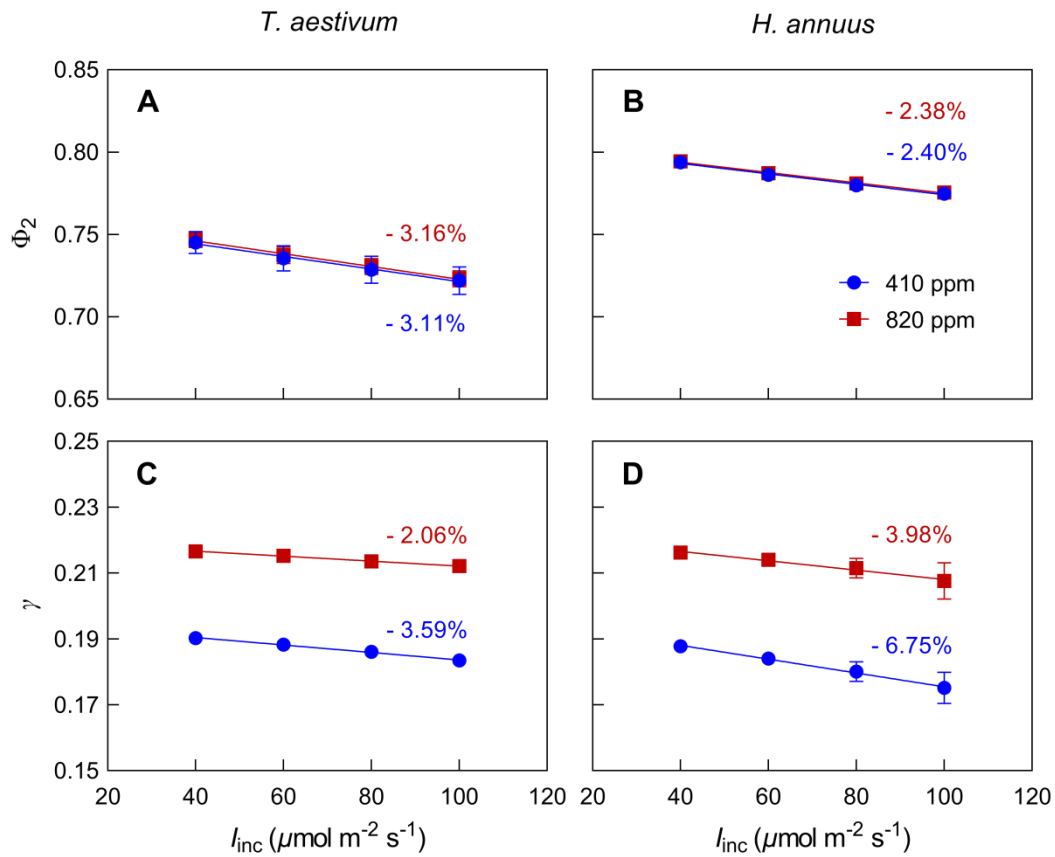
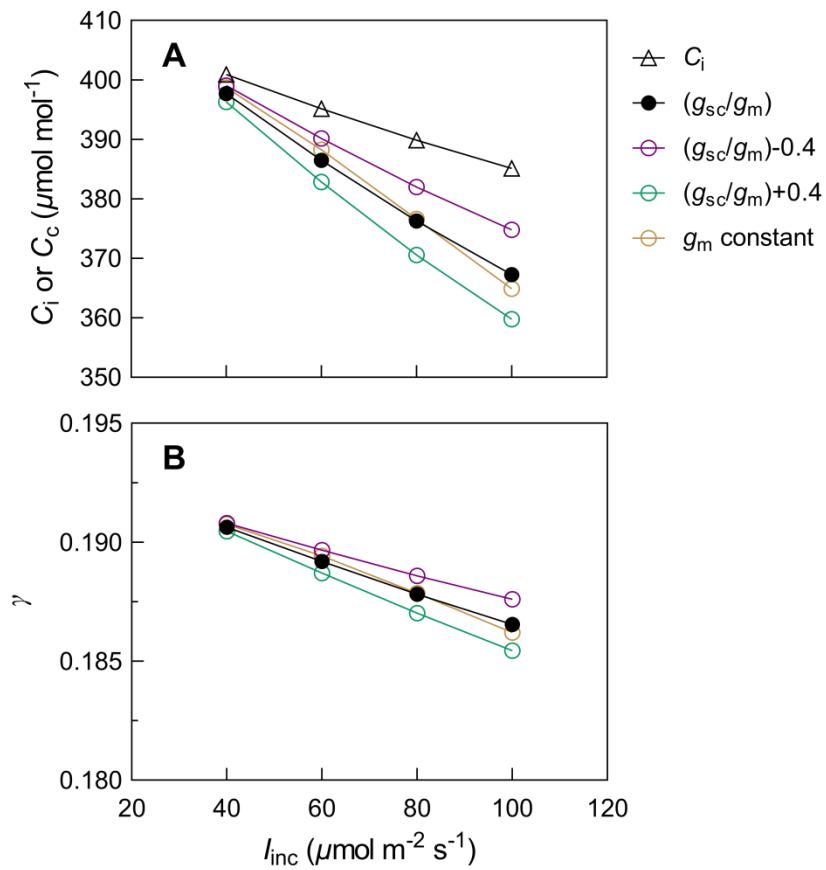


