Pathway	CC activity (tran- scriptome data)	CC activity (model)
Glutamine biosynthesis III	higher	higher*
Arginine biosynthesis I and IV	higher	higher
Alanine degradation II (to lactate)	higher	lower
Aerobic respiration (AOX)	higher	no flux in model
PRPP biosynthesis I	higher	higher
PPP (non-oxidative)	higher	lower (l) higher (d)
Sulphate reduction II (assimilatory)	higher	lower
Rubisco shunt	higher	lower (l) higher (d)
Glycolysis	higher	lower (l) higher (d)
Glyoxylate cycle	higher	higher
TCA cycle	higher	lower (l) higher (d)
Aerobic respiration	higher	lower (l) higher (d)
Leucine biosynthesis	lower	lower
Methionine biosynthesis	lower	lower
Lysine biosynthesis	lower	higher
Valine biosynthesis	lower	lower
Glycine biosynthesis	lower	lower*
Isoleucine biosynthesis	lower	lower
Histidine biosynthesis	lower	higher
Phenylalanine biosynthesis II	lower	lower
Homoserine biosynthesis	lower	lower
Photorespiration	lower	lower
Citrulline nitric acid cycle	lower	higher
Photosynthesis light reactions	lower	lower

Table ST2: Comparison of pathway activity predictions based off only transcriptome data and the transcriptome-weighted model solution. CC (Companion Cell) activity (model) takes into account reaction fluxes in companion cells, sieve elements and petiole sieve elements because companion cells produce mRNA for all three. * indicates that flux variability analysis indicates this pathway could be either higher or lower without changing how well the solution matches the transcriptome data. (l) indicates light phase only. (d) indicates dark phase only.