



**Fig. S1. Relationships between oxygen consumption rate (MO<sub>2</sub>) and oxygen tension (PO<sub>2</sub>) during exposure to progressive stepwise hypoxia.** Within each treatment, the effects of PO<sub>2</sub> on MO<sub>2</sub> were compared using one-way ANOVA. (A,B) Cool acclimation group tested at (A) 15°C (main effect of PO<sub>2</sub>,  $P < 0.0001$ ) or (B) 25°C (main effect of PO<sub>2</sub>,  $P < 0.0001$ ). (C,D) Warm acclimation group tested at (C) 15°C (main effect of PO<sub>2</sub>,  $P = 0.16$ ) or (D) 25°C (main effect of PO<sub>2</sub>,  $P < 0.0001$ ). (E,F) Fluctuating acclimation group tested at (E) 15°C (main effect of PO<sub>2</sub>,  $P < 0.005$ ) or (F) 25°C (main effect of PO<sub>2</sub>,  $P < 0.0001$ ). Data are represented as means  $\pm$  SEM, with the average resting metabolic rate of each group (from Fig. 3A in main paper) shown as dashed lines. \*Significant pairwise difference from MO<sub>2</sub> at 20 kPa O<sub>2</sub> using Dunnett post-hoc tests to make pairwise comparisons within each group ( $p < 0.05$ ).