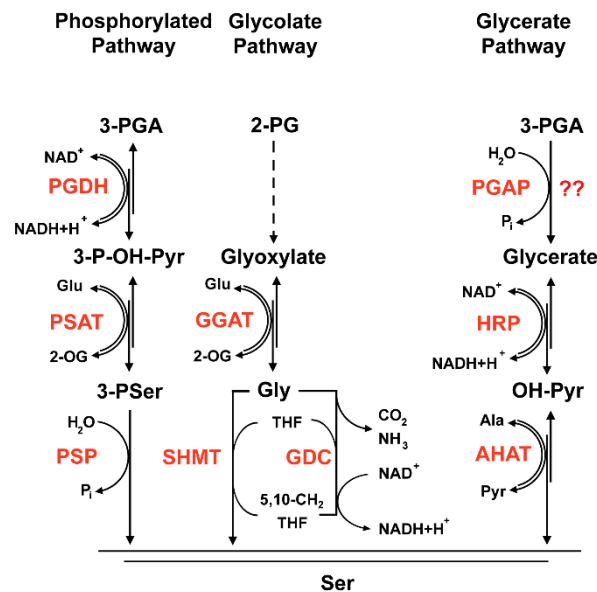


# 1 Supplemental Figures

## 2 Supplemental Figure S1

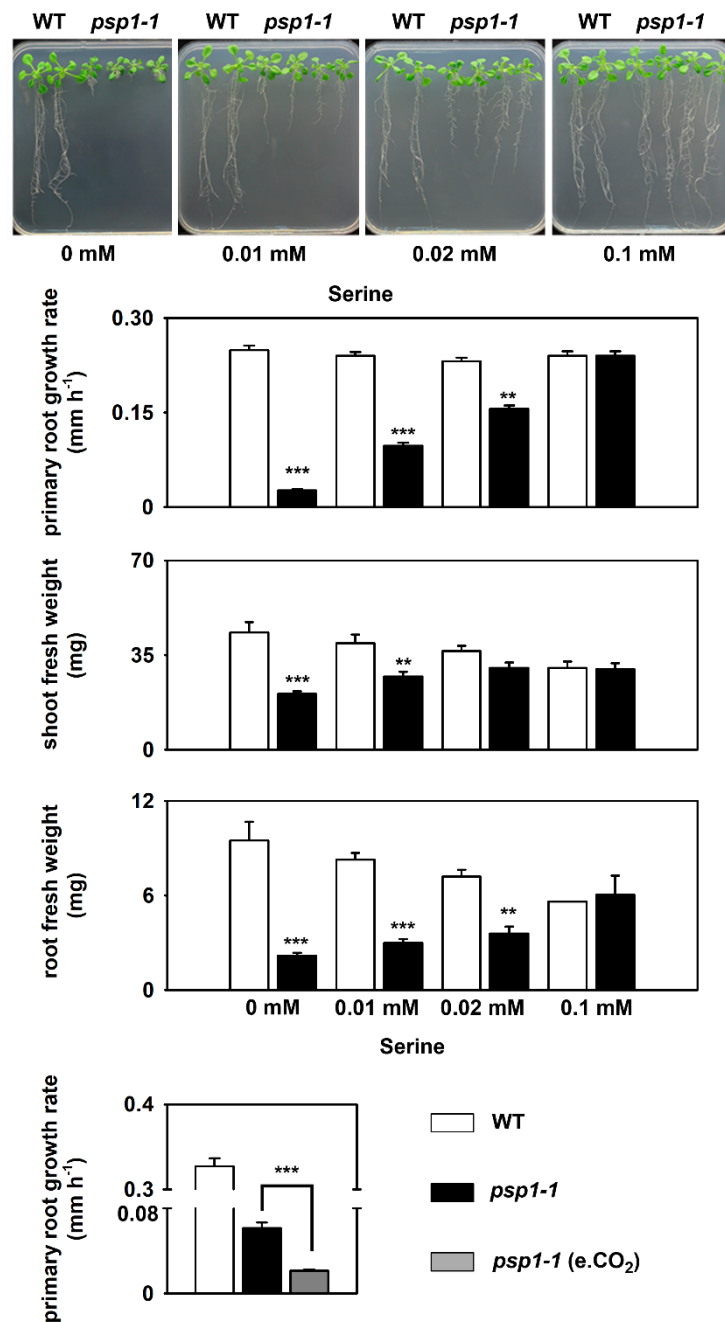


3

4 **Supplemental Figure S1. Pathways for serine biosynthesis in plants.** In theory, three serine  
 5 biosynthesis pathways exist in plants: the phosphorylated pathway, the glycolate pathway and  
 6 the glycerate pathway. The phosphorylated pathway is catalyzed by the three enzymes, 3-  
 7 phosphoglycerate dehydrogenase (PGDH), 3-phosphoserine aminotransferase (PSAT), and 3-  
 8 phosphoserine phosphatase (PSP), and starts from 3-phosphoglycerate (3-PGA) generated by  
 9 plastidial glycolysis (Ros et al., 2014). The glycolate pathway is part of photorespiration and  
 10 therefore starts from 2-phosphoglycolate (2-PG). The reactions directly involved in  
 11 photorespiratory serine biosynthesis are catalyzed by glutamate-glyoxylate aminotransferase  
 12 (GGAT), glycine decarboxylase (GDC) and serine hydroxymethyltransferase (SHMT). The  
 13 glycerate pathway functions in reverse orientation to photorespiration and is carried out by 3-  
 14 phosphoglycerate phosphatase (PGAP), hydroxypyruvate dehydrogenase (HRP) and alanine-  
