**Choice of core body temperature during anesthesia preparation.**

We chose to start at the same core body temperature of 33-33.5 degrees C to put the animal in “relative hypothermia” because this is the same core body temperature and condition employed by Awad, et al. while developing the open repair mouse model in 2010.S1 Awad et al. found that this relative hypothermia reduced the high mortality rate, labored breathing, and seizure-like activities associated with the higher core body temperatures (35-36 degrees C) used in the Lang-Lazdunski model.S2 In addition, general anesthesia causes mild and sometimes moderate hypothermia, and this occurs under general anesthesia in both open and endovascular repair of aortic aneurysm. Therefore, to ensure animal welfare, avoid animal suffering and animal loss, and simulate the clinical setting, we decided to use the same core body temperature used in the open model by Awad et al.

**References**

S1. Awad H, Ankeny DP, Guan Z, Wei P, McTigue DM, Popovich PG. A mouse model of ischemic spinal cord injury with delayed paralysis caused by aortic cross-clamping. Anesthesiology. 2010;113(4):880-891.

S2. Lang-Lazdunski L, Matsushita K, Hirt L, Waeber C, Vonsattel JP, Moskowitz MA, Dietrich WD. Spinal cord ischemia. Development of a model in the mouse. Stroke. 2000;31(1):208-213.