

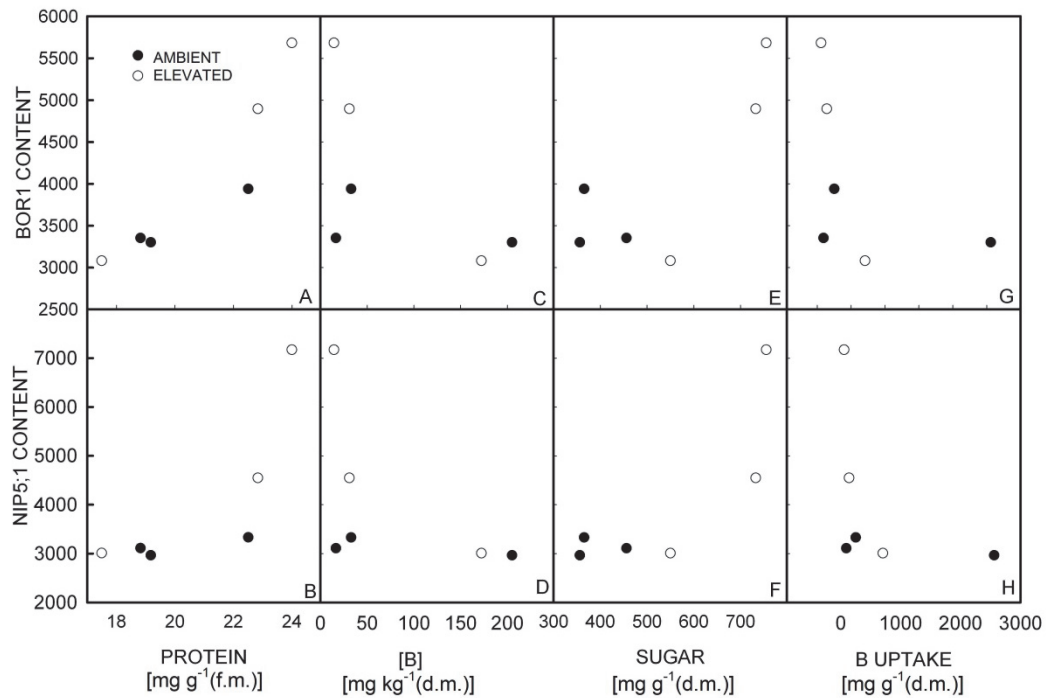


Fig. 1 Suppl. The relationship between the content of BOR1 and NIP5,1 per root mass unit in roots vs. the content of total root proteins (A), boron (B), sugar (C), as well as B uptake per root mass (D) in geranium (*Pelargonium × hortorum* cv. Maverick White) plants grown at different CO₂ concentrations (ambient = 370, elevated = 700 $\mu\text{mol mol}^{-1}$). Data from Fig. 1 or Mishra *et al.* (2012). Boron uptake was measured as total plant B content divided by root dry mass.

