <sub>2</sub>	$0.48*10^{-4}$	
$\operatorname{FeCl}_3^{\dagger}$	3.00	0.1
$Mg/Ca$ solution $(5:1)^{\dagger}$		50.0
$CaCl_2*2H_20$	29.40	
MgCl <sub>2</sub> *6H <sub>2</sub> 0	203.30	
Sodium silicate solution <sup>†,§</sup>	≤0.09	
$NaCl^{\dagger}$	23.0	
$Na_2SO_4^{\dagger}$	0.71	
$\mathrm{KCl}^{\dagger}$	1.48	
NaHCO <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>	0.34	

## TABLE DR1. LIST OF INGREDIENTS USED TO MAKE 1 L OF ARTIFICIAL SEAWATER.

*Note:* Underlined ingredients denote stock solutions. The individual components of each stock solution are given (in g/L). The volume of stock solution (in mL) added to 1L of the basal medium is also given.

<sup>+</sup>Ingredient was added directly to 1L of basal medium.

<sup>§</sup>Reagent grade sodium silicate solution  $(Na_2O(SiO_2)_x \cdot xH_2O)$  was purchased from Sigma-Aldrich (St. Louis, MO).

Substrate	Clay	Silica concentration	Dialysis membranes
	(mg/L)	(mM)	
Siliciclastic sand	0.03*	0.0	no
Siliciclastic sand	0.03*	0.4	no
None	0.0	0.0	no
None	0.0	0.1	no
Illite	5.6	0.0	no
Illite	5.6	0.1	no
Illite	55.6	0.0	no
Illite	55.6	0.1	no
Siliciclastic sand	0.03*	0.4	yes

## TABLE DR2. LIST OF EXPERIMENTAL CONDITIONS

*Note:* Siliciclastic sand was purchased from the Ottawa Silica Co. (Ottawa, IL) and contained quartz, mica, and clay minerals. Illite powder was purchased from Time Laboratories (Pocatello, ID) and was 100% clay fraction.

\*Given as weight percent of siliciclastic sand.

	Figure 1A		Fig 11		Fig 10		FigureFiguDR2ADR2			Figure DR3A		Figure DR3B		Figure DR3C		Figure DR3D		
<u>Element</u>	Wt%	<u>At%</u>	<u>Wt%</u>	<u>At%</u>	<u>Wt%</u>	<u>At%</u>	Wt%	<u>At%</u>	<u>Wt%</u>	<u>At%</u>	<u>Wt%</u>	<u>At%</u>	<u>Wt%</u>	<u>At%</u>	<u>Wt%</u>	<u>At%</u>	<u>Wt%</u>	<u>At%</u>
CK	49.5	72.4	13.9	24.0	3.5	8.1	10.0	18.5	3.3	7.1	2.1	4.3	22.5	37.9	45.2	71.1	30.5	61.1
NK	5.3	6.6	4.2	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OK	13.7	15.1	35.6	46.2	23.7	41.4	28.1	38.9	23.0	37.1	28.1	43.8	21.1	26.6	14.7	17.4	13.6	20.5
FeL	2.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	6.6	3.3	4.5	1.8	3.7	1.7	0.4	0.5	5.5	5.9	0.8	0.8	16.4	7.1
NaK	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.2	2.6	2.5	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.8	5.0	4.4	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.8
MgK	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.8	2.0	2.3	1.7	1.5	2.5	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.6
AlK	0.6	0.4	9.4	7.2	12.2	12.6	13.6	11.2	14.9	14.2	10.6	9.8	8.0	6.0	2.2	1.6	0.5	0.5
SiK	0.3	0.2	10.8	8.0	24.4	24.3	27.4	21.6	32.1	29.4	34.4	30.5	23.1	16.6	4.0	2.7	2.2	1.8
РК	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AuM	17.0	1.5	8.1	0.9	15.0	2.1	4.6	0.5	7.5	1.0	6.9	0.9	9.3	1.0	18.4	1.8	19.9	2.4
SK	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ClK	0.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2
PdL	8.3	1.4	3.9	0.8	7.2	1.9	2.3	0.5	3.8	0.9	3.3	0.8	3.8	0.7	8.9	1.6	9.8	2.2
KK	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.6	4.5	3.2	3.2	1.8	7.3	4.8	13.0	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CaK	1.2	0.5	1.4	0.7	0.8	0.6	1.6	0.9	1.7	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.4	1.9	0.9	2.2	1.3
MnK	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.6	3.3	1.4
FeK	0.0	0.0	9.5	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

TABLE DR3. ELEMENT COMPOSITION DATA FOR EDS SPECTRA (GIVEN AS WEIGHT PERCENT, Wt%, AND ATOMIC PERCENT, At%)

*Note:* Element composition data for EDS are presented with corresponding figure or data repository figure numbers. ZAF matrix corrections were used to obtain quantitative results. Due to the irregular topography of our samples and the large abundance of carbon, the figures in the main manuscript focus on the presence/absence of elemental peaks.