Supplementary Figure 3. Effect on $P_a CO_2$ of Hb.

Lines show the $P_a CO_2$ for Hb of 20, at each shunt fraction. Red markers show the $P_a CO_2$ for Hb of 5 at the corresponding shunt fraction. Missing values are for data that is physiologically impossible ($C_V O_2$ of < 0 would be required), which is more likely when Hb is low, $\dot{Q}_S/\dot{Q}_T$ is high, and $\dot{Q}_{EC}$ is low. At any given value of $\dot{Q}_{EC}$ and shunt fraction, the maximum difference in $P_a CO_2$ between Hb of 5 and 20 was 1.6 mm Hg, providing both data points were physiologically tenable.