1	Answers to the Referees'	commonts regardi	a the manuscript.
T	Answers to the Referees	comments regardin	ig the manuscript.

3 4	A protocol for quantifying mono- and polysaccharides in seawater and related saline matrices by electro-dialysis (ED) – combined with HPAEC-PAD	
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11		
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15	Manuscript ID: os-2020-2	
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18 19 20	We thank both reviewers for the evaluation of our manuscript. In this document, all of their constructive comments were answered thoroughly. The referees' comments are marked blue and our replies black. The given line numbers of changed sentences are referring to the new lines in the revised manuscript.	
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32 **<u>Reviewer: 2, 28 Apr 2020</u>**

33 This is a detailed and thorough analytical development paper applied to a number of matrices and tested

34 using marine samples. The authors have managed to achieve sensitive detection limits for a challenging

35 analysis and the paper is suitable for publication with minor revision. I have detailed the changes needed

36 **below:**

37 <u>Authors</u>: Thank you. Based on your very useful comments, we performed following changes in the 38 manuscript.

39

40 DFCHO and CCHO are not obvious abbreviations; are these accepted forms?

41 <u>Authors</u>: We agree that DFCHO and CCHO are not obvious abbreviations. We assume that CHO is originally

42 derived from the aldehyde group as an important structural element of carbohydrates. However, among

43 others, these abbreviations are frequently used within the marine chemistry community (e.g. in Borchard

- 44 and Engel, 2015; Engel and Händel, 2011; Jugnia et al., 2006; Richardot et al., 1999; Tranvik and Jørgensen,
- 45 1995). Therefore, we prefer to keep these abbreviations.
- 46

47 L13.'dissolved free'; should also be DCCHO in that case.

48 Authors: We replaced 'free (DFCHO) and combined monosaccharides (CCHO)' with 'dissolved free (DFCHO) 49 and dissolved combined carbohydrates (DCCHO)' (new lines 13-14). Furthermore, we replaced 'CCHO' with 50 'DCCHO' throughout the manuscript. Additionally, we added the sentence, which reads: 'In aquatic 51 environments, CCHO either appear in a particulate (PCCHO) or dissolved form (DCCHO).' (new lines 40-41) 52 Furthermore, we replaced 'Rather, we recommend ED only for the application to filtered samples 53 (dissolved compounds), while particulate organic matter might be better analyzed from filters after 54 filtration.' with 'Rather, we recommend ED only for the application to filtered samples (DCCHO), while 55 PCCHO might be better analyzed from filters after filtration.' (new lines 392-393)

56

57 L20. Delete 'real'.

58 <u>Authors</u>: We deleted 'real'. The new sentence now reads: 'The applicability of this method for the analysis

- 59 of DCCHO was evaluated with standard solution and seawater samples compared with another established
- 60 desalination method using membrane dialysis.' (new lines 19-21)
- 61

62 L45. 'with'not 'to'.

63 <u>Authors</u>: The word 'to' was replaced with 'with'. The new sentence now reads: 'Furthermore, an elevated 64 release of polysaccharides by phytoplankton, mostly of gelatinous nature, has been associated with stress

65 situations, such as a deficiency of nutrients, freezing or fluctuating water potential....' (new lines 45-47)

- 66 L50. 'recent' not 'latest'.
- 67 <u>Authors</u>: We replaced 'a latest study' with 'a recent study'.

68

69 L57. Analogous to DFCC and DCAA?

Authors: We believe that the reviewer was referring to <u>DFAA</u> (dissolved free amino acids) and DCAA (dissolved combined amino acids). It is true that DFAA and DFCHO in seawater are mostly found in lower concentrations than their macromolecular equivalents (DCAA/DCCHO). Previous publication explained this finding with marine microbes processing these free sugars and amino acids with a very high turnover rate. We added this information to our manuscript, which now reads: 'DFCHO are mostly found in lower concentrations than DCCHO, since marine microbes utilize them with high turnover rates (Engbrodt, 2001; Engel and Händel, 2011; Ittekkot et al., 1981; Thornton et al., 2016) as it has been reported for amino acids

analogously as well (Kuznetsova and Lee, 2002).' (new lines 57-59)

