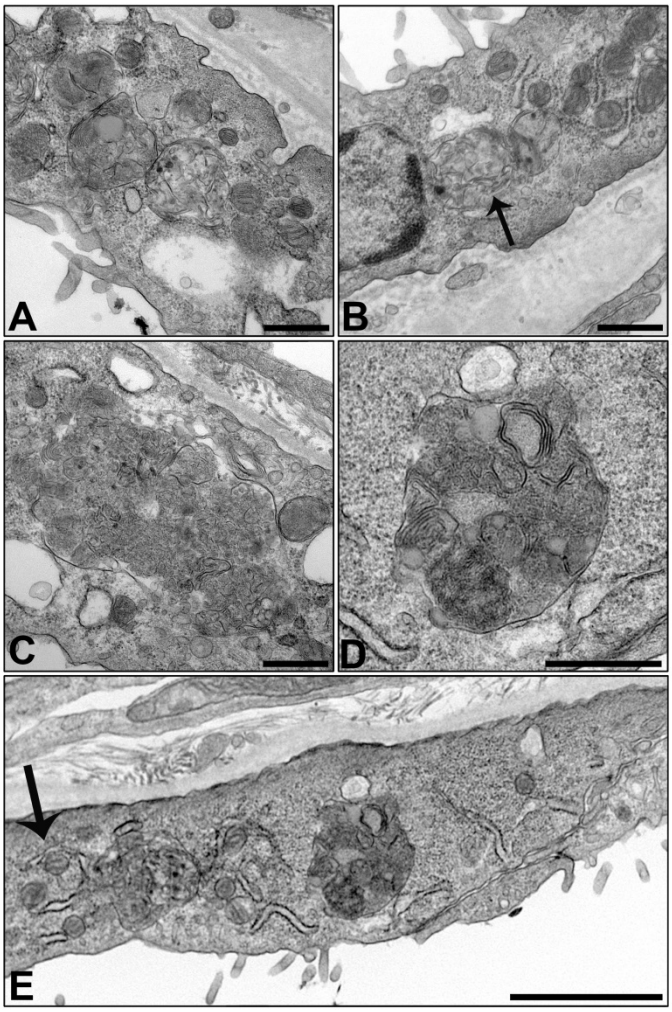
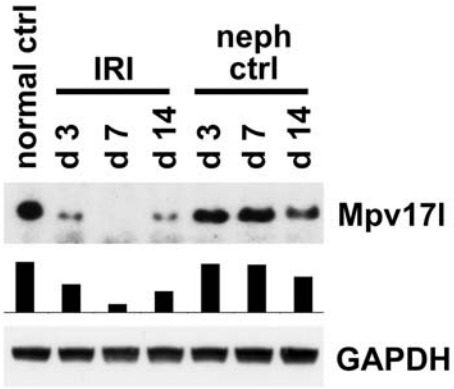
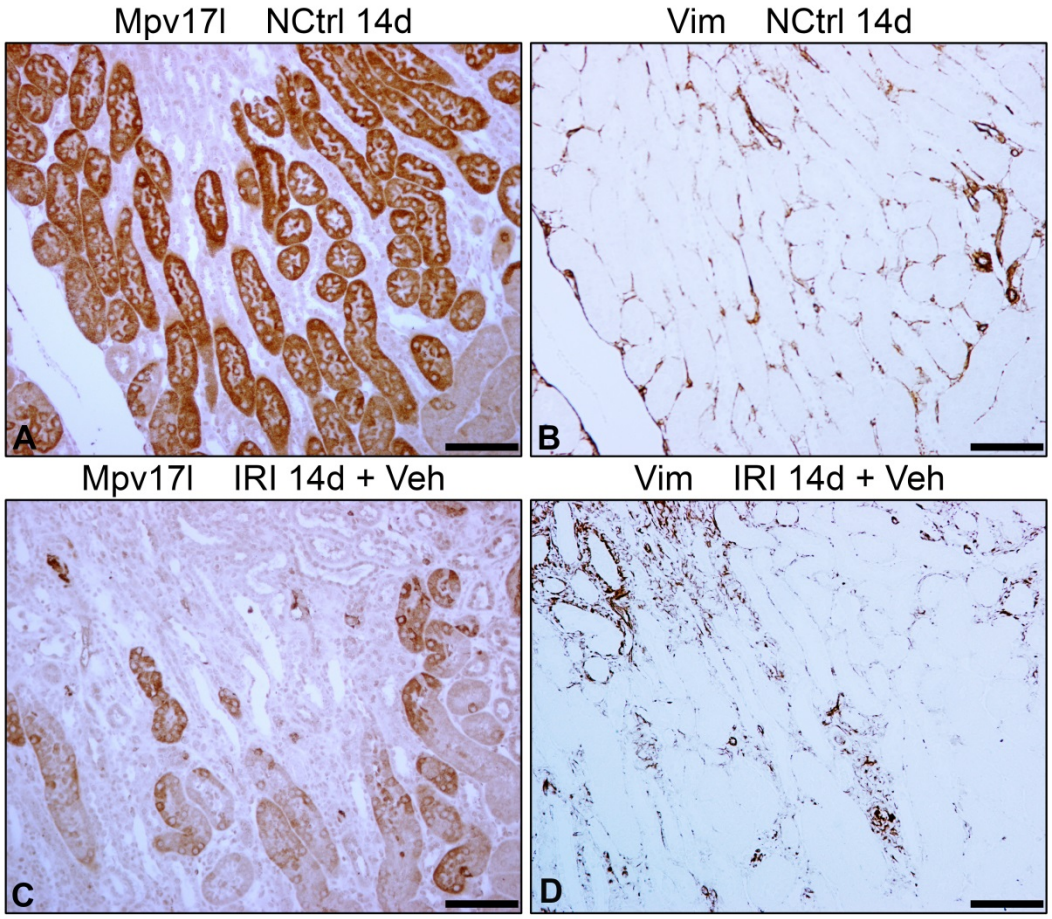


