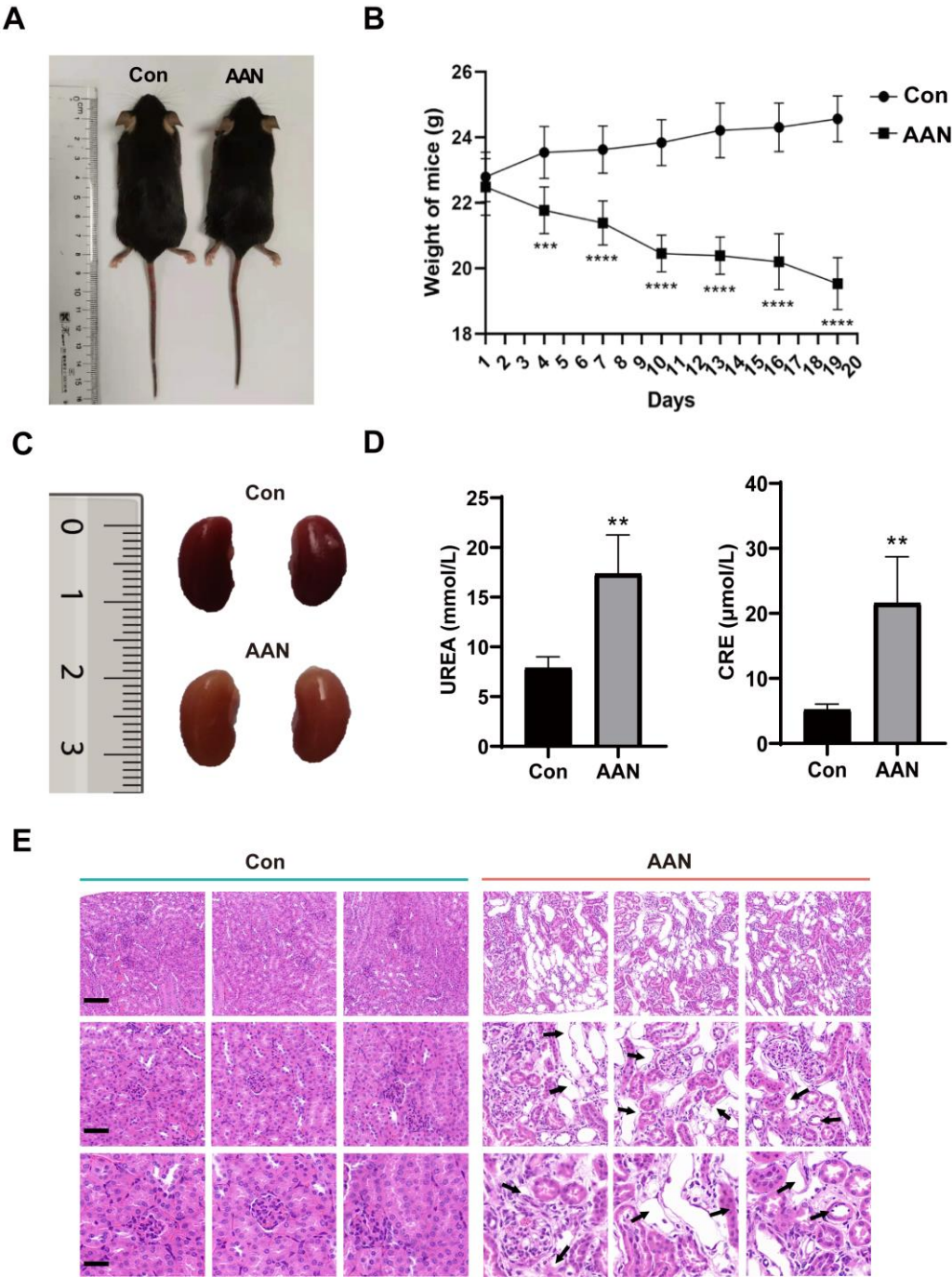
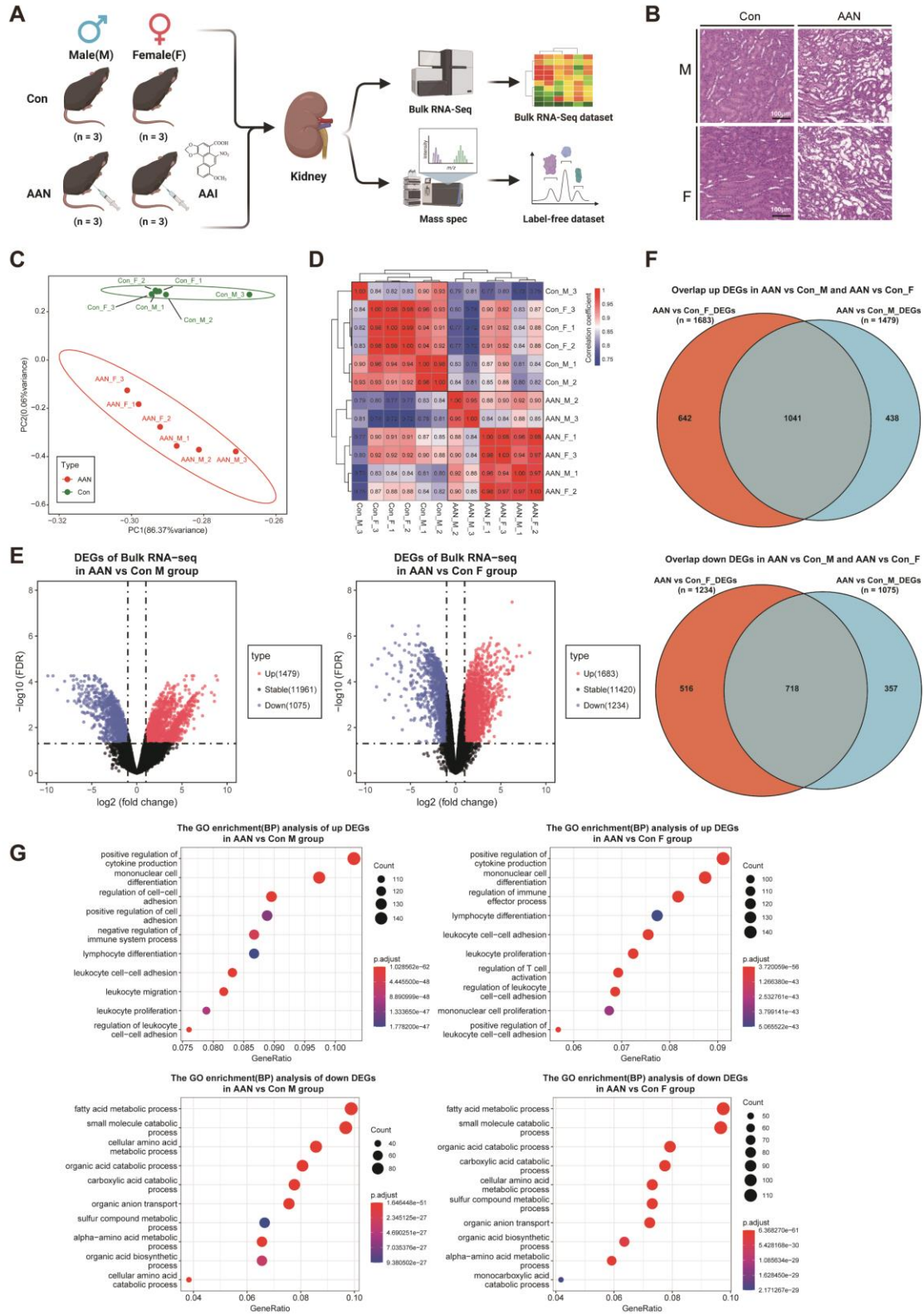


