

# Supplementary Material: Fluid Redox Fingerprint of the $\text{CaCO}_3$ +Antigorite Dehydration Reaction in Subducted Metacarbonate Sediments

Andrea Maffei<sup>\*1</sup>, Simona Ferrando<sup>\*1</sup>, James Alexander Denis Connolly<sup>2</sup>, Maria Luce Frezzotti<sup>3</sup>, Daniele Castelli<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Dipartimento di Scienze della Terra, Università di 10126 Torino, Italy;

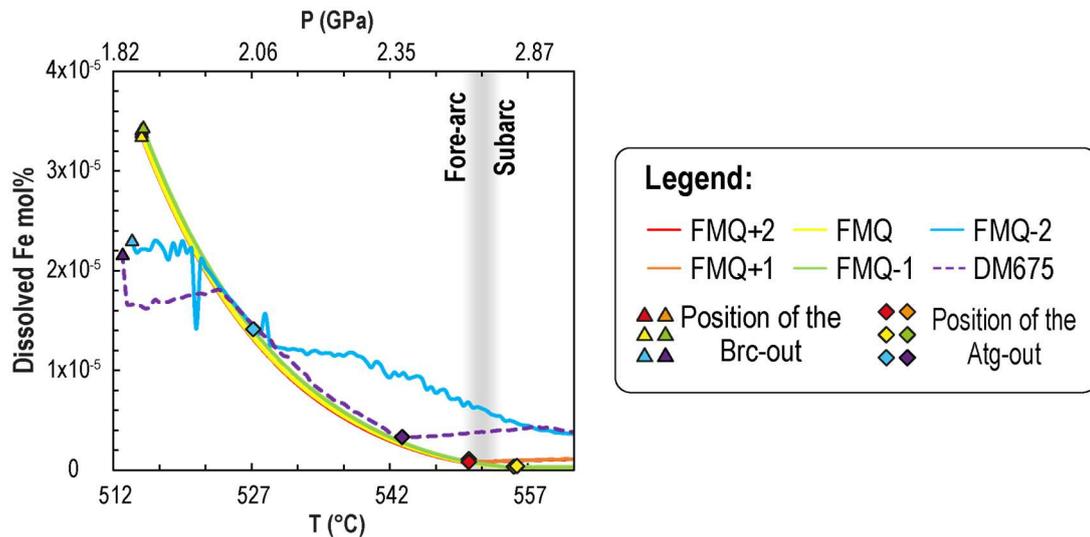
<sup>2</sup> Institute for Geochemistry and Petrology, Department of Earth Sciences, , ETH Zurich, CH 8092 Zurich, Switzerland;

<sup>3</sup> Dipartimento di Scienze dell'Ambiente e della Terra, Università degli Studi di Milano-Bicocca, 20126 Milano, Italy;

\* Correspondence: [andrea.maffei@unito.it](mailto:andrea.maffei@unito.it) (A.M.); [simona.ferrando@unito.it](mailto:simona.ferrando@unito.it) (S.F.)

*Table S1 Polynomial equations, and T(K) applicability boundaries, used to model the prograde BIU P-T path in phase diagram calculations. Multiple equations are required to reproduce the complex shape of the BIU P-T path*

	T(K) MIN	T(K) MAX	P -T PATH POLYNOMIAL EQUATIONS
1° SEGMENT	785	802	$P \text{ (bar)} = -11623430.4685661 + 45373.8600314168 \times T(K) - 59.0614453375069 \times T(K)^2 + 0.025671244010 \times T(K)^3$
2° SEGMENT	802	835	$P \text{ (bar)} = 129829108.681766 - 475218.325922058 \times T(K) + 579.495527018783 \times T(K)^2 - 0.235373837137392 \times T(K)^3$



*Figure S1 Dissolved Fe in the fluid phase as a function of T, P and  $f\text{O}_2$*

