Urinary miR-16 transactivated by C/EBPβ reduces kidney function after ischemia/reperfusion–induced injury

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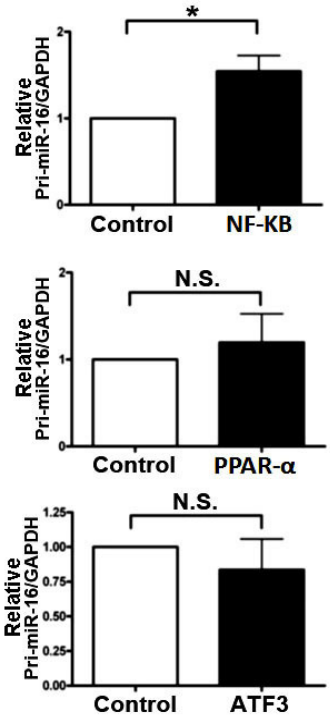
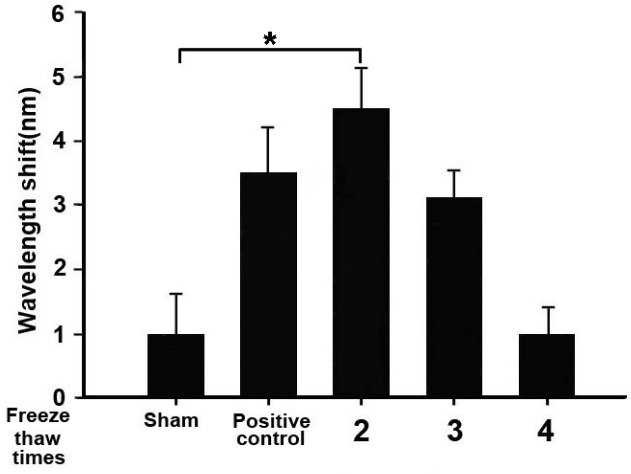
Supplemental Figure S1. Potential transcriptional factors regulate pri-miR-16 transcriptional level. Quantitative RT-PCR analysis of pri-miR-16 level in 293 T cells after overexpression of NF-KB, PPARα and ATF3 respectively.



Supplemental Figure S2. Urinary miR-16 level stability assay. The double hybridization method to detect urinary miR-16 was applied to two AKI patients. The graph shows the fold-of-change of SPR response of two AKI patients (left Y axis).



Supplemental Figure 7D. The full-length gels of Figure 7(D).