

Supplementary Table 1. Rubisco kinetic, activation state, and chloroplast electron transport rate (J) parameters used in species independent predictions of the temperature response of photosynthetic net CO₂ assimilation (A_n). Cool or warm distinguishes whether the parameter was derived from plants grown at a day growth temperature below or above 25°C, respectively.

Parameter	Source	Definition	Unit	Value at 25°C	Ea (kJ Mol ⁻¹)	Constant
n	Onoda et al. 2017 ¹	Number of Rubisco catalytic sites	$\mu\text{mol m}^{-2}$			25.6
$k_{\text{cat}} - \text{cool}$	Orr et al. 2016 ² ; Galmés et al. 2016 ³ (in vitro)	The rate constant of Rubisco CO ₂ fixation	CO ₂ s ⁻¹	3.19	61.2	
$k_{\text{cat}} - \text{warm}$	Orr et al. 2016; Galmés et al. 2016 (in vitro)	The rate constant of Rubisco CO ₂ fixation	CO ₂ s ⁻¹	2.57	69.3	
$K_c - \text{cool}$	Orr et al. 2016; Galmés et al. 2016 (in vitro)	Michaelis-Menten constant of Rubisco for CO ₂	Pa	40.9	58.0	
$K_c - \text{warm}$	Orr et al. 2016; Galmés et al. 2016 (in vitro and in vivo)	Michaelis-Menten constant of Rubisco for CO ₂	Pa	35.9	57.3	
$K_o - \text{cool}$	Orr et al. 2016; Galmés et al. 2016 (in vitro and in vivo)	Michaelis-Menten constant of Rubisco for O ₂	kPa	29.2	27.4	
$K_o - \text{warm}$	Orr et al. 2016; Galmés et al. 2016 (in vitro and in vivo)	Michaelis-Menten constant of Rubisco for O ₂	kPa	30.3	7.26	
$\Gamma^* - \text{cool}$	Orr et al. 2016; Galmés et al. 2016 (in vitro and in vivo)	CO ₂ compensation point in the absence of mitochondrial respiration	Pa	3.94	26.7	
$\Gamma^* - \text{warm}$	Orr et al. 2016; Galmés et al. 2016 (in vitro and in vivo)	CO ₂ compensation point in the absence of mitochondrial respiration	Pa	3.91	30.0	
$E_d - \text{cool}$	iteration of cool climate Rubisco activation state	Deactivation energy	kJ mol ⁻¹			199
$E_d - \text{warm}$	iteration of warm climate Rubisco activation state	Deactivation energy	kJ mol ⁻¹			212
$T_{0.5} - \text{cool}$	iteration of cool climate Rubisco activation state	Temperature at which enzymatic activity is halved	Kelvin			312
$T_{0.5} - \text{warm}$	iteration of warm climate Rubisco activation state	Temperature at which enzymatic activity is halved	Kelvin			316
$J(T_o) - \text{cool}$	June et al. 2004 ⁴ equation applied to J of cool grown plants	Electron transport rate at its temperature optimum	$\mu\text{mol e m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$			190
$J(T_o) - \text{warm}$	June et al. 2004 ⁴ equation applied to J of warm grown plants	Electron transport rate at its temperature optimum	$\mu\text{mol e m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$			242
$T_o - \text{cool}$	June et al. 2004 ⁴ equation applied to J of cool grown plants	The temperature optimum of J	°C			31.7
$T_o - \text{warm}$	June et al. 2004 ⁴ equation applied to J of warm grown plants	The temperature optimum of J	°C			36.9
$\Omega - \text{cool}$	June et al. 2004 ⁴ equation applied to J of cool grown plants	Difference in temperature from T_o at which J declines to e ⁻¹ (0.37)	°C			20.1
$\Omega - \text{warm}$	June et al. 2004 ⁴ equation applied to J of warm grown plants	Difference in temperature from T_o at which J declines to e ⁻¹ (0.37)	°C			21.3

¹ Onoda Y, Wright IJ, Evans JR, Hikosaka K, Kitajima K, Niinemets Ü, et al. Physiological and structural tradeoffs underlying the leaf economics spectrum. *New Phytol* 2017, 214(4): 1447-1463.

² Orr, D. J. et al. Surveying Rubisco diversity and temperature response to improve crop photosynthetic efficiency. *Plant Physiol.* 172, 707-717, doi:10.1104/pp.16.00750 (2016).

³ Galmés, J., Hermida-Carrera, C., Laanisto, L. & Niinemets, Ü. A compendium of temperature responses of Rubisco kinetic traits: variability among and within photosynthetic groups and impacts on photosynthesis modeling. *J. Exp. Bot.* 67, 5067-5091, doi:DOI: 10.1093/jxb/erw267 (2016).

⁴ June T, Evans JR, Farquhar GD. A simple new equation for the reversible temperature dependence of photosynthetic electron transport: a study on soybean leaf. *Funct Plant Biol*, 31(3): 275-283. doi:10.1071/FP03250 (2004)

Supplementary Table 2. Metadata relating to published Rubisco activation state observations. Climate distinguishes whether the species was grown at a day growth temperature below (cool) or above (warm) 25°C. Where plants were grown at 25°C, cool or warm grown distinction was made based on whether the peak in photosynthesis was below or above 30°C, respectively.

