

Supplementary Material

Effect of elevated carbon dioxide on phosphorus nutrition of phosphate-deficient *Arabidopsis thaliana* (L.) Heynh under different nitrogen forms

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Fig. S1

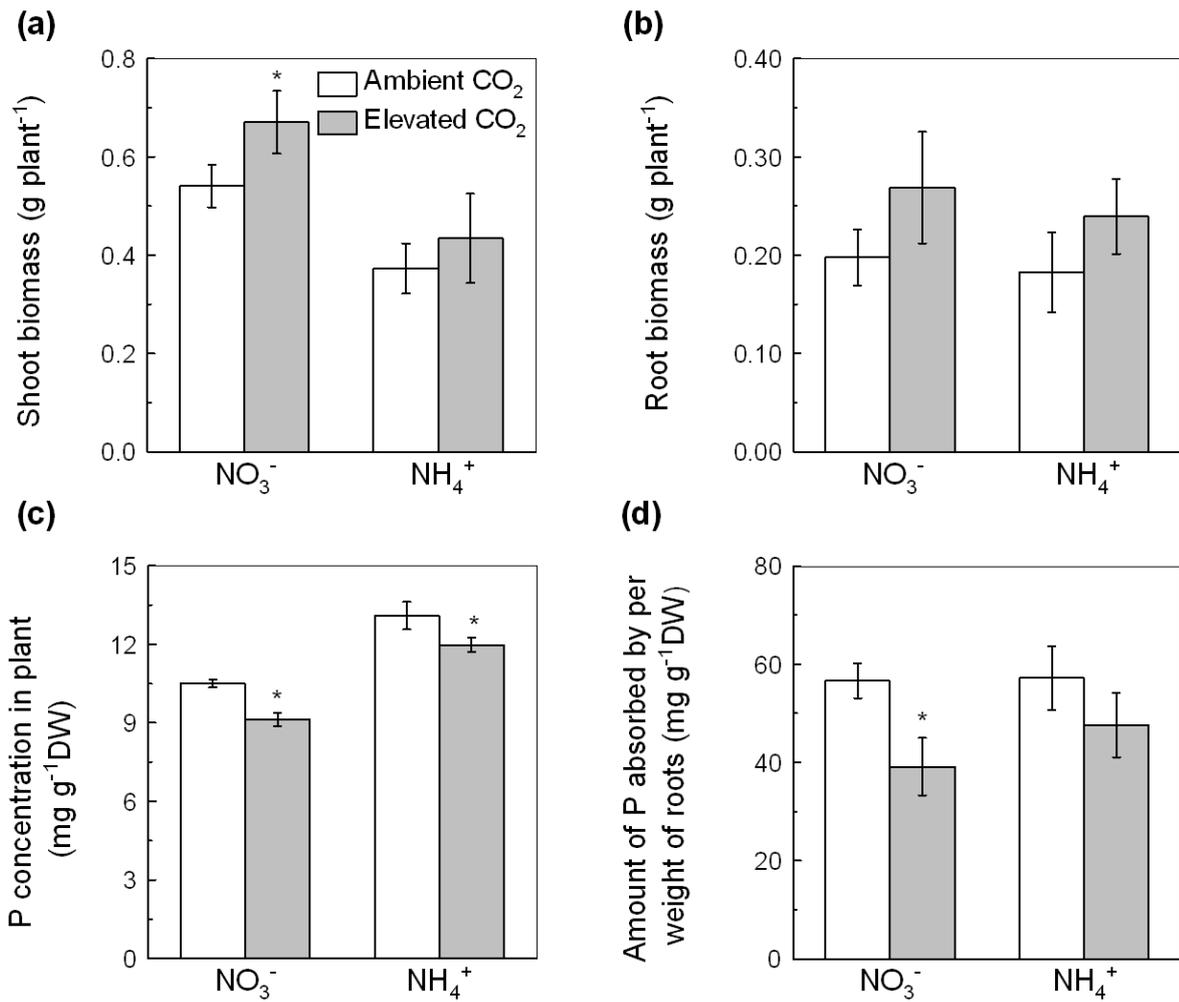


Fig. S1. Effect of elevated CO₂ and N form on fresh weights of shoots (a) and roots (b), P concentration in plants (c) and amount of P absorbed by per unit weight of roots (d) of five-week-old wild-type *Arabidopsis* grown for 7 d in P-adequate (0.5 mM) nutrient solution containing with NO₃⁻ or NH₄⁺ under ambient CO₂ (350 ± 50 μL L⁻¹) or elevated CO₂ (800 ± 50 μL L⁻¹). Data are means ± SD (n = 5). Asterisks indicate that the mean values are significantly different between the ambient and elevated CO₂ treatments (P < 0.05). DW, dry weight.

