

Table S1. Details of the antibodies.

Antibodies	Company	Catalog number	Dilutions for WB
<i>BMAL1</i>	Cell Signaling Technology	#14020	1:1000
<i>CD63</i>	Santa Cruz Biotechnology	sc-5275	1:1000
<i>TSG101</i>	Santa Cruz Biotechnology	sc-7964	1:1000
α -SMA	Proteintech	14395-1-AP	1:3000
<i>Fibronectin</i>	Proteintech	15613-1-AP	1:4000
<i>Phospho-TGFBR1</i>	Absin	abs139909	1:2000
<i>TGFBR1</i>	Santa Cruz Biotechnology	sc-101574	1:1000
<i>Phospho-Smad3</i>	Abcam	Ab52903	1:2000
<i>Smad3</i>	Abcam	Ab40854	1:4000
β -actin	Proteintech	66009-1-Ig	1:20000

Table S2. Primer sequence.

Gene product	Nucleotide sequence (5'→ 3')
<i>BMAL1</i> - forward	GGACTTCGCCTCTACCTGTT
<i>BMAL1</i> - reverse	GCTGTCGCCCTCTGATCTAC
<i>CLOCK</i> - forward	TGGTGACTGCCTATCCTACCTTCG
<i>CLOCK</i> - reverse	TGCTGCTGCTGCTGCTGTTG
<i>Per1</i> - forward	CCTGGGCTCTGGGTCTGGTTC
<i>Per1</i> - reverse	TTGCTTGTATGGCTGCTCTGACTG
<i>Dbp</i> - forward	GCTGCTTGACATCTAGGGACACAC
<i>Dbp</i> - reverse	GGAATGCTTGACAGGGCGAGATC
<i>Nr1d1</i> - forward	CTTCCTCCTACCCGCCTACCTG
<i>Nr1d1</i> - reverse	TGTTGCCTTGCCGTAGACTGTTG
<i>TGFβ1</i> - forward	ACCGCAACAACGCCATCTATGAG
<i>TGFβ1</i> - reverse	GGCACTGCTTCCCGAATGTCTG
<i>Actin</i> - forward	GTGACGTTGACATCCGTAAAGA
<i>Actin</i> - reverse	GCCGGACTCATCGTACTCC
RT Primer	GTCGTATCCAGTGCAGGGTCCGAGGTATTTCGCACTGGAT ACGACGCGGAA

<i>miR-27a-3p</i> - forward	AATCGGCGTTCACAGTGGCTAA
<i>miR-27a-3p</i> - reverse	ATCCAGTGCAGGGTCCGAGG
<i>U6</i> - forward	CTCGCTTCGGCAGCACA
<i>U6</i> - reverse	AACGCTTCACGAATTTGCGT

Table S3. Details of the antibodies.

Antibodies	Company	Catalog number	Dilutions for WB
<i>BMAL1</i>	Abcam	ab228594	1:200
<i>CD63</i>	Santa Cruz Biotechnology	sc-5275	1:50
<i>TSG101</i>	Santa Cruz Biotechnology	sc-7964	1:50
<i>α-SMA</i>	Cell Signaling Technology	#19245	1:400
<i>Fibronectin</i>	Proteintech	15613-1-AP	1:200
<i>collagen 1</i>	Proteintech	14695-1-AP	1:200
<i>AQP1</i>	Abcam	ab168387	1:50
<i>AQP2</i>	Abcam	ab199975	1:100
<i>F4/80</i>	Abcam	ab6640	1:40
<i>Vimentin</i>	Cell Signaling Technology	#5741	1:300
<i>CD31</i>	Cell Signaling Technology	#15585	1:300
<i>WT1</i>	Abcam	ab89901	1:100
<i>Ly6g</i>	Cell Signaling Technology	#87048	1:200