Species	Climate	Plant Functional Type	Day Growth temperature	Reference	DOIs
<i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i>	cool	herb/grass	21; 23	Carmo-Silva & Salvucci 2011 [#] ; Kim & Portis 2005; Salvucci et al. 2006	10.1007/s11120-011-9667-8; 10.1093/pcp/pci052; 10.1093/jxb/erl140
<i>Camelina sativa</i>	cool	herb/grass	23; 25	Carmo-Silva & Salvucci 2011; Carmo-Silva & Salvucci 2012	10.1007/s11120-011-9667-8; 10.1007/s00425-012-1691-1
<i>Deschampsia antarctica</i>	cool	herb/grass	12	Salvucci & Crafts-Brandner 2004	10.1104/pp.103.038323
<i>Gossypium hirsutum</i>	warm	herb/grass	25; 28	Carmo-Silva & Salvucci 2011; Feller et al. 1998; Law & Crafts-Brandner 1999; Crafts-Brandner & Salvucci 2000; Salvucci & Crafts-Brandner 2004;	10.1007/s11120-011-9667-8; 10.1104/pp.116.2.539; 10.1104/pp.120.1.173; 10.1073/pnas.230451497; 10.1111/j.1399-3054.2004.00419.x; 10.1007/s004250000364
<i>Ipomoea batatas</i>	warm	herb/grass	27	Crafts-Brandner & Law 2000	10.1104/pp.105.066233
<i>Larrea tridentata</i>	warm	shrub	28	Salvucci & Crafts-Brandner 2004	10.1104/pp.103.038323
<i>Nicotiana rusticum</i>	warm	herb/grass	25	Crafts-Brandner & Salvucci 2000	10.1073/pnas.230451497
<i>Nicotiana tobacum</i>	warm	herb/grass	28; 30	Carmo-Silva & Salvucci 2011; Carmo-Silva & Salvucci 2012; Kubien & Sage 2008; Yamori & von Caemmerer 2009	10.1007/s11120-011-9667-8; 10.1007/s00425-012-1691-1; 10.1111/j.1365-3040.2008.01778.x; 10.1104/pp.109.146514
<i>Oryza sativa</i>	warm	herb/grass	26; 28	Makino & Sage 2007;	10.1093/pcp/pcm118; 10.1111/j.1399-3054.2012.01597.x
<i>Pisum sativum</i>	cool	herb/grass	25	Scafaro et al. 2012	10.1111/j.1365-3040.2005.01289.x
<i>Populus balsamifera</i>	warm	temperate tree	25	Haldimann & Feller 2005	10.1111/j.1365-3040.2005.01289.x
<i>Populus deltoides</i>	warm	temperate tree	25	Hozain et al. 2009	10.1093/treephys/tpp091
<i>Quercus pubescens</i>	cool	temperate tree	25	Hozain et al. 2009	10.1093/treephys/tpp091
<i>Spinacia Oleracea</i>	cool	herb/grass	15	Haldimann & Feller 2004	10.1111/j.1365-3040.2004.01222.x
<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	cool	herb/grass	25	Yamori et al. 2006	10.1111/j.1365-3040.2006.01550.x
<i>Vitis amurensis</i>	warm	shrub	25	Law & Crafts-Brandner 1999	10.1104/pp.120.1.173
<i>Zea mays</i>	warm	herb/grass	28	Luo et al. 2011	10.1371/journal.pone.0023033
				Crafts-Brandner & Salvucci 2002	10.1104/pp.002170

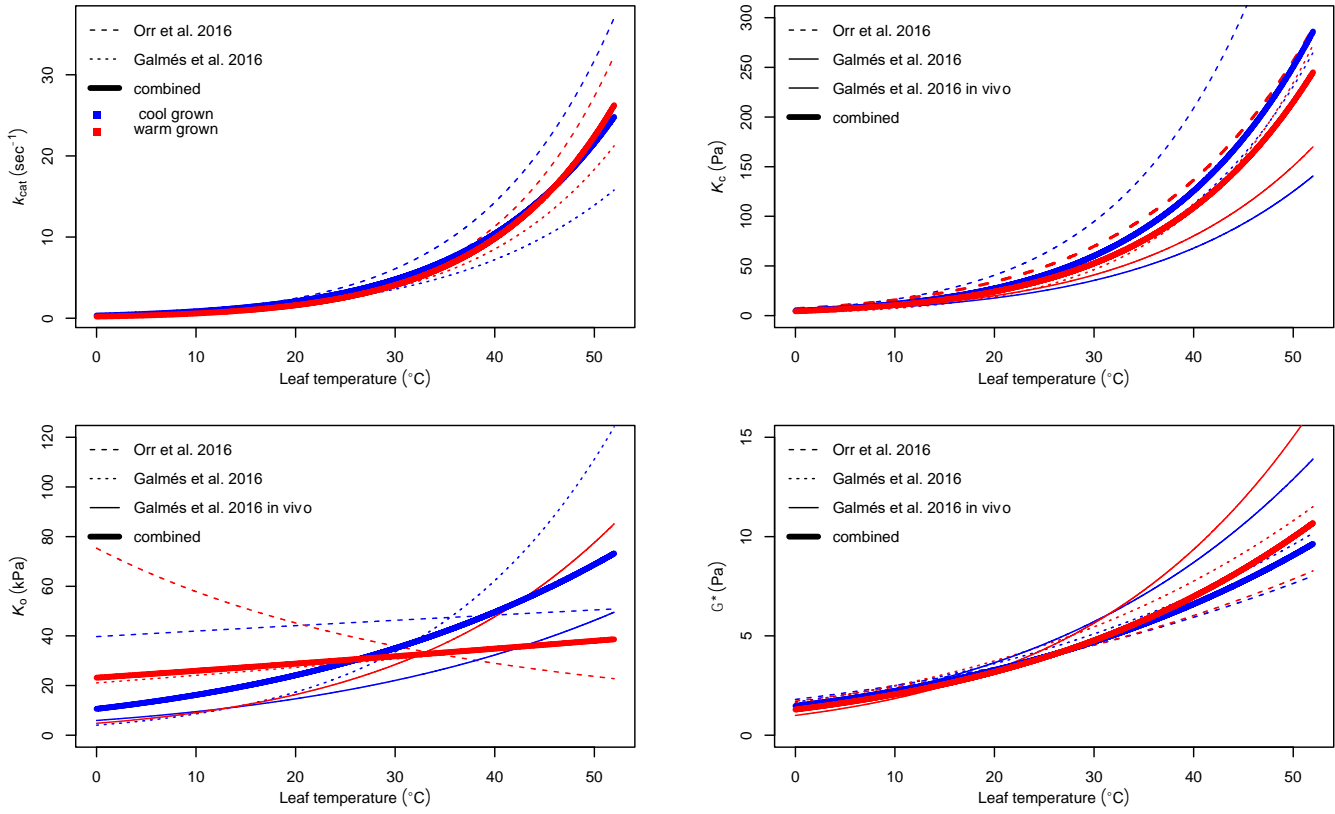
[#] Carmo-Silva & Salvucci 2011 (DOI:10.1007/s11120-011-9667-8) is based on Rubisco activation activity rather than Rubisco activation state perse. We have treated them as equivalent in the context of Rubisco deactivation

