
Supplementary materials:

Tissue distribution and metabolization of ciguatoxins in an herbivorous fish following experimental dietary exposure to *Gambierdiscus polynesiensis*

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Table S1. Growth of individual fish from each treatment.

Fish	Treatment	Initial weight	Final weight	Weight gain	Percent gain
1	control	44.2	62.5	18.4	41.6
2	control	30.9	52.8	22.0	71.2
3	experimental	36.2	54.9	18.7	51.6
4	experimental	23.4	47.9	24.5	105.0
5	control	45.2	61.8	16.6	36.8
6	control	28.9	59.7	30.8	106.7
7	experimental	36.2	58.7	22.5	62.2
8	experimental	32.3	57.1	24.8	76.8
9	control	47.1	53.7	6.6	14.1
10	control	25.7	48.9	23.2	90.3
11	experimental	38.0	73.8	35.8	94.4
12	experimental	31.0	54.3	23.3	75.0

Table S2. Results of Tukeys HSD post-hoc testing comparing toxin concentrations among tissue types for r-RBA and CBA-N2A.

Tissue 1	Tissue 2	RBA assay				N2a-CBA assay			
		estimate	lower CI	upper CI	adjusted <i>p</i> -value	estimate	lower CI	upper CI	adjusted <i>p</i> -value
remnants	spleen	95.1	86.9	103	2.33E-14	127.8	90.1	165.4	6.50E-08
muscle	spleen	94	85.4	103	2.33E-14	119.9	82.2	157.5	1.61E-07
liver	spleen	80	71.3	88.6	2.33E-14	101.6	63.9	139.2	1.60E-06
gills	spleen	91.6	83	100	2.33E-14	125.7	88.1	163.4	8.20E-08
GI	spleen	88.2	78.5	97.8	2.33E-14	118.2	80.5	155.8	1.98E-07
gallbladder	spleen					128.4	90.7	166.0	6.09E-08
eyes	spleen					127.5	89.9	165.2	6.68E-08
brain	spleen					127.8	90.1	165.4	6.50E-08
muscle	remnants	-1.07	-7.99	5.85	0.996				
liver	remnants	-15.1	-22	-8.2	<0.001				
gills	remnants	-3.47	-10.4	3.46	0.631				
GI	remnants	-6.9	-15.1	1.26	0.130				
liver	muscle	-14	-21.5	-6.57	<0.001	-18.3	-55.9	19.4	0.70
gills	muscle	-2.4	-9.87	5.08	0.914	5.8	-31.8	43.5	1.00
GI	muscle	-5.83	-14.5	2.8	0.322	-1.7	-39.4	35.9	1.00
gallbladder	muscle					8.5	-29.2	46.1	0.99
eyes	muscle					7.7	-30.0	45.3	1.00
brain	muscle					7.9	-29.7	45.6	1.00
gills	liver	11.7	4.18	19.1	0.0009	24.1	-13.5	61.8	0.39
GI	liver	8.22	-0.415	16.9	0.068	16.6	-21.1	54.2	0.79
gallbladder	liver					26.8	-10.9	64.4	0.28
eyes	liver					25.9	-11.7	63.6	0.31
brain	liver					26.2	-11.5	63.8	0.30
GI	gills	-3.43	-12.1	5.2	0.813	-7.6	-45.2	30.1	1.00
gallbladder	gills					2.6	-35.0	40.3	1.00
eyes	gills					1.8	-35.8	39.5	1.00
brain	gills					2.1	-35.6	39.7	1.00
gallbladder	GI					10.2	-27.5	47.9	0.98
eyes	GI					9.4	-28.3	47.0	0.99
brain	GI					9.6	-28.0	47.3	0.98
eyes	gallbladder					-0.8	-38.5	36.8	1.00
brain	gallbladder					-0.6	-38.2	37.1	1.00
brain	eyes					0.2	-37.4	37.9	1.00

Table S3. Calculation of estimated toxin concentration in remaining parts by N2A. A) Tissue:remaining parts ratio of toxin concentration as calculated by RBA for each tissue type. B) Estimated tissue:remaining parts ratio for N2A. C) Calculation of remaining parts by N2A, assuming a constant ratio between each tissue type and the measure of remaining parts between the two methods of analysis. D) A final estimate of the toxin concentration of remaining parts by N2A (mean \pm SD) is reached by averaging values obtained for each tissue type (C).