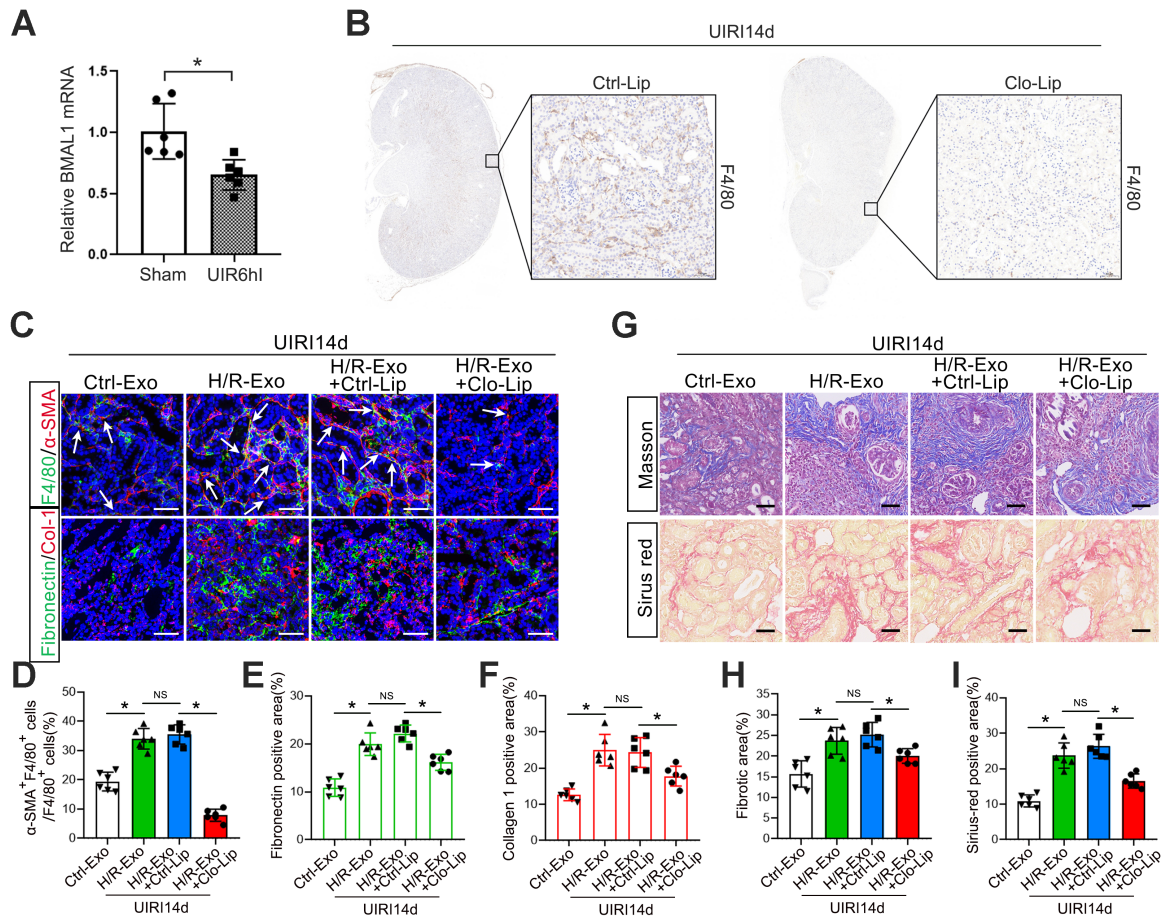


Figure S1. Macrophage depletion mitigated renal fibrosis induced by IRI. **A:** qPCR results showed the levels of *BMAL1* in Sham and UIR6hI group. **B:** Representative Immunohistochemical staining of *F4/80* showed the levels of macrophage infiltration in the kidneys with Ctrl-Lip or Clo-Lip treatment. Scale bars = 50 μ m. **C-F:** Representative immunofluorescence staining images (**C**) and quantitative analysis (**D-F**) showed the proportion of MMT cells (as shown by the arrows) and the deposition levels of fibronectin and collagen 1 in the kidneys of UIR14d group after exosome injection and with Ctrl-Lip or Clo-Lip treatment. Scale bars = 50 μ m. * $p < 0.05$. NS, not significant. **G-I:** Representative Masson's trichrome and Sirius red staining images (**G**) and quantitative analysis (**H, I**) showed the levels of collagen fibre deposition in the kidneys of UIR14d group after exosome injection and with Ctrl-Lip or Clo-Lip treatment. Scale bars = 50 μ m. * $p < 0.05$. NS, not significant.

