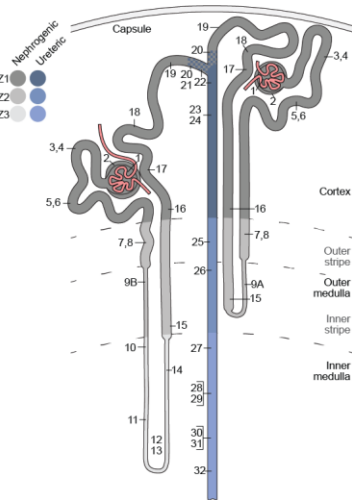
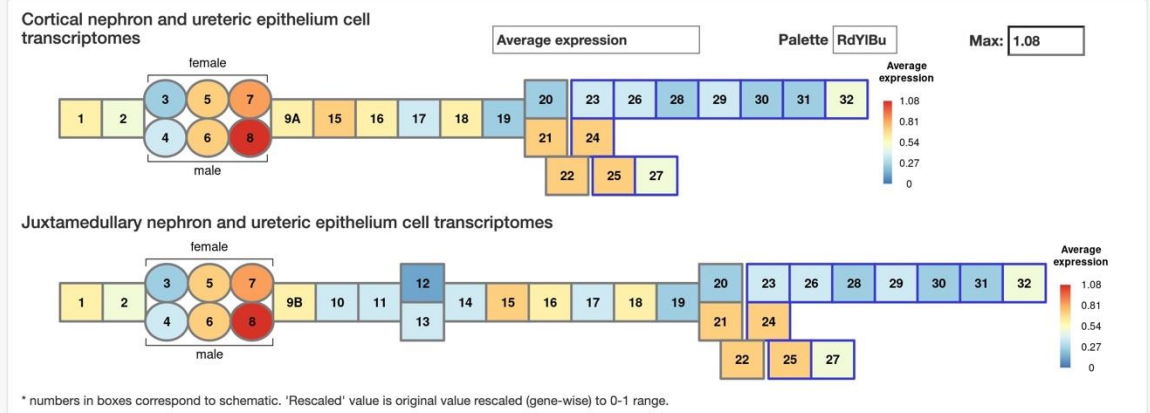
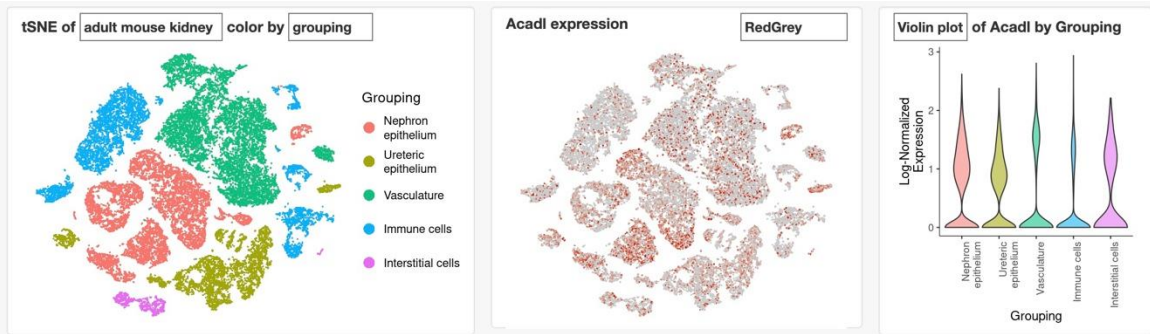
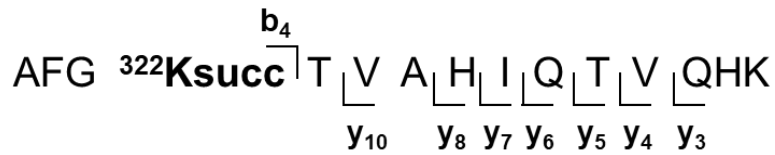


