Figure S2 Α DAPI SMA FGF1 Merge Ctrl T1D В DAPI WT1 FGF1 Merge Ctrl T1D С DAPI AQP1 FGF1 Merge Ctrl T1D D DAPI CD68 FGF1 Merge Ctrl T1D

Figure S2. The immunofluorescent double-staining for FGF1 and different cell-type specific markers in renal tissues of normal C57L/B6 mice and STZ-induced diabetic mice.

(A) Immunofluorescent double-staining for FGF1 (green color) and smooth muscle actin (SMA, red color) which was used as a cell marker of mesangial cells in renal tissues. (B) Immunofluorescent double-staining for FGF1 (green color) and Wilm's Tumor 1 (WT1, red color) which was used as a cell marker of podocytes in renal tissues. (C) Immunofluorescent double-staining for FGF1 (green color) and aquaporin 1 (AQP1, red color) which was used as a cell marker of tubular epithelial cells in renal tissues. (D) Immunofluorescent double-staining for FGF1 (green color) which was used as a cell marker of tubular epithelial cells in renal tissues. (D) Immunofluorescent double-staining for FGF1 (green color) and CD68 (red color) which was used as a cell marker of macrophages in renal tissues. Overlapping staining (yellow color) is indicated by arrowheads in merged images. The renal tissues were isolated from normal C57BL/6 mice and T1D mice induced by treatment with STZ for 13 weeks, respectively; shown are representative images of 3 mice from each group. Scale Bar=50 μm.