

Supplementary Information

Food sources for the Ediacara biota communities

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Supplementary Note 1: Syngeneity of biomarkers

GC-MS MRM, SIR and full-scan analyses of the comprehensive accumulatory laboratory system blanks confirmed that the detected hydrocarbons were not introduced by laboratory processes. Monitoring of the blanks yielded no *n*-alkanes, hopanes or steranes, even when measured using the most sensitive GC-MS MRM methods. The only contaminants detected in the blanks are trace amounts of phthalates—plasticizers present in small amounts in solvents used for extraction of biomarkers.

The high $\beta\alpha/(\beta\alpha + \alpha\beta)$ and low $T_s/(T_s + T_m)$ hopane isomer ratios, virtual absence of diasteranes and $\alpha\beta\beta$ sterane isomers^{1,2}, which are only found in the most immature sediments, indicate that the hydrocarbons in the Ediacaran deposits in the White Sea area are significantly below the oil-generative window, which means that the kerogen never thermally generated and expelled liquid hydrocarbons³. Such a low thermal maturity is never observed in contaminant petroleum products and migrated oils, which by their very nature must have a maturity within the oil generative window. This makes it very easy to track contamination by simply assessing the maturity parameters^{2,4}.

The results of Exterior/Interior (E/I) experiment for all analysed samples show nearly identical concentrations of all biomarkers in exterior and interior rock portions, with E/I values ranging from 0.75 to 2.35 for different compounds (Supplementary Table 2), which is within the range on natural variability within samples and indicates that the precombusted aluminium foil and clean calico bags prevented contamination of samples during transportation and storage, and confirm that all detected compounds are indigenous².

Supplementary Note 2: High hopane/sterane ratio values in the Ediacaran of the EEP

The unusually high H/S ratios reported from the interior of EEP have been interpreted as reflecting a strong predominance of bacteria among primary producers in the basin⁵, thus providing evidence for high heterogeneity in the distribution of major groups of photosynthetic organisms in the Ediacaran. However, while steroids and hopanoids have similar preservation potential in the sedimentary record due to the similarity of their structure⁶, it cannot be completely excluded that these high H/S values may have been caused by severe bacterial degradation of eukaryotic biomass, causing replacement of algal sterols with hopanols from heterotrophic bacteria. An extreme case of such severe degradation in modern environments is, for instance, observed in soils, where primary plant debris may become so severely recycled by the soil microbiome that H/S rises to $\gg 10^{3,7,8}$. If this is the case, the local differences in H/S in the EEP are caused by different taphonomic conditions; if true, this would indicate that algae were already prevailing primary producers in the Late Ediacaran across the globe.

Supplementary Table 1. Relative distribution of hopanes and steranes in the White Sea area Ediacaran deposits in stratigraphic order, *EB – intervals highlighted in green indicate intervals with fossils of the Ediacara biota; †H/S = $\Sigma(C_{27-35} \text{ hopanes}) / \Sigma(C_{27-29} \text{ steranes})$, hopanes: $C_{27} = \Sigma(Ts, Tm, \beta)$, $C_{29} = \Sigma(\alpha\beta, Ts, \beta\alpha)$, $C_{30} = \Sigma(\alpha\beta, \beta\alpha)$, $C_{31-35} = \Sigma(\alpha\beta-22(S+R), \beta\alpha)$, $\alpha\beta = 17\alpha(H)21\beta(H)$, $\beta\alpha = 17\beta(H)21\alpha(H)$; steranes: $C_{27} = \Sigma(\beta\alpha-20(S+R)\text{-diacholestane, } \alpha\alpha\alpha\text{- and } \beta\alpha\alpha\text{-}20(S+R)\text{-cholestane})$, $C_{28} = \Sigma(\beta\alpha-20(S+R)\text{-diaergostane, } \alpha\alpha\alpha\text{- and } \beta\alpha\alpha\text{-}20(S+R)\text{-ergostane})$, $C_{29} = \Sigma(\beta\alpha-20(S+R)\text{-diastigmastane, } \alpha\alpha\alpha\text{- and } \beta\alpha\alpha\text{-}20(S+R)\text{-stigmastane})$, $\alpha\alpha\alpha = 5\alpha(H), 14\alpha(H), 17\alpha(H)$, $\beta\alpha\alpha = 5\beta(H), 14\alpha(H), 17\alpha(H)$; ‡ $C_{27} (\%) = 100 * C_{27} \text{ steranes} / \Sigma(C_{27-29} \text{ steranes})$; § $C_{28} (\%) = 100 * C_{28} \text{ steranes} / \Sigma(C_{27-29} \text{ steranes})$; || $C_{29} (\%) = 100 * C_{29} \text{ steranes} / \Sigma(C_{27-29} \text{ steranes})$; ¶thin interlamination of clay, siltstone and sandstone; #numbers in parentheses are standard deviation values calculated for the instrumental error based on repeat injections of a standard (see Methods), value 0.0 indicates that the standard deviation is less than 0.05; the green horizontal lines highlight sediment surfaces with abundant fossils of the Ediacara biota where the sediments immediately above and below were investigated for biomarkers (Fig. 3).

