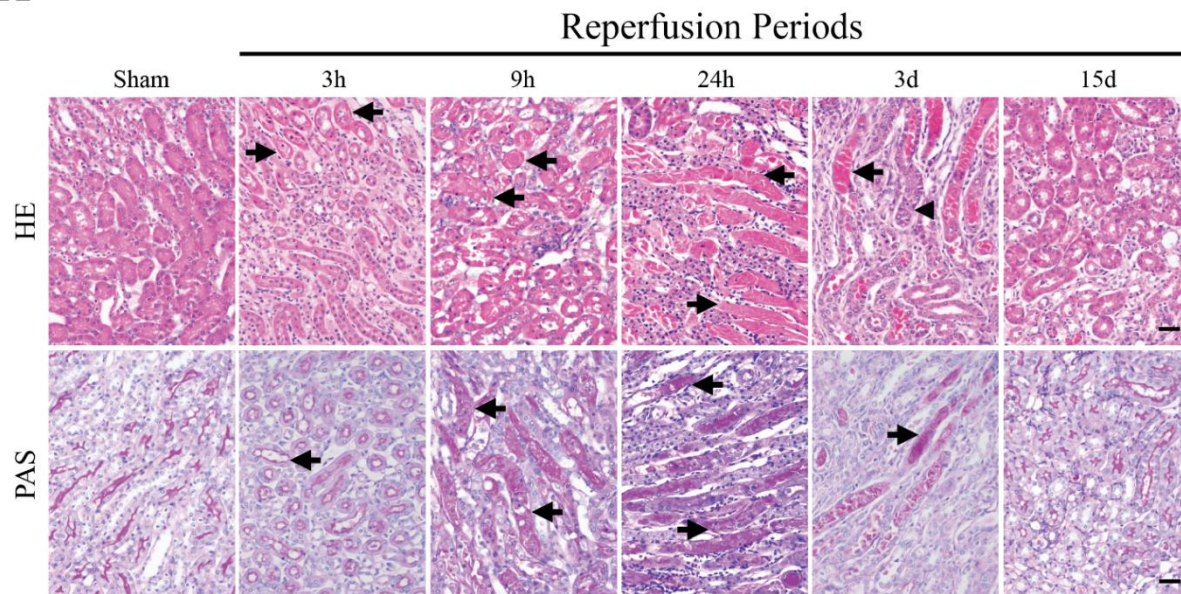
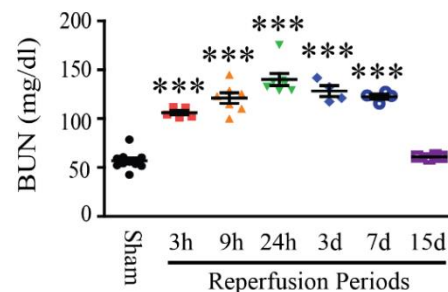


**Supplemental Figure 1. Characterization of the AKI mouse model caused by 30 minutes of bilateral kidney ischemia.** (A) H&E and PAS staining of paraffin sections from kidneys undergoing sham operation (n=10) or bilateral I/R insult after various reperfusion periods as indicated: 3 hours (n=5), 9 and 24 hours (n=15 at each time point), as well as 3 and 15 days (n=5 at each time point). Note loss of brush borders and partial cytoplasmic degeneration (arrows) after 3 hours of reperfusion or acute tubular necrosis (arrows) after 9 or 24 hours or 3 days of reperfusion. Arrowhead indicates tubular regeneration. Scale bars: 40  $\mu$ m. (B) BUN levels obtained from control mice (n=10) or mice with varying periods of reflow as shown: 3 hours (n=5), 9 and 24 hours (n=7 at each time point), as well as 3, 7 and 15 days (n=4 at each time point) (mean  $\pm$  SEM). \*\*\* $P$ <0.001 relative to sham-operated mice by ANOVA.

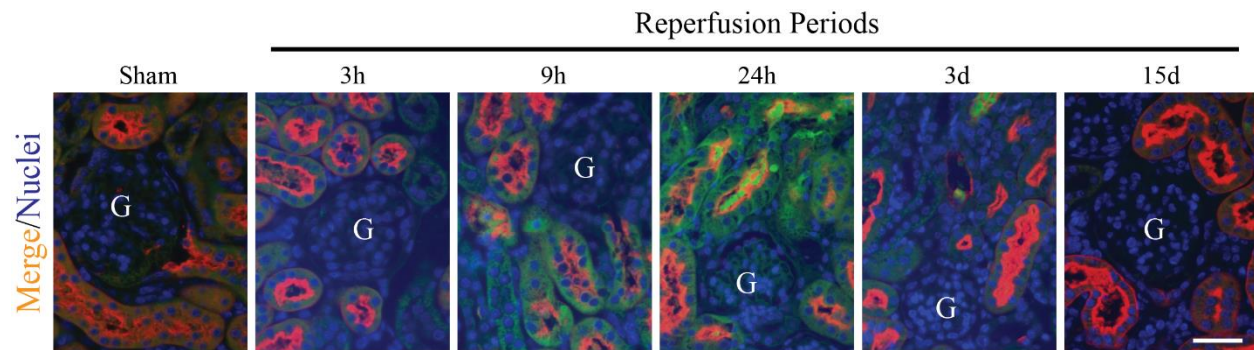
**A**



**B**



**Supplemental Figure 2. Glomeruli after 30 minutes of bilateral renal ischemia are lack of CRELD2 expression.** Dual IF staining for CRELD2 (green) and LTL (red) on Histochoice-fixed paraffin kidney sections from mice with sham operation or I/R injury at various reperfusion periods as indicated. Nuclei were counterstained with Hoechst 33342 (blue). G: glomerulus. Scale bars, 40  $\mu$ m.



**Supplemental Figure 3.** The same urine samples included in Figure 6, C-D were analyzed by SDS-PAGE (the urine volume was normalized to 4  $\mu$ g of urine Cr excretion) and stained with Coomassie G-250. 1.2  $\mu$ g of BSA was used as a reference for the band density equaling to UACR 300  $\mu$ g/mg in the urine containing 4  $\mu$ g of Cr from ADTKD patients.

