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## ■ SUPPLEMENT ■

### Complete Model Equations and Parameters

for

Sex-Specific Computational Models for Blood Pressure Regulation in the Rat

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#### Cardiovascular Function

$$P_{mf} = \left( \frac{1}{SF_V} \times 7.436 \times V_b - 30.18 \right) \times \epsilon_{aum} \quad (S1)$$

$$P_{ra} = \max \{ 0.2787 e^{SF_R \times 0.2281 \Phi_{co}} - 0.9119, 0 \} \quad (S2)$$

$$P_{ma} = \Phi_{co} \times R_{tp} \quad (S3)$$

$$\Phi_{vr} = \frac{P_{mf} - P_{ra}}{R_{vr}} \quad (S4)$$

$$\Phi_{co} = \Phi_{vr} \quad (S5)$$

$$\frac{dvas}{dt} = vas_f - vas_d \quad (S6)$$

$$vas_f = \frac{11.312 \times e^{-\Phi_{co} \times (SF_R \times 0.4714)}}{100000} \quad (S7)$$

$$vas_d = vas \times K_{vd} \quad (S8)$$

$$R_a = R_{ba} \times \epsilon_{aum} \quad (S9)$$

$$R_{ba} = K_{bar} / vas \quad (S10)$$

$$R_{vr} = (8R_{bv} + R_a) / 31 \quad (S11)$$

$$R_{tp} = R_a + R_{bv} \quad (S12)$$

$$\epsilon_{aum} = \frac{4}{5} (a_{chemo} + a_{baro}) \quad (S13)$$

$$a_{chemo} = \frac{1}{4} a_{auto} \quad (S14)$$

$$\frac{da_{baro}}{dt} = \frac{3}{4} \left\{ \frac{da_{auto}}{dt} - 0.0000667 (a_{baro} - 1) \right\} \quad (S15)$$

$$a_{auto} = 3.0042 e^{-0.0107 P_{ma}} \quad (S16)$$

#### Renal Hemodynamics

$$\Phi_{rb} = P_{ma} / R_r \quad (S17)$$

$$\Phi_{gfilt} = P_f \times C_{gcf} \quad (S18)$$

$$P_f = P_{gh} - (P_B + P_{go}) \quad (S19)$$

$$P_{gh} = P_{ma} - \Phi_{rb} \times R_{AA} \quad (S20)$$

$$R_r = R_{AA} + R_{EA} \quad (S21)$$

$$R_{AA} = R_{aa-ss} \times \beta_{rsna} \times \Sigma_{tgf} \times \Sigma_{myo} \times \Psi_{AT1R-AA} \times \Psi_{AT2R-AA} \quad (S22)$$

$$R_{EA} = R_{ea-ss} \times \Psi_{AT1R-EA} \times \Psi_{AT2R-EA} \quad (S23)$$

$$\beta_{rsna} = \frac{2}{1 + e^{-3.16(rsna-1)}} \quad (S24)$$

$$\Sigma_{tgf} = \begin{cases} 0.3408 + \frac{3.449}{3.88 + e^{(\Phi_{md-sod}-SF_S \times 3.891)/(SF_S \times -0.9617)}} & \text{in males} \\ 0.3408 + \frac{3.449}{3.88 + e^{(\Phi_{md-sod}-SF_S \times 6.591)/(SF_S \times -0.9617)}} & \text{in females} \end{cases} \quad (S25)$$

$$\Sigma_{myo} = 0.75 + \frac{1.2}{1 + 3.8e^{-0.6(P_{gh}-63.8)}} \quad (S26)$$

$$\Psi_{AT1R-AA} = 0.8 + 0.2092 \times \frac{[AT1R]}{[AT1R]_{eq}} - 0.0092 \div \frac{[AT1R]}{[AT1R]_{eq}} \quad (S27)$$

$$\Psi_{AT1R-EA} = 0.925 + 0.0835 \frac{[AT1R]}{[AT1R]_{eq}} - 0.0085 \div \frac{[AT1R]}{[AT1R]_{eq}} \quad (S28)$$

$$\Psi_{AT2R-AA} = \begin{cases} 0.9 + 0.1e^{-\frac{[AT2R]}{[AT2R]_{eq}}-1} & \text{in females} \\ 1 & \text{in males} \end{cases} \quad (S29)$$

$$\Psi_{AT2R-EA} = \begin{cases} 0.9 + 0.1e^{-\frac{[AT2R]}{[AT2R]_{eq}}-1} & \text{in females} \\ 1 & \text{in males} \end{cases} \quad (S30)$$