 15 hydroxypyruvate aminotransferase (AHAT). Abbreviations: pyruvate (Pyr), 3-  
 16 phosphohydroxypyruvate (3-P-OH-Pyr), 3-phosphoserine (3-PSer), tetrahydrofolate (THF),  
 17 5,10-methylenetetrahydrofolate (5,10-CH<sub>2</sub>-THF), carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>),  
 18 inorganic phosphate (P<sub>i</sub>), nicotinamide dinucleotide (NAD(H)), 2-oxoglutarate (2-OG). Red  
 19 font indicates enzymes. Solid lines indicate one reaction and dashed lines indicate multiple  
 20 reactions.

21

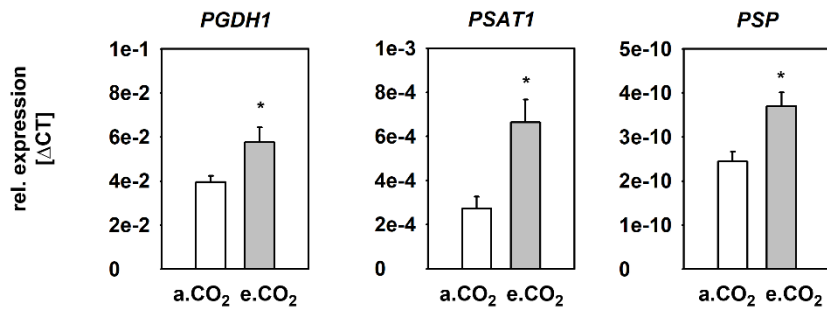
22 Supplemental Figure S2



23

24 **Supplemental Figure S2. Growth of *psp1-1* mutants.** Growth phenotype of *psp1-1* mutants  
 25 and wild type (WT) plants on growth medium supplemented with 0, 0.01, 0.02 and 0.1mM  
 26 serine or at elevated (4000  $\mu\text{l l}^{-1}$ ) CO<sub>2</sub> (e.CO<sub>2</sub>). Data presented are means  $\pm$  SE of n = 20.  
 27 Asterisks indicate significant differences based on Student's t test (\*\*  $P < 0.01$ ; \*\*\*  $P < 0.001$ ).  
 28

29 **Supplemental Figure S3**



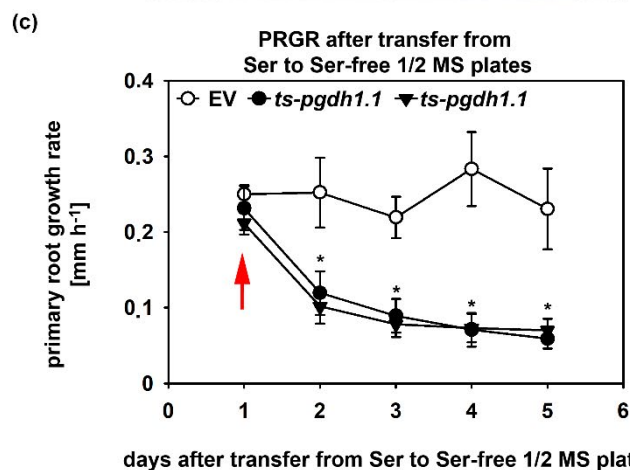
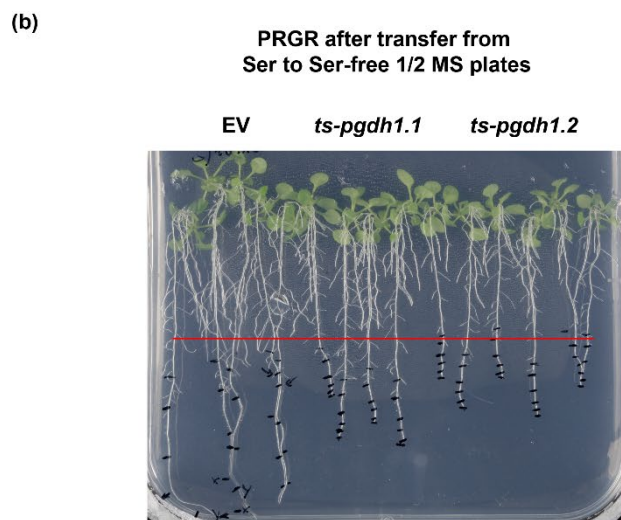
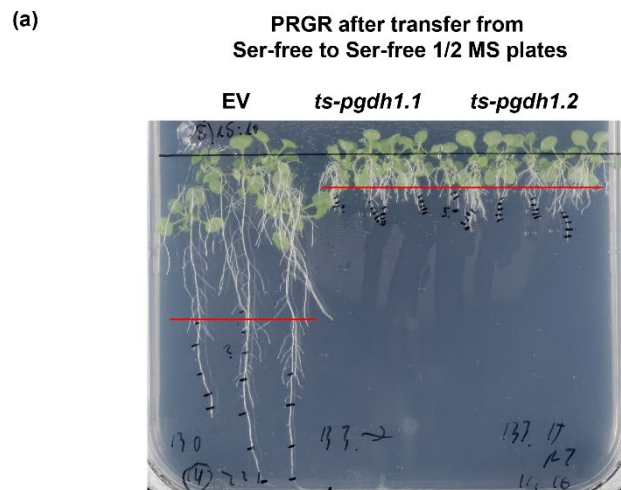
30

