

**Electronic supplement/Appendix C: Parameters used for calculating fluid compositions in figure 4 to 6.**

	<b>DM<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>SubdSed<sup>2</sup>, <sup>3</sup></b>	<b>N-MORB</b>	<b>Dcpx/fluid</b>	<b>Dgrt/fluid</b>	<b>Drutile/fluid</b>
Mo	0.0250	5.49 <sup>3</sup>	0.408 <sup>4</sup>	$40/10^{(0.435*\log fO_2+0.42*\log NaCl-1.8*1000/T+4.8)} *$	$12/10^{(0.435*\log fO_2+0.42*\log NaCl-1.8*1000/T+4.8)} *$	$87670/10^{(0.435*\log fO_2+0.42*\log NaCl-1.8*1000/T+4.8)} *$
Ce	0.7720	57.3	12.0 <sup>5</sup>	2.000 <sup>7</sup>	0.400 <sup>7</sup>	2.000 <sup>7</sup>
W	0.0024 <sup>6</sup>	1.69 <sup>3</sup>	0.038 <sup>6</sup>	$60/10^{(0.07*\log fO_2-4.7236*1000/T+4.4271)} *$	$12/10^{(0.07*\log fO_2-4.7236*1000/T+4.4271)} *$	1.250
U	0.0047	1.68	0.0711 <sup>5</sup>	$11/10^{(2.681 + 0.1433\log fO_2+0.594Cl(mol))} 8$	$40/10^{(2.681 + 0.1433\log fO_2+0.594Cl(mol))} 8$	$94/10^{(1.7954 + 0.1433\log fO_2+0.594Cl(mol))} 8-9$
Th	0.0137	6.91	0.1871 <sup>5</sup>	1.190 <sup>8</sup>	0.610 <sup>8</sup>	0.100 <sup>9</sup>
Nb	0.2100	8.94	3.507 <sup>5</sup>	0.172 <sup>7</sup>	0.204 <sup>7</sup>	200.0 <sup>7</sup>
La	0.2340	28.8	3.895 <sup>5</sup>	1.429 <sup>7</sup>	0.204 <sup>7</sup>	1.250 <sup>7</sup>

1 - Depleted mantle - Salters and Stracke (2004)

2 - Subducted sediment - Plank and Langmuir (1998)

3 - Subducted sediment - calculated following Plank and Langmuir (1998) as 76wt% terrigenous sediment (Upper Continental Crust - Rudnick and Gao, 2004)+17wt% of pelagic sediment (calculated as pelagic clay - Li, 1991)+7wt% of mineral bound water (assumed not to contain W and Mo)

4 - Sun et al. (2003)

5 - Hart et al. (1999)

6 - König et al. (2011)

7 - Stalder et al. (1998)

8 - Bali et al. (2011)

9 - Brenan et al. (1994)

8-9 - The  $fO_2$  and salinity dependence of fluid/rutile partition coefficient was estimated based on the U-contents in U-saturated experiments of Brenan et al. (1994) combined with the U-saturated fluid compositions determined for the relevant pressure based on Bali et al. (2011). According to Stalder et al. (1998) fluid/rutile partition coefficients are independent of pressure.

\*formula in nominator gives concentrations in molality (see text) which should be recalculated to ppm!

**References:**

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