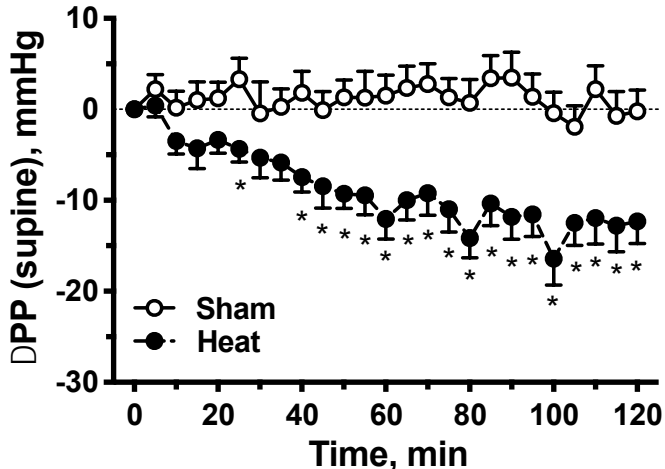


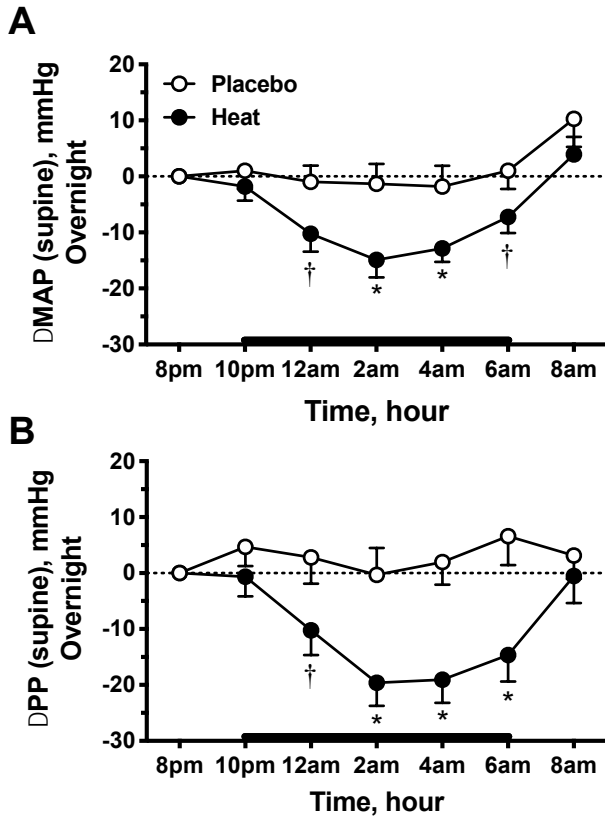
SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

Figure S1. Acute effect of local passive heat on supine pulse pressure (Protocol 1).



Changes from baseline in pulse pressure (Δ PP) during 2 hours of local heat (40-42°C applied over the abdomen and pelvis with an electric heating pad) or sham control. Local passive heat significantly decreased supine PP compared with sham control. Values are expressed as mean \pm SEM. Overall differences were analyzed by 2-way repeated-measures ANOVA ($P \leq 0.01$ for treatment effect and treatment*time interaction). * $P < 0.001$ versus sham or placebo, adjusted for multiple comparisons using Bonferroni correction.

Figure S2. Effects of overnight heat therapy on nighttime blood pressure (Protocol 2).



Changes from baseline (8 PM) in supine mean arterial pressure (Δ MAP, **A**) and PP (Δ PP, **B**) in autonomic failure patients with nocturnal supine hypertension. Passive heat (38°C) was applied with a water-perfused heating pad placed under the patient's torso and proximal thighs from 10 PM-6 AM (bold line). Overnight heat therapy significantly decreased supine MAP and PP compared with placebo. Values are expressed as mean \pm SEM. Overall differences were analyzed by 2-way repeated-measures ANOVA ($P=0.038$ for treatment effect and $P=0.029$ for treatment*time interaction in Panel A; $P\leq 0.01$ for treatment effect and treatment*time interaction in Panel B). * $P<0.001$ and † $P<0.05$ versus sham or placebo, adjusted for multiple comparisons using Bonferroni correction.