

Supplementary Table 8. Mean dissolved inorganic N concentrations (μM) measured from Fe-replete ($2\ \mu\text{M}$ EDTA), optimal growth temperature cultures reported in Boatman et al. (2017).

Parameters	Units	Low CO ₂		Mid CO ₂		High CO ₂	
		LL	HL	LL	HL	LL	HL
Temperature response							
NH ₄ ⁺	μM	1.66 (0.52)	1.00 (0.31)	0.92 (0.20)	0.90 (0.20)	1.04 (0.22)	1.13 (0.24)
NO ₃ ⁻	μM	0.11 (0.01)	0.21 (0.06)	0.19 (0.04)	0.21 (0.05)	0.14 (0.03)	0.20 (0.04)
Light response							
NH ₄ ⁺	μM	0.90 (0.07)	1.04 (0.30)	0.69 (0.21)	0.94 (0.28)	0.85 (0.25)	0.94 (0.11)
NO ₃ ⁻	μM	0.09 (0.01)	0.15 (0.04)	0.09 (0.03)	0.17 (0.05)	0.13 (0.04)	0.18 (0.02)

T. erythraeum IMS101 cultures were fully acclimated to three CO₂ concentrations (Low CO₂ = 180 μatm , Mid CO₂ = 380 μatm and High CO₂ = 720 μatm), two light intensities (LL = 40 $\mu\text{mol photons m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$; HL = 400 $\mu\text{mol photons m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$), under Fe replete conditions at optimal temperature (26.2 °C). Nitrate concentrations were measured spectrophotometrically as described by Collos *et al.* (1999), and were always less than the detection limit (1 μM) of the method.