

Table 1 Haematocrit, plasma sodium, potassium and lithium concentration candesartan treated rats.

Candesartan (mg kg ⁻¹ + µg min ⁻¹ kg ⁻¹)	Experimental period	Hct (%)	P _{Na} (mmol l ⁻¹)	P _K (mmol l ⁻¹)	P _{Li} (mmol l ⁻¹)
0.0+0.0 (n=6)	Control	43.7 ± 0.5	142.0 ± 0.2	3.7 ± 0.6	0.4 ± 0.01
	Treatment	42.4 ± 0.3	143.2 ± 0.6	3.7 ± 0.1	0.4 ± 0.01
	Post treatment	42.3 ± 0.5	142.8 ± 0.6	3.6 ± 0.0	0.3 ± 0.01
0.01+0.5 (n=8)	Control	43.7 ± 0.5	136.6 ± 1.6	3.3 ± 0.1	0.4 ± 0.02
	Treatment	42.4 ± 0.3	140.5 ± 1.1	3.4 ± 0.1	0.4 ± 0.02
	Post treatment	42.3 ± 0.5	140.2 ± 1.0	3.2 ± 0.1	0.4 ± 0.02
0.1+5 (n=7)	Control	46.6 ± 0.7	142.1 ± 1.0	3.5 ± 0.1	0.2 ± 0.02
	Treatment	46.6 ± 0.8	141.1 ± 0.8	3.4 ± 0.1	0.2 ± 0.02
	Post treatment	45.9 ± 1.0	142.2 ± 1.4	3.5 ± 0.1	0.2 ± 0.02
0.2+10 (n=5)	Control	43.7 ± 1.4	137.4 ± 1.0	3.5 ± 0.1	0.3 ± 0.01
	Treatment	43.4 ± 1.0	138.3 ± 1.6	3.5 ± 0.1	0.3 ± 0.01
	Post treatment	41.8 ± 1.3	137.7 ± 1.6	3.4 ± 0.1	0.3 ± 0.01
0.5+25 (n=5)	Control	45.4 ± 1.0	145.7 ± 4.8	3.6 ± 0.1	0.1 ± 0.10
	Treatment	44.7 ± 0.8	146.6 ± 5.2	3.6 ± 0.0	0.1 ± 0.10
	Post treatment	44.2 ± 0.6	144.0 ± 1.6	3.4 ± 0.1	0.1 ± 0.10
1.0+50 (n=5)	Control	45.5 ± 1.4	140.8 ± 0.8	3.5 ± 0.1	0.1 ± 0.10
	Treatment	45.0 ± 1.2	140.9 ± 0.8	3.5 ± 0.1	0.2 ± 0.10
	Post treatment	45.1 ± 1.2	144.6 ± 0.8	3.5 ± 0.1	0.1 ± 0.10

