

Supplemental information

Assessment of PEEP-ventilation and the time point of parallel-conductance determination for pressure-volume analysis under β-adrenergic stimulation in mice.

Bacmeister L^{1,2*}, Segin S^{1,2}, Medert R^{1,2}, Lindner, D^{3,4}, Freichel M^{1,2} and Camacho Londoño JE^{1,2}

1 Pharmakologisches Institut, Ruprecht-Karls-Universität Heidelberg, 69120 Heidelberg, Germany

3 DZHK (German Centre for Cardiovascular Research), partner site Heidelberg/Mannheim, Germany

3,(current address) Universitäres Herzzentrum Hamburg, Experimentelle und Molekulare Kardiologie, 20251 Hamburg, Germany

4 DZHK (German Centre for Cardiovascular Research), partner site Hamburg/Kiel/Lübeck, Germany

Correspondence to: Lucas Bacmeister (lucas.bacmeister@pharma.uni-heidelberg.de and Juan E. Camacho Londoño (juan.londono@pharma.uni-heidelberg.de), INF-366, D-69120 Heidelberg, Germany, Tel.: +49-6221-54-86863, Fax: +49-6221-54-8644

Supplemental Figures

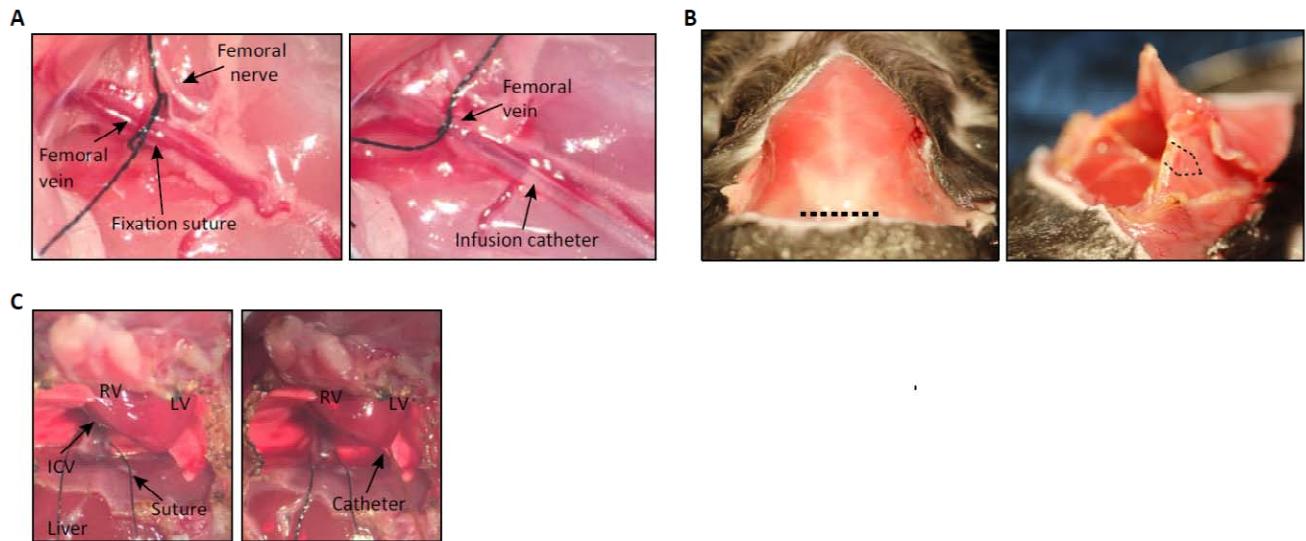


Figure S1. Surgical preparation for open-chest pressure-volume recordings. (A) Intra-operative picture of the femoral vein depicting the blunted vessel before (left panel) and after (right panel) cannulation with a polyethylene tube. (B) First steps of the thoracotomy showing the incision lines through abdominal muscles (left panel) and the ribs (right panel). (C) Intra-operative view on the dorsal thorax after thoracotomy depicting the occlusion suture beneath the inferior cava vein (ICV) before (left panel) and after (right panel) catheter insertion. Abbreviations: RV, Right ventricle and LV, Left ventricle.

