

Figure S1 Ratio of CI respiration over OXPPOS respiration of permeabilized heart ventricle fibers of European seabass (expressed as percentage). Shown are $\bar{x} \pm \text{s.e.m.}$ Different letters indicate significant differences (LME, $p < 0.05$); blue: cold life conditioned fish (C), orange: warm life conditioned fish (W), light color: cold assay temperature, dark color: warm assay temperature, A: Ambient PCO_2 , 500: ambient + 500 $\mu\text{atm CO}_2$, 1000: ambient + 1000 $\mu\text{atm CO}_2$; $n_{\text{C-A}}=16/14$, $n_{\text{C-500}}=14/16$, $n_{\text{C-1000}}=16/15$, $n_{\text{W-A}}=16/14$, $n_{\text{W-500}}=17/10$, $n_{\text{W-1000}}=13/14$, for cold/warm assay temperature respectively.

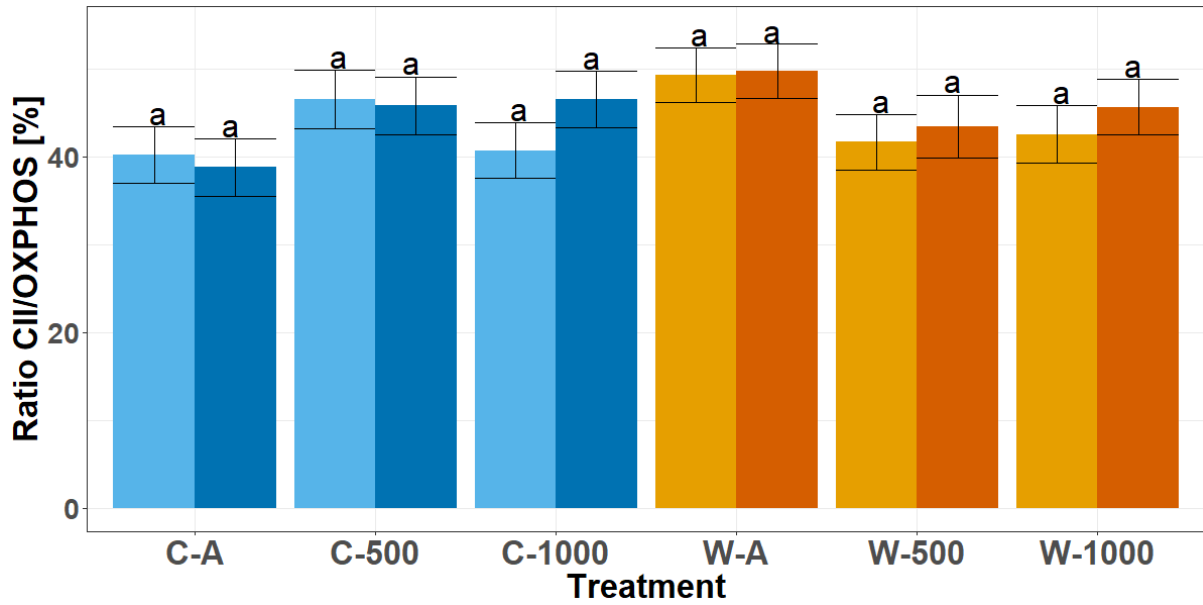


Figure S2 Ratio of CII respiration over OXPPOS respiration of permeabilized heart ventricle fibers of European seabass (expressed as percentage). Shown are $\bar{x} \pm \text{s.e.m.}$. Different letters indicate significant differences (LME, $p < 0.05$); blue: cold life conditioned fish (C), orange: warm life conditioned fish (W), light color: cold assay temperature, dark color: warm assay temperature, A: Ambient PCO_2 , 500: ambient + 500 $\mu\text{atm CO}_2$, 1000: ambient + 1000 $\mu\text{atm CO}_2$; $n_{\text{C-A}}=15/14$, $n_{\text{C-500}}=14/16$, $n_{\text{C-1000}}=16/15$, $n_{\text{W-A}}=15/14$, $n_{\text{W-500}}=16/10$, $n_{\text{W-1000}}=13/14$, for cold/warm assay temperature respectively.

