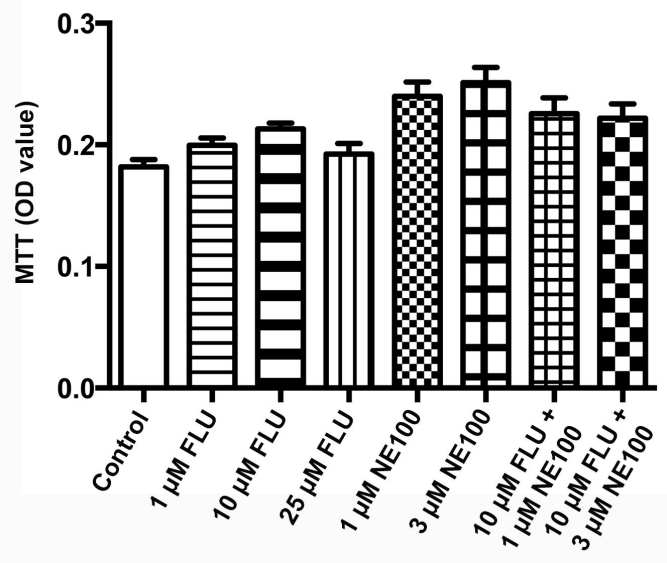


Suppl. Figure 1. Experimental design

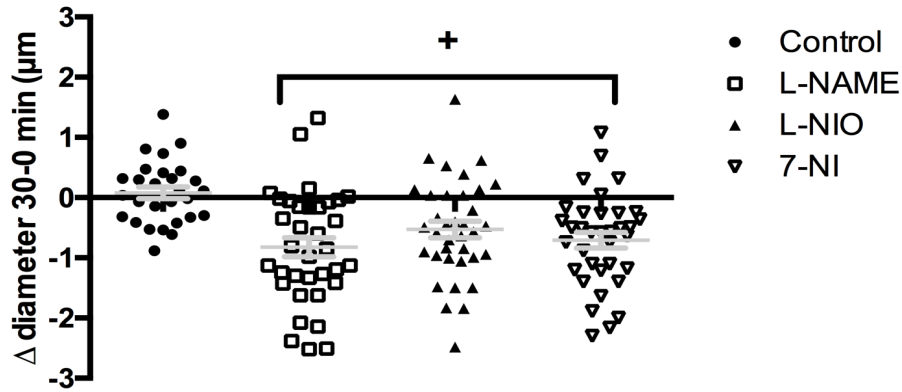
	Forward primer 5'-3'	Reverse primer 5'-3'
Ngal	CAA GTG GCC GAC ACT GAC TA	GGT GGG AAC AGA GAAAAC GA
Hif1a	AAG AAA CCG CTT ATG ACG TG	CCA CCT CTT TTT GCAAGC AT
Kim1	CGC AGA GAA ACC CGA CTA AG	CAA AGC TCA GAG AGC CCA TC
Gapdh	CAC CAC CAT GGA GAA GGC TG	GTC ATG GCA TGG ACT GTG

Suppl. Table 1. Sequence of forward and reverse primers for RT-PCR



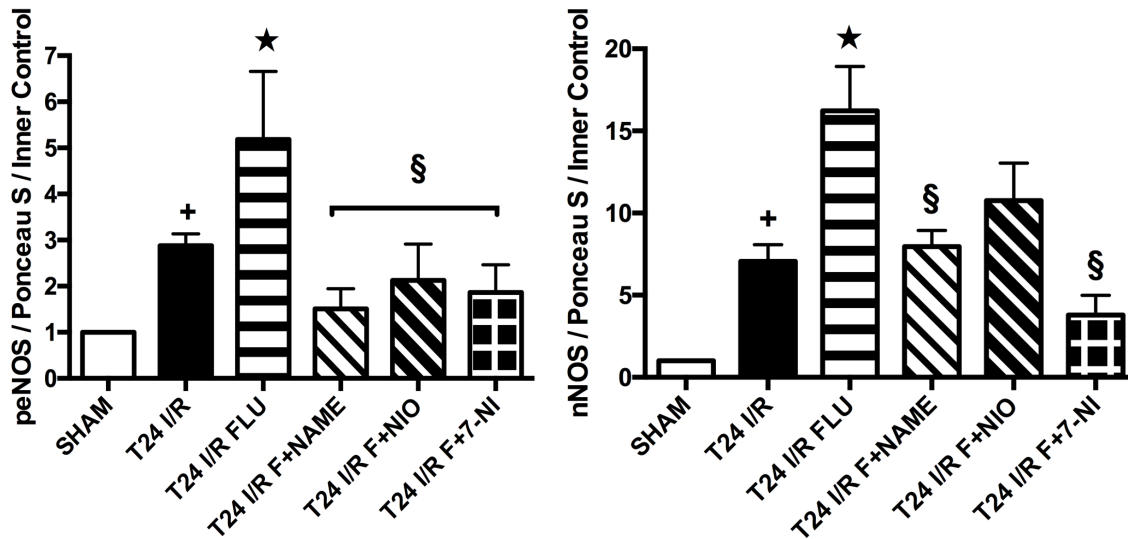
Suppl. Figure 2. Cell viability assay

MTT cell viability assay of HK-2 cells treated with various concentrations of FLU and NE100. n=6/group. Bars indicate means \pm SEM, data were analyzed by one-way ANOVA with Bonferroni's multiple comparison test.



Suppl. Figure 3. Vasoconstrictive effect of NOS inhibitors

Changes in capillary diameters 30 min after non-selective NOS blocker L-NAME, selective eNOS blocker L-NIO and selective nNOS blocker 7-NI treatment in sham-operated rats. $+P < 0.05$ versus Control, $n = 3/\text{group}$, ~ 150 capillaries/animal, data were analyzed by one-way ANOVA with Bonferroni's multiple comparison test.



Suppl. Figure 4.

Immunoblot for renal peNOS and nNOS in rats treated with FLU and non-selective NOS-blocker L-NAME or selective eNOS-blocker L-NIO or selective nNOS-blocker 7-NI. + $P < 0.05$ versus SHAM; * $P < 0.05$ versus T24 I/R; § $P < 0.05$ versus T24 I/R FLU. n=5-7/group. Bars indicate means \pm SEM, data were analyzed by one-way ANOVA with Bonferroni's multiple comparison test.