



Supplement of

Freeze–thaw processes correspond to the protection–loss of soil organic carbon through regulating pore structure of aggregates in alpine ecosystems

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Table S1 Basic soil physio-chemical properties

Ecosystem	Soil depth (cm)	Bulk density (g/cm ³)	Soil			Particle size composition (%)		
			water content (%)	pH	Organic C (g/kg)	Total N (g/kg)	clay	silt
KPM (meadow)	0-10	0.77±0.	35.76±1	6.50±0.	85.26±2	7.66±2.	9.05±2.6	33.60±6.10
		19b	5.01	35	9.38a	22a	5	57.35±8.73
	10-30	1.00±0.	32.00±2	6.49±0.	67.12±2	6.94±1.	10.65±3.	35.83±9.05
		17a	0.68	19	0.49ab	37ab	74	53.52±12.64
	30-50	1.07±0.	24.18±1	7.17±0.	25.35±6	2.66±0.	11.84±2.	34.88±4.98
		05a	3.04	32	.78b	45b	57	53.28±7.32
PFS (shrubland)	0-10	0.83±0.	42.57±4	6.64±0.	64.42±1	7.00±1.	13.95±0.	47.56±1.25
		23	.57a	40	1.22a	12a	56	38.49±1.69
	10-30	0.81±0.	32.40±8	6.82±0.	44.11±6	4.30±0.	14.59±0.	46.85±1.00
		15	.70ab	22	.88ab	90ab	86	38.56±1.73
	30-50	0.96±0.	22.82±0	7.31±0.	36.44±7	3.38±0.	15.05±1.	47.44±3.80
		15	.50a	37	.06b	53b	80	37.50±5.58

Note: KPM-*Kobresia pygmaea* meadow; PFS- *Potentilla fruticosa* shrub. The properties were measured with samples taken in the unstable freezing period. All data is presented with standard error (n=3). Different lowercase letters denote significant difference between soil layers.

Table S2 Mass proportions of soil aggregates in alpine ecosystems during the seasonal freeze–thaw process

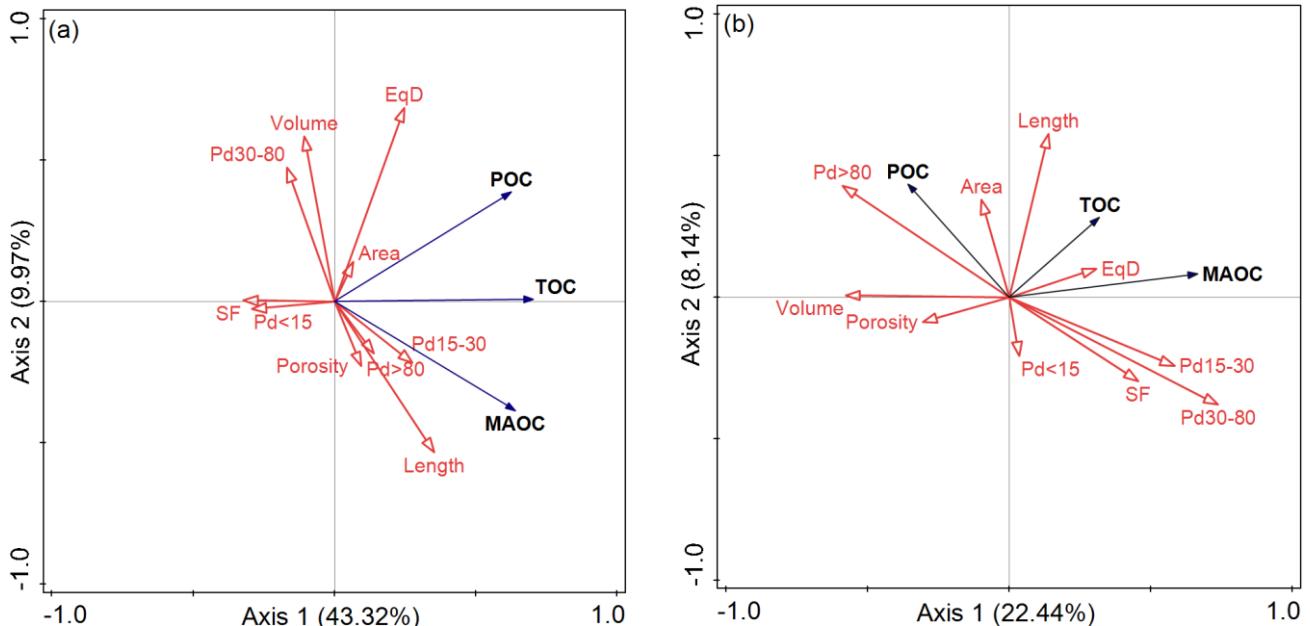
Ecosystem	Aggregate fraction	Mass proportion of aggregates (%)			
		UFP	SFP	UTP	STP
KPM (meadow)	> 2 mm	34.55±6.80ab	41.14±11.36a	29.83±8.72b	38.86±12.90ab
	0.25-2 mm	46.29±5.60a	37.29±7.77b	48.73±6.86a	42.97±11.81ab
	0.053-0.25 mm	16.61±3.64	16.73±5.73	20.27±4.32	15.56±5.09
	<0.053 mm	2.55±0.80a	4.84±2.74a	1.16±0.81b	2.61±1.61ab
PFS (shrubland)	> 2 mm	32.17±5.49	34.52±13.59	26.57±6.66	30.03±8.52
	0.25-2 mm	47.30±5.80a	35.40±6.50b	51.72±8.65a	45.02±7.17a
	0.053-0.25 mm	18.07±3.28b	22.50±7.40a	18.72±4.28ab	21.00±7.10ab
	<0.053 mm	2.49±1.62ab	7.75±3.50a	2.92±2.16b	3.95±3.52ab

