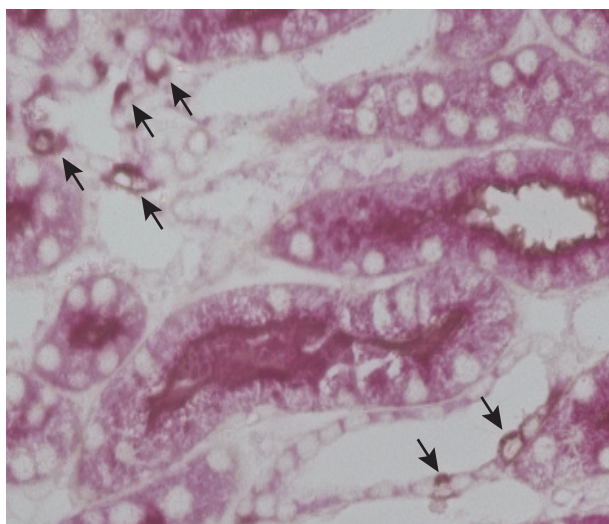
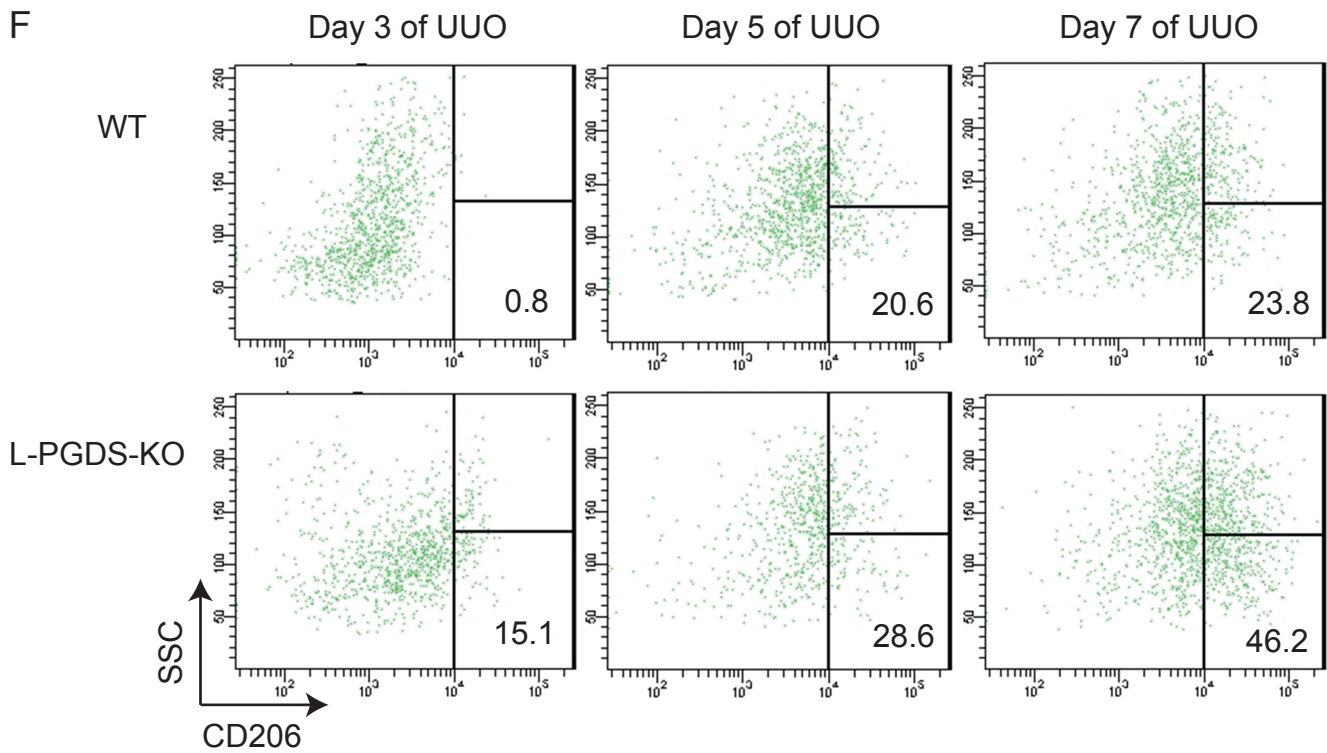
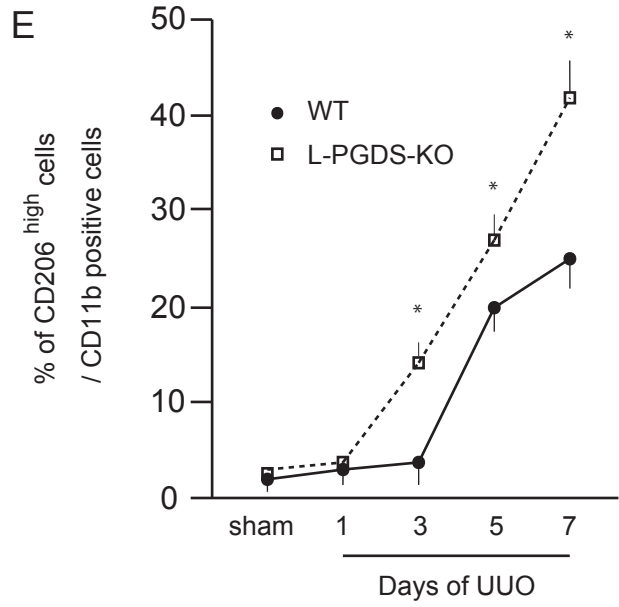
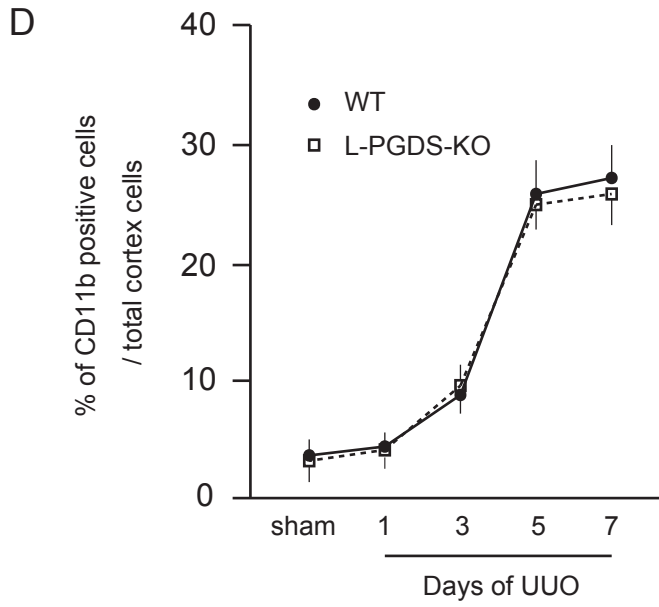
