

An integrated comparative physiology and molecular approach pinpoints mediators of breath-hold capacity in dolphins

Ashley M. Blawas, Kathryn E. Ware, Emma Schmalz, Jake Spruance, Austin S. Allen, Nicole West, Nicolas Devos, David L. Corcoran, Douglas P. Nowacek, William C. Eward, Andreas Fahlman, and Jason A. Somarelli

Address correspondence to: jason.somarelli@duke.edu; andreas.fahlman@duke.edu

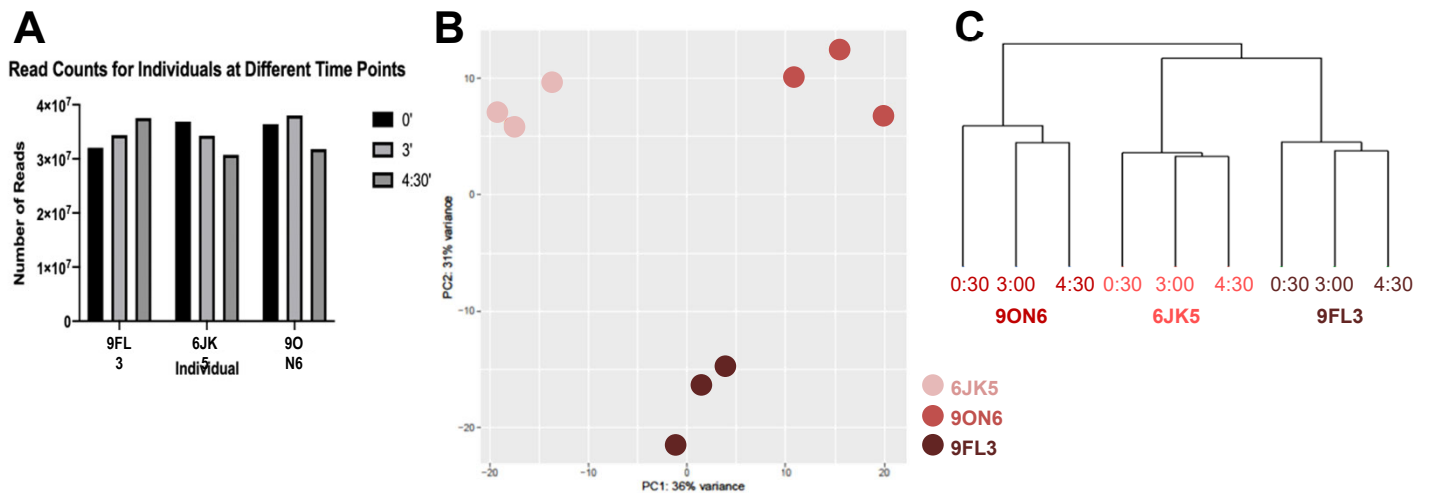


Fig. S1. RNA-Seq on peripheral blood mononuclear cells from dolphin breath holding suggests individual and time-dependent signals. **A.** Total read counts for all individuals and time points. **B.** Principal components analysis shows clustering of samples by individual dolphin. **C.** Hierarchical clustering reveals time-dependent signals for each individual, with the baseline sample from each individual the most basal and the two later time points clustered together.