Metadata S3

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Copepods true colors: astaxanthin pigmentation as an indicator of individual fitness

Journal name: Ecological Monographs

Description of:

Data S3. Abiotic and biotic variables effects on copepod astaxanthin concentrations from the literature

This dataset gathered all studies classified as "forcing variables" (column study_type, Data S1) and show the type of correlation between forcing variables astaxanthin concentration (positive, none, negative).

Column details:

study, year, order: name of authors, year of publication, and we added the column "order" with letters a, b or c if authors published several articles in a year

condition: environment of the experiment

mesocosm in vitro in vivo

forcing variables:

diet composition (= *diet diversity*)

diet quantity (= *diet quantity*)

feeding activity (= feeding activity of the copepod)

gut content (= increasing gut content fullness)

diurnal_variations (= significant impact of daily cycle on pigmentation, no matter when the maximum is)

UV radiations (= *exposure to UV radiations*)

natural light (= *exposure to natural light*)

removal of UV radiations (= no more exposure to UV radiations)

temperature (= *exposure to increasing temperature*)

latitude_discrete (= increasing latitude but discrete categories, such as temperate, sub-arctic, arctic)

lake elevation (= *lake altitude above sea level*)

lake depth (= depth of the lake where copepods were sampled)

fish presence (= *exposure to fish presence*)

UV fish (= *exposure to UV radiations and fish at the same time*)

threat ratio (= ratio between UV radiation exposure and predation)

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individual depth (= depth of the copepod individual in vivo)
copper (= exposure to copper)
UV radiation copper (= exposure to UV radiations and copper at the same time)
diet composition copper (= exposure to various diet diversity and UV radiations at the same
time)
UV temp (= exposure to UV and increasing temperature)
UV -MAAs fish (= exposure to UV and fish, no MAAs precursors available)
UV +MAAs fish (= exposure to UV and fish, with MAAs precursors available)
darkness + starvation (= starvation of individual in the dark)
refuge (= presence of zones protected from UV, linked to depth or algae)
body weight (= body weight of the individual)
lipid content (= lipid content of the individual)
lipid content of eggs (= lipid content of eggs)
egg ratio (= number of eggs by female)
body length (= body length of the individual)
MAAs (=MAAs precursors, possibility to synthesize MAAs)
ice cover (= ice cover)
UV radiations +MAAs (= exposure to UV and MAAs precursors available)
zoo community composition (=diversity of the community composition)
nutrients (=abundance of nutrients)
preferred water mass (= water mass of the individual)
pH (= pH of the water)
alkalinity (= alkalinity of the water)
lignin like compounds (= lignin like compounds in the water)
dissolved oxygen (= dissolved oxygen in the water)
dissolved organic carbon (= dissolved organic carbon in the water)
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asta_correlation: sense of the correlation between the forcing variable and astaxanthin content: positive (= significant and positive relationship) none (= non signification relationship) negative (= significant and negative relationship)

confidence: confidence level of the correlation we estimated according to statistics or methods used by the authors (see comments for more details): high, medium or low

comments:

relevant information explaining how the correlation was established, or how confidence level was estimated