Supplementary materials



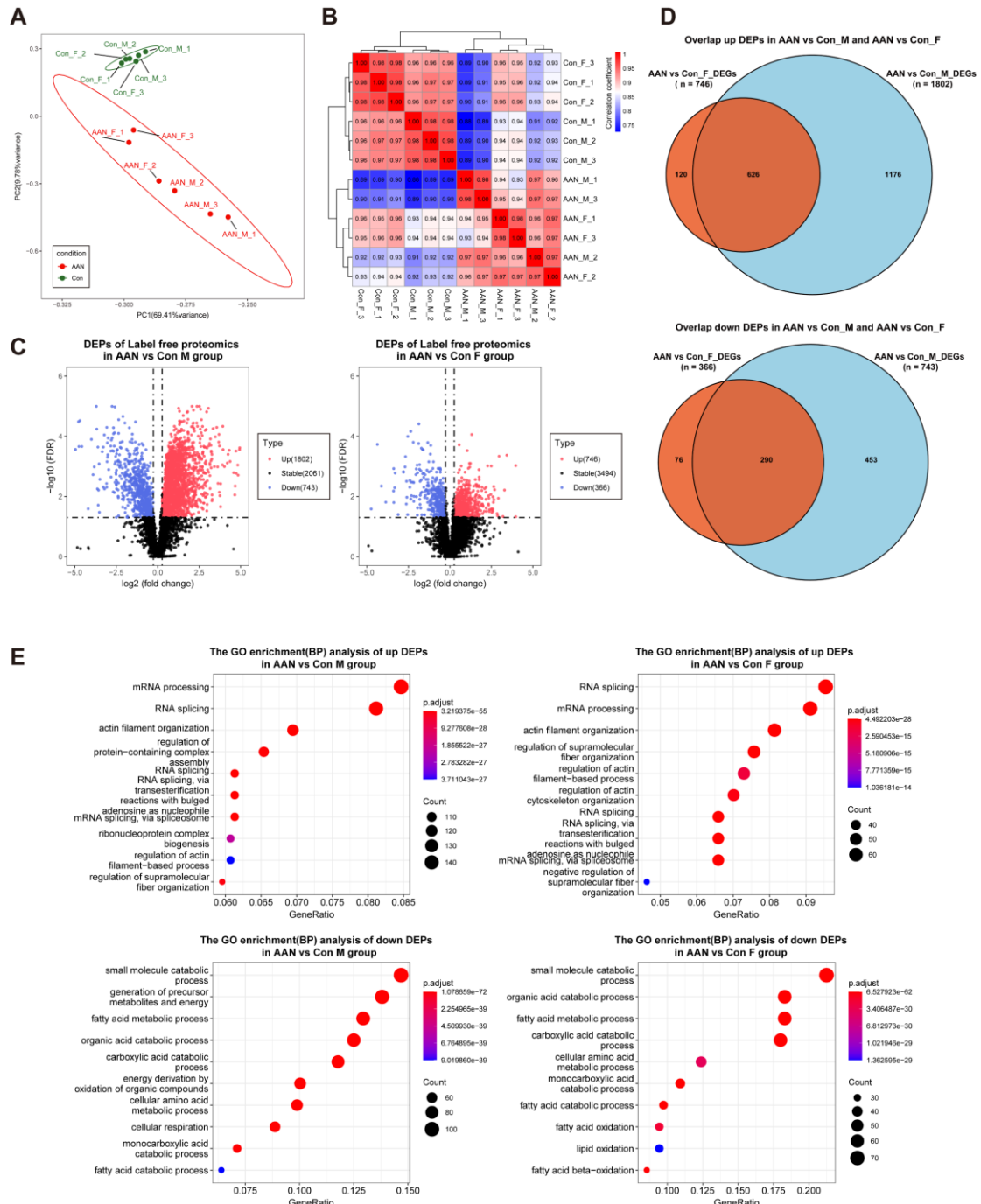
Supplemental Figure 1

- A. The representation of the appearance of the AAN and Con mice.
- B. The body weight record of the AAN and Con mice, n = 6.
- C. Representation of the appearance of kidneys of the Con (top) and AAN (bottom) mice.
- D. Biochemical indicators for UREA and CRE in the serum of mice. All data represent means \pm SEM, n = 3, Student's t-test (2-tailed), *p<0.01, **p<0.001 (AAN vs Con).
- E. Representative H&E staining images in the kidneys of the Con (left) and AAN (right) mice, and the representative areas were highlighted by arrows, n =3, scale bar = 100 μ m (Top), 40 μ m (middle) and 20 μ m (bottom), respectively.



Supplemental Figure 2

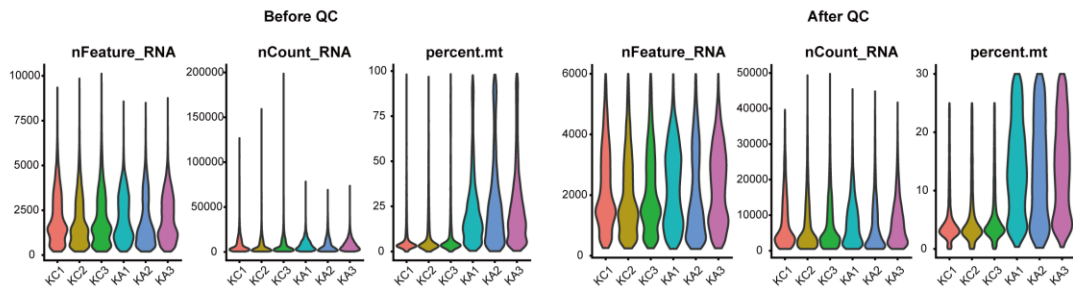
- A. The workflow chart depicts the Bulk RNA-seq and label-free proteomics experimental design and initial data exploration in this cohort 4.
- B. Representative H&E staining images in the kidneys of the AAN and Con mice in two sexual groups, M, male, F, female.
- C. The scatter dot plot indicates the first and second principal components distribution of gene expression value ($\text{Log}_2(\text{CPM}+1)$) among samples of the AAN and Con mice in two sexual groups.
- D. The heatmap shows the correlation coefficient of gene expression value ($\text{Log}_2(\text{CPM}+1)$) among samples of the AAN and Con mice in two sexual groups.
- E. The volcano plots show the differential expressed genes of the M group (left) and F group (F) in bulk RNA-seq datasets, respectively. X-axis illustrate the \log_2 fold change (FC), Y-axis indicates as $-\log_{10}$ false discovery rate (FDR). The color of scatter point indicates the changed type of differential expressed genes (red: Up, black: Stable, blue: Down).