1 **Supplementary data**



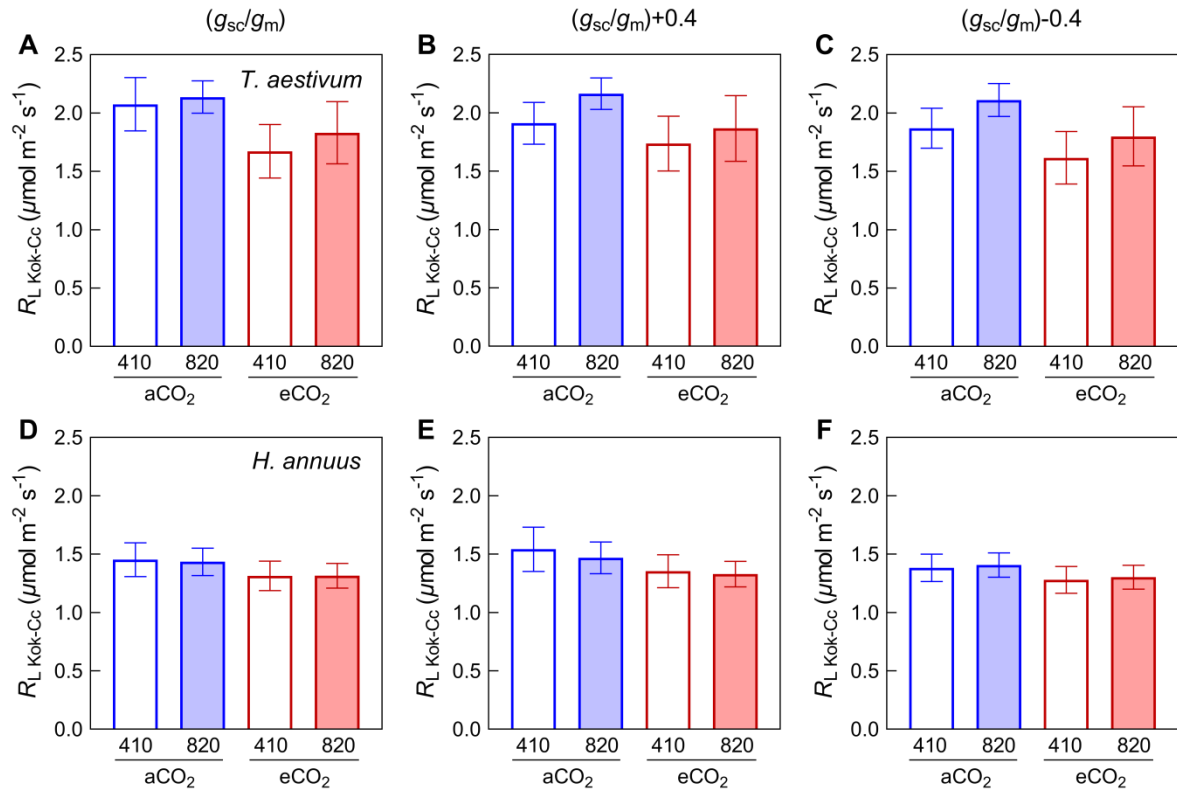
2

3 **Supplemental Figure S1** Photochemical efficiency of photosystem II ( $\Phi_2$ ) and  $\gamma$  (the lumped  
 4 parameter in Eqn 2) in response to the incident irradiance ( $I_{inc}$ ) for wheat (*T. aestivum*) and  
 5 sunflower (*H. annuus*). Plants were measured at gaseous conditions of 410 (blue circles) or  
 6 820 ppm (red squares) CO<sub>2</sub> in the leaf chamber. Data are averaged over treatments of growth  
 7 CO<sub>2</sub>, and were shown as means  $\pm$  SE ( $n=12$ ). The numbers represent the relative changes in  
 8  $\Phi_2$  and  $\gamma$  with the increase of  $I_{inc}$  from 40 to 100  $\mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$ .