**Supplemental Figure 1. Spatial localization of *ALCAD* (*LCAD*) in renal cell clusters from healthy and AKI mouse and human kidneys.** (A) UMAP of 280,521 mouse kidney single cells. Nineteen cell types were identified: ALOH, ascending loop of Henle; B lymph, B lymphocyte; Baso, basophile; CD IC, collecting duct intercalated cell; CD PC, collecting duct principal cell; DCT, distal convoluted tubule; DLOH, descending loop of Henle; Endo, endothelial cell; Granul, granulocyte; injured PT, injured proximal tubule; Macro, macrophage; Mono, monocyte; NK, natural killer cell; PCT, proximal convoluted tubule; pDC, plasmacytoid dendritic cell; Podo, podocyte; Proliferating, proliferating cell; PST, proximal straight tubule; T lymph, T lymphocyte. (B) UMAP of data were derived from the Kidney Precision Medicine Project (KPMP) Kidney Tissue Atlas. Healthy; n = 28. AKI; n=14, CKD; n = 37. The results here are in whole or part based upon data generated by KPMP. November 1 2024. <https://www.kpmp.org>

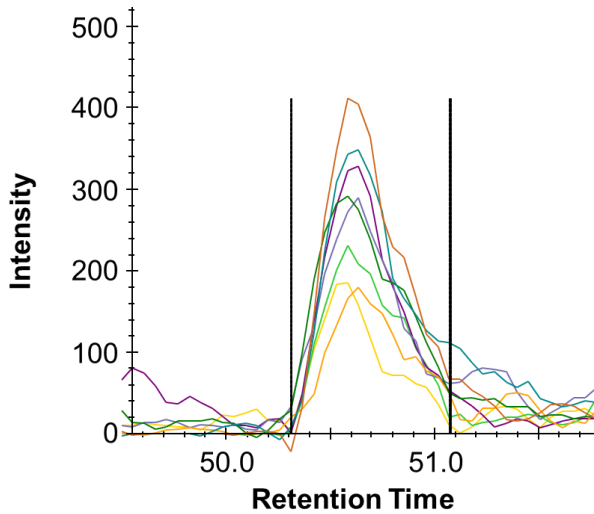


1. podocytes (visceral epithelium)
2. parietal epithelium
3. segment 1 of proximal tubule – female
4. segment 1 of proximal tubule – male
5. segment 2 of proximal tubule – female
6. segment 2 of proximal tubule – male
7. segment 3 of proximal tubule – female
8. segment 3 of proximal tubule – male
- 9A. LOH thin descending limb of inner stripe of outer medulla of cortical nephron
- 9B. LOH thin descending limb of inner stripe of outer medulla of juxtamedullary nephron
10. upper LOH thin descending limb of inner medulla of juxtamedullary nephron
11. lower LOH thin descending limb of inner medulla of juxtamedullary nephron
12. lower LOH thin limb of inner medulla of juxtamedullary nephron
13. lower LOH thin limb of inner medulla of juxtamedullary nephron
14. upper LOH thin ascending limb of inner medulla of juxtamedullary nephron
15. distal straight tubule of inner stripe of outer medulla (syn: thick ascending limb of LOH)
16. distal straight tubule of outer stripe of outer medulla and cortex (syn: thick ascending limb of LOH)
17. macula densa
18. distal convoluted tubule
19. nephron connecting tubule
20. principal-like cell of nephron connecting tubule
21. intercalated type non-A non-B cell of nephron connecting tubule
22. intercalated type A cell of nephron connecting tubule and cortical collecting duct
23. principal-like cell of cortical collecting duct
24. intercalated type B cell of cortical collecting duct
25. intercalated type A cell of outer medullary collecting duct
26. principal cell of outer medullary collecting duct
27. intercalated type A cell of inner medullary collecting duct
28. principal cell of inner medullary collecting duct type 1
29. principal cell of inner medullary collecting duct type 2
30. principal-like cell of deep inner medullary collecting duct type 1
31. cell of deep inner medullary collecting duct type 2
32. deep medullary epithelium of pelvis

