

Fig. S1

Fig S1. Effects of allelic reduction of *Ctnnb1*.

(A) Masson trichrome staining images of renal sections from *Vil^{Cre}Pkd2^{flf}* and *Vil^{Cre}Pkd2^{flf}Ctnnb1^{+/-}* mice were showed. All samples were collected at 3 months of age.

Scale bars: 800 μm in a-b, 100 μm in c-d.

(B) Representative images of renal sections stained with an antibody to cleaved caspase-3 (a-c) and by TUNEL assay (d-f). cy: cyst. Scale bars: 60 μm . Data are from 3 animals/group.

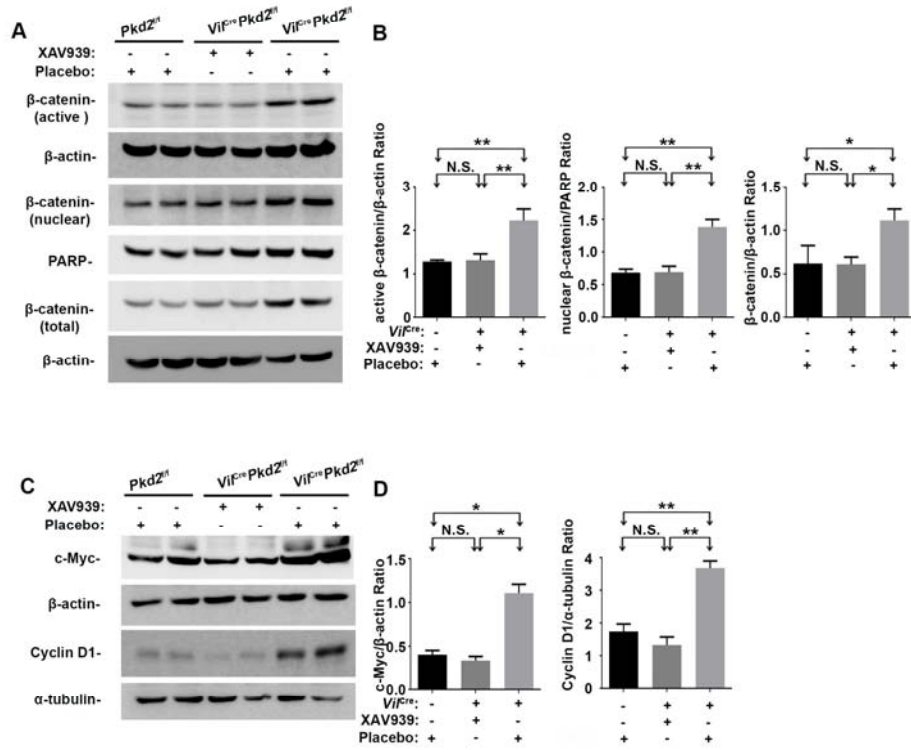


Fig. S2

Fig. S2. XAV939 rescues the elevated expression of β -catenin and its target genes induced by PC2 deficiency.

(A-B) Representative western blots for the active, nuclear, and total β -catenin from the renal lysates of *Pkd2^{flf}*, XAV939-treated and DMSO (placebo)-treated *Vil^{Cre}Pkd2^{flf}* mice are shown, along with (B) Normalized quantitative analysis of the densitometry values of the tested tissues.

(C-D) Representative western blots of the same lysates also showed that XAV939 treatment suppressed the β -catenin-mediated transcription (c-Myc and Cyclin D1) activated by PC2 deficiency. Samples were collected at 2 months of age. Data in B and D are presented as mean \pm SEM (*P<0.05 and **P<0.01, Student's *t* test). Data are from 3 animals/group.