- F. The Venn plot shows the overlap up-regulated AAN vs Con DEGs (up panel) and down-regulated AAN vs Con DEGs (down panel) in two sexual groups.
- G. The bubble plot shows the top 10 GO enriched pathways of up-regulated AAN vs Con DEGs in M group (left up) and F group (right up), as well as down-regulated AAN vs Con DEGs in M group (left bottom) and F group (right bottom).



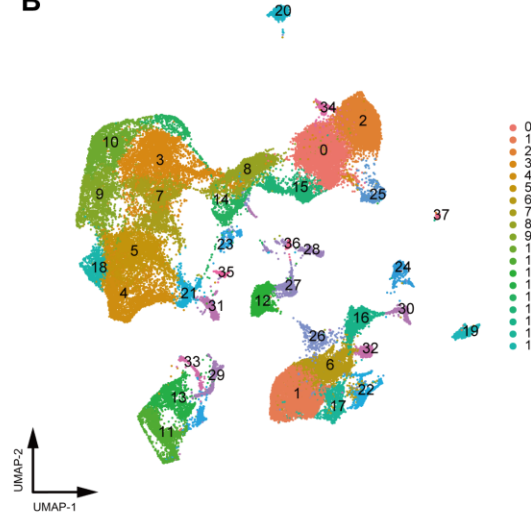
Supplemental Figure 3

- A. The scatter dot plot indicates the first and second principal components distribution of gene expression value ($\text{Log}_2(\text{CPM}+1)$) among samples of the AAN and Con mice in two sexual groups.
- B. The heatmap shows correlation coefficient of protein abundance value ($\text{Log}_2(\text{CPM}+1)$) among samples of the AAN and Con mice in two sexual groups.
- C. The volcano plots show the differential expressed proteins of M group (left) and F group (F) in bulk RNA-seq datasets, respectively. X-axis illustrates the \log_2 fold change (FC), Y-axis indicates as $-\log_{10}$ false discovery rate (FDR). The color of scatter point indicates the changed type of differential expressed proteins (red: Up, black: Stable, blue: Down).
- D. The Venn plot shows the overlap up-regulated AAN vs Con DEPs (up panel) as well as down-regulated AAN vs Con DEPs (down panel) in two sexual groups.
- E. The bubble plot shows the top 10 GO enriched pathways of up-regulated DEPs of AAN vs Con in M group (left up) and F group (right up), as well as down-regulated DEPs of AAN vs Con in M group (left bottom) and F group (right bottom).

