Metabolic Processes/Metabolite Pool	Change under viral infection	Implications
Carbon, Energy and Compatible Solute Metabolisms		
Carbon Fixation ●	Decrease	***For Cell:*** *Reduced carbon fixation and drawdown of internal carbon stores, remodeling of compatible solute pools* ***For Community:*** *Reduced quantity of substrates released pre-lysis, change in composition of available substrate pools*
Carbon Loss	Decrease	
Glycogen Synthesis ●	Decrease	
Glycogen Catabolism ●	Increase	
Sucrose Concentration ●	Decrease	
Aspartic Acid Concentration	Decrease	
GG Synthesis, Concentration	Increase	
Vitamin, Methionine, and Antioxidant Metabolisms		
pB12 Synthesis ●	Increase	***For Cell:*** *Reduced vitamin B12 concentrations, methylation capacity, and oxidative stress tolerance, all potentially indicative of widespread OS and pB12 limitation* ***For Community:*** *Reduced availability of vitamins for which there are widespread community auxotrophies*
pB12 Concentration OS	Decrease	
Methionine Synthesis □	Increase	
SAM Synthesis □	Decrease	
SAM Concentration ● □	Decrease	
GSH and OA Synthesis OS □	Decrease	
GSH and OA Concentrations ● OS □	Decrease	
Desthiobiotin concentrations	Decrease	

● Diel process with nighttime peak

OS Oxidative stress associated process

□ vitamin B12 associated process