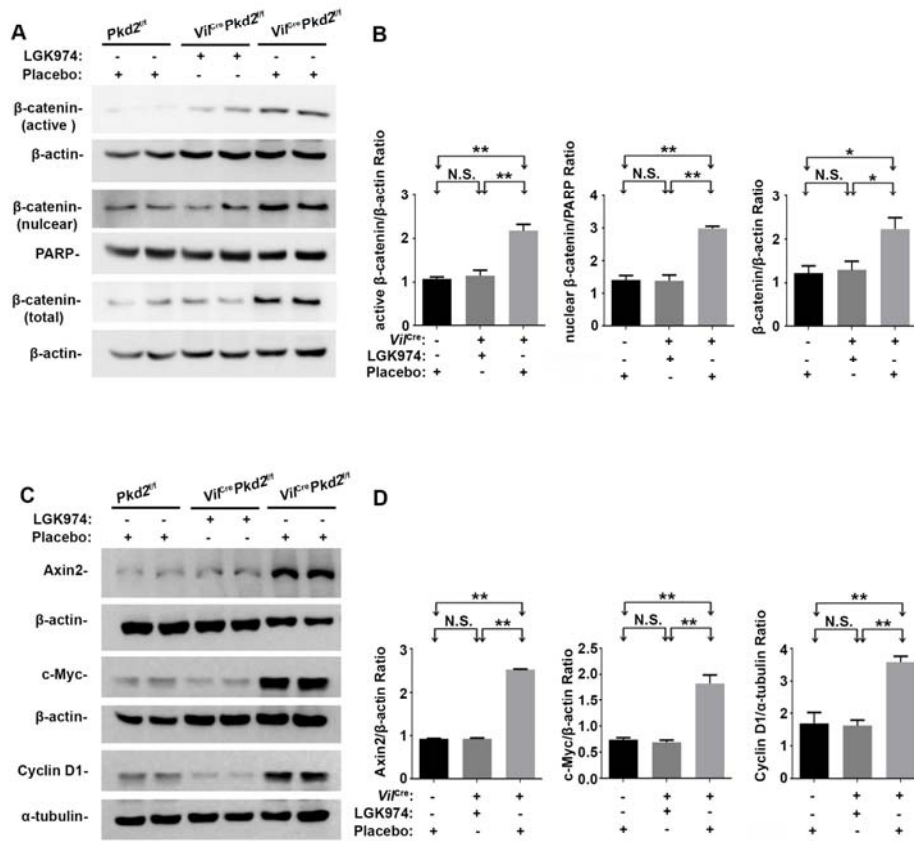


Fig. S3

Fig. S3. LGK974 rescues the elevated expression of β -catenin and its target genes induced by PC2 deficiency.

(A-B) Representative western blots for the active, nuclear, and total β -catenin from the renal lysates of *Pkd2^{flf}*, LGK974-treated and DMSO (placebo)-treated *Vil^{Cre}Pkd2^{flf}* mice are shown, along with (B) Normalized quantitative analysis of the densitometry values of the tested tissues.

(C-D) Representative western blots of the same lysates also showed that LGK974 treatment suppressed the β -catenin-mediated transcription (including Axin2, c-Myc and Cyclin D1) activated by PC2 deficiency. Samples were collected at 3 months of age. Data in B and D are presented as mean \pm SEM (*P<0.05 and **P<0.01, Student's *t* test). Data are from 3 animals/group.

