

**Figure-8.** (A) Effect of digoxin treatment (10  $\mu$ g/g body weight) on spontaneously developed systolic blood pressure (SBP) in SHR. Treatment was from age 5 weeks to 13 weeks. N= 4 vehicle injected (DMSO), 6 digoxin injected. (B) CD3 surface marker immunostaining of T lymphocytes in kidney sections of control and digoxin injected SHR. (C) Summary data of CD3 infiltration in kidneys of control and digoxin injected SHR (n= 4 control, 6 digoxin). Asterisk shows  $P < 0.05$ .

**Supplementary Figure-1.** Live-dead cell discrimination of splenocytes from 21 weeks old SHR. Splenocyte aliquots labeled for the cell surface marker CD161 were subjected to flow cytometry either after mixing a vital dye Hoechst 33258 prior to flow cytometry (A) or without the vital dye (B). The gated live cells or the corresponding gate (left panel) were further analyzed for CD161+ population (right panel).

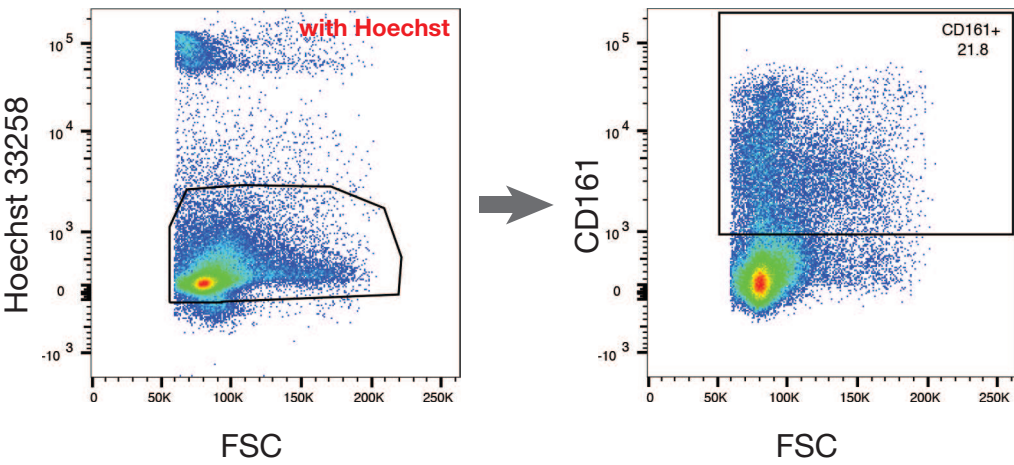
**Supplementary Figure-2.** Flow cytometric analysis showing infiltration of CD161+ cells in the kidney and aorta of WKY and SHR. After excision, tissues were minced and suspended in a mixture of 0.5 mg/ml Collagenase Type I and 0.5 mg/ml Collagenase Type-2 (Worthington, USA) to dissociate cells. Collected cells were washed in phosphate buffered saline and labeled with antibody to CD161 (PE-CD161+ antibody, BD Biosciences, USA).

**Supplementary Figure-3.** (A) HE staining of representative sections of kidneys from a control (DMSO) and digoxin treated SHR. (B) Immunostaining for macrophage (ED1

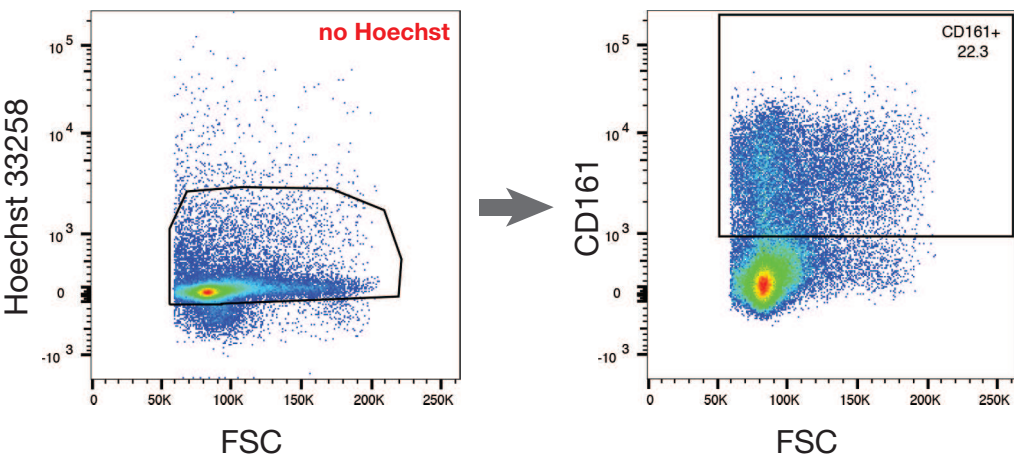
marker) in the kidneys of control and digoxin treated SHR. (C) Summary data of infiltrated macrophage (ED1 stained) in the kidney of SHR.

