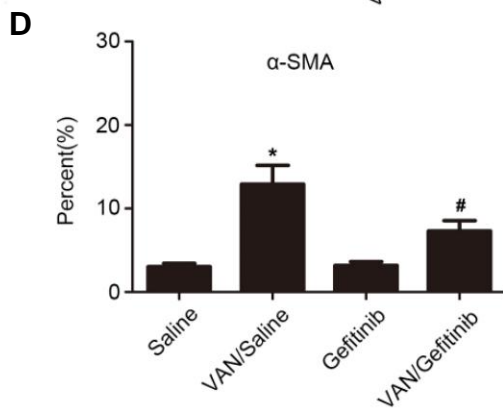
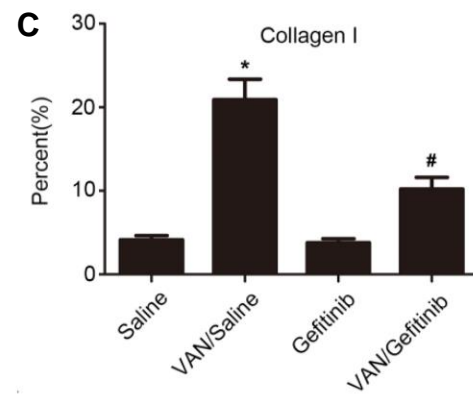
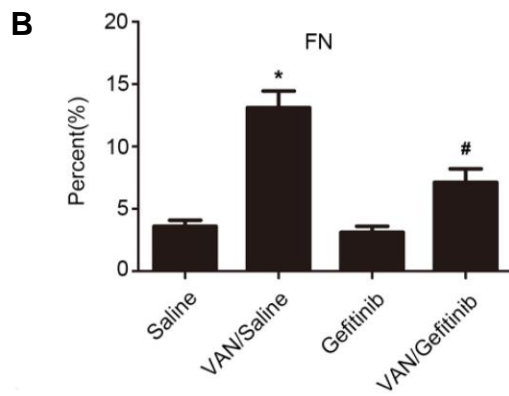
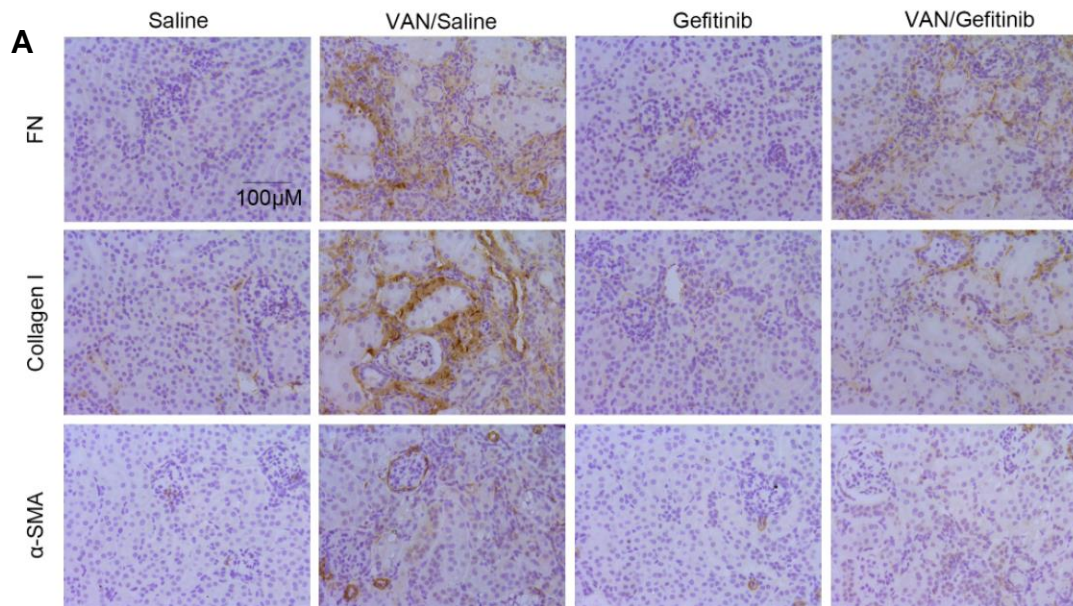
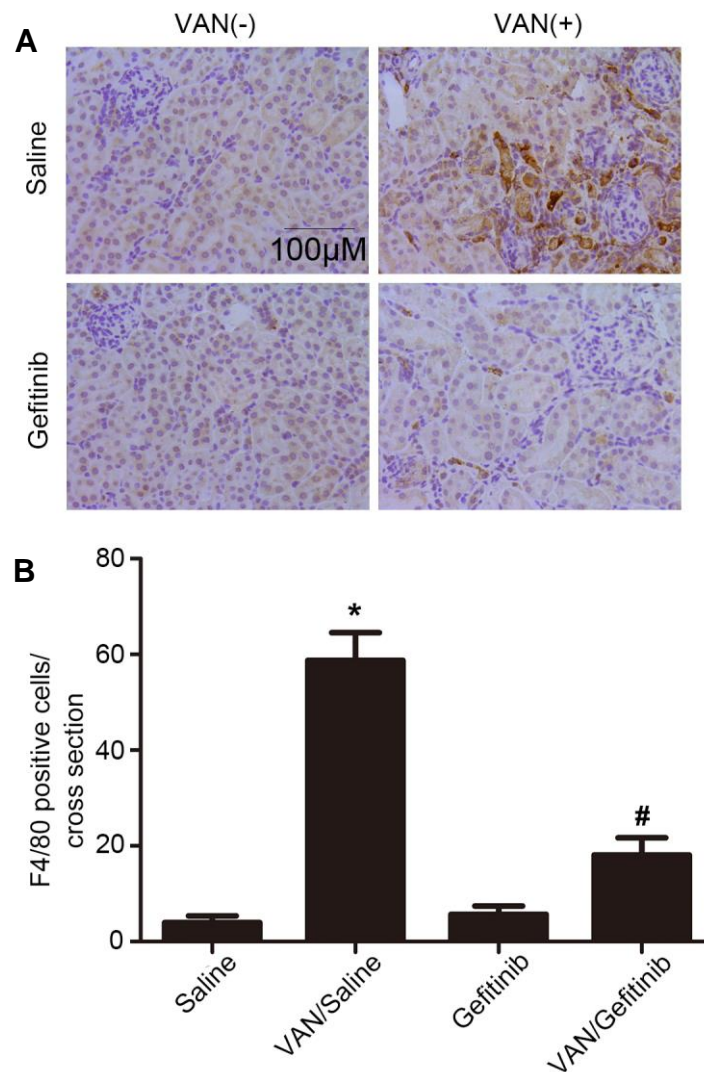


