

Table 2. Rectal temperature and heart rate on the day of the 30-min coronary occlusion

	Preocclusion	Occlusion			Reperfusion		
		5 min	15 min	30 min	1 min	10 min	15 min
<i>Temperature (°C)</i>							
Group XIII	37.2 ± 0.1	37.1 ± 0.2	37.0 ± 0.1	37.1 ± 0.2	36.9 ± 0.1	36.8 ± 0.1	37.0 ± 0.1
Group XIV	37.1 ± 0.1	37.3 ± 0.1	37.2 ± 0.1	37.4 ± 0.1	37.4 ± 0.1	37.4 ± 0.2	37.2 ± 0.3
Group XV	37.2 ± 0.1	37.3 ± 0.1	37.3 ± 0.1	37.3 ± 0.1	37.1 ± 0.1	36.9 ± 0.1	36.9 ± 0.2
Group XVI	37.0 ± 0.1	37.1 ± 0.1	37.1 ± 0.0	37.0 ± 0.0	37.0 ± 0.0	37.0 ± 0.1	37.0 ± 0.1
Group XVII	36.9 ± 0.0	37.1 ± 0.0	37.0 ± 0.1	37.0 ± 0.0	37.0 ± 0.0	37.0 ± 0.1	37.0 ± 0.1
<i>Heart rate (beats/min)</i>							
Group XIII	594 ± 34	578 ± 25	581 ± 24	596 ± 23	600 ± 21	591 ± 26	595 ± 31
Group XIV	634 ± 22	625 ± 26	632 ± 28	627 ± 28	601 ± 31	624 ± 29	632 ± 30
Group XV	591 ± 21	598 ± 21	612 ± 22	578 ± 21	617 ± 25	591 ± 17	581 ± 22
Group XVI	580 ± 12	592 ± 16	581 ± 21	593 ± 25	596 ± 25	598 ± 25	581 ± 20
Group XVII	617 ± 18	659 ± 17	653 ± 17	661 ± 16	657 ± 17	665 ± 16	671 ± 18

Measurements of rectal temperature and heart rate were taken before the 30-min coronary occlusion (preocclusion), at 5, 15, and 30 min into the 30-min occlusion, and at 1, 10, and 15 min after reperfusion. Rectal temperature was continuously monitored and carefully controlled throughout the experiment. The experimental protocols for the five groups of mice are specified in supplemental Fig. 9. Data are means ± SEM.