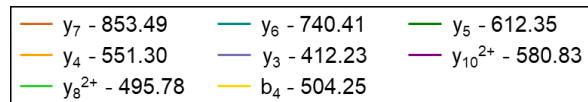
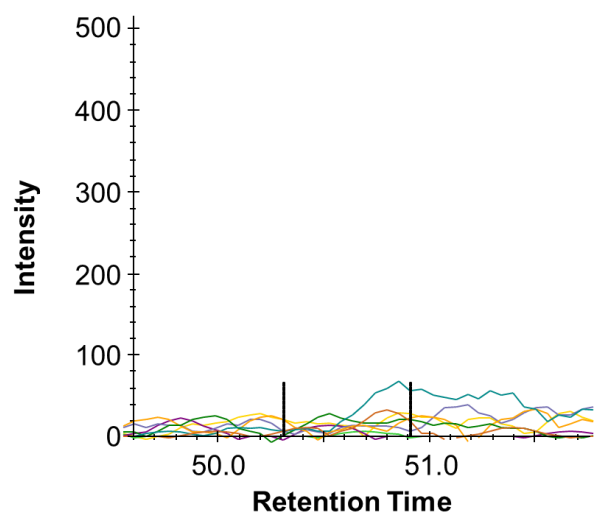
**Supplementary Figure 2. Differential expression of Acadl (LCAD) in renal cell clusters from healthy male and female mouse kidneys.** Data from KidneyCellExplorer (<https://cello.shinyapps.io/kidneycellexplorer/>; Ransick et al., 2019).



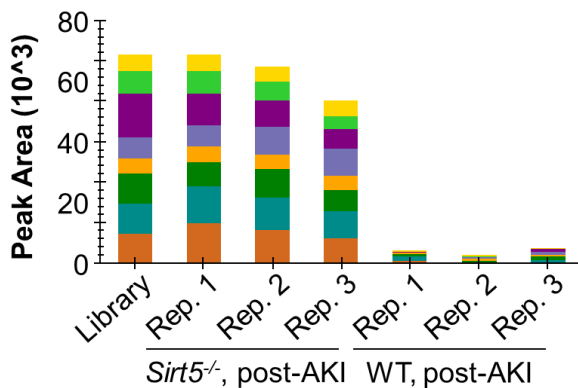
### A. XIC of *Sirt5*<sup>-/-</sup>, post-AKI



### B. XIC of WT, post-AKI



### C. Quantification of <sup>322</sup>Ksucc



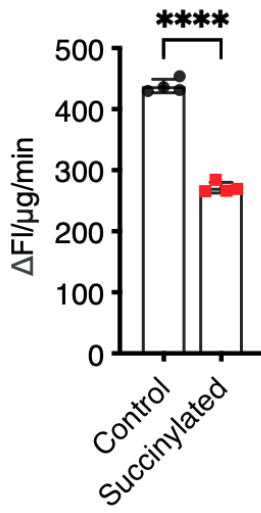
### D. Statistics: *Sirt5*<sup>-/-</sup> vs WT for <sup>322</sup>Ksucc

Fold-change ( <i>Sirt5</i> <sup>-/-</sup> vs WT)	Log <sub>2</sub> ( <i>Sirt5</i> <sup>-/-</sup> vs WT)	p-value
16.5	4.04	0.0003