- 78 L68. 'oceanicenvironments' is more appropriate.
- 79 <u>Authors</u>: We replaced 'maritime regions' with 'marine environments'. (new line 68)
- 80
- 81 L74. kinds

82 <u>Authors</u>: We replaced 'with different kind of chromatographic methods' with 'with 'different kinds of 83 chromatographic methods'. (new line 74)

- 84
- 85 L75. gas chromatography
- 86 <u>Authors</u>: We replaced 'gas chromatograph' with 'gas chromatography'. (new line 75)
- 87

88 L76. How is it labour intensive; give brief details?

89 <u>Authors</u>: There are several ways to derivatize sugars depending on the applied chromatographic analysis, 90 requiring the use of toxic chemicals, robust lab parameters and internal standards. Derivatization is not 91 needed when HPAEC-PAD is applied. However, we came to the conclusion that our use of the word 'labour 92 intensive' is our subjective opinion and possibly misleading. Since this word is not important for 93 understanding the text, we decided to delete it and rephrase the sentence. We replaced 'These methods 94 require a quite difficult sample preparation, including a labor intensive derivatization step' with 'These 95 methods require a prior derivatization in order to enable the chromatographic separation and detectability

96 of these carbohydrates (Panagiotopoulos and Sempéré, 2005)'. (new lines 75-77)

97

98 L81. The 'high ionic strength/content of seawatersamples' is better.

99 <u>Authors</u>: We replaced 'the presence of sea salt in seawater samples' with 'the high ionic content in 100 seawater samples' (new line 81)

- 101
- 102

103 L107. Related saline samples; what are they?

104 <u>Authors</u>: We agree that the term 'related saline samples' is not precise. For being more concrete, we added

the examples ice cores and brine from Arctic sea ice. The new sentence now reads: 'Within the present

study, a novel protocol for the desalination of seawater samples and other saline samples (e.g. ice cores

and brine from Arctic sea ice), applying electro-dialysis and HPAEC-PAD is presented, accounting for the

108 described biases.' (new line 115-117)

- 109 L116. Resistivity, not conductivity.
- 110 <u>Authors</u>: We replaced 'conductivity' with 'resistivity'. (new line 127)
- 111

112 L117. How long were items soaked in 10 % HCl?

- 113 <u>Authors</u>: The plastic items were rinsed with 10% HCl three times. We added this information to the main
- 114 text, which now reads: 'All plastic equipment was first rinsed with 10% HCl solution for three times and
- then washed with ultrapure water another three times.' (new lines 128-129)
- 116

117 L123. 'from' not 'to'

- 118 <u>Authors</u>: We replaced 'Synthetic seawater samples were made of commercially available sea salts (Sigma)'
- with 'Synthetic seawater samples were made from commercially available sea salts (Sigma)'. (new lines134-135)
- 121
- 122 L129. Delete 'real'
- 123 <u>Authors</u>: Done. We applied this change throughout the manuscript.
- 124
- 125 L131. Add 'sampling campaigns; delete'of our department'
- 126 <u>Authors</u>: We changed this sentence, which now reads: 'These saline samples were collected during 127 different sampling campaigns and stored at -20 °C.' (new lines 147-148)
- 128 and addany details to acknowledgements.

129 <u>Authors</u>: Additional details about the sampling campaigns, such as locations and dates, are given in Table 1.

130 Furthermore, we added a sentence to the acknowledgments: 'We thank for the opportunities to use

aqueous samples from various sampling campaigns in order to develop the method presented here.' (new

- 132 lines 497-498)
- 133

134 L132. Delete 'kept'.

135 <u>Authors</u>: Done. The new sentence now reads: 'These saline samples were collected during different 136 sampling campaigns and stored at -20 °C' (new lines 147-148)

137 L143. mL ; change throughout.

138 <u>Authors</u>: We replaced 'ml' with 'mL' throughout the manuscript. Furthermore, we replaced ' μ l' with ' μ L' 139 throughout the manuscript.