# Suppl. Figure 1.

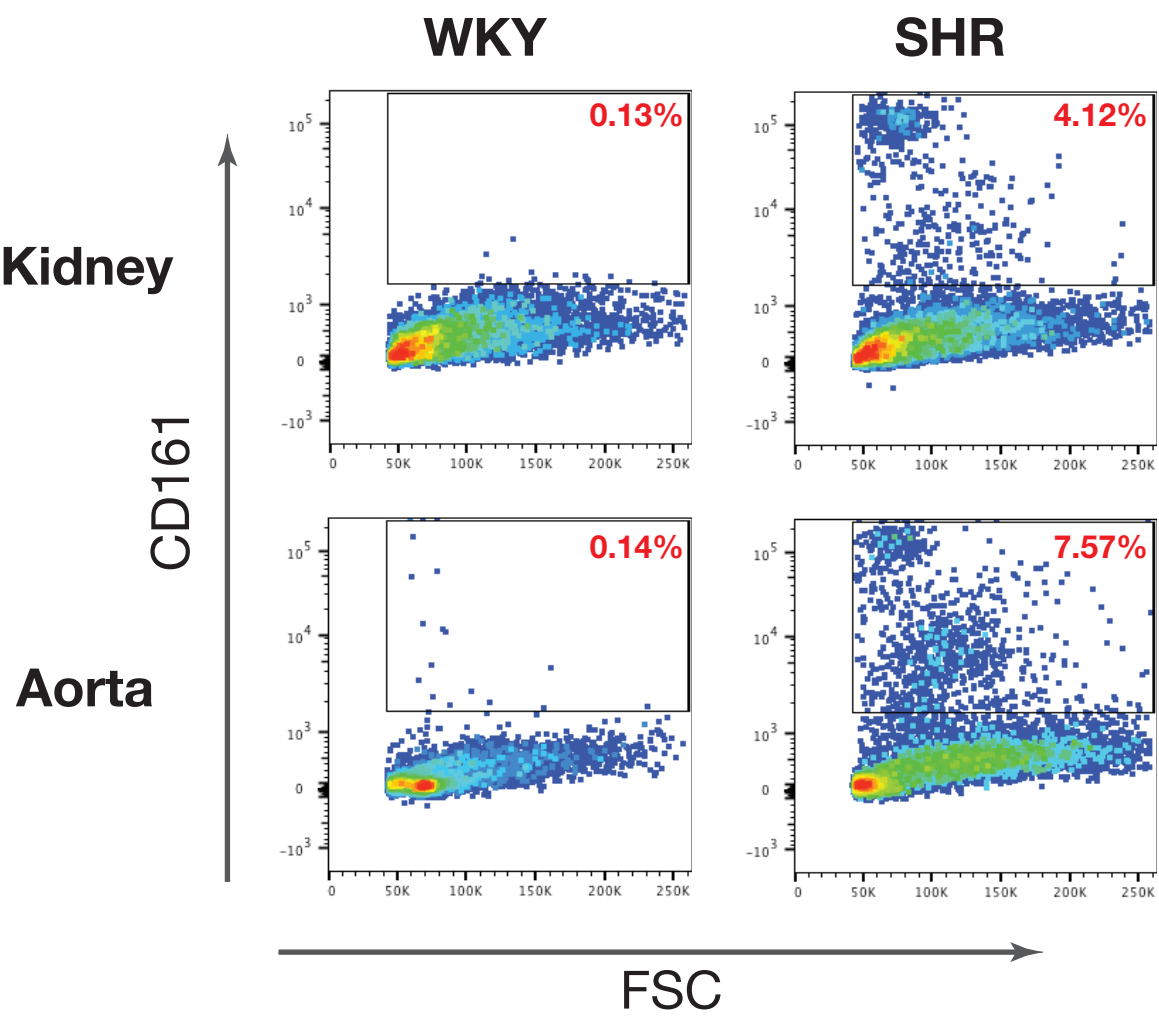
**A**



**B**

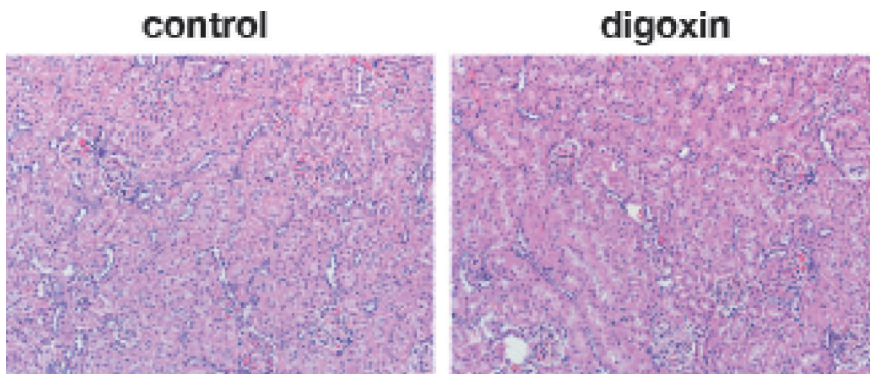


Suppl. Figure 2.

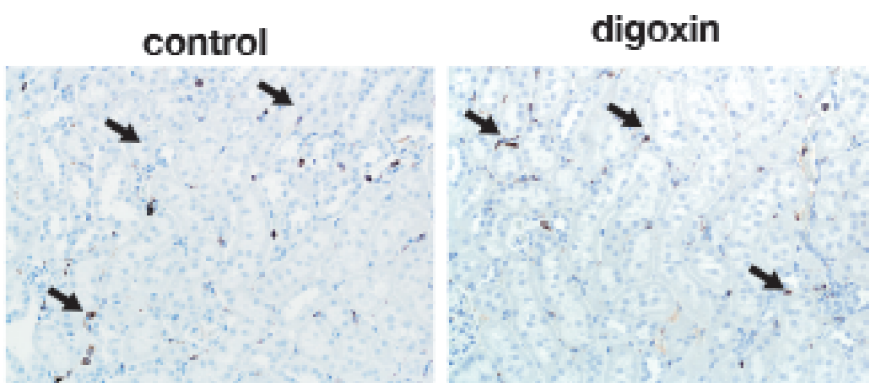


### Suppl. Figure 3.

**A** HE stained kidney sections of SHR (100x magnification)



**B** Macrophage immunostaining with ED1 antibody (200x magnification)



**C** Summary data of ED1 macrophages in kidneys.