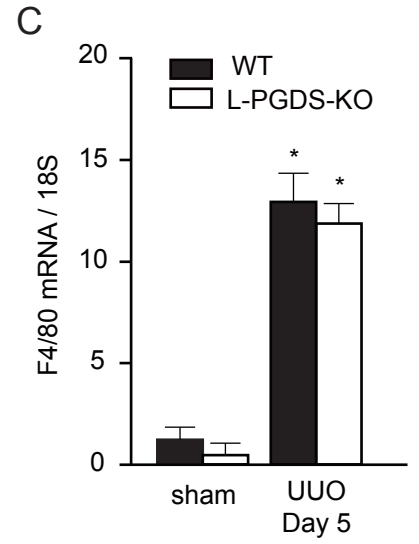
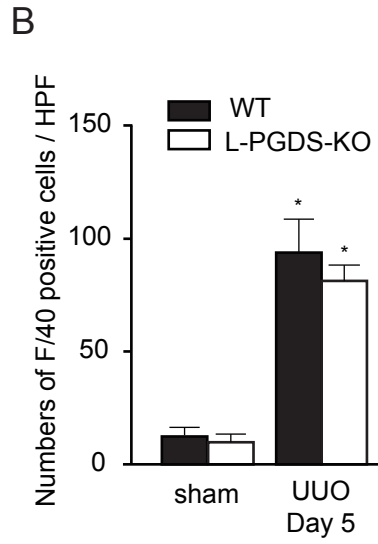
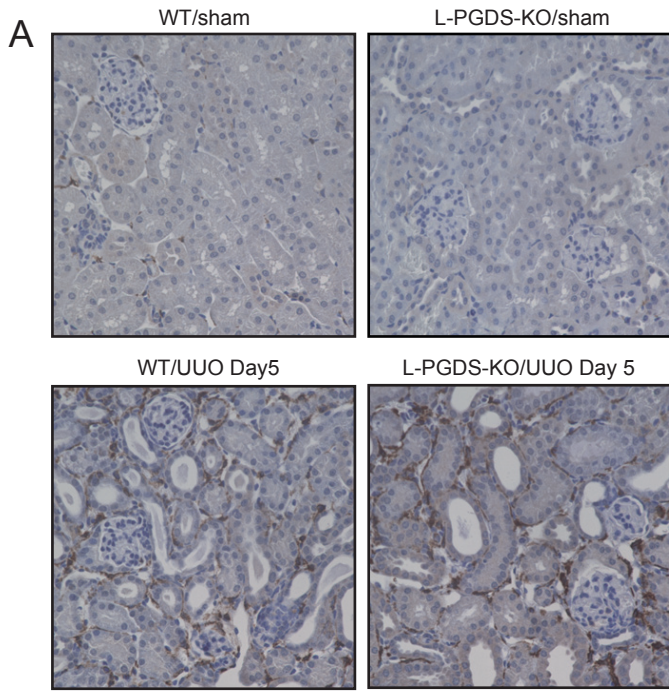


