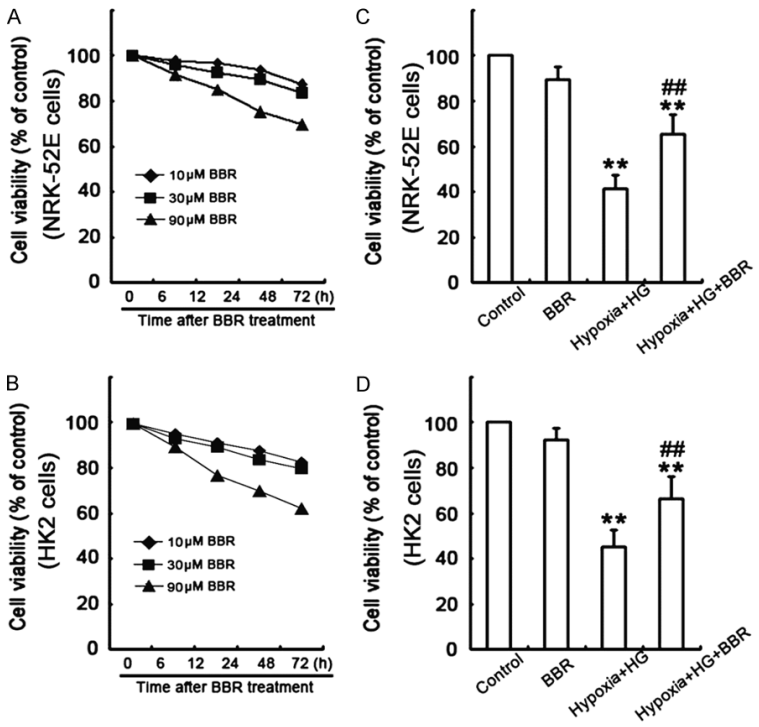
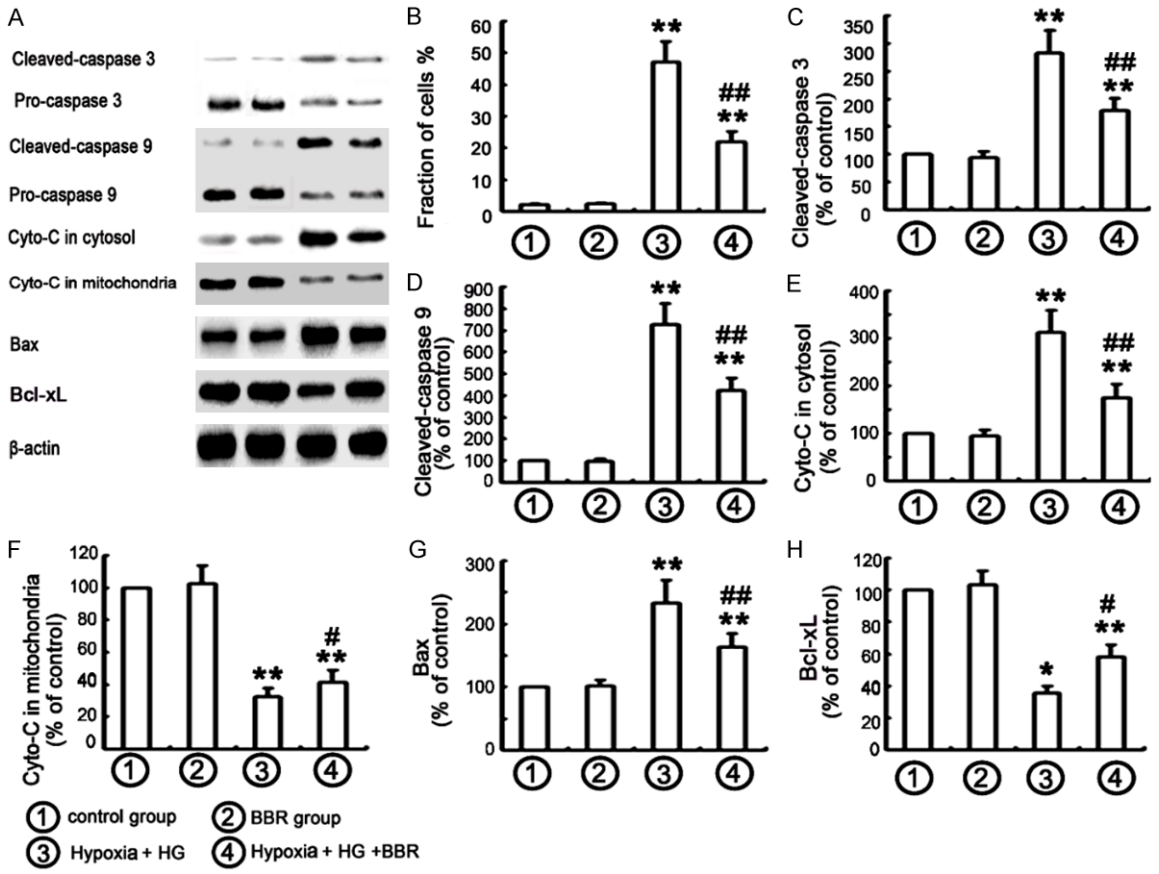


Supplementary Figure 1. Berberine restored cell survival against hypoxia/HG injury. A, B. The NRK-52E and HK-2 cells were treated with various doses of BBR (0, 10, 30 or 90 μM) for 6, 12, 24, 48 or 72 h, and the cell viability was analyzed by MTT assay. The data were mean ± SEM (n = 5). C, D. The cells were treated with as indicated in Cell culture and the cell viability was analyzed by MTT assay. Data were mean ± SEM (n = 5). (***P* < 0.001, vs. control, ##*P* < 0.001, vs. hypoxia/HG).



Supplementary Figure 2. Anti-apoptosis effects of BBR are mediated by activation of HIF signaling. A. Corresponding protein levels were assessed using densitometry and were expressed in relative intensities. B. Cells were treated as above indicated and the apoptosis was determined by flow cytometry, followed by Annexin V-PI double staining. The data were mean ± SEM (n=6). (**P < 0.001 vs. control. ##P < 0.001 vs. hypoxia/HG). C-G. All results were obtained from three independent experiments. Each value represents the mean ± SEM (**P < 0.001 vs. control. ##P < 0.001 vs. hypoxia/HG. ΔΔP < 0.001 vs. hypoxia/HG/BBR). H. Effect of BBR on hypoxia/HG-induced apoptosis in HK-2 cells.