

ELECTRONIC SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Single- and dual-isotopic analysis using high-resolution continuum-source graphite-furnace molecular absorption. Strategies for data selection, processing, and modeling

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Table S1. Results of the ANOVA carried out (see section 3.2) for a ⁴⁴Ca/^{Ca}40 ratio of approximately 1. A p-value below 0.05 indicates that the difference is statistically significant.

Ca content (mg L ⁻¹)	p (detector pixels)	p (signal processing)
200	0.289	0.320
400	0.298	0.001
600	3.90 10 ⁻⁷	8.81 10 ⁻⁶
800	6.14 10 ⁻⁵	0.343
1000	1.42 10 ⁻⁵	0.906

Table S2. Results of the ANOVA carried out (see section 3.2) for a ⁴⁴Ca/^{Ca}40 ratio of approximately 0.25. A p-value below 0.05 indicates that the difference is statistically significant.

Ca content (mg L ⁻¹)	p (detector pixels)	p (signal processing)
200	2.47 10 ⁻⁵	0.063
400	5.41 10 ⁻⁷	0.005
600	4.30 10 ⁻⁸	0.991
800	1.27 10 ⁻⁸	0.900
1000	4.13 10 ⁻⁷	0.035

Table S3. Results of the ANOVA carried out (see section 3.2) for a $^{44}\text{Ca}/\text{Ca}40$ ratio of approximately 4. A p-value below 0.05 indicates that the difference is statistically significant.

Ca content (mg L⁻¹)	p (detector pixels)	p (signal processing)
200	0.005	0.007
400	$2.07 \cdot 10^{-7}$	$4.24 \cdot 10^{-5}$
600	$1.69 \cdot 10^{-4}$	0.746
800	$2.56 \cdot 10^{-6}$	0.003
1000	$1.02 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$6.11 \cdot 10^{-5}$