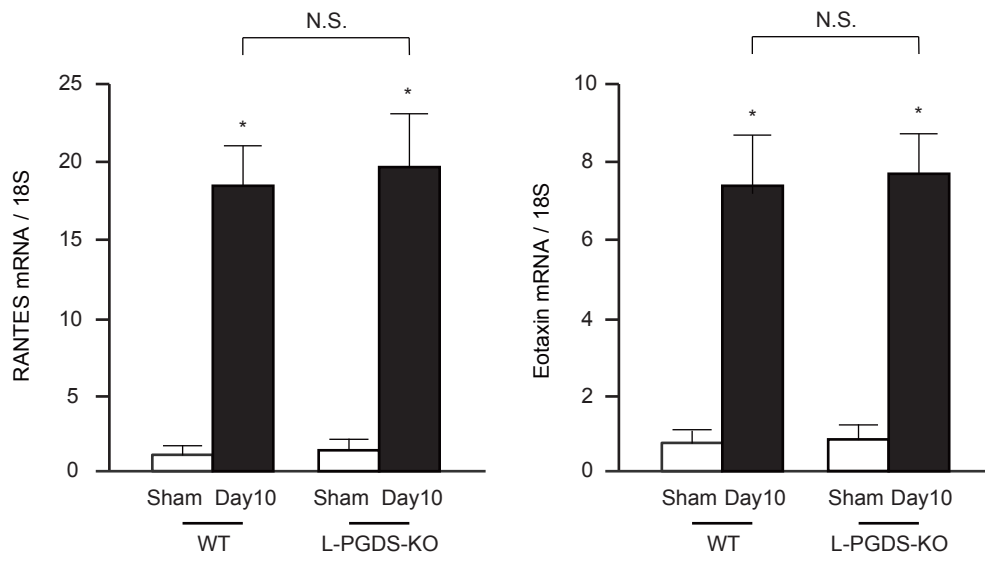
Supplemental Figure 1



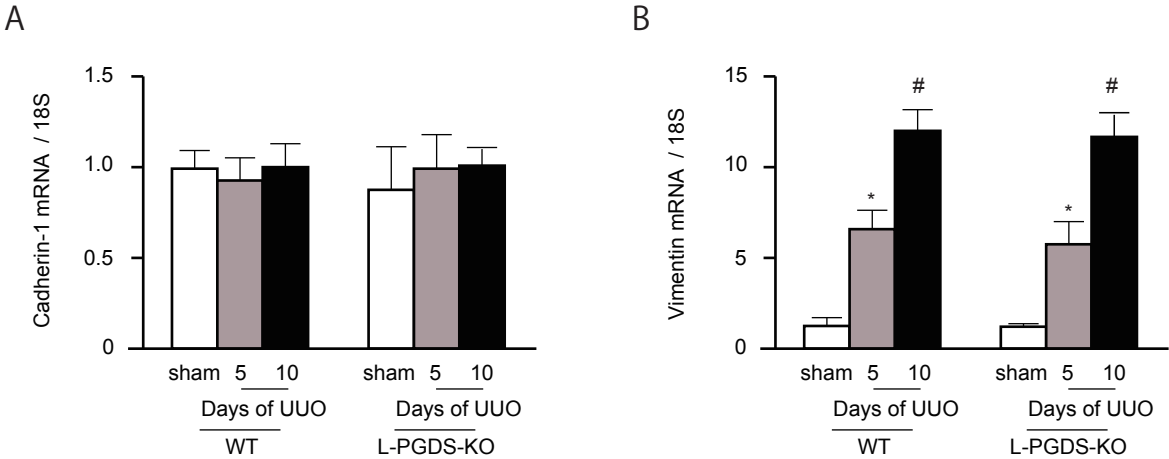
Supplemental Figure 2



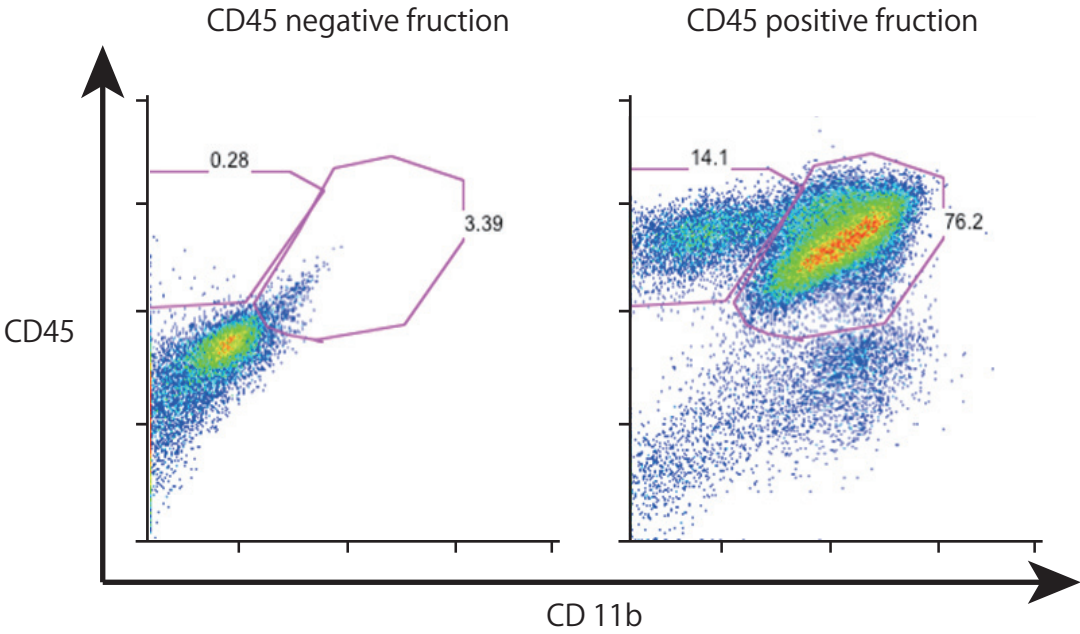
Supplemental Figure 3