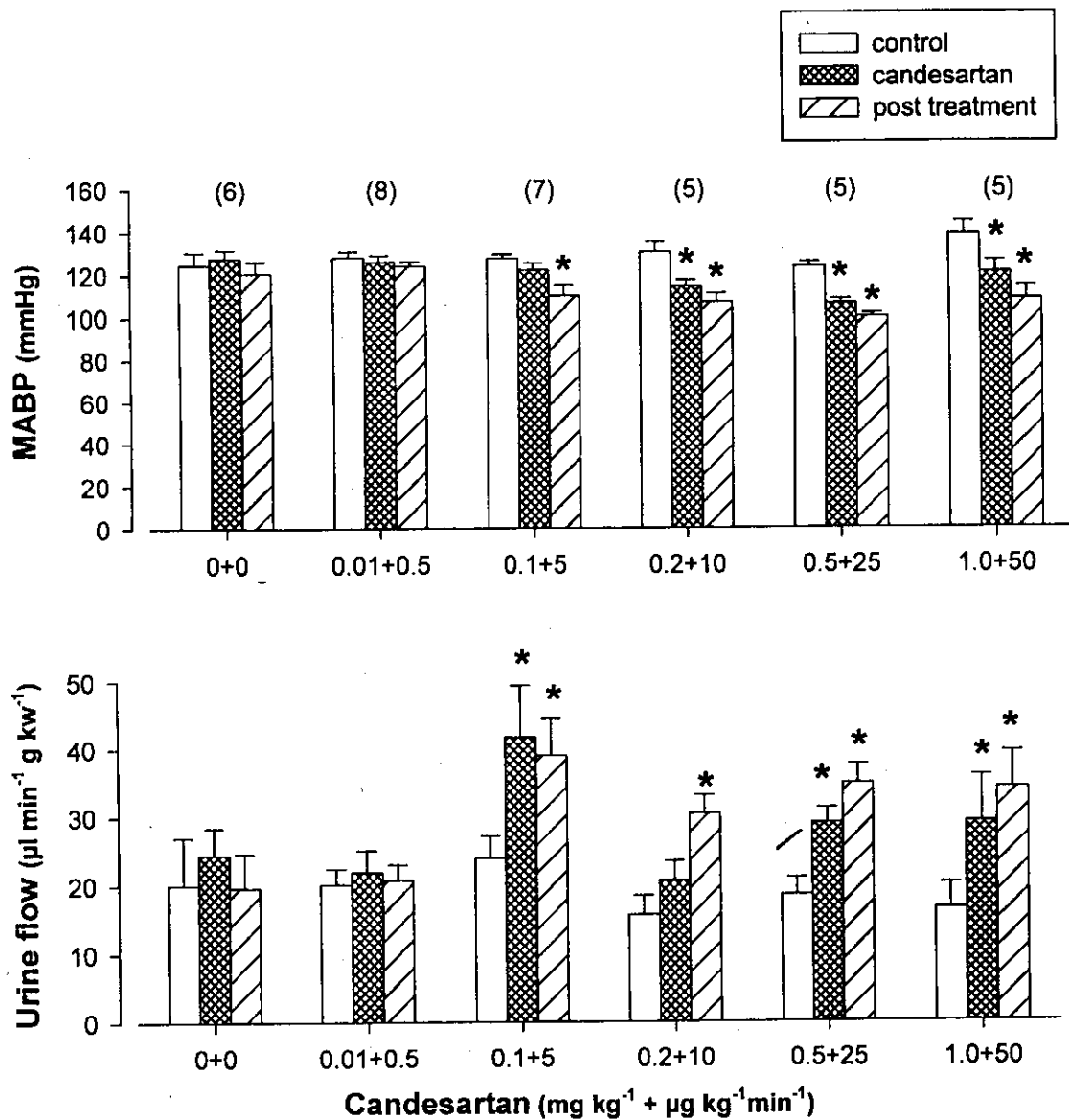
Figure labels

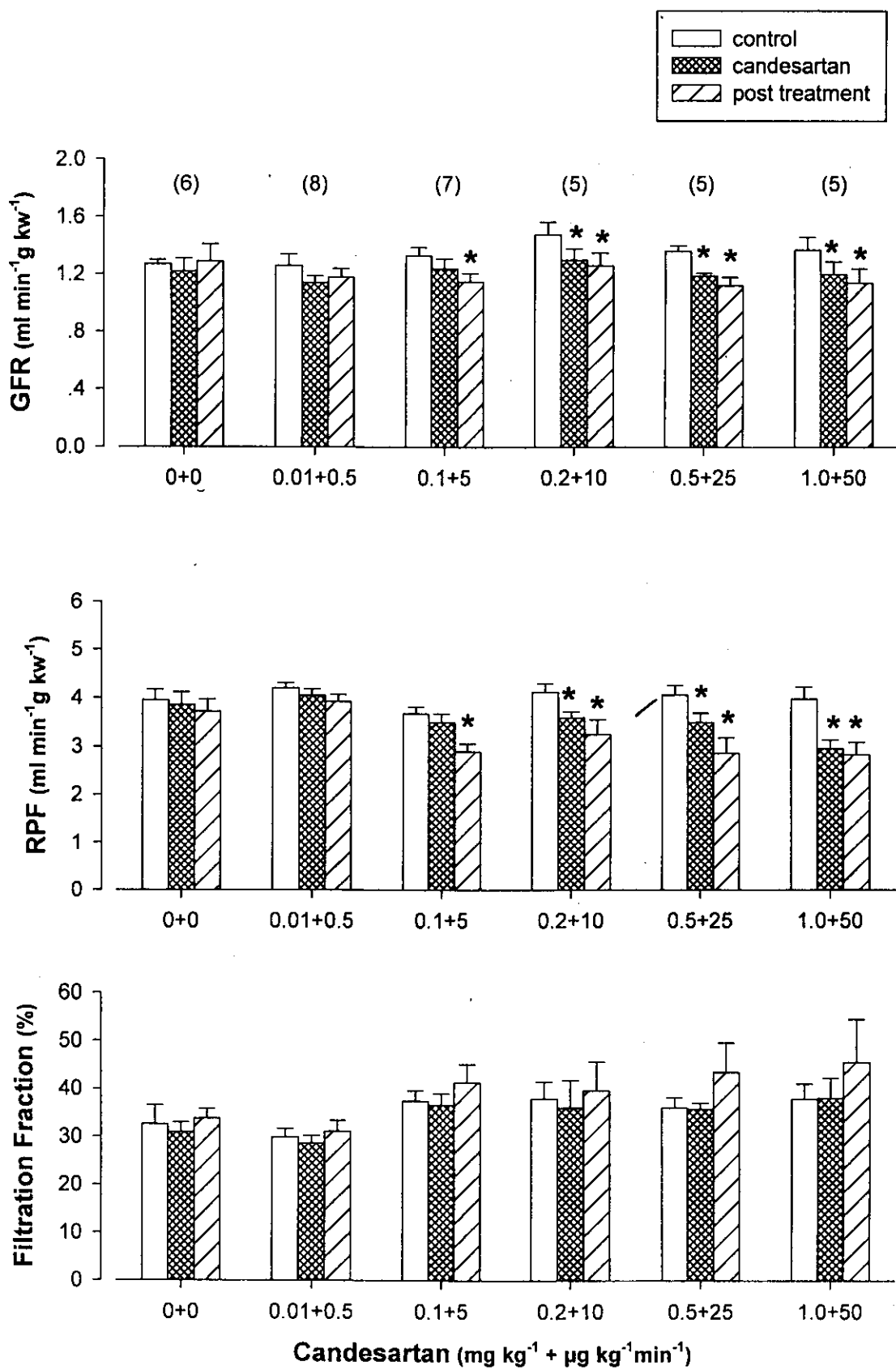
Figure 1 Mean arterial blood pressure (MABP), and urine flow in non-treated (0+0) and candesartan-treated rats. Each point is mean \pm SE of three 60 min experimental periods (control, candesartan and recovery). Candesartan was given as a bolus dose in mg kg^{-1} following by constant infusion at $\mu\text{g kg}^{-1} \text{min}^{-1}$. Parenthesis indicates number of animals. Significant differences within group are represented by * ($P < 0.05$). The figure legend corresponds to all graphs. kw = kidney weight.

