

Supplementary Figure 1. FH depletion did not cause fluid-phase C5 activation in either wild-type or P knockout mouse serum. Intact C5 levels did not change significantly in either WT (light gray bars) or $P^{-/-}$ (dark gray bars) mouse serum after passing through an anti-fH mAb column to deplete fH (fH dpl) or a control mAb column (control). fH depleted serum was incubated at 37 C for 60 minutes before C5 ELISA assay. Values normalized to intact C5 level in control mAb-treated serum at t=0. Data are representative of two independent experiments.

Supplementary Figure 2. C3 and IgG deposition in $fH^{m/m}/P^{-/-}$ mice with and without anti-C5 mAb treatment. (A). Representative immunofluorescence images of glomerular C3 and IgG staining in $fH^{m/m}/P^{-/-}$ mice that were untreated (pre-terminal disease) or treated with anti-C5 mAb for 4 months. Because kidneys collected from moribund control mAb-treated $fH^{m/m}/P^{-/-}$ mice had severe pathology which caused high non-specific immunofluorescence staining, we used non-treated $fH^{m/m}/P^{-/-}$ mice without terminal renal disease as controls for comparison in this analysis. (B) Quantification of glomerular C3 and IgG deposition in untreated $fH^{m/m}/P^{-/-}$ mice (n=5) and anti-C5 mAb treated $fH^{m/m}/P^{-/-}$ mice (n=3). C3 deposition appeared to be reduced in anti-C5 mAb treated mice but the difference did not reach statistical significance. In contrast, IgG deposition was significantly increased in anti-C5 mAb treated mice. Scale bars in A = 50 μ m. ** p = 0.002, student's t-test.

Supplemental Figure 3. C5 inhibition reduced glomerular inflammatory cell

infiltration. (A) Quantification of CD11b⁺ cells in the glomeruli of untreated, control IgG-treated and anti-C5 mAb-treated FH^{m/m}/P^{-/-} mice. Of the untreated mice, there were significantly more CD11b⁺ cells in the glomeruli of moribund mice (n=4) than in mice that did not yet develop terminal renal disease (n=5). FH^{m/m}/P^{-/-} mice treated with control IgG (n=2) had significantly more glomerular CD11b⁺ cells than mice treated with anti-C5 mAb (n=3). ** p<0.01, *** p<0.001, one-way ANOVA with Tukey's test. (B) Representative immunofluorescence staining of CD11b⁺ cells in the glomeruli of the four groups of mice described in panel A. Counterstain = DAPI (blue). Scale bars = 25 μm.

Supplementary Figure 4. Histology of C5aR^{-/-} and fH^{m/m}/C5aR^{-/-} mice. (A-B) C5aR^{-/-} mice showed normal renal histology by PAS staining (A) and EM (B), with only focal mesangial dense deposits noted on EM. (C-D) Untreated fH^{m/m}/C5aR^{-/-} mouse kidney pathology was similar to young fH^{m/m} mice, with mesangial proliferation observed by PAS staining (C) and early stages of GBM thickening and subendothelial dense deposits seen by EM (D). All samples from 2-3 month old mice. Scale bars A-B = 50μm; C-D = 2μm.

Supplementary Figure 5. Complement levels in fH^{m/m}/C5aR^{-/-} and C5aR^{-/-} mice.

Intact C3 (A), activated C3 (B), and intact C5 levels (C) in C5aR^{-/-} (n=5), fH^{m/m} (n=5) and fH^{m/m}/C5aR^{-/-} (n=4) mouse plasma demonstrated that C3 and C5 levels were unchanged by C5aR^{-/-} deficiency. Plasma C3 and C5 in C5aR^{-/-} mice were normal while circulating complement levels in fH^{m/m}/C5aR^{-/-} mice were comparable to those found in fH^{m/m} mice. ** p<0.01 and *** p<0.001, one-way ANOVA with Tukey's test. All samples from 2-3 month old mice.

Supplementary Figure 6. Quantification of glomerular C3 and C9 deposition in

fH^{m/m} and fH^{m/m}/C5aR^{-/-} mice treated with anti-P mAb. Quantification of glomerular C3 (A) and C9 (B) staining demonstrated that C5aR deficiency did not lead to any significant differences in glomerular C3 or C9 deposition in fH^{m/m} mice treated with anti-P mAb. Due to limitation of reagent availability, not all mice were assessed for C9 staining.

Supplemental Figure 7. Quantification of glomerular CD11b+ cell infiltration in

FH^{m/m} and FH^{m/m}/C5aR^{-/-} mice treated with anti-P mAb. Glomerular and interstitial CD11b+ cell numbers were uniformly low in the FH^{m/m}/C5aR^{-/-} mouse group (n=5), whereas the numbers were variable in FH^{m/m} mice (n=4) with some showing significantly higher counts.