Supplementary Table 3. Metadata relating to published maximum chloroplast electron transport rate (J) or quantum efficiency of PSII (ϕ PSII) temperature response curves. J was estimated by chlorophyll fluorescence or gas-exchange. T_o is the temperature optimum of J ($^{\circ}\text{C}$), $J(T_o)$ is J at the temperature optimum ($\mu\text{mol e m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$), and Ω is the difference in temperature from T_o at which J declines to e^{-1} (0.37) ($^{\circ}\text{C}$). Missing $J(T_o)$ values are where curves were relativised and therefore the parameter was not obtained, including when curves were based on ϕ PSII and $J(T_o)$ is not applicable. Climate distinguishes whether the species was grown at a day growth temperature below (cool) or above (warm) 25°C . Where plants were grown at 25°C , cool or warm grown distinction was made based on whether T_o was below or above 30°C , respectively.

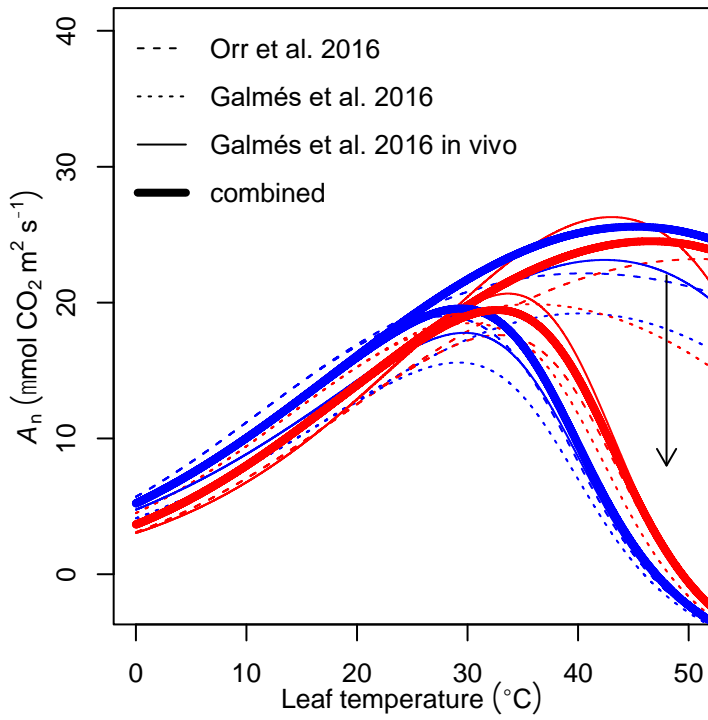
Species	Climate	Plant Functional Type	Day Growth	Reference	DOIs	parameter	T_o	$J(T_o)$	Ω
<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>	cool	herb/grass	16	Ziska 2001; June et al. 2004	10.1034/j.1399-3054.2001.1110309.x; 10.1071/FP03250	J	28.4	202	22.3
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	cool	temperate tree	22	Dreyer et al. 2001; June et al. 2004	10.1093/treephys/21.4.223; 10.1071/FP03250	J	30.6	167.8	16.9
<i>Betula pendula</i>	cool	temperate tree	22	Dreyer et al. 2001; June et al. 2004	10.1093/treephys/21.4.223; 10.1071/FP03250	J	35.9	161.7	21.6
<i>Betula pendula</i>	cool	temperate tree	20	Wittmann & Pfanz 2007	10.1093/jxb/erm313	ϕ PSII	27.2		25.4
<i>Eucalyptus pauciflora</i>	warm	temperate tree	25	Kirschbaum & Farquhar 1984; June et al. 2004	10.1071/PP9840519; 10.1071/FP03250	J	31.8		22
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	cool	temperate tree	22	Dreyer et al. 2001; June et al. 2004	10.1093/treephys/21.4.223; 10.1071/FP03250	J	34.7	166.9	18.7
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	cool	temperate tree	20	Wittmann & Pfanz 2007	10.1093/jxb/erm313	ϕ PSII	36.1		32.2
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	cool	temperate tree	22	Dreyer et al. 2001; June et al. 2004	10.1093/treephys/21.4.223; 10.1071/FP03250	J	32.1	189	16.7
<i>Glycine max</i>	warm	herb/grass	32	Harley et al. 1992; June et al. 2004	10.1111/j.1365-3040.1992.tb00974.x; 10.1071/FP03250	J	39.3	219	19.8
<i>Ipomoea batatas</i>	warm	herb/grass	27	Cen & Sage 2005	10.1104/pp.105.066233	J	30.6	351	14.9
<i>Juglans regia</i>	cool	temperate tree	22	Dreyer et al. 2001; June et al. 2004	10.1093/treephys/21.4.223; 10.1071/FP03250	J	35.7	143.2	18.5
<i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i>	warm	herb/grass	25	Havaux 1992	10.1104/pp.100.1.424	ϕ PSII	30.3		12.3
<i>Musa sp.</i>	warm	herb/grass	30	Dongsansuk & Neüner 2013	10.1007/s11099-012-0070-2	ϕ PSII	29.4		26.2
<i>Narcissus cyclamineus</i>	cool	herb/grass	20	Dongsansuk & Neüner 2013	10.1007/s11099-012-0070-2	ϕ PSII	22.8		25.8
<i>Nicotiana tobacum</i>	warm	herb/grass	30	Yamori et al. 2011	10.1104/pp.110.168435	J	32.1	177	18.6
<i>Nicotinia tobacum</i>	warm	herb/grass	25	Bernacchi et al. 2003; June et al. 2004	10.1046/j.0016-8025.2003.01050.x; 10.1071/FP03250	J	55.6	408	30.2
<i>Oryza sativa</i>	warm	herb/grass	26	Makino and Sage 2007	10.1093/pcp/pcm118	ϕ PSII	34.2		21.3
<i>Pinus radiata</i>	cool	needle-leaf tree	24	Walcroft et al. 1997; June et al. 2004	10.1046/J.1365-3040.1997.D01-31.X; 10.1071/FP03250	J	34.6	63.1	23.9
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	cool	needle-leaf tree	20	Wang et al. 1996; June et al. 2004	10.1016/0168-1923(96)02329-5	J	21.9	155.7	14.3
<i>Plantago asiatica</i>	cool	herb/grass	15	Hikosaka et al 2005	10.1093/jxb/erj049	J	32.6	203	21.8
<i>Plantago asiatica</i>	warm	herb/grass	30	Hikosaka et al 2005	10.1093/jxb/erj049	J	37.2	209	22.6
<i>Populus tremula</i>	cool	temperate tree	15	Niinemets et al. 1999; June et al. 2004	10.1046/j.1365-3040.1999.00510.x; 10.1071/FP0325	J	35.6	191.4	12.5
<i>Populus tremula</i>	cool	temperate tree	17	Huve et al 2006	10.1111/j.1365-3040.2005.01414.x	J	31.9		17
<i>Prunus persica</i>	warm	temperate tree	29	Walcroft et al. 2002; June et al. 2004	10.1093/treephys/22.13.929; 10.1071/FP03250	J	40	175	23.6
<i>Quercus petraea</i>	cool	temperate tree	22	Dreyer et al. 2001; June et al. 2004	10.1093/treephys/21.4.223; 10.1071/FP03250	J	39.4	231.6	22.5
<i>Quercus robur</i>	cool	temperate tree	22	Dreyer et al. 2001; June et al. 2004	10.1093/treephys/21.4.223; 10.1071/FP03250	J	40.6	226.3	25.8
<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>	cool	herb/grass	25	Havaux 1992	10.1104/pp.100.1.424	ϕ PSII	25.2		12.9
<i>Spinacia Oleracea</i>	cool	herb/grass	15	Yamori et al 2008	10.1093/pcp/pcn030	J	29.4	195	17
<i>Spinacia Oleracea</i>	warm	herb/grass	30	Yamori et al 2008	10.1093/pcp/pcn030	J	36.4	158	20.1
<i>Tilia cordata</i>	cool	temperate tree	15	Niinemets et al. 1999; June et al. 2004	10.1046/j.1365-3040.1999.00510.x; 10.1071/FP0325	J	39.2	52.2	16.9
<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	cool	herb/grass	25	Yamasaki et al. 2002	10.1104/pp.010919	J	22.8	519	19.8
<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	cool	herb/grass	25	Silva-Pérez et al. 2017	10.1111/pce.12953	J	29.6	179	26.9
<i>Vitis vinifera</i>	warm	shrub	27	Greer 2022	10.1071/FP21331	ϕ PSII	38.6		14.6