Supplemental Figure 4

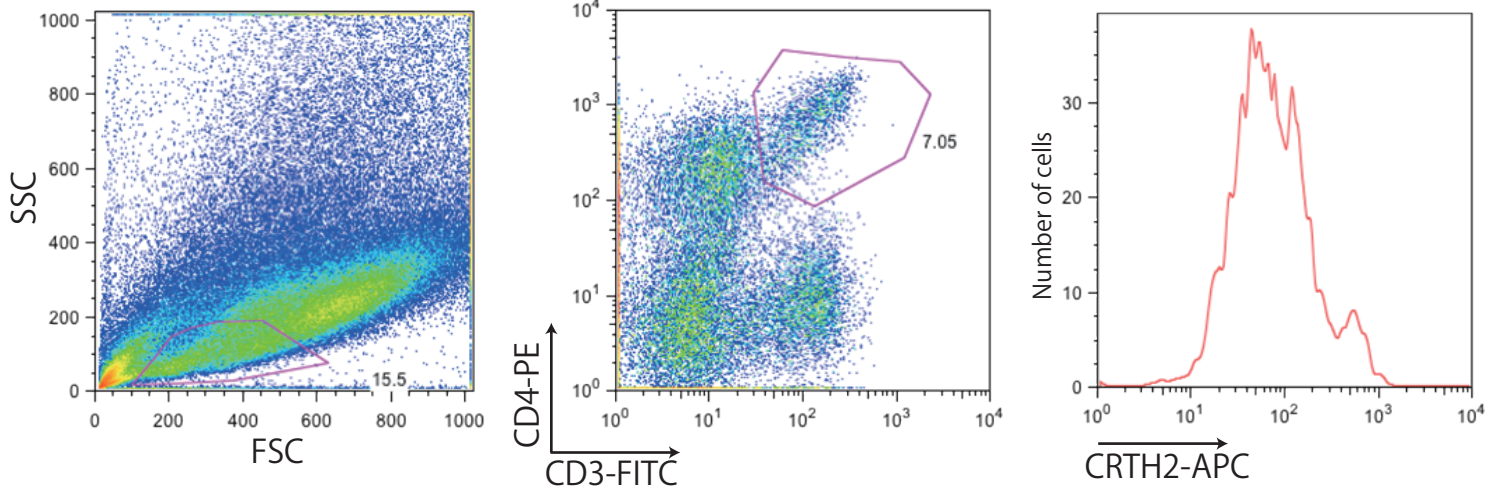


Supplemental Figure 5

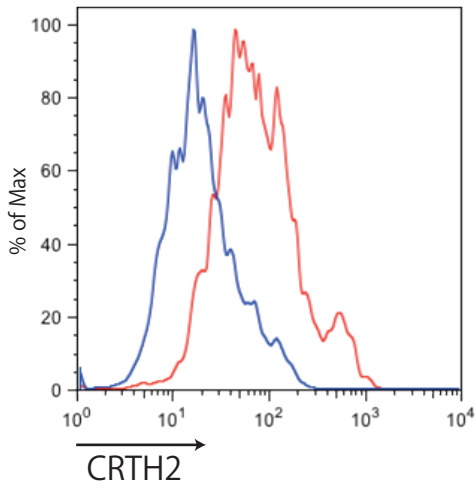


Supplemental Figure 6

A



B



Blue: no-CRTH2 staining
Red: CRTH2-APC staining

