Supporting Information

Latif and Keenlyside 10.1073/pnas.0710860105

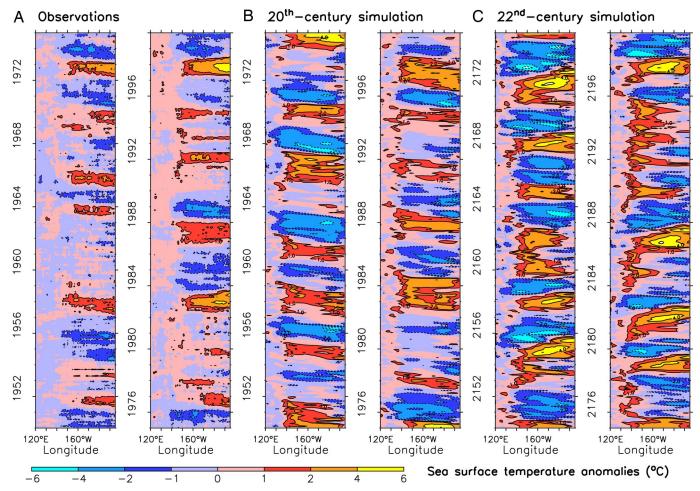


Fig. S1. Equatorial Pacific SST anomalies from observations [HadISST 1.1 (41)] (*A*), and twentieth (*B*) and twenty-second (*C*) century integrations with the global climate model from the Max Planck Institute for Meteorology (ECHAM5/MPI-OM). Greenhouse gas concentrations and sulfur emissions following observations (*B*) and the IPCC scenario A1B (*C*), in which CO2 concentration increases to 700 ppm in 2100 and are constant thereafter. Note the westward-propagating SST anomalies before the mid-1970s in observations and the twentieth century simulation, and the stationary and even eastward-propagating anomalies after the mid-1970s in observations and in the twenty-second century simulation.