



Supplementary Figure 3. Effect on P_aCO_2 of Hb.

Lines show the P_aCO_2 for Hb of 20, at each shunt fraction. Red markers show the P_aCO_2 for Hb of 5 at the corresponding shunt fraction. Missing values are for data that is physiologically impossible ($C_{\bar{v}}O_2$ of < 0 would be required), which is more likely when Hb is low, $\frac{\dot{Q}_S}{\dot{Q}_T}$ is high, and \dot{Q}_{EC} is low. At any given value of \dot{Q}_{EC} and shunt fraction, the maximum difference in P_aCO_2 between Hb of 5 and 20 was 1.6 mm Hg, providing both data points were physiologically tenable.