Supplemental Figure 7

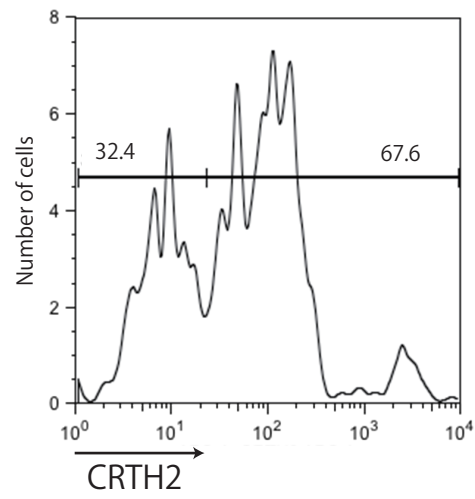
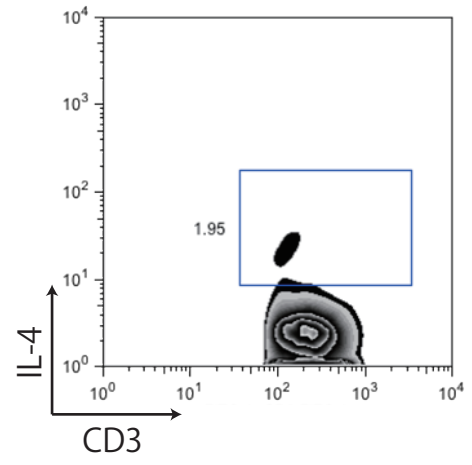
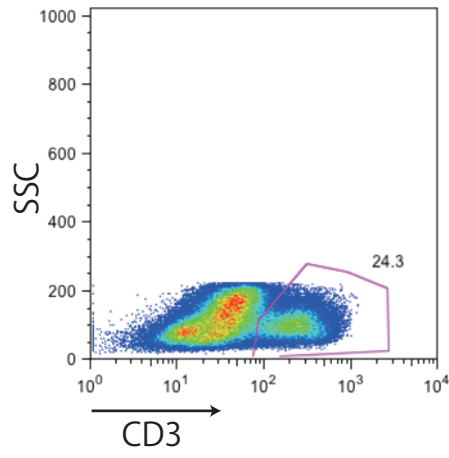
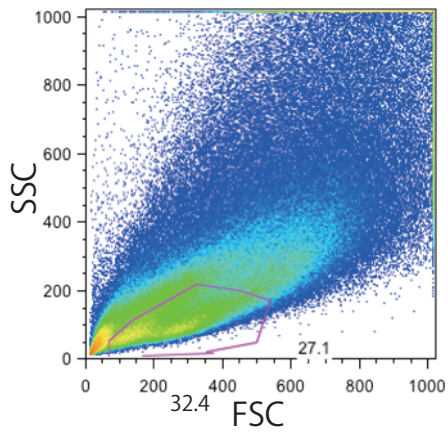


