**Supplementary Material 3:** Methodology to calculate organisms’ trophic position (TP) using the equation by Post (2002).

We used the ẟ15N values of Particulate Organic Matter (TP\_POM) and 0.25 mm zooplankton size-fraction (TP\_0.25) as the baseline to estimate the trophic positions (TP) of organisms sampled in the Gulf of Alaska. This was done using a fixed trophic discrimination factor (TDF) of 3.4‰, applied to the equation proposed by Post (2002): TP = ([ẟ15Nconsumer- ẟ15Nbaseline] + TPbaseline)/TDF, where ẟ15Nbaseline and TPbaseline represent, respectively, the nitrogen isotope values and trophic position of the POM and zooplankton 0.25 mm size-fraction, assumed to have a TP = 1 and TP = 2, respectively. As baseline ẟ15N values differed between the NW-GoA and SE-GoA regions, we used the ẟ15N values measured in the baseline organisms (POM and 0.25mm zooplankton size-fraction) from each area to estimate consumers’ TPs, considering the areas where they were caught. The steps to calculate TP can be followed in the R Script provided with this database.

**Reference:**

Post, D.M., 2002. USING STABLE ISOTOPES TO ESTIMATE TROPHIC POSITION: MODELS, METHODS, AND ASSUMPTIONS. Ecology 83, 703–718. https://doi.org/10.1890/0012-9658(2002)083[0703:USITET]2.0.CO;2