Supporting Information

Supplementary Figures and Figure Legends

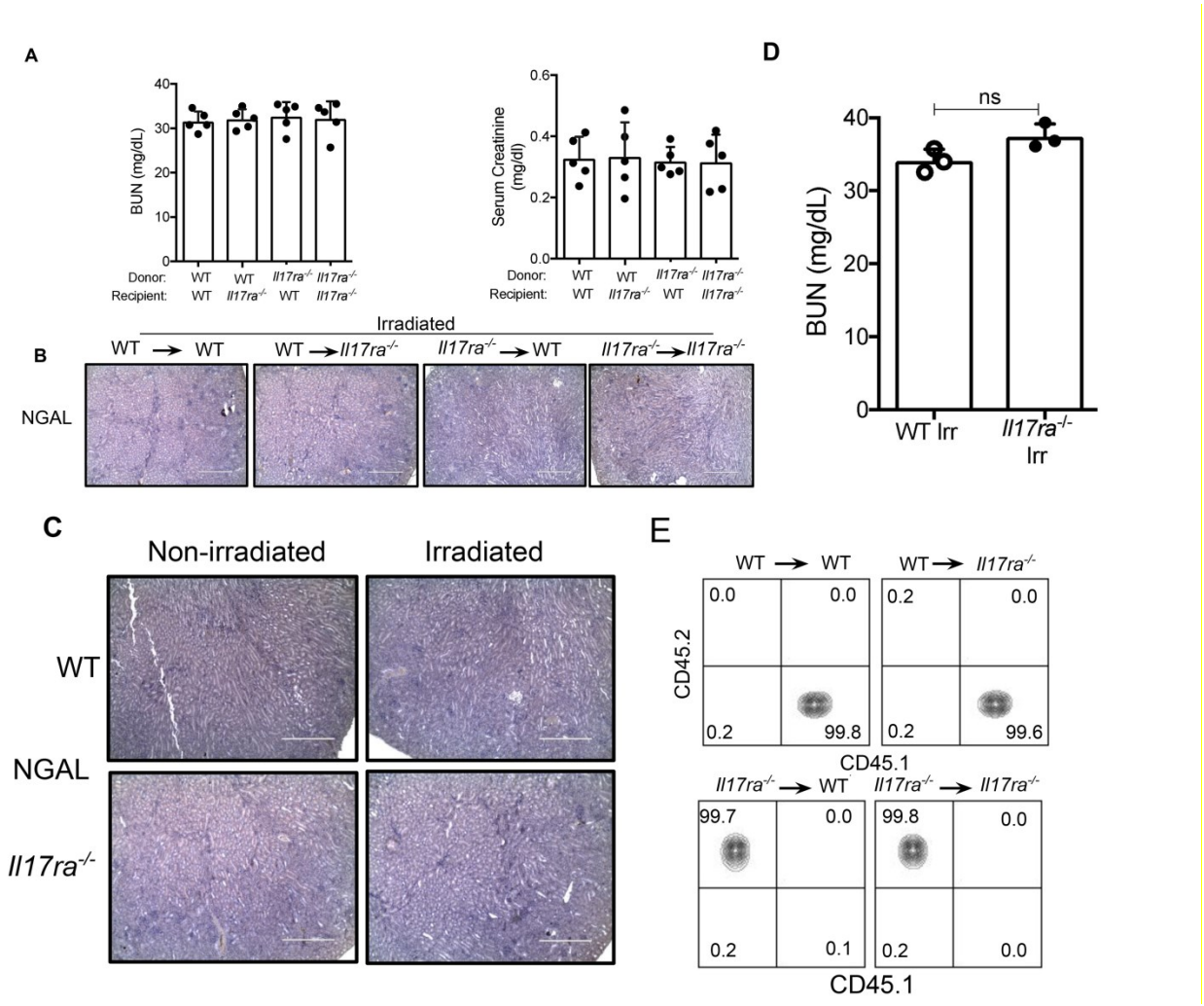

Fig S1: Irradiation does not cause kidney dysfunction or damage in the absence of IL-17RA signaling

