

Table S1. Metabolic measurements for diverse species

Taxa	Common name	$P_{\text{crit-max}}$ Calculated (MMR * $P_{\text{crit}}/\text{BMR}$)	$P_{\text{crit-max}}$ Measured or Env'n Estimate	P_{crit} (kPa)	BMR ($\mu\text{mol O}_2 \text{ g}^{-1} \text{ h}^{-1}$)	MMR ($\mu\text{mol O}_2 \text{ g}^{-1} \text{ h}^{-1}$)	MMR=BMR * P_{crit} max/ P_{crit}	α MMR / P_{crit} max	α BMR/ P_{crit}	T °C	References
Mollusca											
Cephalopoda											
	<i>Illex illecebrosus</i>	19.45	21	4.87	13.97	55.80	60.24	2.66	2.87	13	(Birk et al., 2018; Demont and O'Dor, 1984)
	<i>Dosidicus gigas</i>	20.13	21	4.6	16	70.00	73.04	3.33	3.48	25	(Birk et al., 2018; Rosa and Seibel, 2010)
	<i>Doryteuthis pealei</i>	22.80	21	3.9	6.5	38.00	35.00	1.81	1.67	15	(Birk et al., 2018; O'Dor and Webber, 1991)
	<i>Doryteuthis opalescens</i>	18.53	21	4.96	10.30	38.48	43.61	1.83	2.08	15	(O'Dor, 1982; Burford et al., 2019)
	<i>Lolliguncula brevis</i>	12.63	12.44	7.7	23.47	38.50	37.92	3.09	3.05	24	(Wells et al., 1988; Finke et al., 1996; Bartol et al., 2001)
	<i>Octopus vulgaris</i>	19.25	21	8	2.36	5.68	6.20	0.27	0.30	25	(Valverde and García, 2005; Wells et al., 1983a,b)
	<i>Nautilus pompilius</i>	24.69	21	6.47	1.09	4.16	3.54	0.20	0.17	21	(O'Dor et al., 1990; Staples et al., 2000)
Gastropoda											
	<i>G. gibberulus gibbosus</i>	16.17	21	3.5	4.06	18.76	24.36	0.89	1.16	33	(Lefevre et al., 2015)
Bivalvia											
	<i>Panopea zelandica</i>	20.01	21	8	6.25	15.63	16.41	0.74	0.78	15	(Le et al., 2016)
Arthropoda											
Crustacea											
	<i>Gnathophausia ingens</i>	3.01	2.89	0.8	1.33	5.00	4.80	1.73	1.66	5.5	(Childress and Seibel, 1998; Cowles and Childress, 1988)
	<i>Calinectes sapidus</i>	20.73	21	7.98	4.2	10.91	11.05	0.52	0.53	10	(Brill et al., 2015; Booth and McMahon, 1992)
	<i>Penaeus monodon</i>	22.80	21	5.37	4.81	20.42	18.81	0.97	0.90	30	(Ern et al., 2015; Salvato et al., 2001)

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<i>Euphausia pacifica</i>	Pacific Krill	17.38	21	2.38	3.57	26.07	31.50	1.24	1.5	10	(Childress, 1975)
<i>Sergestes similis</i>	Deep shrimp	20.74	21	3.05	10	68.00	68.85	3.24	3.28	13	(Childress, 1975; Cowles, 2001)
<i>Homarus americanus</i>	American Lobster	23.15	21	4.6	0.93	4.68	4.25	0.22	0.20	15	(Lyons et al., 2013; McMahon and Wilkens, 1975)
<i>Janus edwardsii</i>	Rock Lobster	23.11	21	7.66	0.72	2.16	1.97	0.10	0.09	13	(Crear and Forteach, 2000)
Insecta											
<i>Schistocerca americana</i>	Grasshopper	21.01	21	5	76.4	321.00	320.9	15.3	15.3	30	(Kirkton et al., 2005)
Chordata - Vertebrata											
Teleostei											
<i>Morone saxatilis</i>	Striped Bass	20.81	21	5.5	2.27	8.59	8.67	0.41	0.41	20	(Lapointe et al., 2014)
<i>Centropristis striata</i>	Black Sea Bass	21.01	21	4.73	2.72	12.08	12.08	0.58	0.58	22	(Slesinger et al., 2019)
<i>Gadus morhua</i>	Atlantic Cod	18.16	21	6.42	2.1	5.94	6.87	0.28	0.33	15	(Chabot and Claireaux, 2008)
<i>Sciaenops ocellatus</i>	Red Drum	14.02	15	4.2	5.78	19.30	20.64	1.29	1.38	24	(Ern et al., 2016)
<i>Cyclopterus lumpus</i>	Lumpfish	20.53	21	7.13	2.5	7.20	6.80	0.37	0.35	10	(Ern et al., 2016)
<i>Lates calcarifer</i>	Barramundi	21.11	21	4.42	5.81	27.75	27.60	1.32	1.31	29	(Norin et al., 2014; Collins et al., 2013)
<i>Solea solea</i>	Atlantic Sole	13.89	16.8	3.57	1.28	4.98	6.02	0.30	0.36	20	(Lefrançois and Claireaux, 2003; Van den Thillart et al., 1994)
<i>Scophthalmus maximus</i>	Turbot	20.00	21	4	1.32	6.60	6.93	0.31	0.33	17	(Mallekh and Lagardere, 2002; Maxime et al., 2000)
<i>Fundulus heteroclitus</i>	killifish	10.98	10.3	5.2	9	19.00	17.83	1.84	1.73	20	(Healy and Schulte, 2012; McBryan et al., 2016)
<i>Chromis atripectoralis</i>	Black-axil	22.12	21	4.31	5.15	26.43	25.09	1.26	1.19	31	(Ern et al., 2017)
<i>Myoxocephalus scorpius</i>	Sculpin	23.61	21	7.13	1.51	5.00	4.45	0.24	0.21	10	(Seth et al., 2013; Richards, 2011)

