



Figure 1. Sensitivity test for two different gravity data sets over the Sea of Marmara: (a) satellite free-air anomaly from EIGEN-6C4 (Förste et al., 2014); (b) satellite free-air anomaly from CryoSat-2 and Jason-1 (Sandwell et al., 2014); (c) difference between the two data sets (a-b); (d) residual gravity between EIGEN-6C4 and best-fit model of Gholamrezaie et al. (2018) with the top of the high-density bodies at around 5 km depth b.s.l (Fig. 7c in submitted paper); (e) residual gravity between satellite data of Sandwell et al. (2014) and best-fit model of Gholamrezaie et al. (2018) with the top of the high-density bodies at around 4 km depth b.s.l; (f) residual gravity between satellite data of Sandwell et al. (2014) and best-fit model of Gholamrezaie et al. (2018) with the top of the high-density bodies at around 9 km depth b.s.l. MMF stands for Main Marmara Fault.