Iron mobilization during lactation reduces oxygen stores in a diving mammal

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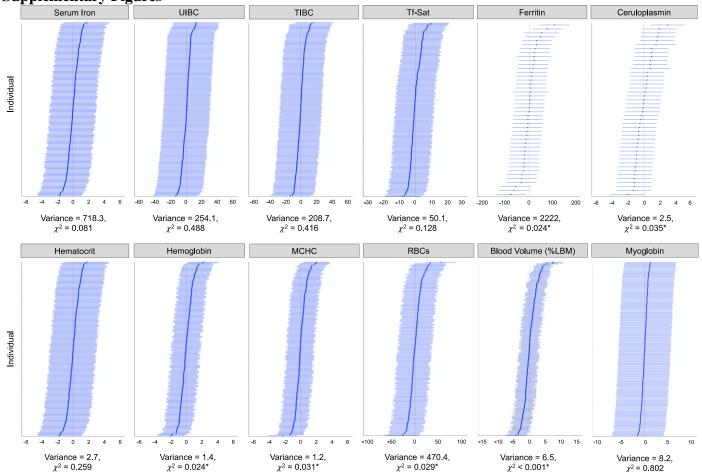
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Supplementary Tables

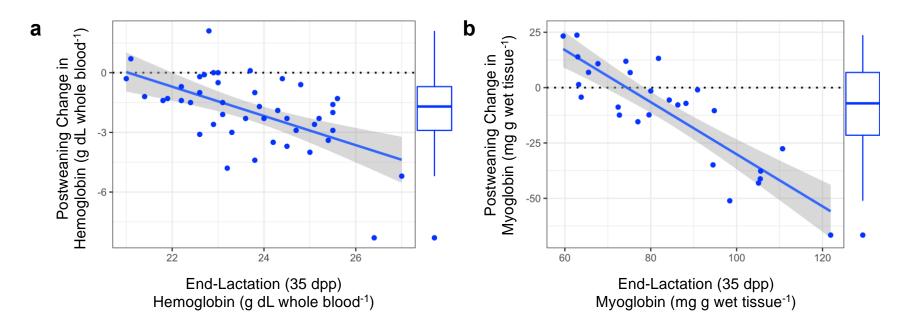
Supplementary Table 1. Shifts in Weddell seal oxygen stores and diving metabolic rate (DMR) associated with lactation. Mean ± SE Weddell seal blood, muscle, lung (and summed total) O₂ stores in skip-breeding and post-partum females across the austral summer lactation and post-weaning periods. Calculated DMRs were used to calculate the aerobic dive limit. Statistical significance was detected using Linear Mixed-Effect models and post-hoc comparisons with Bonferroni correction. Sample size for each measure is shown in parentheses and different letters indicate significant differences in physiological parameter between reproductive classes.

	Skip-Breeders		Post-Partum Females			Effect of Reproductive Class
	Early-Summer (Lactation Period)	Late-Summer	Early-Summer Beginning Lactation (7 dpp)	Early-Summer End Lactation (35 dpp)	Late-Summer Post-weaning (95 dpp)	LME F-statistic; P-value
Blood O ₂ (L)	$16.0 \pm 0.6^{a} (60)$	$14.8 \pm 0.4^{b} (82)$	15.4 ± 0.8^{ab} (16)	13.6 ± 0.3^{b} (63)	$12.8 \pm 0.3^{b} (56)$	$F_{4,142} = 7.2, P < 0.001$
Muscle O ₂ (L)	10.4 ± 0.5^{ab} (45)	10.1 ± 0.3^{a} (67)	13.0 ± 0.5^{b} (12)	8.6 ± 0.3^{c} (45)	8.7 ± 0.3^{c} (36)	$F_{4,101} = 8.1, P < 0.001$
Lung O ₂ (L)	$2.30 \pm 0.06^{a} (60)$	$2.03 \pm 0.04^{b} (84)$	2.44 ± 0.08^{a} (16)	$1.69 \pm 0.03^{\circ}$ (63)	$1.86 \pm 0.03^{b} (59)$	$F_{4,113} = 46.3, P < 0.001$
Total Body O ₂ (L)	$28.6 \pm 1.1^{a} (45)$	$26.8 \pm 0.6^{ab}(66)$	30.3 ± 1.0^{ab} (12)	24.1 ± 0.6^{bc} (45)	23.0 ± 0.5^{c} (36)	$F_{4,87} = 7.0, P < 0.001$
DMR (L $O_2 \min^{-1}$)	$1.58\pm 0.03^{a}(60)$	$1.43 \pm 0.02^{b} (84)$	$1.65 \pm 0.04^{\rm a}(16)$	$1.24 \pm 0.02^{\circ}$ (63)	$1.34 \pm 0.02^{b}(59)$	$F_{4,113} = 45.4, P < 0.001$
DMR (mL O ₂ kg lean mass ⁻¹)	$6.53 \pm 0.07^{a}(56)$	$6.21 \pm 0.04^{b} (82)$	$6.29 \pm 0.10^{ab} (15)$	$6.49 \pm 0.05^{a} (62)$	$5.77 \pm 0.04^{c} \ (59)$	$F_{4,143} = 52.1, P < 0.001$



Supplementary Figures

Supplementary Figure 1. Individual-effects on Weddell seal physiological parameters. Variance associated with individual animals (i.e., random effects) that contributed to linear mixed effect models comparing hematology, hemoproteins, and serum biochemistry between reproductive classes. Error bars denote 95% confidence intervals. *n* for Serum iron: 277; Unsaturated Iron-Binding Capacity (UIBC): 277; Total Iron-Binding Capacity (TIBC): 277; Transferrin Saturation (Tf-Sat): 277; Ferritin: 86; Ceruloplasmin: 86; Hematocrit: 289; Hemoglobin: 288; Mean Corpuscular Hemoglobin Concentration (MCHC): 285; Red blood cells (RBCs): 261; Blood Volume as a percentage of lean body mass (LBM): 268; Myoglobin: 214.



Supplementary Figure 2. Hemoprotein concentration at the end of lactation determined the magnitude of hemoprotein loss post-weaning, on an absolute-basis. Female Weddell seals with higher (a) blood hemoglobin and (b) muscle myoglobin at the end of lactation (35 dpp) exhibited greater declines in hemoprotein concentrations post-weaning (by 95 dpp) on an absolute basis. Grey bands depict the 95% confidence interval around the regression model line (center of error bands); boxplots depict the distribution of changes in hemoprotein concentrations where boxes encompass the interquartile range, the center line denotes the median, whiskers encompass range of values, and points above or below the whiskers are greater/less than 1.5-times the interquartile range. *n* for Hb = 45; Mb = 27.