Tissue	ratio	toxin ‰	toxin ‰	(C) est. carcass	
	(A) = (B)	r-RBA	CBA-N2a	By CBA-N2a	
spleen	33.05	98.06	129.01	3.90	*
muscle	1.36	2.97	9.13	6.71	
liver	6.10	4.04	27.41	4.50	
gills	2.17	18.09	3.29	1.52	
GI	3.33	6.43	10.85	3.26	
mean \pm SD				3.98 \pm 1.89 (D)	

$$(A) \frac{TissueX_{RBA}}{Remaining\ parts_{RBA}} = \frac{TissueX_{N2A}}{Remaining\ parts_{N2A}} \quad (B)$$

(1)

$$(C) \text{ Remaining parts}_{N2A} = TissueX_{N2A} \times \frac{Remaining\ parts_{RBA}}{TissueX_{RBA}}$$

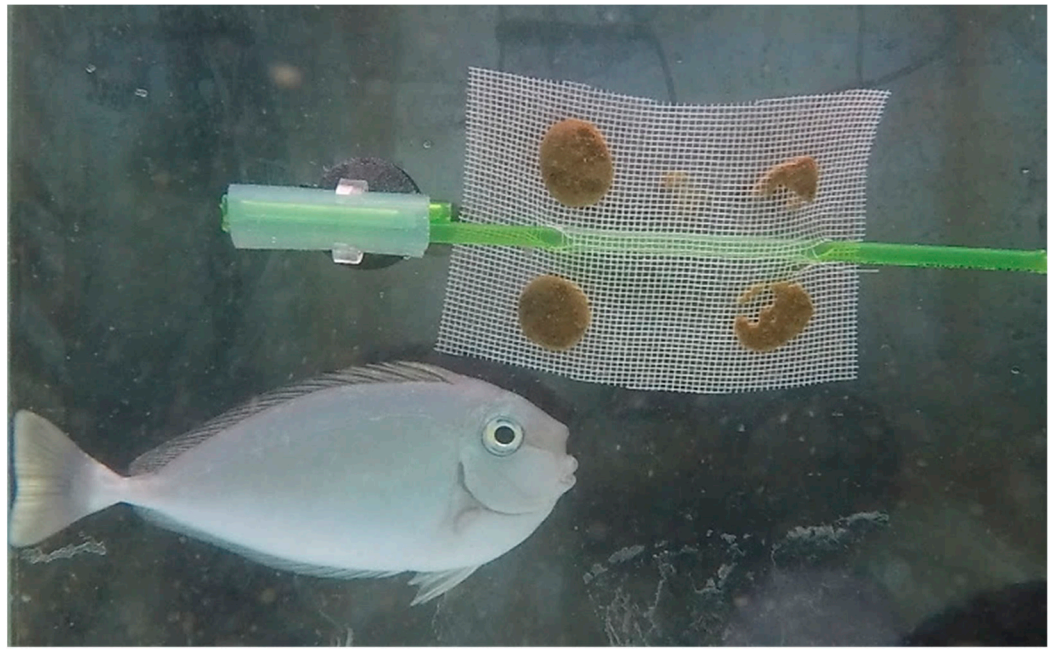


Figure S1. Experimental model for exposure to toxic microalgal cells: herbivorous fish graze on a gelatin-based food containing *Gambierdiscus* cells, solidified on a nylon mesh and attached to the aquarium wall with a plastic rod.