31 **Supplemental Figure S3. Expression analysis of PPSB genes at ambient and elevated CO<sub>2</sub>.**

32 Expression analysis of PPSB genes in empty vector (EV) control plants grown at ambient or  
33 elevated CO<sub>2</sub>. Data presented are means ± SE of n = 5. Asterisks indicate significantly different  
34 values by the Student's t test (\* P < 0.05).

35

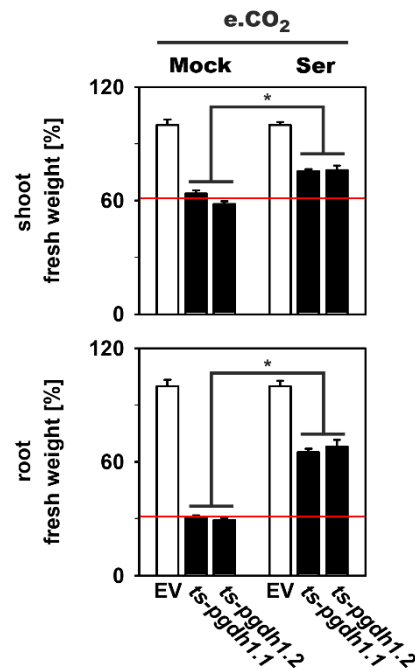
36 **Supplemental Figure S4.**



37

38 **Supplemental Figure S4. *PGDH1*-silenced lines require continuous supply of external**  
 39 **serine to maintain normal plant growth. *PGDH1*-silenced lines (*ts-pgdh1.1* and *ts-pgdh1.2*)**  
 40 **and empty vector (EV) control plants were germinated and pre-cultivated on half-strength (1/2)**  
 41 **MS medium without (a) or with (b) supplementation of 0.1mM serine. After ten days plants**  
 42 **were transferred to serine-free half-strength MS medium and the primary root growth rate**  
 43 **(PRGR) was determined further. Red lines indicate the average root length of plants before**  
 44 **transfer to serine-free half-strength MS medium. (c) Data presented are means ± SE of n > 10.**  
 45 **Asterisks indicate significant differences based on Student's t test (\* P < 0.05). Red arrow**

| 46 indicates the average root length of plants before transferred to serine-free half-strength MS  
47 medium.

