

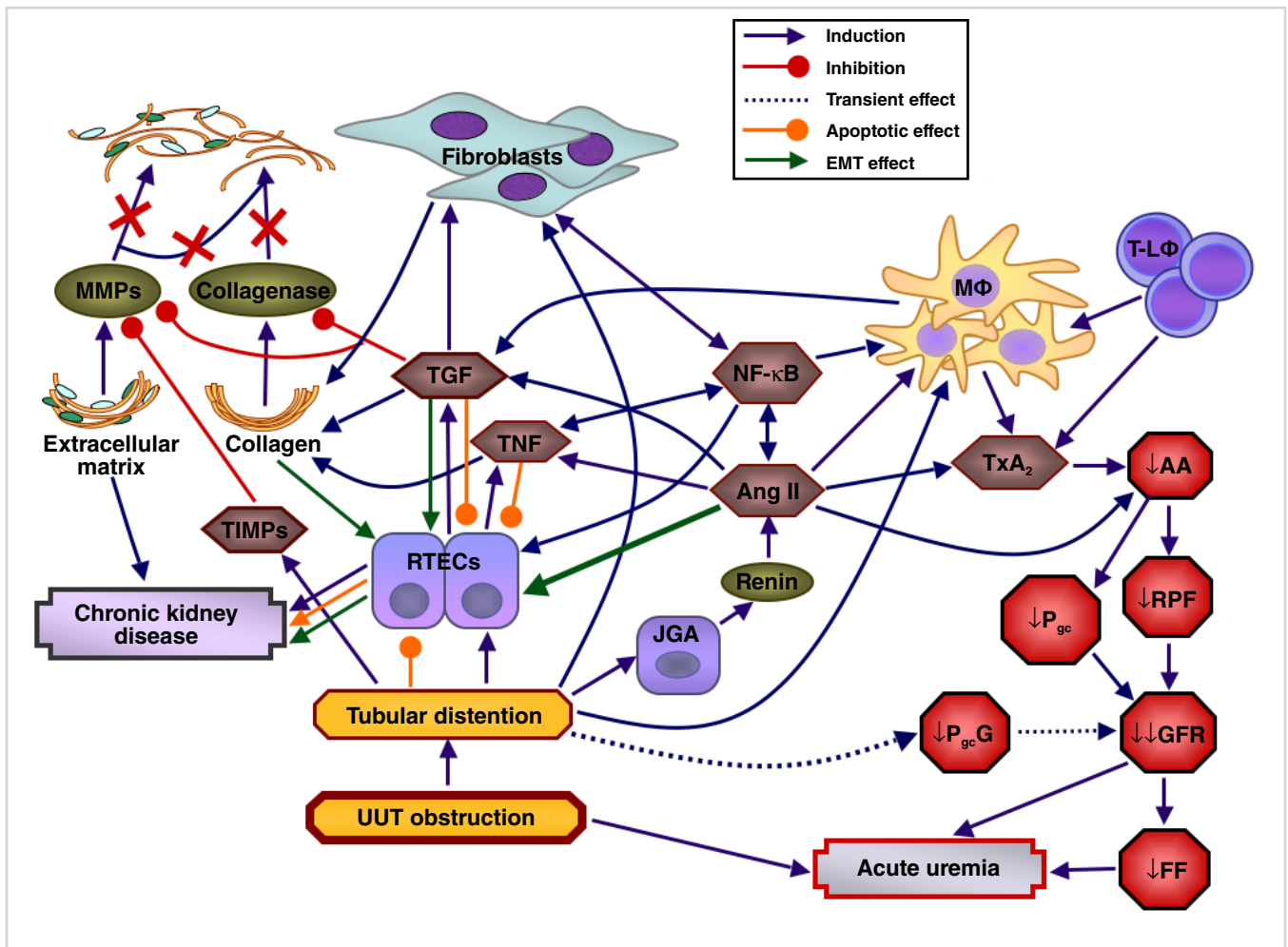
Web Supplement: Acute Postrenal Azotemia

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Molecular and cellular responses to obstruction of the upper urinary tract.



This complex cascade of molecular and cellular responses results initially in acute uremia and eventually in chronic kidney disease.

AA = afferent arteriolar constriction, *Ang II* = angiotensin II, *EMT* = epithelial to mesenchymal transition, *FF* = filtration fraction, *GFR* = glomerular filtration rate, *JGA* = juxtaglomerular apparatus, *MΦ* = macrophage, *MMPs* = matrix metalloproteinases, *NF-κB* = nuclear factor κB, *P_{gc}* = glomerular capillary hydraulic pressure, *P_{gcG}* = glomerular capillary hydraulic pressure gradient, *RPF* = renal plasma flow, *RTECs* = renal tubular epithelial cells, *TGF* = transforming growth factor, *TIMPs* = tissue inhibitors of metalloproteinases, *T-LΦ* = T lymphocyte, *TNF* = tumor necrosis factor, *TxA₂* = thromboxane A₂, *UUT* = upper urinary tract