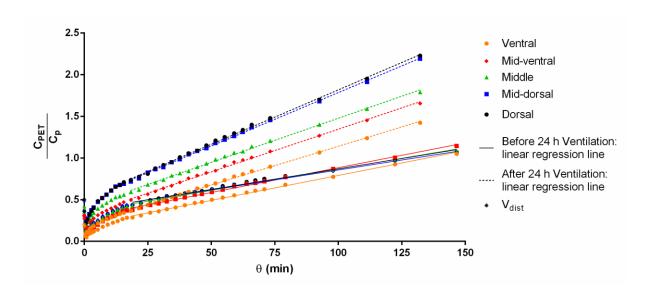
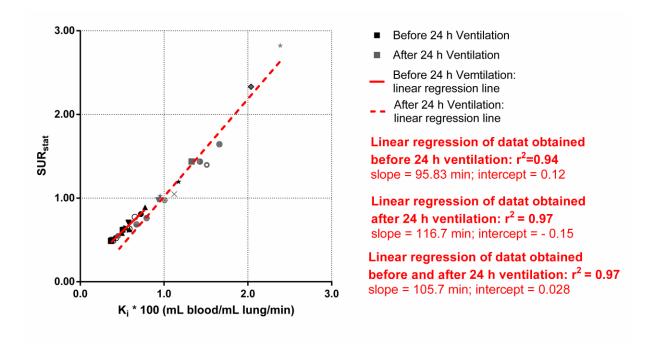
Supplemental Digital Content

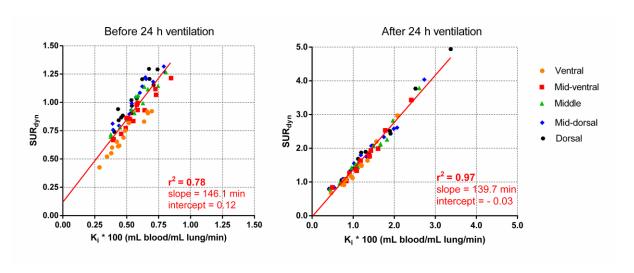


Supplemental Figure 1: Patlak plot of imaging data obtained from one representative animal before and after 24 h of mechanical ventilation and divided in 5 iso-gravimetric ventro-dorsal lung

Ventral (gravitational non-dependent), mid-ventral, middle, mid-dorsal, and dorsal (gravitational dependent) subregions are shown in orange, red, green, blue, and black, respectively. The solid and dashed lines represent the linear regression lines of the data obtained before and after 24 h of mechanical ventilation, respectively. Linear regression was performed for data obtained ≥ 10 min after injection of ¹⁸F-FDG (frame 14 to 32). The slope of the linear regression line represents the ¹⁸F-FDG net uptake rate (K_i) while the ordinate-intercept of the prolonged linear regression line corresponds to the apparent distribution volume (V_{dist}).



Supplemental Figure 2: Linear correlation between K_i and SUR_{stat} obtained from PET/CT imaging data of 14 animals acquired before (black markers) and after 24 h mechanical ventilation (gray markers) and averaged over the whole field of view (15 cm craniao-caudal field of view). SUR_{stat} were obtained from the static PET/CT scans and analysis of the same 15 cm cranio-caudal field of view as used for the Patlak analysis. The red solid and dashed lines represent the linear regression lines of the data obtained before and after 24 h of mechanical ventilation, respectively.



Supplemental Figure 3: Linear correlation between K_i and SUR_{dyn} obtained from PET/CT imaging data of 14 animals acquired before (left) and after 24 h mechanical ventilation (right) and divided in 5 iso-gravimetric ventro-dorsal regions. Pulmonary uptake rates of ¹⁸F-FDG (K_i) were derived by dynamic PET scanning followed by Patlak analysis. SUR_{dyn} data were obtained from the dynamic PET scan and analysis of frame 29 – 32 acquired 40 min to 75 min post injection of ¹⁸F-FDG and analysis of the same 15 cm cranio-caudal field of view as used for the Patlak analysis. Ventral (gravitational non-dependent), mid-ventral, middle, mid-dorsal, and dorsal (gravitational dependent) subregions are shown in orange, red, green, blue, and black, respectively. The red lines represent the linear regression lines. Note the differing axis scales.