Supplementary Table 4. Metadata relating to published photosynthesis temperature response curves and model outcomes. Climate distinguishes whether the species was grown at a day growth temperature below (cool) or above (warm) 25°C. Where plants were grown at 25°C, cool or warm growth distinction was made based on whether the peak in photosynthesis was below or above 30°C, respectively. mn is the modeled number of Rubisco catalytic sites ($\mu\text{mol m}^{-2}$) and J the electron transport rate ($\mu\text{mol e m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$) calculated to match A_n at 22°C. The mean root mean squared error (RMSE) of observed net CO_2 assimilation (A_n) versus predicted carboxylation limited assimilation (A_c) or RuBP regeneration limited assimilation (A_r) are provided for each temperature response curve.

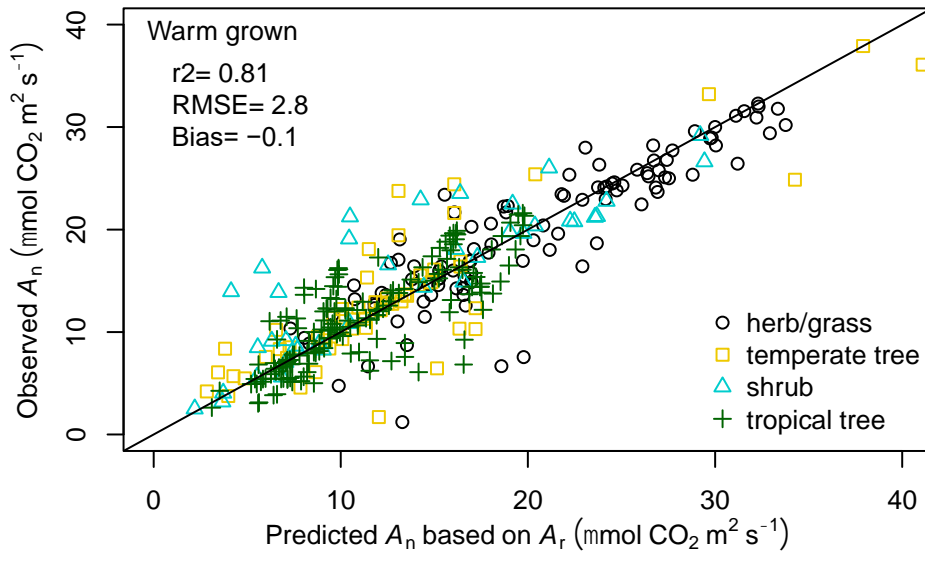
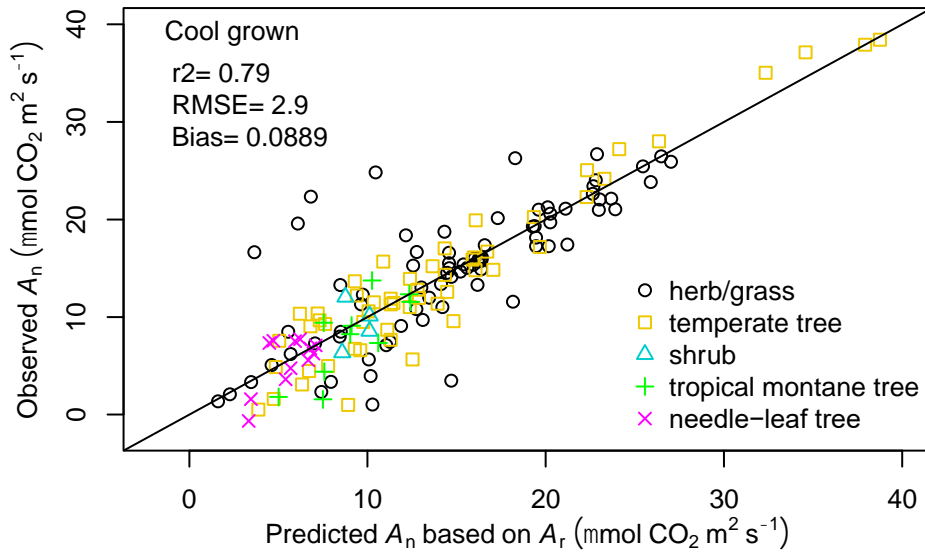
Species	Climate	Plant Functional Type	Day Growth		RMSE		Reference	DOIs
			temperature	mn	J	(A_c)		
<i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i>	cool	herb/grass	21	21.6	112.4	1.2	1.9 Kim & Portis 2005	10.1093/pcp/pci052
<i>Atractocarpus fitzalanii</i>	warm	tropical tree	27.5	16.7	94.6	0.8	0.8 Choury et al. 2022	10.1111/nph.18077
<i>Atractocarpus fitzalanii</i>	cool	tropical tree	24	10.6	54.9	2.9	2.6 Choury et al. 2022	10.1111/nph.18077
<i>Atractocarpus fitzalanii</i>	warm	tropical tree	31	15.5	87.8	1.8	1.7 Choury et al. 2022	10.1111/nph.18077
<i>Atriplex glabriuscula</i>	cool	herb/grass	10	31.7	171.2	7.4	8.8 Berry & Björkman 1980	10.1146/annurev.pp.31.060180.002423
<i>Backhousia citriodora</i>	warm	tropical tree	27.5	18.5	104.9	1.5	1.2 Choury et al. 2022	10.1111/nph.18077
<i>Backhousia citriodora</i>	warm	tropical tree	27.5	19.5	110.4	3.8	3.7 Choury et al. 2022	10.1111/nph.18077
<i>Calophyllum longifolium</i>	warm	tropical tree	32.6	14.1	80.1	3.8	3.9 Slot & Winter 2017	10.1111/pce.13071
<i>Camelina sativa</i>	cool	herb/grass	25	30.4	154.6	2.3	2.1 Carmo-Silva & Salvucci 2012	10.1007/s00425-012-1691-1
<i>Cryptocarya laevigata</i>	warm	tropical tree	27.5	9.0	50.9	0.4	0.5 Choury et al. 2022	10.1111/nph.18077
<i>Cryptocarya laevigata</i>	cool	tropical tree	24	10.1	52.6	0.4	0.8 Choury et al. 2022	10.1111/nph.18077
<i>Deschampsia antarctica</i>	cool	herb/grass	12	21.7	111.2	6.6	7.9 Salvucci & Crafts-Brandner 2004	10.1104/pp.103.038323
<i>Eucalyptus carnaldulensis</i>	warm	temperate tree	35	17.4	98.8	0.6	1.1 Ferrar et al. 1989	10.1071/PP9890199
<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i>	warm	temperate tree	29	22.3	126.6	6.9	7.1 Yin et al. 2012	10.1093/treephys/tp141
<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>	cool	temperate tree	25	22.8	117.7	3.2	3.4 Battaglia et al. 1996	10.1093/treephys/116.1-2.81
<i>Eucalyptus miniata</i>	warm	temperate tree	35	14.4	81.4	1.7	1.7 Ferrar et al. 1989	10.1071/PP9890199
<i>Eucalyptus pauciflora</i>	warm	temperate tree	30	55.3	313.4	4.5	5.6 Hikosaka 1997	10.1006/ambo.1997.0512
<i>Eucalyptus pauciflora</i>	cool	temperate tree	20	49.6	257.9	3.5	2.7 Hikosaka 1997	10.1006/ambo.1997.0512
<i>Eucalyptus regnans</i>	cool	temperate tree	15	15.6	81.5	1.6	1.8 Warren 2008	10.1093/treephys/28.1.11
<i>Eucalyptus regnans</i>	warm	temperate tree	30	18.3	103.9	1.6	2.3 Warren 2008	10.1093/treephys/28.1.11
<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	cool	temperate tree	18	30.4	156.6	1.9	1.7 Kumarathunge et al 2020	10.1111/gcb.14975
<i>Ficus insipida</i>	warm	tropical tree	32.6	26.6	150.6	3.0	2.7 Slot & Winter 2017	10.1111/nph.18077
<i>Flindersia australis</i>	warm	tropical tree	27.5	16.2	91.9	2.8	2.6 Choury et al. 2022	10.1111/nph.18077
<i>Flindersia australis</i>	warm	tropical tree	31	13.8	78.5	2.6	2.4 Choury et al. 2022	10.1111/nph.18077
<i>Garcinia madruno</i>	warm	tropical tree	32.6	10.4	60.3	0.4	0.4 Slot & Winter 2017	10.1111/pce.13071
<i>Glycine max</i>	warm	herb/grass	35	34.8	199.8	1.7	2.2 Vu et al. 1997	10.1046/j.1365-3040.1997.d01-10.x
<i>Gossypium barbadense</i>	warm	shrub	32	31.5	178.6	3.7	1.9 Wise et al. 2004	10.1111/j.1365-3040.2004.01171.x
<i>Gossypium hirsutum</i>	warm	herb/grass	28	43.1	247.8	3.0	6.2 Law & Crafts-Brandner 1999	10.1104/pp.120.1.173
<i>Gossypium hirsutum</i>	warm	herb/grass	28	32.6	187.7	4.0	7.3 Crafts-Brandner & Law 2000	10.1007/s004250000364
<i>Gossypium hirsutum</i>	warm	herb/grass	25	41.8	239.9	3.2	5.8 Crafts-Brandner & Salvucci 2000	10.1073/pnas.230451497
<i>Harungana montana</i>	cool	tropical montane	21.5	16.9	87.9	2.8	3.3 Dusenge et al. 2021	10.1111/gcb.15790
<i>Harungana montana</i>	warm	tropical montane	27	13.6	76.8	2.3	2.4 Dusenge et al. 2021	10.1111/gcb.15790
<i>Harungana montana</i>	warm	tropical montane	29.6	12.8	72.6	2.5	2.7 Dusenge et al. 2021	10.1111/gcb.15790