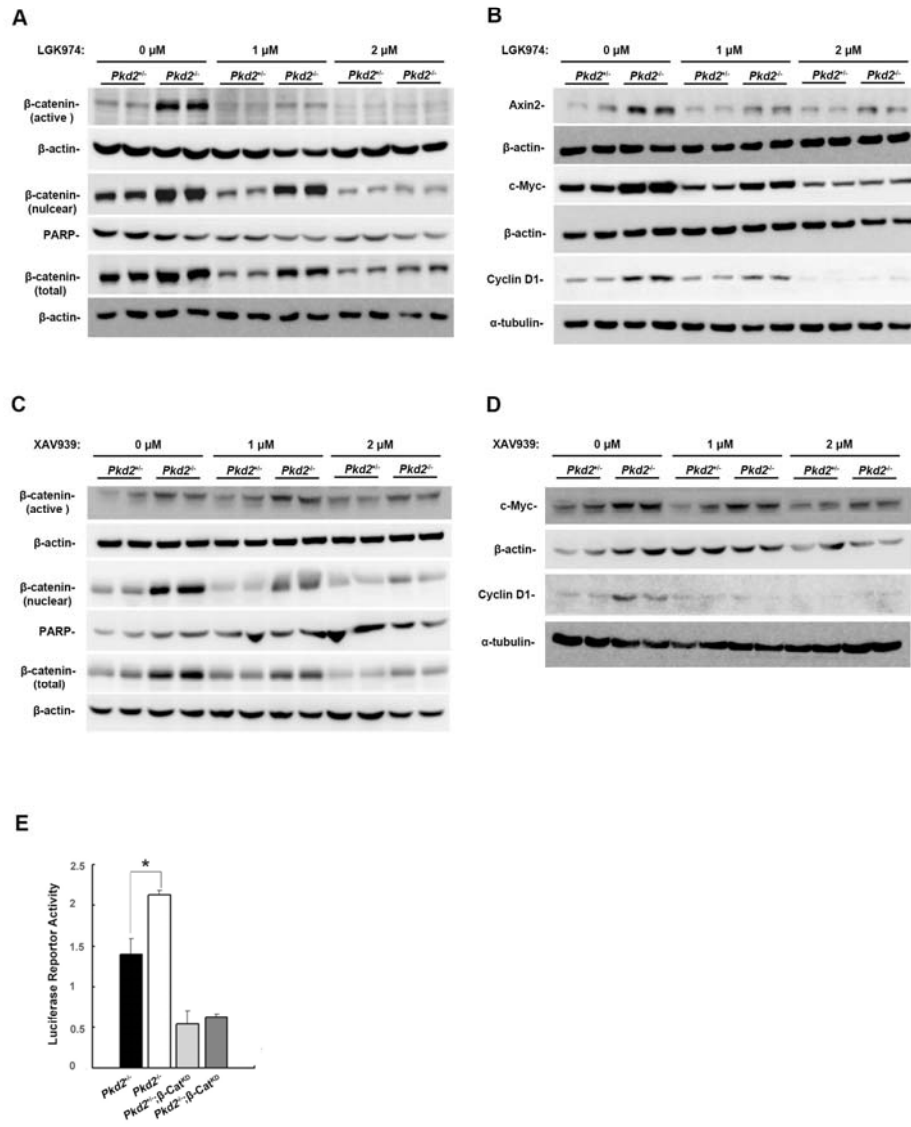


Fig. S4

Fig. S4. LGK974 and XAV939 treatment reduced the active, nuclear, and total β -catenin levels in cultured renal epithelial cells.

(A-B) *Pkd2*^{+/-} and *Pkd2*^{-/-} cells were incubated with 0, 1, or 2 μ M LGK974 for 24 hours or (C-D) with 0, 1, or 2 μ M XAV939 for 16 hours, and were analyzed by western blotting.

(E) Wnt reporter-gene activity was elevated in *Pkd2*^{-/-} cells. Cells were transfected with the TOP-FLASH Wnt reporter gene Basal in the presence or absence of β -catenin siRNA, and reporter-gene activity was determined 24 hours after transfection. Data are presented as mean \pm SEM (*P<0.05; n=3, Student's *t* test).

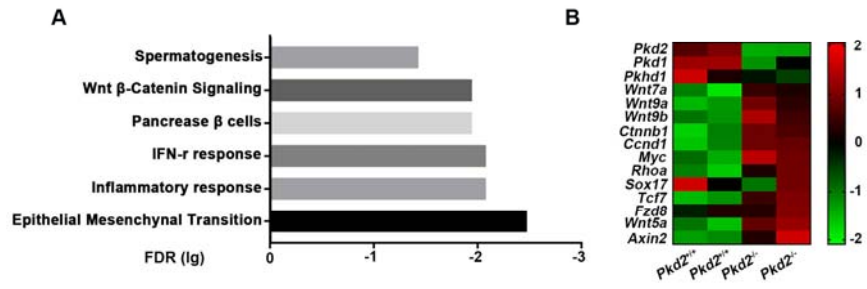


Fig. S5

Fig. S5. Gene expression analysis of WT and *Pkd2*-null collecting duct cells.

(A) Pathway analysis showed that the gene expression was significantly altered between WT and *Pkd2*-null cells; pathways with significant enrichment scores [\log_{10} (FDR)] are shown.

(B) Comparison of the expression of Wnt pathway-associated genes in *Pkd2*-null and WT cells.