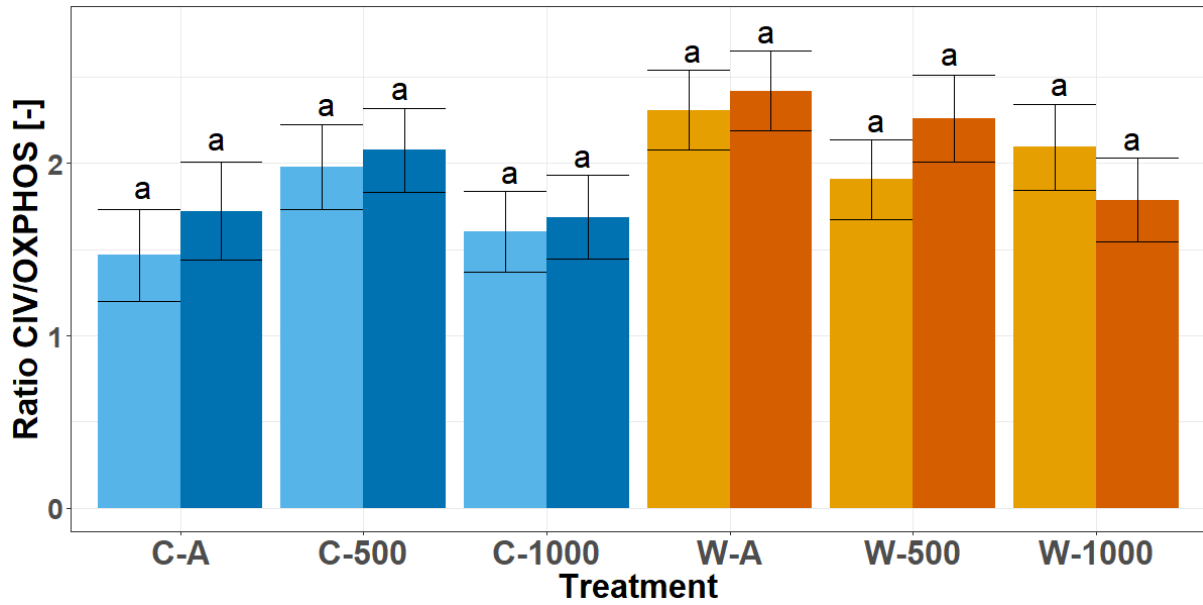


Figure S3 Ratio of CIV capacities over OXPPOS respiration of permeabilized heart ventricle fibers of European seabass (expressed as percentage). Shown are $\bar{x} \pm \text{s.e.m.}$. Different letters indicate significant differences (LME, $p < 0.05$); blue: cold life conditioned fish (C), orange: warm life conditioned fish (W), light color: cold assay temperature, dark color: warm assay temperature, A: Ambient PCO_2 , 500: ambient + 500 $\mu\text{atm CO}_2$, 1000: ambient + 1000 $\mu\text{atm CO}_2$; $n_{\text{C-A}}=11/10$, $n_{\text{C-500}}=14/16$, $n_{\text{C-1000}}=15/15$, $n_{\text{W-A}}=15/13$, $n_{\text{W-500}}=17/11$, $n_{\text{W-1000}}=11/13$, for cold/warm assay temperature respectively.

