Supplementary Material



Supplementary Figure 1. The adapted face mask used to collect expired air in free-living African lions (*Panthera leo*) immobilised with tiletamine-zolazepam-medetomidine, ketamine-medetomidine or ketamine-butorphanol-medetomidine. The mask was placed over the muzzle of the lion and made airtight by using a rectal glove gasket seal, which was secured onto the mask and face using tape. Expired air was redirected through air flow tubing to a gas mixing chamber and a respiratory flow head linked to a spirometer module of the PowerLab Exercise Physiology System (ADInstruments).

Variable	Measured	Calculated
Digital thermometer		
Rectal temperature	\checkmark	
Powerlab ¹		
Respiratory rate (fR)	\checkmark	
Expired minute ventilation at standard body temperature and pressure (VE _{BTPS})	\checkmark	
Oxygen consumption (VO ₂)		\checkmark
Carbon dioxide production (VCO ₂)		\checkmark
Respiratory exchange ratio (RER)		\checkmark
EPOC blood gas analyser ²		
pH	\checkmark	
Partial pressure of arterial oxygen (PaO_2)	1	
Partial pressure of arterial carbon dioxide (PaCO ₂)	1	
Base excess	·	\checkmark
Bicarbonate (HCO_3)		\checkmark
Barometric pressure (P _b)	\checkmark	
Haemoglobin concentration ([Hb])		\checkmark
Haemoglobin saturation of oxygen in arterial blood (SaO ₂)		\checkmark
Manual calculations		
Expected minute ventilation (VE _{EVP})		./
$\frac{1}{1}$./
Expected tidal volume (VT_{ryp})		
Alveolar-arterial oxygen partial pressure gradient ($P(A_a)O_a$)		
Alveolar value pressure of saturated air at specific body temperature (\mathbf{P}_{tr} a)		• •/
Expected pertial pressure of arterial evycen ($P_{H_2}O$)		v
Expected partial pressure of arterial oxygen (PaO _{2EXP})		√

Supplementary Table 1 Measured and calculated variables from free-living African lions (*Panthera leo*) immobilised with tiletamine-zolazepam-medetomidine (TZM), ketamine-medetomidine (KM) or ketamine-butorphanol-medetomidine (KBM) (n = 12 per drug combination).

1, Calculated variables obtained from the Powerlab system were calculated by LabChart 7 software (ADInstruments)

2, Calculated variables obtained from the EPOC blood gas analyser were calculated using human-derived formulae

Supplementary Table 2 Ventilation at standard body temperature and pressure (VE_{BTPS}), respiratory rate and tidal volume values from free-living African lions (*Panthera leo*) immobilised with tiletamine-zolazepam-medetomidine (TZM), ketamine-medetomidine (KM) or ketamine-butorphanol-medetomidine (KBM) (n = 12 per drug combination).

Samplin	Distribution	VE _{BTPS}			Respiratory rate			Tidal volume			
g time		(L/min)			(br	eaths/m	nin)	(mL/breath)			
		TZM	KM	KBM	TZM	KM	KBM	TZM	KM	KBM	
	Expected mean \pm SD	28.7 ± 3.2	26.6 ± 4.5	30.8 ± 5.6				1900 ± 500	1800 ± 600	2100 ± 500	
0	Mean	27.2	26.1	23.2	16	17	15	1800	1580	1600	
	SD	9.5	14.3	10.8	3	7	2	710	470	730	
10	Mean	29.5	27.6	25.2	16	17	15	1950	1560	1740	
	SD	15.9	18.4	12.2	3	8	3	1120	490	810	
20	Mean	30.9	27.4	25.3	15	18	15	2090	1520	1720	
	SD	18.3	18.4	12.8	3	9	2	1360	450	800	
30	Mean	35.1*	28.4^{\dagger}	$26.7^{\#}$	15	17	15	2380^{*}	1640^{\dagger}	1820#	
	SD	25.4	18.4	14.2	3	7	3	1930	500	880	

* Significantly different from measurement at T₀ in TZM group

† Significantly different from measurement at T₀ in KM group

Significantly different from measurement at T₀ in KBM group

^a Significantly different from animals immobilised with KM at specific sampling point

^b Significantly different from animals immobilised with TZM at specific sampling point

Supplementary Table 3 Oxygen consumption (VO₂), carbon dioxide production (VCO₂) and respiratory exchange ratio (RER) values from free-living African lions (*Panthera leo*) immobilised with tiletamine-zolazepam-medetomidine (TZM), ketamine-medetomidine (KM) or ketamine-butorphanol-medetomidine (KBM) (n = 12 per drug combination).

Samplin	Distribution	VO ₂				VCO ₂			RER		
g time		(L/min)				(L/min	l)				
		TZM	KM	KBM	TZM	KM	KBM	TZM	KM	KB	
										\mathbf{M}	
0	Mean	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5 ^c	0.4	0.4 ^b	0.9	0.9	0.9	
	SD	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	
10	Mean	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5 ^c	0.5	0.4 _b	0.9	0.9	0.9	
	SD	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	
20	Mean	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6 ^c	0.5	0.4 ^b	0.9	1.0	0.9	
	SD	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	
30	Mean	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.7^{*c}	0.5^{*}	$0.5^{\#b}$	0.9	1.0	0.9	
	SD	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	

* Significantly different from measurement at T₀ in TZM group

[†] Significantly different from measurement at T₀ in KM group

Significantly different from measurement at T₀ in KBM group

^a Significantly different from animals immobilised with KM at specific sampling point

^b Significantly different from animals immobilised with TZM at specific sampling point

Supplementary Table 4 Partial pressure of arterial oxygen (PaO₂) and carbon dioxide (PaCO₂) in arterial blood, partial pressure of alveolar oxygen (PAO₂) and alveolar-arterial (P(A-a)O₂) gradient from free-living African lions (*Panthera leo*) immobilised with tiletamine-zolazepam-medetomidine (TZM), ketamine-medetomidine (KBM) (n = 12 per drug combination; *n = 11).