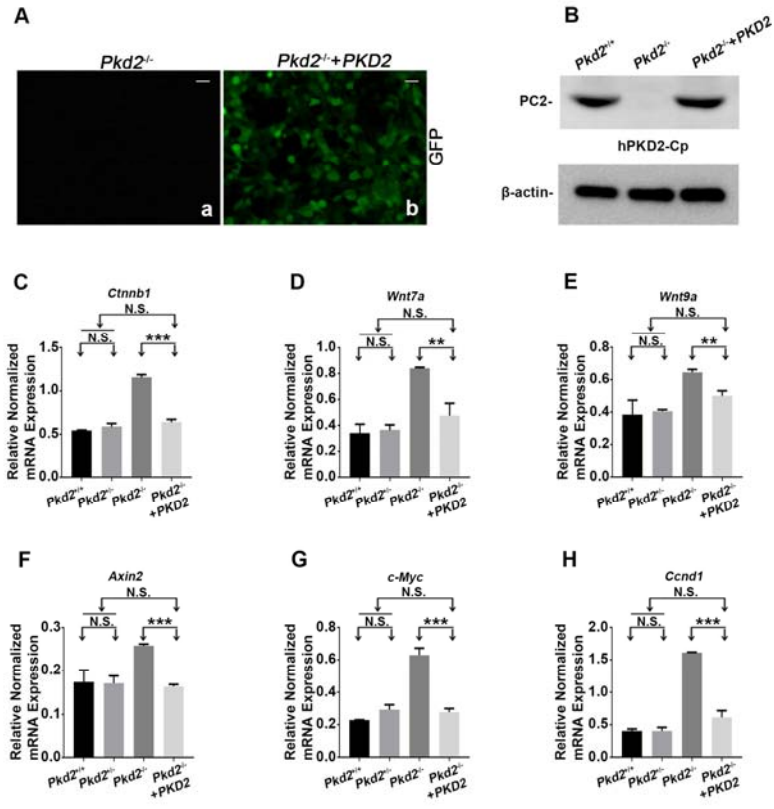


Fig. S6

Fig. S6. Restoring PC2 in *Pkd2*^{-/-} cells normalizes the dysregulated expression of Wnt signaling genes.

(A-B) Validation of PC2 re-expression: the efficiency of re-expression was demonstrated by (A) GFP presence and (B) PC2 western blots.

(C-H) *PKD2* re-expression reduced the mRNA levels of *Ctnnb1*, *Wnt7a*, *Wnt9a*, *Axin2*, *c-Myc*, and *Ccnd1*, which were elevated in the *Pkd2*^{-/-} cells. Data are presented as mean±SEM (**P<0.01, and ***P<0.001, N.S.= No Significant; n=3, Student's *t* test).

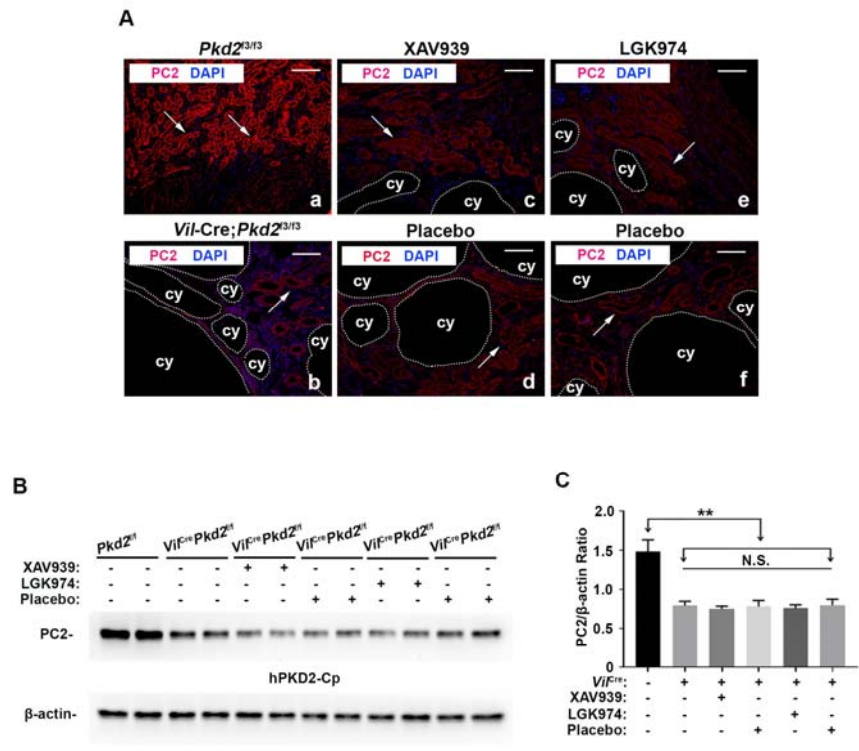


Fig. S7

Figure S7. PC2 expression in the kidneys of *Pkd2^{ff}* and *Vil^{Cre}Pkd2^{ff}* with and without XAV939- and LGK974-treated.

