

Supplemental Table 1.

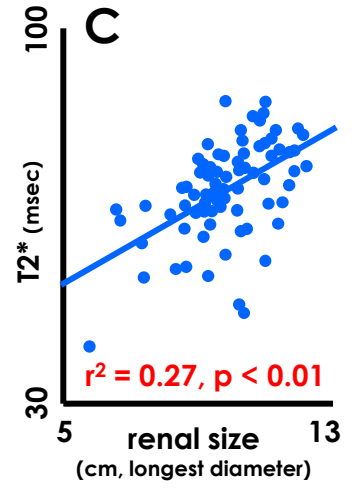
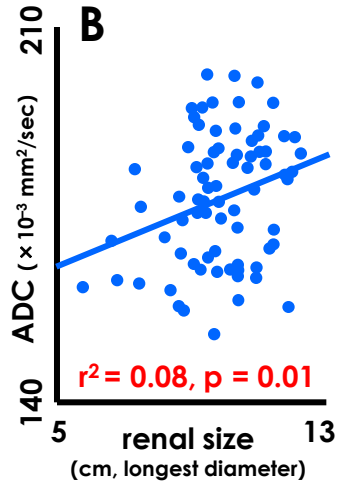
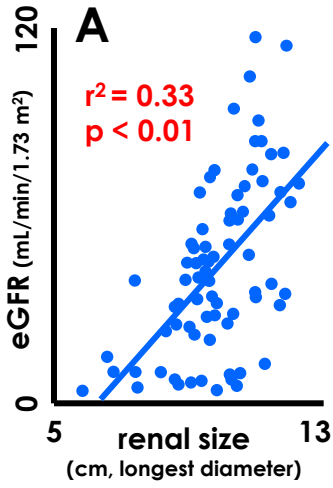
Demographics and clinical characteristics of the chronic kidney disease (CKD) patients subjected to kidney biopsies and ^{99m}Tc -MAG3 scintigraphy. eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate; and Hb, hemoglobin.

Supplemental Figure 1. Relationship among ADC values, T2* values, residual kidney function, and kidney size

Decreased kidney size is accompanied by reduced eGFR, and ADC and T2* values in CKD patients without diabetes (A, B, and C). In diabetic nephropathy patients, ADC values and kidney size showed a significant positive correlation (E), but no correlation was detected between T2* values and kidney size (F). The red-colored data indicates statistical significance of correlation. CKD, chronic kidney disease; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate.

	CKD w/o diabetes, with biopsy	Renal arterial stenosis (with ^{99m} Tc-MAG3)
Number of cases	37	13
Male	20	7
Female	17	6
Age (years)	48.9 ± 17.8	51.2 ± 18.2
Laboratory findings		
eGFR (mL/min/1.73 m ²)	56.2 ± 30.2	46.0 ± 26.6
Serum albumin (mg/dL)	3.2 ± 1.0	3.88 ± 0.73
Hb (g/dL)	12.3 ± 2.3	13.0 ± 1.85
Urinary protein (mg/g · uCr)	2508.4 ± 2733.6	555.2 ± 1026.4
Primary disease		
	Hypertensive nephrosclerosis 4	
	Vasculitic syndrome 3	
	Chronic glomerulonephritis 20	
	Chronic interstitial nephritis 8	
	Asymptomatic hematuria 2	

CKD
w/o diabetes



Diabetic
nephropathy

