## Direct Calorimetry of Small Animals during Exercise

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## 1996 Fiscal Year Final Research Report Summary

## Direct Calorimetry of Small Animals during Exercise

**Research Project** 

Project/Area Number
07557186
Research Category
Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research (B)
Allocation Type
Single-year Grants
Section
試験
Research Field
Environmental physiology (including Physical medicine and Nutritional physiology)
Research Institution
Kanazawa University
Principal Investigator
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Project Period (FY)
1995 – 1996
Keywords

direct calorimetry / indirect calorimetry / exercise / biotelemetry / circadian rhythm / 日内リズム

The present project aimed to develop a direct calorimetry system for measuring heat balance and locomotor and feeding activities of small mammals simultaneously during voluntary exercise. Briefly, the system comprised of a direct calorimeter, a cage with a running wheel, various sensors and analyzers, water-perfusion devices, air temperature control equipment, data logging system and soft-ware for data processing. The direct calorimeter was made of a alminum box coverd by insulating meterial. Copper tubes were tightly and directly attached to the outside of the box and temperature-controlled water was perfused through the tubes. Also, temperature-controlled fresh dry air was sent into the calorimeter at a constant rate with a mass flow controller. Then, the wall and air temperatures inside the calorimeter were maintained at a stable level even when an ambient temperature varied. The outputs (sensitivity) of the calorimeter were 0.63,0.61 and 0.63 mV/W at wall temperatures of 18.0,24.0 and 28.6° C,respectively. The cage and wheel were mainly constructed by stainless steal but one side of them were made of clear acrylic plate to allow radiowave from a biotelemetry system pass through the cage. A shutter was placed between the cage and wheel, which enabled to restrict running activity of animals. Three photoelectric sensors were installed on the cage to monitor running and feeding activities and body movement in the cage of animals. After the whole system was calibrated and ckecked, we confirmed that this system could be useful for investigating heat balance of small animals during exercise.

## Research Products (6 results)

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	All	Ρι	ublicati	ons (6	i resu	lts)
[Publications] Shido O. et al: "Body core temperature of rats subjected to daily exercise limited to a fixed time." Int. J. Bion	າeteo	or. (i	n press	). (199	97)	~
[Publications] N. Sugimoto et al.: "Day-night variations of behavioral and autonomic thermoregulatory responses to lipopol J. Physiol.46. 451-456 (1996)	/sacc	:hari	ide in ra	ats." Jp	on.	~
[Publications] O. Shido.: "Can our thermoregulatory system anticipate temperature exposure?" Med. Hypotheses. (in press	). (19	<del>)</del> 97)	)			~
[Publications] O.Shido et.al.: "Body core temperature of rats subjected to daily exercise limited to a fixed time." Int.J.Biome	eteor.	. (in	press)			~
[Publications] N.Sugimoto et al.: "Day-night variations of behavioral and autonomic thermoregualtory responses to lipopoly Jpn.J.Physiol.46. 451-456 (1996)	sacch	hario	de in ra	ts."		~
[Publications] O.Shido: "Can our thermoregulatory system anticipate temperature exposure?" Med.Hypotheses. (in press).						~

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