

Supporting Information

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SI Materials and Methods

Chemicals and Standards. All-trans-retinoic acid (atRA), 13-cis-RA (13cRA), 9-cis-RA (9cRA), and acitretin were purchased from Sigma. All-trans-4-oxo-RA (at-4-oxo-RA), 13-cis-4-oxo-RA (13c-4-oxo-RA), 9-cis-4-oxo-RA (9c-4-oxo-RA), and atRA-d₅ were obtained from Toronto Research Chemicals.

Methanol, acetonitrile, ethyl acetate, hexane, methylene chloride, and chloroform were HPLC grade and purchased from Fisher Chemical. HPLC-grade formic acid and acetic acid were provided by Dima Technology. Ultrapure water was obtained by a Milli-Q Synthesis water purification system (Millipore) under a conductivity of 18.2 Ω·cm⁻¹.

Study Area. Taihu Lake (119°54'–120°36' N, 30°56'–31°33' E), the third-largest freshwater lake in China (surface area: 2,338 km², maximum depth: 2.6 m, average depth: 1.9 m, mean water residence time: 264 d), is located in the highly developed and densely populated Yangtze Delta and serves as an important source of water for irrigation, aquaculture, and industrial waters as well as the primary drinking water source for 30 million residents in the lake basin and Shanghai. Since the 1980s, eutrophication as a consequence of human activities has become an increasingly serious issue in Taihu Lake, and annual lake-wide cyanobacteria blooms have occurred during warm seasons every year.

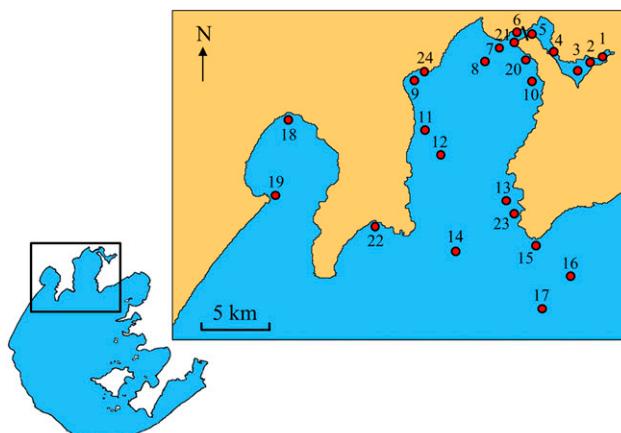


Fig. S1. Sampling sites in Taihu Lake, China.

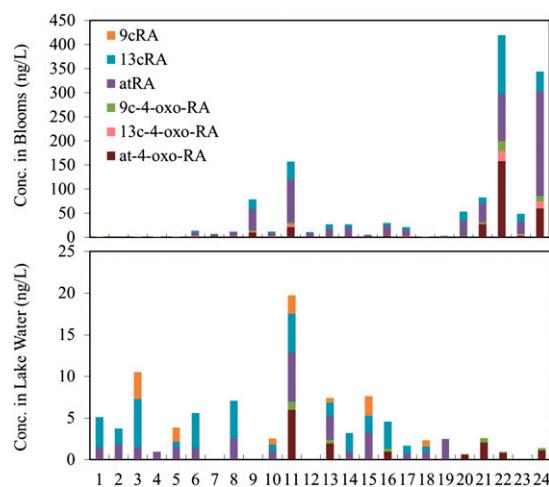


Fig. S2. Concentrations of RAs and 4-oxo-RAs in bloom samples (Upper) and water samples (Lower) collected from Taihu Lake, China. The x axis represents the sampling sites.

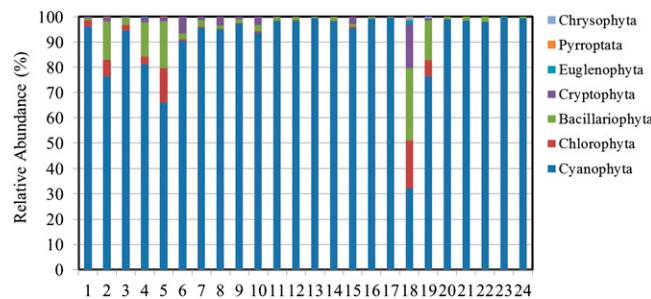


Fig. S3. Composition of phytoplankton biomass in Taihu Lake, China.