140

141 L149. I presume this is 60 mL.min-1 ; space before 'Two'

142 <u>Authors</u>: Yes, thank you. This was a typing mistake. The new sentence now reads: 'This solution was 143 circulated at a rate of 60 mL·min⁻¹. Two end...'(new lines 163-164)

- 144
- 145 L150. 'compartment' or'section' 'containing' the electrodes.
- 146 <u>Authors</u>: We replaced 'the third department including the electrodes' with 'the third compartment 147 containing the electrodes'. (new line 165)
- 148
- 149 L152. 'made of' stainless steel.
- <u>Authors</u>: We replaced the word 'based on' with 'made of'. The new sentence reads: 'The MMO cathode
 was made of stainless steel.' (new lines 168-169)
- 152 L153. (e.g. toend of sentence)
- 153 We replaced 'for avoiding unwanted redox reactions, e.g. the generation of corrosive elemental chlorine
- 154 from chloride.' with 'for avoiding unwanted redox reactions (e.g. the generation of corrosive elemental 155 chlorine from chloride).' (new lines 170-171)
- 156 L155-156. Explain more clearly how homogenisation was achieved.
- <u>Authors</u>: In order to describe more clearly how homogenization was achieved, we rephrased the sentence,
 which now reads: 'The sample solution was homogenized during each desalination by drawing some liquid
- 159 into a Pasteur pipette and draining it immediately back to the sample compartment.' (new lines 172-173)
- 160 L156. Renewed how often (based on number of samples?)?
- 161 <u>Authors</u>: We renewed these solutions after every tenth desalination. The new text now reads: 'The 162 electrolyte and the concentration solutions were renewed after every tenth desalination.' (new line 174)
- 163
- 164 L163. 'filled with' or simiar
- 165 <u>Authors</u>: We replaced 'exposed to' with 'filled with'. (new line 182)
- 166
- 167 L171. Did the guard and analytical columns have the same packing (different codesgiven)?

168 <u>Authors:</u> To our knowledge, the guard and analytical column do have the same packing. The only difference

169 between these both columns is their length. Therefore, the given code for both columns is almost identical

- 170 with 'Dionex CarboPac PA20 analytical column (3x150mm)' and 'Dionex CarboPac PA20 guard column
- 171 (3x30mm)'. However, we missed writing 'PA' in 'Dionex CarboPac PA20 analytical column (3x150mm)'.
- 172 This was corrected now.
- 173 L172. What was maintained at 30 oC, and how?

174 <u>Authors</u>: The analytical column and guard column were permanently maintained at 30 °C by keeping them 175 in a column oven. In order to make this clearer to the reader, we rephrased the sentence, which now

176 reads: 'Several neutral monosaccharides, amino sugars and uronic acids were separated on a Dionex

177 CarboPac PA20 analytical column (3x150mm) combined with a Dionex CarboPac PA20 guard column

- 178 (3x30mm). The column oven temperature was maintained at 30 °C.' (new lines 189-191)
- 179

180 L173. Adaptation of Meyer etal. (2008)

181 <u>Authors</u>: We replaced 'an adaption to the elution by (Meyer et al., 2008).' with 'an adaption of Meyer et al. (2008).' (new lines 192-193)

183 L174. 'were eluted in 4 nM NaOH solution'.

<u>Authors</u>: We rephrased the sentence, which now reads: 'Neutral and amino sugars were eluted in 4 mM
 NaOH within the first 19 min.' (new line 193)

186

187 L175. Were they contaminants?

Authors: Sugar acids are not contaminants, but interesting analytes that we want to quantify. These sugar acids elute from the analytical column when sodium acetate is added to the eluent, since they interact strongly with the stationary phase. At the same time, contaminants are flushed from the column as well, when sodium acetate is added. In order to improve the understandability to the reader, we rephrased the sentence, which now reads: 'By adding sodium acetate, sugar acids eluted. At the same time, organic and inorganic contaminants were flushed from the column.' (new lines 193-195)

194

195 L176. 'the remaining.... Equilibrated with 4 mM NaOH solution.

196 <u>Authors</u>: We added the word 'the', and replaced 'at' with' with'. The sentence now reads: 'After the 197 removal of the remaining acetate by 250 mM NaOH, the system was equilibrated with 4 mM NaOH for the 198 next sample injection.' (new lines 195-196)

- 199
- 200 L179. 'in' not 'asa'

<u>Authors</u>: 'As a duplicate' was replaced with 'in duplicate'. Furthermore, we replaced 'as triplicate' with 'in
 triplicate' throughout the manuscript.