## Renal Function

$$\Phi_{filsod} = \Phi_{gfilt} \times C_{sod} \quad (S31)$$

$$\Phi_{pt-sodreab} = \Phi_{filsod} \times \eta_{pt-sodreab} \quad (S32)$$

$$\Phi_{md-sod} = \Phi_{filsod} - \Phi_{pt-sodreab} \quad (S33)$$

$$\Phi_{dt-sodreab} = \Phi_{md-sod} \times \eta_{dt-sodreab} \quad (S34)$$

$$\Phi_{dt-sod} = \Phi_{md-sod} - \Phi_{dt-sodreab} \quad (S35)$$

$$\Phi_{cd-sodreab} = \Phi_{dt-sod} \times \eta_{cd-sodreab} \quad (S36)$$

$$\Phi_{u-sod} = \Phi_{dt-sod} - \Phi_{cd-sodreab} \quad (S37)$$

$$\eta_{pt-sodreab} = \eta_{pt-sodreab}^{eq} \times \gamma_{filsod} \times \gamma_{AT1R} \times \gamma_{rsna} \quad (S38)$$

$$\eta_{dt-sodreab} = \eta_{dt-sodreab}^{eq} \times \psi_{al} \quad (S39)$$

$$\eta_{cd-sodreab} = \eta_{cd-sodreab}^{eq} \times \lambda_{dt} \times \lambda_{anp} \times \lambda_{al} \quad (S40)$$

$$\gamma_{filsod} = \begin{cases} 0.8 + \frac{0.3}{1 + e^{1+[(\Phi_{filsod}-SF_S \times 113.7)/(SF_S \times 138)]}} & \text{in males} \\ 0.8 + \frac{0.3}{1 + e^{1+[(\Phi_{filsod}-SF_S \times 108.3)/(SF_S \times 138)]}} & \text{in females} \end{cases} \quad (S41)$$

$$\gamma_{AT1R} = 0.92 + \frac{0.136}{1 + e^{-1.7983(\frac{[AT1R]}{[AT1R]_{eq}} - 0.8017)}} \quad (S42)$$

$$\gamma_{rsna} = 0.72 + \frac{0.56}{1 + e^{(1-rsna)/2.18}} \quad (S43)$$

$$\psi_{al} = \frac{11.55}{1 + 0.1e^{-0.007937C_{al}}} - 10.5 \quad (S44)$$

$$\lambda_{dt} = \begin{cases} 0.8 + \frac{0.275}{1 + e^{\frac{1}{SF_S} \times 2.31(\Phi_{dt-sod}-SF_S \times 2.224)}} & \text{in males} \\ 0.8 + \frac{0.2417}{1 + e^{\frac{1}{SF_S} \times 2.86(\Phi_{dt-sod}-SF_S \times 3.699)}} & \text{in females} \end{cases} \quad (S45)$$

