

1.The nephrons in desert dwellers are equipped with well developed Henle's loop and number of juxtamedullary nephrons in kidneys is very high, about 35% (in man this number is about 15%).Desert mammals do not readily find water, hence they must excrete very less amount of water. They are able to produce highly concentrated urine.They are able to adapt to their environment because they possess thicker medulla which contains many juxtamedullary nephrons, due to their high number of juxtamedullary nephrons and long loop of henle , when urine is being formed and it gets to the Henle's loop,The urine will be there overtime,gets concentrated and Resulting in little water being excreted so It helps in conservation of water and adaptation to the environment.

2.The glomerular filtration barrier functions as a highly organized, semipermeable membrane preventing the passage of the majority of proteins into the urine.