Electronic Supplementary Materials Figure 1 Modeled ice volume responses to selected Greenland temperature anomalies, shown in the upper right-hand corner of each panel, using the three-dimensional ice sheet model SICOPOLIS (Greve 1997; Greve et al. 2011; sicopolis.greveweb.net). Differences among curves in each panel reflect parametric uncertainty (Applegate et al. 2012). The time axes are truncated to better show the structure of ice volume response to temperature change; all model integrations were run out for 100,000 yr for \( \Delta T_{\text{grl}} \leq 2 \) K, and 60,000 yr for \( \Delta T_{\text{grl}} > 2 \) K. Open circles indicate the point on each curve corresponding to the e-folding time \( \tau \) (Fig. 1), diagnosed as the time when each individual curve reaches \( V_e - \Delta V(1-e^{-1}) \) (see Eqn. 2). In general, the \( V(t) \) curves agree with the conceptual model shown in Figure 1a. m sle, meters of sea level equivalent.