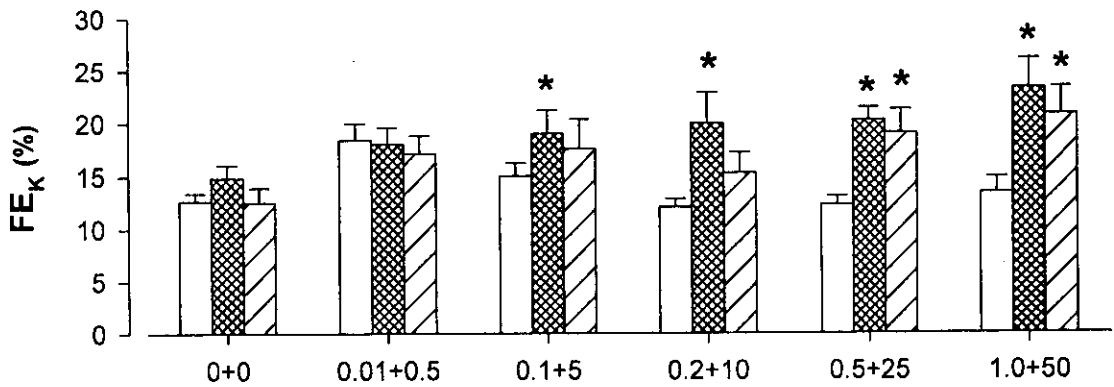
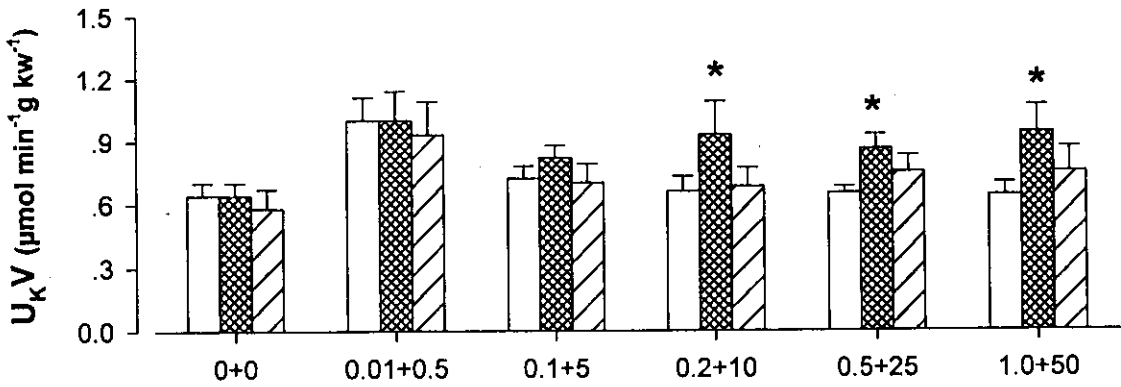
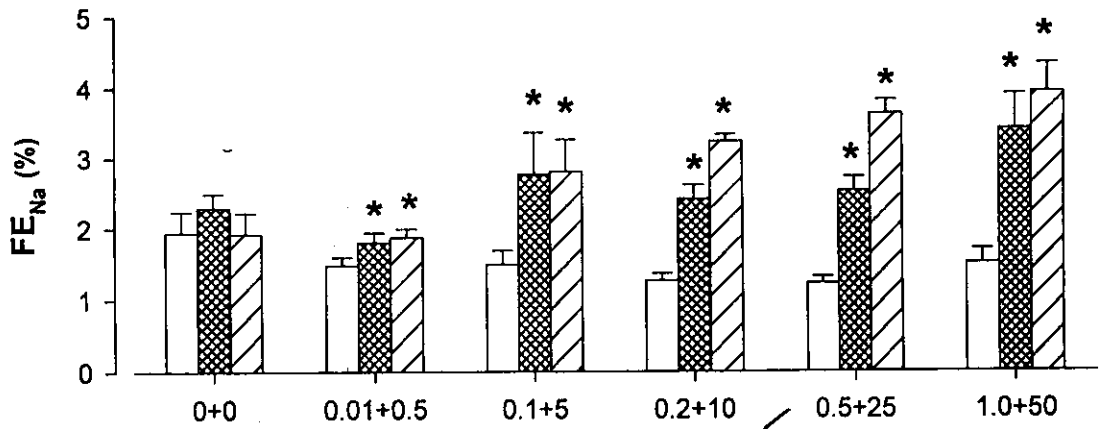
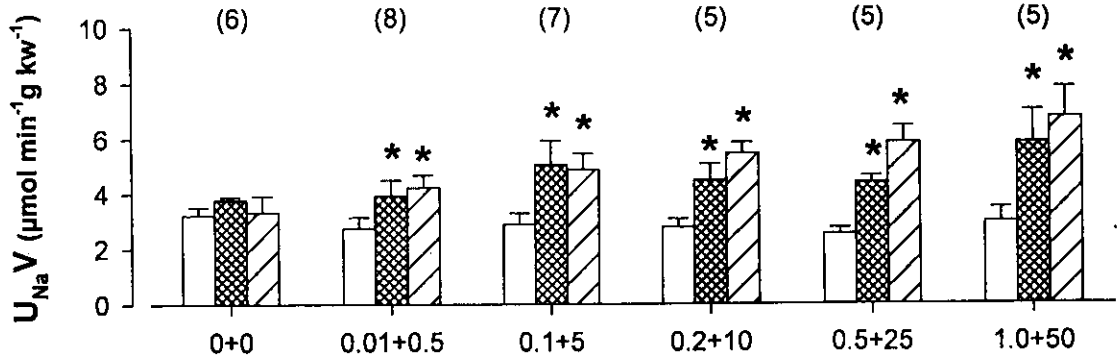
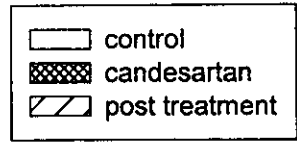
Figure 2 Renal haemodynamic responses in non-treated (0+0) and candesartan-treated rats. Each point is mean \pm SE of 60 min experimental periods (control, candesartan and recovery). Candesartan was given as a bolus dose in mg kg^{-1} following by constant infusion at $\mu\text{g kg}^{-1} \text{min}^{-1}$. Parenthesis indicates number of animals. Significant differences within group are represented by * ($P < 0.05$). The figure legend corresponds to all graphs. GFR = glomerular filtration rate, RPF = renal plasma flow, FF = filtration fraction and kw = kidney weight.