Supplementary Figure 1

Supplementary Figure 1: Electron microscope images of large, complex autophagolysosomes in atrophic proximal tubule cells 14 days after IRI. Panel D shows the same inclusion in Fig. 1C at higher magnification, and panel E in lower magnification depicts cytoplasm adjacent to the same inclusion showing the early stage of the formation of a complex autophagolysosomes, including a pincer shaped fold representing a cuplike invagination of endoplasmic reticulum in the act of engulfing two small mitochondria (arrow).

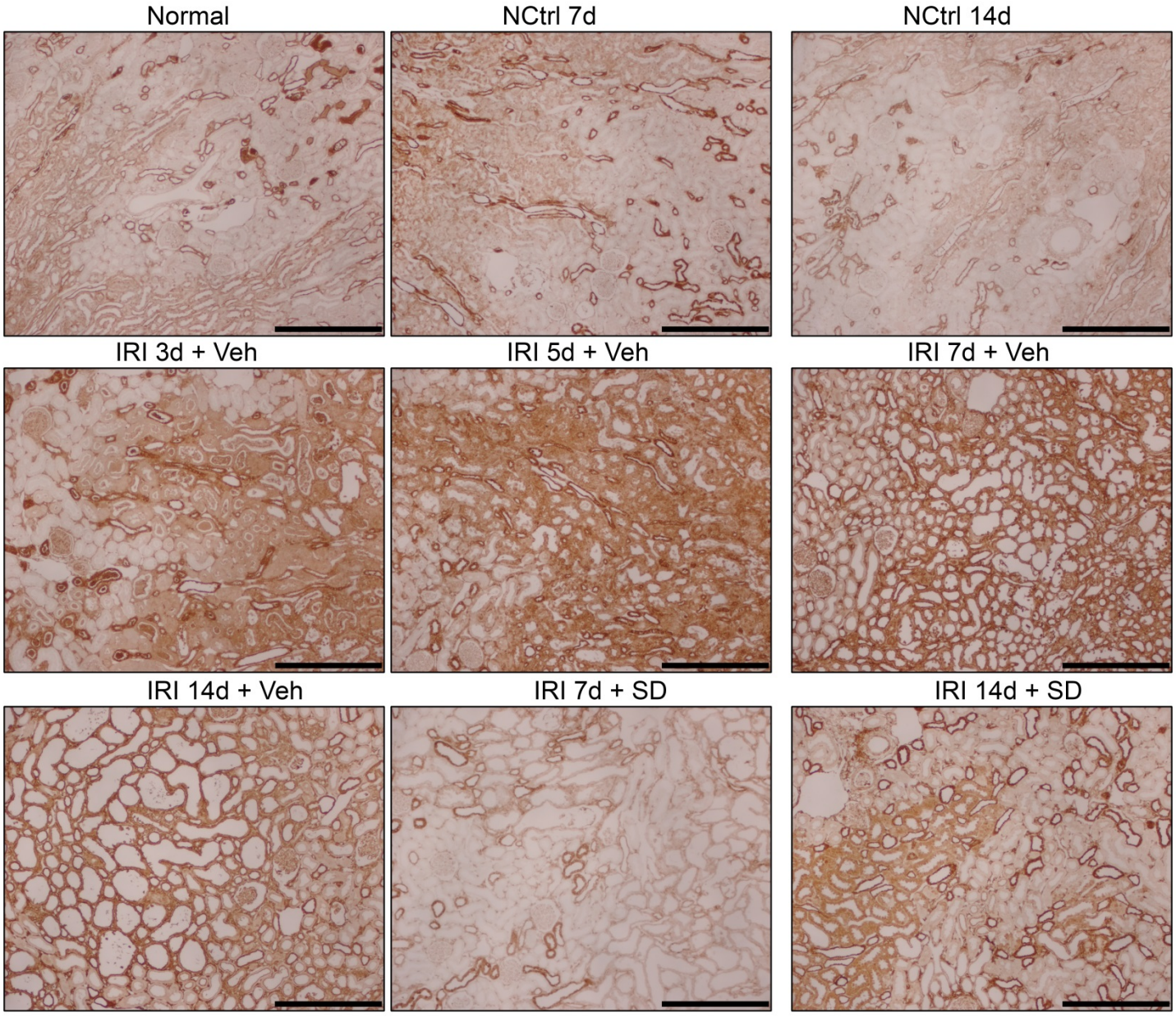


Supplementary Figure 2 (A)



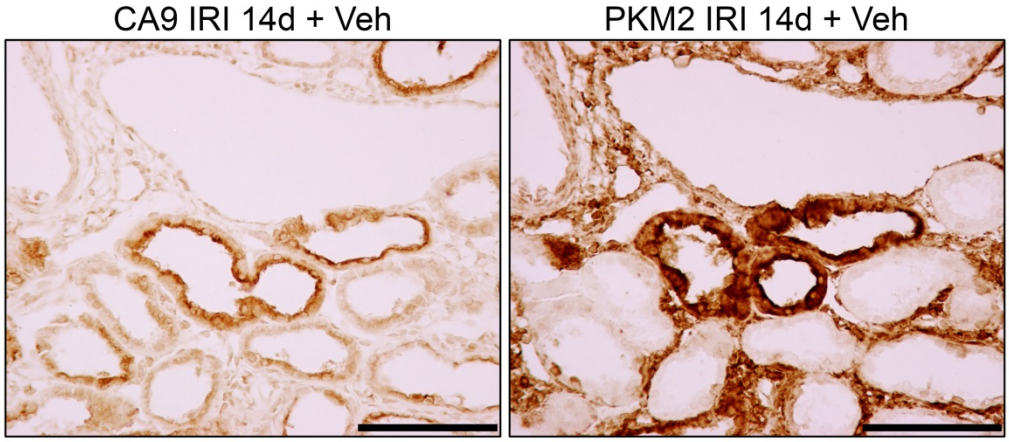
Supplementary Figure 2 (B)

Supplementary Figure 2: **2a** shows western blotting for mitochondrial inner membrane protein Mpv17L in kidney tissue from normal mouse, and at 3, 5 and 7 days following IRI with respective time controls. **2b** shows IHC for Mpv17L and vimentin in the inner cortex-outer stripe of outer medulla of nephrectomy control (sham left kidney ischemia) and kidney 14 days after IRI in C57BL/6 mice. Micron Bar: 100 µm.