$$\lambda_{anp} = -0.1 \times \hat{C}_{anp} + 1.1 \quad (S46)$$

$$\lambda_{al} = \frac{1}{C_{al}^{eq0.06}} C_{al}^{0.06} \quad (S47)$$

$$\Phi_{pt-wreab} = \Phi_{gfilt} \times \eta_{pt-wreab} \quad (S48)$$

$$\Phi_{md-u} = \Phi_{gfilt} - \Phi_{pt-wreab} \quad (S49)$$

$$\Phi_{dt-wreab} = \Phi_{md-u} \times \eta_{dt-wreab} \quad (S50)$$

$$\Phi_{dt-u} = \Phi_{md-u} - \Phi_{dt-wreab} \quad (S51)$$

$$\Phi_{cd-wreab} = \Phi_{dt-u} \times \eta_{cd-wreab} \quad (S52)$$

$$\Phi_u = \Phi_{dt-u} - \Phi_{cd-wreab} \quad (S53)$$

$$\eta_{pt-wreab} = \eta_{pt-wreab}^{eq} \times \mu_{pt-sodreab} \quad (S54)$$

$$\eta_{dt-wreab} = \eta_{dt-wreab}^{eq} \times \mu_{dt-sodreab} \quad (S55)$$

$$\eta_{cd-wreab} = \eta_{cd-wreab}^{eq} \times \mu_{cd-sodreab} \times \mu_{adh} \quad (S56)$$

$$\mu_{pt-sodreab} = 0.12 \tanh \left( 10 \left( \frac{\eta_{pt-sodreab}}{\eta_{pt-sodreab}^{eq}} - 1 \right) \right) + 1 \quad (S57)$$

$$\mu_{dt-sodreab} = 0.12 \tanh \left( 10 \left( \frac{\eta_{dt-sodreab}}{\eta_{dt-sodreab}^{eq}} - 1 \right) \right) + 1 \quad (S58)$$

$$\mu_{cd-sodreab} = 0.12 \tanh \left( 10 \left( \frac{\eta_{cd-sodreab}}{\eta_{cd-sodreab}^{eq}} - 1 \right) \right) + 1 \quad (S59)$$

$$\mu_{adh} = 1.0328 - 0.1938e^{-0.4441C_{adh}} \quad (S60)$$

### Renin-Angiotensin-Aldosterone System

$$R_{sec} = N_{rs} \times \nu_{md-sod} \times \nu_{rsna} \times \nu_{AT1R} \quad (S61)$$

$$\frac{d[PRC]}{dt} = R_{sec} - \frac{\ln(2)}{h_{renin}}[PRC] \quad (S62)$$

$$PRA = [PRC] \times X_{PRC-PRA} \quad (S63)$$

$$\frac{d[AGT]}{dt} = k_{AGT} - PRA - \frac{\ln(2)}{h_{AGT}}[AGT] \quad (S64)$$

$$\frac{d[AngI]}{dt} = PRA - (c_{ACE} + c_{Chym} + c_{NEP})[AngI] - \frac{\ln(2)}{h_{AngI}}[AngI] \quad (S65)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d[AngII]}{dt} &= (c_{ACE} + c_{Chym})[AngI] - (c_{ACE2} + c_{AII=AIV} + c_{AT1R} + c_{AT2R})[AngII] \\ &\quad - \frac{\ln(2)}{h_{AngII}}[AngII] \end{aligned} \quad (S66)$$

$$\frac{d[Ang(1-7)]}{dt} = c_{NEP}[AngI] + c_{ACE2}[AngII] - \frac{\ln(2)}{h_{Ang(1-7)}}[Ang(1-7)] \quad (S67)$$

$$\frac{d[AngIV]}{dt} = c_{AII=AIV}[AngII] - \frac{\ln(2)}{h_{AngIV}}[AngIV] \quad (S68)$$

$$\frac{d[AT1R]}{dt} = c_{AT1R}[AngII] - \frac{\ln(2)}{h_{AT1R}}[AT1R] \quad (S69)$$

$$\frac{d[AT2R]}{dt} = c_{AT2R}[AngII] - \frac{\ln(2)}{h_{AT2R}}[AT2R] \quad (S70)$$

$$\nu_{md-sod} = \begin{cases} 0.2262 + \frac{28.04}{11.56 + e^{(\Phi_{md-sod} - SF_S \times 1.659)/(SF_S \times 0.6056)}} & \text{in males} \\ 0.2262 + \frac{28.04}{11.56 + e^{(\Phi_{md-sod} - SF_S \times 4.359)/(SF_S \times 0.6056)}} & \text{in females} \end{cases} \quad (S71)$$

$$\nu_{rsna} = 1.822 - \frac{2.056}{1.358 + e^{(rsna - 0.8662)}} \quad (S72)$$

$$\nu_{AT1R} = \left( \frac{[AT1R]}{[AT1R]_{eq}} \right)^{-0.95} \quad (S73)$$

$$N_{als} = N_{als}^{eq} \times \xi_{k/sod} \times \xi_{map} \times \xi_{AT1R} \quad (S74)$$