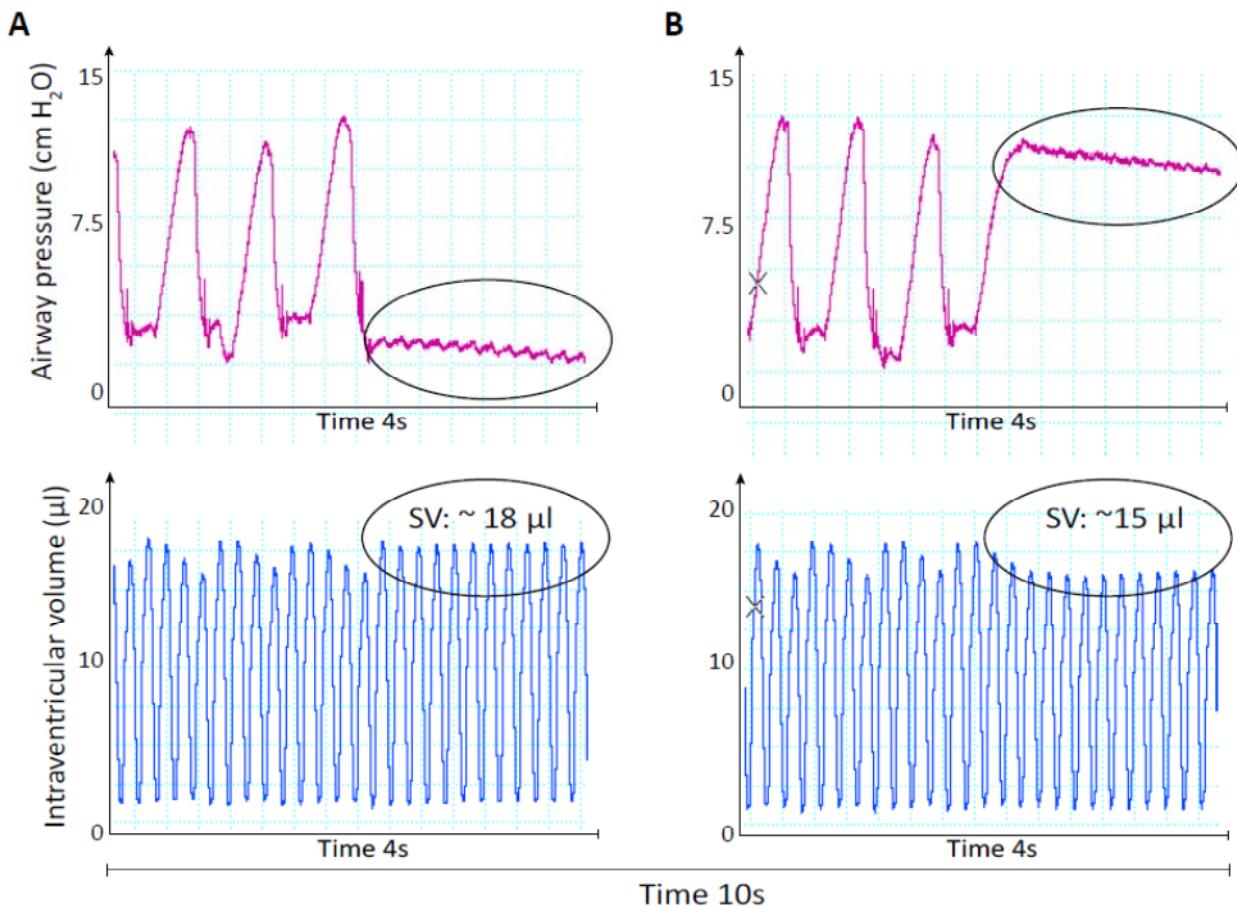


Figure S2. Significance of end-expirational ventilation stops. Representative (A) end-expirational and (B) end-inspirational ventilation stops from the same animal within 10s showing a typical decrease in stroke volume (SV) during an end-inspirational ventilation-stop. Upper traces show the airway pressure and the lower traces depict the intra-ventricular volume.

