PCB Food Web Dynamics Quantify Nutrient and Energy Flow in Aquatic Ecosystems

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File consists of one supporting table and one supporting figure.

Table S1.

PCB	$\log K_{OW}$[a, 21]	$E_{d,\ PCBi}$[b, 25]	f_{PCBi}[c, 24]
18/17	5.1	0.802	0.96
31/28	5.67	0.699	0.71
48	5.85	0.667	0.86
44	5.75	0.685	0.86
70	6.2	0.604	0.88
99	6.39	0.570	0.93
87	6.29	0.588	0.91
110	6.48	0.554	0.93
118	6.74	0.507	0.96
153	6.85	0.487	0.96
105/132	6.7	0.514	0.91
138	6.83	0.491	0.96
158	7.02	0.456	0.97
187	7.17	0.429	0.98
183	7.2	0.424	0.97
128	6.74	0.507	0.96
156/171	7.2	0.424	0.97
180	7.36	0.395	0.98
170	7.31	0.404	0.98
201	7.2	0.424	0.985
195/208	7.65	0.343	0.983
194	7.8	0.316	0.98
206	8.09	0.264	0.989
209	8.18	0.248	0.99

[a] the octanol-water partition coefficient as reported in Hawker and Connell, 1988.
[b] the organism`s assimilation efficiency of PCB_i as reported in Liu et al. 2006.
[c] the fraction of PCB_i accumulated from dietary sources as reported in Arnot and Gobas 2004.

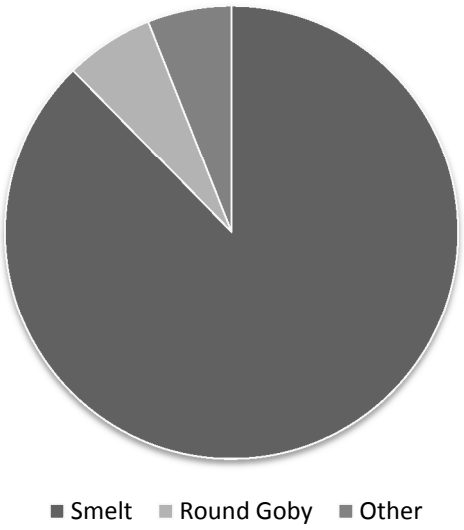

Figure S1. Results from gut content analyses on Lake Trout from Lake Huron. Proportions are based on the number of each prey item obtained.