- 203
- 204

205 L180. 'ranged from 2-12 nM

206 <u>Authors</u>: We replaced 'were ranging between 2-12 nM' with 'ranged from 2-12 nM'. (new line 199)

207

208 L181. with reported data (refs)

Authors: We replaced 'in good agreement with literature' with 'in good agreement with reported data'.(new line 200)

211

212 L183. resistivity <18.2....

213 <u>Authors</u>: We changed 'conductivity' to 'resistivity'. (new line 202) Thank you for pointing on this oversight.

214

215 L193. Do you know how the pH changed with each change in the gradientprofile?

216 <u>Authors</u>: An integrated pH reference electrode measures the pH, which is displayed online. We observed

a constant pH of 12.0 from 0 min to 19 min. By adding eluent C from 19 min to 35 min, the pH continuously

raised until reaching a pH=13. Setting eluent A on 100% from 35 min to 44 min resulted into a permanent

219 increase of pH until 13.5. Setting all eluents on their initial concentrations caused a slow adaption to

pH=12.0 from 44 min to 78 min for the next injection. However, we did not add this information to the

- 221 manuscript, since we don't believe that it has an important significance for the paper
- 222 L198. 4 oC; insert space between numbers and units through the paper.
- 223 <u>Authors</u>: We inserted a space between numbers and "C' throughout the manuscript.
- 224
- 225 L199. 'at the end'.
- 226 <u>Authors</u>: We changed 'in the end' to 'at the end' throughout the manuscript.

227

228 L202. 'of expected DFCHO concentrations in seawater'.

229 <u>Authors</u>: We replaced 'A concentration step using a vacuum concentrator (MiVac) at 55 °C allowed the

230 detection of low concentrated DFCHO, as it occurs in most seawater samples.' with 'A concentration step

using a vacuum concentrator (MiVac) at 55 °C allowed the detection of expected DFCHO concentrations

- in seawater.' (new lines 219-220)
- 233 L204.Weighed; change throughout.
- 234 <u>Authors</u>: 'Weighted' was replaced with 'weighed' throughout the manuscript.

235

237 L205. Delete 'remaining'.

Authors: Done. The changed sentence now reads: 'After reaching a volume of less than approximately
 600 μl,...'.(new lines 221-222)

- 240
- 241 L208. 'in' duplicate
- 242 <u>Authors</u>: 'as duplicate' was replaced with 'in duplicate' throughout the manuscript.
- 243
- 244 L223.solutions
- 245 <u>Authors</u>: 'solution' was replaced with 'solutions'.(new line 239)
- 246
- 247 L224. 'repeated in triplicate for four.....'; delete 'and as triplicate for eachtime'.
- 248 <u>Authors</u>: We rephrased this sentence, which now reads: 'These measurements were repeated in triplicate
- for four different sea salt solutions (10, 20, 30 and 40 PSU).'(new lines 239-240)
- 250

251 L234. Replace 'as well with' by 'and'; rmove comma after membrances.

Authors: We replaced 'as well with' with 'and'. We removed the comma after 'membranes. The revised sentence now reads: 'In order to account for possible wasting phenomena, repetitions were performed with new membranes and membranes which already had been used for some time before.' (new lines 249-251)

256

257 L248.The samples can't be neutralised by evaporation; clarify this text.

Authors: One crucial step for the sample treatment is the neutralization of the sample after acid hydrolysis. However, the neutralization of acids by the addition of a base (e.g. NaOH) will introduce new ions to the sample, which disturb the analysis at HPAEC-PAD. Hence, a neutralization using a base appears quite pointless after a prior desalination.