Locality	Regional stage	Beds	EB*	Sample	Lithology	H/S†	C ₂₇ (%)‡	C ₂₈ (%)§	C ₂₉ (%)
Zimnie Gory	Kotlin	Erga		z2-16-5	thin interlamination [¶]	16.9 (0.0) [#]	35.1 (0.4)	10.5 (0.2)	54.4 (0.7)
				2-14-15	clay	2.6 (0.0)	28.5 (1.0)	13.8 (0.8)	57.8 (3.2)
				z2-14-4	thin interlamination	5.4 (0.8)	15.4 (3.0)	11.7 (1.2)	72.9 (4.4)
				z2-13-6	thin interlamination	3.5 (0.2)	20.4 (0.9)	13.1 (0.7)	66.5 (3.2)
				z2-13-4	thin interlamination	4.9 (0.0)	23.6 (0.3)	11.1 (0.2)	65.3 (0.8)
				z2-13-1	sandstone	11.2 (0.0)	23.7 (0.2)	14.5 (0.1)	61.7 (0.5)
				z2-12-2	thin interlamination	5.0 (0.3)	21.5 (1.1)	12.5 (0.8)	65.9 (2.4)
				z4-2-3	sandstone	5.6 (0.0)	38.0 (0.3)	9.7 (0.2)	52.3 (0.6)
				z4-1-2	clay	4.8 (0.0)	23.4 (0.4)	9.6 (0.2)	67.0 (1.1)
				z4-1-4	clay	5.6 (0.0)	27.7 (0.4)	8.7 (0.2)	63.5 (0.7)
	z4-1-1	clay		4.8 (0.1)	23.4 (0.7)	9.6 (0.3)	67.0 (1.3)		
	z2-9-4	thin interlamination		4.4 (0.1)	19.2 (0.7)	8.9 (0.2)	72.0 (1.2)		
	z2-9-2	thin interlamination		5.5 (0.0)	29.8 (0.3)	10.8 (0.2)	59.4 (0.9)		
	z2-7-4B	thin interlamination		8.3 (0.0)	27.6 (0.1)	9 (0.0)	63.3 (0.6)		
	z2-7-4A	thin interlamination		8.8 (0.0)	27.3 (0.2)	8.2 (0.1)	64.5 (0.6)		
	z2-6-10	thin interlamination		4.3 (0.1)	21.0 (0.6)	8.6 (0.4)	70.4 (1.3)		
	z2-6-7	clay		3.5 (0.5)	11.8 (1.4)	9.4 (0.6)	78.8 (2.1)		
	z2-6-6	thin interlamination		4.5 (0.2)	22.6 (1.0)	10.2 (0.4)	67.2 (1.8)		
	z2-6-5	sandstone		8.6 (0.1)	22.0 (0.4)	12.7 (0.2)	65.3 (1.0)		
	z2-5-4	clay		17.5 (0.1)	32.6 (0.5)	13.1 (0.3)	54.3 (1.2)		
	z2-5-1	clay		8.0 (0.0)	28.2 (0.2)	9.0 (0.1)	62.8 (0.6)		
	z2-3-6	thin interlamination		10.1 (0.1)	22.2 (0.5)	10 (0.3)	67.8 (1.2)		
	z2-3-3	sandstone		11.6 (0.1)	21.3 (0.2)	11.2 (0.1)	67.5 (1.1)		
	z2-3-2	thin interlamination		3.9 (0.1)	19.5 (0.4)	10.8 (0.3)	69.7 (1.6)		
	z2-3-1	thin interlamination		5.8 (0.0)	21.7 (0.3)	11.1 (0.2)	67.1 (1.2)		
	z2-2-1	clay		5.9 (0.1)	9.9 (1.0)	5.7 (0.3)	84.4 (1.3)		
	z2-1-8	sandstone		3.3 (0.0)	12.7 (0.3)	10.3 (0.1)	76.9 (0.6)		
	z2-1-5	clay		3 (0.1)	11.1 (0.5)	7.7 (0.3)	81.2 (1.3)		
	z6-8-1	thin interlamination		6.8 (0.0)	36.2 (0.3)	10.5 (0.1)	53.3 (0.8)		
	z6-6-2	clay		1.7 (0.2)	18.5 (0.9)	9.7 (0.5)	71.9 (1.8)		
	z6-4-3	thin interlamination		3.3 (0.0)	13.3 (0.2)	10.3 (0.1)	76.4 (0.6)		
	z6-4-2	clay		3.6 (0.0)	11.9 (0.5)	9.4 (0.3)	78.7 (1.3)		
z6-1-1	clay	3.2 (0.0)	21.5 (0.3)	17.7 (0.2)	60.8 (1.2)				
Vaysitsa			z5-k1	sandstone	9.9 (0.1)	27.2 (0.8)	11.7 (0.2)	61.1 (2.5)	