EGFR drives the progression of AKI to CKD through upregulation of HIPK2

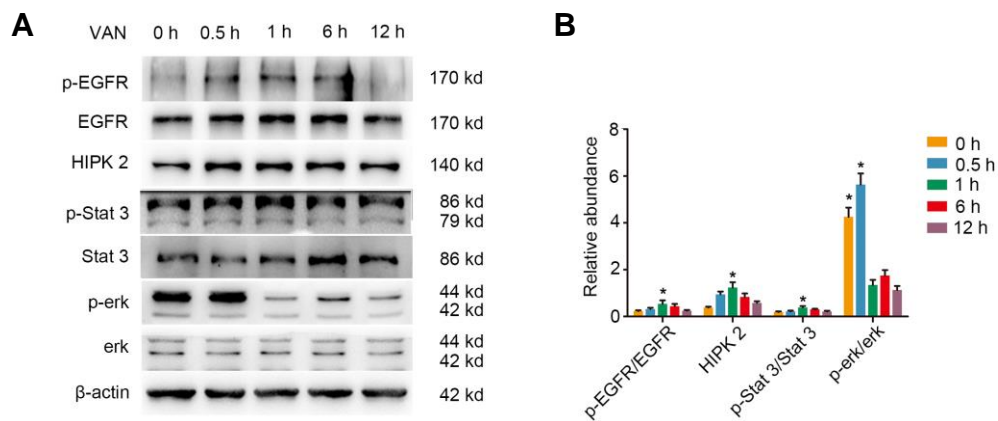
Luyang Xu, Xiaozhou Li, Fei Zhang, Lidong Wu, Zheng Dong, Dongshan Zhang