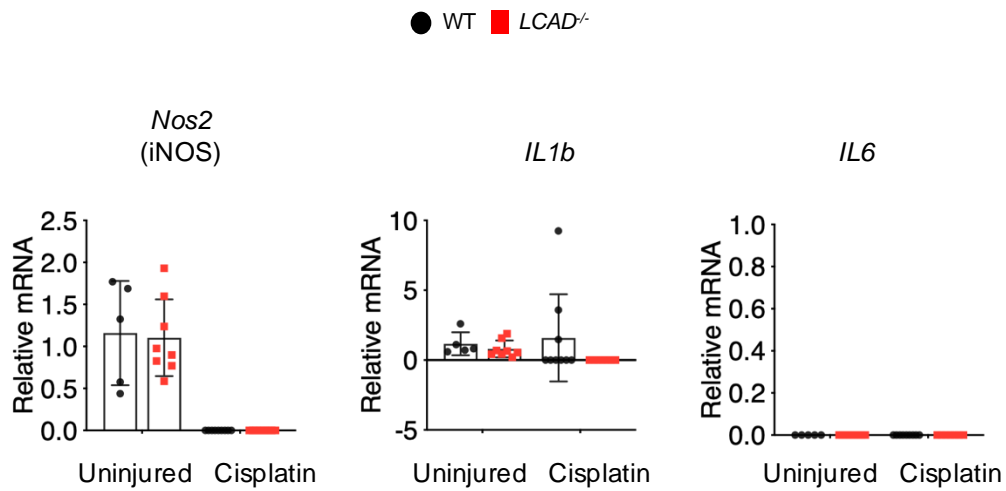
n = 3 for each condition

**Supplementary Figure 3.** Mass spectrometry revealed hypersuccinylation of lysine K322 of LCAD in *Sirt5*<sup>-/-</sup> kidneys post-AKI. Extracted ion chromatograms (XICs) of the peptide AFG<sup>322</sup>KsuccTVAHIQTVQHK (precursor ion at m/z 441.99, z = 4+) of LCAD in kidney tissues from a (A) a *Sirt5*<sup>-/-</sup> biological replicate and a (B) WT biological replicate, post-AKI. (C) Quantification of the succinylated peptide in the three *Sirt5*<sup>-/-</sup> replicates and the three WT replicates, showing peak areas as determined in Skyline. (D) Statistical analysis confirmed the increased succinylation level of K322 of LCAD in *Sirt5*<sup>-/-</sup> vs WT kidneys, post-AKI.

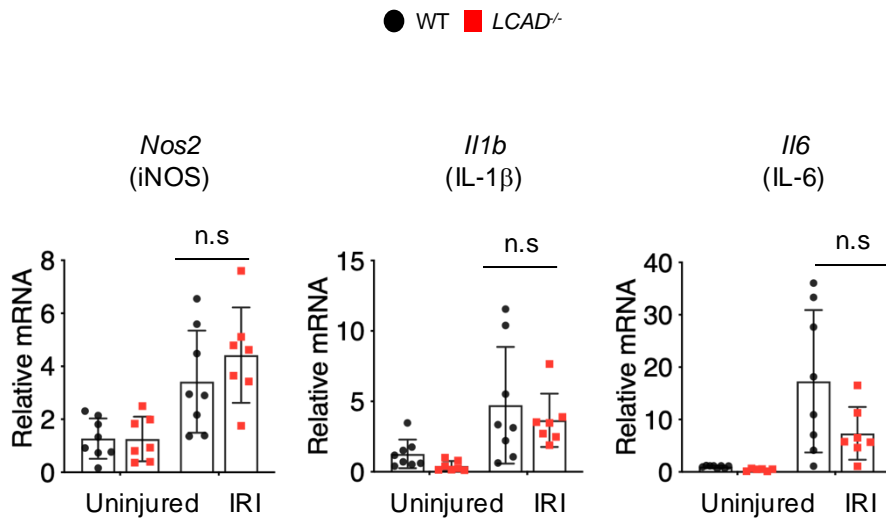
H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>  
by K322R LCAD



**Supplementary Figure 4.** Succinylation reduces oxidase activity of K322R mutant LCAD protein. n=4, \*\*\*\**p*<0.0001. *t*-test