$$\frac{dN_{al}}{dt} = \frac{1}{T_{al}} (N_{als} - N_{al}) \quad (S75)$$

$$C_{al} = \begin{cases} 379N_{al} & \text{in females} \\ 395N_{al} & \text{in males} \end{cases} \quad (S76)$$

$$\xi_{k/sod} = \frac{5}{1 + e^{0.265(C_k/C_{sod} - 23.7)}} \quad (S77)$$

$$\xi_{map} = \begin{cases} 70.1054e^{-(0.0425) \times P_{ma}} & \text{if } P_{ma} \leq 100 \\ 1 & \text{if } P_{ma} > 100 \end{cases} \quad (S78)$$

$$\xi_{AT1R} = 0.1 + \frac{2.9}{1 + e^{-2\left(\frac{[AT1R]}{[AT1R]_{eq}} - 1.399\right)}} \quad (S79)$$

### Miscellaneous

$$rsna_0 = N_{rsna} \times \alpha_{map} \times \alpha_{rap}$$

$$rsna = \begin{cases} rsna_0^{\frac{1}{rsna_0}} & \text{in females} \\ rsna_0 & \text{in males} \end{cases} \quad (S80)$$

$$\alpha_{map} = 0.5 + \frac{1}{1 + e^{(P_{ma} - 103)/15}} \quad (S81)$$

$$\alpha_{rap} = 1 - 0.008P_{ra} \quad (S82)$$

$$\Phi_{win} = \frac{SF_U \times 0.002313}{1 + e^{-0.8(C_{adh} - 4.3404)}} \quad (S83)$$

$$\frac{dV_{ecf}}{dt} = \Phi_{win} - \Phi_u \quad (S84)$$

$$V_b = SF_V \times 4.5479 + \frac{SF_V \times 2.4312}{1 + e^{-(V_{ecf} - SF_V \times 18.1128) \times (\frac{1}{SF_V} \times 0.4744)}} \quad (S85)$$

$$N_{adhs} = \begin{cases} [\max\{(C_{sod} - 140), 0\} + \max\{(\epsilon_{aum} - 1), 0\} - \delta_{ra}] / 3 & \text{in males} \\ [\max\{(C_{sod} - 143), 0\} + \max\{(\epsilon_{aum} - 1), 0\} - \delta_{ra}] / 3 & \text{in females} \end{cases} \quad (S86)$$

$$\frac{dN_{adh}}{dt} = \frac{1}{T_{adh}} (N_{adhs} - N_{adh}) \quad (S87)$$

$$C_{adh} = 4N_{adh} \quad (S88)$$

$$\frac{d\delta_{ra}}{dt} = 0.2 \frac{dP_{ra}}{dt} - 0.0007\delta_{ra} \quad (S89)$$

$$\frac{dM_{sod}}{dt} = \Phi_{sodin} - \Phi_{u-sod} \quad (S90)$$

$$C_{sod} = \frac{M_{sod}}{V_{ecf}} \quad (S91)$$

$$\hat{C}_{anp} = 7.4052 - \frac{6.554}{1 + e^{(P_{ra} - 3.762)/(1)}} \quad (S92)$$

### Scaling Factors

Rat Value = Human Value  $\times$   $SF$

Table S1: Baseline values of all model variables and parameters for male (M) and female (F). ADH, antidiuretic hormone; ALD, aldosterone; ANP, atrial natriuretic peptide; CD, collecting duct; DT, distal tubule; MAP, mean arterial pressure; PT, proximal tubule; RSNA, renal sympathetic nerve activity.