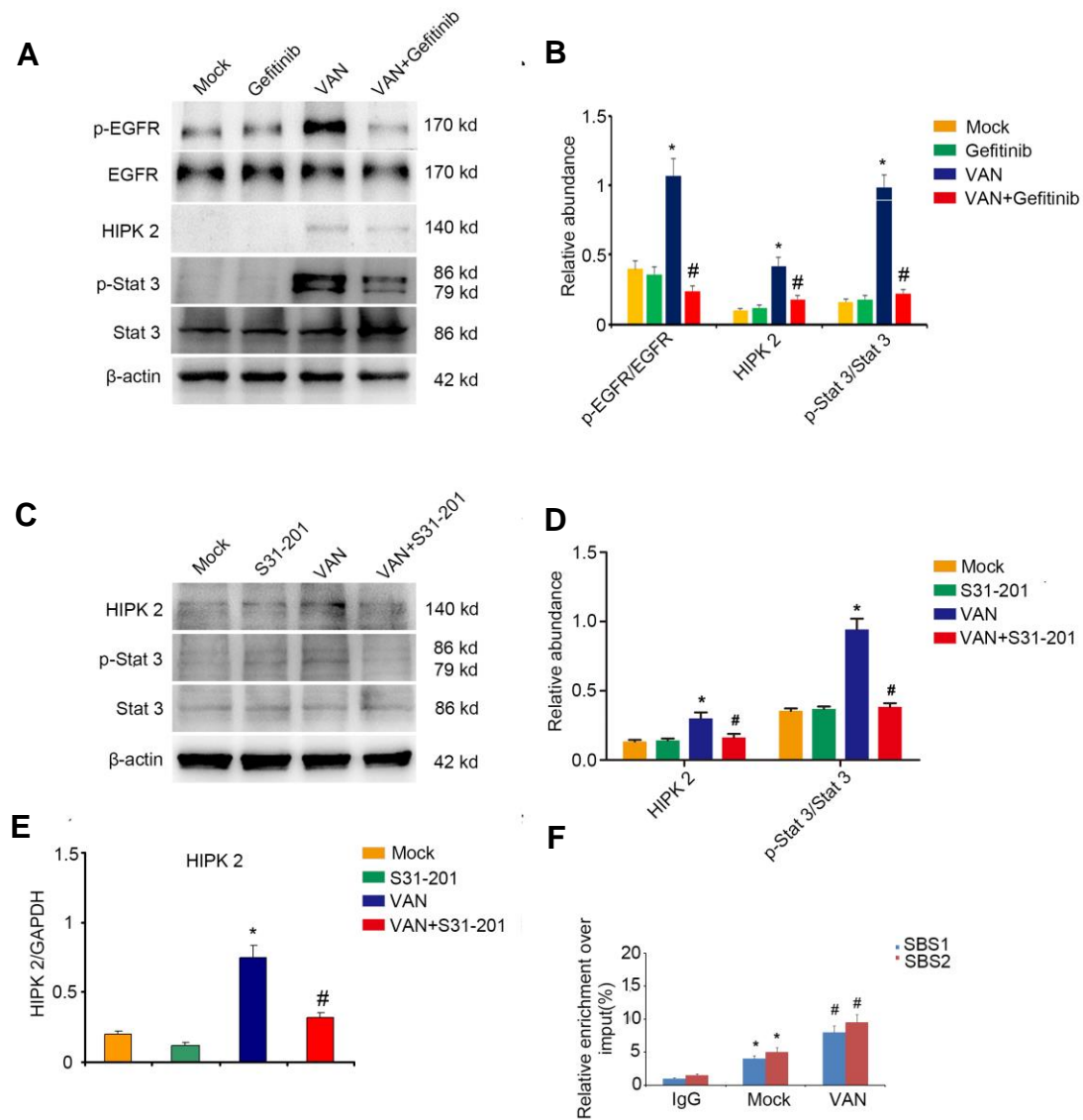
Supplementary Figure 1. The expression of fibronectin, collagen I, and α -SMA was reduced by continued gefitinib treatment after VAN-induced AKI. Male C57/B6 mice were intraperitoneal injected with gefitinib at dose of 100mg/kg/day for three weeks after seven days of continuous injection of VAN injected with 600 mg/kg VAN. The tissue samples of kidney were collected for the immunohistochemistry staining (A) and the quantitative analysis (B-D) of the expression of fibronectin, collagen I, and α -SMA. Bar: 100 μ M. Data are shown as means \pm SD. (n=8); * $P < 0.05$ versus Saline group; # $P < 0.05$ versus VAN group. Original magnification, x 400 in A.



Supplementary Figure 2. The infiltration of macrophage was suppressed by continued gefitinib treatment after VAN-induced AKI. Male C57/B6 mice were intraperitoneal injected with gefitinib at dose of 100mg/kg/day for three weeks after seven days of continuous injection of VAN injected with 600 mg/kg VAN. The tissue samples of kidney were collected for the immunohistochemistry staining (A) and the quantitative analysis (B) of the expression of F4/80. Bar: 100 μ M. Data are shown as means \pm SD. (n=8); * $P < 0.05$ versus Saline group; # $P < 0.05$ versus VAN group. Original magnification, x 400 in A.