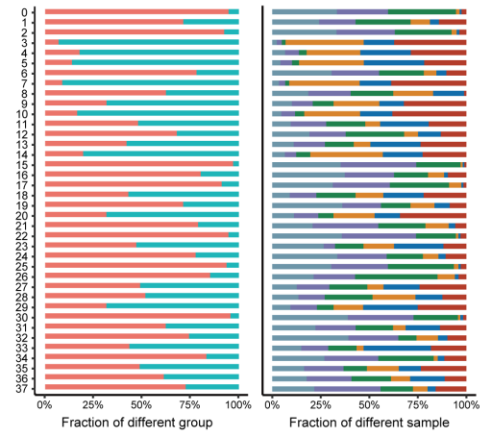
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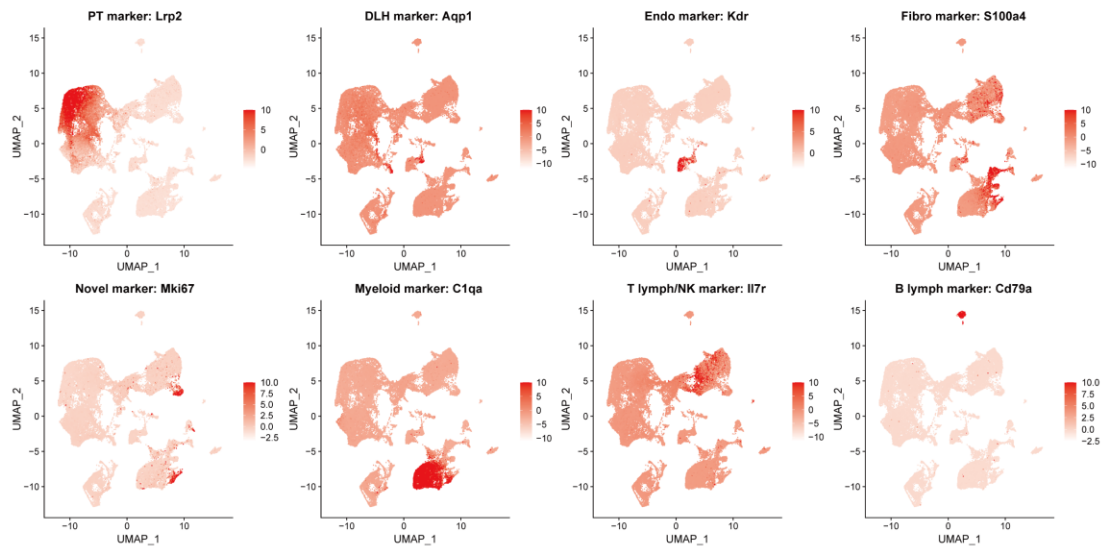
B



