

Climate change impacts on mycorrhizae amplify nitrogen limitation on global plant growth

R. K. Braghiere^{1,2†}, J. B. Fisher^{1,2}, R. A. Fisher^{3,4}, M. Shi^{1,2}, B. S. Steidingers⁵, B. N. Sulman⁶, N. A. Soudzilovskaia⁷, X. Yang⁶, J. Liang^{8,9}, K. G. Peay⁵, T. W. Crowther¹⁰, R. P. Phillips¹¹

¹Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology, 4800 Oak Grove Drive, Pasadena, CA, 91109 USA.

²Joint Institute for Regional Earth System Science and Engineering, University of California at Los Angeles, Los Angeles, CA, 90095 USA.

³Climate and Global Dynamics Division, National Center for Atmospheric Research, Boulder, CO, USA.

⁴Centre Européen de Recherche et de Formation Avancée en Calcul Scientifique, Toulouse, France

⁵Department of Biology, Stanford University, Stanford, CA, USA.

⁶Environmental Sciences Division and Climate Change Science Institute, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, TN, USA.

⁷Environmental Biology Department, Institute of Environmental Sciences, Leiden University, Leiden, The Netherlands.

⁸Department of Forestry and Natural Resources, Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN, USA.

⁹Research Center of Forest Management Engineering of State Forestry and Grassland Administration, Beijing Forestry University, Beijing, China.

¹⁰Department of Environmental Systems Science, ETH Zürich, Zürich, Switzerland.

¹¹Department of Biology, Indiana University, 1001 E Third St, Bloomington, IN 47403, USA.

Corresponding author: Renato K. Braghiere (renato.k.braghiere@jpl.nasa.gov)

† Current address: Jet Propulsion Laboratory, M/S 233-305F, 4800 Oak Grove Drive, Pasadena, CA, 91109 USA.

Supplementary information**Table S1.** Look-up table between GLC Global Class and CLM PFTs.

| CLM PFT | Classification | GLC Global Class |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| PFT 0 | Bare soil (not vegetated) | (19)Bare Areas |
| PFT 1 | Needleleaf evergreen temperate tree | (04)Tree Cover, needle-leaved, evergreen; (06)Tree Cover, mixed leaf type; (07)Tree Cover, regularly flooded, fresh water (& brackish); (08)Tree Cover, regularly flooded, saline water; (09)Mosaic; (10)Tree Cover, burnt; (17)Mosaic; |
| PFT 2 | Needleleaf evergreen boreal tree | (04)Tree Cover, needle-leaved, evergreen; (06)Tree Cover, mixed leaf type; (07)Tree Cover, regularly flooded, fresh water (& brackish); (08)Tree Cover, regularly flooded, saline water; (09)Mosaic; (10)Tree Cover, burnt; (17)Mosaic; |
| PFT 3 | Needleleaf deciduous boreal tree | (05)Tree Cover, needle-leaved, deciduous; (06)Tree Cover, mixed leaf type; (07)Tree Cover, regularly flooded, fresh water (& brackish); (08)Tree Cover, regularly flooded, saline water; (09)Mosaic; (10)Tree Cover, burnt; (17)Mosaic; |
| PFT 4 | Broadleaf evergreen tropical tree | (01) Tree Cover, broadleaved, evergreen; (06)Tree Cover, mixed leaf type; (07)Tree Cover, regularly flooded, fresh water (& brackish); (08)Tree Cover, regularly flooded, saline water; (09)Mosaic; (10)Tree Cover, burnt; (17)Mosaic; |

