

Nitrate fertilisation does not enhance CO₂ responses in two tropical seagrass species

Ow Y.X.^{1,2,4*}, Vogel N.², Collier C.J.^{1,3}, Holtum J.A.M.¹, Flores F.² and Uthicke S.²

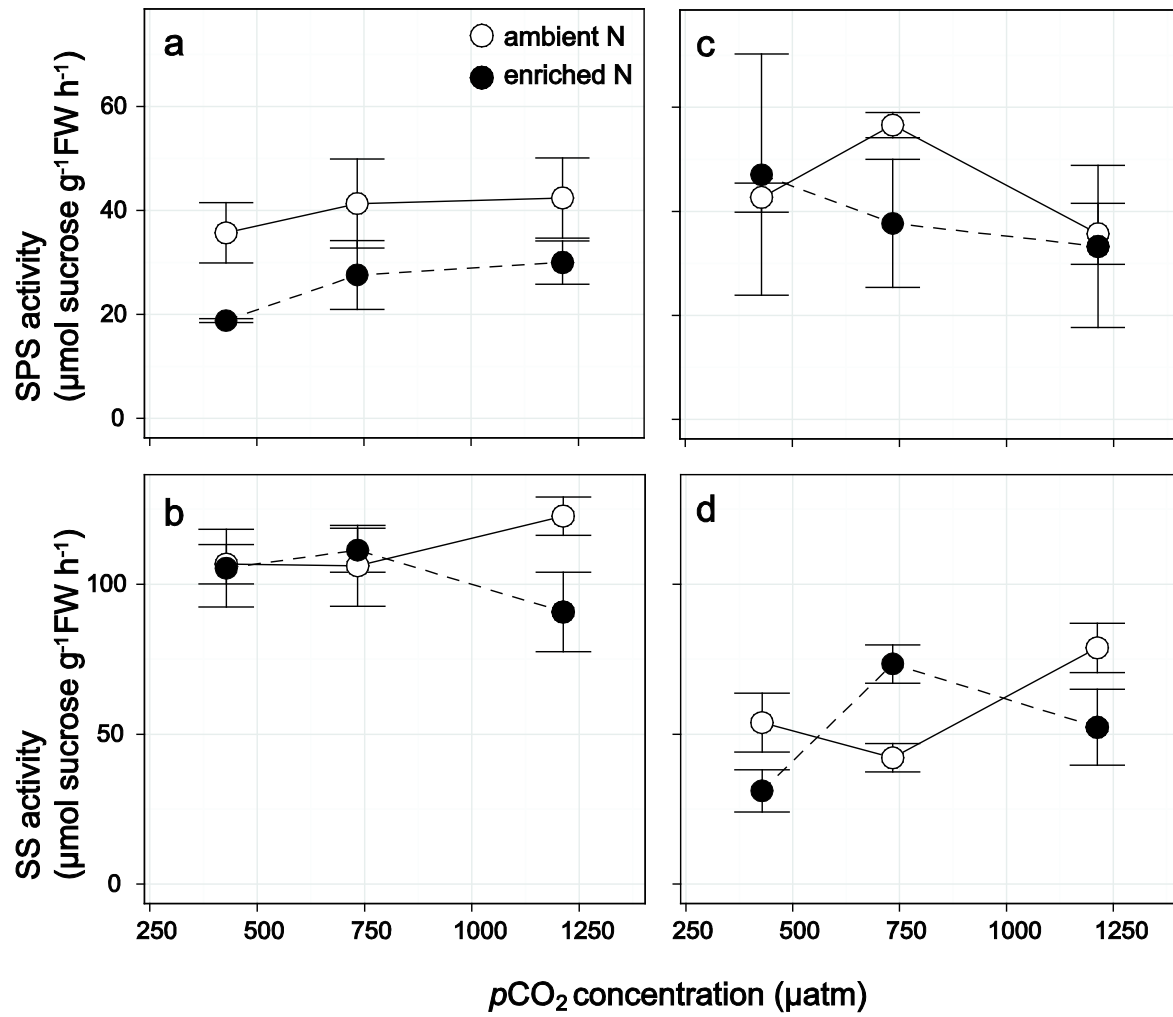
¹ College of Marine and Environmental Science, James Cook University, Townsville
Queensland 4811, Australia

² Australian Institute of Marine Science, Townville MC Queensland 4810, Australia.

³ Centre for Tropical Water & Aquatic Ecosystem Research (TropWATER), James Cook
University, Cairns, Queensland 4870, Australia

⁴ Experimental Marine Ecology Laboratory, Department of Biological Sciences, National
University of Singapore, 14 Science Drive 4, Blk S3, #02-05, Singapore 117543

*Corresponding author (yan.ow@my.jcu.edu.au)



Supplementary Figure 1. Leaf sucrose-phosphate synthase (SPS) and rhizome sucrose synthase (SS) assayed from (a – b) *Halodule uninervis* and (c – d) *Thalassia hemprichii* across a range of $p\text{CO}_2$ concentrations. Values are average $\pm$ S.E. N = 3