Bone marrow (BM) cells from *Il17ra*$^{-/-}$ (CD45.2^{+}) and wild type (WT) (CD45.1^{+}) mice were adoptively transferred into lethally irradiated *Il17ra*$^{-/-}$ or WT recipients (n=5). Six weeks later, **(A)** serum from reconstituted mice was evaluated for BUN and creatinine levels, and **(B)** serial kidney sections were stained for NGAL. Representative photomicrograph of 1 out of 5 mice/group. Original magnification: 100X. **(C)** WT and *Il17ra*$^{-/-}$ mice (n=3) were either

irradiated or left non-irradiated. Twenty-four hours later **(C)** Kidney sections were stained for NGAL, and **(D)** serum samples were assessed for BUN levels. **(E)** Eight weeks post transfer of BM cells in the irradiated recipients, successful reconstitution of mice was evaluated by determining the $CD45.1^+$ or $CD45.2^+$ cells in the peripheral blood by FACS analysis. Contour plots represent 1 out of 14 mice/group. Numbers in the contour plot indicate percentages of cells. In the scattered graph each dot represents individual mouse and error bars indicate mean±SD. The data is analyzed by one-way ANOVA (A) and two-tailed Student's t test (D). ns, not statistically significant.

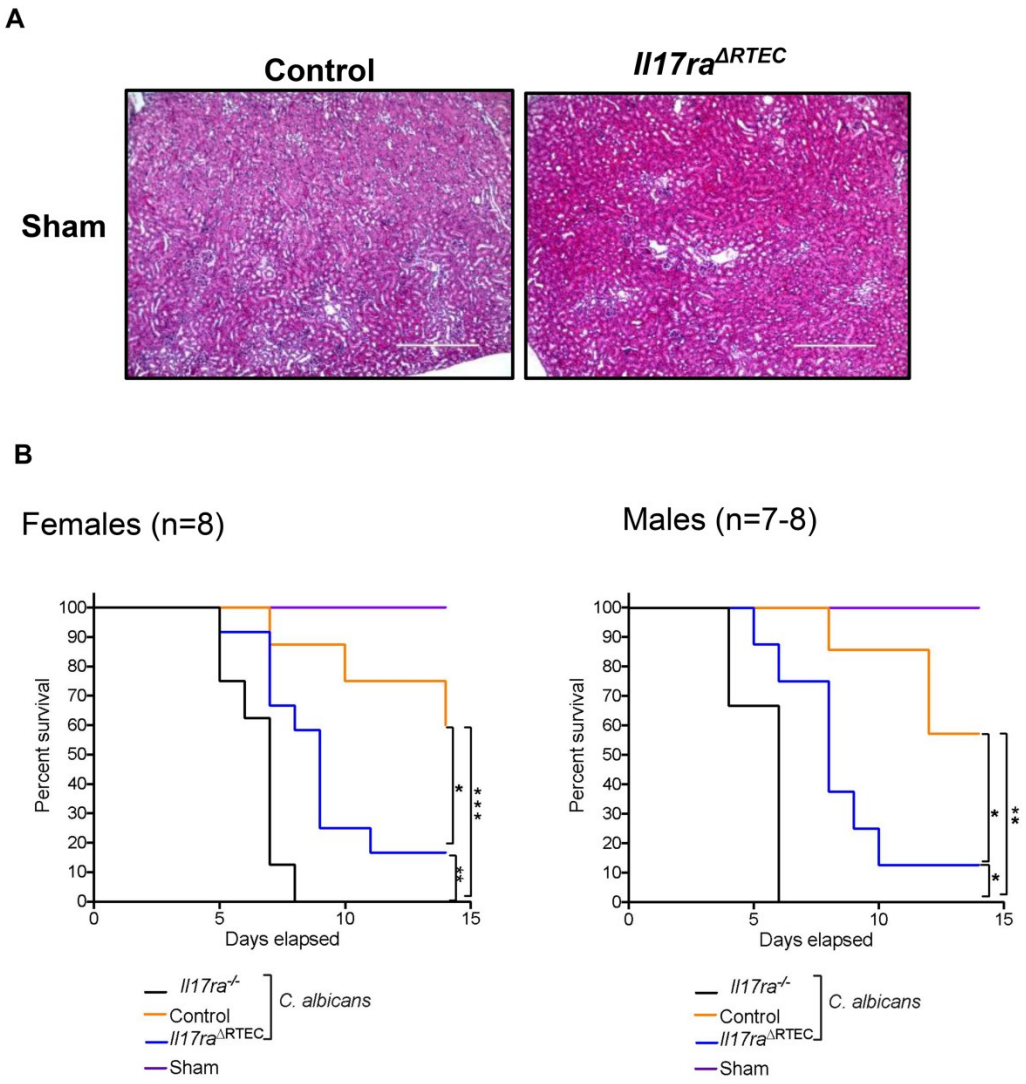

Fig S2: Mice deficient in IL-17RA signaling in RTEC exhibit normal kidney histology