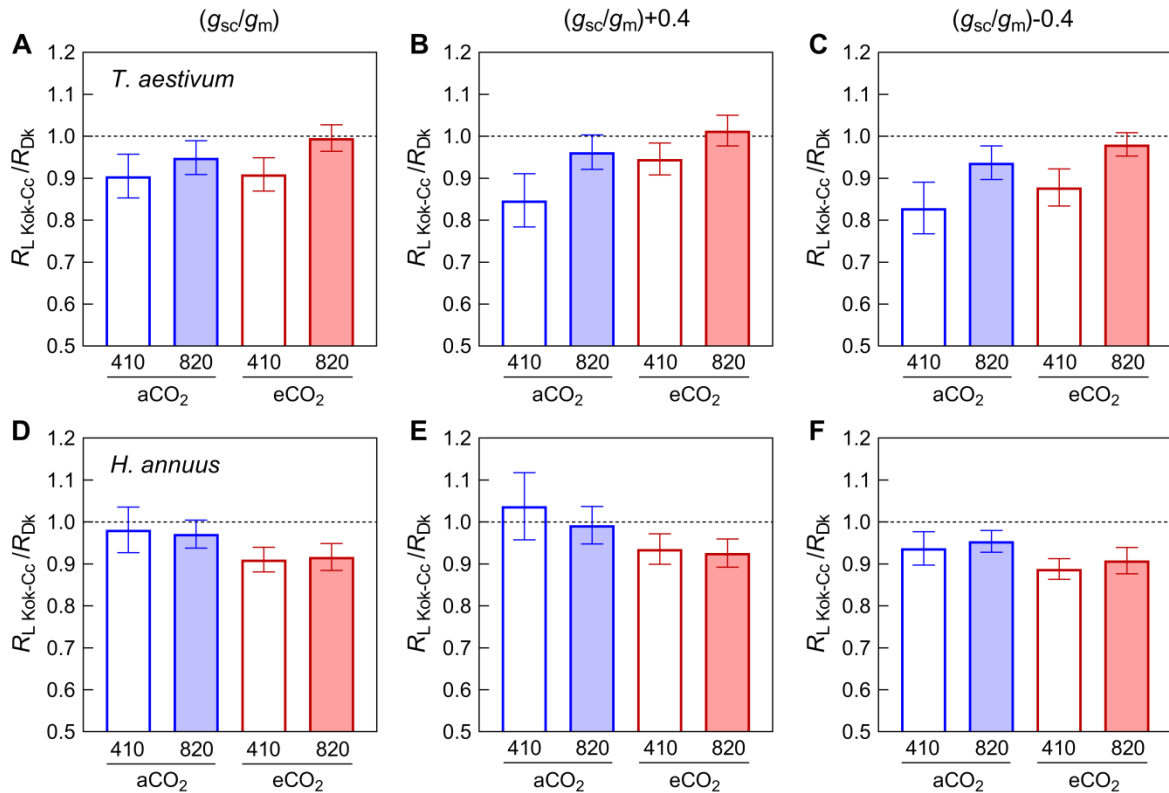
9

10 **Supplemental Figure S2** Sensitivity tests on chloroplastic  $\text{CO}_2$  concentration ( $C_c$ ) and  $\gamma$  (the  
 11 lumped parameter in Eqn 2) in response to the incident irradiance ( $I_{inc}$ ). The tests were  
 12 performed using the data of a leaf of wheat (*T. aestivum*) under ambient  $\text{CO}_2$  concentration  
 13 by varying the ratio of stomatal conductance for  $\text{CO}_2$  to mesophyll conductance ( $g_{sc}/g_m$ ) in a  
 14 range of  $\pm 0.4$  or assuming a constant mesophyll conductance ( $g_m$ ) value of  $0.2 \text{ mol m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ .



15

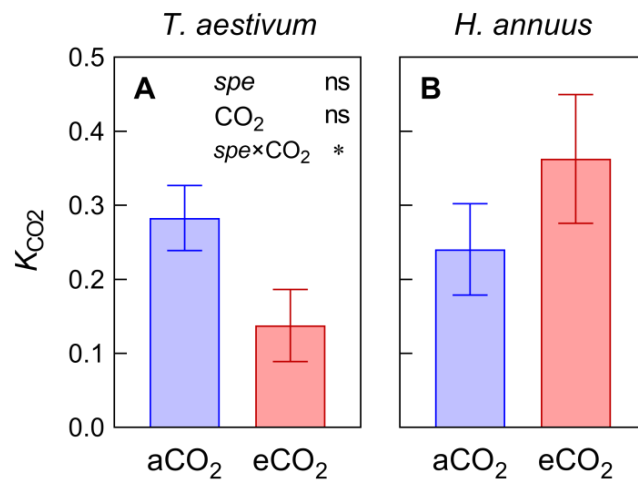
16 **Supplemental Figure S3** Sensitivity test on respiration in the light estimated by the Kok- $C_c$   
 17 method ( $R_{L\text{ Kok-Cc}}$ ) of growth  $\text{CO}_2$  treatments (a $\text{CO}_2$  and e $\text{CO}_2$ ) and measurement conditions  
 18 (410 and 820 ppm) for wheat (*T. aestivum*) and sunflower (*H. annuus*) by varying the ratio of  