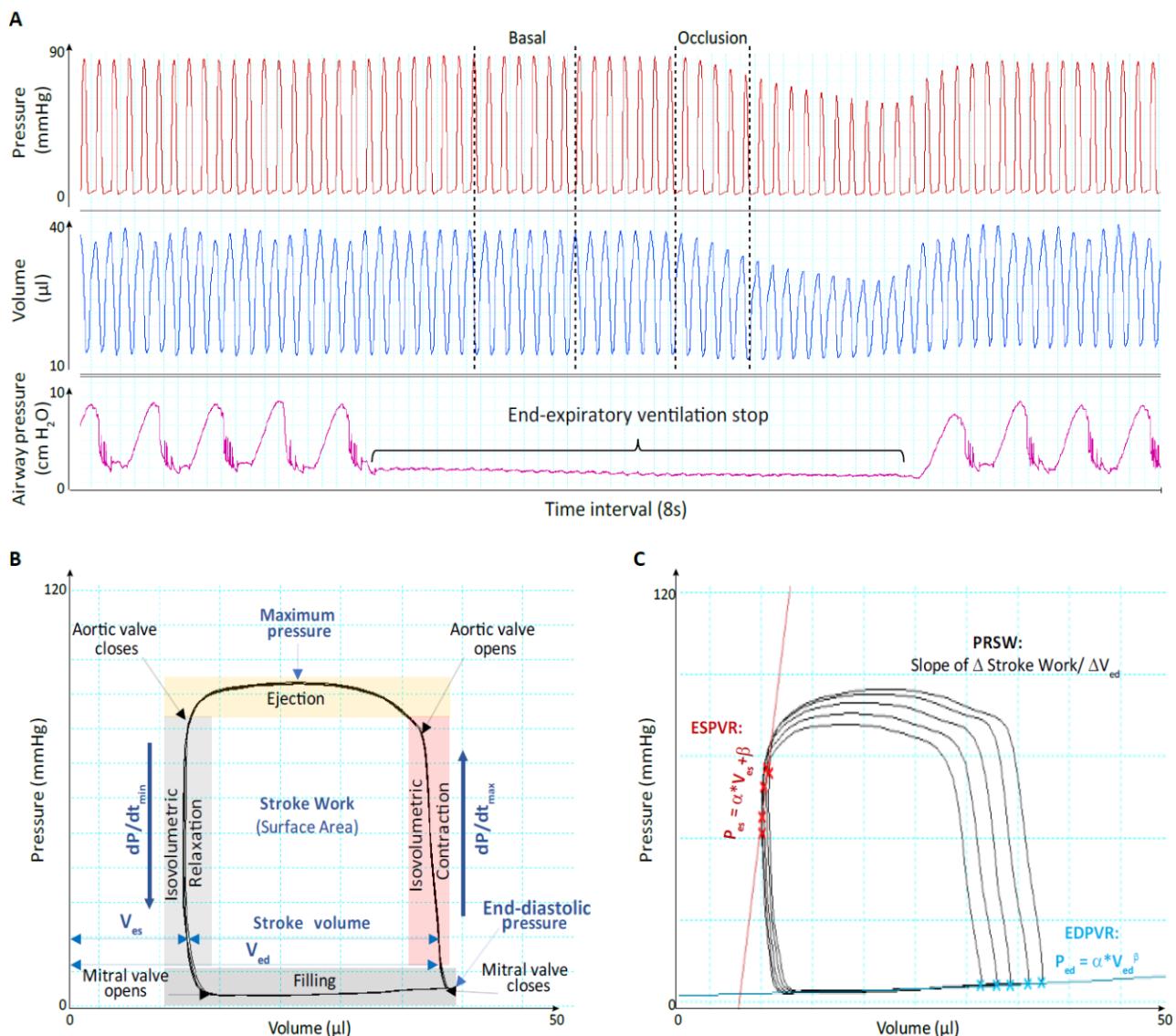


Figure S3. Representative pressure-volume analysis. (A) Representative traces of intra-ventricular pressure (upper traces), volume (middle traces) and airway pressure (lower traces). Dashed lines in (A) delimit the analysis of basal PV recordings and those during preload reduction evoked by caval vein occlusion. For the analysis of preload independent parameters, strictly the first five consecutive loops with decreased preload were selected. (B and C) Pressure-volume recordings and corresponding parameters during basal measurement (B) or preload-reduction (C) derived from areas labelled in (A). Abbreviations: dP/dt_{min} : Minimum dP/dt , dP/dt_{max} : Maximum dP/dt , V_{es} : End-systolic Volume, V_{ed} : End-diastolic Volume, ESPVR: End-systolic pressure-volume relationship, PRSW: Preload Recruitable Stroke Work, EDPVR: End-diastolic pressure-volume relationship.