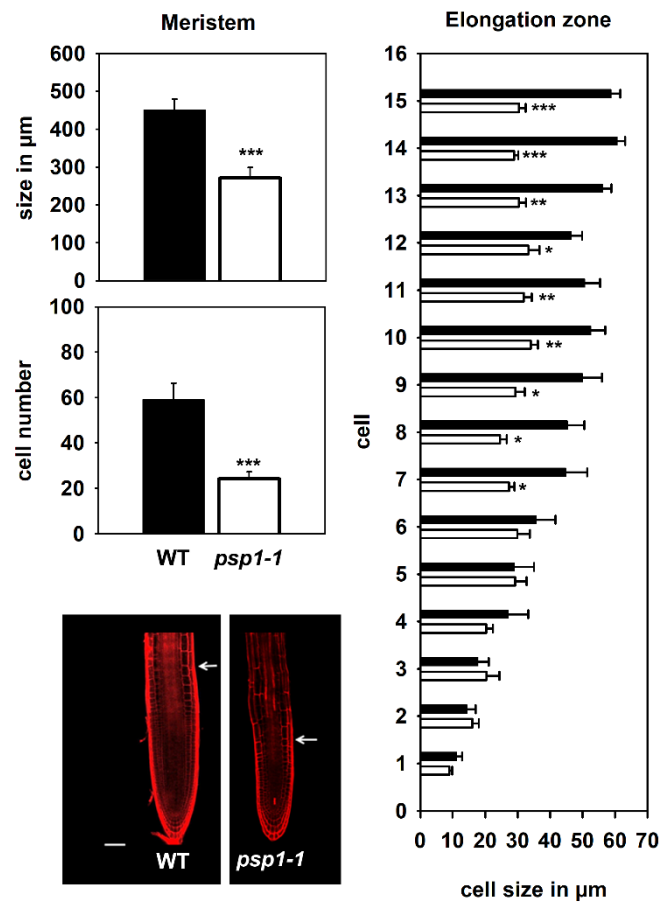


49

50 **Supplemental Figure S5. Growth of *PGDH1*-silenced lines at elevated CO<sub>2</sub> is significantly**  
 51 **improved by external serine.** Shoot and root biomasses of empty vector (EV) control plants  
 52 and *PGDH1*-silenced lines (*ts-pgdh1.1* and *ts-pgdh1.2*) were determined at e.CO<sub>2</sub> (elevated  
 53 CO<sub>2</sub>, 4000 μl l<sup>-1</sup>) and e.CO<sub>2</sub> supplemented with 0.1 mM serine conditions. Therefore, plants  
 54 were germinated and pre-cultivated on half-strength MS medium at ambient CO<sub>2</sub> for eight days  
 55 before transfer to vertical plates containing either half-strength MS medium (Mock) or half-  
 56 strength MS medium supplemented with 0.1mM serine (Ser), and incubated for additional eight  
 57 days at elevated CO<sub>2</sub>. Relative fresh weight as percent of EV control plants was calculated.  
 58 Data presented are means ± SE of n > 5. Asterisks indicate significant differences based on  
 59 Student's t test (\* P < 0.05). Red lines indicate the average shoot or root fresh weight of  
 60 *PGDH1*-silenced lines grown on Mock.

61

62 **Supplemental Figure S6**

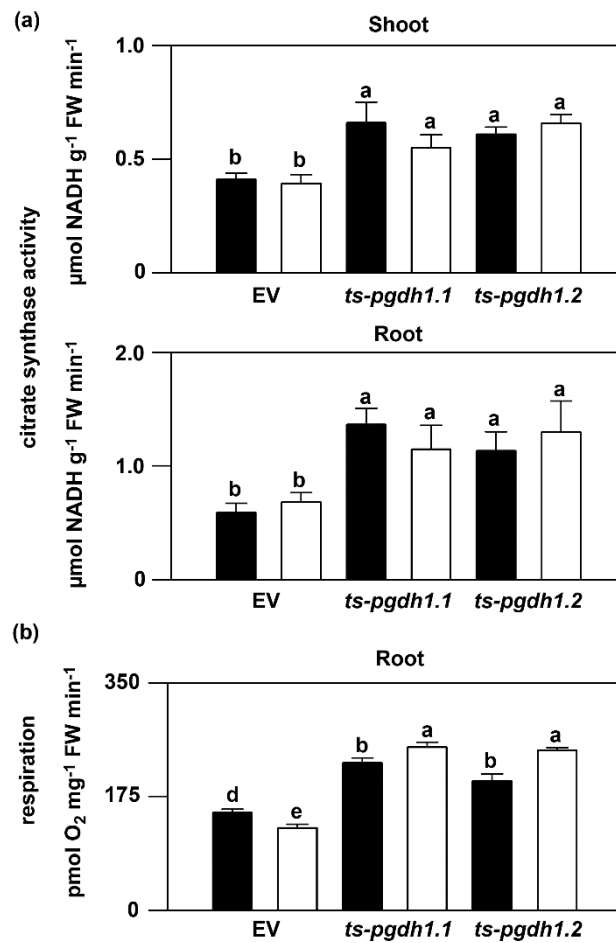


63

64 **Supplemental Figure S6. Size of the meristem and elongation zone in wild type and *psp1-***  
 65 ***I* mutant plants.** Quantification of size and cell number of the meristem and sizes of the first  
 66 first fifteen cells of the elongation zone of WT (black bars) and *psp1-1* mutant (white bars) plants  
 67 and visualization of roots by propidium iodide staining. White arrows indicate the beginning of  
 68 the elongation zone in epidermal cell layers. Data presented are means  $\pm$  SE. Asterisks indicate  
 69 significant differences based on Student's t test (\*  $P < 0.05$ ; \*\*  $P < 0.01$ ; \*\*\*  $P < 0.001$ ). Scale  
 70 bar: 50  $\mu\text{m}$ .