Supplemental Table 1: Hemodynamics, gas exchange and lung mechanics data.

BL 2

Time 1

Time 2

Time 3

Time 4

Group Effect

Time*Group

Injury

BL 1

Group

			,							Effect
Hemodyna										
	nVCV	3.9 ± 0.8	6.7±1.9	4.4 ± 0.3	6.3±2.3	6.8±2.0	6.9 ± 1.9	6.74±1.70	n.s.	n.s.
CO (I/min)	VCV	3.4 ± 0.6	5.6±2.3	4.7±1.5	5.5±2.1	5.3±0.5	6.4 ± 1.6	5.90±0.76		
			n.s.					n.s.		
HF	nVCV	105±18	113±27	100±13	107±20	109±12	113±8	107±12	n.s.	n.s.
(min ⁻¹)	VCV	97±13	107±34	107±22	106±14	100±14	111±9	108±12		
			n.s.					n.s.		
MAP	nVCV	64.7±6.4	81.0±8.7	77.6±9.7	70.3±10.3	70.4±7.4	71.6±9.5	71.1±6.9	n.s.	n.s.
(mmHg)	VCV	73.9±14.5	80.1±9.5	77.9±13.3	72.3±16.4	67.4±9.4	68.9±8.2	71.4±8.6		
			n.s.					n.s.		
MPAP	nVCV	18.1±3.6	31.7±4.2	27.1±3.6	26.6±2.1	26.4±4.9	26.4 ± 3.5	24.7±4.2	n.s.	n.s.
(mmHg)	VCV	18.9±2.7	31.4±4.5	31.7±7.0	28.3±5.2	28.7±4.4	28.0 ± 2.0	27.3±3.2		
			n.s.					n.s.		
	nVCV	0.27 ± 0.02	0.29±0.05	0.29 ± 0.02	0.26 ± 0.03	0.25±0.03	0.25 ± 0.04	0.25±0.04	n.s.	n.s.
Hct	VCV	0.26 ± 0.03	0.27±0.04	0.28 ± 0.04	0.26 ± 0.04	0.24±0.03	0.24 ± 0.02	0.24±0.03		
			n.s.					n.s.		
Gas Excha										
	nVCV	600.6±61.6	69.14±16.22	86.86±13.06	83.57±17.82	82.29±16.12	83.29 ± 14.04	87.86±18.28	n.s.	n.s.
PaO2	VCV	599.7±60.2	64.43±14.79	80.86±6.26	75.71±11.09	74.00±9.83	77.57 ± 10.75	74.57±8.98		
			n.s.					n.s.		
	nVCV	47.7±6.4	89.17±10.42	87.71±18.03	83.91±11.24	81.63±7.64	91.54±10.41	95.74±15.55	n.s.	n.s.
PaCO2	VCV	50.9 ± 5.8	88.49±27.48	88.99±19.89	80.41±15.14	80.41±15.62	86.73±19.34	84.20±10.36		
			n.s.					n.s.		
PaO₂/	nVCV	600.6±61.6	69.1±16.2	202.6±81.7	214.2±79.4	220.0±	222.6±74.4	228.3±85.6	n.s.	n.s.
FiO ₂	VCV	599.7±60.2	64.4±14.8	158.2±42.0	167.6±32.5	189.4±	198.4±47.7	190.4±41.8		
1 102			n.s.					n.s.		
	nVCV	7.4 ± 0.0	7.23±0.06	7.26 ± 0.08	7.30±0.06	7.33±0.06	7.32 ± 0.06	7.30±0.07	n.s.	n.s.
рН	VCV	7.4 ± 0.0	7.25±0.11	7.22 ± 0.08	7.30±0.05	7.32±0.04	7.34 ± 0.05	7.35±0.05		
			n.s.					n.s.		
Tompo	nVCV	37.8±0.9	37.99±0.68	38.63±1.19	38.89±0.62	38.23±0.56	38.66 ± 0.34	38.81±0.40	n.s.	n.s.
Tempe- rature	VCV	37.6 ± 0.6	37.71±0.83	38.13±1.02	38.39±0.82	37.93±0.45	38.43 ± 0.37	38.41±0.34		
			n.s.					n.s.		

