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Dear Editor,

On behalf of all co-authors and myself, I am submitting an original research manuscript to be considered for publication in *mSystems* entitled “Metabolites reflect variability introduced by mesoscale eddies in the North Pacific Subtropical Gyre.”

Open ocean environments undergo significant variability in the form of mesoscale eddies. These circular ocean dipoles alter the biogeochemistry of the upper ocean by moving water both horizontally and vertically. This altered biogeochemistry results in an altered planktonic community composition and function by changing elemental stoichiometry and size structure of planktonic communities, with potential implications for carbon exported to depth. These changes also likely influence the composition of small molecules, or metabolites, produced within these communities.

Here we report a comprehensive analysis of small, polar metabolites in particulate organic matter from the North Pacific Subtropical Gyre across two sets of eddies of opposing polarity at multiple depths. We use both targeted and untargeted metabolomics to document how the enrichment of eukaryotic phytoplankton at the deep chlorophyll maximum of the cyclone is reflected in the composition of the organic matter produced and show that water contained in anticyclonic eddies has a biochemical signature similar to seawater collected from deeper in the water column. We also report the putative identification of several metabolites that have not been previously reported in the marine environment, specifically taurine betaine (N-trimethyl taurine) and threonine betaine (N-trimethyl threonine) and their relationship to common marine organisms. The compounds measured here mediate organism interactions that have consequences for community function and carbon export. We demonstrate the importance of using untargeted methodologies alongside searches for known compounds given that the signals most different across the eddy dipoles detected in this dataset were largely uncharacterized and place an emphasis on reproducibility by collecting an entirely separate set of data from a new location a year later for comparison.

Given our systems-level approach of linking metabolites to the taxonomy and biogeochemical shifts in the environment resulting from common oceanographic features, we believe this manuscript will appeal to the diverse readership of mSystems. This submission consists of a manuscript containing 5,500 words in the main text and 6 main text figures as well as 2 supplementary tables and 4 supplementary figures. All biogeochemical and metabolite data presented in the manuscript is available online and the manuscript itself has been implemented as a reproducible markdown document with code and scripts included available on GitHub.

The authors declare no competing financial interests and can confirm that this manuscript has not been submitted for publication elsewhere.

We appreciate your consideration,

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