 19 stomatal conductance for  $\text{CO}_2$  to mesophyll conductance ( $g_{sc}/g_m$ ). A and D,  $R_{L\text{ Kok-Cc}}$  using the  
 20 estimated  $g_{sc}/g_m$ . B and E,  $R_{L\text{ Kok-Cc}}$  using  $g_{sc}/g_m+0.4$ . C and F,  $R_{L\text{ Kok-Cc}}$  using  $g_{sc}/g_m-0.4$ . Data  
 21 are means  $\pm$  SE ( $n=5-6$ )



22

23 **Supplemental Figure S4** Sensitivity test on ratio of respiration in light to respiration in the  
 24 dark ( $R_{L, Kok-Cc}/R_{Dk}$ ) of growth CO<sub>2</sub> treatments (aCO<sub>2</sub> and eCO<sub>2</sub>) and measurement conditions  
 25 (410 and 820 ppm) for wheat (*T. aestivum*) and sunflower (*H. annuus*) by varying the ratio of  
 26 stomatal conductance for CO<sub>2</sub> to mesophyll conductance ( $g_{sc}/g_m$ ). A and D,  $R_{L, Kok-Cc}/R_{Dk}$   
 27 using the estimated  $g_{sc}/g_m$ . B and E,  $R_{L, Kok-Cc}/R_{Dk}$  using  $g_{sc}/g_m+0.4$ . C and F,  $R_{L, Kok-Cc}/R_{Dk}$   
 28 using  $g_{sc}/g_m-0.4$ . Data are means  $\pm$  SE ( $n=5-6$ )