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<i>Bellapiscis medius</i>	Intertidal triplefin	17.21	21	2.00	2.47	21.25	25.93	1.01	1.24	18	(McArley et al., 2019)
<i>Forsterygion lapillum</i>	Intertidal triplefin	17.69	21	3.00	3.13	18.43	21.91	0.88	1.04	18	(McArley et al., 2019)
<i>Forsterygion varium</i>	Subtidal triplefin	18.11	21	3.70	3.00	14.66	17.03	0.66	0.81	18	(McArley et al., 2019)
<i>Forsterygion malcolmi</i>	Subtidal triplefin	17.98	21	4.70	3.43	13.13	15.32	0.63	0.73	18	(McArley et al., 2019)
<i>Argyrosomus japonicus</i>	Mulloway	19.19	21	2.63	1.56	11.41	12.48	0.54	0.59	22	(Fitzgibbon et al., 2007)
<i>Limanda limanda</i>	Common Dab	24.09	21	5.46	1.6	7.06	6.15	0.34	0.29	15	(Duthie, 1982)
<i>Dicentrarchus labrax</i>	European Bass	18.58	21	4.46	1.68	7.00	7.91	0.33	0.38	11	(Claireaux and Lagardère, 1999)
<i>Onchorynchus mykiss</i>	Trout	19.17	21	3.15	1.54	9.37	10.27	0.45	0.49	7.4	(Claireaux et al., 2006) (Zhang et al., 2018)
<i>Carassius auratus</i>	Goldfish	4.69	3.96	2.49	3.79	7.14	7.15	1.87	1.52	20	(Fry and Hart, 1948)
<i>Chitala ornata</i>	Clown knifefish	21.02	21	8.7	2.91	7.03	7.02	0.33	0.33	33	(Tuong et al., 2018)
<i>Ambloplites rupestris</i>	Rock Bass	8.10	12.42	2.31	1.86	6.76	10.00	0.61	0.81	15	(Crans et al., 2015)
<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>	Pumpkinseed sunfish	11.54	11.40	4.01	2.55	7.33	7.25	0.67	0.63	15	(Crans et al., 2015)
<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	Bluegill	10.20	9.61	3.63	2.48	6.97	6.57	0.63	0.68	15	(Crans et al., 2015)
<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>	Largemouth Bass	12.73	12.39	4.34	2.69	7.89	7.68	0.72	0.61	15	(Crans et al., 2015)
<i>Salmo salar</i>	Atlantic Salmon	21.08	21	11.55	13.68	24.97	24.87	1.18	1.18	16	(Oldham et al., 2019)
<i>Micropogonias undulatus</i>	Atlantic Croaker	13.83	13.0	5.6	3.93	9.70	9.12	0.70	0.70	25	(Marcek et al., 2019)
<i>Leiostomus xanthurus</i>	Spot	10.47	10.0	5.6	6.69	12.50	11.92	1.19	1.19	25	(Marcek et al., 2019)
Elasmobranchii											
<i>Carcharhinus</i>	Sandbar Shark	18.78	21	10	5.16	9.69	10.84	0.46	0.52	28	(Crear et al., 2019)