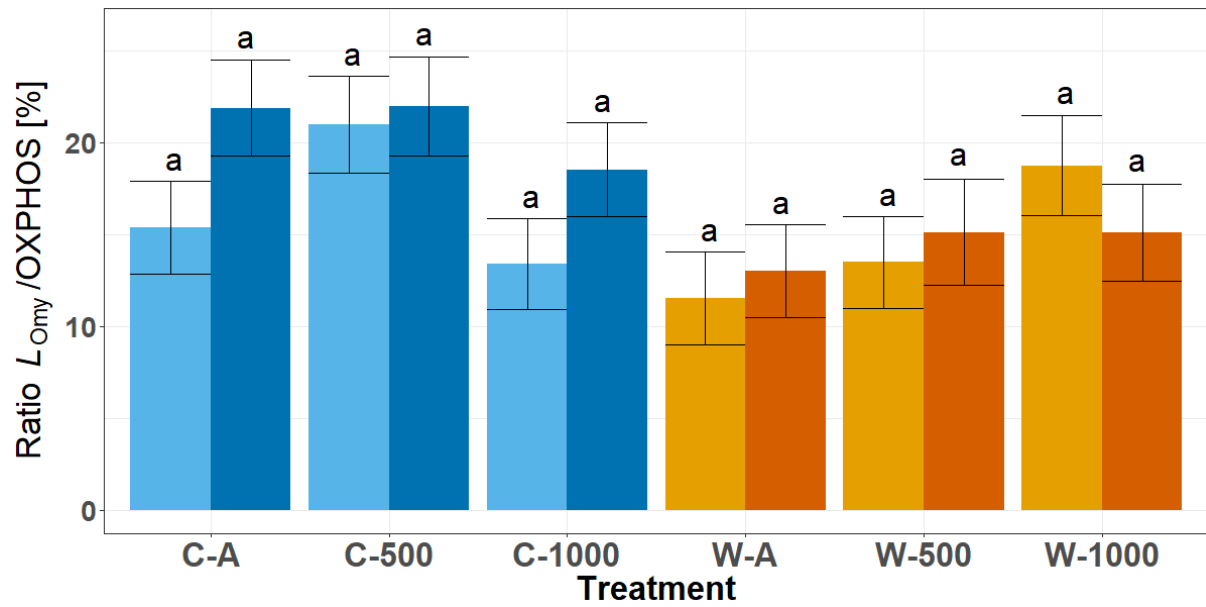


Figure S4 Ratio of L_{omy} respiration over OXPPOS respiration (L_{omy} -fraction) of permeabilized heart ventricle fibers of European seabass (expressed as percentage). Shown are $\bar{x} \pm s.e.m.$ Different letters indicate significant differences (LME, $p < 0.05$); blue: cold life conditioned fish (C), orange: warm life conditioned fish (W), light color: cold assay temperature, dark color: warm assay temperature, A: Ambient PCO_2 , 500: ambient + 500 $\mu\text{atm } CO_2$, 1000: ambient + 1000 $\mu\text{atm } CO_2$; $n_{C-A}=15/14$, $n_{C-500}=15/15$, $n_{C-1000}=16/16$, $n_{W-A}=16/15$, $n_{W-500}=17/11$, $n_{W-1000}=13/14$, for cold/warm assay temperature respectively.

Table S1 Light intensity during larval phase

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|-----|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Age [d] | 2 | 7 | 9 | 12 | 16 | 20 | 27 | 31 | 36 | 44 |
| Light intensity [lux] | 0 | 0-1 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 10 | 31 | 59 | 96 |

Table S2 Larval mortality in % in the different larval rearing tanks (n=3); A – Ambient PCO_2 , $\Delta 500$ – ambient + 500 μatm CO_2 , $\Delta 1000$ – ambient + 1000 μatm CO_2 , T – temperature, Rep 1-3 – replicate tank 1-3.

| T [°C] | A | | | $\Delta 500$ | | | $\Delta 1000$ | | |
|--------|-------|-------|-------|--------------|-------|-------|---------------|-------|-------|
| | Rep 1 | Rep 2 | Rep 3 | Rep 1 | Rep 2 | Rep 3 | Rep 1 | Rep 2 | Rep 3 |
| 15 | 31.5 | 37.3 | 25.9 | 78.6 | 21.9 | 33.3 | 35.6 | 11.3 | 16.8 |
| 20 | 43.5 | 29.4 | 30.5 | 46.6 | 33.6 | 34.9 | 39.6 | 26.7 | 35.7 |