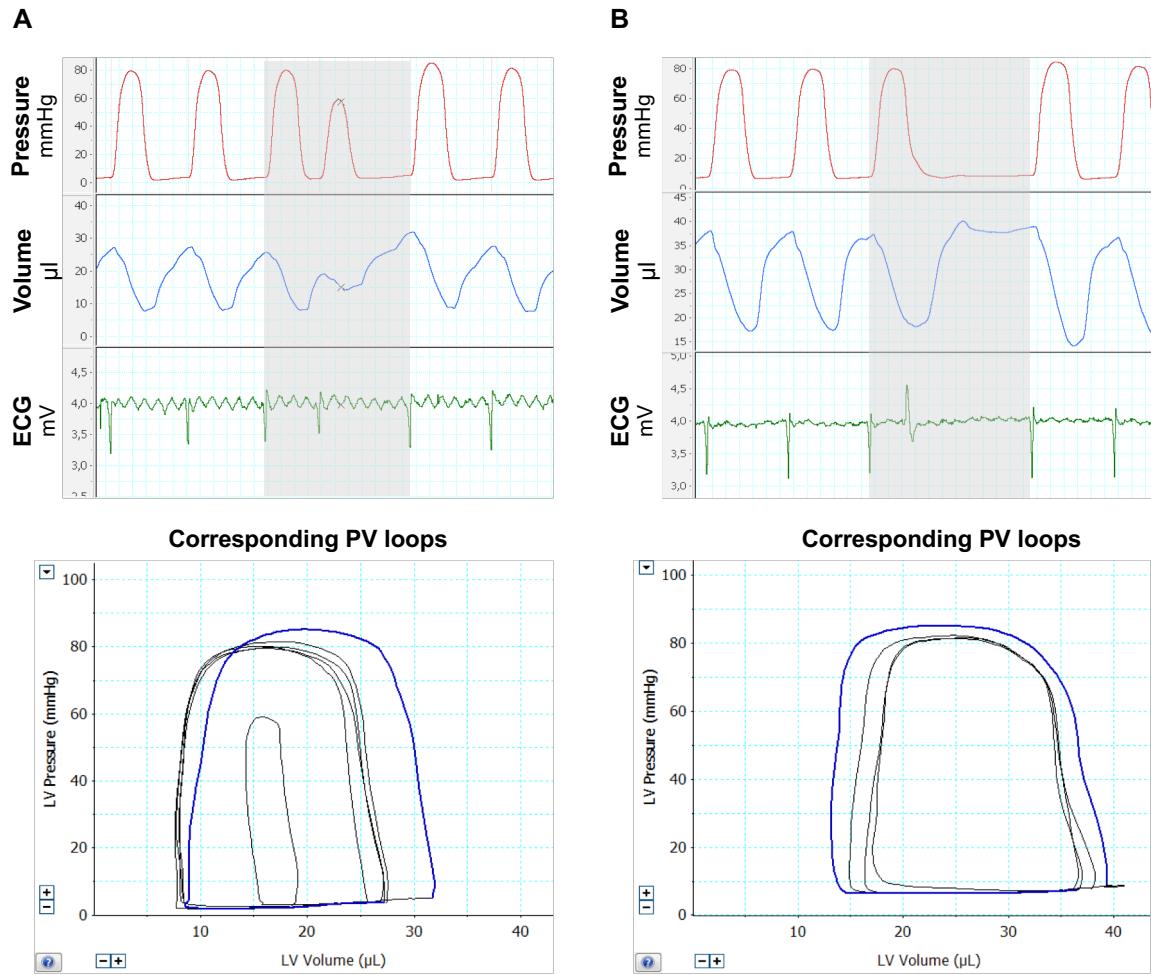


Figure S4. Detection of ectopic beats in pressure-volume recordings. (A) Ectopic beat with reduced ejection and (B) ectopic beat without ejection. Note that each ectopic beat is followed by a compensatory increased ejection (highlighted blue PV loop), a phenomenon called post-extrasystolic potentiation. Red traces: Intra-ventricular pressure; Blue traces: Intra-ventricular volume; Green traces: Electrocardiogram (ECG). Abbreviations: LV: Left ventricular, PV: pressure-volume.

Supplemental Tables

Table S1: General parameters and calibration settings from mice used to analyse the effect of 2cm H₂O positive end-expiratory pressure.

	No PEEP (n=10)	PEEP (n=8)	p-value
Body Weight (g)	33.8 ± 1.1	33.7 ± 2.4	0.9286
Heart Weight (mg)	149.5 ± 6.5	145.9 ± 4.8	0.1990
HW/TL (mg/mm)	7.87 ± 0.21	7.83 ± 0.24	0.7421
Age (w)	20.3 ± 0.1	21.0 ± 0.9	0.0780
Body Temperature (°C)	36.9 ± 0.2	36.9 ± 0.2	0.7948
Gp (RVU)	19.1 ± 3.3	18.2 ± 1.9	0.4784
CF (μl/RVU)	1.87 ± 0.09	1.83 ± 0.16	0.5753

Abbreviations: PEEP: Positive end-expiratory pressure, HW: Heart Weight, TL: Tibia length, Gp: Parallel-Conductance, RVU: Relative Volume Units, CF: Conversion Factor for conductance to volume conversion; n: number of mice. P-values in an unpaired t-test between groups.

