

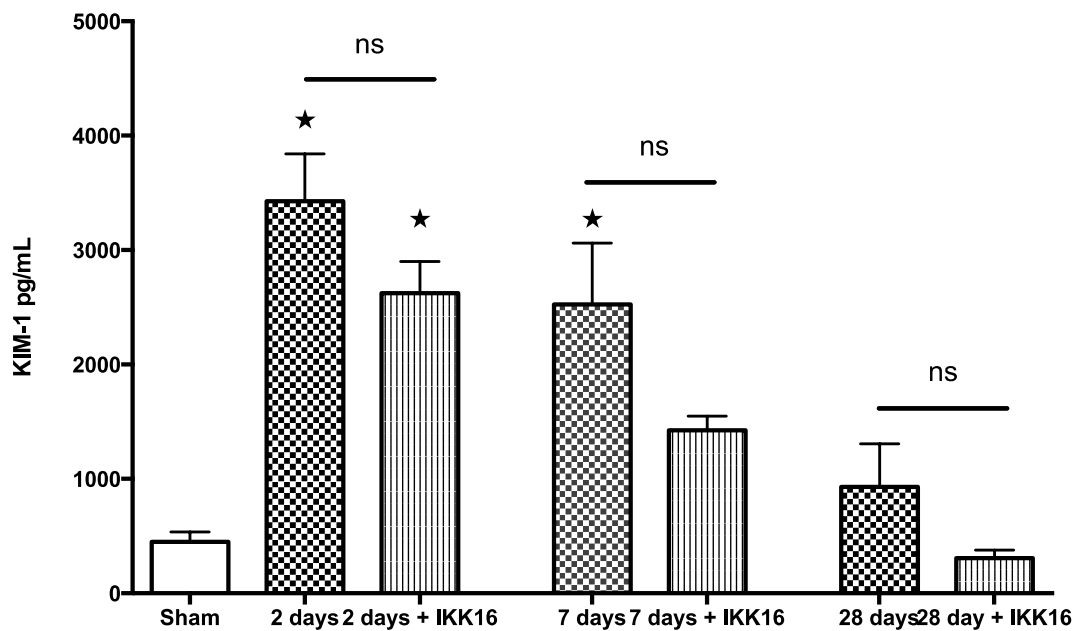
# **Supplemental Material**

**Table S1.** The dose response of IKK16 (at 24 h into reperfusion) in a rat model of 30 min of renal ischaemia followed by 48 h of reperfusion (IRI) on markers of renal, glomerular and tubular function.

<b>Group</b>	<b>Serum Urea</b> mmoL/L	<b>Serum Creatinine</b> μmol/L	<b>Estimated Creatinine Clearance</b> ml/min/100g bw	<b>Fractional Excretion of Sodium</b> %
<b>Sham + Vehicle</b>	5.50 ± 0.26 *	41.91 ± 1.71 *	0.40 ± 0.03 *	0.9 ± 0.13 *
<b>IRI + Vehicle</b>	34.22 ± 2.53	198.58 ± 21.63	0.09 ± 0.01	4.13 ± 0.57
<b>IRI + IKK16 0.1 mg/kg</b>	31.93 ± 13.28	172.02 ± 60.66	0.08 ± 0.03	4.77 ± 0.82
<b>IRI + IKK16 0.3 mg/kg</b>	27.37 ± 3.11	183.14 ± 28.82	0.10 ± 0.03	4.81 ± 1.38
<b>IRI + IKK16 1 mg/kg</b>	16.41 ± 1.32 *	80.99 ± 6.47 *	0.25 ± 0.03*	1.42 ± 0.15 *

Serum urea, serum creatinine and estimated creatinine clearance were measured as indicators of glomerular dysfunction, and fractional excretion of sodium as indicator of tubular dysfunction at 48 h of reperfusion. Sham + Vehicle: n=11, 10 % DMSO (1 ml/kg i.v.) 24 h into reperfusion; IRI + Vehicle: n=11, 10 % DMSO (1 ml/kg i.v.) h into reperfusion; IRI + IKK16 0.1 mg/kg: n=5; 0.1 mg/kg IKK-16 (1 ml/kg i.v.) 24 h into reperfusion; IRI + IKK16 0.3 mg/kg: n=7, 0.3 mg/kg IKK-16 (1 ml/kg i.v.) 24 h into reperfusion; IRI + IKK16 1 mg/kg: n=9, 1 mg/kg IKK-16 (1 ml/kg i.v.) 24 h into reperfusion. All animals culled at 48 h post reperfusion. Data are presented as mean ± SEM of n observations, ★P<0.05 vs IRI + Vehicle.

**Figure S1.** The effect of the late administration of IKK16 (24 h post reperfusion) on serum KIM-1.



n=5 for all groups

Sham + vehicle: n=5; 2 day post reperfusion: n=5; 7 days post reperfusion: n=5; 28 days post reperfusion: n=5; 1mg/kg IKK16 24 h post reperfusion + 2 day reperfusion: n=5; 1mg/kg IKK16 24 h post reperfusion + 7 day reperfusion: n=5; 1mg/kg IKK16 24 h post reperfusion + 28 day reperfusion: n=5. Data are presented as mean  $\pm$  SEM of n observations, \*P<0.05 vs. Sham.