<i>Ipomoea batatas</i>	warm	herb/grass	27	23.0	130.6	1.6	1.6 Cen & Sage 2005	10.1104/pp.105.066233
<i>Lagerstroemia speciosa</i>	warm	tropical tree	32.6	22.0	125.1	2.2	2.4 Slot & Winter 2017	10.1111/pce.13071
<i>Larrea divaricata</i>	warm	shrub	44	26.3	149.3	8.9	6.2 Berry & Björkman 1980	10.1146/annurev.pp.31.060180.002423
<i>Larrea tridentate</i>	warm	shrub	28	39.6	226.6	3.4	4.7 Salvucci & Crafts-Brandner 2004	10.1104/pp.103.038323
<i>Nerium oleander</i>	warm	shrub	35	11.3	64.1	1.5	1.5 Ferrar et al. 1989	10.1071/PP9890199
<i>Nicotiana tobacum</i>	warm	herb/grass	28	36.3	200.1	3.1	2.7 Kubien & Sage 2008	10.1111/j.1365-3040.2008.01778.x
<i>Nicotiana tobacum</i>	cool	herb/grass	20	25.9	134.4	3.3	2.6 Yamori & von Caemmerer 2009	10.1104/pp.109.146514
<i>Nicotiana tobacum</i>	warm	herb/grass	27	36.2	205.0	1.7	2.1 Yamori & Makino 2011	10.1111/j.1365-3040.2011.02280.x
<i>Nicotiana tobacum</i>	warm	herb/grass	30	24.2	137.3	0.8	0.5 Yamori & von Caemmerer 2009	10.1104/pp.109.146514
<i>Ochroma pyramidale</i>	warm	tropical tree	33	23.7	134.5	2.8	2.6 Cheesman & Winter 2013	10.1093/jxb/ert211
<i>Ormosia macrocalyx</i>	warm	tropical tree	30	10.9	62.3	2.2	2.1 Cheesman & Winter 2013	10.1093/jxb/ert211
<i>Oryza meridionalis</i>	warm	herb/grass	28	24.4	138.4	1.9	1.8 Scaforo et al. 2012	10.1111/j.1399-3054.2012.01597.x
<i>Oryza sativa</i>	warm	herb/grass	27	39.4	223.1	1.7	0.8 Yamori & Makino 2011	10.1111/j.1365-3040.2011.02280.x
<i>Oryza sativa</i>	warm	herb/grass	28	32.9	186.8	1.0	1.1 Scaforo et al. 2012	10.1111/j.1399-3054.2012.01597.x
<i>Oryza sativa</i>	warm	herb/grass	26	40.9	231.8	3.1	3.6 Makino & Sage 2007	10.1093/pcp/pcm118
<i>Picea mariana</i>	cool	needle-leaf tree	22	10.2	53.0	1.4	1.6 Way & Sage 2008	10.1111/j.1365-3040.2008.01842.x
<i>Picea mariana</i>	warm	needle-leaf tree	30	11.2	63.2	0.9	1.1 Way & Sage 2008	10.1111/j.1365-3040.2008.01842.x
<i>Picea mariana</i>	cool	needle-leaf tree	22	9.8	51.0	1.9	2.2 Way & Sage 2008	10.1111/j.1365-3040.2008.01842.x
<i>Pinus taeda</i>	warm	needle-leaf tree	32	15.7	89.3	3.1	3.2 Yin et al. 2012	10.1093/treephys/tp141
<i>Pisum sativum</i>	cool	herb/grass	25	12.0	62.4	1.5	0.4 Haldimann & Feller 2005	10.1111/j.1365-3040.2005.01289.x
<i>Plantago asiatica</i>	cool	herb/grass	15	30.1	156.3	1.2	1.5 Hikosaka et al. 2006	10.1093/jxb/erj049
<i>Populus balsamifera</i>	warm	temperate tree	25	23.2	132.1	6.4	6.1 Hozain et al. 2009	10.1093/treephys/tp091
<i>Populus maximowiczii</i> x <i>Populus balsamifera</i>	cool	temperate tree	23	19.5	101.1	3.9	4.5 Benomar et al. 2019	10.1371/journal.pone.0206021
<i>Populus maximowiczii</i> x <i>Populus balsamifera</i>	warm	temperate tree	33	19.5	110.4	1.1	1.0 Benomar et al. 2019	10.1371/journal.pone.0206021
<i>Populus maximowiczii</i> x <i>Populus nigra</i>	cool	temperate tree	23	15.6	81.0	2.0	2.1 Benomar et al. 2019	10.1371/journal.pone.0206021
<i>Populus maximowiczii</i> x <i>Populus nigra</i>	warm	temperate tree	33	20.6	116.5	0.6	1.0 Benomar et al. 2019	10.1371/journal.pone.0206021
<i>Quercus canariensis</i>	cool	temperate tree	23	21.4	111.5	1.4	1.6 Warren & Dreyer 2006	10.1093/jxb/erl067
<i>Quercus pubescens</i>	cool	temperate tree	25	17.5	91.1	1.1	2.2 Haldimann & Feller 2004	10.1111/j.1365-3040.2004.01222.x
<i>Rubus idaeus</i>	cool	shrub	20	14.1	73.2	2.2	2.1 Choury et al. 2022	10.1111/pce.12997
<i>Sextonia rubra</i>	warm	tropical tree	30	12.8	76.4	0.5	0.8 Doughty & Goulden 2008	10.1029/2007JG000632
<i>Spinacia Oleracea</i>	cool	herb/grass	15	17.8	92.5	3.1	3.6 Yamori et al. 2006	10.1111/j.1365-3040.2006.01550.x
<i>Spinacia Oleracea</i>	warm	herb/grass	27	44.3	251.2	3.5	4.2 Yamori & Makino 2011	10.1111/j.1365-3040.2011.02280.x
<i>Spinacia Oleracea</i>	warm	herb/grass	30	20.0	118.1	3.2	4.0 Yamori & Makino 2011	10.1111/j.1365-3040.2006.01550.x
<i>Syzygium guineense</i>	cool	tropical montane	21.5	12.8	66.4	1.8	2.1 Dusenge et al. 2021	10.1111/gcb.15790
<i>Syzygium guineense</i>	warm	tropical montane	27	13.4	76.1	3.2	3.3 Dusenge et al. 2021	10.1111/gcb.15790
<i>Syzygium guineense</i>	warm	tropical montane	29.6	14.7	83.3	3.2	3.3 Dusenge et al. 2021	10.1111/gcb.15790
<i>Tristaniaopsis Laurina</i>	warm	tropical tree	27.5	17.7	100.1	3.9	4.1 Choury et al. 2022	10.1111/nph.18077
<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	cool	herb/grass	25	35.1	182.2	2.7	4.8 Law & Crafts-Brandner 1999	10.1104/pp.120.1.173
<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	warm	herb/grass	27	35.7	202.3	2.8	3.1 Yamori & Makino 2011	10.1111/j.1365-3040.2011.02280.x
<i>Vitis amurensis</i>	warm	shrub	25	13.9	78.6	1.1	1.0 Luo et al. 2011	10.1371/journal.pone.0023033
<i>Xanthostemon chrysanthus</i>	warm	tropical tree	27.5	22.6	127.9	4.7	4.5 Choury et al. 2022	10.1111/nph.18077
<i>Xanthostemon chrysanthus</i>	warm	tropical tree	31	14.7	83.6	2.2	1.8 Choury et al. 2022	10.1111/nph.18077