Table S2: General parameters and calibration settings from mice used to analyse the effect of early hypertonic saline.

	Late Saline (n=23)	Early Saline (n=15)	p-value
Body Weight (g)	30.3 ± 3.4	32.0 ± 3.1	0.1179
Heart Weight (mg)	141.5 ± 7.3	142.1 ± 12.5	0.8505
HW/TL (mg/mm)	7.69 ± 0.34	7.61 ± 0.6	0.6218
Age (w)	18.8 ± 1.8	19.8 ± 0.8	0.0186
Body Temperature (°C)	37.0 ± 0.2	37.0 ± 0.2	0.7792
Gp (RVU)	17.0 ± 2.0	19.6 ± 2.2	0.0008
CF (μl/RVU)	1.75 ± 0.13	1.77 ± 0.16	0.6813

Abbreviations: Early saline: Hypertonic Saline prior to PV recordings, Late saline: Hypertonic Saline after PV recordings, HW: Heart Weight, TL: Tibia length, Gp: Parallel-Conductance estimated by hypertonic saline injection, RVU: Relative Volume Units, CF: Conversion factor for conductance to volume conversion; n: number of mice. Saline bolus: 10μl bolus of 15% sodium-chloride. Bold digits indicate significant p-values in an unpaired t-test (< 0.05).

Table S3: Extended analysis of pressure-volume parameters from late and early saline groups.

