This is the peer reviewed version of the following article: [Ohara M, Tomoda F, Koike T, Liu H, Uno K, Nitta A, Inoue H. Pubertal administration of antiserum against nerve growth factor regresses renal vascular remodeling in spontaneously hypertensive rats. Clin. Exp. Pharmacol. Physiol. 2015; 42: 687-94], which has been published in final form at [10.1111/1440-1681.12411]. This article may be used for non-commercial purposes in accordance with Wiley Terms and Conditions for Self-Archiving

Table 3. Flow-pressure and pressure-glomerular filtration rate relationships in maximally vasodilated kidneys at 10 weeks of age in spontaneously hypertensive rats and Wistar-Kyoto rats treated with antiserum against nerve growth factor or vehicle at 3 weeks of age

	Wistar-Kyoto rats		Spontaneously hypertensive rats		<i>P</i> value for two way ANOVA		
Variables	Vehicle (n=9)	anti-NGF (n=9)	vehicle (n=9)	anti-NGF (n=9)	strain effect	treatment effect	strain × treatment
Gradient at F-P relationship (mmHg·mL <sup>-1</sup> ·min <sup>-1</sup> ·g kidney wet wt <sup>-1</sup> )	5.89±0.27	5.45±0.17	7.54±0.36†	5.61±0.24*	0.002	< 0.001	0.009
X-intercept at P-GFR relationship (mmHg)	31.6±1.7	29.3±1.3	42.3±0.9†	40.0±1.7†	< 0.001	0.12	0.98
Gradient at P-GFR relationship $(\mu L \cdot min^{-1} \cdot g \text{ kidney wet wt}^{-1} \cdot mmHg^{-1})$	5.02±0.45	5.94±0.69	4.09±0.42	8.07±1.05*†	0.40	0.001	0.036

F-P = flow-pressure,  $P-GFR = pressure-glomerular filtration rate, anti-NGF = antiserum against nerve growth factor and ANOVA = analysis of variance. Values are the mean <math>\pm$  SEM.

\* p < 0.05 versus vehicle in the same strain.

 $\dagger p < 0.05$  versus Wistar-Kyoto rats in the same treatment.