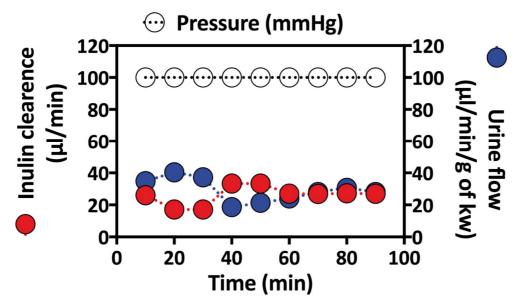
Supplementary Material

Effects of Perfusion Pressures on Podocyte Loss in the Isolated Perfused Mouse Kidney

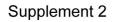
Thiago Strieder^a Victor G. Puelles^{a,b} Michael Vogt^c Eva M. Buhl^d Turgay Saritas^a Ralf Hausmann^e Viktor Sterzer^a Katja Leuchtle^a Peter Boor^{a,d} Jürgen Floege^a Marcus J. Moeller^a Eleni Stamellou^{a,d}

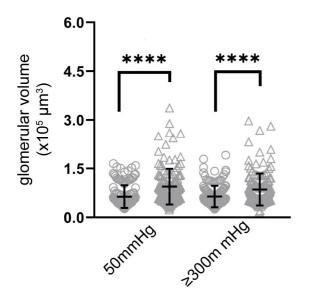
 ^aDivision of Nephrology and Clinical Immunology, RWTH Aachen University Hospital, Aachen, Germany, ^bDepartment of Medicine III, University Medical Center Hamburg-Eppendorf, Hamburg, Germany, ^cCore Facility "Two-Photon Imaging" IZKF Aachen, RWTH University of Aachen, Aachen, Germany, ^dInstitute of Pathology and Electron Microscopy Facility, RWTH University of Aachen, Aachen, Germany, ^eInstitute of Clinical Pharmacology, RWTH Aachen University Hospital, Aachen, Germany





Supplementary Fig. 1: Effect of filtration pressure on urinary flow (μ l/min/g BW), inulin clearance (μ l/min) at a constant pressure of 100 mmHg for 90 min.





- o subcortical glomeruli
- △ juxtamedullary glomeruli

Supplementary Fig. 2: Volume of subcortical and juxtamedullary glomeruli at baseline (50 mmHg) and at higher perfusion pressures (\geq 300 mmHg); n=glomeruli. For multiple comparisons ANOVA was used. *****P* < 0.0001.