71

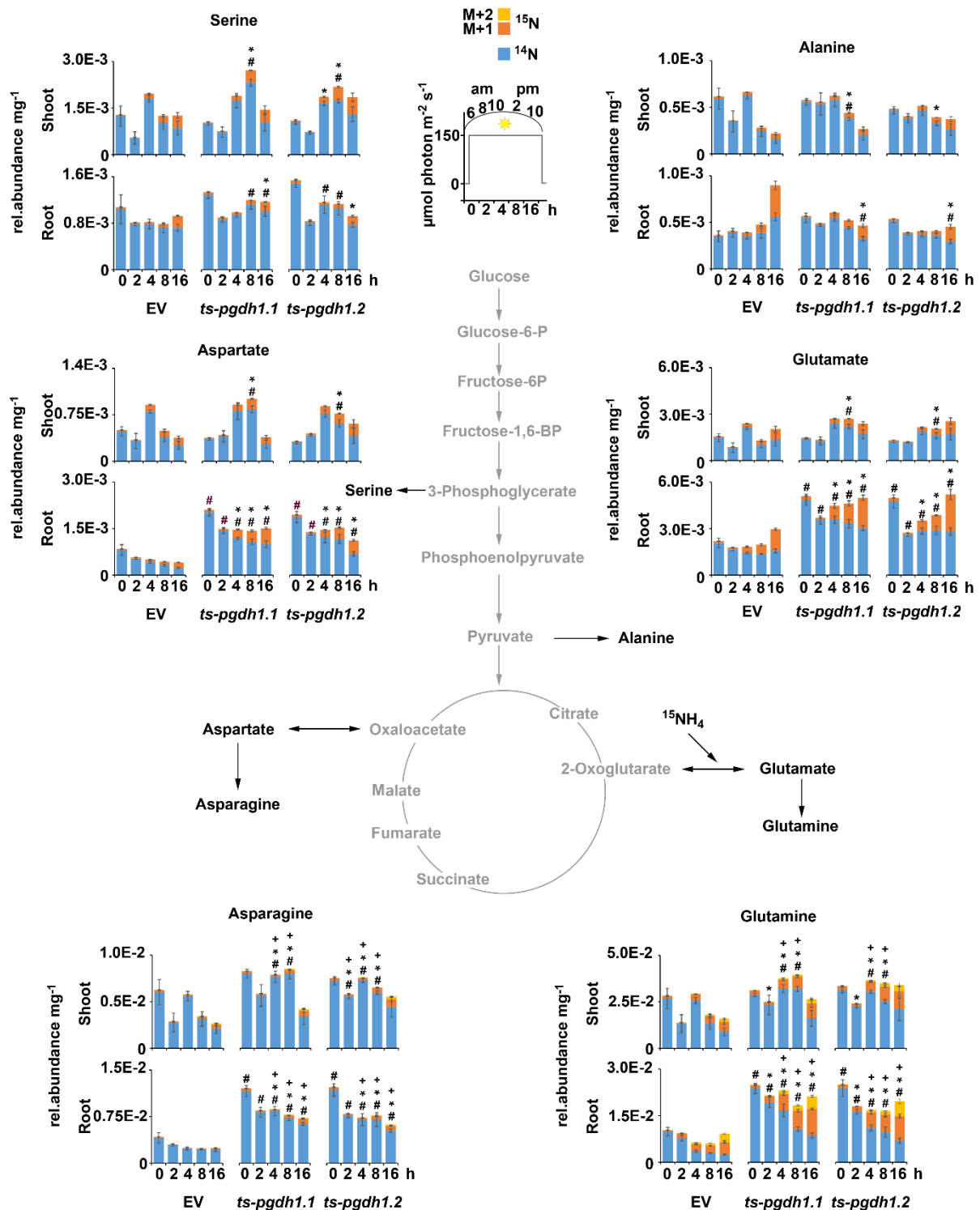
72 **Supplemental Figure S7**



73

74 **Supplemental Figure S7. Citrate synthase activity in *PGDH1*-silenced lines.** The activity of  
 75 citrate synthase was analyzed in shoot and root tissue of empty vector (EV) control plants and  
 76 *PGDH1*-silenced lines (*ts-pgdh1.1* and *ts-pgdh1.2*) grown at ambient CO<sub>2</sub> (a.CO<sub>2</sub>, 400 μl l<sup>-1</sup>;  
 77 black bars) or elevated CO<sub>2</sub> (e.CO<sub>2</sub>, 4000 μl l<sup>-1</sup>; white bars). (b) The oxygen consumption in  
 78 pmol O<sub>2</sub> mg<sup>-1</sup> min<sup>-1</sup> is shown for roots of empty vector (EV) control plants and *PGDH1*-silenced  
 79 lines (*ts-pgdh1.1* and *ts-pgdh1.2*) grown at ambient CO<sub>2</sub> (a.CO<sub>2</sub>, 400 μl l<sup>-1</sup>; black bars) or  
 80 elevated CO<sub>2</sub> (e.CO<sub>2</sub>, 4000 μl l<sup>-1</sup>; white bars). For (a) and (b), data presented are means ± SD  
 81 of n = 5; one-way ANOVA followed by Fisher's least significant difference test (*P* < 0.05) were  
 82 performed and columns with the same letter are not significantly different.



