Supplemental Figure Legends

Supplemental Figure 1. (**A**) qRT-PCR analysis of the expression of Brd4, Brd2 and Brd3 mRNA in postnatal *Pkd1* heterozygous PH2 (PH2) cells and *Pkd1* homozygous PN24 (PN24) cells. * p < 0.05. (**B-C**) qRT-PCR analysis of the expression of Brd4 mRNA in postnatal day 28 kidneys from *Pkd1*^{+/+} (WT) (n = 4) and *Pkd1*^{nl/nl} (nl/nl) mice (n = 4) (**B**), as well as in postnatal day 14, 21 and 28 kidneys from *Pkd1*^{+/+} *Pkhd1-Cre* (n = 4) and *Pkd1*^{flox/flox}*:Pkhd1-Cre* mice (n = 4) (**C**), respectively.

Supplemental Figure 2. (**A**) qRT-PCR analysis of the expression of c-Myc mRNA in postnatal day 14 and postnatal day 21 kidneys from $Pkd1^{+/+}:Pkhd1$ -Cre (WT) (n = 4) and $Pkd1^{flox/flox}:Pkhd1$ -Cre (Flox) (n = 4) neonates. ** p < 0.01. (**B**) Western blot analysis of the expression of c-Myc from whole cell lysates of Pkd1 null MEK (Null) cells and Pkd1 mutant PN24 cells treated with STA9090 (200 nM) for 24 hours.

Supplemental Figure 3. (**A**) The postnatal *Pkd1* mutant PN24 cells were treated with DMSO or 1 μ M JQ1 for 24 hours and the cell cycle profile was analyzed by PI staining. n = 5, * *p* < 0.05, ** *p* < 0.01. (**B**) The postnatal *Pkd1* heterozygous PH2 cells were treated with DMSO or 1 μ M JQ1 for 24 hours and the cell cycle profile was analyzed by PI staining. n = 3.

Supplemental Figure 4. Knockdown of Brd4 with shRNA or inhibition of Brd4 with JQ1 increases the expression of p21 and decreases the phosphorylation of Rb. (**A**) Western blot analysis of the expression of p21, phospho-Rb and Rb in *Pkd1* homozygous PN24 (PN24) cells transduced with lentivirus mediated Brd4 shRNA. (**B**) Western blot analysis of the expression of p21, phospho-Rb and Rb in postnatal *Pkd1* mutant PN24 cells treated with 1µM JQ1 at indicated time points. (**C** and **D**) Western blot analysis of the expression of p21, phospho-Rb and Rb in postnatal *Pkd1* mutant PN24 cells treated with 1µM JQ1 at indicated time points. (**C** and **D**) Western blot analysis of the expression of p21, phospho-Rb and Rb in postnatal *Pkd1* mutant PN24 cells (**C**) and in *Pkd1* null MEK cells (**D**) treated with JQ1 with indicated concentrations.

Supplemental Figure 5. Pkd1 mutant PN24 cells were transfected with pcDNA-c-Myc or empty vector for 24 hours and were followed by treatment with 1 µM JQ1 for 24 hours. The cell cycle profile was analyzed by FACS analysis with PI staining. n = 3, * p < 0.05.

Supplemental Figure 6. The kidney weight and body weight of PN25 *Pkd1*^{+/+}:*Pkhd1*-Cre mice treated with DMSO or JQ1. n = 5.

Supplemental Figure 7. (A) gRT-PCR analysis mRNA level of Brd4 in kidneys from Pkd1^{flox/flox}:Pkhd1-Cre mice treated with JQ1 or DMSO, respectively. n = 3. (B) JQ1 treatment reduced cyst-lining epithelial cell proliferation in PN25 kidneys of Pkd1^{flox/flox}:Pkhd1-Cre neonates as detected by PCNA staining. On average, the percentage of PCNA-positive nuclei in cystic lining epithelial cells was calculated from 1000 nuclei per mouse kidney section and only strongly stained nuclei were considered as PCNA-positive. ** p < 0.01. Scale bar, 50 μ m.

Supplemental Figure 8. (A) The kidney weight and body weight of PN28 Pkd1^{+/+} mice treated with DMSO or JQ1. n = 5. (B) JQ1 treatment reduced cyst-lining epithelial cell proliferation in PN28 kidneys of $Pkd1^{nl/nl}$ neonates as detected by PCNA staining. ** p < 0.01. Scale bar, 50 µm. (**C**) qRT-PCR analysis mRNA level of Brd4 in kidneys from Pkd1^{nl/nl} mice treated with JQ1 or DMSO, respectively. n = 4.























В



50 µn





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JQ1









50 µm