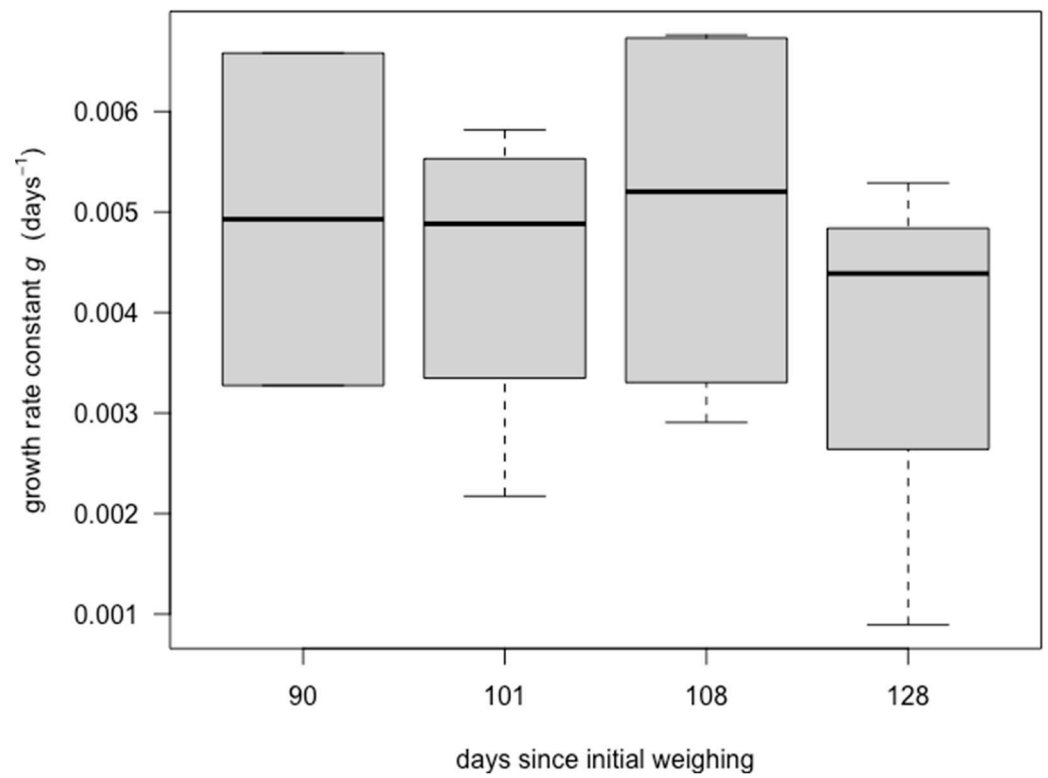


Figure S2. Comparison of growth rate constants (g) over time (following $\ln W_t = \ln W_{t-i} + gt$) where the x-axis is the date at which the growth rate was calculated for replicate individual fish (>3 weighing events for each fish). Each bar represents different replicate fish, with no overlap. The lack of significant differences over time validates the use of growth curves constructed with a subset of fish at points throughout the experiment to adjust the quantity of gel food offered with the goal of maintaining a constant toxin consumption rate.