| | | |
|-------|--|---|
| PFT 5 | Broadleaf evergreen temperate tree | (01) Tree Cover, broadleaved, evergreen; (06)Tree Cover, mixed leaf type; (07)Tree Cover, regularly flooded, fresh water (& brackish); (08)Tree Cover, regularly flooded, saline water; (09)Mosaic; (10)Tree Cover, burnt; (17)Mosaic; |
| PFT 6 | Broadleaf deciduous tropical tree | (02)Tree Cover, broadleaved, deciduous, closed; (06)Tree Cover, mixed leaf type; (07)Tree Cover, regularly flooded, fresh water (& brackish); (08)Tree Cover, regularly flooded, saline water; (09)Mosaic; (10)Tree Cover, burnt; (17)Mosaic; |
| PFT 7 | Broadleaf deciduous temperate tree | (02)Tree Cover, broadleaved, deciduous, closed; (06)Tree Cover, mixed leaf type; (07)Tree Cover, regularly flooded, fresh water (& brackish); (08)Tree Cover, regularly flooded, saline water; (09)Mosaic; (10)Tree Cover, burnt; (17)Mosaic; |
| PFT 8 | Broadleaf deciduous boreal tree | (02)Tree Cover, broadleaved, deciduous, closed; (06)Tree Cover, mixed leaf type; (07)Tree Cover, regularly flooded, fresh water (& brackish); (08)Tree Cover, regularly flooded, saline water; (09)Mosaic; (10)Tree Cover, burnt; (17)Mosaic; |
| PFT 9 | Broadleaf evergreen shrub | (01) Tree Cover, broadleaved, evergreen; (06)Tree Cover, mixed leaf type; (09)Mosaic; (11)Shrub Cover, closed-open, evergreen; (13)Herbaceous Cover, closed-open; (14)Sparse |

| | | |
|--------|-------------------------------------|---|
| | | Herbaceous or sparse Shrub Cover; (15)Regularly flooded Shrub and/or Herbaceous Cover; (17)Mosaic; (18)Mosaic |
| PFT 10 | Broadleaf deciduous temperate shrub | (03)Tree Cover, broadleaved, deciduous, open; (06)Tree Cover, mixed leaf type; (09)Mosaic; (12)Shrub Cover, closed-open, deciduous; (13)Herbaceous Cover, closed-open; (14)Sparse Herbaceous or sparse Shrub Cover; (15)Regularly flooded Shrub and/or Herbaceous Cover; (17)Mosaic; (18)Mosaic |
| PFT 11 | Broadleaf deciduous boreal shrub | (03)Tree Cover, broadleaved, deciduous, open; (06)Tree Cover, mixed leaf type; (09)Mosaic; (12)Shrub Cover, closed-open, deciduous; (13)Herbaceous Cover, closed-open; (14)Sparse Herbaceous or sparse Shrub Cover; (15)Regularly flooded Shrub and/or Herbaceous Cover; (17)Mosaic; (18)Mosaic |
| PFT 12 | C3 arctic grass | (09)Mosaic; (13)Herbaceous Cover, closed-open; (14)Sparse Herbaceous or sparse Shrub Cover; (15)Regularly flooded Shrub and/or Herbaceous Cover; (17)Mosaic; (18)Mosaic |
| PFT 13 | C3 nonarctic grass | (09)Mosaic; (13)Herbaceous Cover, closed-open; (14)Sparse Herbaceous or sparse Shrub Cover; (15)Regularly flooded Shrub and/or Herbaceous Cover; (17)Mosaic; (18)Mosaic |

| | | |
|--------|----------|---|
| PFT 14 | C4 grass | (09)Mosaic; (13)Herbaceous Cover, closed-open; (14)Sparse Herbaceous or sparse Shrub Cover; (15)Regularly flooded Shrub and/or Herbaceous Cover; (17)Mosaic; (18)Mosaic |
| PFT 15 | Corn | (09)Mosaic; (16)Cultivated and managed areas; (17)Mosaic; (18)Mosaic |
| PFT 16 | Wheat | (09)Mosaic; (16)Cultivated and managed areas; (17)Mosaic; (18)Mosaic |
| PFT 17 | NaN | (20)Water Bodies (natural & artificial); (21)Snow and Ice (natural & artificial); (22)Artificial surfaces and associated areas; (23)No data |

*(09) Mosaic: Tree cover / Other natural vegetation; (17) Mosaic: Cropland / Tree Cover / Other natural vegetation; (18) Mosaic: Cropland / Shrub or Grass Cover.

