## Supplemental Figure legends

Supplemental Figure 1. ACY1 is expressed in the proximal tubule with colocalization with aquaporin 1, but not Tamm-Horsfall protein or aquaporin 2. Representative photographs of immunofluorescence for (A) ACY1 (left), AQP1 (middle), and merge (right), (B) ACY1 (left), Tamm-Horsfall protein (middle), and merge (right), and (C) ACY1 (left), AQP2 (middle), and merge (right) of kidney cortex from C57BI/6J mice (scale bar: 100  $\mu$ m). Shown are representative images from 1 of 2 mice.

Supplemental Figure 2. Acy1-/- mice have increased susceptibility to adenine induced kidney injury. (A) Representative photographs of immunofluorescence for ACY1 (left), AQP1 (middle), and merge (right) of kidney cortex from Acy1+/+ and Acy1-/- mice (scale bar: 100 µm). Shown are representative images from 1 of 2 mice for each genotype. (B) Representative photomicrographs of immunohistochemistry for ACY1 of kidney cortex from Acy1+/+ and Acy1-/- mice (scale bar: 100 µm). Shown are representative images from 1 of 2 mice for each genotype. (C) Blood N-acetylserine and (D) creatinine levels in Acy1+/+ and Acy1-/- mice at baseline and after 1 and 3 weeks of adenine or control diet (n=3-5 per group). (E) Sirius red staining of kidney cortex from Acy1+/+ and Acy1-/- mice after 3 weeks of adenine or control diet (scale bar: 100 µm); graph shows results quantitated for n=5 per group. (F) immunoblots of kidney cortex for fibronectin,  $\alpha$ -smooth muscle actin, and  $\beta$ -actin from Acy1+/+ and Acy1-/- mice after 3 weeks of adenine diet; graphs show results quantitated for n=4 per group. Data represent the mean  $\pm$  SEM. \**P*-values from 2-sided Student's t-test (C-F).



Supplemental Figure 1





**Supplemental Figure 2** 

Supplemental Table 1. All metabolite associations with CKD progression in the CRIC study

See attachment

	No Diabetes		Diabetes		
Metabolite	HR	<i>P</i> -value	HR	<i>P</i> -value	Interaction <i>P</i> -value
tryptophan	0.55 (0.38 - 0.79)	1.23E-03	0.56 (0.43 - 0.73)	1.44E-05	9.63E-01
pseudouridine	2.17 (1.48 - 3.19)	8.14E-05	2.26 (1.61 - 3.18)	2.26E-06	7.92E-01
creatinine	6.14 (2.91 - 12.99)	2.02E-06	3.35 (1.73 - 6.51)	3.49E-04	3.65E-02
homocitrulline	1.30 (1.12 - 1.52)	7.04E-04	1.27 (1.11 - 1.44)	4.02E-04	7.16E-01
4-acetamidobutanoate	1.42 (1.12 - 1.81)	4.42E-03	1.56 (1.27 - 1.91)	2.40E-05	4.19E-01
methylguanidine	1.40 (1.18 - 1.65)	8.91E-05	1.32 (1.13 - 1.55)	5.34E-04	4.28E-01
allantoin	1.13 (0.96 - 1.32)	1.37E-01	1.25 (1.10 - 1.41)	4.06E-04	2.94E-01
methylimidazoleacetate	1.19 (1.07 - 1.33)	1.32E-03	1.14 (1.03 - 1.25)	7.47E-03	4.03E-01
N-acetylserine	1.29 (1.03 - 1.62)	2.80E-02	1.33 (1.11 - 1.59)	2.27E-03	8.28E-01
C20:0 LPE	2.84 (1.58 - 5.10)	4.70E-04	1.47 (0.96 - 2.24)	7.65E-02	6.44E-02

Supplemental Table 2. Metabolite markers of CKD progression in the CRIC study stratified by diabetes status

Models adjusted for age, sex, race, study center, BMI, systolic blood pressure, cardiovascular disease, smoking, alcohol use, *APOL1* genotype, log PCR, and eGFR. HRs are per doubling.

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