C

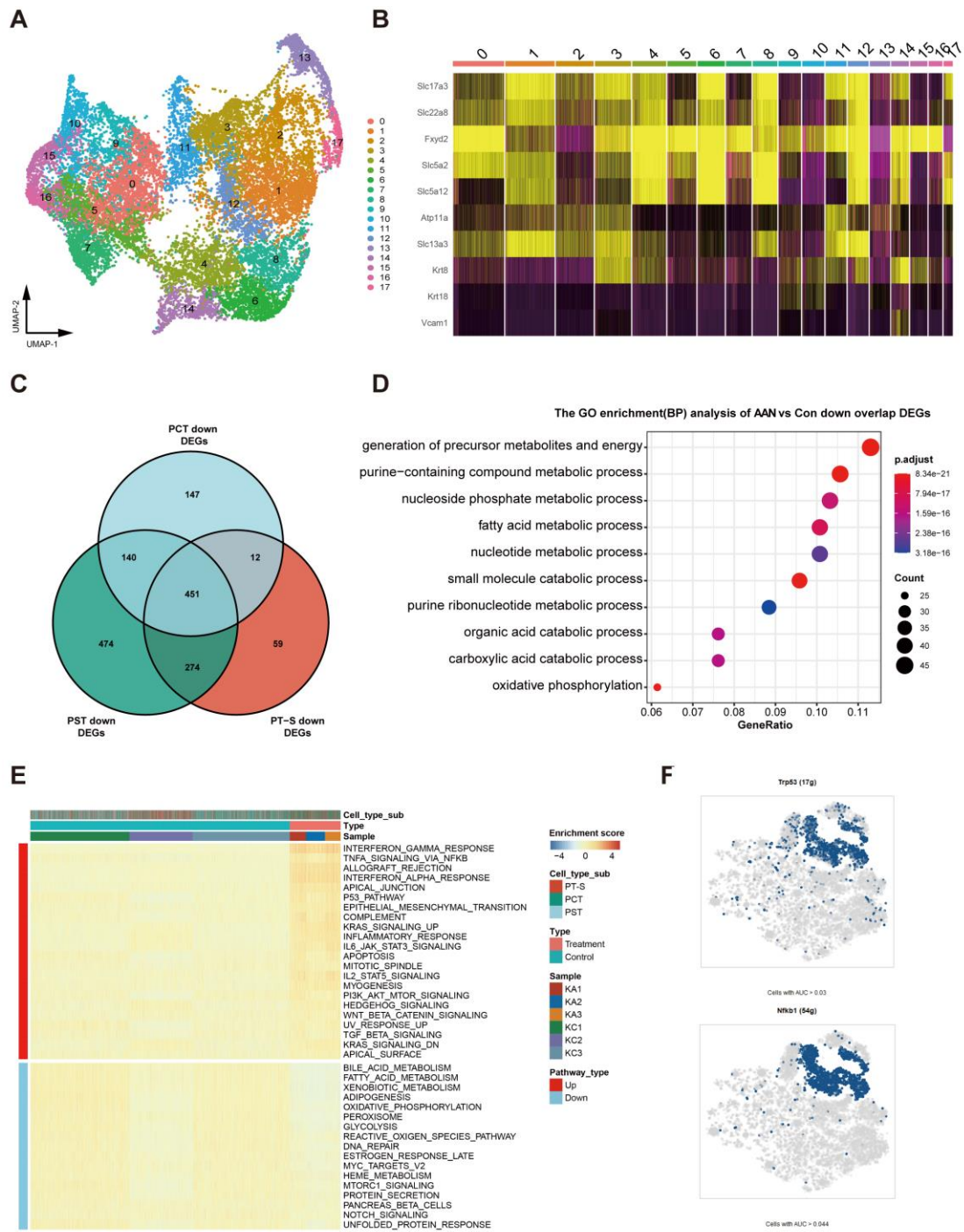


D



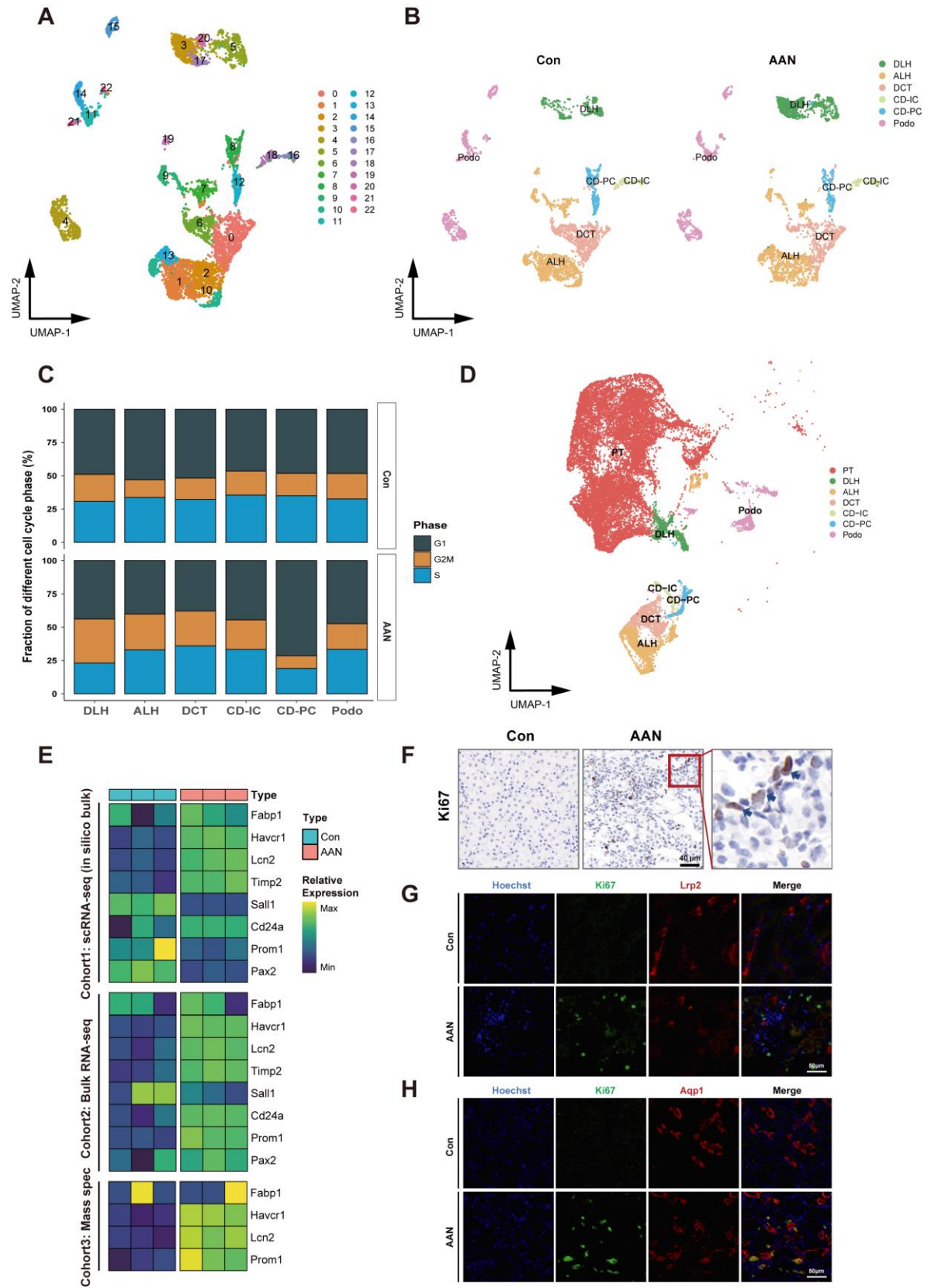
Supplemental Figure 4

- A. The violin plot shows the relative level of RNA feature number, RNA counts number, and mitochondria gene percent across 6 samples before (left) and after (right) quality control in scRNA-seq datasets.
- B. The UMAP visualization shows unsupervised single-cell transcriptome 38 clusters of integrated datasets.
- C. The bar plot shows the percentages of group types (left panel) and sample origins (right panel) of cells among 38 subtypes, colored according to group types and sample id, respectively.
- D. The UMAP plot represents the expression level of canonical markers of specific cell types in an integrated dataset.