(A) Serial kidney sections of *Il17ra*$^{\Delta RTEC}$ and control mice (n=6) were stained with H&E to evaluate renal histology. Original magnification: 100X. Representative photomicrographs from 6 mice. **(B)** Females (n=8) and males (n=7-8) control, *Il17ra*$^{\Delta RTEC}$ and *Il17ra*$^{-/-}$ mice were systemically infected with *C. albicans* (CAF2-1 strain; $1x10^5$ cfu) or left uninfected (n=3-5). Mice were evaluated for survival over 14 days. Data pooled from 3 independent experiments for (B). The comparison of survival curves were performed by Log-rank (Mantel-Cox) test. * $p < 0.05$; ** $p < 0.01$; *** $p < 0.001$.

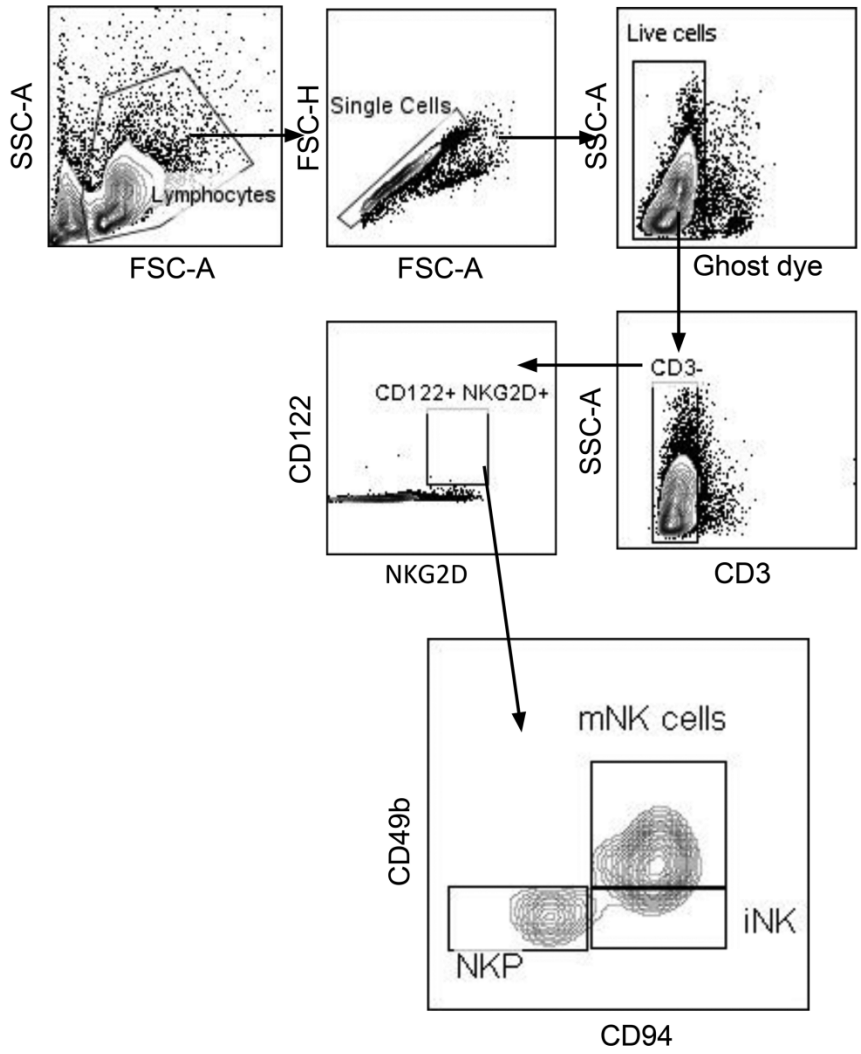

Fig S3: Gating pattern for the evaluation of IL-17RA expression on bone marrow NK cells

Bone marrow cells from WT, *Il17ra*$^{-/-}$, control and *Il17ra*$^{\Delta RTEC}$ mice (n=4) were evaluated for IL-17RA expression on mature (mNK) (liveCD45^{+}CD3^{-}NKG2d^{+}CD49b^{+}CD94^{+}), immature (iNK) (liveCD45^{+}CD3^{-}NKG2d^{+}CD49b^{-}CD94^{+}) and precursor (NKP) (liveCD45^{+}CD3^{-}NKG2d^{+}CD49b^{-}CD94^{-}) NK cells by flow cytometry. Contour plots represent one of 3 independent experiments.