Symbol	Description	Units	Baseline M Value	Baseline F Value
Cardiovascular Function				
$P_{mf}$	Mean filling pressure	$mmHg$	7.28	7.26
$P_{ra}$	Right atrial pressure	$mmHg$	0	0
$P_{ma}$	Mean arterial pressure	$mmHg$	103	103
$\Phi_{vr}$	Venous return	$\frac{ml}{min}$	15.0	9.57
$\Phi_{co}$	Cardiac output	$\frac{ml}{min}$	15.0	9.57
$vas$	Vascularity	—	1	1
$vas_f$	Vascularity formation rate	—	$1 \times 10^{-5}$	$1 \times 10^{-5}$
$vas_d$	Vascularity destruction rate	—	$1 \times 10^{-5}$	$1 \times 10^{-5}$
$K_{vd}$	Vascularity destruction coefficient	—	$1 \times 10^{-5}$	$1 \times 10^{-5}$
$K_{bar}$	Coefficient relating basic arterial resistance to vascularity	$\frac{mmHg}{ml/min}$	5.69	8.91
$R_a$	Arterial resistance	$\frac{mmHg}{ml/min}$	5.69	8.91
$R_{ba}$	Basic arterial resistance	$\frac{mmHg}{ml/min}$	5.69	8.91
$R_{vr}$	Resistance to venous return	$\frac{mmHg}{ml/min}$	0.485	0.759
$R_{bv}$	Basic venous resistance	$\frac{mmHg}{ml/min}$	1.17	1.83
$R_{tp}$	Total peripheral resistance	$\frac{mmHg}{ml/min}$	6.86	10.7
$\varepsilon_{aum}$	Autonomic multiplier effect	—	1	1
$a_{chemo}$	Chemoreceptor activity	—	0.25	0.25
$a_{baro}$	Baroreceptor activity	—	1	1
$a_{auto}$	Autonomous system activity	—	1	1
Renal Hemodynamics				
$\Phi_{rb}$	Renal blood flow	$\frac{ml}{min}$	3.60	2.30
$\Phi_{filt}$	Glomerular filtration rate	$\frac{ml}{min}$	1.22	0.833
$C_{gcf}$	Glomerular capillary filtration coefficient	$\frac{ml/min}{mmHg}$	0.068	0.047
$P_f$	Net filtration pressure	$mmHg$	17.9	17.7
$P_{gh}$	Glomerular hydrostatic pressure	$mmHg$	63.9	63.7
$P_B$	Bowman hydrostatic pressure	$mmHg$	18	18
$P_{go}$	Glomerular osmotic pressure	$mmHg$	28	28
$R_r$	Renal vascular resistance	$\frac{mmHg}{ml/min}$	28.6	44.8
$R_{AA}$	Afferent arteriolar resistance	$\frac{mmHg}{ml/min}$	10.9	17.0
$R_{EA}$	Efferent arteriolar resistance	$\frac{mmHg}{ml/min}$	17.7	27.8
$\beta_{rsna}$	Effect of RSNA on afferent arteriolar resistance	—	1	1
$\Sigma_{tgf}$	Tubuloglomerular feedback signal	—	1	1
$\Sigma_{myo}$	Myogenic response	—	1	1
$\Psi_{AT1R-AA}$	Effect of AT1R-bound Ang II on afferent resistance	—	1	1
$\Psi_{AT1R-EA}$	Effect of AT1R-bound Ang II on efferent resistance	—	1	1
$\Psi_{AT2R-AA}$	Effect of AT2R-bound Ang II on afferent resistance	—	1	1
$\Psi_{AT2R-EA}$	Effect of AT2R-bound Ang II on efferent resistance	—	1	1
Renal Function				
$\Phi_{filsod}$	Filtered $Na^+$ load	$\frac{\mu eq}{min}$	174	122
$\Phi_{pt-sodreab}$	Proximal tubule $Na^+$ reabsorption rate	$\frac{\mu eq}{min}$	140	61.1
$\Phi_{md-sod}$	Macula densa $Na^+$ flow	$\frac{\mu eq}{min}$	34.9	61.1
$\Phi_{dt-sodreab}$	Distal tubule $Na^+$ reabsorption rate	$\frac{\mu eq}{min}$	17.4	30.5
$\Phi_{dt-sod}$	Distal tubule $Na^+$ flow	$\frac{\mu eq}{min}$	17.4	30.5
$\Phi_{cd-sodreab}$	Collecting duct $Na^+$ reabsorption rate	$\frac{\mu eq}{min}$	16.2	29.3
$\Phi_{u-sod}$	Urine $Na^+$ flow	$\frac{\mu eq}{min}$	1.22	1.22
$\eta_{pt-sodreab}$	Fractional proximal tubule $Na^+$ reabsorption	—	0.80	0.50
$\eta_{dt-sodreab}$	Fractional distal tubule $Na^+$ reabsorption	—	0.50	0.50
$\eta_{cd-sodreab}$	Fractional collecting duct $Na^+$ reabsorption	—	0.93	0.96