Table S2. Average values from 2000 to 2010 of carbon costs of nitrogen uptake for each one of the different pathways and sum for the spatially distributed PFT based. The values of CLM4-FUN from Shi et al. (2016) are shown as reference.

| | 1995-2004 | 2000-2010 | | | |
|---------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------------------|------------|----------------|
| <i>Pathway</i> | Reference | Reference | TRANSIENT - 2000 - 2010 | | |
| <i>(PgCyr-1)</i> | CLM4-FUN | CLM5 | Sulman | Steidinger | Soudzilovskaia |
| <i>NPP_MYC</i> | 1.2 | 17.9 | 17.9 | 19.4 | 18.6 |
| <i>NPP_NFIX</i> | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| <i>NPP_NRETRANS</i> | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| <i>NPP_TOTAL N</i> | 2.4 | 25.4 | 25.5 | 26.2 | 25.5 |
| <i>NPP_NPASSIVE</i> | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| <i>NPP_NDIRECT</i> | 0.2 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 6.1 | 6.4 |

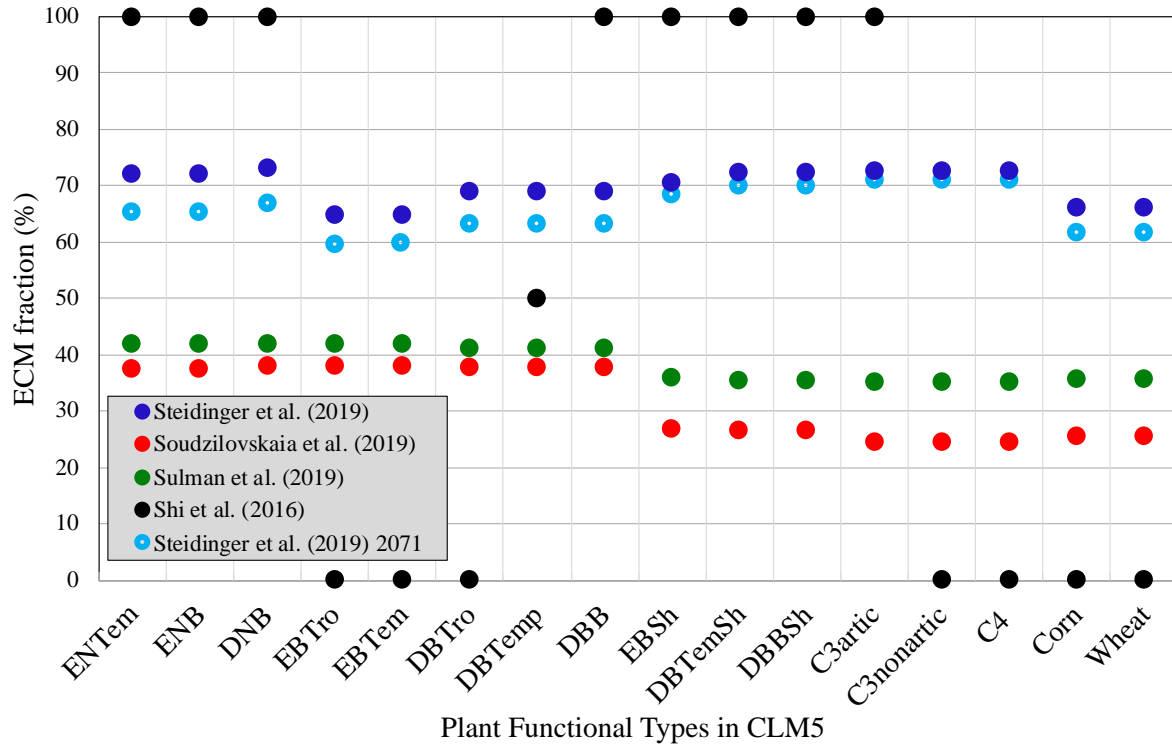


Figure S1. PFT global average of ECM fraction in percentage for ref. 25; ref. 38 present and future (2071); ref. 39 and the base map in CLM5 as in ref. 31.