Fig. S2

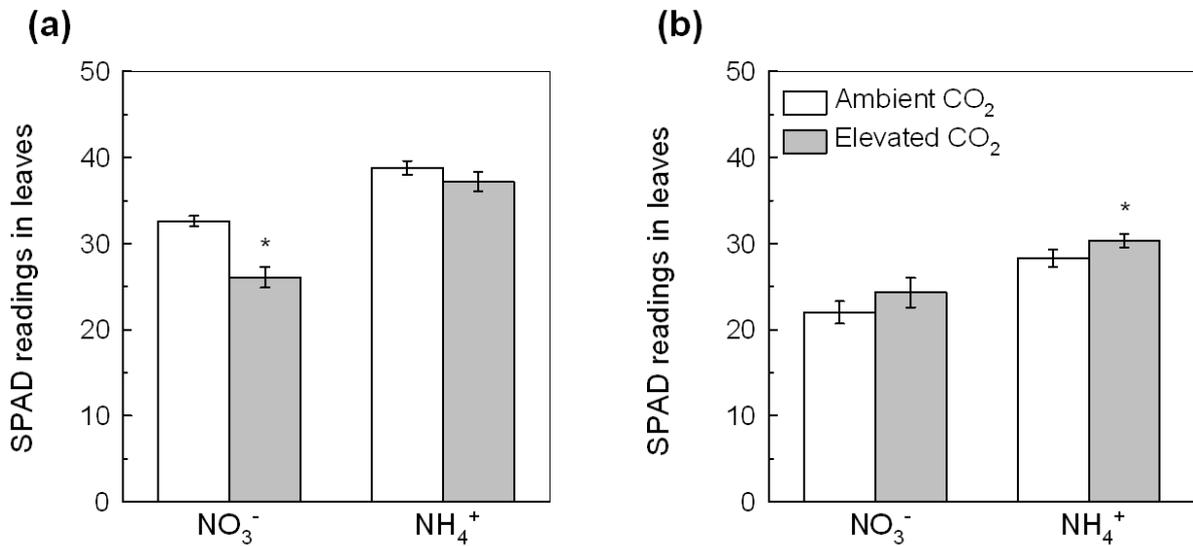


Fig. S2. Concentration of chlorophyll in leaves of five-week-old wild-type *Arabidopsis* grown for 7 d in P-deficient (0.5 μM) (a) and P-adequate (0.5 mM) (b) nutrition solutions containing with NO_3^- or NH_4^+ under ambient CO_2 ($350 \pm 50 \mu\text{L L}^{-1}$) or elevated CO_2 ($800 \pm 50 \mu\text{L L}^{-1}$). After 7-d treatment, chlorophyll was measured using the portable chlorophyll meter (SPAD-502, Minolta, Japan) (Netto *et al.* 2005). Data are means \pm SD ($n = 5$). Asterisks indicate that the mean values are significantly different between the CO_2 treatments ($P < 0.05$).

Fig. S3.

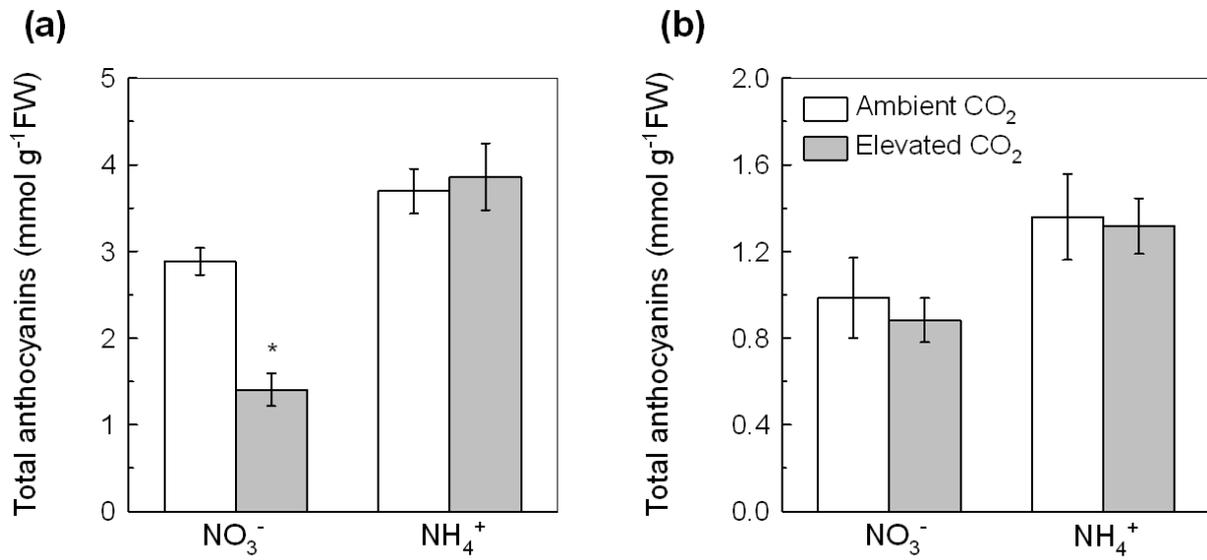


Fig. S3. Concentrations of total anthocyanins in leaves of five-week-old wild-type *Arabidopsis* grown for 7 d in P-deficient (0.5 μM) (a) and P-adequate (0.5 mM) (b) nutrition solutions containing with NO₃⁻ or NH₄⁺ under ambient CO₂ (350 ± 50 μL L⁻¹) or elevated CO₂ (800 ± 50 μL L⁻¹). Data are means ± SD (*n* = 5). Asterisks indicate that the mean values are significantly different between the CO₂ treatments (*P* < 0.05). FW, fresh weight.