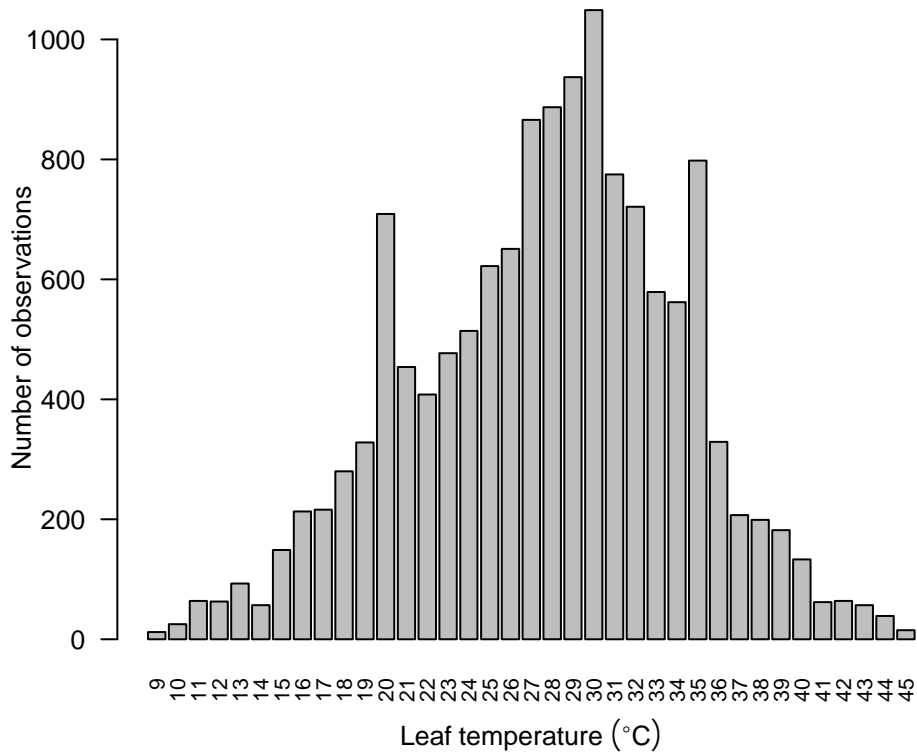
Supplementary Figure 1. The temperature response of Rubisco kinetics from multiple species studies that we have used for FvCB model parameterisation. The rate constant of Rubisco CO₂ fixation (k_{cat}), the Michaelis-Menten constant of Rubisco for CO₂ (K_c), the Michaelis-Menten constant of Rubisco for oxygen (K_o), and the CO₂ compensation point in the absence of light respiration (Γ^*). Refer to Supplementary Table 1 for values at 25°C and the corresponding activation Energy (E_a) that each curve was derived from.