Throughout all transient runs (1850-2010) with the updated maps, the ECM-associated N uptake flux (NECM) was the most impacted biogeochemical variable (**Fig. 4a**). The average NECM for each one of the different data products is shown in **Fig. 4a**, where CLM5 is 10.2 TgNyr⁻¹, with a larger amplitude than any other map. NECM is 13.6 TgNyr⁻¹ for ref. 38, 7.1 TgNyr⁻¹ for ref. 39, and 10.3 TgNyr⁻¹ for the map in ref. 25. The other nitrogen uptake pathways were impacted as well in response to different representation of mycorrhizal spatial distributions. For AM, CLM5 is 8.7 TgNyr⁻¹, while for ref. 38, ref. 39, and ref. 25, they are 7.7 TgNyr⁻¹, 10.5 TgNyr⁻¹, and 8.6 TgNyr⁻¹, respectively.

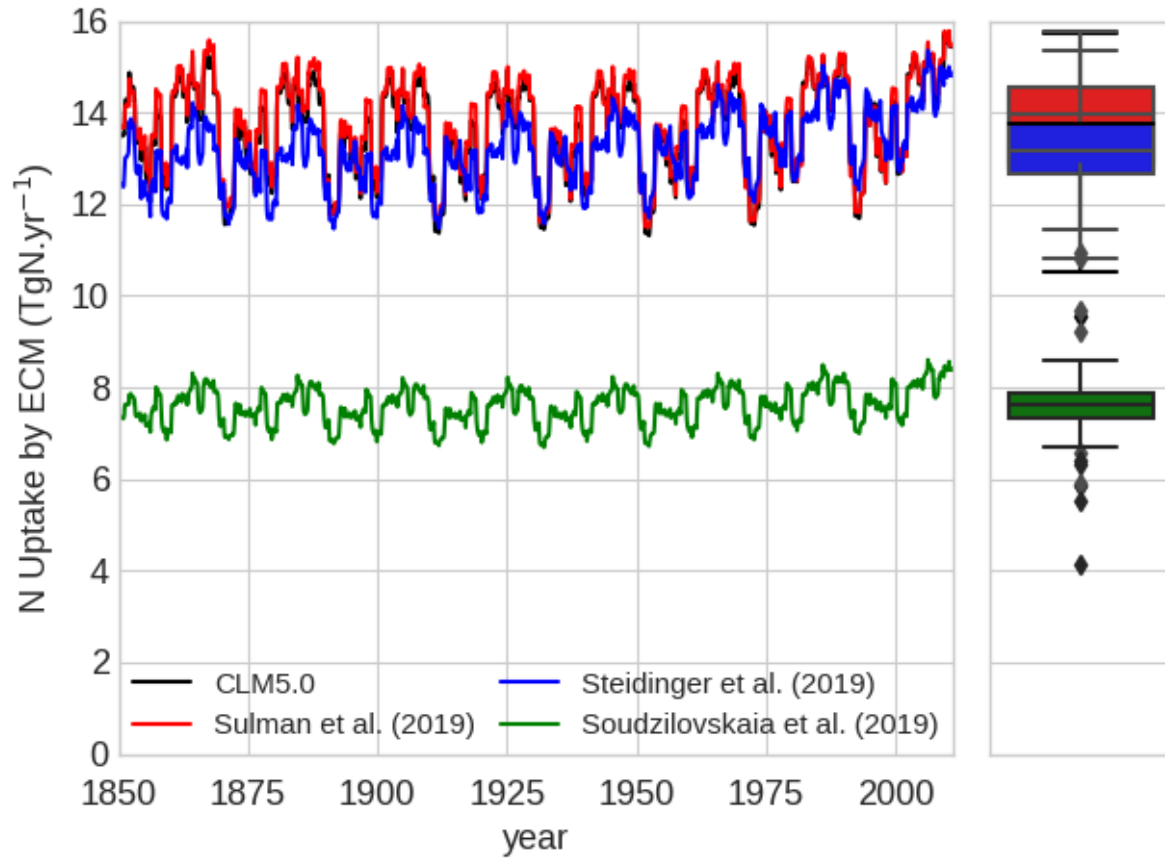


Figure S2. Nitrogen uptake through ectomycorrhizal association (NECM) in TgNyr⁻¹ for the transient run (1850-2010) for ref. 25; ref. 38; and ref. 39 and the base map in CLM5 as in ref. 31 based on fixed PFT values.

