

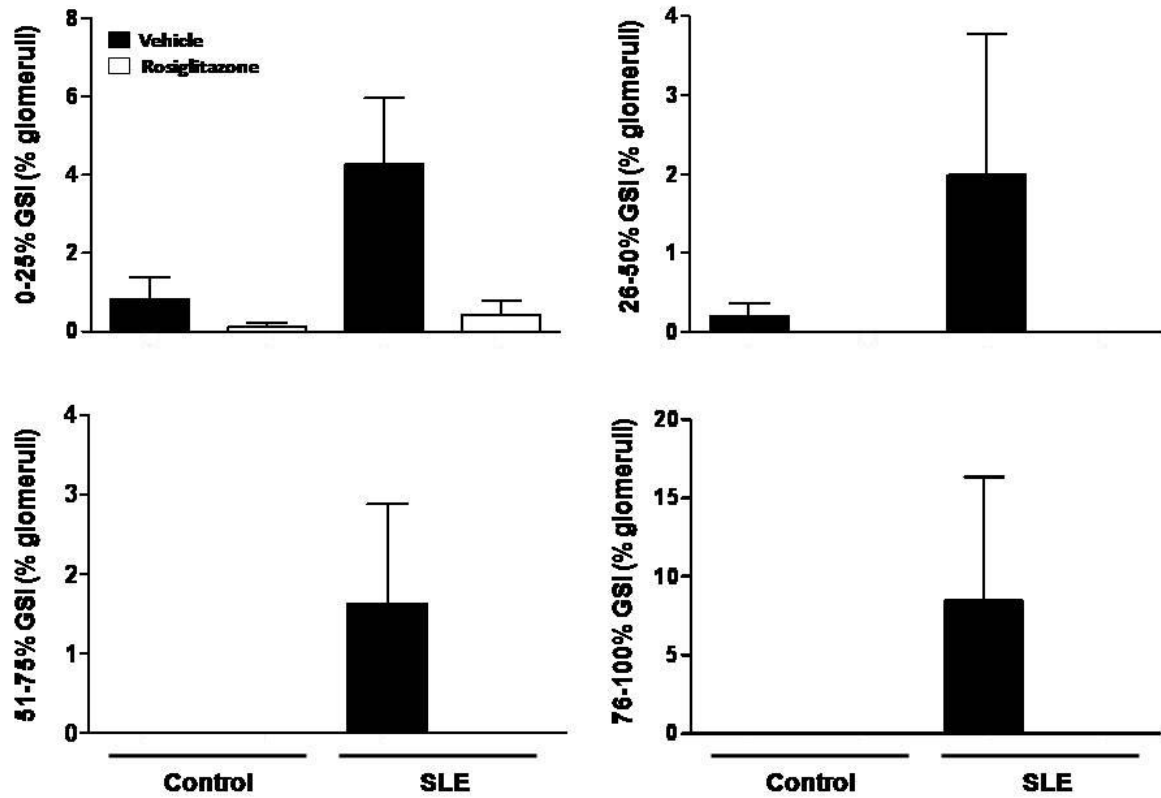
## Online Supplement

### **Methods**

**Real-time PCR:** RNA was isolated from kidney cortex of control and SLE mice using the RNeasy Protect Minikit (Qiagen) per the manufacturer's instructions and quantified by spectrophotometry. 0.5 ug of RNA were reversed transcribed with 0.5  $\mu$ g of T<sub>12</sub>VN primer and Superscript III (Invitrogen, Carlsbad, CA) in a final volume of 20  $\mu$ l. The reaction was carried out for 60 min at 50°C and terminated by incubation at 75°C for 15 min. Primers for mouse Osteopontin (Spp1 sense 5'- TCTGATGAGACCGTCACTGC-3', antisense 5'- CCTCAGTCCATAAGCCAAGC-3') and mouse MCP-1 (Ccl2 sense 5'- AGGTCCCTGTCATGCTTCTG -3', antisense 5'- CGTTAACTGCATCTGGCTGA -3') were used and the data were normalized with primers for 18S ribosomal RNA (sense 5'- TAAGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACA-3', antisense 5'-GATCCGAGGGCCTCACTAAAC-3')

Real-time RT-PCR contained 1  $\mu$ l of RT product, primers at 0.1  $\mu$ M each, 0.2 mM dNTPs, SYBR Green I (1:20,000 final concentration; Molecular Probes, Eugene, OR), and 1  $\mu$ l of titanium *Taq* DNA polymerase (Clontech, Palo Alto, CA). Amplifications were performed in a real-time thermal cycler (iCycler, Bio-Rad Laboratories, Hercules, CA).

## Results



**Figure A**

Figure A. Percentage of glomeruli exhibiting 0-25% GSI (left upper panel), 26-50% GSI (right upper panel), 51-75% (left lower panel) and 76-100% (right lower panel).

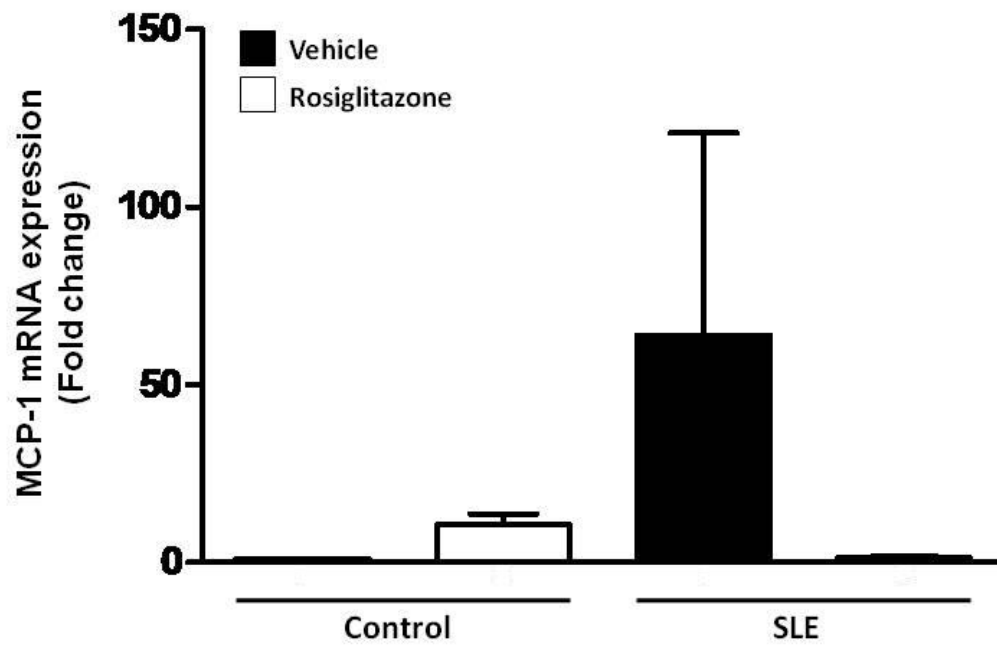


Figure B

Figure B. MCP-1 mRNA expression in SLE and control mice. SLE mice showed a tendency to have increased MCP-1 expression that did not reach statistical significant.