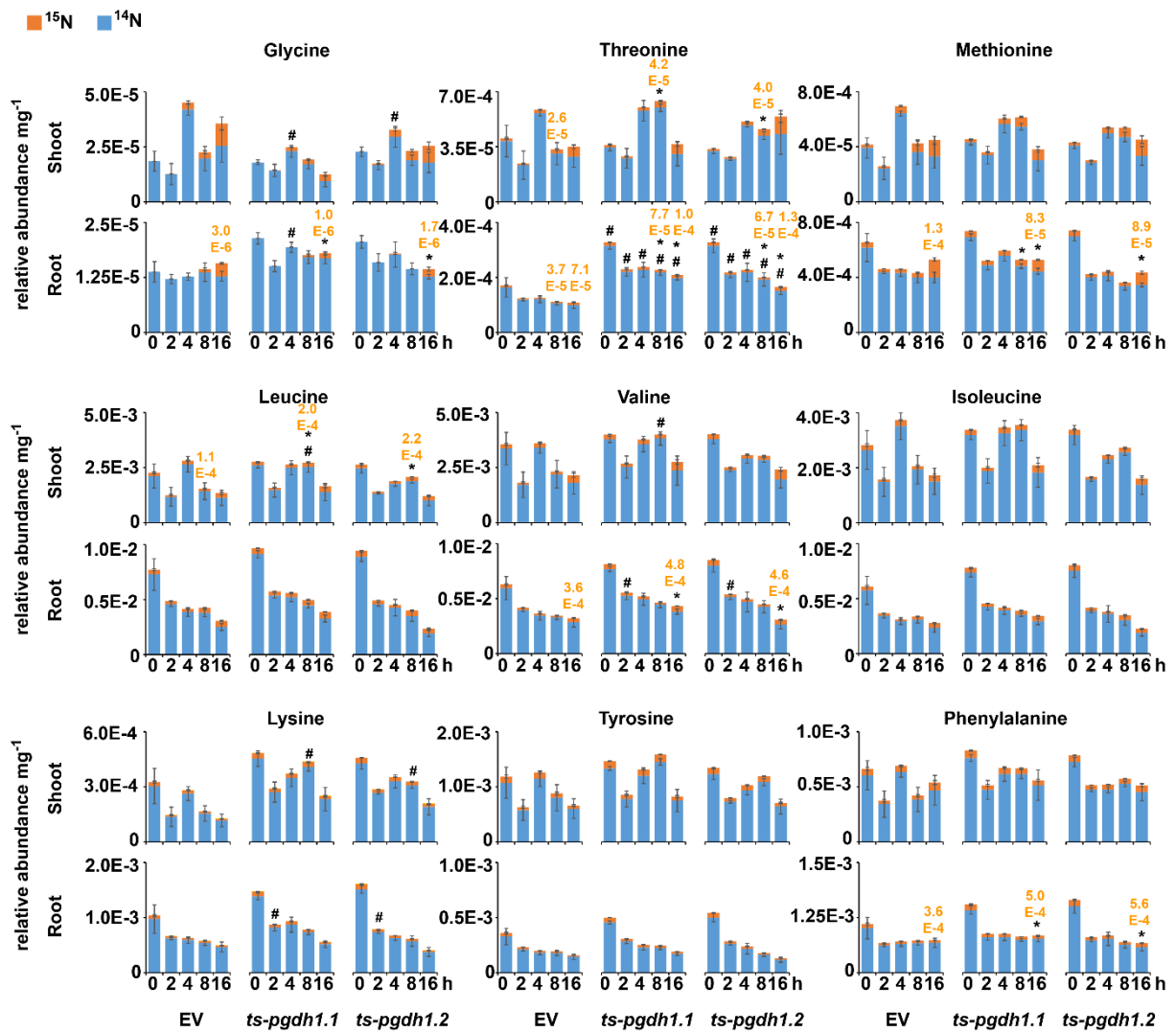


84

85 **Supplemental Figure S8. Quantification of  $^{15}\text{N}$ -labeled amino acids in *PGDH1*-silenced**  
 86 **lines.**  $^{14}\text{N}$ - (blue) and  $^{15}\text{N}$ -isotopes (M+1 orange; M+2 yellow) of major amino acids are shown  
 87 in shoot and root tissue of empty vector (EV) control plants and *PGDH1*-silenced lines (*ts-*  
 88 *pgdh1.1* and *ts-pgdh1.2*) in a 16 hour time course (see inset). Data presented as relative (rel.)  
 89 abundance per mg fresh weight (FW) are means  $\pm$  SE of  $n = 5$ . Sharp (M0), asterisk (M+1) and

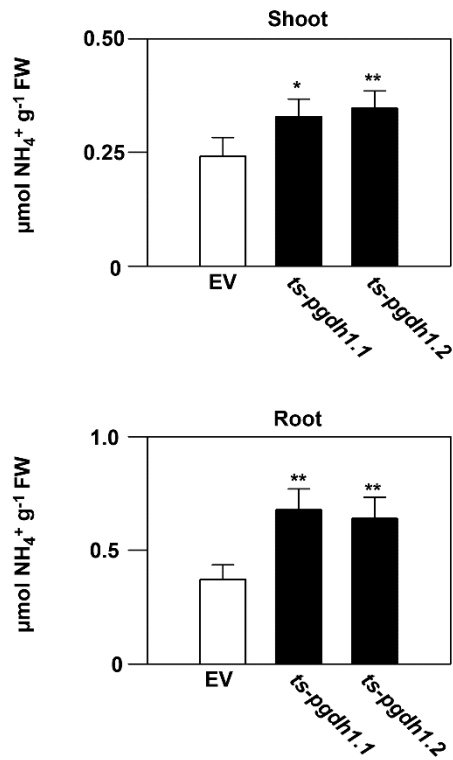
90 cross (M+2) indicate significantly different values between EV and *PGDHI*-silenced lines by  
91 the Student's t test (#, \*, +  $P < 0.05$ ).

