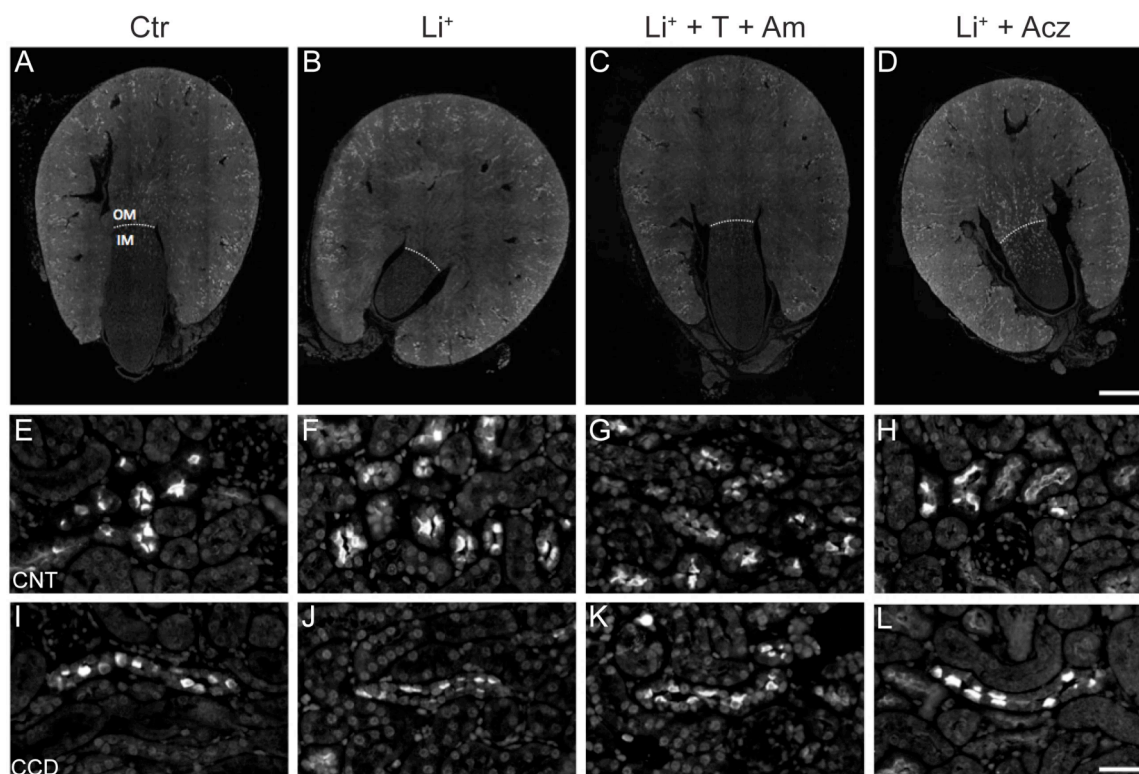


Supplementary figure 1. Effect thiazide/amiloride and H⁺-ATPase abundance in lithium-NDI mice. (A-D) Immunoblot and corresponding densitometric analysis of H⁺-ATPase abundance of mice that are untreated (Ctr), treated with lithium only (Li⁺) or with lithium together with acetazolamide (Acz) or thiazide/amiloride (T+Am). The signals for H⁺-ATPase were densitometrically quantified (**B** and **D**). Mean values +/- SEM of normalized H⁺-ATPase abundance is given relative to control. Asterisks indicate significant differences (p<0.05) from controls. Equal loading of the samples was confirmed by staining of the blots with coomassie blue (Cm).



Supplementary figure 2. Expression and distribution of H^+ -ATPase in kidneys of lithium-NDI mice treated with thiazide/amiloride or ACZ. Paraffin sections of immersion-fixed kidneys from control (Ctr; **A**, **E**, **I**), lithium-treated (Li^+ ; **B**, **F**, **J**), lithium/amiloride/thiazide-treated (Li^+ + T + Am; **C**, **G**, **K**), and lithium/ACZ-treated mice (Li^+ + Acz; **D**, **H**, **L**) were incubated with a rabbit polyclonal H^+ -ATPase antibody followed by a Cy3-coupled goat-anti rabbit IgG. Overviews (**A-D**) and high magnifications of representative connecting tubules (CNT; **E-H**), and cortical collecting ducts (CCD; **I-L**).