$\gamma_{filsod}$	Effect of the filtered $\text{Na}^+$ load on fractional PT $\text{Na}^+$ reabsorption	—	1	1
$\gamma_{AT1R}$	Effect of AT2R-bound Ang II on fractional PT $\text{Na}^+$ reabsorption	—	1	1
$\gamma_{rsna}$	Effect of RSNA on fractional PT $\text{Na}^+$ reabsorption	—	1	1
$\psi_{al}$	Effect of ALD on fractional DT $\text{Na}^+$ reabsorption	—	1	1
$\lambda_{dt}$	Effect of DT $\text{Na}^+$ outflow on fractional CD $\text{Na}^+$ reabsorption	—	1	1
$\lambda_{anp}$	Effect of ANP on fractional CD $\text{Na}^+$ reabsorption	—	1	1
$\lambda_{al}$	Effect of ALD on fractional CD $\text{Na}^+$ reabsorption	—	1	1
$\Phi_{pt-wreab}$	Proximal tubule water reabsorption rate	$\frac{ml}{min}$	1.05	0.417
$\Phi_{md-u}$	Macula densa ultrafiltrate flow	$\frac{ml}{min}$	0.171	0.417
$\Phi_{dt-wreab}$	Distal tubule water reabsorption rate	$\frac{ml}{min}$	0.102	0.250
$\Phi_{dt-u}$	Distal tubule ultrafiltrate flow	$\frac{ml}{min}$	0.0682	0.168
$\Phi_{cd-wreab}$	Collecting duct water reabsorption rate	$\frac{ml}{min}$	0.0532	0.152
$\Phi_u$	Urine flow	$\frac{ml}{min}$	0.0150	0.0150
$\eta_{pt-wreab}$	Fractional proximal tubule water reabsorption	—	0.86	0.50
$\eta_{dt-wreab}$	Fractional distal tubule water reabsorption	—	0.60	0.60
$\eta_{cd-wreab}$	Fractional collecting duct water reabsorption	—	0.78	0.91
$\mu_{pt-sodreab}$	Effect of osmotic gradient in PT	—	1	1
$\mu_{dt-sodreab}$	Effect of osmotic gradient in DT	—	1	1
$\mu_{cd-sodreab}$	Effect of osmotic gradient in CD	—	1	1
$\mu_{adh}$	Effect of ADH on CD fractional water reabsorption	—	1	1
Renin-Angiotensin-Aldosterone System				
$R_{sec}$	Normalized renin secretion rate	—	1	1
[PRC]	Plasma renin concentration	$\frac{fmol}{ml \cdot min}$	17.3	17.3
PRA	Plasma renin activity	$\frac{fmol}{ml \cdot min}$	136	114
[AGT]	Angiotensinogen concentration	$\frac{fmol}{ml}$	$5.76 \times 10^5$	$5.76 \times 10^5$
[AngI]	Angiotensin I concentration	$\frac{fmol}{ml}$	90	75
[AngII]	Angiotensin II concentration	$\frac{fmol}{ml}$	6.0	6.0
[Ang(1-7)]	Angiotensin (1-7) concentration	$\frac{fmol}{ml}$	50	25
[AngIV]	Angiotensin IV concentration	$\frac{fmol}{ml}$	1.29	1.29
[AT1R]	AT1R-bound Angiotensin II concentration	$\frac{fmol}{ml}$	20	20
[AT2R]	AT2R-bound Angiotensin II concentration	$\frac{fmol}{ml}$	6.8	6.8
$X_{PRC-PRA}$	Ratio of PRA to [PRC]	—	7.83	6.60
$k_{AGT}$	AGT production rate	$\frac{fmol}{ml \cdot min}$	801	780
$C_{ACE}$	Reaction rate of Ang converting enzyme	$\frac{1}{min}$	0.0968	0.116
$C_{Chym}$	Reaction rate of chymase	$\frac{1}{min}$	0.0108	0.0128
$C_{NEP}$	Reaction rate of neutral endopeptidase	$\frac{1}{min}$	0.0127	0.00767
$C_{ACE2}$	Reaction rate of Ang converting enzyme 2	$\frac{1}{min}$	$2.67 \times 10^{-3}$	$4.33 \times 10^{-4}$
$C_{AII=AIV}$	Reaction rate of conversion of Ang II to Ang IV	$\frac{1}{min}$	0.298	0.298
$C_{AT1R}$	Reaction rate of binding of Ang II to AT1R	$\frac{1}{min}$	0.197	0.197
$C_{AT2R}$	Reaction rate of binding of Ang II to AT2R	$\frac{1}{min}$	0.0657	0.0657
$h_{renin}$	Half life of renin	$min$	12	12
$h_{AGT}$	Half life of AGT	$min$	600	600
$h_{AngI}$	Half life of Ang I	$min$	0.5	0.5
$h_{AngII}$	Half life of Ang II	$min$	0.66	0.66
$h_{Ang(1-7)}$	Half life of Ang (1-7)	$min$	30	30
$h_{AngIV}$	Half life of Ang IV	$min$	0.5	0.5
$h_{AT1R}$	Half life of AT1R-bound Ang II	$min$	12	12
$h_{AT2R}$	Half life of AT2R-bound Ang II	$min$	12	12
$\nu_{md-sod}$	Effect of macula densa $\text{Na}^+$ flow on renin secretion rate	—	1	1
$\nu_{rsna}$	Effect of RSNA on renin secretion rate	—	1	1
$\nu_{AT1R}$	Effect of AT1R-bound Ang II on renin secretion rate	—	1	1
$N_{als}$	Normalized ALD secretion rate	—	1	1
$N_{al}$	Normalized ALD concentration	—	1	1
$C_{al}$	Aldosterone concentration	$\frac{ng}{l}$	395	379
$T_{al}$	Time constant for ALD hormone secretion	$min$	30	30
$\xi_{k/sod}$	Effect of K to $\text{Na}^+$ concentration ratio on ALD secretion rate	—	1	1
$\xi_{map}$	Effect of MAP on ALD secretion rate	—	1	1