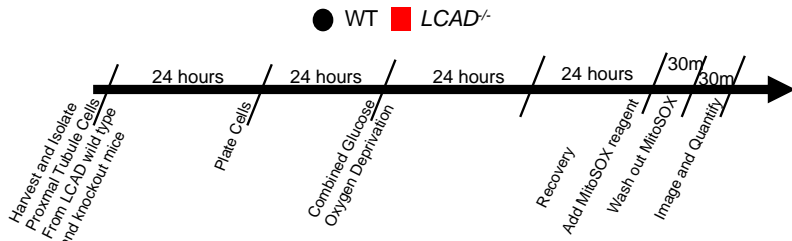
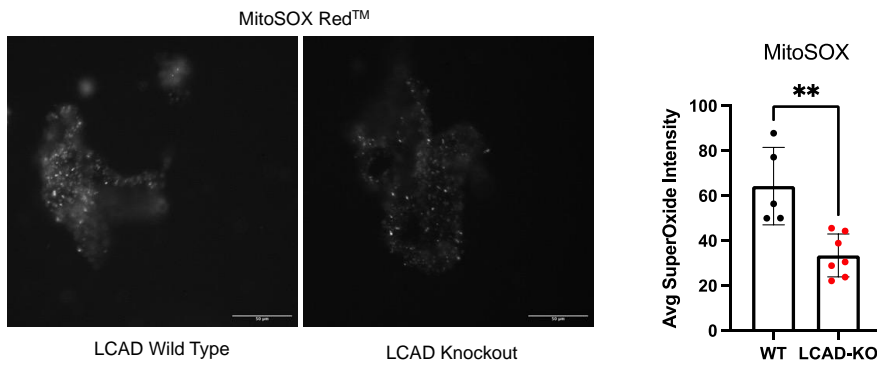


**Supplementary Figure 5. mRNA levels of inflammatory macrophage markers in *LCAD*<sup>-/-</sup> after cisplatin-AKI.**  
 n=5-9. One-way ANOVA *post hoc* Tukey multiple comparison

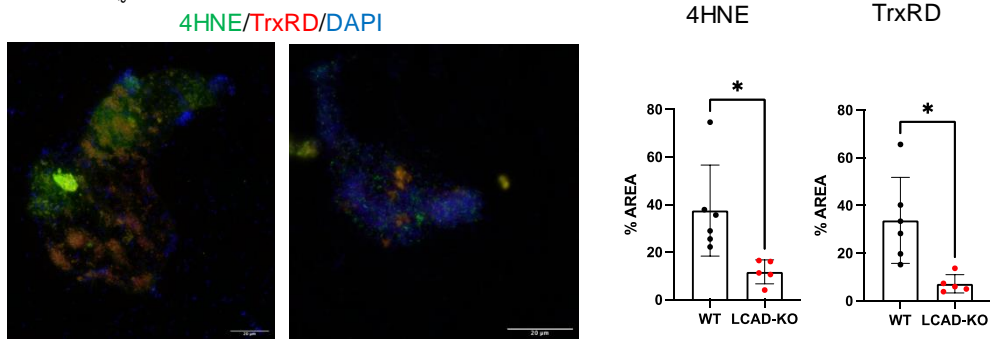


**Supplementary Figure 6. mRNA levels of inflammatory macrophage markers in *LCAD*<sup>-/-</sup> after renal IRI. n=7-8. One-way ANOVA *post hoc* Tukey multiple comparison**

A.



B.



**Supplementary Figure 7. Oxidative stress was decreased in *LCAD*<sup>-/-</sup> proximal tubules after CGOD.** Proximal tubules from *LCAD*<sup>-/-</sup> and controls grown in the presence of CGOD. A. MitoSOX fluorescence intensity staining showing a decrease in MitoSOX activity in the *LCAD*<sup>-/-</sup> tubules compared to controls. B. Immunofluorescence staining for oxidative stress markers 4HNE and TrxRD depicting the decreased intensity and less oxidative stress in the *LCAD*<sup>-/-</sup> compared to controls. n=5-6. Student T-Tests used for analysis.