Lyamtsa	Redkino	Arkhangelsk	31-3-3	clay	4.1 (0.0)	9.8 (0.0)	8.0 (0.0)	82.3 (0.0)
		31-1-6m	thin interlamination	3.7 (0.1)	11.2 (0.4)	7.7 (0.3)	81.1 (2.0)	
		31-1-5m	thin interlamination	3.0 (0.0)	13.1 (0.2)	9.1 (0.2)	77.9 (1.0)	
		35-4-3	clay	3.3 (0.0)	8.4 (0.2)	7.3 (0.2)	84.3 (0.9)	
		35-2-9m	sandstone	2.7 (0.0)	10.2 (0.2)	8.3 (0.2)	81.5 (1.4)	
		35-2-8m	thin interlamination	3.1 (0.0)	10.0 (0.2)	8.0 (0.2)	82.0 (1.1)	
		35-1-5m	thin interlamination	3.1 (0.0)	10.4 (0.2)	7.9 (0.1)	81.7 (0.9)	
		35-1-3m	thin interlamination	3.1 (0.0)	10.9 (0.2)	7.1 (0.2)	82.0 (1.1)	
		35-02-1m	thin interlamination	3.3 (0.0)	11 (0.2)	8.1 (0.1)	81.0 (1.0)	
		35-01-2m	sandstone	2.3 (0.0)	11.3 (0.3)	8.6 (0.2)	80.1 (1.2)	
		35-01-1m	clay	3.3 (0.0)	10.8 (0.2)	8.1 (0.2)	81.2 (1.0)	
		D-Ly S	sandstone	2.5 (0.0)	11.7 (0.2)	8.6 (0.1)	79.7 (0.9)	
		D-Ly C	clay	3.9 (0.0)	9.7 (0.2)	7.9 (0.2)	82.4 (1.1)	
		34-5-4m	thin interlamination	3.1 (0.0)	10.3 (0.2)	8.0 (0.1)	81.7 (0.9)	
		34-4-4m	thin interlamination	3.1 (0.0)	10.6 (0.3)	8.1 (0.2)	81.3 (1.3)	
		34-4-2m	thin interlamination	3.4 (0.1)	12.2 (0.4)	8.2 (0.3)	79.6 (2.2)	
		34-5-2 in	clay	3.3 (0.0)	10.6 (0.3)	7.7 (0.2)	81.7 (1.2)	
		34-3-4m	thin interlamination	3.2 (0.0)	11.6 (0.3)	8.4 (0.2)	80.0 (1.4)	
		34-2-3m	thin interlamination	3.2 (0.0)	10.1 (0.3)	8.1 (0.2)	81.8 (1.2)	
		34-2-2m	sandstone	2.9 (0.0)	11.3 (0.2)	8.6 (0.2)	80.1 (1.1)	
		34-01-MN	thin interlamination	2.9 (0.0)	11.1 (0.3)	7.5 (0.2)	81.3 (1.5)	
		34-01-2	clay	3.3 (0.0)	9.1 (0.2)	7.1 (0.1)	83.8 (0.8)	
		34-01-7m	thin interlamination	2.5 (0.0)	11.2 (0.2)	8.3 (0.1)	80.5 (0.9)	
34-01-6m	thin interlamination	3.0 (0.0)	9.9 (0.0)	7.7 (0.0)	82.4 (0.0)			