The advantage of using hydrochloric acid is the volatility of HCl, when the contained water molecules evaporate at the same time. By removing HCl from the system by evaporation, a neutralization can actually be achieved. Amongst other references, this procedure has been already described by Engel and Händel (2011) and Panagiotopoulos and Sempéré (2005).

- In order to make this approach clearer to the reader, we rephrased the sentence, which now reads:
 'Aliquots of 1 mL with and without desalinations were hydrolyzed (HCl 0.8 M, 100 °C, 20 h) and neutralized
 by evaporation of the volatile liquid..' (new lines 262-263)
- 269

- 271 L259-260. 'requiresprior removal of sea salt'.
- 272 Authors: We removed 'requires a prior removal of disturbing sea salt.' with 'requires prior removal of sea
- 273 salt.' (new lines 275-276)
- 274
- 275 L283. 'Large pH increase'
- 276 Authors: We replaced 'strong rise of the pH' with 'large pH increase'. (new line 298)
- 277
- 278 L301. What is hydrated water; isit the hydronium ion?
- 279 Authors: We actually meant neutral water, which is bound to ions in their hydration sphere. We corrected 280 the sentence, which now reads: 'By operating an electrical field, the active transport of charged molecules 281 (migration) and water bound to ions in a hydration sphere (electro-osmosis) takes place...' (new lines 107-108)
- 282
- 283
- 284 L330. 'of 87 %'
- 285 Authors: We agree that the used preposition 'onto 87 %' is wrong. In order to give a unmistakable phrasing, 286 we changed the sentence which now reads: 'a maximal reduction of the sample volume by 13 % due to
- 287 electro-osmosis was expected' (new lines 333-334)
- 288
- 289 L339. 'a constant rate'

290 Authors: We added the word 'a'. The new sentence now reads: 'Once the sea salt is removed, osmotic 291 water transfer remains at a constant rate of approximately 0.1%·min⁻¹. (new lines 342-343)

- 292
- 293 L342. 'at the end'
- 294 Authors: We replaced 'in the end' with 'at the end'. (new line 346)
- 295
- 296 L366.'89 % recovered at pH 1.5'
- 297 Authors: We replaced '...with the exception of fructose, which was recovered with 89% at pH 1.5,...' with 298with the exception of fructose, which was 89% recovered at pH 1.5,...'. (new lines 371-372)
- 299
- 300 L381. 'it does not leave'

301 Authors: We added the word 'it'. The new sentence now reads: '...and it does not leave the sample 302 solution'. (new line 382)

- 304 L383. Replace 'worse' with 'lower'.
- 305 <u>Authors</u>: We replaced 'in much worse recoveries' with 'in much lower recoveries'. (new line 384)
- 306
- 307 L387. Replace 'gadget' with 'system' or 'apparatus'.
- 308 <u>Authors</u>: We replaced 'gadget' with 'apparatus'. (new line 387)
- 309
- 310 L392. 'to filtered samples'
- 311 <u>Authors</u>: We replaced 'at filtered samples' with 'to filtered samples'. (new line 392)
- 312
- 313 L396.'were performed'
- 314 <u>Authors</u>: We replaced 'studies have been performed' with 'studies were performed'. (new lines 396-397)
- 315
- 316 L398. 'method presented here'
- 317 <u>Authors</u>: We replaced 'the here presented method' with 'the method presented here'. (new line 398)
- 318

319 L416. 'been reported'; delete 'givenonly'

<u>Authors</u>: We deleted the word 'given only and added 'been reported'. The changed sentence now reads:
 'Therefore, xylose and mannose have been reported as sum concentrations frequently.' (new line 416 417)

- 323
- 324 L479. 'of' not 'with'
- Authors: We replaced 'lower concentrations with 11-118 nM' with 'lower concentrations of 11-118 nM'.
 (new line 479)
- 327
- 328 L484. research
- 329 <u>Authors</u>: We replaced 'further researches' with 'further research'. (new line 486)
- 330
- 331 Additional changes
- 332 We replaced 'combined to' with 'combined with' (title).
- 333 We added 'hexoses, pentoses' to line 39.

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365