ISO (ng/min)	Systolic Parameters			Diastolic Parameters		
	Late saline (n=23)	Early saline (n=15)	p-value	Late saline (n=23)	Early saline (n=15)	p-value
	Heart rate (bpm)				End-diastolic Volume (μl)	
0	476 ± 27	482 ± 33	0.5566	26.8 ± 3.4	37.6 ± 6.9	< 0.0001
0.2475	496 ± 27	489 ± 36	0.5222	25.8 ± 3.5	34.2 ± 6.6	0.0002
0.825	541 ± 20	517 ± 36	0.0331	23.8 ± 3.2	30.1 ± 5.3	0.0004
2.475	604 ± 21	580 ± 30	0.0127	23 ± 3.1	26.5 ± 5	0.0257
8.25	629 ± 19	614 ± 21	0.0420	24.5 ± 2.7	25.7 ± 5	0.4179
	Stroke Volume (μl)				End-systolic Volume (μl)	
0	17.6 ± 2.7	17.2 ± 3.7	0.7163	10.85 ± 4.19	22.99 ± 6.88	0.0001
0.2475	18.5 ± 2.3	18.1 ± 3.8	0.6869	8.6 ± 4.1	18.42 ± 6.59	0.0007
0.825	20.5 ± 2.7	20.2 ± 4.2	0.7929	4.23 ± 2.5	11.67 ± 5.27	0.0005
2.475	22.4 ± 2.1	24.2 ± 4.2	0.1421	1.57 ± 1.8	3.54 ± 5.04	0.0337
8.25	24.1 ± 2.3	25.7 ± 4.5	0.2139	1.3 ± 1.52	1.1 ± 4.99	0.6385
	Cardiac Output (μl/min)				End-diastolic Pressure (mmHg)	
0	8376 ± 1483	8327 ± 2147	0.9386	5.23 ± 0.94	7.63 ± 2.14	0.0007
0.2475	9199 ± 1410	8912 ± 2322	0.6712	5.49 ± 0.95	7.23 ± 2.15	0.0085
0.825	11097 ± 1639	10533 ± 2693	0.4749	5.49 ± 1.36	6.69 ± 2.11	0.0642
2.475	13515 ± 1366	14075 ± 2843	0.4858	5.25 ± 0.96	6.38 ± 2.03	0.0592
8.25	15137 ± 1564	15817 ± 2984	0.4263	5.52 ± 0.95	6.43 ± 1.95	0.1114
	Maximum Pressure (mmHg)				EDPVR (α)	
0	81.2 ± 7.0	81.5 ± 9.4	0.9254	1.05 ± 0.79	1.66 ± 1.48	0.1564
0.2475	84.8 ± 7.0	83.7 ± 10.2	0.7293	1.2 ± 0.66	1.81 ± 1.55	0.1662
0.825	86.2 ± 6.0	82.5 ± 8.2	0.1462	1.47 ± 0.74	2.32 ± 1.53	0.0589
2.475	87.8 ± 6.1	84.6 ± 5.7	0.1010	1.92 ± 0.78	2.86 ± 1.56	0.0444
8.25	88.7 ± 5.3	86.7 ± 5.5	0.2960	1.82 ± 0.82	3 ± 1.56	0.0146
	PRSW (mmHg)				Minimum dP/dt (mmHg/s)	
0	71.5 ± 8.6	59.5 ± 14.2	0.0081	-7936 ± 1260	-7307 ± 2177	0.3224
0.2475	80 ± 12.1	64 ± 20.5	0.0130	-8682 ± 1207	-8073 ± 2303	0.3569
0.825	97 ± 14.1	75.5 ± 15.6	0.0002	-9050 ± 1169	-8354 ± 1887	0.2154
2.475	110.8 ± 17.1	90.9 ± 14	0.0004	-8694 ± 1154	-8693 ± 1215	0.9976
8.25	115.6 ± 14.9	100.5 ± 10.6	0.0008	-8679 ± 1284	-8196 ± 1610	0.3379
	Maximum dP/dt (mmHg/s)				Tau (Weiss-Equation)	
0	7017 ± 1544	6077 ± 2102	0.1495	6.07 ± 0.55	7.1 ± 1.26	0.0080
0.2475	8017 ± 1767	6775 ± 2128	0.0716	5.69 ± 0.44	6.46 ± 1.1	0.0189
0.825	9480 ± 1850	7625 ± 2154	0.0108	5.14 ± 0.51	5.75 ± 0.87	0.0246
2.475	12144 ± 1572	10415 ± 2185	0.0142	5.01 ± 0.59	5.15 ± 0.72	0.5418
8.25	13658 ± 1160	12458 ± 1394	0.0103	5.12 ± 0.67	5.42 ± 0.84	0.2529

Application of 10μl 15% sodium-chloride to correct for parallel-conductance either after (Late saline) or prior to (Early saline) PV-Loop recordings. Abbreviations: ISO: Isoprenaline; PRSW: Preload Recruitable Stroke Work; EDPVR: End-diastolic Pressure-Volume Relationship (alpha coefficient); n: number of mice; p-values between Late saline and Early saline: Bold digits indicate significant p-values in an unpaired t-test (< 0.05).