(A) Using the anti-PC2 (hPKD2-Cp) polyclonal antibodies, immunofluorescence staining (arrows) showed significantly decreased PC2 expression (red) in the *Vil^{Cre}Pkd2^{ff}* kidneys compared to *Pkd2^{ff}* control (a vs b). By the same staining, there was no PC2 expression difference among kidneys with or without LGK974 and XAV939 treatment (c vs d and e vs f). DAPI dye (blue) was used to stain nuclei. cy: cyst. Bars: 50 μ m in A.

(B) Duplicated lysates from the control *Pkd2^{ff}* kidney and the *Vil^{Cre}Pkd2^{ff}* kidneys with or without XAV939 and LGK974 treatments were used to perform western blot analysis with the same anti-PC2 antibody. Similar results to (A) were observed.

(C) Normalized quantitative analysis of the densitometry values of the tested tissues. Data are presented as mean \pm SEM (*P<0.01, N.S.= No Significant; Student's *t* test). Data are from 3 animals/group.

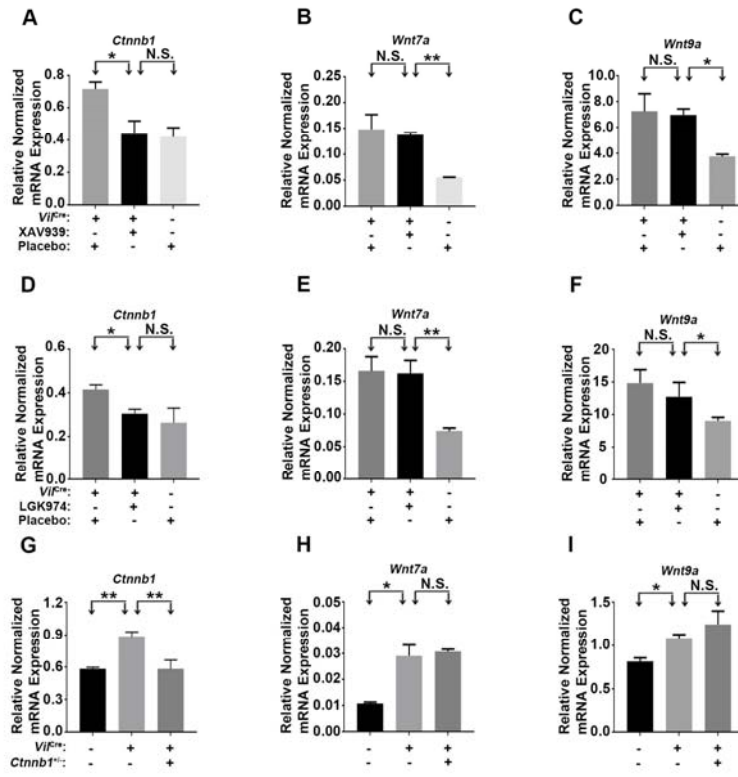


Fig. S8

Fig. S8. Loss of one *Ctnnb1* allele, or XAV939 or LGK974 treatment, reduces the PC2-loss-associated elevation of renal expression of *Ctnnb1* but not of *Wnt7a* or *Wnt9a*.

Compound treatments and sample collections were conducted as described in Fig. 1 and Fig. S2-S3. Gene expression was analyzed by quantitative RT-PCR. Data are presented as mean \pm SEM (*P<0.05, **P<0.01, N.S.= No Significant, n=3, Student's *t* test).