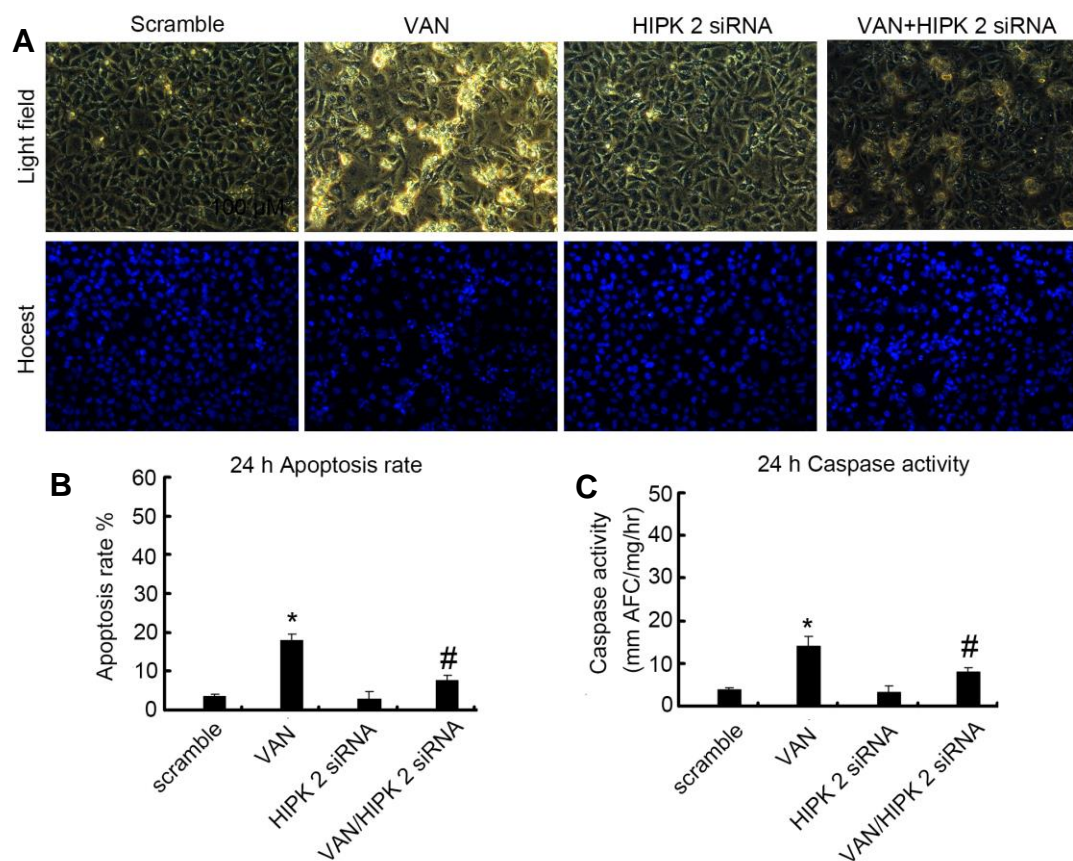


Supplementary Figure 3. VAN induced activation of EGFR and STAT3, inactivation of ERK1/2, and the expression of HIPK2 in HK-2 cells. VAN at 4 mm/L was used to treat HK-2 cells for 0-12 h. (A) The immunoblot analysis of p-EGFR, EGFR, p-STAT3, STAT3, p-ERK1/2, ERK1/2, and HIPK2. (B) Densitometric analysis of the p-EGFR/EGFR, p-ERK1/2/ERK1/2, and p-STAT3/STAT3, and HIPK2/GAPDH ratio. * $P < 0.05$ versus the other group.