$\xi_{AT1R}$	Effect of AT1R-bound Ang II on ALD secretion rate	—	1	1
Miscellaneous				
$rsna$	Renal sympathetic nerve activity	—	1	1
$\alpha_{map}$	Effect of MAP on RSNA	—	1	1
$\alpha_{rap}$	Effect of right atrial pressure on RSNA	—	1	1
$\Phi_{win}$	Water intake	$\frac{ml}{min}$	0.0150	0.0150
$\Phi_{sodin}$	Na <sup>+</sup> intake	$\frac{\mu eq}{min}$	1.22	1.22
$V_{ecf}$	Extracellular fluid volume	$ml$	46	36
$V_b$	Blood volume	$ml$	15	12
$T_{adh}$	Time constant for ADH secretion	$min$	6	6
$N_{adhs}$	Normalized ADH secretion rate	—	1	1
$N_{adh}$	Normalized ADH concentration	—	1	1
$C_{adh}$	Antidiuretic hormone concentration	$\frac{\mu units}{min}$	4	4
$\delta_{ra}$	Effect of right atrial pressure on ADH secretion rate	—	1	1
$M_{sod}$	Total amount of Na <sup>+</sup>	$\mu eq$	6540	5340
$C_{sod}$	Plasma Na <sup>+</sup> concentration	$\frac{\mu eq}{ml}$	143	147
$\hat{C}_{anp}$	Normalized atrial natriuretic peptide concentration	—	1	1
$C_K$	Plasma K concentration	$\frac{\mu eq}{ml}$	5	5
Scaling Factors				
$SF_S$	Human to rat sodium flow scaling factor	$\frac{\mu eq}{meq}$	9.69	9.69
$SF_U$	Human to rat urine flow scaling factor	$\frac{ml}{l}$	15	15
$SF_V$	Human to rat volume scaling factor	$\frac{ml}{l}$	3	2.4
$SF_R$	Human to rat resistance scaling factor	$\frac{l}{ml}$	0.343	0.537