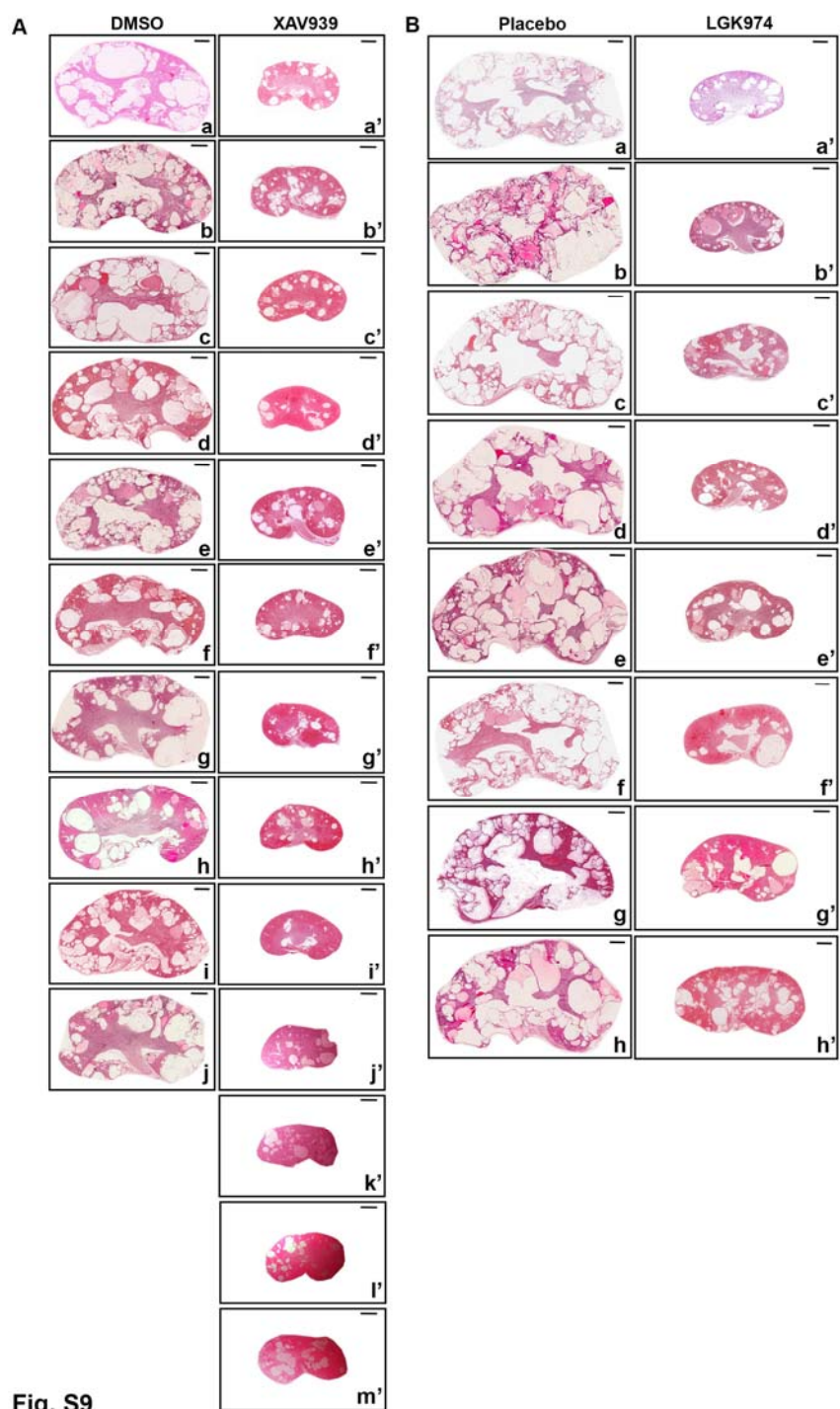


Fig. S9

Fig. S9. Histology of all the kidneys treated with XAV939 or LGK974 and their placebos.

(A) Histology of the kidneys from *Vii^{Cre}Pkd2^{flf}* mice treated with XAV939 (a-j) or placebo (DMSO) (a'-m') was showed. Histology of a and a' have been showed in Fig. 3Bc-d. All samples were collected at 2 months of age.

(B) Histology of the kidneys from *Vii^{Cre}Pkd2^{flf}* mice treated with LGK974 (a-h) or placebo (a'-h') was showed. Histology of a and a' have been showed in Fig. 4Bc-d. All samples were collected at 3 months of age. Scale bars: 600 μ m.