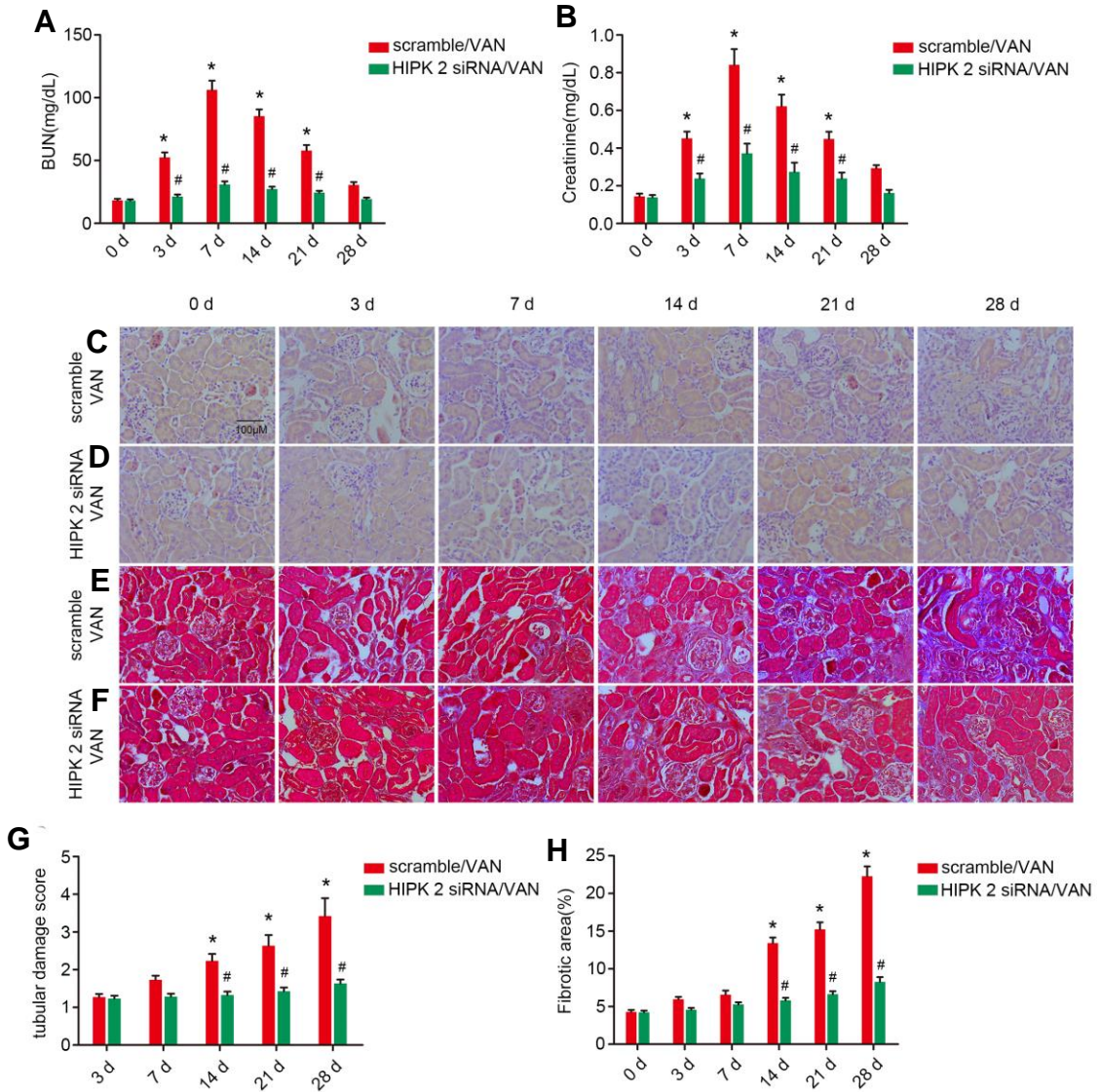
Supplementary Figure 4. Gefitinib suppressed VAN induced HIPK2 by inactivation of EGFR/STAT3 signaling in HK-2 cells. HK-2 cells were treated with 4 mm/L VAN in presence or absence of 5nM gefitinib or 50μM S3I-201 for 1 h. (A) The immunoblot analysis of p-EGFR, EGFR, p- STAT3, STAT3, and HIPK2. (B) Densitometric analysis of the p-EGFR/EGFR, p-STAT3/STAT3 , and HIPK2/GAPDH ratio. (C) The immunoblot analysis of p- STAT3, STAT3, and HIPK2. (D) Densitometric analysis of the p-STAT3/STAT3 and HIPK2/GAPDH ratio. (E) Real time PCR analysis of HIPK2. (F) ChIP assays for detection of the potential STAT3

binding sites (SBS1 and 2) by the PCR. * $P < 0.05$ versus the Mock group or IgG group, # $P < 0.05$ versus the VAN group.

