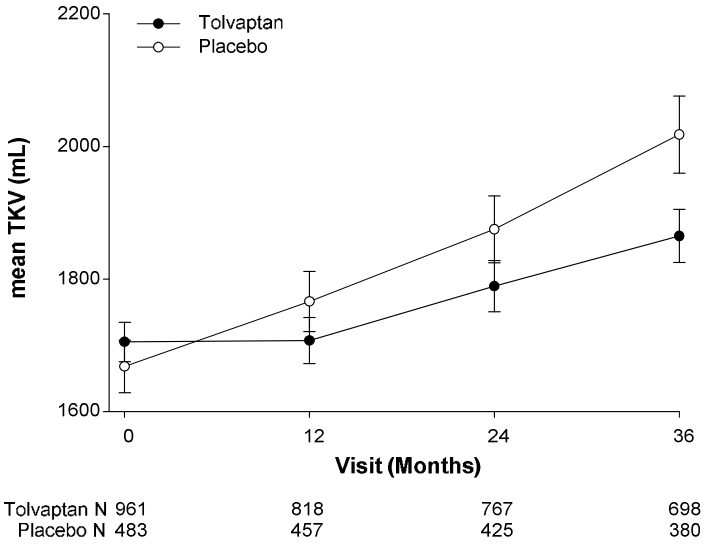
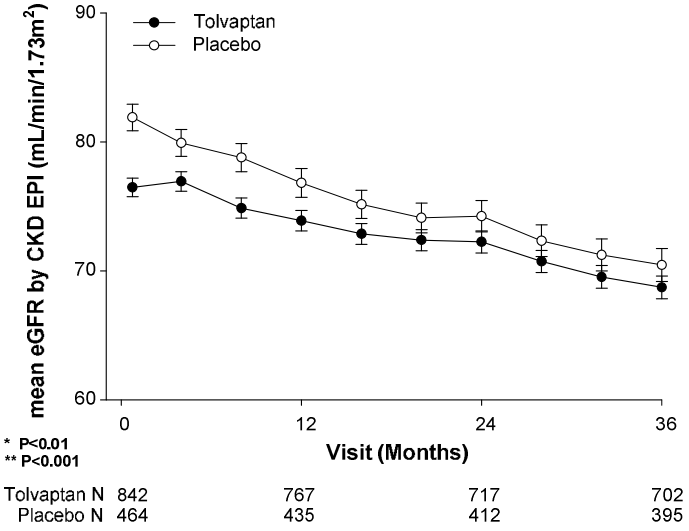
SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURES

