These are raw data sets associated with the paper. Please note that we have shown multiple summaries of raw data, often including several measures not actually used in the paper. The abbreviations are explained in separate lists. For a guide to data reduction or for comments regarding additional analyses, please call the authors.

Jonathan Frohlich’s original data, scrambled in order, as a control with marginal values held constant. 10 iterations. (see ‘scrambled’).

Original data from Maria Morgan et al, used both for principal components analysis and for correlational analysis between global arousal and the first of n factors. (see Maria data).

Original data from Joan Garey et al, used both for principal components analysis and for correlational analysis between global arousal and the first of n factors. (fa345allJoan).

Original data from Jonathan Frohlich et al (3 sets of databases), used both for principal components analysis and for correlational analysis between global arousal and the first of n factors. (See jonathan xls 1-3.)

Random numbers, 10 sets of them, used as a control for comparison to real data in terms of the % of variance accounted by a 1-factor solution.

Data from the experiments with alpha-ERKOs, before normalization, without outliers (more than 2 S.D.s from the mean). (See alpha ERKO Total Data w/o outliers).

Raw data from all of the experiments with both alpha-ERKOs and beta-ERKOs, including all outliers and before normalization. We note that certain trends with the beta-ERKOs become notably stronger and more significant when outliers are included, namely, stronger responses by beta-ERKOs to olfactory and auditory stimuli. (See ‘arousal for spss’.)

Data from the experiments with beta-ERKOs, normalized, with outliers included. These data highlight the trend toward higher responsiveness by the beta-KO’s to olfactory and auditory stimuli.

Data from the experiments with beta-ERKOs, normalized, excluding outliers (more than 2 S.D.s from the mean). Results from t-tests are also shown.