Samplin	Distribution	PaO ₂		PaCO ₂			PAO ₂		(P(A-a)O ₂) Gradient				
g time		(mmHg)		(mmHg)		(mmHg)							
		TZM	KM	KBM	TZM	KM	KBM	TZM	KM	KBM	TZM	KM	KBM
0	Mean	78.5 ^c	76.7	74.0 ^b	32.6 ^c	32.6 ^c	34.5 ^{ab}	106.9	109.6	103.7	27.8	32.7	29.6
	SD	4.7	6.3	7.8	2.2	3.8	4.2	2.8	9.1	6.4	2.8	11.7	4.5
10	Mean	82.7^{*}	80.1^{\dagger}	78.9#	32.3	32.7	34.3	108.4	108.8	104.8	24.7^{*}	28.8^{\dagger}	25.9#
	SD	3.7	7.2	8.6	2.8	4.1	4.4	3.3	6.1	6.9	3.9	9.3	4.2
20	Mean	86.2^{*}	82.3 [†]	79.7#	32.7	32.5	36.2	109.1	110.0	103.7	22.9^{*}	27.8^{\dagger}	24.0#
	SD	4.1	6.4	8.5	3.2	3.4	4.0	3.9	6.2	6.1	3.7	11.2	5.0
30	Mean	86.1 ^{*c}	84.7^{\dagger}	82.4 ^{#b}	33.3°	32.0 ^c	34.9 ^{ab}	109.2	114.3	105.7	21.8^{*}	26.9^{\dagger}	23.5#
	SD	2.0	6.7	8.0	2.0	4.7	5.2	3.7	11.5	6.4	4.6	10.4	4.8

* Significantly different from measurement at T₀ in TZM group

 \dagger Significantly different from measurement at T₀ in KM group

Significantly different from measurement at T₀ in KBM group

^a Significantly different from animals immobilised with KM at specific sampling point

^b Significantly different from animals immobilised with TZM at specific sampling point

Samplin	Distribution		pН			HCO ₃]	Base exc	ess
g time						(mmol/l	L)		(mmol/I	_)
		TZM	KM	KBM	TZM	KM	KBM	TZM	KM	KBM
0	Mean	7.46 ^c	7.45 ^c	7.41 ^{ab}	23.3	22.6	22.0	0.0	-0.8	-2.1
	SD	0.03	0.03	0.03	2.0	3.0	3.3	2.2	2.8	3.1
10	Mean	7.45 ^c	7.45 ^c	7.41 ^{ab}	22.6	22.8	21.9	-0.8	-0.6	-2.2
	SD	0.03	0.04	0.02	2.4	3.0	3.5	2.5	2.9	3.3
20	Mean	7.45 ^c	7.45 ^c	7.40 ^{ab}	22.7	22.5	22.6	-0.8	-0.9	-1.8
	SD	0.03	0.03	0.02	2.1	2.2	2.9	1.9	2.1	2.6
30	Mean	7.44 ^c	7.45 ^c	7.41 ^{ab}	22.6	22.2	22.0	-1.1	-1.2	-2.3
	SD	0.02	0.03	0.02	1.8	2.8	3.4	1.8	2.4	3.1

Supplementary Table 5 pH, bicarbonate (HCO³⁻) and base excess of arterial blood from free-living African lions (*Panthera leo*) immobilised with tiletamine-zolazepam-medetomidine (TZM), ketamine-medetomidine (KM) or ketamine-butorphanol-medetomidine (KBM) (n = 12 per drug combination; *n = 11).

^a Significantly different from animals immobilised with KM at specific sampling point

^b Significantly different from animals immobilised with TZM at specific sampling point

Samplin	Distribution	Body temperature							
g time		(°C)							
		TZM	KM	KBM					
0	Mean	39.5	39.7	39.5					
	SD	0.5	1.2	0.5					
10	Mean	39.5	39.7	39.4					
	SD	0.5	1.3	0.6					
20	Mean	39.3*	39.5 [†]	39.3#					
	SD	0.5	1.3	0.6					
30	Mean	39.2^{*}	39.5 [†]	39.0#					
	SD	0.5	1.2	0.6					

Supplementary Table 6 Body temperatures from free-living African lions (*Panthera leo*0 immobilised with tiletamine-zolazepam-medetomidine (TZM), ketamine-medetomidine (KBM) (n = 12 per drug combination).

* Measurement significantly different from measurement at T₀ in TZM group

[†] Measurement significantly different from measurement at T₀ in KM group

Measurement significantly different from measurement at To in KBM group

^a Significantly different from animals immobilised with KM at specific sampling point

^b Significantly different from animals immobilised with TZM at specific sampling point