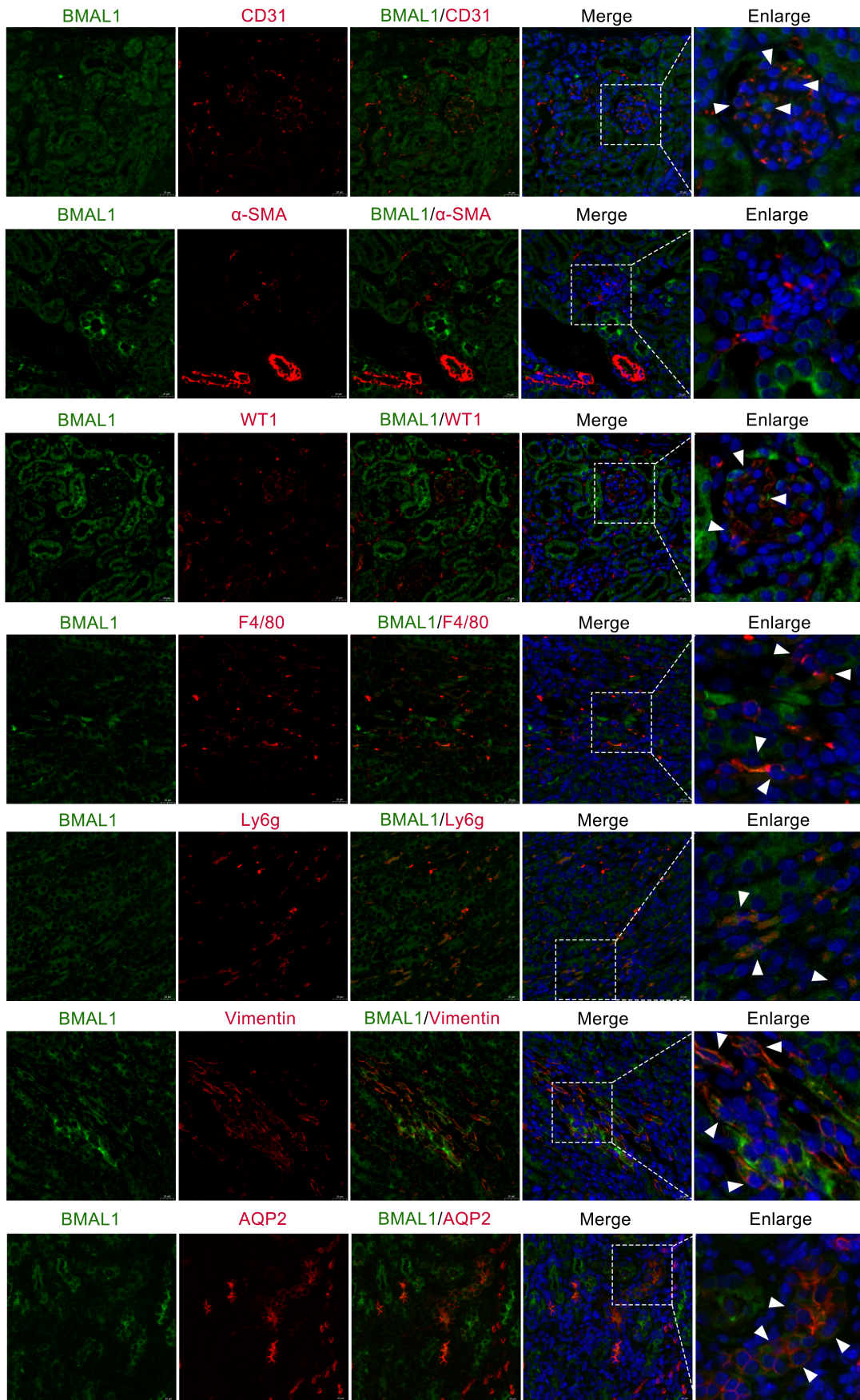


Figure S2. Expression of *BMAL1* in multiple cell types within the kidney. A:

Representative immunofluorescence staining shows the expression of *BMAL1* in glomerular endothelial cells (*CD31*-positive), glomerular mesangial cells (α -*SMA*-positive), glomerular podocytes (*WT1*-positive), macrophages (*F4/80*-positive), neutrophils (*Ly6g*-positive), fibroblasts (*Vimentin*-positive), and collecting duct cells (*AQP2*-positive). White arrows indicate co-localized cells. Scale bars = 20 μ m.

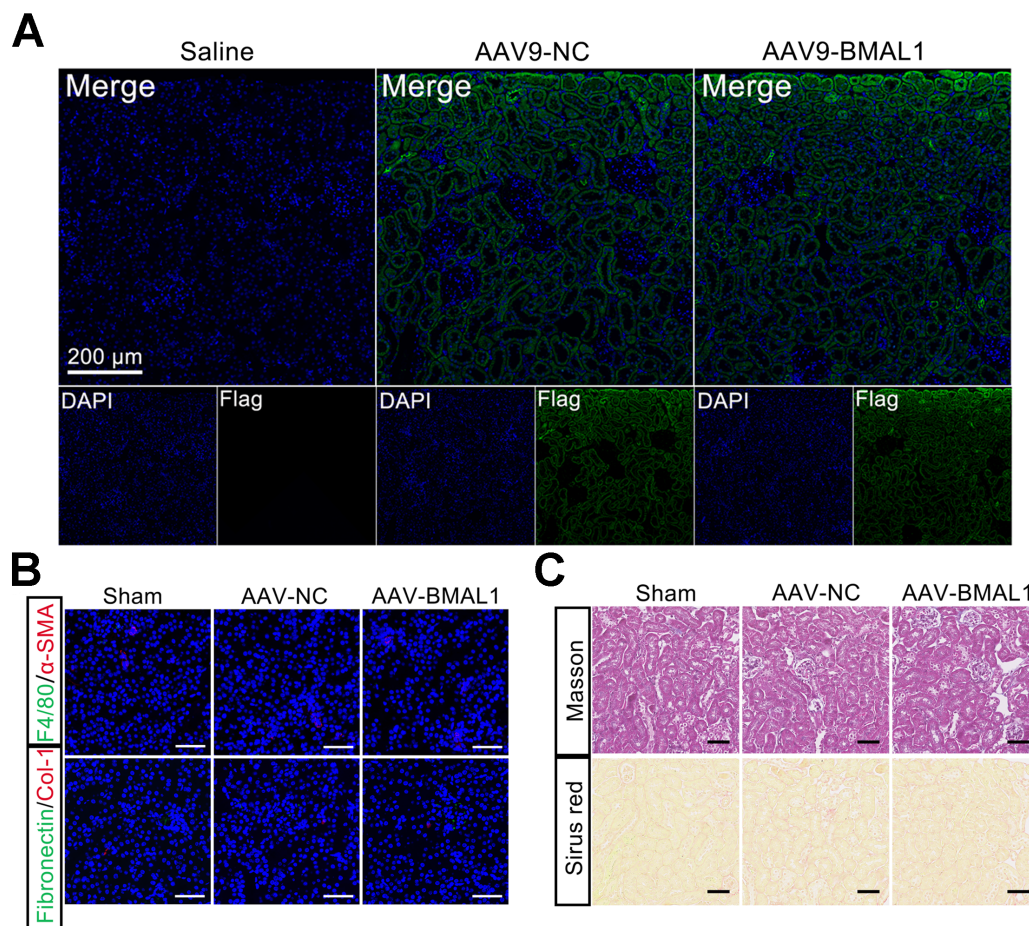


Figure S3. Adenovirus infection alone did not cause MMT or renal fibrosis. **A:** The success of AAV9 transduction was determined by fluorescence detection. Scale bars = 200 μ m. **B-C:** Representative images of immunofluorescence (**B**), Masson's trichrome and Sirius red staining (**C**) showed the MMT cells and collagen fibre deposition in the kidneys of healthy wild-type C57BL/6 mice after adenovirus infection alone. Scale bars = 50 μ m.