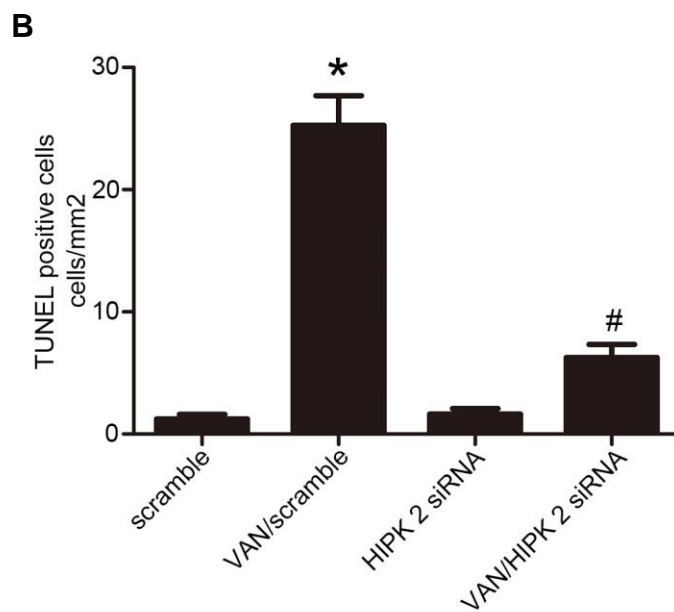
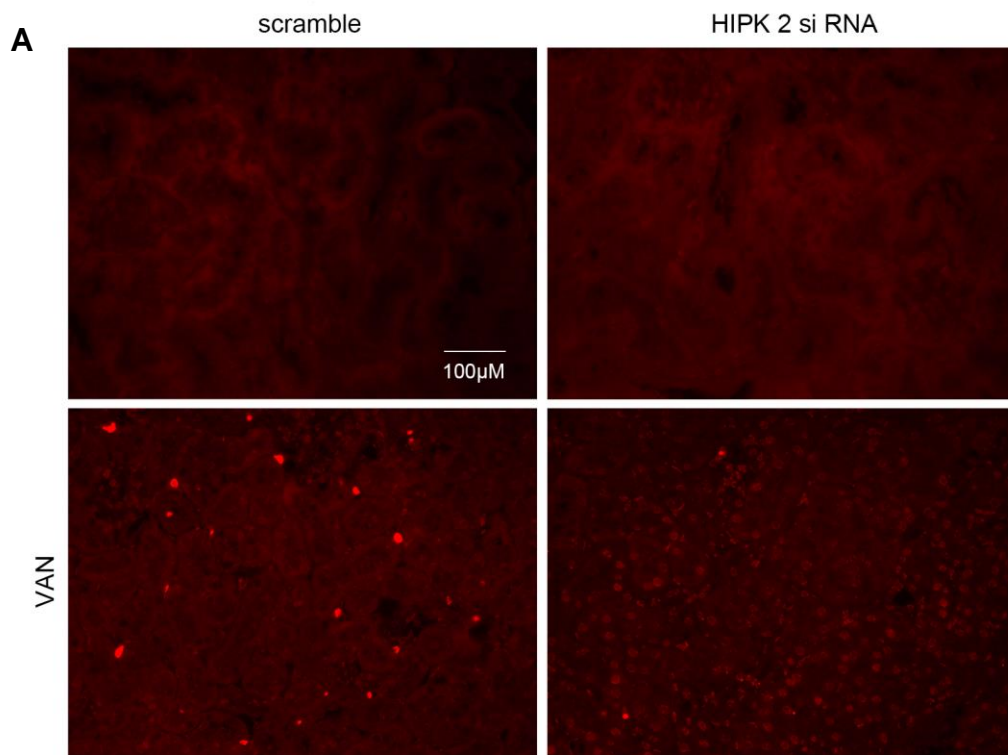


Supplementary Figure 5. Effects of siRNA HIPK2 on VAN induced apoptosis in HK-2 cells. HK-2 cells were transfected with 50 nmol/L HIPK2 siRNA or the scrambled sequence (scramble). Cells were then left untreated or treated for 24 h with

4 mm/L VAN. (A) Morphology. Scale bar, 100 μ M. (B) Apoptosis rate. (C) Caspase activity. Data are shown as means \pm SD. (n=8); * $P < 0.05$ versus the Scramble group, # $P < 0.05$ versus the VAN group. Original magnification, x400. Data are the representative of at least four separate experiments.