Figure Legends (Supplemental)

Supplemental Figure 1 Double staining with lotus tetragonolobus lectin and L-PGDS. Arrows indicate the positive cytoplasmic staining of L-PGDS.

Supplemental Figure 2 (A) Representative images of immunofluorescent signal staining of F4/80 in the cortex. (B) Quantitative comparison of the number of F4/80-positive cells observed in (A). F4/80-positive cells were counted in 10 h.p.f. per section ($n = 4$ in each group). $*P < 0.001$ versus sham (two-sided Student's t -test). (C) Gene expression of F4/80 in the cortex was determined by quantitative RT-PCR ($n = 5$ in each group). $*P < 0.001$ versus sham. (D, E) Time course of changes in the percentage of infiltrating CD11b-positive cells/total cortex cells (D) and the percentage of CD206^{high} cells/CD11b positive cells (E). ($n = 5$ in each group.) $*P < 0.05$ versus WT mice (one-way ANOVA). (F) Comparison of CD206^{high} cells to CD11b-positive cells at each time point in WT and L-PGDS-KO mice. Data are representative of two independent experiments.

Supplemental Figure 3 Comparison of RANTES and eotaxin mRNA expression in the cortex of WT and L-PGDS-KO mice ($n = 5$ in each group). $*P < 0.05$ versus sham (two-sided Student's t -test). Data are the mean \pm s.d.

Supplemental Figure 4 Gene expressions of Cadherin-1 and vimentin after sham operation, and at 5 or 10 days of UUO ($n = 5$ in each group). $*P < 0.05$ versus sham, $^{\#}P < 0.05$ versus 5 days (two-sided Student's t -test).

Supplemental Figure 5 The purity of CD45-positive cells isolated by MACS

procedure from obstructed kidney was more than 90%. Figure is representative data of three independent experiments.

Supplemental Figure 6 FACS analysis was used to confirm that CRTH2 is truly expressed on CD4⁺ T cells, using cell suspensions of kidney from WT mice after 3 days of UUO (n = 3 in each assay). The lymphocyte fraction was identified using forward and 90° light scatter patterns, and fluorescence intensity was analyzed. **(A)** Outline of experimental strategy. **(B)** The majority of CD3⁺CD4⁺ T cells expressed CRTH2 (red and blue lines indicated that the cells were incubated with and without CRTH2 primary antibody, respectively).

Supplemental Figure 7 Kidney cells extracted from WT mice after 3 days of UUO were surface stained with CD3-FITC and CRTH2-Alexafluor 647, followed by intracellular staining for IL-4-PE (eBioscience). The lymphocyte fraction was identified using forward and 90° light scatter patterns, and then CRTH2 expression was analyzed from the CD3⁺IL-4⁺ Th2 population (n = 3 in each assay).