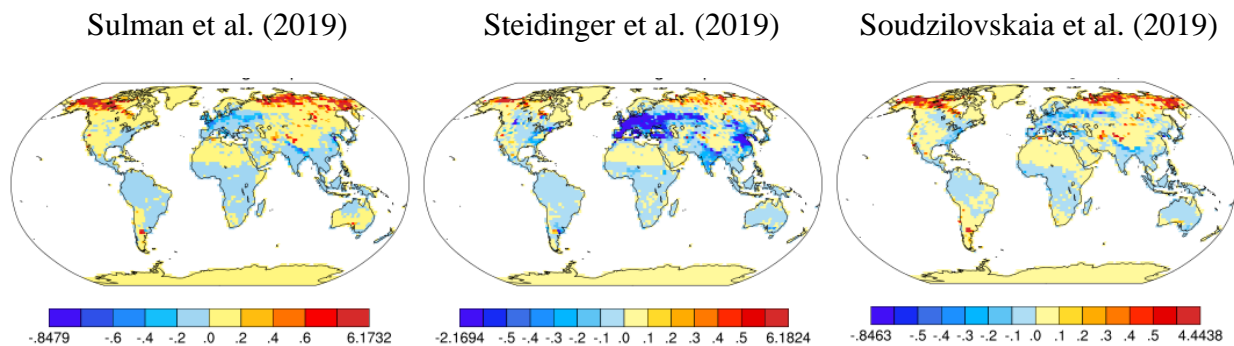
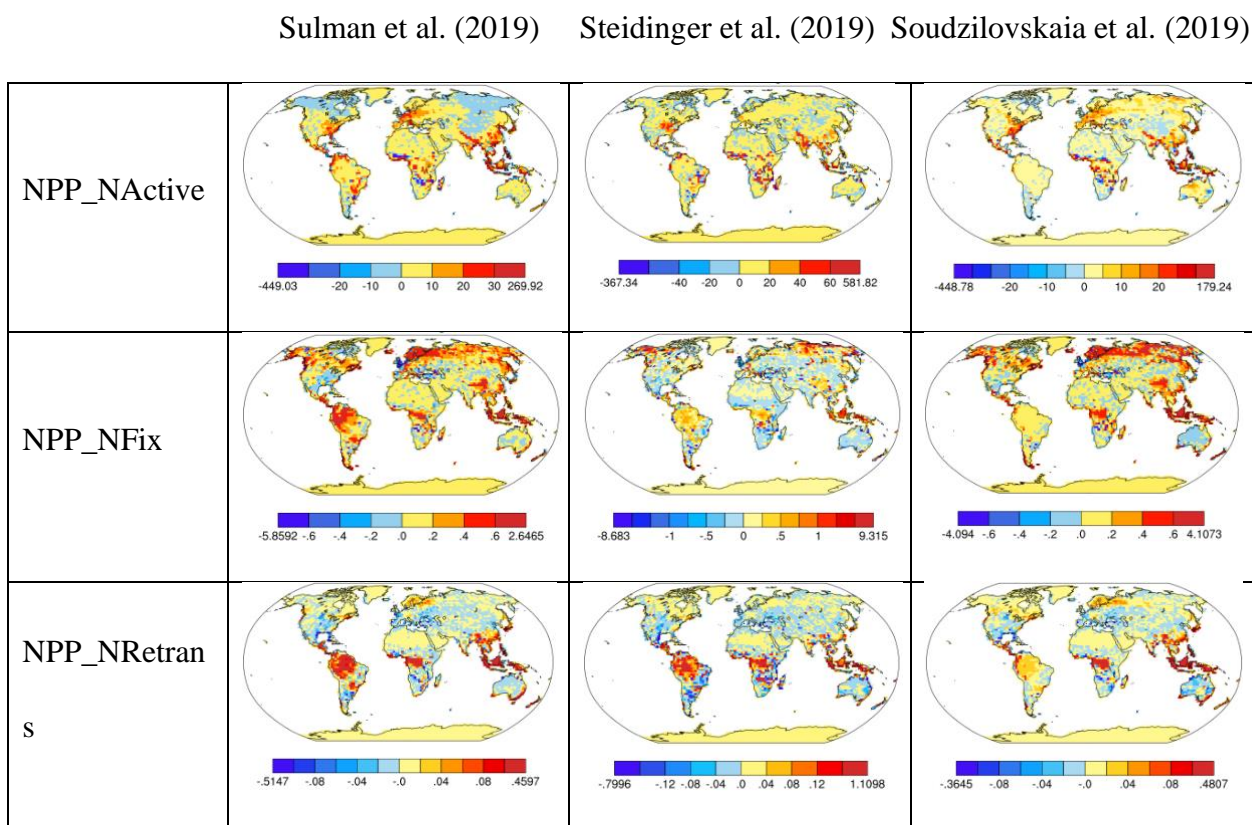