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<i>plumbeus</i>												
Reptilia												
	<i>Alligator mississippiensis</i>	Alligator	22.00	21	5	6.7	29.48	28.14	1.40	1.34	15	(Gangloff and Telemeco, 2018; Lewis and Gatten, 1985)
Mammalia												
	<i>Spalax ehrenbergi</i>	Mole Rat	12.69	11	4.56	42.4	118	111.6	10.73	9.30	30	(Arieli et al., 1977)
	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>	Lab rat	21.88	21	6.08	42.4	152.6	146.5	7.27	6.97	37	(Arieli et al., 1977)
	<i>Homo sapiens</i>	Human	22.40	21	5.6	33.2	133	145.6	6.33	5.93	37	(Berger and Grocott, 2017; Day et al., 2003)
	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	Pocket gopher	21.00	21	12.5	89	149.50	149.5	7.12	7.12	37	(Lechner, 1977)
	<i>T. umbrinus melanotis</i>	Altitude gopher	14.95	15.4	8.9	89	149.50	154.0	9.71	10.0	37	(Lechner, 1977)

*Calculations requiring $P_{\text{crit-max}}$ (MMR and α) use the measured value or estimated environmental P_{O_2} . For hypoxic species, those values are listed in Table 2.

Table S2. $P_{crit-max}$ and environmental P_{O_2} ($P_{O_{2env}}$) in diverse hypoxic species

Species	Predicted $P_{rit-max}$ (kPa) = $\frac{MMR * P_{crit}}{BMR}$	$P_{O_{2env}}$ or measured $P_{crit-max}$	Description of $P_{O_{2env}}$	Ref
<i>Lolliguncula brevis</i>	12.63	12.44	Summer P_{O_2} in Chesapeake Bay when squids are present (4 mg l ⁻¹ at 26°C).	(Bartol et al., 2002)
<i>Gnathopausia ingens</i>	3.01	2.89	$P_{crit-max}$ is 2.89 kPa (0.95 ml l ⁻¹ at 5.5°C), ~ P_{O_2} maximum in California Current between 400-800 m depth.	(Childress and Seibel, 1998)
<i>Sciaenops ocellatus</i>	14-15.48	15	P_{O_2} high of 15 kPa (5 mg at 20°C) in estuarine habitat.	(Stunz et al., 2002)
<i>Solea solea</i>	13.89	16.8	$P_{crit-max}$ is 16.8 kPa. Bottom waters of the Adriatic Sea are hypoxic but a precise figure could not be determined.	(Van den Thillart et al., 1994)
<i>Fundulus heteroclitus</i>	10.98	10.3	P_{O_2} range day to night is ~6.7 to 10.3 kPa	(Cochran and Burnett, 1996)
<i>Carassius auratus</i>	4.69	3.96	$P_{crit-max}$ (20°C) is 3.96 kPa (Incipient lethal oxygen level). Goldfish ponds are hypoxic but highly variable.	(Fry and Hart, 1948)
<i>Ambloplites rupestri</i>	8.40	12.42	$P_{crit-max}$ estimated based on MMR measurements at 6, 9 and 20 kPa.	(Crans et al., 2015)
<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>	11.54	11.40	$P_{crit-max}$ estimated based on MMR measurements at 6, 9 and 20 kPa.	(Crans et al., 2015)
<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	10.20	9.61	$P_{crit-max}$ estimates based on MMR measurements at 6, 9 and 20 kPa.	(Crans et al., 2015)
<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>	12.73	12.39	$P_{crit-max}$ estimates based on MMR measurements at 6, 9 and 20 kPa.	(Crans et al., 2015)
<i>Spalax ehrenbergi</i>	12.69	11	11 kPa is ~ P_{crit} for MMR. Mole rats inhabit hypoxic subterranean burrows.	(Arieli et al., 1977)
<i>T. umbrinus melanotis</i>	14.95	15.4	Collected at 3200 m=15.4 kPa. Measured $P_{crit-max}$ is 14.95.	(Lechner, 1977)
<i>Micropogonias undulatus</i>	13.83	13	Estuarine habitat ~60% Saturation	(Craig and Crowder, 2005)
<i>Leiostomus xanthurus</i>	10.47	10	Estuarine habitat	(Ross et al., 2001)