Table S3 Juvenile mortality in % in the different tanks (n=1); A: Ambient P CO_2 , $\Delta 500$: ambient + 500 μatm CO_2 , $\Delta 1000$: ambient + 1000 μatm CO_2 , T: temperature

| T [°C] | A | $\Delta 500$ | $\Delta 1000$ |
|--------|------|--------------|---------------|
| 15 | 24.8 | 43.4 | 29.7 |
| 20 | 35.2 | 41.7 | 38.2 |

Table S4 Biometrical data of fish used for mitochondrial respiration: AT: assay temperature, Treatments: C: cold life condition (up to 18°C), W: warm life condition (up to 23°C), A: ambient PCO_2 , $\Delta 500$: ambient $PCO_2 + 500 \mu atm$, $\Delta 1000$: ambient $PCO_2 + 1000 \mu atm$, HSI: hepatosomatic index, K: condition factor, values are means \pm standard error.

| Treatment | AT [°C] | n | Ventricle weight [g] | Carcass weight [g] | Body length [mm] | HSI [-] | K [-] |
|-------------------|---------|----|----------------------|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| C – A | 15 | 16 | 0.0114 \pm 0.0008 | 10.04 \pm 0.78 | 87.21 \pm 1.96 | 1.44 \pm 0.10 | 1.46 \pm 0.05 |
| C – $\Delta 500$ | 15 | 15 | 0.0101 \pm 0.0006 | 10.59 \pm 0.67 | 88.83 \pm 2.14 | 1.37 \pm 0.09 | 1.50 \pm 0.05 |
| C – $\Delta 1000$ | 15 | 16 | 0.0102 \pm 0.0007 | 9.92 \pm 0.62 | 86.12 \pm 1.88 | 1.45 \pm 0.12 | 1.53 \pm 0.03 |
| C – A | 20 | 16 | 0.0108 \pm 0.0009 | 9.97 \pm 0.84 | 85.22 \pm 2.46 | 1.41 \pm 0.06 | 1.56 \pm 0.03 |
| C – $\Delta 500$ | 20 | 16 | 0.0104 \pm 0.0009 | 10.32 \pm 0.85 | 88.28 \pm 2.39 | 2.00 \pm 0.42 | 1.46 \pm 0.04 |
| C – $\Delta 1000$ | 20 | 16 | 0.0102 \pm 0.0007 | 10.28 \pm 0.81 | 87.69 \pm 2.01 | 1.82 \pm 0.17 | 1.49 \pm 0.04 |
| W – A | 15 | 17 | 0.0122 \pm 0.0007 | 13.75 \pm 0.86 | 97.58 \pm 1.81 | 2.39 \pm 0.13 | 1.46 \pm 0.02 |
| W – $\Delta 500$ | 15 | 18 | 0.0147 \pm 0.0011 | 14.99 \pm 1.12 | 98.37 \pm 2.31 | 2.35 \pm 0.12 | 1.53 \pm 0.02 |
| W – $\Delta 1000$ | 15 | 13 | 0.0123 \pm 0.0007 | 13.46 \pm 0.88 | 96.14 \pm 2.25 | 2.53 \pm 0.11 | 1.49 \pm 0.02 |
| W – A | 20 | 16 | 0.0104 \pm 0.0007 | 11.32 \pm 0.71 | 91.88 \pm 1.85 | 2.28 \pm 0.13 | 1.43 \pm 0.02 |
| W – $\Delta 500$ | 20 | 11 | 0.0125 \pm 0.0009 | 13.23 \pm 0.82 | 95.13 \pm 1.80 | 2.49 \pm 0.10 | 1.52 \pm 0.03 |
| W – $\Delta 1000$ | 20 | 16 | 0.0129 \pm 0.0013 | 13.83 \pm 1.17 | 97.00 \pm 2.59 | 2.44 \pm 0.09 | 1.46 \pm 0.02 |