Figure S2. Raw (non-normalized) data for the Protocol C, the effect of upper abdominal incision vs. sham incision on the ventilatory parameters. (A) Minute ventilation of the Incision group after the surgery, on POD 0 through POD 10, was significantly lower compared with baseline (POD 0: *P* = 0.0001; POD 1: *P* = 0.0006; POD 2: *P* = 0.0070; POD 4: *P* = 0.0010; POD 7: *P* = 0.0015; POD 10: *P* = 0.0003). On the other hand, there was no statistical difference in minute ventilation of the Sham group throughout the testing period. (B) Breathing frequency of the Incision group on POD 0 through POD 10 was significantly lower compared to baseline (POD 0: **P** < 0.0001; POD 1: **P** < 0.0001; POD 2: *P* = 0.0072; POD 4: *P* = 0.0019; POD 7: *P* = 0.0002; POD 10: *P* = 0.0022). The mean breathing frequency values of the Sham group were not different throughout the testing period. (C) For tidal volume, there was no significant main effect or interaction. (D) Inspiratory-to-expiratory time ratio (I:E ratio) of the Incision group was lower compared with baseline on POD 0 through POD 7 (POD 0: *P* < 0.0001; POD 1: *P* < 0.0001; POD 4: *P* = 0.0054; POD 7: *P* = 0.0017); I:E ratio of the Sham group was not significantly different throughout the testing period. (E) For expiratory flow at 50% expired volume (EF50), there was no significant main effect or interaction. (F) Body weight on POD 0 through POD 10 were significantly greater compared with baseline in both the Incision and the Sham groups. Data are presented as mean ± SD. N = 8 per group. **P** < 0.01; ****P** < 0.0001 vs. Baseline, and †*P* < 0.05; †††*P* < 0.001; ††††*P* < 0.0001 vs. Sham by two-way ANOVA with repeated measured in one factor, followed by Sidak’s multiple comparison tests. BL = baseline.