Table S3. Temperature effects on metabolic rate and critical oxygen pressures

Species	T° C	P _{crit} -max	BMR	P _{crit}	MM R	E (eV)				References
						BM R	MMR	P _{crit}	P _{c-max}	
<i>Morone saxatilis</i>	20	19.9	2.27	5.5	8.59	0.80=0.38+0.39-0.0=0.77				(Lapointe et al., 2014)
	26	20.1	4.28	7.43	11.72					
<i>Centropristis striata</i>	12	23.0	1.31	3.36	8.95	0.54=0.27+0.25-0.0=0.52				(Slesinger et al., 2019)
	17	23.6	1.89	3.99	11.19					
	22	21.0	2.72	4.73	12.08					
	24	23.2	3.15	5.07	14.44					
	27	22.3	3.93	5.62	15.56					
<i>Gadus morhua</i>	30	14.2	4.89	6.23	11.12					(Schurmann and Steffenson, 1997; Chabot and Claireaux, 2008)
	18	18.8	3.84	6.42	11.24	0.71=0.39+0.34-0.0=0.73				
	5	18.2	0.9	3.49	4.69					
	10	17.5	1.66	4.91	5.9					
	15	18.2	2.1	6.42	5.94					
<i>Sciaenops ocellatus</i>	2	15.5	0.75	3.2	3.63					(Ern et al., 2016)
	24	14.0	5.78	4.2	19.30	0.43=0.32+0.24-0.05=0.51				
<i>Cyclopterus lumpus</i>	30	15.4	8.09	5.05	24.80					(Ern et al., 2016)
	10	20.5	2.5	7.13	7.20	0.42=0.25+0.26-0.03=0.48				
<i>Chromis atripectoralis</i>	16	22.2	3.57	8.83	9.00					(Ern et al., 2017)
	35	17.6	7.56	4.88	27.21	1.10=0.20+0.75+0.06=1.01				
	33	22.6	5.72	4.8	26.94					
	31	22.1	5.15	4.31	26.43					
<i>Carassius auratus</i>	29	24.9	3.21	3.29	24.34					(Fry and Hart, 1948)
	5	2.5	0.36	0.52	1.56	1.00=0.71+0.54-0.16=1.09				
	10	2.2	1.07	1.05	2.67					
	15	3.0	2.23	1.32	5.13					
	20	4.6	3.79	2.49	7.14					
	25	4.1	6.25	2.24	11.60					
	35	4.3	10	3.3	13.10					

Species	T° C	P_{crit} -max	BMR	P_{crit}	MM R	E (eV)				References
						BM R	MMR	P_{crit}	P_{c-max}	
<i>Salmo salar</i>	18	21.9	6.37	7.56	18.44	0.33=0.021+0.19+0.07= 0.28				(Barnes et al., 2011; Hvas et al., 2017)
	22	19.6	9.17	9.45	19.06					
<i>Alligator mississippiensis</i>	15	22.6	6.70	5.0	29.48	0.40=0.19+0.14+0.01= 0.34				(Gangloff and Telemeco, 2018) (Lewis and Gatten, 1985)
	25	21.5	26.70	7.0	80.10					
<i>Leiostomus xanthurus</i>	10	8.23	2.19	5.77	3.13	0.46=0.59+0.037-0.171= 0.46				(Marcek et al., 2019)
	15	8.47	3.59	4.87	6.25					
	20	8.45	4.81	4.82	8.44					
	25	10.5	6.69	5.6	12.50					
	30	13.3	7.59	6.13	16.44					
<i>Micropogonias undulatus</i>	10	11.5	1.57	5.77	3.13	0.37=0.49+0.028-0.144= 0.37				(Marcek et al., 2019)
	15	10.4	2.34	5.13	4.73					
	20	8.47	2.76	3.68	6.34					
	25	13.8	3.93	5.6	9.70					
	30	16.4	4.28	6.13	11.47					

Basal (BMR) and maximum (MMR) metabolic rates in $\mu\text{mol O}_2 \text{g}^{-1} \text{h}^{-1}$ and the critical P_{O_2} (P_{crit}) in kPa. Temperature coefficients (E) for metrics ($Y=\text{BMR}$, P_{crit} or MMR). The temperature coefficient is the slope of the relationship between $\ln Y$ and $1/k_B T$; $Y=\exp(-E/1k_B T)$, T in °Kelvin and k_B is the Boltzmann constant), calculated within the tolerated temperature range for each species (excluded temperatures in red). Calculated $EP_{crit-max}$ is near zero for all species in this table except freshwater fishes that experience seasonally correlated changes in oxygen and temperature. Estimated $P_{crit-max}$ values for *C. auratus* are very similar to those directly measured (Fry and Hart, 1948). As described above, $E_{BMR}=E_{MMR}+E_{Pcrit}-E_{Pcrit-max}$.