92



94

95 **Supplemental Figure S9. Quantification of <sup>15</sup>N-labeled amino acids in *PGDH1*-silenced**  
 96 **plants.** <sup>14</sup>N- (blue) and <sup>15</sup>N- isotopes (M+1; orange) of minor abundant amino acids are shown  
 97 for shoot and root tissues of empty vector (EV) control plants and *PGDH1*-silenced lines (*ts-*  
 98 *pgdh1.1* and *ts-pgdh1.2*) in a 16 hour time course. Data presented are means ± SE of n = 5.  
 99 Orange Numbers are significantly different values for M+1 between EV and *PGDH1*-silenced  
 100 lines. Sharp (M0) and asterisk (M+1) indicate significantly different values between EV and  
 101 *PGDH1*-silenced lines by the Student's t test (#, \* *P* < 0.05).  
 102



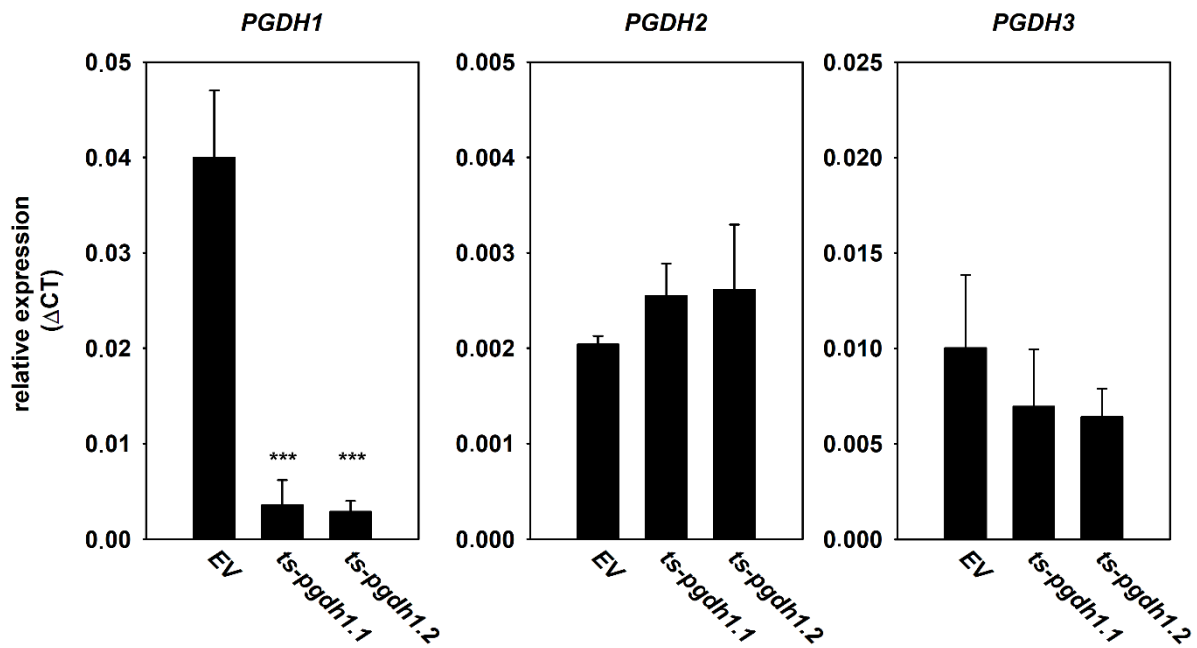
104

105 **Supplemental Figure S10. Changes in the ammonium content in *PGDH1*-silenced lines.**

106 The ammonium content was analyzed in shoot and root tissues of empty vector (EV) control  
107 plants and *PGDH1*-silenced lines (*ts-pgdh1.1* and *ts-pgdh1.2*). Data presented are means  $\pm$  SD  
108 of  $n = 5$ . Asterisks indicate significantly different values between EV and *PGDH1*-silenced  
109 lines by the Student's t test (\*  $P < 0.05$ ; \*\*  $P < 0.01$ ).

110

111 **Supplemental Figure S11**



112

113 **Supplemental Figure S11. Expression analysis of *PGDH* genes in *PGDH1*-silenced lines.**  
114 Expression of the *PGDH* genes was quantified by RT-qPCR in *PGDH1*-silenced lines (*ts-*  
115 *pgdh1.1* and *ts-pgdh1.2*) and empty vector (EV) control plants. Data presented are means ± SE  
116 of n = 5. Asterisks indicate significant differences between *PGDH1*-silenced lines and EV  
117 plants based on Student's t test (\*\*\*)  $P < 0.001$ ). For detailed characterization of *PGDH1*-  
118 silenced plants please see Benstein et al. (2013).