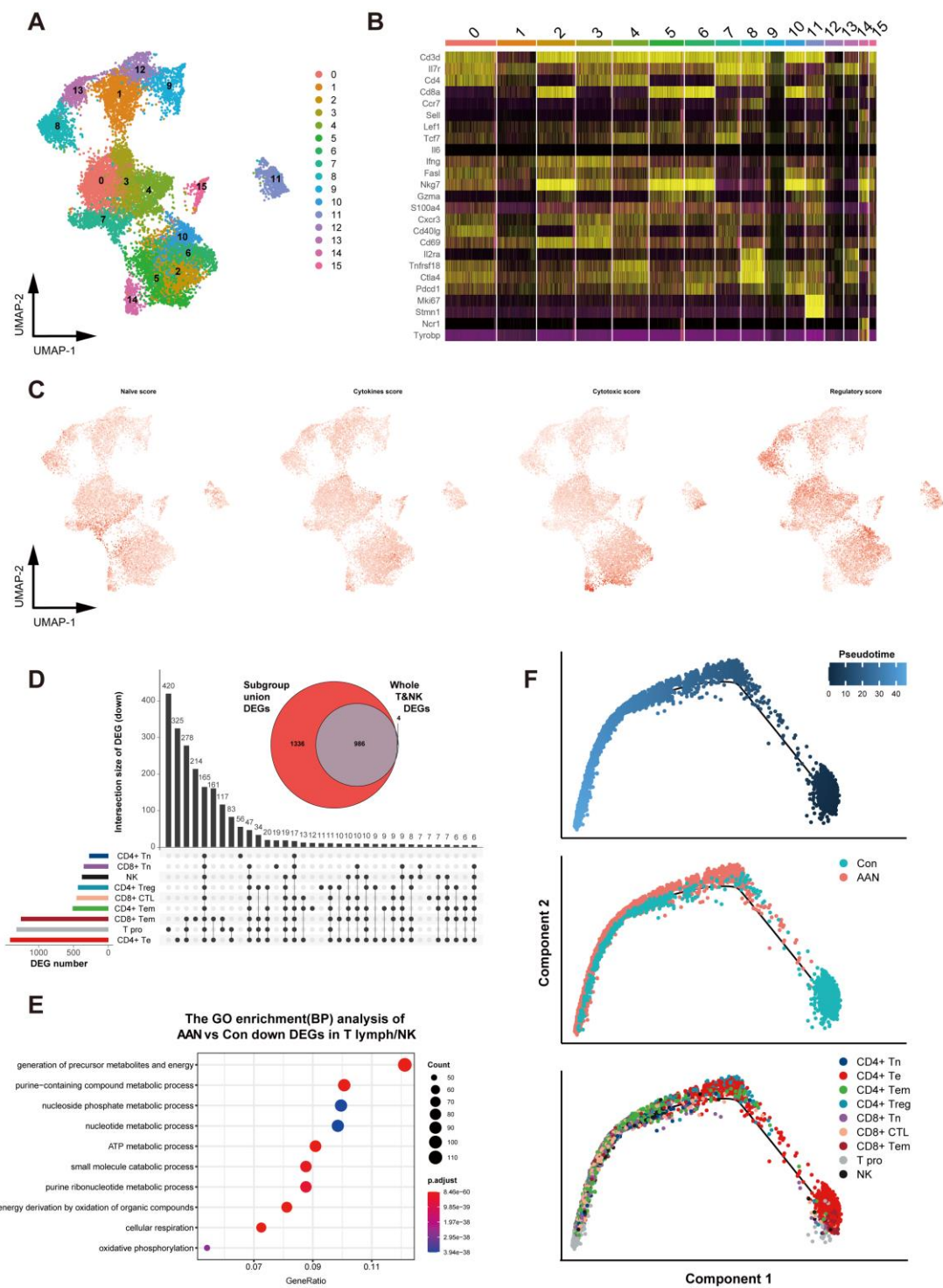
Supplemental Figure 5

- A. The UMAP visualization shows unsupervised single-cell transcriptomics of 18 clusters of PT cells.
- B. The heatmap plot depicts the cell markers expression of each cluster in PT cells.
- C. The Venn plot represents the intersect and union number down-regulated DEGs among three cellular subtypes.
- D. The bubble plot shows the top 10 GO enriched BP pathways of overlap down-regulated DEGs among three cellular subtypes.
- E. The heatmap plot shows the hallmarks gene sets relative score in PT cells, colored according to group types.
- F. The UMAP plot shows the AUC score and gene expression of Trp53 and NF- κ B of PT cells.