Table S4: General parameters and calibration settings from mice used to analyse the effects of end-systolic pressure-spikes.

	ESPS (n=6)	No ESPS (n=17)	p-value
Body Weight (g)	29.2 ± 3.1	30.6 ± 3.5	0.3896
Heart Weight (mg)	142.1 ± 7.2	141.2 ± 7.5	0.8050
HW/TL (mg/mm)	7.71 ± 0.31	7.69 ± 0.36	0.9025
Age (w)	18.6 ± 1.5	18.8 ± 1.9	0.7475
Body Temperature (°C)	37.1 ± 1.5	37.0 ± 0.2	0.7593
Gp (RVU)	15.8 ± 1.3	17.4 ± 2.1	0.0511
CF (µl/RVU)	1.79 ± 0.14	1.74 ± 0.12	0.4232

Abbreviations: ESPS: End-systolic pressure-spike, HW: Heart weight, TL: Tibia length, Gp: Parallel-Conductance estimated by hypertonic saline injection, RVU: Relative Volume Units, CF: Conversion Factor for conductance to volume conversion; n: number of mice. P-values in an unpaired t-test between groups.

Table S5: Extended analysis of pressure-volume parameters from mice presenting end-systolic pressure-spikes.

ISO (ng/min)	Systolic Parameters			p-value	Diastolic Parameters		
	ESPS (n=6)	No ESPS (n=17)	ESPS (n=6)		No ESPS (n=17)	ESPS (n=6)	p-value
Heart rate (bpm)							
0	469 ± 15	479 ± 31	479 ± 31	0.4746	26.9 ± 1.8	26.8 ± 3.9	0.8278
0.2475	489 ± 16	499 ± 30	499 ± 30	0.4514	25.7 ± 1.9	25.8 ± 4.0	0.5933
0.825	529 ± 16	545 ± 20	545 ± 20	0.0877	23.3 ± 1.3	24.0 ± 3.6	0.5163
2.475	601 ± 27	605 ± 20	605 ± 20	0.6962	21.5 ± 1.3	23.5 ± 3.4	0.0601
8.25	631 ± 10	628 ± 21	628 ± 21	0.6771	23.0 ± 1.4	25.0 ± 2.9	0.0407
Stroke Volume (μl)							
0	16.3 ± 2.9	18.0 ± 2.5	18.0 ± 2.5	0.2160	12.22 ± 2.16	10.37 ± 3.87	0.3570
0.2475	17.1 ± 2.5	19.0 ± 2.1	19.0 ± 2.1	0.1019	9.97 ± 2.24	8.12 ± 4.03	0.3660
0.825	19.0 ± 2.1	21.0 ± 2.7	21.0 ± 2.7	0.0834	5.24 ± 2.23	3.87 ± 3.62	0.2395
2.475	20.6 ± 1.0	23.0 ± 2.1	23.0 ± 2.1	0.0015	1.54 ± 1.69	1.58 ± 3.44	0.9629
8.25	22.4 ± 1.6	24.7 ± 2.2	24.7 ± 2.2	0.0192	1.20 ± 1.17	1.33 ± 2.89	0.8351
Cardiac Output (μl/min)							
0	7663 ± 1393	8628 ± 1469	8628 ± 1469	0.1744	5.05 ± 0.86	5.30 ± 0.99	0.8622
0.2475	8355 ± 1317	9497 ± 1352	9497 ± 1352	0.0898	5.24 ± 1.22	5.58 ± 0.86	0.5928
0.825	10057 ± 1263	11464 ± 1627	11464 ± 1627	0.0524	5.20 ± 1.44	5.60 ± 1.36	0.5716
2.475	12391 ± 885	13911 ± 1297	13911 ± 1297	0.0073	5.18 ± 1.46	5.27 ± 0.78	0.8858