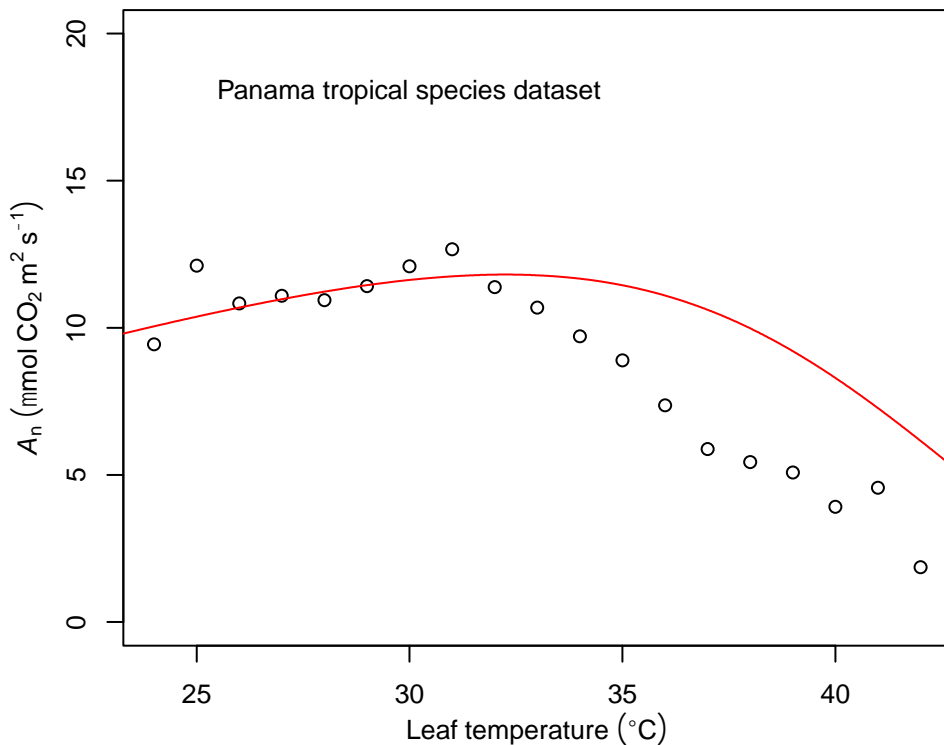
Supplementary Figure 2. The FvCB model was parameterised using either the *in vitro* Rubisco kinetics presented in Orr, et al. ¹⁹, the *in vivo* and *in vitro* kinetics presented in Galmés, et al. ¹⁸, or the combined mean value of all three. Model simulations were run with and without Rubisco activation included, evident by the distinctive decline in A_n at higher temperatures when activation was included (marked by the arrow).