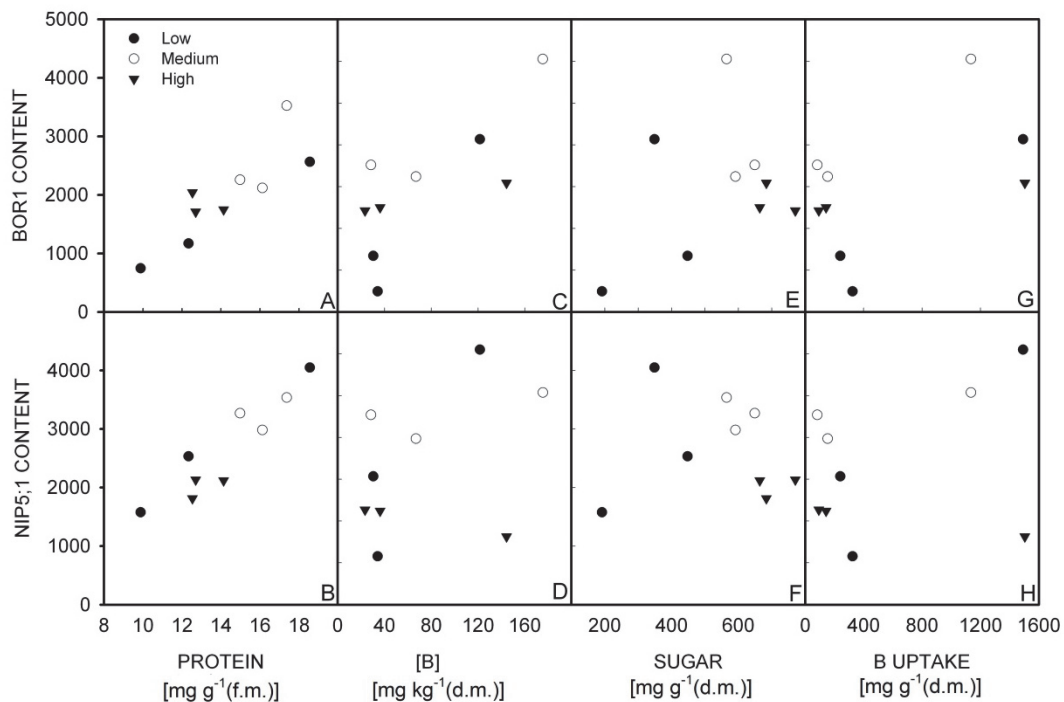


Fig. 2 Suppl. The relationship between the the content of BOR1 and NIP5,1 per root mass unit in roots vs. the content of total root proteins (A), boron (B), sugar (C), as well as B uptake per root mass (D) in geranium plants grown under different irradiance (low: 100, medium: 300, high: 500 $\mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$). Data from Fig. 2 or Mishra *et al.* (2014).

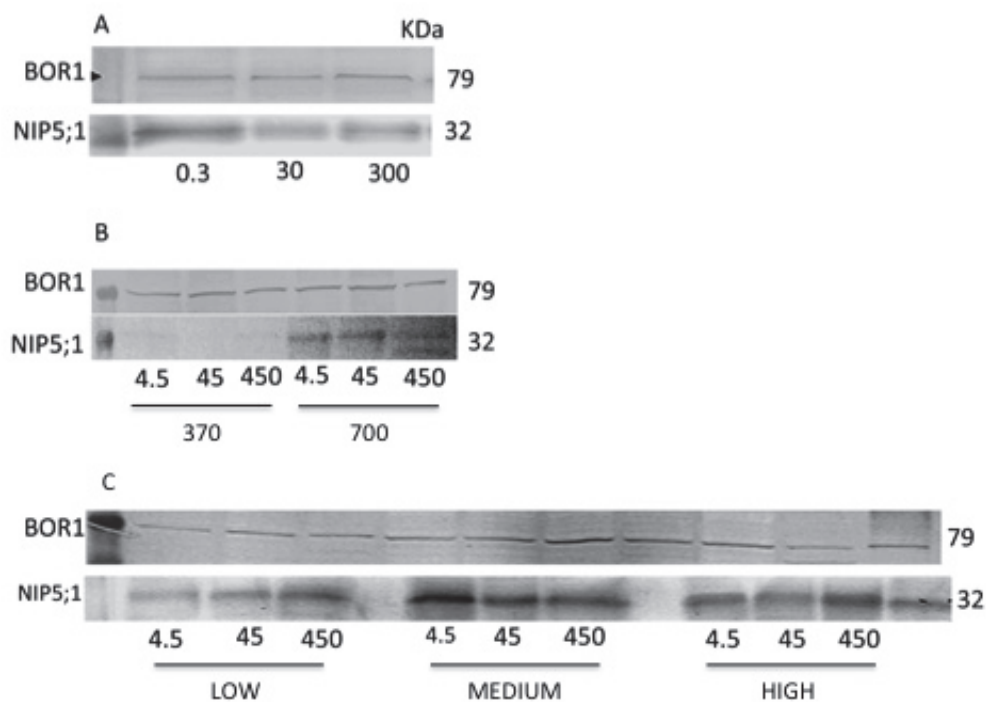


Fig. 3 Suppl. Immunoblot analysis of B uptake proteins, BOR1 (79 kDa) and NIP5;1 (32 kDa) in *Arabidopsis* roots grown at 0.3, 30, and 300 μM B (A), in geranium roots grown at 4.5, 45, and 450 μM B and different CO_2 concentrations (ambient = 370 and elevated = 700 $\mu\text{mol mol}^{-1}$), and in geranium roots grown under different irradiance (low: 100, medium: 300, high: 500 $\mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$) and (4.5, 45, and 450 μM B (C). Each well was loaded with equal amount of total root protein (25 μg).