

## Supplementary Data

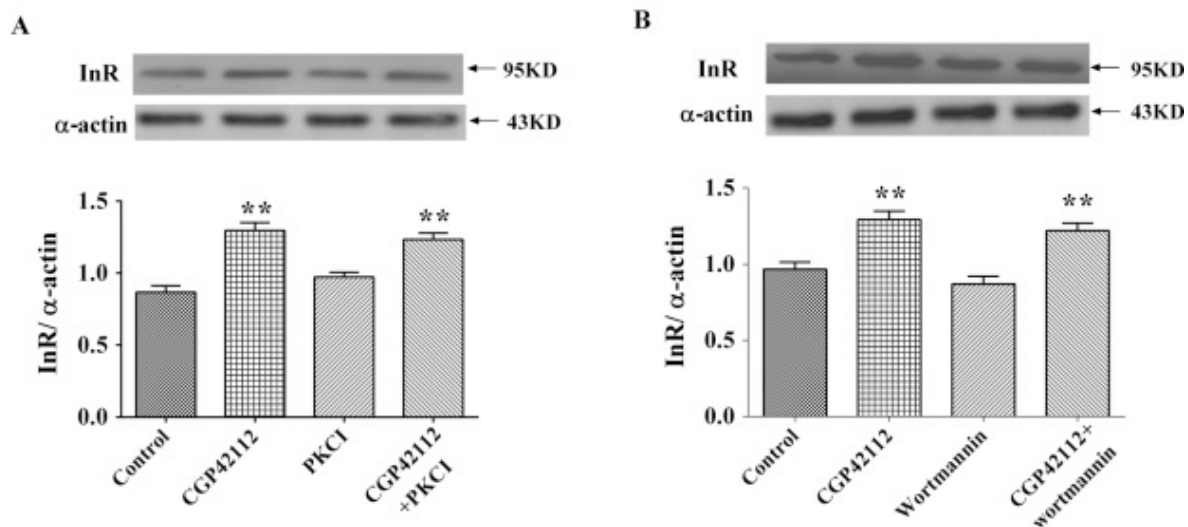


Figure S1

Role of PKC and PI3K in the effect of AT<sub>2</sub>R on insulin receptor expression in RPT cells from SHR. (A) Effect of CGP42112 and the PKC inhibitor 19-31 on insulin receptor protein expression in SHR cells. The cells were incubated with CGP42112 ( $10^{-6}$  mol/L) or PKC inhibitor 19-31 ( $10^{-6}$  mol/L) for 24 hours. Results are expressed as the ratio of insulin receptor to  $\alpha$ -actin densities ( $n = 3$ ; \*\*  $P < 0.01$  vs. control). (B) Effect of CGP42112 and the PI3K inhibitor wortmannin on insulin receptor protein expression in SHR cells. The cells were incubated with CGP42112 ( $10^{-6}$  mol/L) or wortmannin ( $10^{-6}$  mol/L) for 24 hours. Results are expressed as the ratio of insulin receptor to  $\alpha$ -actin densities ( $n = 3$ , \*\*  $P < 0.01$  vs. control). AT<sub>2</sub>R, angiotensin II type 2 receptor; PI3K, phosphatidylinositol 3 kinase; PKC, protein kinase C; RPT, renal proximal tubule; SHRs, spontaneously hypertensive rats.

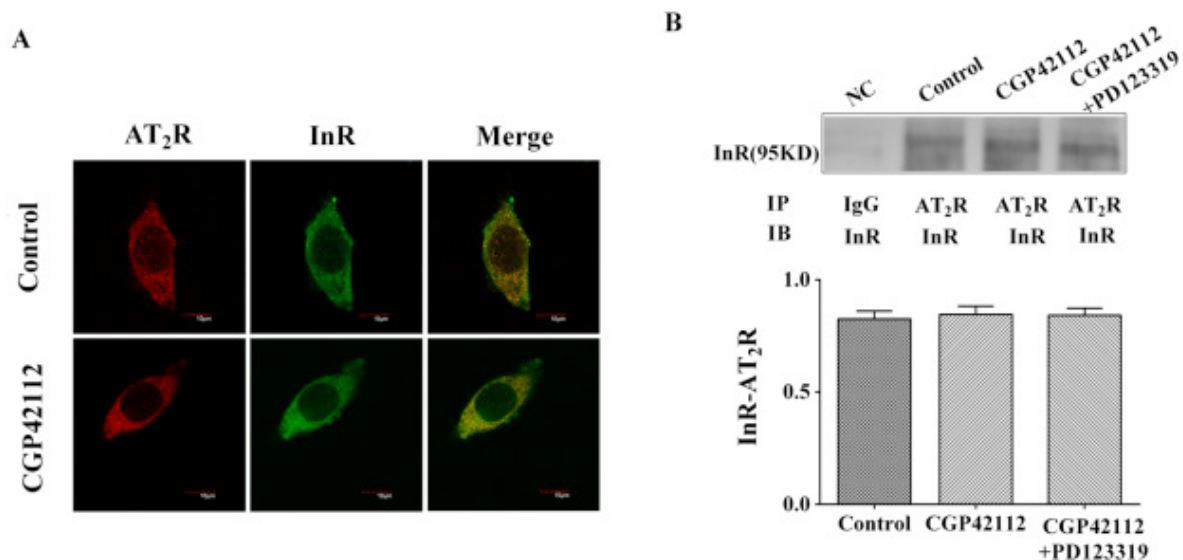


Figure S2

The linkage between AT<sub>2</sub> and insulin receptors in SHR RPT cells. (A) The confocal microscopy of AT<sub>2</sub> and insulin receptors in SHR RPT cells with or without CGP42112 ( $10^{-6}$  mol/L, 24 h). The cells were washed, fixed, and immunostained for AT<sub>2</sub> and insulin receptors, as described in the [Methods \(sec2\)](#). Colocalization appears as yellow after merging the images of fluorescein isothiocyanate-tagged insulin receptor (green) and Alexa 568-tagged AT<sub>2</sub> receptor (red). (B) Effect of the AT<sub>2</sub> R agonist, CGP42112, on AT<sub>2</sub>/insulin receptor coimmunoprecipitation in RPT cells from SHRs. Samples were immunoprecipitated with anti-AT<sub>2</sub> R antibody and immunoblotted with anti-insulin receptor antibody. Results are expressed as relative density units (DUs) ( $n = 5$ ). AT<sub>2</sub>, angiotensin II type 2; SHR, spontaneously hypertensive rats; RPT, renal proximal tubule; AT<sub>2</sub> R, angiotensin II type 2 receptor.