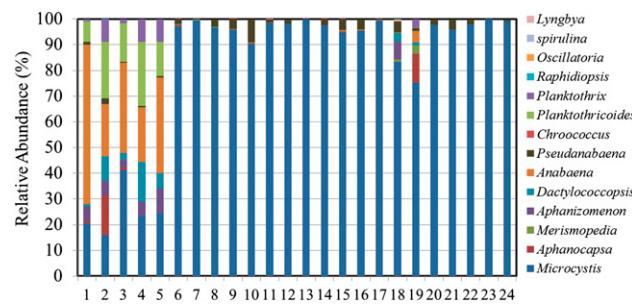


Fig. S4. Composition of cyanobacteria biomass in Taihu Lake, China.

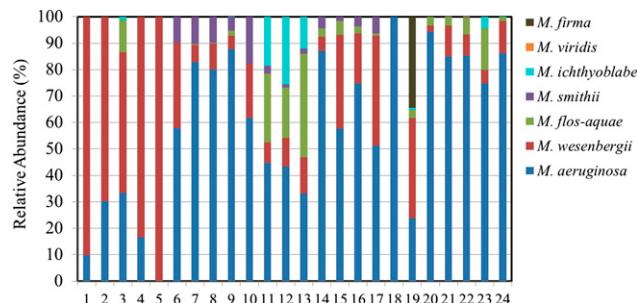


Fig. S5. Composition of *Microcystis* colonies in Taihu Lake, China.

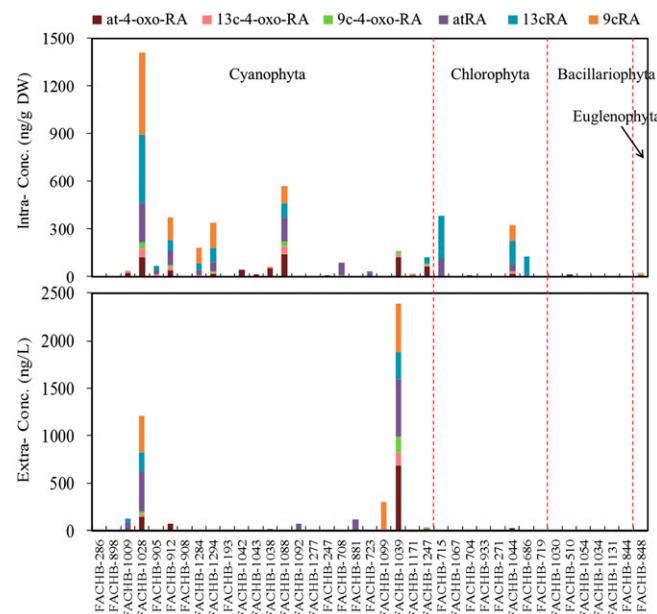


Fig. S6. Intracellular (*Upper*) and extracellular (*Lower*) concentrations of RAs and 4-oxo-RAs in cultured cyanobacteria and algae.

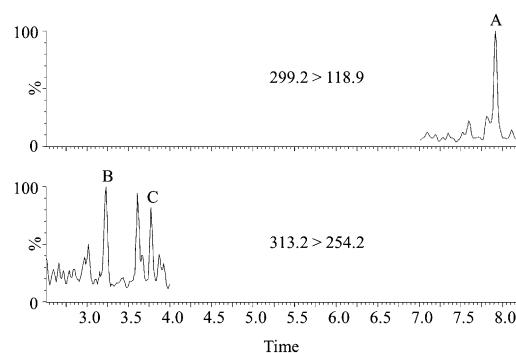


Fig. S7. Ultraperformance liquid chromatography/tandem mass spectrometry (UPLC-MS/MS) chromatograms of intracellular retinoids in axenic strains of *Microcystis aeruginosa* (PCC 7806). A, at RA [1.9 ng/g dry weight (DW)]; B, at 4-oxo-RA (0.3 ng/g DW); and C, 9c-4-oxo-RA (0.3 ng/g DW).

