

Supplemental table 1: Intercorrelations between pathology findings.

	%GGS	%SGS	TH-BS	IFTA	ATI	Cort Infl	Med Infl	Int edema	tubulitis	Tub rupt	Int GC	TH extrav	GC react	Cort highest cast	Cort mean cast	Med highest cast	Med mean cast	Arterio scl	Art hyal	Amyloidosis -LCCD
%GGS	-																			
%GSC		-																		
TH-Bowman-S			-																	
IFTA				-																
ATI					-															
Cort Infl.						-														
Med Infl.							-													
Int, edema								-												
tubulitis									-											
Tub rupt										-										
Int GC											-									
TH extrav												-								
GC react													-							
Cort Max Cast*														-						
Cort Mean Cast*															-					
Med Max Cast																-				
Med Mean Cast																	-			
Arteriosclerosis																		-	0.42	
Arteriolar Hyal																			-	
Amyloidosis or																				
LCDD																				

Footnotes: Correlations between pathology variables were carried out using the Phi, Cramer's V or Spearman tests, appropriately. We reported coefficients only for statistically significant associations using the using the Holm–Bonferroni method.

Arterioscl, indictaes arteriosclerosis; Art hyal, arteriolar hyalinosis; ATI, acute tubular injury; Cort high cast, highest number of casts/mm² in the cortex; Cort Infl, cortical inflammation; Cort mean cast, mean number of casts /mm² in the cortex; IFTA: interstitial fibrosis and tubular atrophy; Int edema, interstitial edema;Int GC, interstitial giant cell; LCCD, ligh chain deposition disease; GC react, giant cell reaction around cast; GGS, global glomerulosclerosis, Med high cast, highest number of casts/mm² in the medulla; Med infl, medullary inflammation; Med mean cast, mean number of casts/mm² in the medulla; SGS: segmental glomerulosclerosis, TH-BS: Tamm Horsfall protein in the Bowman's space, TH extrav, Tamm Horsfall protein extravasation; Tub Rupt, tubular rupture.