29

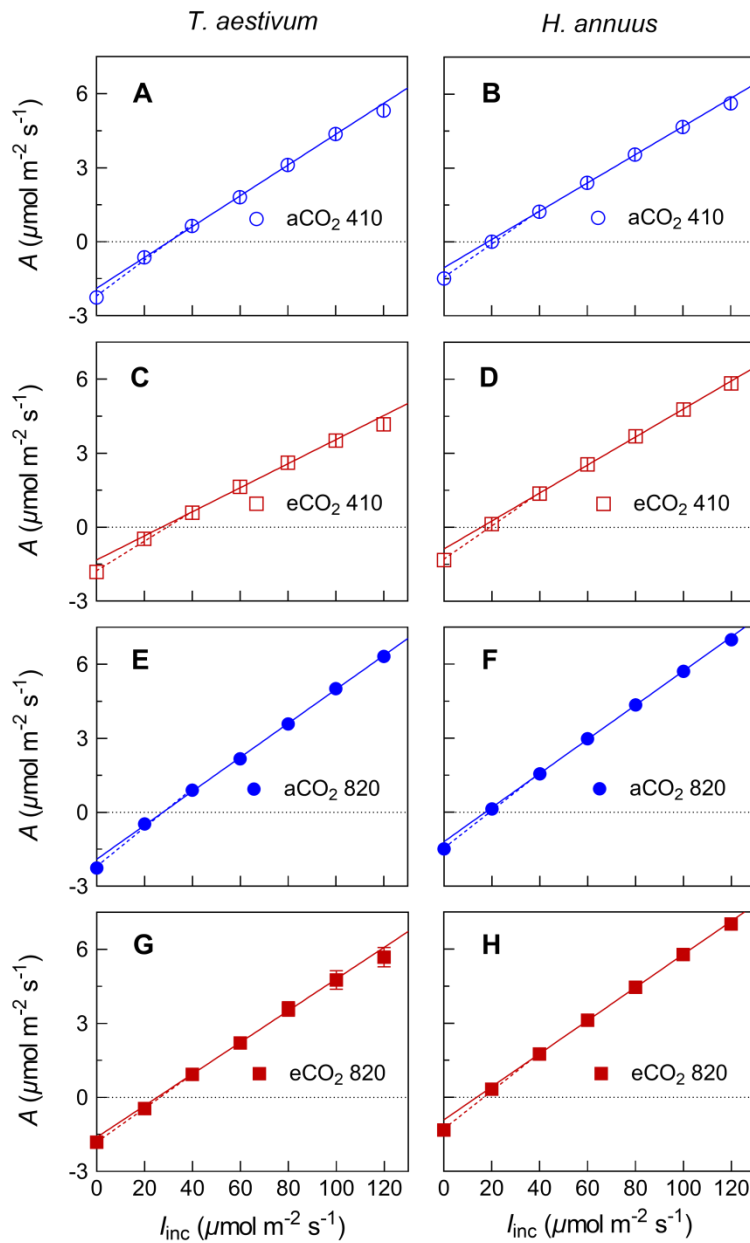


30

31 **Supplemental Figure S5** Effects of growth CO<sub>2</sub> treatments (aCO<sub>2</sub> and eCO<sub>2</sub>) on the cuvette  
 32 leak coefficient for CO<sub>2</sub> ( $K_{CO_2}$ ) of intact leaves of wheat (*T. aestivum*) and sunflower (*H.*  
 33 *annuus*). Data are mean ± SE ( $n=6$ ). Asterisks indicate significant differences of ANOVA  
 34 tests (\*,  $P<0.05$ ).

35

36



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38 **Supplemental Figure S6** Net CO<sub>2</sub> assimilation rate ( $A$ ) in response to the incident irradiance  
 39 ( $I_{inc}$ ) for wheat (*T. aestivum*) and sunflower (*H. annuus*). Solid lines are the linear regressions  
 40 of  $A$  vs  $I_{inc}$  observed in an  $I_{inc}$  range of 40 to 100  $\mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$ ; dashed lines are those observed  
 41 in an  $I_{inc}$  range of 0 to 40  $\mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$ . Meaning of symbols of different CO<sub>2</sub> treatments and  
 42 measurement conditions are shown in Fig. 2.