

Under-active pandas save energy, much like sloths

July 9 2015



A panda sleeps in an enclosure in a zoo in Nanjing on February 8, 2015

Giant pandas are the new couch potatoes of the animal world, according to a study Thursday that found the bears are just as sluggish as slow-moving sloths.

Researchers in China tracked five captive [pandas](#) and three wild ones for the study published in the journal *Science*.

They found that pandas are far less active than other bears, and expended just 38 percent as much daily energy as the average among other land animals of their size.

"The daily energy expenditure values for [giant pandas](#) are substantially lower than those for koalas, for example, and more akin to those of three-toed sloths," said the study.

Panda brains, livers and kidneys were also found to be smaller than the organs seen in other bears.

Their thyroid hormone levels "are only a fraction of the mammalian norm—comparable to a hibernating black bear's hormone levels," added the study, which identified a gene variation in pandas that matches one seen in humans with underactive thyroids.

Thyroid hormones are important for regulating body weight and energy, and low levels can lead to sluggishness.

Previous research has shown that pandas' stomachs are not well-suited for their bamboo diet.

But taken together, the bears' small organs, genetic adaptations and take-it-easy attitude allow them to survive on bamboo, concluded the study.

Pandas' natural habitat lies in mountainous southwestern China.

China has about 1,600 pandas living in the wild and another 300 held in captivity.

More information: Low daily energy expenditure and metabolic rate in the bamboo-eating giant panda, [www.sciencemag.org/lookup/doi/ ... 1126/science.aab2413](http://www.sciencemag.org/lookup/doi/10.1126/science.aab2413)

© 2015 AFP

Citation: Under-active pandas save energy, much like sloths (2015, July 9) retrieved 10 May 2024 from <https://phys.org/news/2015-07-under-active-pandas-energy-sloths.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.