p66Shc: A novel biomarker of tubular oxidative injury in patients with diabetic nephropathy

XiaoxuanXu[1, 3], Xuejing Zhu[1], Mingming Ma[1], Yachun Han[1], Chun Hu[1], Shuguang Yuan[1], Yuan Yang[1], Li Xiao[1], Fuyou Liu[1], Yashpal S. Kanwar[2,] Lin Sun[1]

XiaoxuanXu and Xuejing Zhu contributed equally to this work.

[1]Department of Nephrology, 2ndXiangya Hospital, Central South University, Changsha, Hunan, China;

[2]Departments of Pathology & Medicine, Northwestern University, Chicago, USA

[3]Present address: Health Management Center, Xiangya Hospital, Central South University, Changsha, Hunan, China
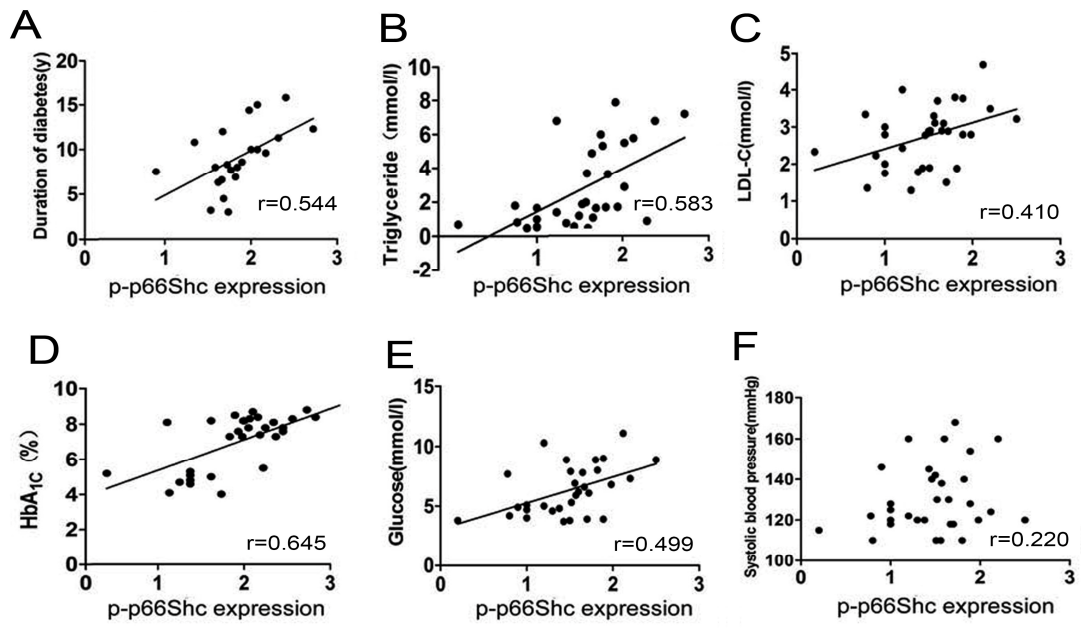
Running title: p66Shc expression in diabetic nephropathy patients