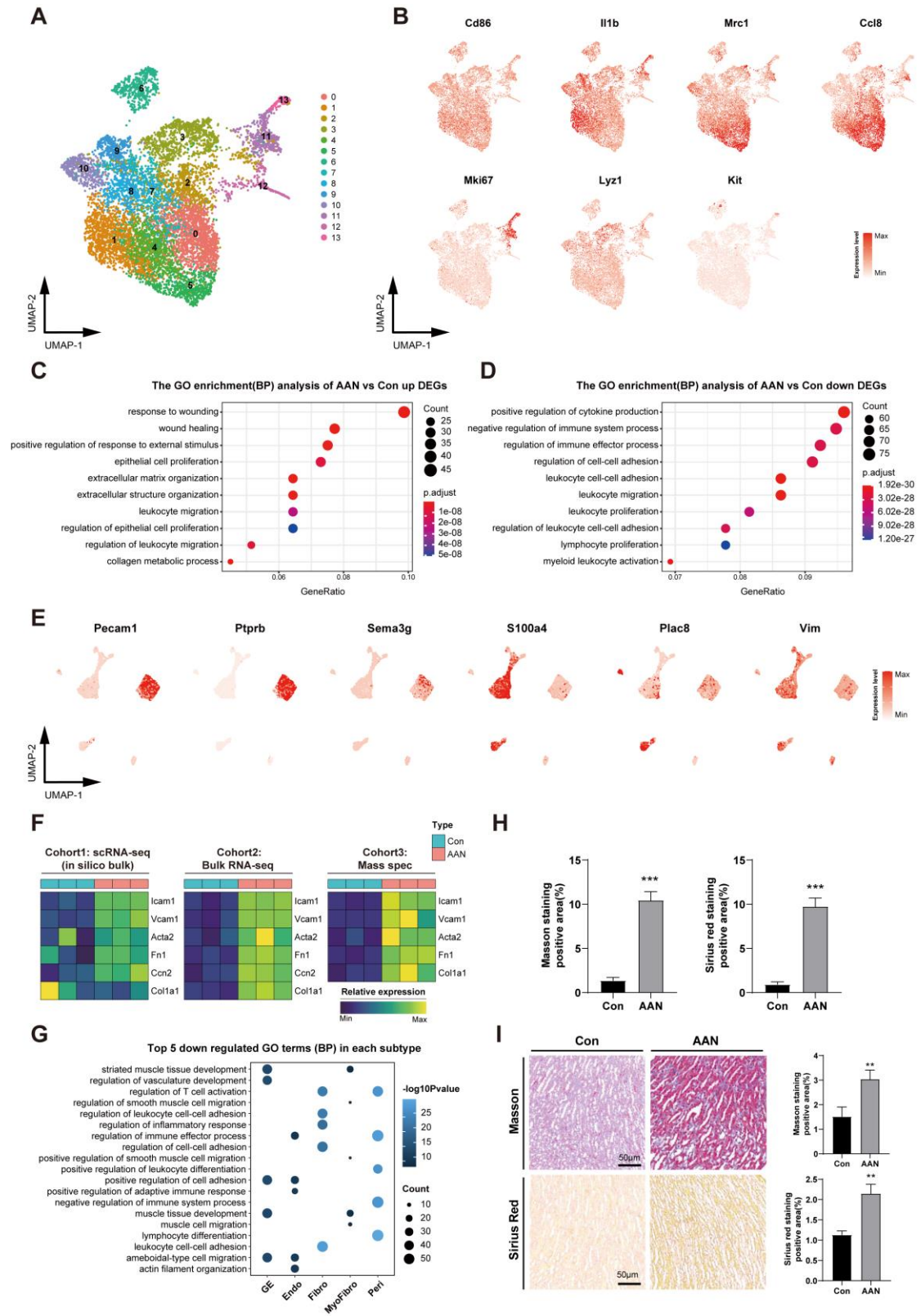
Supplemental Figure 6

- A. The UMAP visualization shows unsupervised single-cell transcriptome 23 clusters of other renal segment epithelial cells.
- B. The UMAP visualization shows unsupervised single-cell transcriptome clustering split into control and AAN groups, revealing 6 distinct subtypes of other renal segment epithelial cells.
- C. The bar plot shows the percentages of cell cycle phase (G1, G2M and S phase) of cells among six subtypes in normal and AAN groups, respectively.
- D. The UMAP plot shows unsupervised single-cell transcriptome clustering of renal segment epithelial cells.
- E. The heatmap plot shows the relative expression level of renal injury and repair associated genes in scRNA-seq (in-silico bulk), bulk RNA-seq and Mass spec datasets, colored according to group types.
- F. Immunohistochemistry staining of kidney sections for Ki67, scale bar = 40 μm .
- G. Immunofluorescence staining of Hoechst (blue), Ki67 (green) and Lrp2 (red), scale bar = 50 μm .
- H. Immunofluorescence staining of Hoechst (blue), Ki67 (green) and Aqp1 (red), scale bar = 50 μm .