Supplementary Figure 3. Predictions of RuBB regeneration limited net CO₂ assimilation rates (A_r) were plotted against corresponding observations for cool and warm grown plants. The coefficient of determination (r^2), a 1:1 ratio (solid line), the root mean squared error (RMSE) between observed and predicted values, and the bias in observations being greater than predictions for each growth environment are provided. Plant functional types are indicated by differing colours and symbols.



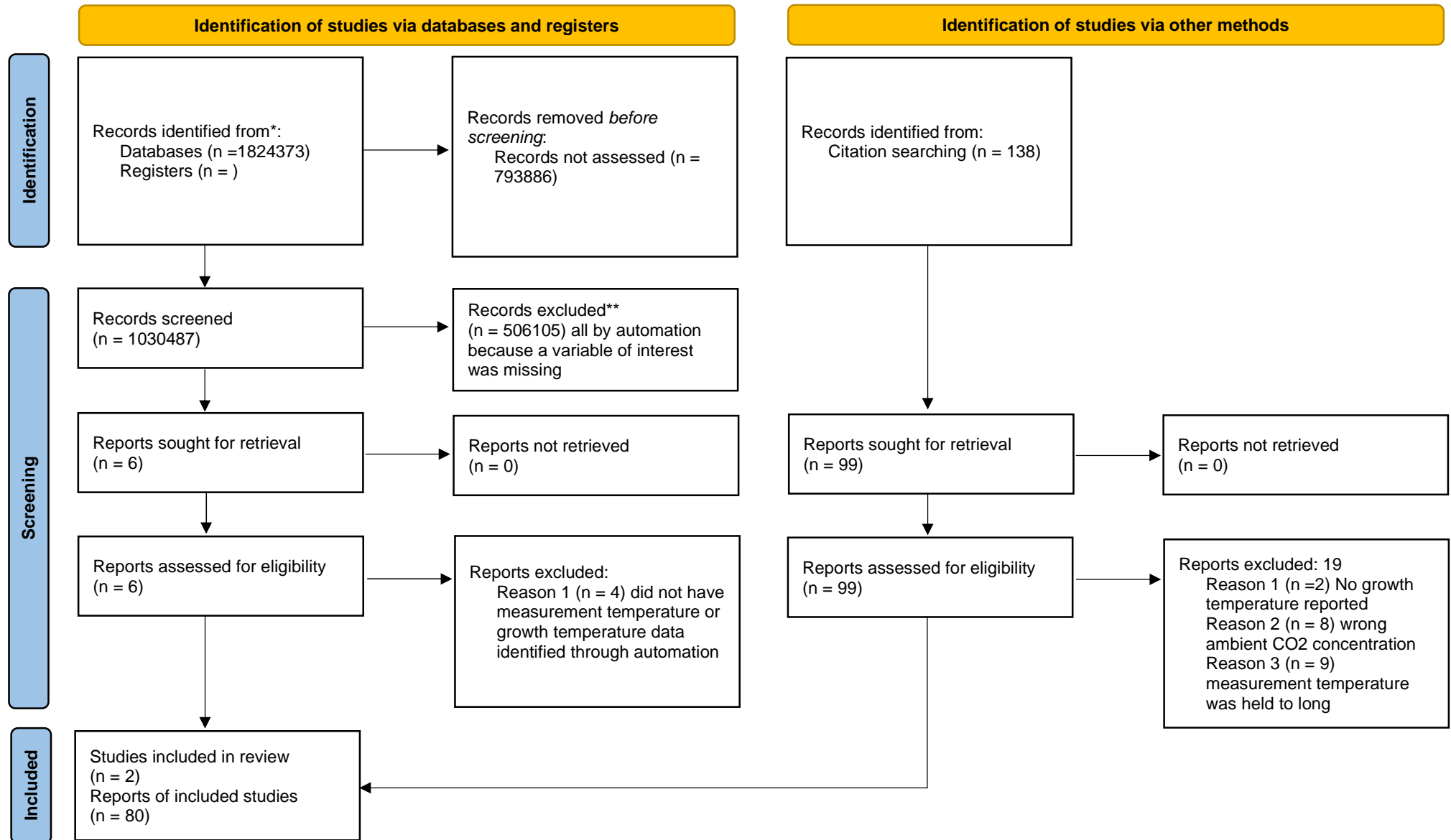
Supplementary Figure 4. The number of net CO₂ assimilation rate (A_n) observations at each leaf temperature when binned per degree Celsius for the global gas-exchange dataset³³ analysed in Fig. 3b.



Supplementary Figure 5. The temperature response of net CO₂ assimilation rates (A_n) in tropical rainforest tree and liana species from Panama¹². Observations (open circles) are the mean A_n values binned per degree Celsius and consisting of 3942 observations from 42 species. The red curve is the predicted temperature response of A_c with Rubisco activation included for warm-grown plants. Note that the greater than predicted decline in observed A_n at temperatures above 30°C is consistent with the published observations of declines in stomatal conductance and intercellular CO₂ concentrations limiting photosynthesis in the study from which the data were collected¹².

Supplementary Figure 6. PRISMA flowchart

PRISMA 2020 flow diagram for new systematic reviews which included searches of databases, registers and other sources



*Consider, if feasible to do so, reporting the number of records identified from each database or register searched (rather than the total number across all databases/registers).

**If automation tools were used, indicate how many records were excluded by a human and how many were excluded by automation tools.

From: Page MJ, McKenzie JE, Bossuyt PM, Boutron I, Hoffmann TC, Mulrow CD, et al. The PRISMA 2020 statement: an updated guideline for reporting systematic reviews. *BMJ* 2021;372:n71. doi: 10.1136/bmj.n71. For more information, visit: <http://www.prisma-statement.org/>