 TT	$(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{r})$	
Human	Sequences $(5 \rightarrow 3^{\circ})$	GenBank reference sequences
primers		
$\beta$ -actin	F-GGACTTCGAGCAAGAGATGG	NM_001101.4→NP_001092.1
	R-AGCACTGTGTTGGCGTACAG	
AGT	F-AAAGCAGCCGTTTCTCCTTG	NM_001101.4→NP_001092.1
	R-TTCACAAACAAGCTGGTCGG	
MCP-1	F-CCCCAGTCACCTGCTGTTAT	NM_002982.3→NP_002973.1
	R-TGGAATCCTGAACCCACTTC	
Renin	F-TCGTCTTTGACACTGGTTCGTCCA	NM_000537.3→NP_000528.1
	R-AGCCACTGACTGTCCCTGTTGAAT	
$TGF$ - $\beta$	F-GGGACTATCCACCTGCAAGA	NM_000660.6→NP_000651.3
	R-CCTCCTTGGCGTAGTAGTCG	
IL-6	F-CCAGCTATGAACTCCTTCTC	NM_000600.4→NP_000591.1
	R-GCTTGTTCCTCACATCTCTC	
Mouse	Sequences $(5' \rightarrow 3')$	GenBank reference sequences
primers		
Gapdh	F-TGCCTCCTGCACCAACT	NP_001256799.2→NP_001243728
	r-TGCCTCCTGCACCACCAACT	
Agt	F-CCTCCCGACTAGATGGACAC	NM_007428.3→NP_031454.3
	r-AAATCCAGAGAGCGTGGGAA	
Mcp-1	F-TTAAAAACCTGGATCGGAACCAA	NM_011333.3→NP_035463.1
	r- GCATTAGCTTCAGATTTACGGGT	
Renin	F- CCTCTACCTTGCTTGTGGGA	NM_031192.3→NP_112469.1
	r-ATGCCTAGAACCCCGTCAAA	
Tgf-β	F-TGACGTCACTGGAGTTGTACGG	NM_021578.2→NP_067589.1
	r-GGTTCATGTCATGGATGGTGC	
		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

Supplementary Table 1. Primer sequences used for RT-PCR

RT-PCR, real time polymerase chain reaction; AGT, angiotensinogen; MCP-1, monocyte chemotactic protein-1; TGF- $\beta$ , transforming growth factor beta 1; GAPDH, glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase. **Supplementary Figure 1.** Glucose homeostasis in vehicle- and drug-treated *db/db* mice. (A) Measurement of blood glucose during oral glucose tolerance test of 9 week administration after 6-hr fasting in vehicle (black square,  $\blacksquare$ ), pioglitazone (white circle,  $\circ$ ), dapagliflozin (white square,  $\Box$ ), combination (black circle,  $\bullet$ ), and (B) area under the curve of the oral glucose concentration. Data are means  $\pm$  SEM (n = 5-8). \**p* < 0.05 vs vehicle by one-way ANOVA and Tukey's post hoc test.



**Supplementary Figure 2.** Effects of pioglitazone, dapagliflozin and combination on lipid concentration. (A) Measurement of serum triglyceride and (B) serum free fatty acid after 9 weeks treatment in vehicle (PBS), pioglitazone (30 mg/kg/day), dapagliflozin (1 mg/kg/day), and combination (30 mg/kg/day of pioglitazone and 1 mg/kg/day of dapagliflozin). Data are means  $\pm$  SEM (n = 5-8). \**p* < 0.05 vs vehicle, \*\**p* < 0.001 vs vehicle by one-way ANOVA and Tukey's post hoc test.



Supplementary Figure 3. Effect of pioglitazone, dapagliflozin, and combination therapy on 1 inflammatory, profibrotic, and renin-angiotensin system-related gene expression and cell 2 3 viability of HK-2 cells. HK-2 cell were exposed to either 5.5 mM glucose (normal glucose, NG), 50 mM glucose (high glucose, HG), 0.3 mM palmitic acid (PA), 10 µM pioglitazone 4 5 (PIO), 10 µM dapagliflozin (DAPA), or 10 µM pioglitazone plus 10 µM dapagliflozin 6 (COMBI). Real-time PCR for 24 hr cultured HK-2 cells for (A) transforming growth factor-β, 7 (B) monocyte chemoattractant protein-1, (C) interleukin-6, and (D) angiotensinogen. (E) MTT assay was performed to determine cell viability in HK-2 cell. Data are means ± SEM (n 8  $\geq$  4). \*p < 0.05 vs high glucose and palmitic acid group, \*\*p < 0.001 vs high glucose and 9 palmitic acid group by one-way ANOVA and Tukey's post hoc test. 10



Supplementary Figure 4. Effect of pioglitazone, dapagliflozin, and combination therapy on 15 SGLT2 protein expression in human proximal tubular cells (HK-2 cells). HK-2 cell were 16 17exposed to either 5.5 mM glucose (normal glucose, NG), 50 mM glucose (high glucose, HG), 0.3 mM palmitic acid (PA), 10 µM pioglitazone (PIO), 10 µM dapagliflozin (DAPA), or 10 18 µM pioglitazone plus 10 µM dapagliflozin (COMBI). Western immunoblot for 24 hr cultured 19 HK-2 cells for (A) total cell membrane sodium glucose co-transporter 2 (SGLT2) expression 20 and (B) quantitative analysis of SGLT2. Data are means  $\pm$  SEM (n=4). The concentration of 21 SGLT2 protein in the HK-2 membrane fraction was not different between the groups (p =22 23 0.786).



24