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**Nitrogen supply in combination of nitrate and ammonium enhances harnessing of elevated atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> through improved nitrogen and carbon metabolism in wheat (*Triticum aestivum*)**

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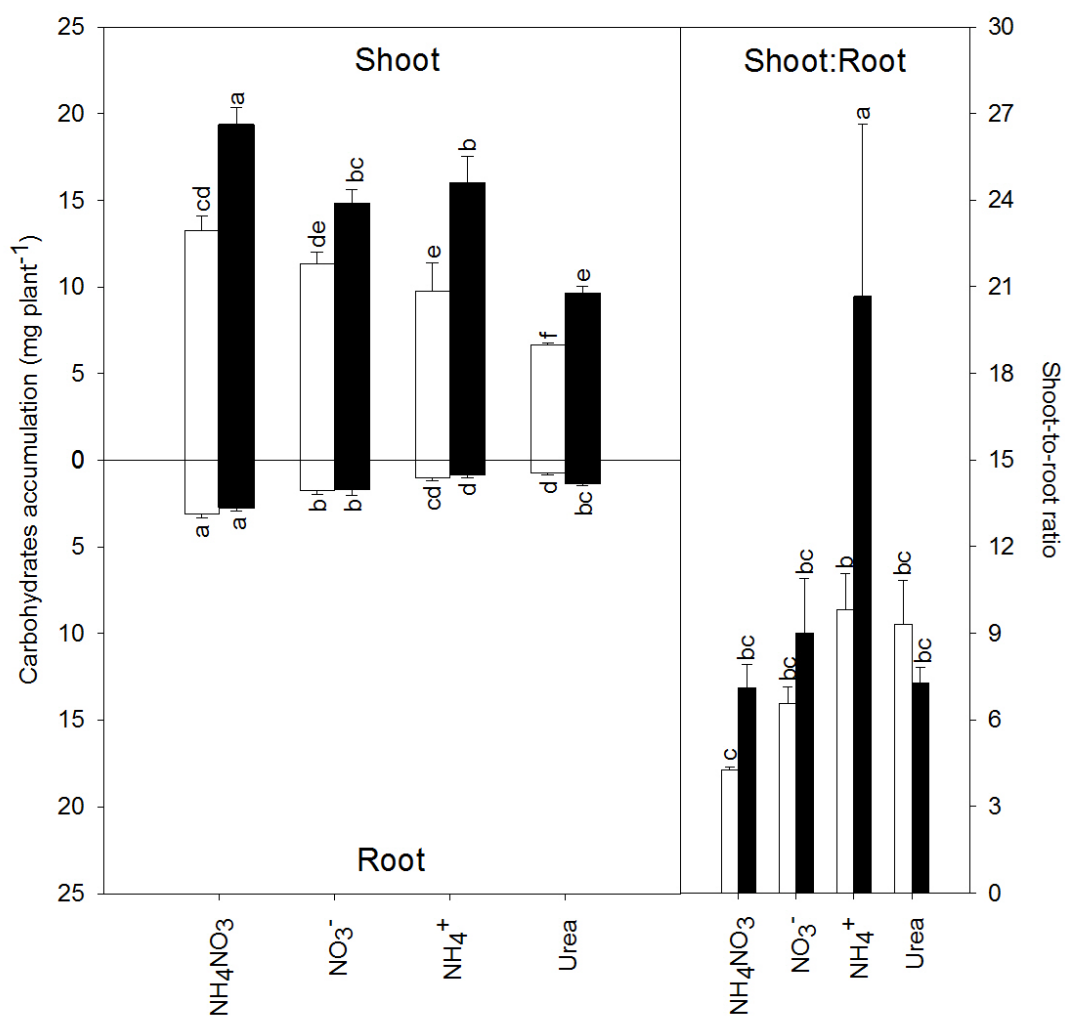
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## Supplementary Data

**Table S1. Changes in gas exchange parameters (stomatal conductance and transpiration rate) in 23 days old bread wheat (*Triticum aestivum* L. cv. Ceyhan-99) plants grown in nutrient solution prepared by using  $\text{NH}_4^+$ ,  $\text{NO}_3^-$ ,  $\text{NH}_4^+$  and  $\text{NO}_3^-$  or urea as the N source and under a- $\text{CO}_2$  or e- $\text{CO}_2$  conditions.**

