- 1 (Pro)renin receptor is involved in mesangial fibrosis and matrix expansion

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12	Running head: (P)RR in mesangial cells	
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28 IGL calculation. Representative glomerulus of each grade with periodic acid-Schiff

staining. The degree of morphological damage in each glomerulus was graded from 0 to

30 4 according to the percentage of mesangial proliferation and sclerosis. The average of

31 all glomeruli was calculated as IGL. Scale bars, 50 µm.

 n_0-n_4 , the number of glomeruli showing changes of grade 0 to 4.

36 Supplementary Methods

37 The renal biopsy specimens were evaluated according to the Oxford Classification of IgA nephropathy (MEST score)¹ by well-trained nephrologists. The MEST score 38 39 includes the following four histological components: mesangial hypercellularity mesangial score ≤ 0.5 (M0), > 0.5, or > 50% of glomeruli with ≥ 4 mesangial cells per 40 41 mesangial area (M1), endocapillary hypercellularity absent (E0) or present (E1), 42 segmental glomerulosclerosis absent (S0) or present (S1), tubular atrophy/interstitial fibrosis < 25% (T0), 25–50% (T1), > 50% (T2). The index of glomerular lesion (IGL) 43 44 as an original index consists of mesangial cells and matrix, and is used for evaluation of the chronic phase in mesangial proliferative glomerulonephritis²; it is converted into 45 numerical values by the degree of sclerotic changes as previously described (score 0-4; 46 47 0: no glomerular change; 1: lesion localized to mesangial area; 2: focal structure collapse of capillary; 3: remarkable structure collapse of capillary; 4: global sclerosis) 48 (Supplementary Fig. 1)³⁻⁶. IGL has been reported to be a predictor of renal function 49 and of the response to treatment in IgA nephropathy patients⁴. The interstitial fibrosis 50 area was determined with the Verhoeff and Masson trichrome stain. 51 52 **Supplementary References** 53

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73 (a)



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Supplementary Figure 2. (a) (P)RR protein expression in SV40 MES13 cells assessed
by western blot analysis. (b and c) SV40 MES13 cells were incubated with the indicated

81 concentration of IS for 24 h (b) or 48 h (c). Highlighted lanes of unedited gel

82 correspond to Figure 2.



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93 **Supplementary Figure 3.** (a-c) Immunoblotting of type IV collagen (a), TGF- β (b) and 94 fibronectin (c) in SV40 MES13 cells transfected with (P)RR siRNA or scRNA. Cells 95 were stimulated with 250 μ M IS or 50mM Tris-HCl (ctl) for 48 h. (d) (P)RR expression 96 in SV40 MES13 cells transfected with (P)RR siRNA or scRNA. Highlighted lanes of 97 unedited gel correspond to Figure 4. 98



- 106 **Supplementary Figure 4.** (a and b) Immunoblotting of MMP9 (a) and TIMP1 (b).
- 107 Cells were stimulated with 250 µM IS or 50mM Tris-HCl (ctl) for 48 h. Highlighted
- 108 lanes of unedited gel correspond to Figure 5.
- 109

111 (a)





- total ERK1/2. Cells were stimulated with 250 μM IS. (b) Immunoblotting of
- 122 phosphor-ERK1/2 (pERK1/2) and total ERK1/2. Cells were stimulated by 250 μ M IS in
- 123 the medium with or without U0126 (ERK1/2 specific inhibitor). (c and d)
- 124 Immunoblotting of MMP9 (c) and TIMP1 (d). Cells were stimulated with 250 μM IS or
- 125 50 mM Tris-HCl (ctl) for 48 h after treatment of U0126. Highlighted lanes of unedited
- 126 gel correspond to Figure 6.
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Supplementary Figure 6. Immunoblotting of (P)RR. Cells were stimulated with 50

- 132 mM Tris-HCl or other uremic toxins including methylguanidine and hippuric acid.
- 133 Highlighted lanes of unedited gel correspond to the result of (P)RR expression to
- 134 Reviewer 2.