MULTIPHOTON IMAGING OF THE GLOMERULAR PERMEABILITY OF ANGIOTENSINOGEN

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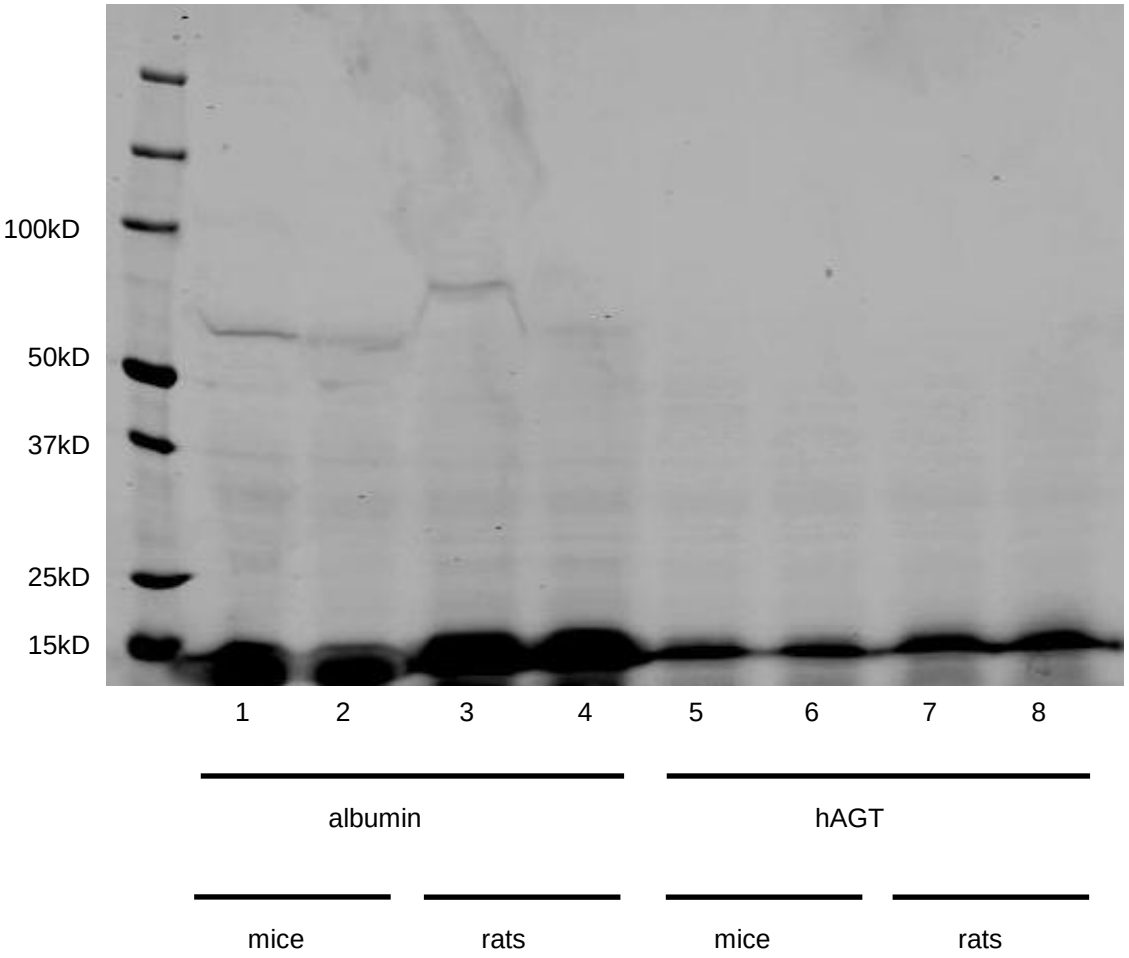
Supplementary Figure Legends:

Supplement Figure 1. Fluorescence of Atto565-hAGT and Atto565-albumin in whole kidney homogenates from control mice and MWF rats separated by SDS-PAGE. The majority of injected proteins were smaller than 15 kDa 90 min after systemic infusion. Kidney homogenates were used from mice and rats injected with either Atto565-hAGT or Atto565-albumin as indicated. The age of rats used for these experiments was different: lane 3 52 days old, lane 4 114 days old, lane 7 52 days old, and lane 8 112 days old. Significantly higher fluorescence levels were observed in Atto565-albumin infused animals versus those of Atto565-hAGT infused samples consistent with the higher amounts of that protein infused. Also, significantly lower amounts of Atto565-labeled proteins were observed in mouse kidney homogenates compared to MWF rats which is consistent with the lower GSC data in that species obtained by *in vivo* multiphoton imaging.

Supplement Figure 2. Fluorescence of Atto565-hAGT (left panel) and Atto565-albumin (right panel) in plasma samples separated by SDS-PAGE. The single bands above 50 kDa indicated that both proteins existed as a monomer in the plasma 90 min after infusion in mice (lanes 1 and 3) and rats (lanes 2 and 4) and in the stock solution (lanes 5 and 6).

Supplement figure 1



Supplement figure 2