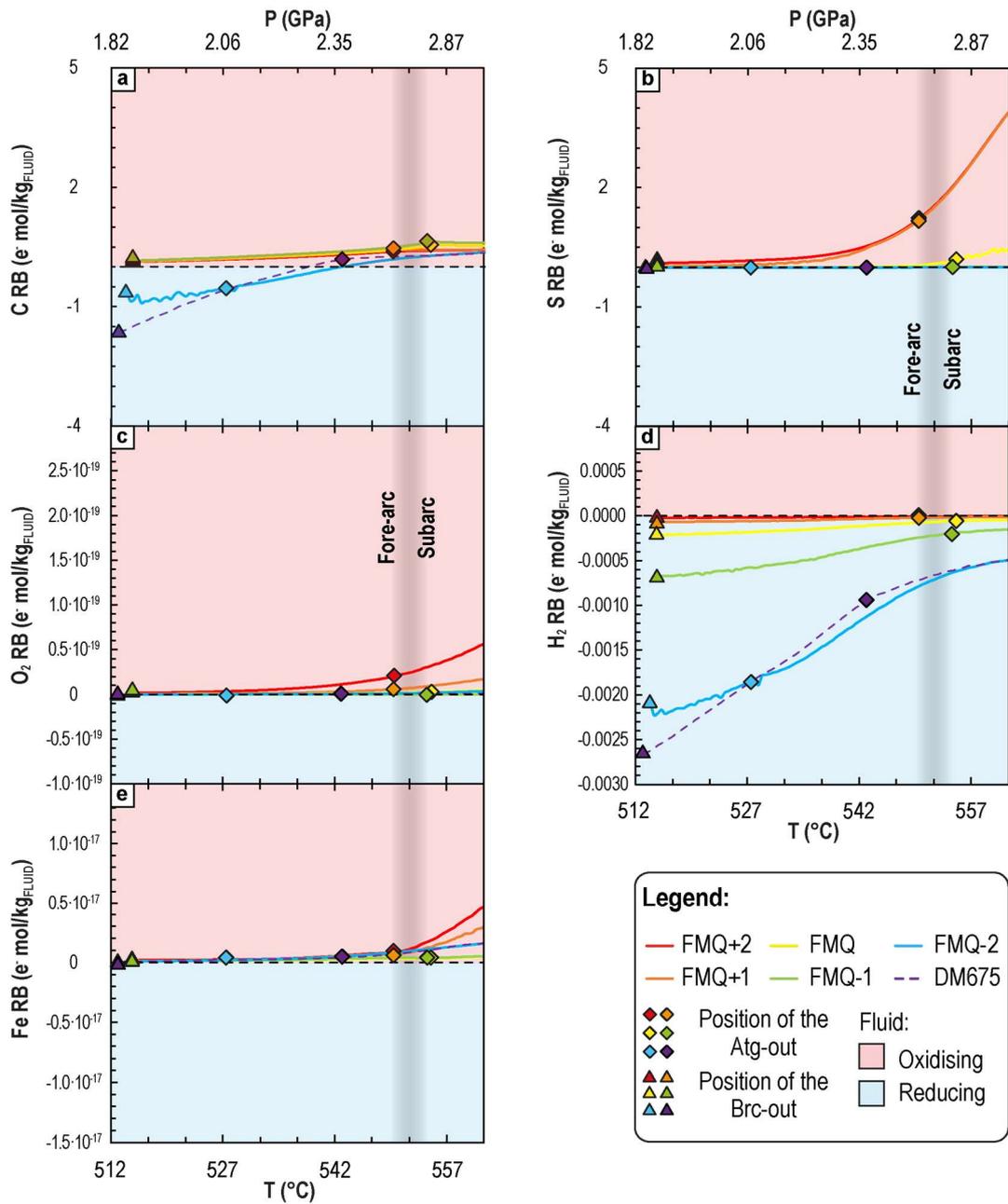


Figure S2 Calculated specific redox budgets for C, S, O<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub> and Fe as a function of T, P and fO<sub>2</sub>