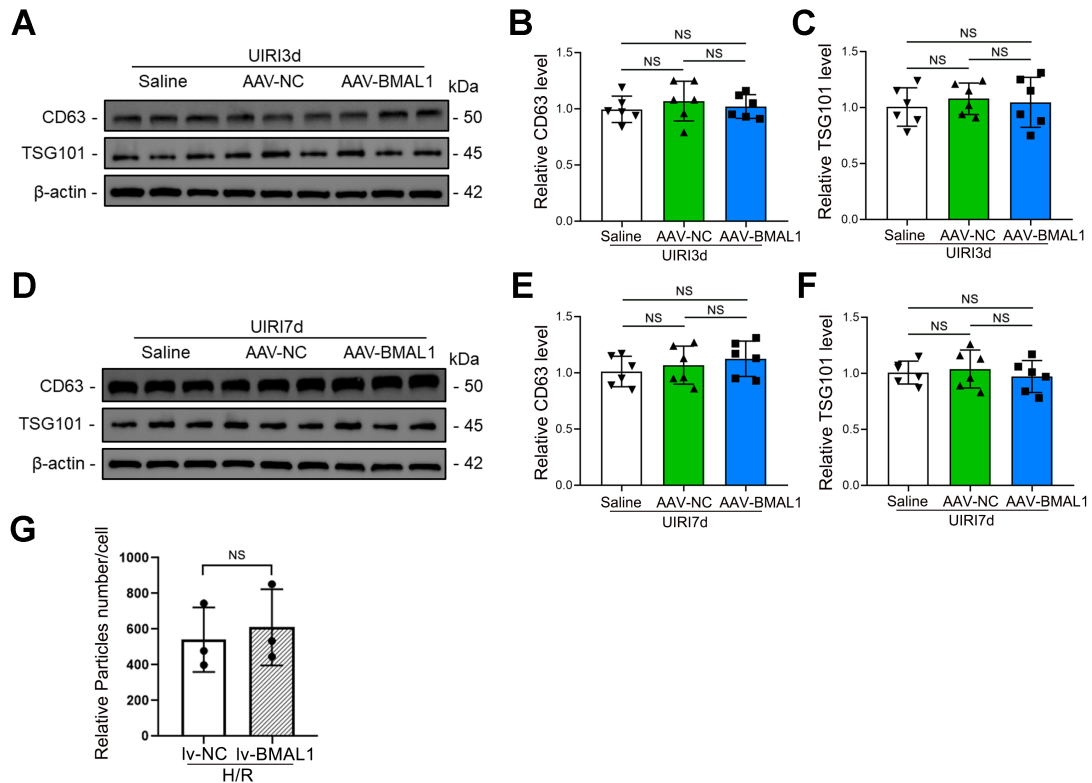


Figure S4. Upregulation of *BMAL1* did not affect the release of exosomes. A-F: Representative western blot banding (A, D) and quantitative analysis (B, C, E, F) showed the expression levels of *CD63* and *TSG101* in mouse kidneys after AAV-*BMAL1* injection. G: The estimated extracellular vesicle secretion quantity of renal tubular epithelial cells. NS, not significant.

