

Supplementary material to the publication: Pigment and fatty acid heterogeneity in the sea slug *Elysia crispata* is not shaped by habitat depth.
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Table S1. Algae consumed by *Elysia crispata* and its presence in the study area, according to literature. Presence of algae in collecting site of this study (Sistema Arrecifal Veracruzano) according to Galicia-García et al. [73].

| Algae | Origin of slugs (collected or cultured) | Assessment | References | Present in collecting site (Verde reef) |
|--------------------------------|--|---|------------------------------------|--|
| <i>Acetabularia crenulata</i> | col. Florida | DNA | [6] | YES |
| <i>Acicularia schenckii</i> | col. Florida | DNA | [6] | YES |
| <i>Batophora oerstedi</i> | col. Florida | observations | [14] | NO |
| <i>Batophora</i> sp. | not mentioned | observations | [6 ^a ,15 ^b] | NO |
| <i>Bryopsisidella</i> sp. | col. Florida | DNA | [68] in [12] | NO |
| <i>Bryopsis pennata</i> | col. Florida, Virgin Islands, Panama | DNA | [12,68,74] | YES ^c |
| <i>Bryopsis pennatula</i> | col. Florida | DNA | [68] | NO |
| <i>Bryopsis plumosa</i> | col. Florida; cultured | observations; microscopy and DNA | [14,15,74,75] | YES ^c |
| <i>Bryopsis</i> spp. | col. Florida, Curacao, Virgin Islands, Panama | DNA; observations | [6,12,40,68] | Only the species mentioned above ^c |
| <i>Caulerpa ambigua</i> | col. Panama | DNA | [12] | NO |
| <i>Caulerpa racemosa</i> | col. Florida & Jamaica | observations | [76] | YES |
| <i>Caulerpa sertularioides</i> | col. Florida & Jamaica | pigment analysis (HPLC); observations | [54,76,77] | YES |
| <i>Caulerpa</i> spp. | col. Florida | DNA; observations | [6 ^a ,14 ^d] | YES, additionally <i>C. cupressoides</i> |
| <i>Caulerpa verticillata</i> | col. Florida & Jamaica | observations | [1,14,15,76,78] | NO |

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|-------------------------------|---|---|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <i>Chaetomorpha</i> sp. | col. Florida & Jamaica | observations | [76] | YES, only <i>C. nodosa</i> |
| <i>Chlorodesmis</i> sp. | col. Curacao, Florida | DNA | [6 ^a ,12] | NO |
| <i>Codium</i> sp. | not mentioned | not mentioned | [79 ^e] | YES, only <i>C. taylorii</i> |
| <i>Cymopollia</i> sp. | not mentioned | not mentioned | [40 ^f] | YES |
| <i>Derbesia</i> sp. | col. Florida, Panama | DNA | [12,68,74] | NO |
| <i>Derbesia tenuissima</i> | cultured | electronic microscopy and observations | [74] | NO |
| <i>Halimeda discoidea</i> | col. Florida & Jamaica | observations | [76] | YES |
| <i>Halimeda incrassata</i> | col. Florida & Virgin Islands | DNA and microscopy | [6,12,13,68,75] | NO |
| <i>Halimeda monile</i> | col. Florida | DNA | [6,13,68] | NO |
| <i>Halimeda opuntia</i> | col. Virgin Islands | DNA | [75] | YES |
| <i>Halimeda simulans</i> | col. Panama | DNA | [12] | NO |
| <i>Halimeda tuna</i> | col. Florida | DNA | [12] | YES |
| <i>Halimeda</i> spp. | col. Florida, Panama | observations; DNA | [6,12,14,15,68] | YES, additionally <i>H. scabra</i> |
| <i>Parvocaulis exiguis</i> | col. Curacao, Panama | DNA | [12] | NO |
| <i>Penicillus capitatus</i> | cultured; col. Florida & Virgin Islands | electronic microscopy; DNA; observations | [6,13,16,68,74,75] | NO |
| <i>Penicillus dumetosus</i> | not mentioned | DNA | [6 ^a] | NO |
| <i>Penicillus lamourouxii</i> | col. Florida | DNA | [6 ^a ,13, 68] | NO |
| <i>Penicillus pyriformus</i> | col. Florida | DNA | [68] | NO |
| <i>Penicillus</i> sp. | col. Florida | DNA; observations | [6 ^a ,14,15] | NO |
| <i>Polyphysa peniculus</i> | col. Florida | DNA | [12 ^g] | NO |
| <i>Pseudochlorodesmis</i> sp. | col. Florida | DNA | [6 ^a , 68] | NO |
| <i>Pseudocodiaceae</i> sp. | col. Florida | DNA | [6] | NO |

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|------------------------------|---|---------------|--------------------|---|
| Rhipiliaceae sp. 1 | col. Florida | DNA | [6] | NO |
| <i>Rhypocephalus phoenix</i> | col. Florida | observations | [14 ^d] | YES |
| <i>Siphonogrammen</i> spp. | col. Curacao, Virgin Islands, Florida, Panama | DNA | [12] | NO |
| Udoteaceae | col. Virgin Islands, Curacao & Florida, Panama; Florida | DNA | [12,74,75] | YES, only <i>R. phoenix</i> |
| Ulvophyceae sp. 1 | col. Florida | DNA | [6] | YES, <i>Ulva compressa</i> , <i>U. flexuosa</i> , <i>U. intestinalis</i> , <i>U. lactuca</i> , <i>U. paradoxa</i> |
| <i>Vaucheria litorea</i> | not mentioned | not mentioned | [80 ^b] | NO |

^aIncluded in the list provided by its Supp. Data 2 [6].

^bReference [15] compiled information from literature up until that year; however, included her personal observations.

^cAccording to [81], *Bryopsis pennata* is the only valid species in the Atlantic coast of Mexico.

^dAuthors mention that results regarding the feeding of this species of algae were inconclusive.

^eThis publication does not provide detailed information, only states “Certain marine slugs such as *Tridachia crispata* and *Elysia viridis* feed on siphonaceous seaweeds such as *Codium*”.

^fCould not be tracked in the publications cited by those authors and [78]; thus, authors probably observed slugs feeding on this alga.

^gReference [12] cites this species from reference [68], but we were not able to find *Polyphysa peniculus* in the original reference.

^hThis publication does not provide detailed information, only states “*Vaucheria litorea*, an alga eaten by *E. chlorotica* and, according to our feeding experiments, by juveniles of *E. crispata*”.