Key words: p66Shc, Diabetic nephropathy, ROS, renal pathology, tubulo-interstitial lesions
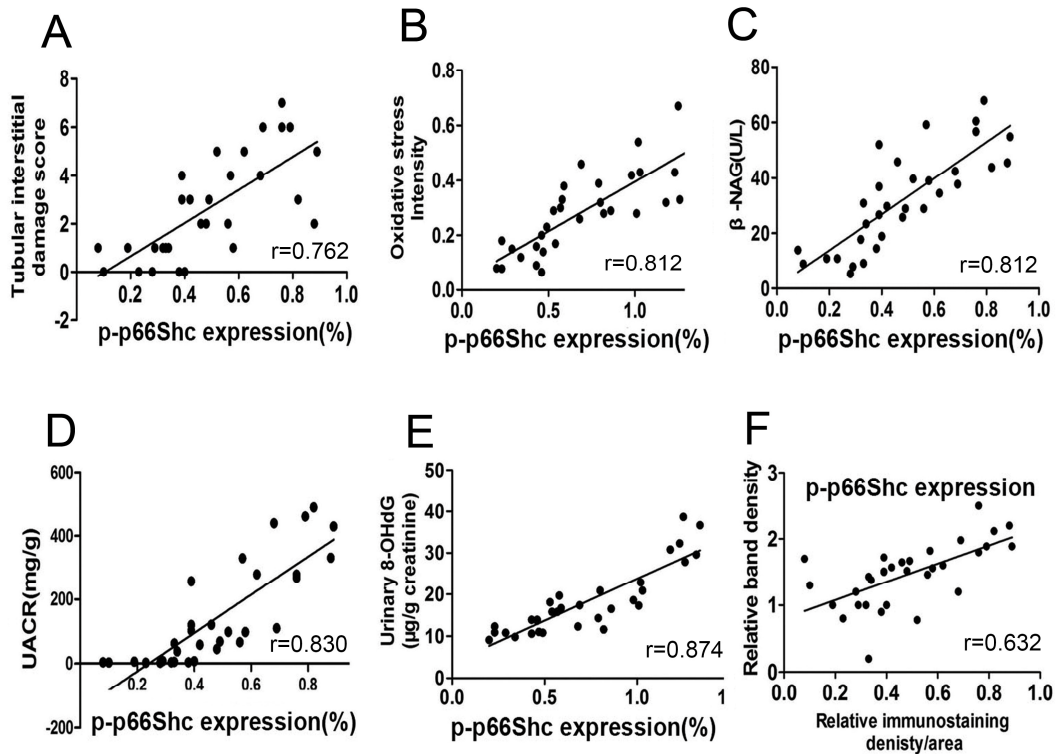
Correspondence address:

Lin SUN, MD, Ph.D
Department of Nephrology
Second Xiangya Hospital
Central South University
NO 139,Remin Road
Changsha, Hunan, P.R.China, 415800
Tel: 86-731-8529-2064
E-mail: zndxsunlin11@163.com

Suppl. Fig 1

Suppl. Fig 2

A. Tubular interstitial damage score vs p-p66Shc expression(%), r=0.762

B. Oxidative stress Intensity vs p-p66Shc expression(%), r=0.812

C. β-NAG(U/L) vs p-p66Shc expression(%), r=0.812

D. UACR(mg/g) vs p-p66Shc expression(%), r=0.830

E. Urinary 8-OHdG (μg/g creatinine) vs p-p66Shc expression(%), r=0.874

F. p-p66Shc expression, Relative band density vs Relative immunostaining denisty/area, r=0.632

Supplementary figure legends

Suppl. Fig 1. The correlation analysis between phosphorylation of p66Shc (p-pShc) expression levels in PBM and various clinical characteristics in DN patients . A. Correlation analysis between the expression level of p66Shc in PBMs of patients with DN and duration of diabetes(A)(r=0.544,p<0.01), triglyceride (B) (r=0.583, p<0.01), LDL-C (C) (r=0.410, p<0.01), HbA1C (D) (r=0.645, p<0.01), blood glucose (E) (r=0.499, p<0.01) and SBP (F) (r=0.220, p>0.05). Values are means ± E. r: Correlation coefficient.

Suppl. Fig 2. The correlation of p-p66Shc expression in the kidney and the clinical indicators in DN patients. A. Correlative analysis revealed that the p-p66Shc expression in renal tissues of DN patients and tubular interstitial damage score were positively correlated (r=0.762, p<0.01). B.The p-p66Shc expression levels and the kidney oxidative stress were also positively correlated (r=0.812, P<0.01). C. positive correlation was observed in the expression of p66Shc and urine β-NAG level (r=0.812, P<0.01). Likewise was case for the concentration of UACR (D) and urine 8-OHdG levels (E) and the p66Shc expression (r=0.830, P<0.01, r=0.874, P<0.01, respectively). F. The analysis of the correlation between the expression p66Shc in kidney and PBMs is shown (r=0.632, P<0.01). Values are means ± E. r: Correlation coefficient.