Specific Lowering of ADMA by Pharmacological DDAH Improves Endothelial Function, Reduces Blood Pressure and Ischemia-Reperfusion Injury

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Supplemental Data

Figure S1. Sprague Dawley rats were subjected to 30 min of bilateral ischemia by clamping the renal arteries and then-reperfusion. Kidney samples were collected at the indicated time points and fast frozen in liquid nitrogen. DDAH-1 mRNA was determined by real time qPCR (A) and ADMA (B) by HPLC as in methods (n=3). All data are given as mean ± SD. *P < 0.05, **P < 0.01, ***P < 0.001.

Table S1. Plasma pH and serum analytes were measured with a GEM Premier 4000 (Instrumentation Laboratories).