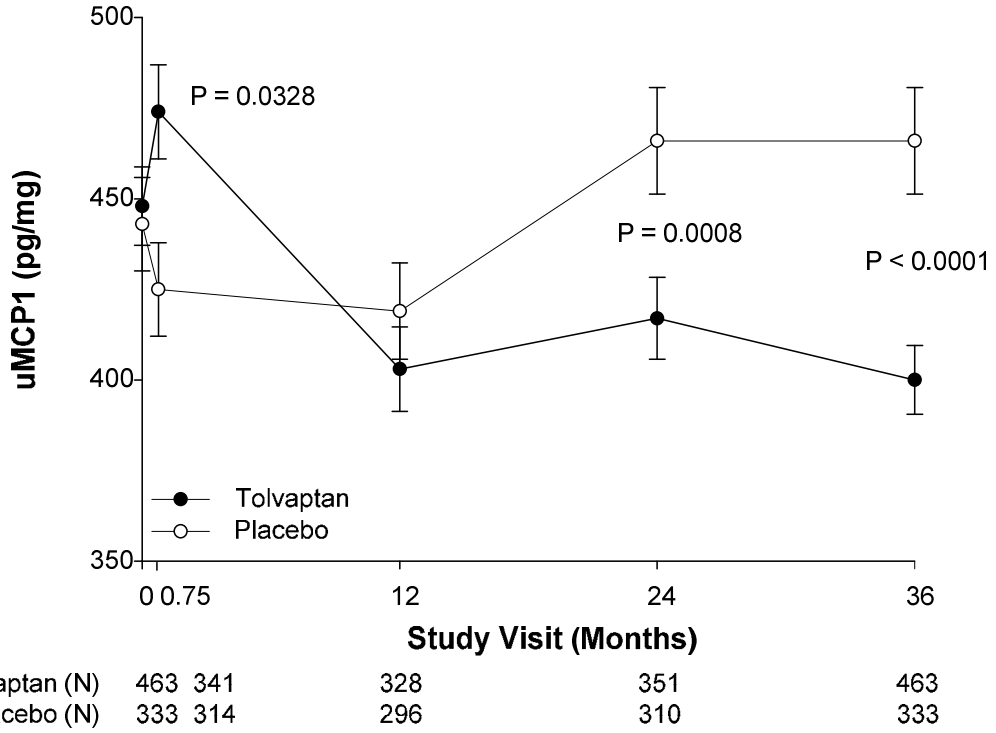
A



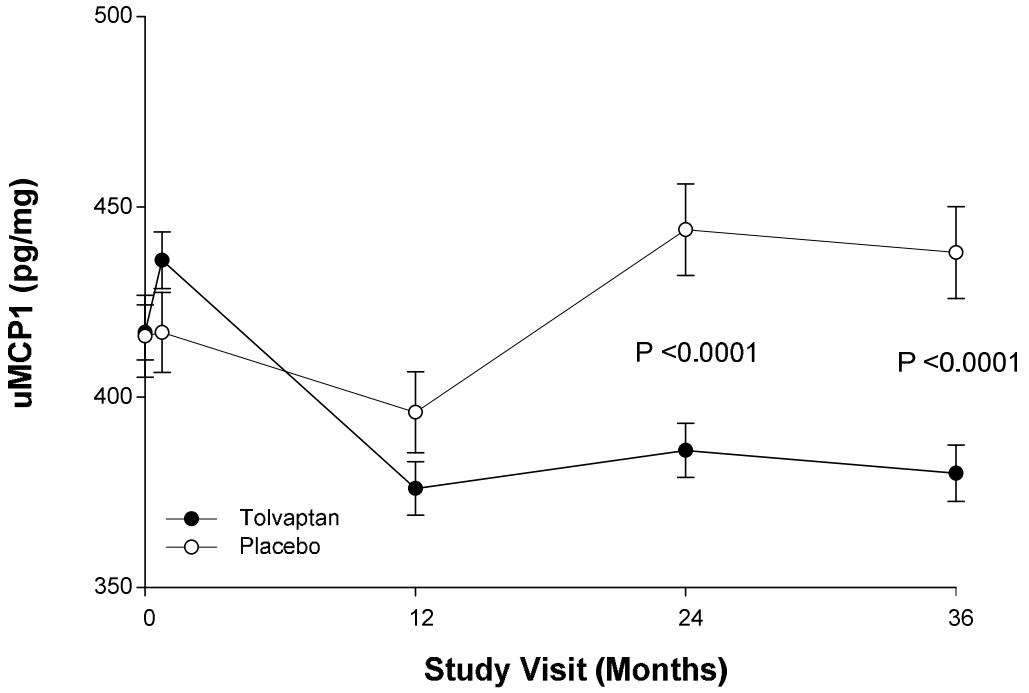
B



SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 1. Effect of tolvaptan onTKV and eGFR reported in TEMPO 3:4 (ref 24). A. Mean TKV data from treatment periods show that tolvaptan reduced the increase in TKV below that of the placebo group over 3 years by 49.2 %. B. The rate of decline in eGFR from the end of the dose escalation to month 36 was slowed by tolvaptan from -3.70 ml/min/1.73 m^2 in placebo to -2.72 ml/min/m^2 in those receiving tolvaptan.



SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 2: Sensitivity analysis to evaluate loss of subjects after baseline visit. Figure includes only those with both baseline and 36 month measurements of uMCP1. Mean difference between treatment groups determined as noted in Figure 4. P values indicate significance of differences between tolvaptan and placebo. The number of subjects (N) in each treatment arm is specified below the graph for each study visit.



Tolvaptan (N)	933	872	771	729	703
Placebo (N)	474	460	437	414	396

SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 3: Sensitivity analysis of low urine MCP-1 concentrations. Detection limit (70 pg/ml) was imputed to the samples that had been censored due to low MCP-1 concentrations after baseline visit. Mean difference between treatment groups determined as noted in Figure 4. P values indicate significance of differences between tolvaptan and placebo. The number of subjects (N) in each treatment arm is specified below the graph for each study visit.