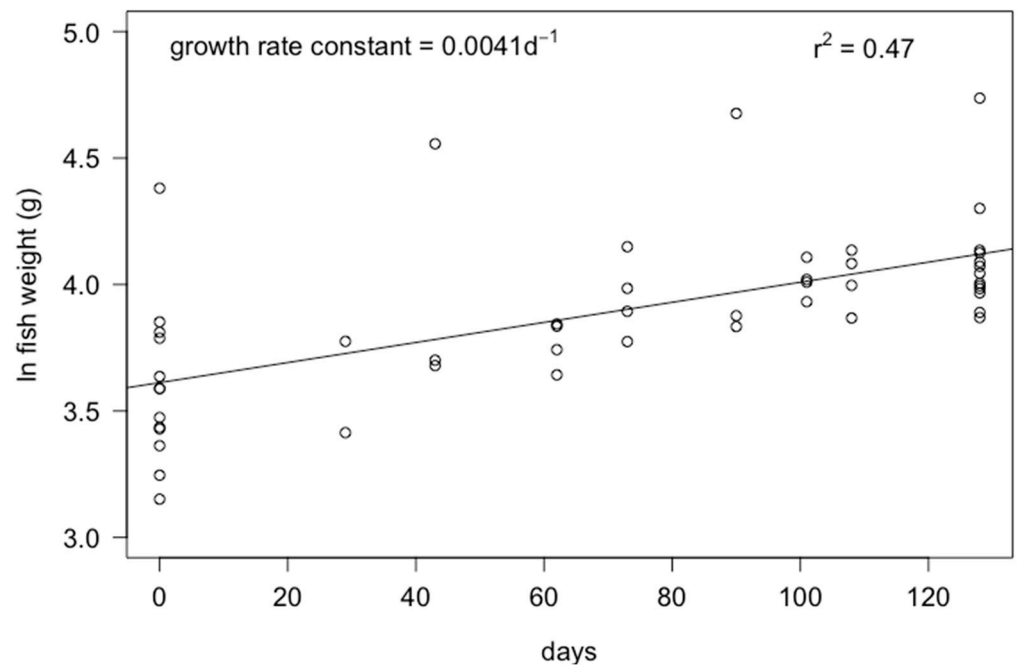


Figure S3. Linear regression of overall fish growth over time, from weight prior to tank distribution until sampling. The growth rate constant, $g = 0.0041 \text{ d}^{-1}$ is estimated by the slope of the curve fitted to $\ln W$, the measured fish weights. Linear regression $p < 0.001$, $R^2 = 0.47$.

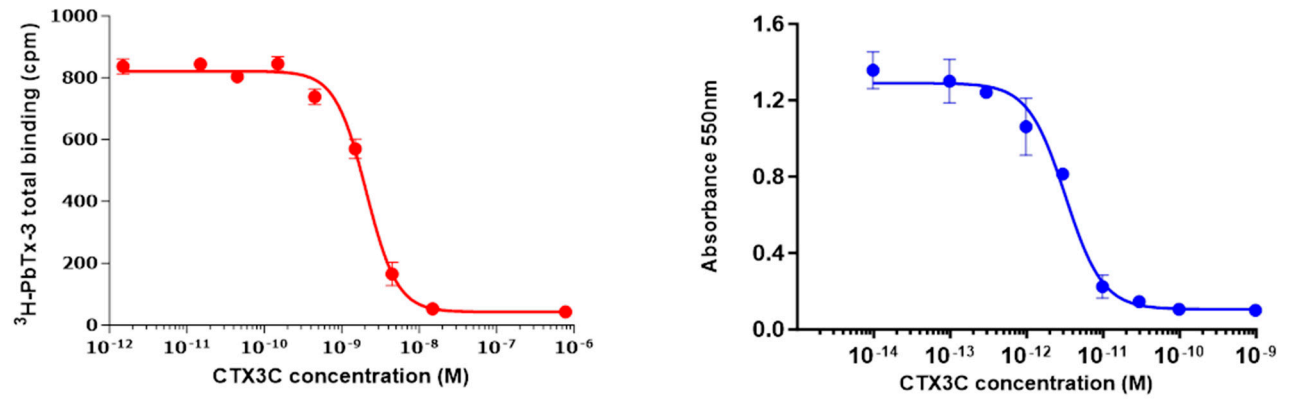


Figure S4. Sigmoidal standard curves of (a) PbTx3, obtained by radioligand-receptor binding assay (r-RBA) and (b) CTX3C, obtained by neuroblastoma cell-based assay (CBA-N2a).