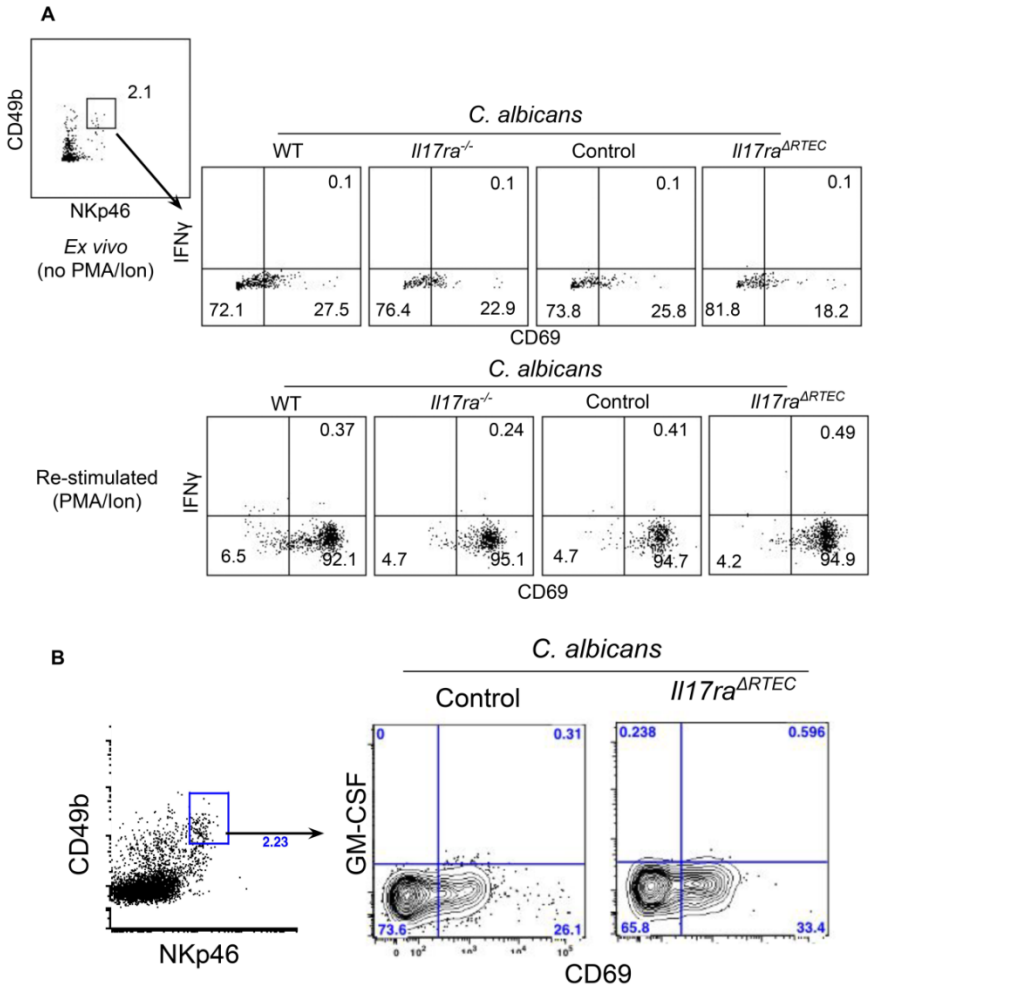

Fig S4: Intracellular cytokine staining of IFNγ and GM-CSF in the splenic NK cells following C. albicans infection

WT, *Il17ra*$^{-/-}$, control and *Il17ra*$^{\Delta RTEC}$ mice (n=6) mice were either systemically infected with *C. albicans* (1x10^5 cfu) or left uninfected (sham). Twenty four hours p. i., splenic NK cells (gated on liveCD45$^+$CD3$^-$NKp46$^+$CD49b$^+$CD69$^+$) were evaluated for **(A)** IFNγ (with or without PMA/Ionomycin stimulation), and **(B)** GM-CSF production (without PMA/Ionomycin stimulation) by intracellular cytokine staining. Numbers in the dot and contour plots indicate percentages of cells. Dot and contour plots are representative of one of 3 independent experiments.

