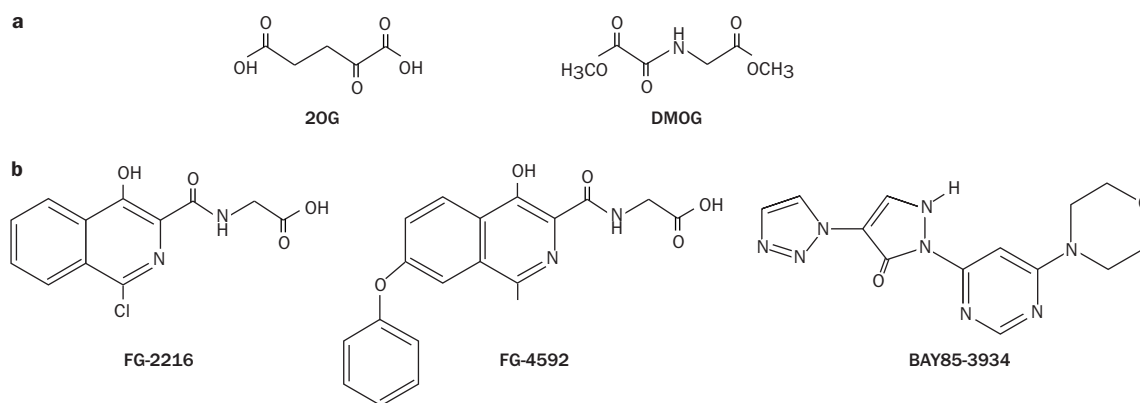


Associated with <http://www.nature.com/doi/10.1038/nrneph.2015.82>



**Supplementary Figure 1** | Chemical structures of PHIs. **a** | Chemical structures of 2OG, which serves as a co-substrate for prolyl-4-hydroxylases, and DMOG, a structural analogue of 2OG that has been used to study the effects of HIF activation in mammalian physiology and disease pathogenesis. **b** | Chemical structures of hydroxyisoquinoline-based PHIs FG 2216 and FG 4592 and Bayer compound 85-3934, a dihydropyrazolone derivative, which does not contain a carbonylglycine side chain. Abbreviations: 2OG, 2-oxoglutarate; DMOG, dimethylallylglycine; HIF, hypoxia-inducible factor; PHIs, prolyl 4-hydroxylase inhibitors.