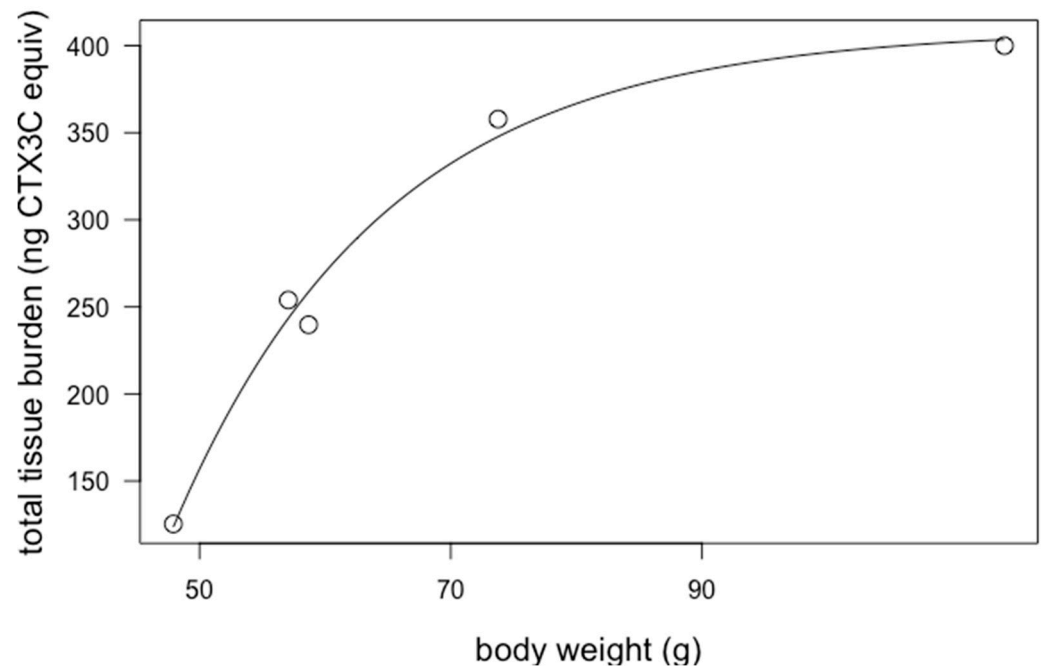


Figure S5. Total CTX body burden as a function of body weight at time of sampling. Toxin analysis by r-RBA. Data fit with an asymptotic regression.

Table S4. Model summary of asymptotic regression of total fish CTX body burden as a function of body mass (**Figure S4**).

parameter	estimate	SE	t-value	p-value
init:(Intercept)	-4530	2490	-1.82	0.210
m:(Intercept)	0.06	0.01	5.56	0.031
plateau:(Intercept)	409	18.7	21.9	0.002

Table S5: The selected m/z transitions and the LC-MS/MS instrument parameters used for the scheduled MRM method

Compound	Detection window (min)	Precursor ion (Q1) m/z	Product ion (Q3) m/z	DP (eV)	CE (eV)	CXP (eV)
CTX1B	3.1 ± 1	1128.6 [M+NH ₄] ⁺	1093.6	105	20	12
			1075.6	105	30	12
			95.1	105	90	20
M- <i>seco</i> -CTX3C	4.7 ± 1	1041.6 [M+H] ⁺	1023.6	105	30	12
			1005.6	105	20	12
			125.1	105	50	18
2-OHCTX3C and 3-OHCTX3C	5.4 ± 1	1058.6 [M+NH ₄] ⁺	1023.6	105	30	12
			1005.6	105	20	12
			125.1	105	50	18
2,3-diOHCTX3C	6.0 ± 1	1074.6 [M+NH ₄] ⁺	1039.6	105	30	12
			1057.6 [M+H] ⁺	105	20	12
			125.1	105	50	18
51-OHCTX3C	6.3 ± 1	1056.6 [M+NH ₄] ⁺	1021.6	105	30	12
			1039.6 [M+H] ⁺	105	20	12
			1003.6	105	20	12
M- <i>seco</i> -CTX4A/4B	6.5 ± 1	1096.6 [M+NH ₄] ⁺	1043.7	105	30	12
			1079.6 [M+H] ⁺	105	20	12
			125.1	105	50	18
52- <i>epi</i> -54-deoxyCTX1B and 54-deoxyCTX1B	6.8 ± 1	1112.6 [M+NH ₄] ⁺	1077.6	105	20	12
			1059.6	105	30	12
			95.1	105	90	20
CTX3C isomers (1), (2) and (3)	7.6 ± 1	1040.6 [M+NH ₄] ⁺	1005.6	105	30	12
			1023.6 [M+H] ⁺	105	20	12
			125.1	105	20	12
CTX3C, 49- <i>epi</i> CTX3C and isomer (4)	10.5 ± 1	1040.6 [M+NH ₄] ⁺	1005.6	105	30	12
			1023.6 [M+H] ⁺	105	20	12
			125.1	105	50	18
CTX4A and CTX4B	12.2 ± 1	1078.6 [M+NH ₄] ⁺	1043.6	105	30	12
			1061.6 [M+H] ⁺	105	20	12
			125.1	105	50	18