Table S1. Information on the cyanobacteria and algae surveyed

Phylum	Genus	Species	Strain no.	Origin
Cyanophyta	<i>Merismopedia</i>	<i>Merismopedia</i> sp.	FACHB-286	United States
	<i>Synechocystis</i>	<i>Synechocystis</i> sp.	FACHB-898	France
	<i>Microcystis</i>	<i>Microcystis</i> sp.	FACHB-1009	Dianchi Lake (China)
		<i>M. flos-aquae</i>	FACHB-1028	Taihu Lake (China)
		<i>M. aeruginosa</i>	FACHB-905	Dianchi Lake
		<i>M. aeruginosa</i>	FACHB-912	Taihu Lake
		<i>M. wesenbergii</i>	FACHB-908	Dianchi Lake
		<i>M. viridis</i>	FACHB-1284	Dianchi Lake
		<i>M. ichthyoblakei</i>	FACHB-1294	Taihu Lake
	<i>Chroococcus</i>	<i>Chroococcus</i> sp.	FACHB-193	Donghu Lake (China)
	<i>Nostoc</i>	<i>Nostoc</i> sp.	FACHB-1042	China
		<i>Nostoc</i> sp.	FACHB-1043	China
	<i>Anabaena</i>	<i>A. cylindrica</i>	FACHB-1038	Dianchi Lake
		<i>Anabaena</i> sp.	FACHB-1088	Nanhu Lake (China)
		<i>A. flos-aquae</i>	FACHB-1092	Dianchi Lake
	<i>Pseudanabaena</i>	<i>Pseudanabaena</i> sp.	FACHB-1277	Xionghe Reservoir (China)
	<i>Oscillatoria</i>	<i>O. tenuis</i>	FACHB-247	United States
		<i>O. plantonica</i>	FACHB-708	Donghu Lake
		<i>O. raciborskii</i>	FACHB-881	Dianchi Lake
	<i>Phormidium</i>	<i>P. mucicola</i>	FACHB-723	China
		<i>Phormidium</i> sp.	FACHB-1099	Dianchi Lake
	<i>Aphanizomenon</i>	<i>Ap. flos-aquae</i>	FACHB-1039	Dianchi Lake
		<i>Ap. flos-aquae</i>	FACHB-1171	Taihu Lake
		<i>Ap. issatschenkoi</i>	FACHB-1247	Donghu Lake
Chlorophyta	<i>Chlamydomonas</i>	<i>Chlamydomonas</i> sp.	FACHB-715	Donghu Lake
	<i>Chlorella</i>	<i>Chlorella</i> sp.	FACHB-1067	China
	<i>Pediastrum</i>	<i>Pediastrum</i> sp.	FACHB-704	China
	<i>Scenedesmus</i>	<i>Scenedesmus</i> sp.	FACHB-933	Dianchi Lake
	<i>Selenastrum</i>	<i>S. capricornutum</i>	FACHB-271	United States
	<i>Ankistrodesmus</i>	<i>Ankistrodesmus</i> sp.	FACHB-1044	Dianchi Lake
	<i>Oedogonium</i>	<i>Oedogonium</i> sp.	FACHB-686	China
	<i>Staurastrum</i>	<i>Staurastrum</i> sp.	FACHB-719	Taiping Lake (China)
	<i>Cyclotella</i>	<i>C. hebeiiana</i>	FACHB-1030	Guanqiao Pond (China)
	<i>Nitzschia</i>	<i>Nitzschia</i> sp.	FACHB-510	China
Bacillariophyta	<i>Navicula</i>	<i>Navicula</i> sp.	FACHB-1054	Taihu Lake
	<i>Melosira</i>	<i>M. varians</i>	FACHB-1034	Guangzhou (China)
	<i>Synedra</i>	<i>Synedra</i> sp.	FACHB-1131	Donghu Lake
	<i>Cymbella</i>	<i>Cymbella</i> sp.	FACHB-844	China
	<i>Euglena</i>	<i>E. gracilis</i>	FACHB-848	Japan

FACHB, Freshwater Algae Culture Collection of the Institute of Hydrobiology, Chinese Academy of Sciences.

Table S2. Recoveries and limits of quantification (LOQs) for RAs and 4-oxo-RAs in different matrices

Parameter	Sample	Matrix	at-4-oxo-RA	13c-4-oxo-RA	9c-4-oxo-RA	atRA	13cRA	9cRA
LOQ	Natural blooms	Intracellular	62 ± 5	53 ± 9	54 ± 3	61 ± 4	66 ± 7	54 ± 8
		Extracellular	55 ± 6	60 ± 7	59 ± 7	51 ± 9	56 ± 8	59 ± 4
	Cultured algae	Intracellular	70 ± 1	61 ± 7	69 ± 3	56 ± 9	61 ± 7	50 ± 3
		Extracellular	76 ± 3	68 ± 2	59 ± 8	58 ± 5	52 ± 6	63 ± 2
	Natural blooms	Intracellular	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.8
		Extracellular	0.06	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4
	Cultured algae	Intracellular	0.5	1.0	1.0	3.0	4.0	6.0
		Extracellular	3.0	4.0	10	8.0	8.0	20

LOQ concentrations are expressed in ng/L except for intracellular cultured algae, which is expressed in ng/g DW.