Note: Bars represent the mean ± standard error (n=9). Uppercase letters represent significant differences among FT periods (P<0.05).

10 Table S3 Correlations between SOC content and soil structure of soil aggregates in freezing period and thawing period

Thawing period										
	Porosity	Equivalent diameter	Mean volume	Pore surface area density	Pore length density	Pore shape factor	Pd<15	Pd15-30	Pd30-80	Pd>80
TOC	0.428	-0.404	-0.124	0.553	0.718*	0.241	0.420	0.084	0.316	-0.235
POC	0.222	-0.252	0.188	0.339	0.397	0.032	0.639*	0.123	0.410	-0.273
MAOC	0.529	-0.443	-0.479	0.622*	0.865**	0.422	0.013	0.010	0.086	-0.106
Freezing period										
	Porosity	Equivalent diameter	Mean volume	Pore surface area density	Pore length density	Pore shape factor	Pd<15	Pd15-30	Pd30-80	Pd>80
TOC	0.582	-0.507	-0.036	0.326	0.396	0.199	0.811*	-0.834**	-0.503	0.733*
POC	0.521	-0.214	-0.274	0.178	0.428	0.538	0.458	-0.353	-0.146	0.295
MAOC	0.409	-0.498	0.117	0.296	0.234	0.071	0.727*	-0.818*	-0.532	0.727*

Note: * represents the correlation is significant ($P<0.05$). Pd<15: volume percentage of pores $<15 \mu\text{m}$, Pd15-30: volume percentage of pores $15-30 \mu\text{m}$; Pd30-80: volume percentage of pores $30-80 \mu\text{m}$; Pd>80: volume percentage of pores $>80 \mu\text{m}$.



15 Figure S1. RDA analysis between SOC content and pore characteristics of aggregates in (a) the freezing period and (b) the thawing period.

Note: Volume-pore volume, EqD-equivalent diameter of pores, Pd30-80-pores with diameter of 30-80 μm , SF-pore shape factor, Pd<15: pores with diameter of <15 μm , Pd15-30- pores with diameter of 15-30 μm , Pd>80- pores with diameter of > 80 μm .