

1 **Supplementary materials**

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3 Contactless body temperature assessment for signalling humane
4 endpoints in a mouse model of sepsis

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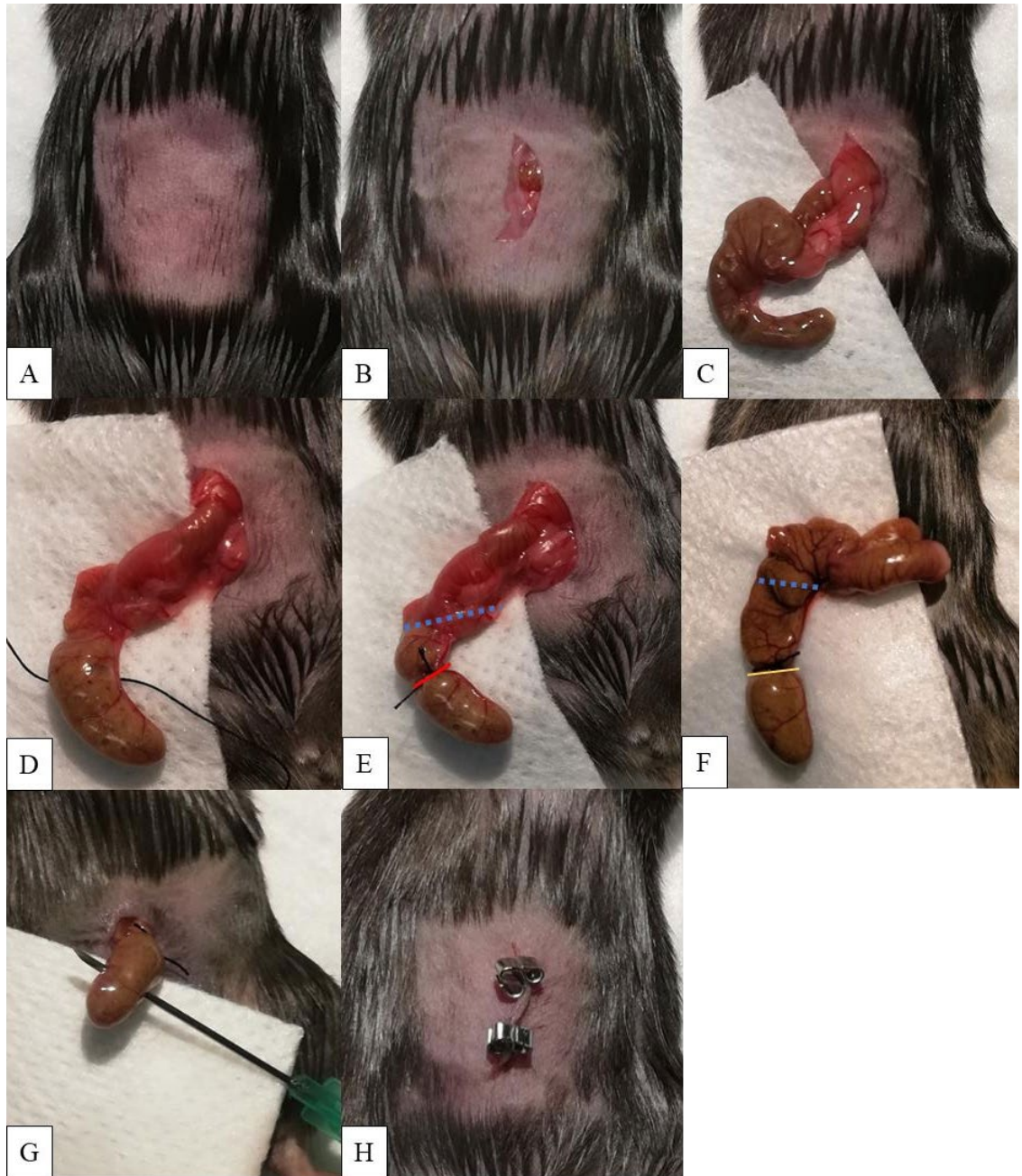
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17 **Figure S1. Experimental induction of sepsis by caecal ligation and puncture. This series of images**
 18 **depict the steps performed in this technique to induce polymicrobial sepsis, by ligating the caecum at**
 19 **a defined position and puncturing it with a needle. The extrusion of caecal contents leads to peritonitis**
 20 **and systemic infection, mimicking clinical manifestations of the disease. Photographs show (A)**
 21 **disinfected surgical area, (B) longitudinal skin and *linea alba* midline incision, (C) exteriorised**
 22 **caecum, (D) caecal contents pushed toward the distal caecum, (E) in the high-grade severity model,**
 23 **70 to 75% percent of the caecum was ligated (indicated by the orange line) from the ileo-caecal valve**
 24 **(indicated by the dotted blue line), (F) in the mid-grade severity model, 40 to 50% of the caecum was**
 25 **ligated (indicated by the yellow line), (G) caecum perforated with a needle and (H) caecum returned**
 26 **to the abdominal cavity and incision site closed. Photographs courtesy of Catarina Miranda.**