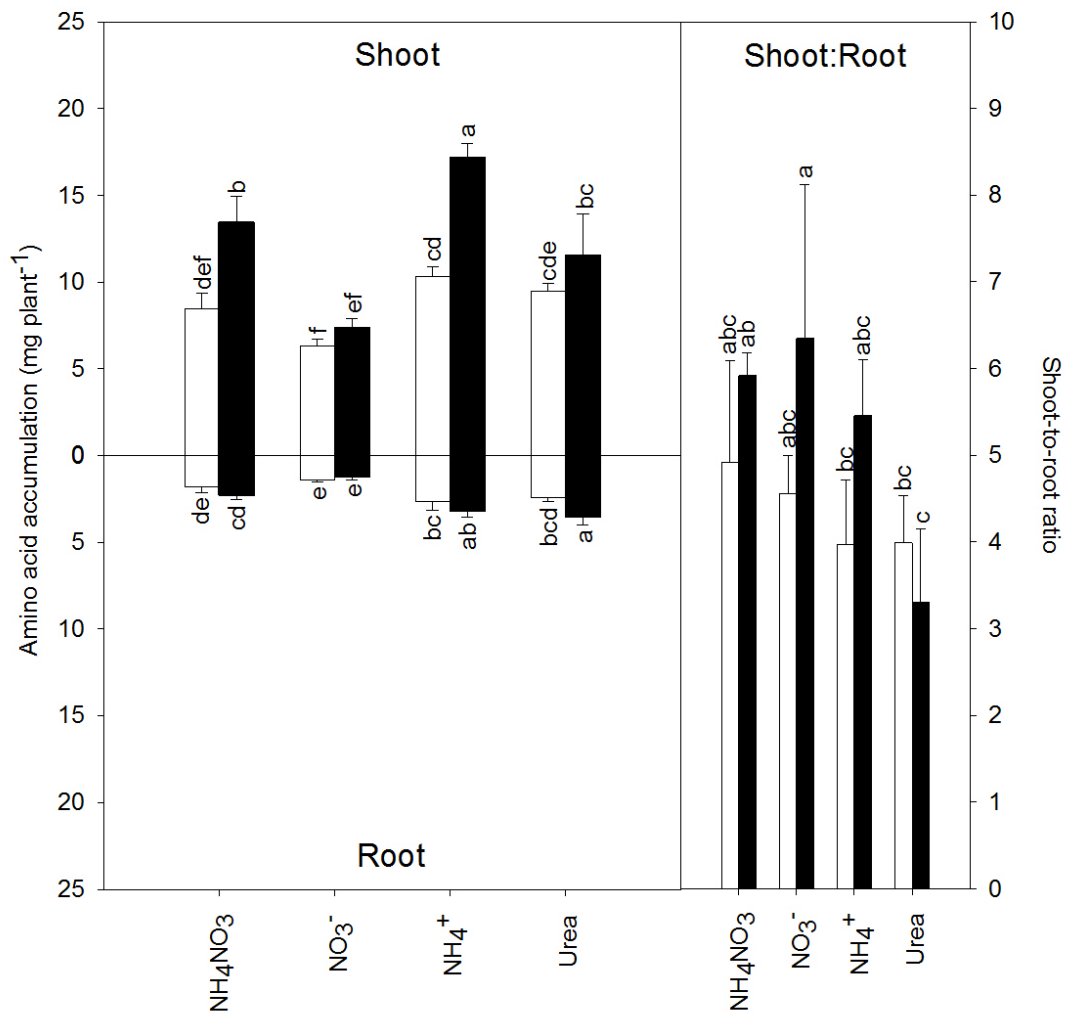
Values in parentheses indicate relative change by e- $\text{CO}_2$  from a- $\text{CO}_2$ .

N source	Stomatal conductance			Transpiration rate						
	a- $\text{CO}_2$	e- $\text{CO}_2$	e- $\text{CO}_2$ effect	a- $\text{CO}_2$	e- $\text{CO}_2$	e- $\text{CO}_2$ effect				
	$(\mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1})$		(%)	$(\text{mmol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1})$		(%)				
$\text{NH}_4\text{NO}_3$	0.116	ab	0.113	ab	(-2.3)	2.92	a	2.39	a	(-17.9)
$\text{NO}_3^-$	0.135	a	0.127	ab	(-5.8)	3.03	a	2.85	a	(-5.8)
$\text{NH}_4^+$	0.102	ab	0.097	b	(-5.5)	2.29	a	2.06	a	(-10.1)
Urea	0.130	ab	0.105	ab	(-19.5)	2.93	a	2.24	a	(-23.5)
$\text{CO}_2$			n.s.					0.32*		
N source			0.020**					0.61*		
$\text{CO}_2 \times \text{N source}$			n.s.					n.s.		



Shoot carbohydrate accumulation HSD0.05 (CO<sub>2</sub>, N source, CO<sub>2</sub> x N source) = (0.74\*\*\*, 1.40\*\*\*, 2.38\*\*)  
 Root carbohydrate accumulation HSD0.05 (CO<sub>2</sub>, N source, CO<sub>2</sub> x N source) = (n.s., 0.30\*\*\*, 0.49\*\*)  
 Shoot-to-root ratio of carbohydrate accumulation HSD0.05 (CO<sub>2</sub>, N source, CO<sub>2</sub> x N source) = (1.71\*\*\*, 3.24\*\*\*, 5.50\*\*\*)

**Supplementary Fig. S1.** Carbohydrate accumulation in shoot, root and shoot-to-root ratio (carbohydrate accumulation) of 23 days old bread wheat (*Triticum aestivum* L. cv. Ceyhan-99) plants grown in hydroponic culture provided with different sources of N (NH<sub>4</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>, NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> and urea) and under a-CO<sub>2</sub> (open bars) or e-CO<sub>2</sub> (solid bars) conditions.



Shoot amino acid accumulation HSD0.05 (CO<sub>2</sub>, N source, CO<sub>2</sub> x N source) = (0.82\*\*\*, 1.56\*\*\*, 2.64\*\*\*)  
 Root amino acid accumulation HSD0.05 (CO<sub>2</sub>, N source, CO<sub>2</sub> x N source) = (0.25\*\*\*, 0.48\*\*\*, 0.81\*\*\*)  
 Shoot-to-root ratio of amino acid accumulation HSD0.05 (CO<sub>2</sub>, N source, CO<sub>2</sub> x N source) = (0.67\*, 1.27\*\*, n.s.)

**Supplementary Fig. S2.** Amino acid accumulation in shoot, root and shoot-to-root ratio (amino acid accumulation) of 23 days old bread wheat (*Triticum aestivum* L. cv. Ceyhan-99) plants grown in hydroponic culture provided with different sources of N (NH<sub>4</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>, NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> and urea) and under a-CO<sub>2</sub> (open bars) or e-CO<sub>2</sub> (solid bars) conditions.