Figure S3. Revised global AM N uptake (gNm⁻²y⁻¹) spatial distribution between **a.** Sulman et al. (2019); **b.** Steidinger et al. (2019); and **c.** Soudzilovskaia et al. (2019) and the base map in CLM5 as in Shi et al. (2016) based on PFT values per grid cell.



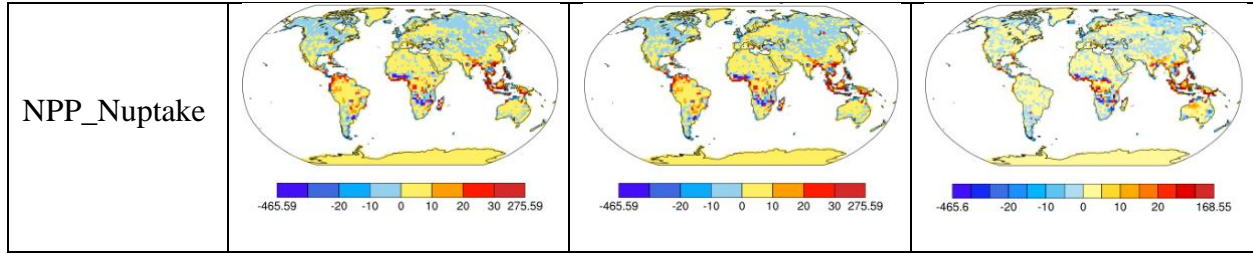


Figure S4. Revised carbon used for nitrogen uptake ($\text{gCm}^{-2}\text{y}^{-1}$) spatial distribution between **a.** Sulman et al. (2019); **b.** Steidinger et al. (2019); and **c.** Soudzilovskaia et al. (2019) and the base map in CLM as in Shi et al. (2016) based on PFT values per gridbox for different pathways: Mycorrhizal (NPP_NActive), Symbiotic BNF (NPP_NFix), retranslocated N (NPP_NRetrans), and total (NPP_Nuptake).

