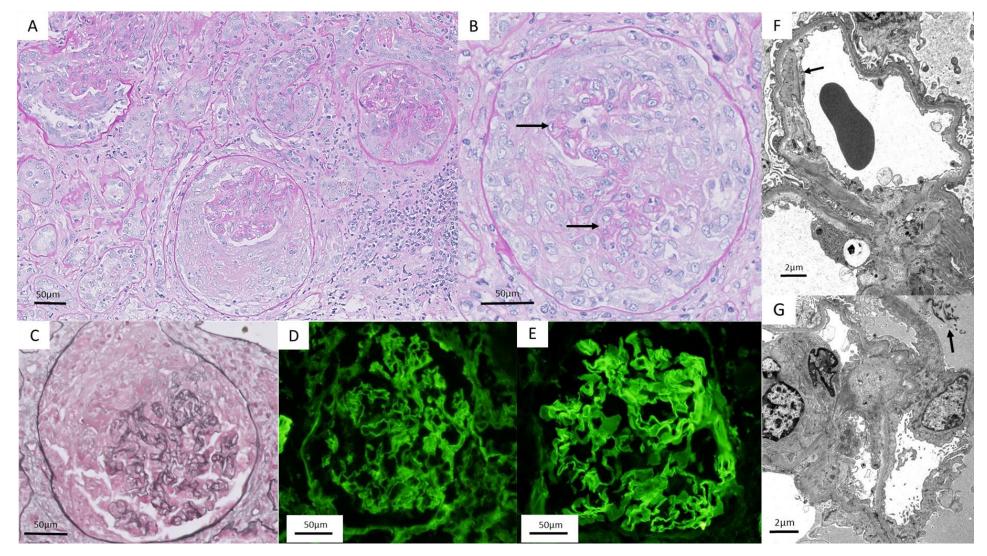


**Supplementary figure 1A-D. IgAN with fibrocellular and fibrous crescents. A**. Glomerulus showing endocapillary hypercellularity. Periodic acid-Schiff, original magnification x400. **B**. Fibrous crescent with more than 75% fibrous matrix. Note disrupted Bowman capsule. Combined masson-silver stain, original magnification x400. **C**. Immunofluorescence microscopy with moderate to intense (2+ to 3+) mesangial / paramesangial staining for IgA. Anti-IgA FITC, original magnification x200. **D**. Electron microscopy demonstrating mesangial electron dense deposits. Uranyl acetate and lead citrate.



Supplementary figure 2A-G. Renal biopsy shows crescentic glomerulonephritis, with predominantly cellular crescents. A: All 3 glomeruli show crescents, with a circumferential cellular crescent in the central glomerulus (PAS). B: High magnification of the compressed glomerular tuft amid a cellular crescent, with part of the glomerulus displaying segmental sclerosis (arrows) (PAS). C: Masson-trichrome stain shows a segmentally sclerotic portion of the glomerulus juxtaposed to proliferating cells of a cellular crescent. D, E: Immunofluorescence for IgG (D) and lambda light chain (E) shows trace to 1+ linear staining of the glomerular capillary walls. F, G: Electron micrographs show between 20% to 60% effacement of podocyte foot processes, without any ultrastructural electron dense deposits. Subendothelial widening with interpositioned mesangial cytoplasm is seen (F, arrow) while fibrin tactoids are noted in the urinary space (G, arrow).