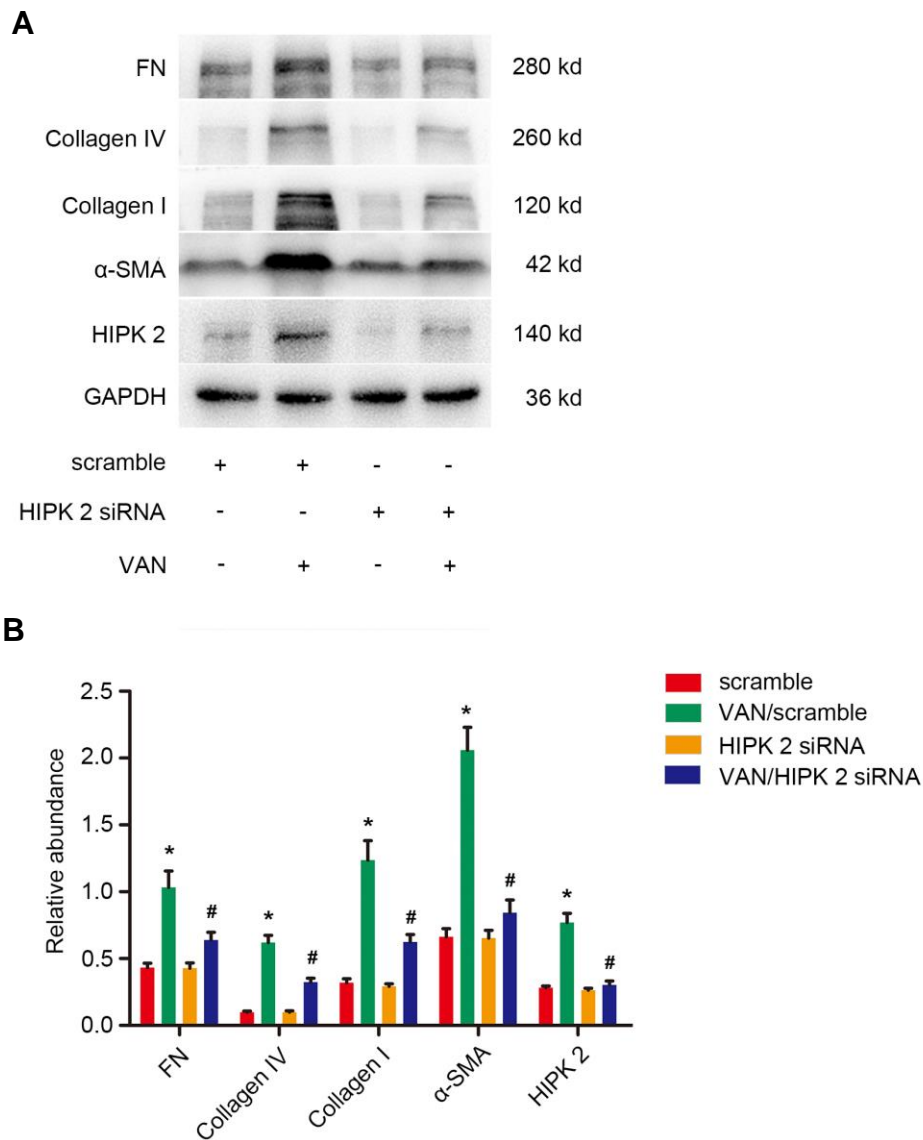


Supplementary Figure 6. SiRNA HIPK2 attenuated VAN-induced transition of AKI to CKD in C57/B6 mice. Male C57BL/6 mice were injected with 600 mg/kg VAN for 7 days, and also injected with or without 15 mg/kg siRNA HIPK2 or scramble for 28 days of examination. Kidney tissues and blood samples were collected on day 0-28. Evaluation of renal function via BUN (A) and serum creatinine (B) at different time points. (C&D) Tubular damage analyzed by HE staining. (E&F) Masson's trichrome staining. (G) The values of tubular damage score. (H) Histochemical analysis of tubulointerstitial fibrosis. Bar: 100 μ M. Data are presented as mean \pm SD (n=8); * $P < 0.05$ versus Scramble group; # $P < 0.05$ versus VAN group. Original magnification, x400 in C-F.