	Group	BL 1	Injury	BL 2	Time 1	Time 2	Time 3	Time 4	Group effect	Time* Group effect
Lung Mech	nanics									
V⊤ (mL/kg)	nVCV VCV	6.4±0.1 6.5±0.2	6.4±0.1 6.6±0.2 n.s.	6.5±0.0 6.8±0.9	6.2±0.5 6.4±0.4	6.2±0.5 6.4±0.5	6.1±0.6 6.5±0.4	6.0±0.5 6.6±0.2 p=0.009	n.s.	n.s.
RR (min ⁻¹)	nVCV VCV	33.6±2.5 33.6±2.5	33.6±2.5 33.6±2.5 n.s.	35.1 0.1 35.1 0.0	28.3±7.2 32.9±2.7	27.5±8.1 29.3±6.1	25.3±8.6 27.9±5.7	26.0±9.3 26.4±5.6 n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
MV (I/min)	nVCV VCV	7.9±0.6 7.6±0.7	7.9±0.6 7.6±0.6 n.s.	8.3 0.7 8.2 0.9	6.2±1.4 7.3±0.6	6.0±1.6 6.4±0.8	5.4±1.5 6.1±1.4	5.5±1.5 5.8±1.5 n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
R _{RS} (cmH ₂ O I ⁻¹ /s	nVCV) VCV	7.3±0.6 7.6±1.1	10.7±2.0 10.0±1.6 n.s.	7.4 0.3 8.5±1.9	8.2±0.6 7.9±0.6	9.1±1.1 8.4±2.1	9.8±2.1 9.4±2.2	10.7±4.2 9.6±2.4 n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
E _{RS} (cmH ₂ O I ⁻¹)	nVCV VCV	24.1±2.7 23.6±4.3	81.2±7.0 67.7 9.8 p=0.018	69.2 12.4 69.1±8.8	74.6±21.6 79.3±13.5	74.1±23.7 78.0±14.4	71.3±22.6 74.6±11.1	70.1±23.2 71.0±10.2 p=0.805	n.s.	n.s.
P _{max} (cmH ₂ O)	nVCV VCV	21.0±0.7 20.9±0.7	34.4±2.4 31.1±2.6 p=0.048	27.6±4.2 30.5±3.6	27.1±5.2 29.1±3.9	27.6±6 28.1±2.3	26.8± 5 28±2.5	27.2±4.7 26.6±2.4 n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
P _{mean} (cmH ₂ O)	nVCV VCV	14.0±0.2 14.0±0.3	19.2±0.8 17.9±0.9 p=0.026	15.5±3.2 17.6±3.1	14.2±2.7 15.9±2.8	14.4±3.5 15.3±2.2	13.8±3.1 15.2±2.1	14.0±3.2 13.9±1.7 n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
P _{plat} (cmH ₂ O)	nVCV VCV	17,4 0.7 17,3 0.6	30.8 2.3 27.0 2.3 p=0.018	25.6 4.3 27.8 4.8	24.6 5.2 27.1 4.2	24.7 7.0 25.7 3.4	23.5 6.1 25.2 3.1	23.4 6.2 23.6 3.0 n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
PEEP (cmH ₂ O)	nVCV VCV	10.0±0.0 10.0±0.0	9.8±0.2 9.8±0.2 n.s.	7.7±2.9 9.7±2.8	6.2±1.5 7.6±2.0	6.3± 62 6.9±1.9	5.8±1.9 6.7±1.9	6.2±2.0 5.6 1.5 n.s.	n.s.	n.s.

Values are given as mean and standard deviation. Differences between and within groups were tested with general linear model statistics with BL 2 as covariate. Differences between groups at time point Injury and Time 4, respectively, were tested with Mann-Whitney-U tests and are specified in the respective columns. Statistical significance was accepted at p<0.05. BL1/2, Baseline 1/2; nVCV, volume controlled ventilation with variable tidal volume; VCV, volume controlled ventilation with non-variable tidal volume; CO, cardiac output; HR, heart rate; MAP, mean arterial blood pressure; MPAP, mean pulmonary arterial blood pressure; Hct, hematocrit; PaO2, arterial partial pressure of carbon dioxide; V_T, tidal volume; RR, respiratory rate; MV, minute ventilation; R_{RS}, resistance of the respiratory system; P_{max}, maximal airway pressure; P_{mean}, mean airway pressure; PEEP, positive endexpiratory pressure; n.s., no significance.