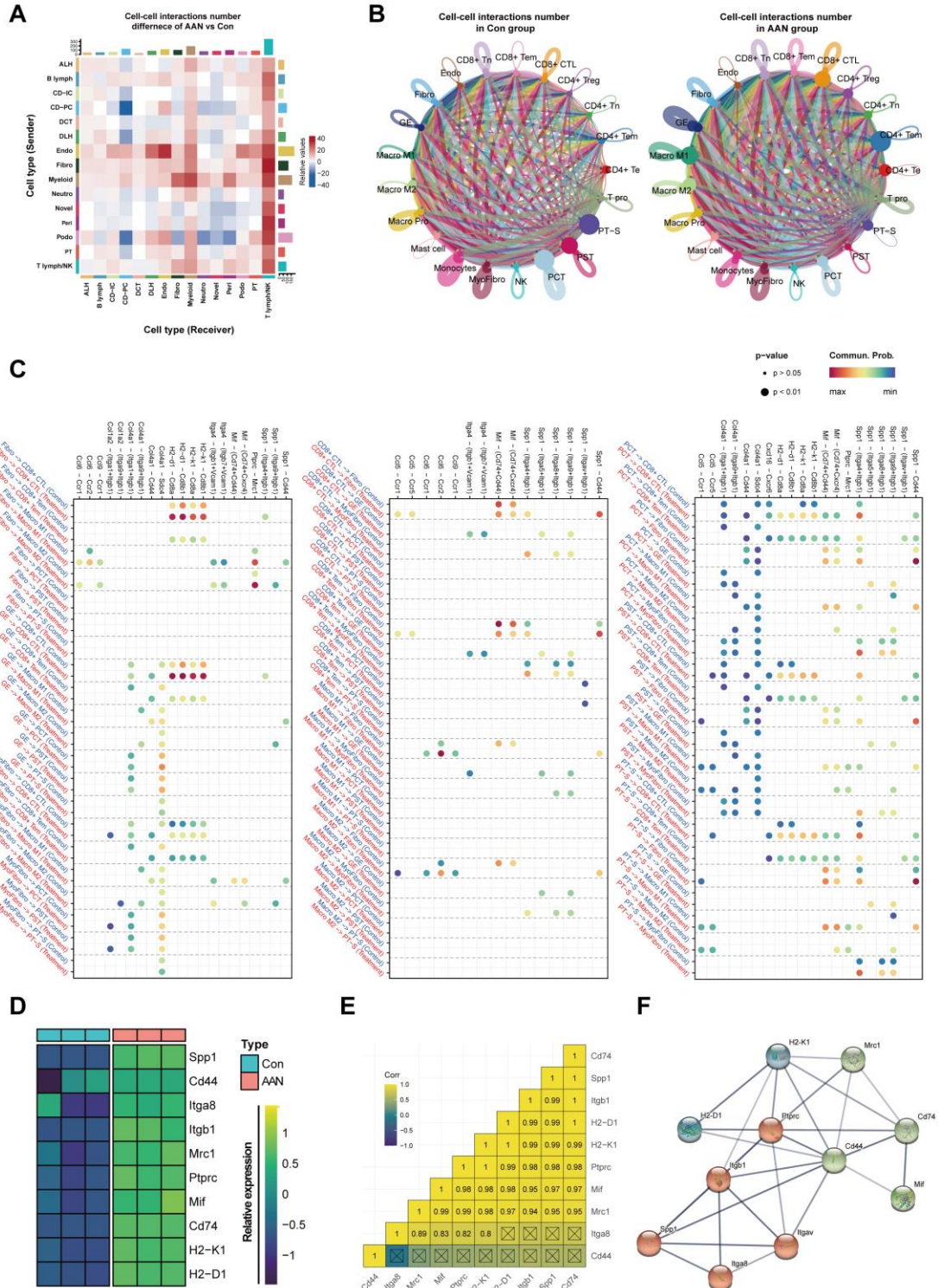
Supplemental Figure 7

- A. The UMAP visualization shows unsupervised single-cell transcriptome 16 clusters of T lymph/NK cells subpopulation.
- B. The heatmap plot depicts the cell markers expression of each cluster in T lymphocyte and NK cells.
- C. The UMAP visualization shows the distribution of naïve, cytokines, cytotoxic and regulatory state scores across T lymphocyte and NK cells subpopulation.
- D. The upset plot depicts the concordance of down-regulated differential expressed genes (DEGs) numbers of each cell subtype in the T lymph/NK cells subpopulation. The Venn plot shows the overlap gene number between subgroup union DEGs and whole T lymph/NK DEGs.
- E. The bubble plot shows the GO enrichment BP items of down-regulated DEGs of AAN vs Con from whole T lymph/NK DEGs.
- F. Monocle trajectory inference traces a path of pseudotime (top), and is labeled with the group types (middle) and macrophage subtypes (bottom), respectively.



Supplemental Figure 8

- A. The UMAP visualization shows unsupervised single-cell transcriptome 14 clusters of myeloid cells subpopulation.
- B. The UMAP visualization shows the cell markers expression of each cluster in myeloid cells.
- C. The bubble plot shows the GO enrichment BP items of up-regulated DEGs of AAN vs Con in whole myeloid DEGs, respectively.
- D. The bubble plot shows the GO enrichment BP items of down-regulated DEGs of AAN vs Con from whole myeloid DEGs, respectively.
- E. The UMAP visualization shows the cell markers expression of each cluster in stromal cells.
- F. The heatmap plot shows the relative expression level of stromal-associated genes in scRNA-seq (in-silico bulk), Bulk RNA-seq and Mass spec datasets, colored according to group types.
- G. The bubble plot shows the GO enrichment BP items of AAN vs Con down-regulated DEGs in 5 stromal subtypes.
- H. The barplots indicate the quantified collagen fibers of renal substance in Masson and Sirius red staining in the renal parenchyma ($n = 5$, $**P < 0.01$, $***P < 0.001$, AAN vs Con)
- I. Kidney sections in the renal pelvis with Masson and Sirius Red staining (Scale bar = 50 μm , left). The barplots indicate the quantified collagen fibers of renal substance in Masson and Sirius red staining in the renal pelvis ($n = 5$, $**P < 0.01$, $***P < 0.001$, AAN vs Con, right)



Supplemental Figure 9

- a. The heatmap plot shows the differential interaction numbers between the sender and receiver cell in the AAN group compared to Con group. The top bar plot represents the sum of incoming signaling and the right represents the sum of outgoing signaling.
- b. The chordal graphs of a total cell to cell interaction number of cell subtypes between control (left) and AAN (right) groups, colored according to each cell subtype, the thickness degree indicates the interaction strength between sender and receiver cell.
- c. The bubble plot shows significant up-regulated ligand-receptor pairs of sender and receiver cells between epithelial(left), immune(middle), and stromal (right), respectively.
- d. The heatmap plot shows the relative expression level of ligand and receptor genes in Mass spec datasets, colored according to group types.
- e. The heatmap plot depicts the correlation relationship protein abundance among ligand and receptor genes, the number in square illustrates the correlation coefficient score, and the cross symbol illustrates the low correlation relationship.
- f. The protein-protein interaction network of ligand and receptor genes based on Mass spec datasets, the thickness illustrates the interaction score between ligand and receptor pairs.