Table 1 Rubisco protein as a fraction of total protein and Rubisco nitrogen (N) as a fraction of total N for cyanobacteria, algae and plants with different inorganic carbon (C) acquisition mechanisms

Organisms, C assimilation pathway	Rubisco N : total leaf N	Rubisco protein : total protein	Comments	References
C <sub>3</sub> physiology flowering plants	0.095-0.28		Lowest value is for a shade-adapted plant	Evans (1989)
5 species of C <sub>3</sub> flowering plants	0.158-0.259		CO <sub>2</sub> 300 ppm	Sage et al. (1989)
7 C <sub>4</sub> -NADme monocotyledons	0.042-0.084		N-replete values	Ghannoum et al. (2005)
7 C <sub>4</sub> -NADPme monocotyledons	0.044-0.074		N-replete values	Ghannoum et al. (2005)
Cyanobacteria and microalgae, apparently all with CCMs		0.024–0.120 (0.16, 0.23)	Range is for 15 values, many for high and low CO <sub>2</sub> cultures of the same organism, with two higher values Some values involve an assumed chla: total protein ratio	Raven (1991)
Microalgae (8 species): 5 marine diatoms, 2 marine prymnesiophytes, 1 freshwater green, all with CCMs		0.02-0.06	Nutrient-replete laboratory cultures; values for field material and nutrient-limited laboratory cultures are all below 0.025	Losh <i>et al.</i> (pp. 52–58)

CCM, CO<sub>2</sub> concentrating mechanism.