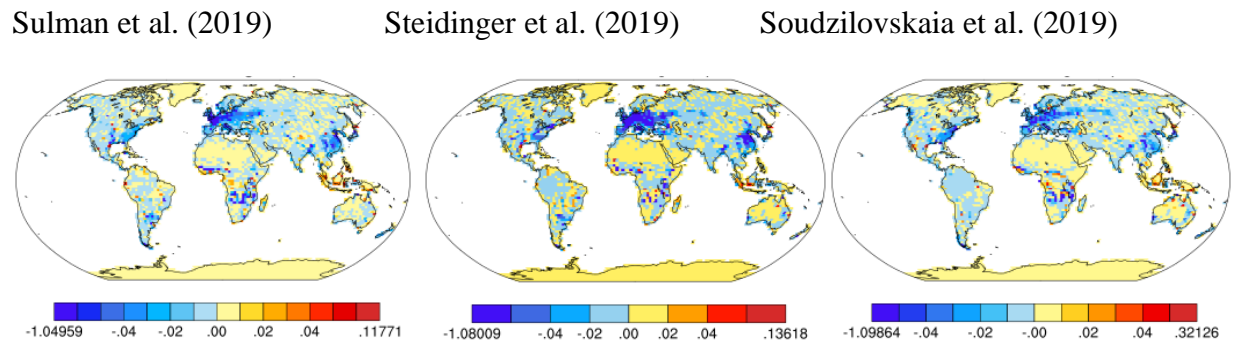


Figure S5. Revised Autotrophic Respiration ($\text{gCm}^{-2}\text{y}^{-1}$) spatial distribution between **a.** Sulman et al. (2019); **b.** Steidinger et al. (2019); and **c.** Soudzilovskaia et al. (2019) and the base map in CLM as in Shi et al. (2016) based on fixed PFT values (**above**) and based on PFT values per gridbox (**below**).

