

JGR: Solid Earth

Supporting Information for

A Mg isotopic perspective on the mobility of magnesium during serpentinization and carbonation of the Oman ophiolite

Juan Carlos de Obeso^{1*}, Danielle P. Santiago Ramos^{2^}, John A. Higgins², Peter B. Kelemen³

¹ Lamont Doherty Earth Observatory, Columbia University, Palisades, NY, USA

² Department of Geosciences, Princeton University, Princeton, NJ, USA

³ Dept. of Earth & Environmental Sciences, Columbia University, Lamont Doherty Earth Observatory, Palisades, NY, USA

[^] now at Geology & Geophysics, Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution, Wood Hole, MA, USA

Contents of this file

Tables S1 to S3

Additional Supporting Information (Files uploaded separately)

Captions for Tables S1 to S3 (if larger than 1 page, upload as separate file)

Introduction

We present as supplementary tables details on the major element composition of new samples as well as details of the calibration used during ICP-OES run. We also included a table of magnesium isotopic compositions of USGS standards measured as unknowns with this study samples.

Table S1. Major element composition of serpentinite, serpentine and carbonates veins from the Samail ophiolite

Table S2. Standards used for ICP-OES calibration

Table S3. Mg isotope composition measured for USGS rock standards