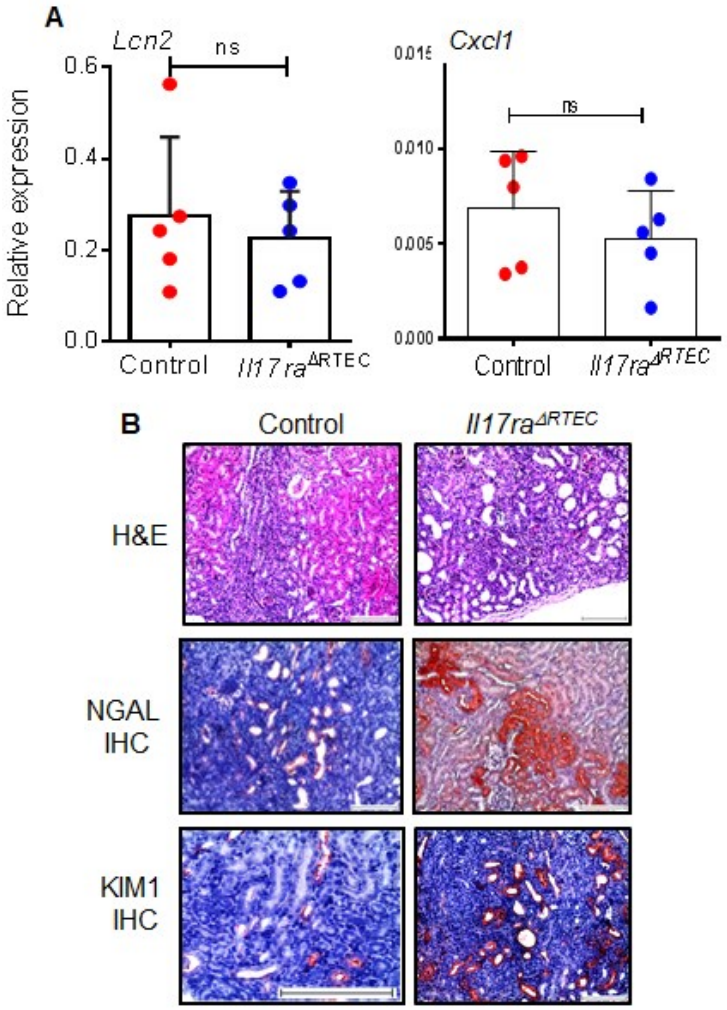

Fig S5: Renal transcripts expression of IL-17 responsive genes in the kidney of infected mice

(A) The renal transcript expression of *Lcn2 and Cxcl1* was measured by qPCR following disseminated candidiasis (day 2 p.i.) (n=5). In the scattered graph each dot represents individual mouse and error bars indicate mean±SD. Data pooled from 3 independent experiments. The data is analyzed by two-tailed Student's t test. **(B)** H&E, NGAL IHC and KIM1 IHC staining of *C. albicans* infected control and *Il17ra*$^{\Delta RTEC}$ mice at day 7 p.i (n=6). Representative photomicrograph of 1 of 2 independent experiments. Original magnification: 400X. ns, not statistically significant.

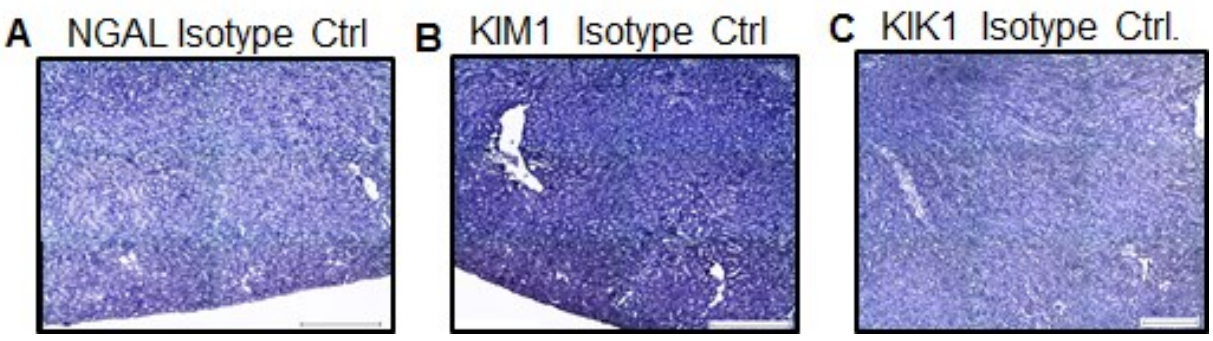

Fig S6: Isotype control staining for NGAL, KIM1 and Klk1 in the kidney

The kidney sections (n=6) were stained by isotype control antibodies for **(A)** NGAL, **(B)** KIM1 and **(C)** Klk1. Original magnification: 100X for (C). Representative photomicrographs from 2 independent experiments.