119

## 1 Supplemental Table S1

Lab.ID	AGI	Gene	Enzyme	Orientation	Sequence
859	At4g34200	<i>PGDH1</i>	3-phosphoglycerate dehydrogenase	FWD	gacactgaagaagattgggg
739	At4g34200	<i>PGDH1</i>	3-phosphoglycerate dehydrogenase	REV	ccggtgagatttaagattcaag
743	At4g35630	<i>PSAT1</i>	phosphoserine aminotransferase	FWD	ggagaagtctgaattggaagc
744	At4g35630	<i>PSAT1</i>	phosphoserine aminotransferase	REV	gcaaaaacccttaaaaactaagcatgc
410	At1g18640	<i>PSP</i>	phosphoserine phosphatase	FWD	caagagacccccaaggctat
411	At1g18640	<i>PSP</i>	phosphoserine phosphatase	REV	tgccaagaatcgatgctaca
1562	AT5G04140	<i>GLU1</i>	glutamate synthase	FWD	gggaatctcattgctttcaagt
1563	AT5G04140	<i>GLU1</i>	glutamate synthase	REV	tgacacactccagtgatgc
1600	AT2G41220	<i>GLU2</i>	glutamate synthase	FWD	tccgtgtagtgcatctcaa
1601	AT2G41220	<i>GLU2</i>	glutamate synthase	REV	aacgtctcctagccagctc
1602	AT5G53460	<i>GLT1</i>	glutamate synthase	FWD	tgttgctcctcatgatt
1603	AT5G53460	<i>GLT1</i>	glutamate synthase	REV	ccagcagaaggaagtacaagc
1729	AT3G03910	<i>GDH3</i>	glutamate dehydrogenase	FWD	acttcgagtggttcagaacat
1730	AT3G03910	<i>GDH3</i>	glutamate dehydrogenase	REV	tcacatgagtgctctgaca
1731	AT5G07440	<i>GDH2</i>	glutamate dehydrogenase	FWD	ggacgcaactggaagtctca
1732	AT5G07440	<i>GDH2</i>	glutamate dehydrogenase	REV	accaagagcgcgatggaatga
1733	AT5G18170	<i>GDH1</i>	glutamate dehydrogenase	FWD	atggatactgcctgcagtt
1734	AT5G18170	<i>GDH1</i>	glutamate dehydrogenase	REV	tgccctgatgtgctttccg
1592	AT5G37600	<i>GLN1,1</i>	glutamine synthetase	FWD	ccactgacaaaatcattgctg
1593	AT5G37600	<i>GLN1,1</i>	glutamine synthetase	REV	tcactggtccaggtagagtctct
1594	AT3G17820	<i>GLN1,3</i>	glutamine synthetase	FWD	ggccctcaggacctaacta
1595	AT3G17820	<i>GLN1,3</i>	glutamine synthetase	REV	tccacaatgtcacaccaat
1596	AT5G35630	<i>GLN2</i>	glutamine synthetase	FWD	gtggaggcaataacatcttgg
1597	AT5G35630	<i>GLN2</i>	glutamine synthetase	REV	tgtttgttggattggtctca
1723	AT1G48470	<i>GLN1;5</i>	glutamine synthetase	FWD	tagcaccgatcaagctgccg
1724	AT1G48470	<i>GLN1;5</i>	glutamine synthetase	REV	gatctccggcctgctgtaa
1725	AT5G16570	<i>GLN1;4</i>	glutamine synthetase	FWD	ggtctgggttgctcgttaca
1726	AT5G16570	<i>GLN1;4</i>	glutamine synthetase	REV	cccctgcaccattccaatct
2004	AT1G66200	<i>gln1.2</i>	glutamine synthetase	FWD	gtctcacgggacacatgaa
2005	AT1G66200	<i>gln1.2</i>	glutamine synthetase	REV	caagggttccagaggagtgt
2006	AT1G64780	<i>AMT1;2</i>	ammonium transporter	FWD	tgggtgggtgacggtaacta
2007	AT1G64780	<i>AMT1;2</i>	ammonium transporter	REV	tctccagcgaatgacccc
1590	AT1G37130	<i>NIA2</i>	nitrate reductase	FWD	ctttgtagacgccgaactc
1591	AT1G37130	<i>NIA2</i>	nitrate reductase	REV	ttagctcgttgattgtactctg
1560	AT1G77760	<i>NIA1</i>	nitrate reductase	FWD	aagccgtacacattaaaggcta
1561	AT1G77760	<i>NIA1</i>	nitrate reductase	REV	tcacctaacctcgttacc
1566	AT1G08090	<i>NRT2.1</i>	nitrate transporter	FWD	tggaaatcgactaccttgg
1567	AT1G08090	<i>NRT2.1</i>	nitrate transporter	REV	gtaacgcataccacagaatctt

## 2 Supplemental Table S1. Oligonucleotide sequences.

3