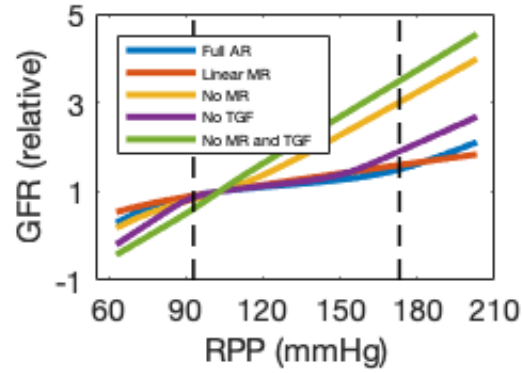


Figure S1: Renal autoregulation. Following the same experimental protocol as in Ref. (14), renal perfusion pressure is perturbed from its baseline value of 103 mmHg within a wide range. Male GFR is plotted as relative change from baseline value for full autoregulation, no myogenic response, no TGF, and no myogenic response and TGF. Dashed vertical lines are at the end points of the autoregulatory range of 90-170 mmHg. Female GFR curves are the same.

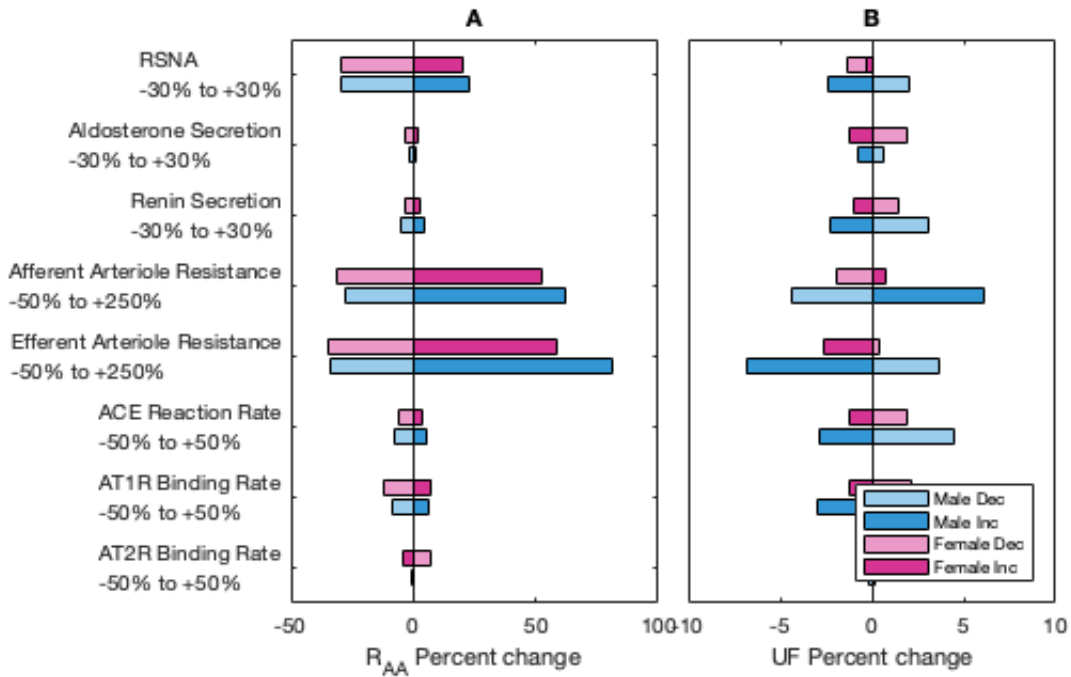


Figure S2: Sensitivity analysis. Percent change in afferent arteriolar resistance and urine flow due to various perturbations.