Supplementary Table 2. Results of the ‘Exterior/Interior’ experiments for hopanes and steranes in selected samples, *relative proportion of a compound concentrations in the exterior and the interior portions of a sample; †Dia/Reg I – proportion of diastigmastanes of the total stigmastanes in the interior portions; ‡Dia/Reg E – proportion of diastigmastanes of the total stigmastanes in the exterior portions; §Mor/Hop I - proportion of $\beta\alpha$ (moretanenes) of the total C₂₇ hopanes in the interior portions; ||Mor/Hop E - proportion of $\beta\alpha$ (moretanenes) of the total C₂₇ hopanes in the exterior portions.

Sample	E/I*				Maturity parameters			
	Hopanes	C ₂₇ steranes	C ₂₈ steranes	C ₂₉ steranes	Dia/Reg I [†]	Dia/Reg E [‡]	Mor/Hop I [§]	Mor/Hop E
z4-1-2	1.04 (0.01)	0.97 (0.03)	1.13 (0.04)	0.92 (0.02)	0.04 (0.00)	0.05 (0.00)	0.33 (0.01)	0.33 (0.01)
z6-4-2	0.75 (0.01)	0.76 (0.03)	0.79 (0.04)	0.78 (0.03)	0.04 (0.00)	0.05 (0.01)	0.33 (0.01)	0.32 (0.02)
z6-8-1	1.54 (0.02)	2.35 (0.07)	1.56 (0.05)	1.6 (0.03)	0.21 (0.00)	0.14 (0.00)	0.23 (0.01)	0.31 (0.01)
z6-4-3	1.07 (0.03)	1.35 (0.12)	1.33 (0.12)	1.14 (0.06)	0.20 (0.00)	0.18 (0.00)	0.23 (0.01)	0.22 (0.01)
31-3-3	0.90 (0.02)	1.37 (0.09)	1.19 (0.08)	1.05 (0.04)	0.05 (0.02)	0.05 (0.01)	0.27 (0.02)	0.26 (0.02)
35-01-2m	0.83 (0.01)	0.82 (0.02)	0.79 (0.02)	0.71 (0.01)	0.05 (0.00)	0.05 (0.00)	0.26 (0.01)	0.25 (0.01)
34-5-2	1.12 (0.02)	1.90 (0.12)	2.04 (0.14)	1.28 (0.05)	0.04 (0.01)	0.06 (0.00)	0.30 (0.01)	0.26 (0.01)
34-2-3m	0.67 (0.01)	0.80 (0.02)	0.77 (0.02)	0.71 (0.01)	0.05 (0.00)	0.06 (0.00)	0.31 (0.01)	0.26 (0.02)
34-01-MN	0.94 (0.01)	1.05 (0.05)	1.04 (0.04)	1.05 (0.02)	0.05 (0.00)	0.05 (0.00)	0.25 (0.01)	0.25 (0.01)

Supplementary References

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