8.25	14114 ± 1045	15498 ± 1578	15498 ± 1578	0.0305	5.35 ± 1.45	5.58 ± 0.75	0.7168
Maximum Pressure (mmHg)							
0	79.3 ± 6.6	81.9 ± 7.2	81.9 ± 7.2	0.4255	0.71 ± 0.31	1.17 ± 0.87	0.1616
0.2475	81.1 ± 6.1	86.1 ± 7.0	86.1 ± 7.0	0.1075	0.95 ± 0.40	1.28 ± 0.72	0.2589
0.825	83.1 ± 5.7	87.3 ± 5.9	87.3 ± 5.9	0.1561	1.26 ± 0.62	1.54 ± 0.78	0.3961
2.475	90.0* ± 7.3	88.6 ± 6.3	88.6 ± 6.3	0.7453	1.91 ± 0.98	1.93 ± 0.73	0.9623
8.25	99.8* ± 8.8	89.5 ± 5.6	89.5 ± 5.6	0.0347	2.04 ± 1.01	1.75 ± 0.76	0.5406
PRSW (mmHg)							
0	76.2 ± 8.3	69.8 ± 8.3	69.8 ± 8.3	0.0897	-7606 ± 1013	-8053 ± 1345	0.3563
0.2475	79.6 ± 8.6	80.1 ± 13.3	80.1 ± 13.3	0.9710	-7885 ± 796	-8964 ± 1218	0.0221
0.825	97.0 ± 11.3	97.0 ± 15.3	97.0 ± 15.3	0.9929	-8181 ± 834	-9357 ± 1130	0.0197
2.475	107.3 ± 11.8	112.0 ± 18.8	112.0 ± 18.8	0.4861	-8928 ± 696	-8612 ± 1286	0.4650
8.25	116.4 ± 9.7	115.4 ± 16.7	115.4 ± 16.7	0.8533	-9807 ± 1410	-8281 ± 1001	0.0453
Maximum dP/dt (mmHg/s)							
0	6541 ± 1320	7185 ± 1618	7185 ± 1618	0.3275	6.18 ± 0.46	6.03 ± 0.58	0.3783
0.2475	7160 ± 1458	8319 ± 1804	8319 ± 1804	0.1209	5.92 ± 0.56	5.61 ± 0.39	0.2306
0.825	8522 ± 1868	9817 ± 1774	9817 ± 1774	0.1756	5.39 ± 0.74	5.05 ± 0.40	0.3225
2.475	11517 ± 1515	12365 ± 1575	12365 ± 1575	0.2727	5.26 ± 0.52	4.93 ± 0.60	0.2182
8.25	13394 ± 831	13751 ± 1264	13751 ± 1264	0.4485	5.52 ± 0.45	4.97 ± 0.69	0.0445
Tau (Weiss-Equation)							
0	6541 ± 1320	7185 ± 1618	7185 ± 1618	0.3275	6.18 ± 0.46	6.03 ± 0.58	0.3783
0.2475	7160 ± 1458	8319 ± 1804	8319 ± 1804	0.1209	5.92 ± 0.56	5.61 ± 0.39	0.2306
0.825	8522 ± 1868	9817 ± 1774	9817 ± 1774	0.1756	5.39 ± 0.74	5.05 ± 0.40	0.3225
2.475	11517 ± 1515	12365 ± 1575	12365 ± 1575	0.2727	5.26 ± 0.52	4.93 ± 0.60	0.2182
8.25	13394 ± 831	13751 ± 1264	13751 ± 1264	0.4485	5.52 ± 0.45	4.97 ± 0.69	0.0445

Abbreviations: ISO: Isoprenaline; PRSW: Preload Recruitable Stroke Work; EDPVR: End-diastolic Pressure-Volume Relationship (alpha coefficient); ESPS: end-systolic pressure-spike; n: number of mice; p-values in an unpaired t-test between recordings with and without ESPS: Bold digits indicate significant p-values (< 0.05). *Before manual correction as described in Figure 5.