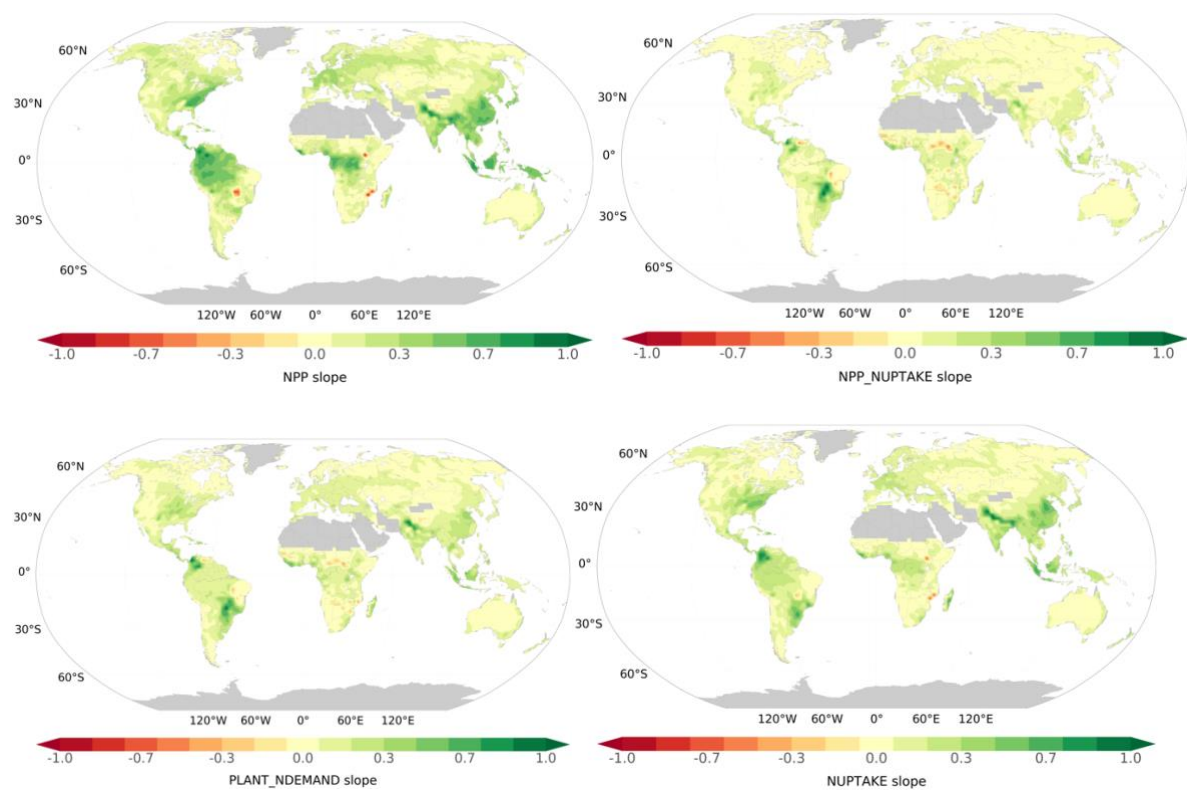


Figure S6. Normalized linear regression slope of **a.** NPP, **b.** NPP_NUPTAKE, **c.** PLANT_NDEMAND, and **d.** NUPTAKE with time.

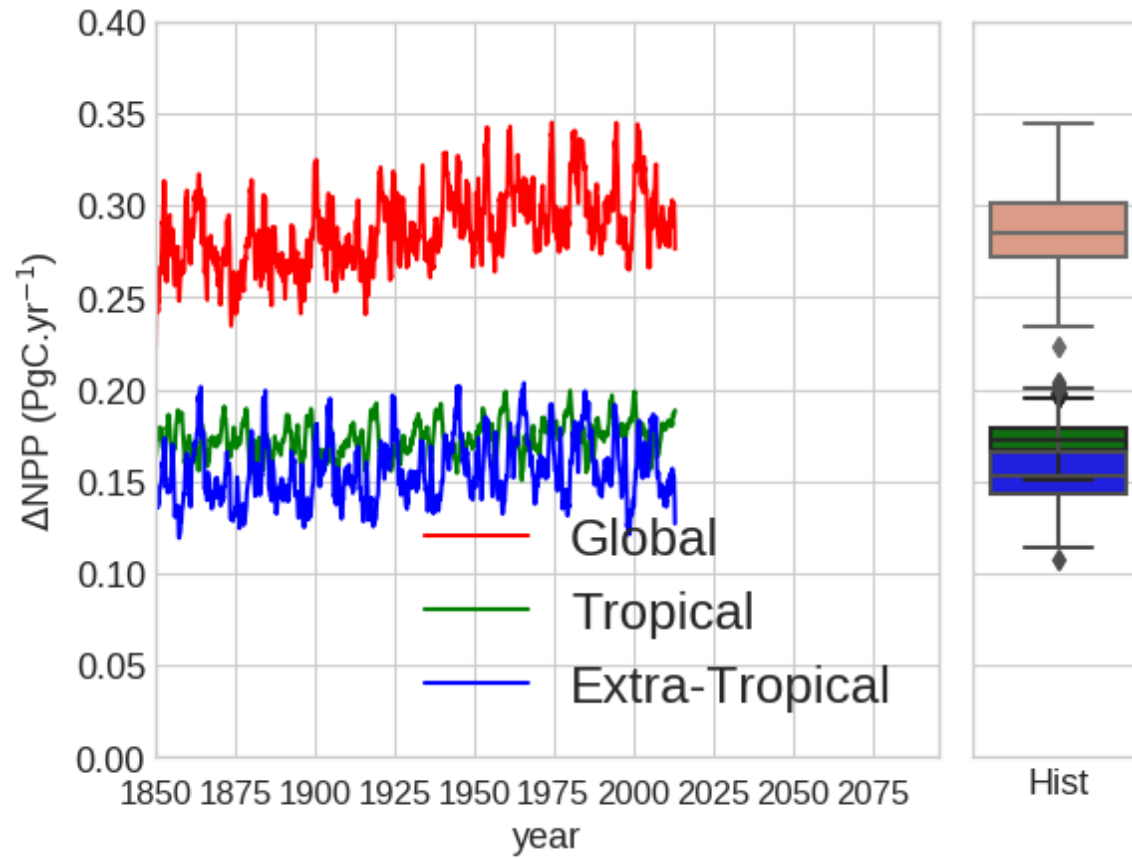


Figure S7. Global average maximum ΔNPP (PgC.yr⁻¹) for the transient historical runs from 1850 to 2010 with CLM5 for all different ECM maps.