Supplementary Table 1. Demographic and clinical data of healthy subjects and AKI patients after cardiac surgery

Characteristics	Healthy (n=26)	AKI	
		Mild AKI[a] (n=30)	Severe AKI[a] (n=30)
Age, yr	28.5±5.5	49.5±11.4	48.5±14.0
Men, n (%)	3（10.7）	9（30）	16（53.3）
Preexisting clinical conditions, n (%)			
Diabetes	0（0.0）	1（3.3）	0（0.0）
Hypertension	0（0.0）	4（13.3）	7（23.3）
CKD	0（0.0）	0（0.0）	0（0.0）
Congestive heart failure	0（0.0）	18（60.0）	10（33.3）
Preoperative characteristics			
eGFR, ml/min per 1.73 m^{2}[b]	115.9±9.5	88.9±20.2	85.7±23.1
Serum creatinine, mmol/L	61.8±8.8	78.4±32.1	85.5±31.6
Serum albumin, g/L	47.8±2.6	39.5±4.2	37.2±5.3
Operative variables			
CABG alone, n (%)	N/A[c]	0（0）	1（3.3）
Valve alone, n (%)	N/A	17（56.7）	10（33.3）
CABG and valve surgery, n (%)	N/A	1（3.3）	2（6.6）
CPB time, min	N/A	117.0±42.0	141.0±52.3
Crossclamp time, min	N/A	71.0±43.6	95.6±24.7

[a] Mild AKI was defined as an increase in serum creatinine level to≥0.3 mg/dl within 48 hours or≥50% in 7 days. Severe AKI was defined as an increase in serum creatinine level to≥2.0 times baseline or acute dialysis.

[b] eGFR was determined by the Chronic Kidney Disease Epidemiology Collaboration Equation (2009).(Levey AS, Stevens LA, Schmid CH, Zhang YL, Castro AF 3rd, Feldman HI, Kusek JW, Eggers P, Van Lente F, Greene T, Coresh J; CKD-EPI (Chronic Kidney Disease Epidemiology Collaboration):A new equation to estimate glomerular filtration rate. Ann Intern Med 150: 604–612, 2009)

[c] N/A, not applicable.

Abbreviations: AKI, acute kidney injury; CKD, chronc kidney disease; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate; CABG, Coronary artery bypass grafting; CPB, cardiopulmonary bypass.