Most animals in the tidepools have to be able to live when there is not a lot of oxygen available to them (hypoxia). To do this many tidepool organisms use a special ability to survive, which is enabled by HIF. In a special organism called tigriopus californicus there is no HIF and scientists wanted to figure out how they survive when there is little oxygen available. The scientists found that they have a different way of surviving, using something that works like, but is not HIF. What they found was bHLH-PAS and P4HC , which turn on similar abilities to survive. It was also discovered that they switch the ways that they make energy.