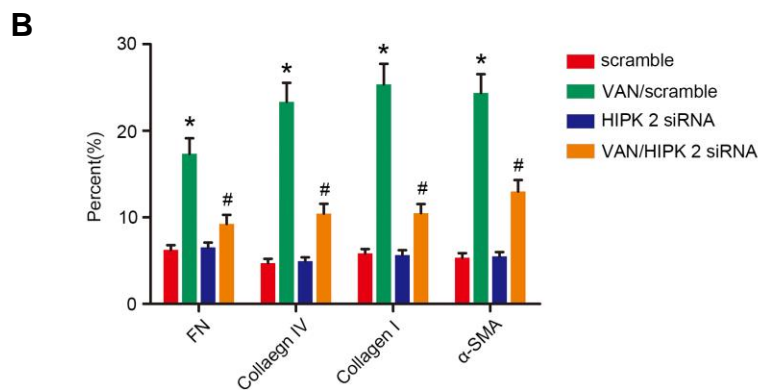
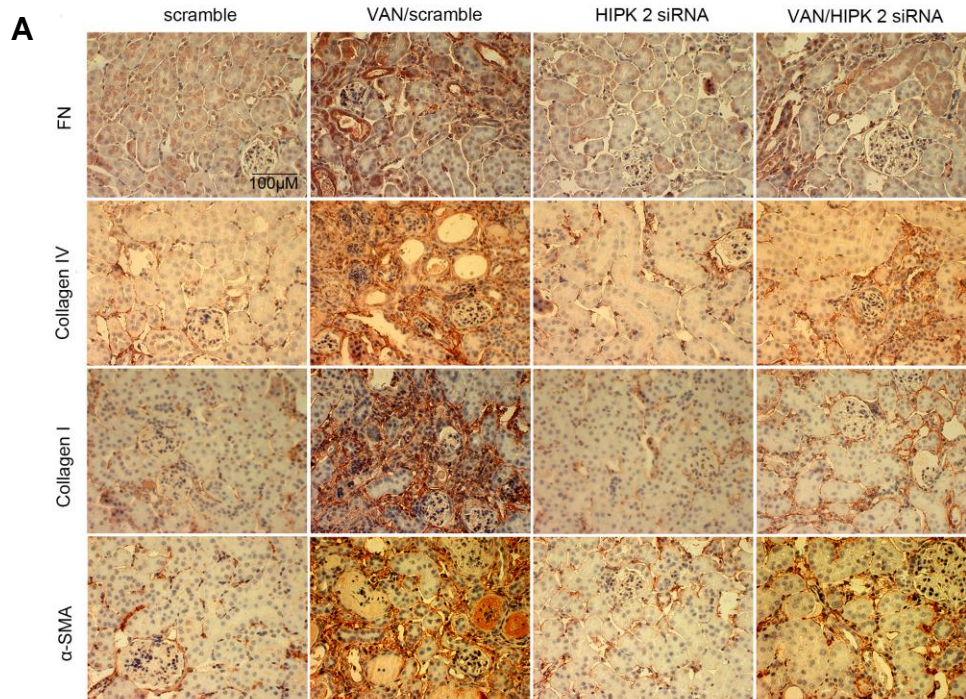
Supplementary Figure 7. SiRNA HIPK2 attenuated VAN-renal cell apoptosis in C57/B6 mice. Male C57BL/6 mice were injected with 600 mg/kg VAN with or without 15 mg/kg siRNA HIPK2 or scramble for 7 days of examination. Kidney

tissues and blood samples were collected on day 7. (A) The kidney samples were subjected to TUNEL assay. (B) The percentage of TUNEL-positive cells (cells/mm²) were calculated. Bar: 100μM. Data are presented as mean ± SD (n=8); * *P*<0.05 versus Scramble group; # *P*<0.05 versus VAN group. Original magnification, x400 in A.



Supplementary Figure 8. SiRNA HIPK2 reduced the expression of fibronectin, collagen IV, collagen I and α -SMA by downregulation of HIPK2 in C57/B6 mice

Male C57BL/6 mice were injected with 600 mg/kg VAN for 7 days, and also injected with or without 15 mg/kg siRNA HIPK2 or scramble for 28 days of examination. The kidney tissue samples were collected for immunoblot analysis of fibronectin, collagen IV, collagen I, α -SMA, HIPK2, and GAPDH expression(A), followed by densitometric analysis of these proteins(B). Data are shown as mean \pm SD (n=8); * $P < 0.05$ Scramble group; # $P < 0.05$ versus VAN group.



Supplementary Figure 9. SiRNA HIPK2 reduced the expression of fibronectin, collagen IV, collagen I and α-SMA in C57/B6 mice. Male C57BL/6 mice were injected with 600 mg/kg VAN for 7 days, and also injected with or without 15 mg/kg siRNA HIPK2 or scramble for 28 days of examination. Immunohistochemical staining (A) and quantitative image analysis (B) of fibronectin, collagen IV, collagen I and α-SMA expression. Bar: 100 µM. Data are shown as mean ± SD (n=8); * $P < 0.05$ Scramble group; # $P < 0.05$ versus VAN group. Original magnification, x 400 in A.