Cell Type		#cells	mean expression	%cells expressing	Fold change	PValue
<b>Healthy</b>						
PTEC (adaptive/repairing)	<b>aPT</b>	2499	0.546	21.5	1.96	2.88E-45
PTEC degenerative	<b>dPT</b>	1274	0.297	13.9	0.9	3.93E-08
Distal Tubule Type 1	<b>DCT1</b>					
Distal Tubule Type 2	<b>DCT2</b>					
Inner Medullary Collecting Duct	<b>IMCD</b>	742	0.476	32.5	1.6	1.02E-62
Cortical Collecting Duct	<b>CCD-PC</b>	1064	0.404	22.3	1.36	6.59E-34
Glomerular Capillary Endothelial	<b>EC-GC</b>					
Vascular smooth muscle cell	<b>VSMC</b>					
Intercalated Cells Type A	<b>IC-A</b>	1980	0.409	24.8	1.43	7.22E-54
Connecting Tubule	<b>CNT-IC-A</b>	712	0.323	27.9	1.01	1.30E-43
Intercalated Cell Type A						
Descending Thin Limb	<b>DTL1</b>	253	0.791	23.7	2.32	8.49E-16
Connecting Tubule Cell	<b>CNT</b>	1632	0.203	12.2	0.328	0.0003
Parietal Epithelial Cell	<b>PEC</b>	242	0.298	14	0.892	0.0005
Principal Cell	<b>PC</b>	960	0.273	11.4	0.77	0.000667
<b>AKI</b>						
	<b>aPT</b>	8265	0.523	18.6	1.59	1.12E-38
	<b>dPT</b>					
	<b>DCT1</b>					
	<b>DCT2</b>					
	<b>IMCD</b>					
	<b>CCD-PC</b>	999	0.664	22.8	1.59	2.78E-32
	<b>EC-GC</b>					
	<b>VSMC</b>					
	<b>IC-A</b>	858	0.522	22.7	1.22	1.55E-31
	<b>CNT-IC-A</b>	281	0.497	24.2	1.13	6.29E-17
	<b>DTL1</b>	1555	0.618	14.5	1.51	3.27E-10
	<b>CNT</b>					
	<b>PEC</b>					
	<b>PC</b>	1462	0.325	13.5	0.516	9.31E-08

**Supplemental Table 1. Differential expression of *Acadl* (LCAD) in renal cell clusters from healthy and AKI human kidneys.** Data were derived from the Kidney Precision Medicine Project (KPMP) Kidney Tissue Atlas. Healthy; n = 28. AKI; n=14, CKD; n = 37. Note: PTEC (adaptive/repairing) represents successful or failed repair. The results here are in whole or part based upon data generated by KPMP. November 1 2024. <https://www.kpmp.org>.

Gene	Fw	Rv
<i>Abcd3</i> (PMP70)	CTGACCAGGTGCTGAAGGAG	CCTCCACATCCACACTGACC
<i>Acox1</i>	TAACTTCCTCACTCGAAGCCA	AGTTCCATGACCCATCTCTGTC
<i>Alox5</i>	ACTACATCTACCTCAGCCTCATT	GGTGACATCGTAGGAGTCCAC
<i>Ehhadh</i>	ATGGCTGAGTATCTGAGGCTG	GGTCCAAACTAGCTTTCTGGAG
<i>Gpx4</i>	GCCTGGATAAGTACAGGGGTT	CATGCAGATCGACTAGCTGAG
<i>IL1b</i>	ACAAGGAGAACCAAGCAACG	ACTCTGCAGACTCAAACCTCCAC
<i>IL6</i>	ACAAAGCCAGAGTCCTTCAGAG	TTGGATGGTCTTGGTCCTTAGC
<i>Lcn2</i> (NGAL)	GCAGGTGGTACGTTGTGGG	CTCTTG TAGCTCATAGATGGTGCC
<i>Nos2</i>	GCAGGTGGTACGTTGTGGG	ACCCAAACACCAAGCTCATG
<i>Ptges2</i>	CCTCGACTTCCACTCCCTG	TGAGGGCACTAATGATGACAGAG
<i>Rn18S</i>	AGAAACGGCTACCACATCCA	TACAGGGCCTCGAAAGAGTC

**Supplementary Table 2.** Primer sequences for qPCR