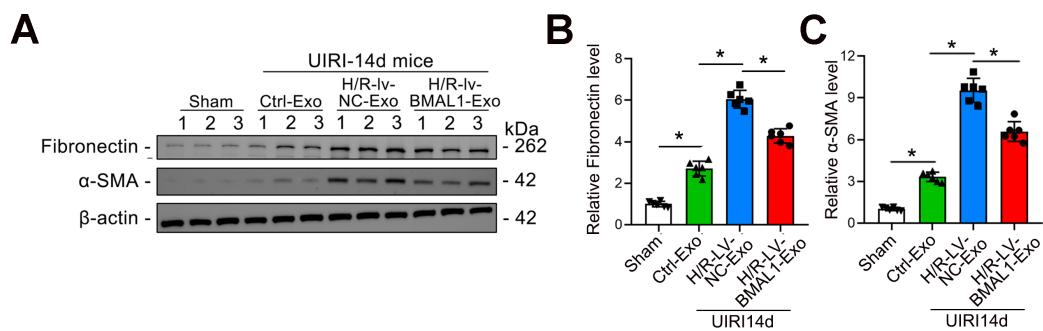


Figure S5. *BMAL1* overexpression mitigated tubular epithelial-derived exosome-mediated MMT and renal fibrosis. A-C: Representative western blot banding (A) and quantitative analysis (B, C) showed the expression levels of fibronectin and α -SMA in mouse kidneys after exosome injection. * $P < 0.05$.

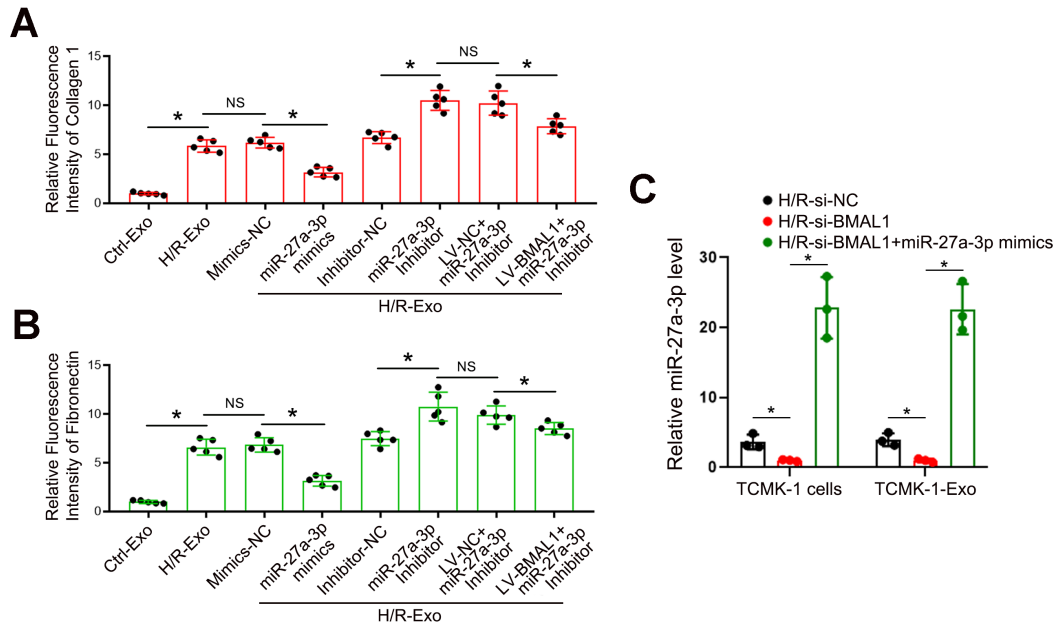


Figure S6. The exosomal *miR-27a-3p* level can directly affect the expression levels of fibronectin and collagen 1 in BMDMs. A, B: Quantitative immunofluorescence staining analysis of collagen 1 (A) and fibronectin (B) expression in BMDMs stimulated with different groups of TCMK-1-derived exosomes. **C:** qPCR results demonstrated the levels of *miR-27a-3p* in TCMK-1 cells and exosomes in the H/R-si-NC, H/R-si-BMAL1, and H/R-si-BMAL1+ *miR-27a-3p* mimics groups. *P < 0.05. NS, not significant.