Figure 3 Effects of candesartan on urinary excretion of sodium and potassium. Each point is mean \pm SE of 60 min experimental periods (control, candesartan and recovery). Candesartan was given as a bolus dose in mg kg^{-1} following by constant infusion at $\mu\text{g kg}^{-1} \text{min}^{-1}$. Parenthesis indicates number of animals. Significant differences within group are represented by * ($P < 0.05$). The figure legend corresponds to all graphs. $U_{\text{Na}}V$ = sodium excretion rate, FE_{Na} = fractional excretion of sodium, $U_{\text{K}}V$ = potassium excretion rate, FE_{K} = fractional excretion of potassium, and kw = kidney weight.

Figure 4 Effects of candesartan on lithium excretion and proximal reabsorption of sodium. Each point is mean \pm SE of 60 min experimental periods (control, candesartan and recovery). Candesartan was given as a bolus dose in mg kg^{-1} following by constant infusion at $\mu\text{g kg}^{-1} \text{min}^{-1}$. Parenthesis indicates number of animals. Significant differences within group are represented by * ($P < 0.05$). The figure legend corresponds to all graphs. CL_{Li} = lithium clearance, FE_{Li} = fractional excretion of lithium, FPR_{Na} = fractional proximal reabsorption of sodium and kw = kidney weight.







Candesartan (mg kg⁻¹ + μg kg⁻¹ min⁻¹)