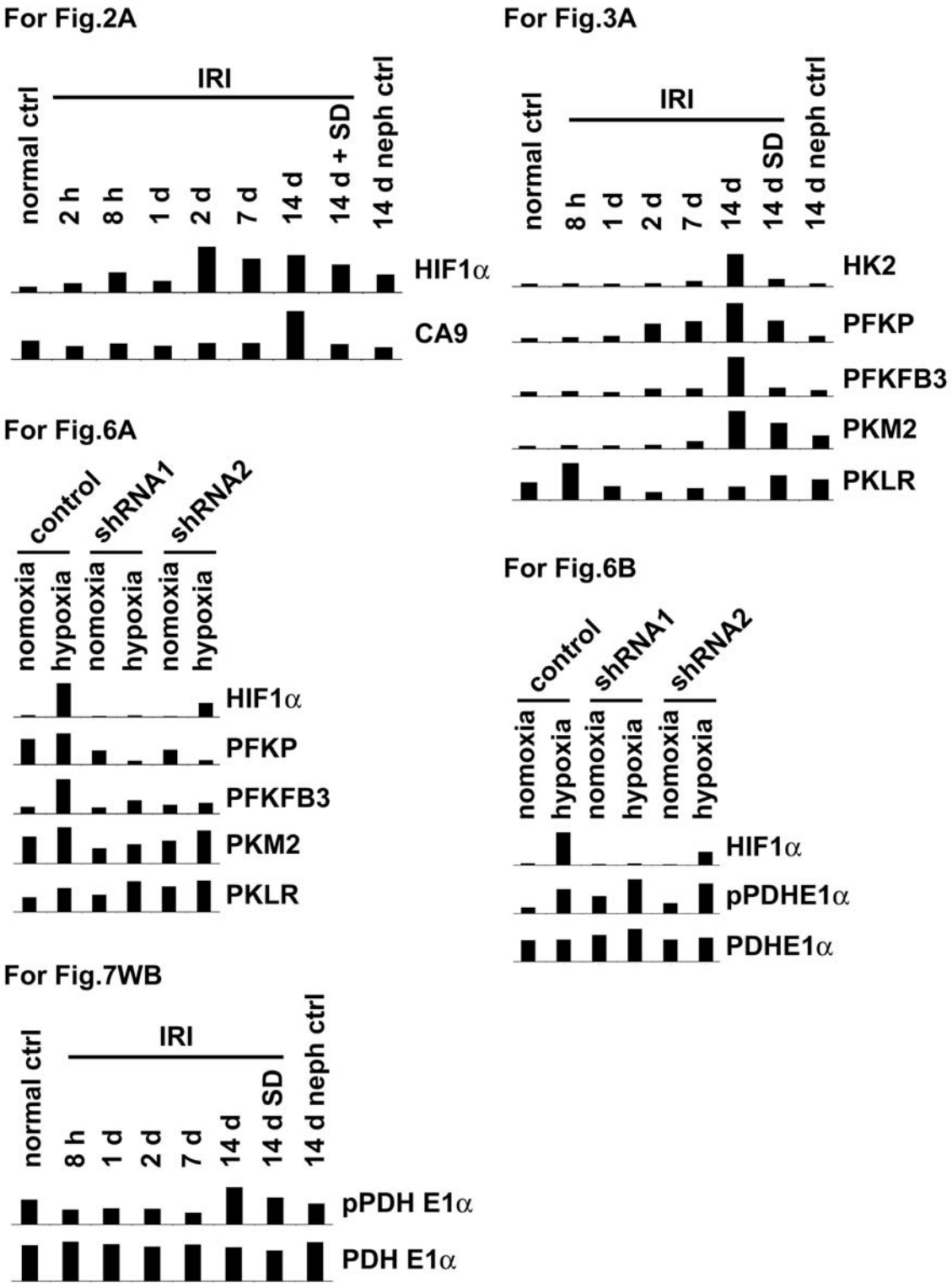
Supplementary Figure 3

Supplementary Figure 3: IHC for PKM2 in normal kidney, nephrectomy control (sham left kidney ischemia) 7 and 14 days after surgery, kidneys 3, 5, 7 and 14 days after IRI, and SD208 treated kidneys 7 and 14 days after IRI. Micron Bar: 10 µm.



Supplementary Figure 4

Supplementary Figure 4: IHC for CA9 and PKM2 in two adjacent serial sections from kidney 14 days after IRI treated with vehicle alone. Note that the higher intensity of CA9 staining (CA9 IRI 14d + Veh) in tubules correlates with higher intensity of colocalizing PKM2 in the same tubules (PKM2 IRI 14d + Veh). Micron bar: 100 µm.



Supplementary Figure 5

Supplementary Figure 5: Densitometric analysis of chemiluminescence intensity in western blots shown in Figs. 2A, 4A, 7A, 7B and 8. Each bar is the ratio of band intensity to corresponding GAPDH loading control.