

## **Supplementary Material**

### **Early type 1 diabetes aggravates renal ischemia/reperfusion-induced acute kidney injury**

Mariana Charleaux de Ponte, Vanessa Gerolde Cardoso, Guilherme Lopes Gonçalves, Juliana Martins Costa-Pessoa and Maria Oliveira-Souza\*

Laboratory of Renal Physiology, Department of Physiology and Biophysics, Institute of Biomedical Sciences, University of São Paulo, São Paulo, Brazil

#### **\*Corresponding author**

Prof. Maria Oliveira-Souza, Ph.D.

Laboratory of Renal Physiology, Department of Physiology and Biophysics, Institute of Biomedical Sciences, University of São Paulo, SP  
05508-900, Brazil

Telephone number: 55 (11) 3091-8043

Fax number: 55 (11) 3091-7285

E-mail: [souza@icb.usp.br](mailto:souza@icb.usp.br)

**Supplementary Table S1:** Physiological parameters.

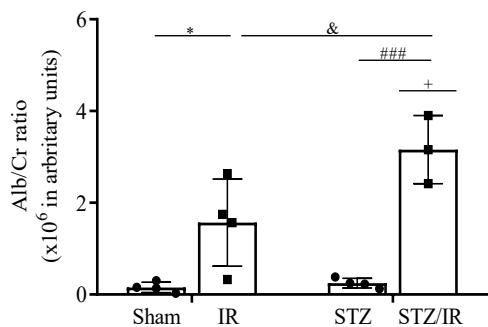
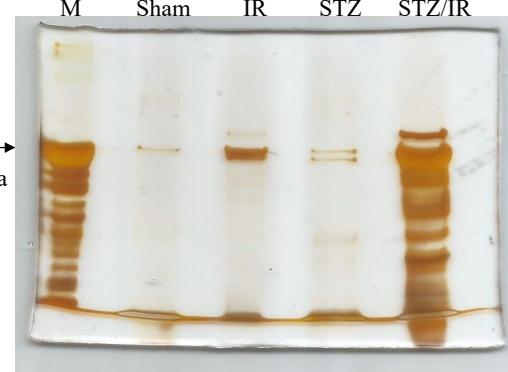
Parameters	Multiple Comparisons				Two-way ANOVA	
	Sham (8)	IR (8)	STZ (7)	STZ/IR (5-7)	STZ/IR	p-value
Final blood glucose, mg/dL	98.5 ± 13.0	92.5 ± 25.3	251.8 ± 90.7**	273.4 ± 139.2&&	F (1,24) = 0.2316 <sup>ns</sup>	p = 0.6347
Final body weight, g	22.2 ± 1.0	19.0 ± 1.0****	21.4 ± 1.7	18.7 ± 0.9##	F (1, 26) = 0.3604 <sup>ns</sup>	p = 0.5535
Body weight gain, g	-1.6 ± 0.5	-3.6 ± 0.7***	-1.0 ± 0.5	-3.7 ± 1.1####	F (1, 26) = 1.631 <sup>ns</sup>	p = 0.2128
Kidney weight /body weight, mg/g	6.24 ± 0.45	8.80 ± 0.98****	6.47 ± 0.44	8.78 ± 0.71####	F (1,26) = 0.2444 <sup>ns</sup>	p = 0.6252
Parameters	Sham (4-8)	IR (4-7)	STZ (4-7)	STZ/IR (3-6)	STZ/IR	p-value
Plasma Creatinine, mg/dL	0.203 ± 0.068	0.939 ± 0.582*	0.179 ± 0.078	1.839 ± 0.709####&	F (1,22) = 6.432 <sup>+</sup>	p = 0.018
Plasma Urea, mg/dL	41.49 ± 2.82	283.95 ± 142.90***	35.29 ± 4.01	323.61± 153.91###	F (1,25) = 0.358 <sup>ns</sup>	p = 0.554
Urinary albumin, Alb/Cr ratio	0.155 ± 0.114	1.569 ± 0.951*	0.247 ± 0.106	3.159 ± 0.742###&	F (1,11) = 5,871 <sup>+</sup>	p = 0.034

Two-way ANOVA with the Bonferroni multiple comparisons test was performed to compare data (means ± SDs). The number of animals per group is indicated in parentheses. For multiple comparisons: \*p<0.05, \*\*\*p<0.001, \*\*\*\*p<0.0001 vs sham; ##p<0.01, ###p<0.001, ####p<0.0001 vs STZ group; &p<0.05, &&p<0.01 vs IR group. The F values and significance of the two-way ANOVA considering the interaction between renal ischemia/reperfusion (IR) and STZ treatment are given: <sup>+</sup>p<0.05. Ns: nonsignificant; p: p value; g: grams.

Supplementary Table S2: Genes and proteins expression.

Parameters	Multiple Comparisons					Two-way ANOVA
mRNA expression (fold change)	Sham (7-8)	IR (7-8)	STZ (7)	STZ/IR (5-7)	STZ/IR	p-value
<i>Nphs1</i>	1.00 ± 0.10	0.70 ± 0.09****	0.96 ± 0.10	0.48 ± 0.10#####&&	F (1,25) = 5.656 <sup>+</sup>	p = 0.0253
<i>Havcr1</i>	1.09 ± 0.53	284.70 ± 78.70***	3.90 ± 2.54	659.18 ± 205.13#####&&&	F (1,22) = 23.520****	p < 0.0001
<i>Mki67</i>	1.04 ± 0.31	20.91 ± 9.65****	2.49 ± 1.00	1.55 ± 1.27&&&	F (1,25) = 29.000****	p < 0.0001
<i>Il1b</i>	1.08 ± 0.46	5.58 ± 1.44***	1.90 ± 0.71	11.89 ± 3.71#####&&&	F (1,22) = 14.610 <sup>++</sup>	p = 0.0009
<i>Tnf</i>	1.06 ± 0.38	5.62 ± 1.74*	2.30 ± 0.60	9.63 ± 6.25 <sup>#</sup>	F (1,24) = 1.465 <sup>ns</sup>	p = 0.2379
<i>Ccl2</i>	1.08 ± 0.42	15.94 ± 7.00*	3.84 ± 1.47	18.97 ± 21.48	F (1,23) = 0.001 <sup>ns</sup>	p = 0.9720
<i>NfkB1</i>	1.01 ± 0.15	1.72 ± 0.47*	1.07 ± 0.13	2.13 ± 0.80 <sup>##</sup>	F (1,26) = 0.966 <sup>ns</sup>	p = 0.3346
<i>Tgfb2</i>	1.02 ± 0.24	1.72 ± 0.79	1.34 ± 0.53	1.95 ± 0.63	F (1,24) = 0.043 <sup>ns</sup>	p = 0.8376
<i>Acta2</i>	1.04 ± 0.32	4.48 ± 1.79*	0.99 ± 0.32	8.94 ± 4.50#####&&	F (1,24) = 0.043 <sup>ns</sup>	p = 0.0150
<i>Colla1</i>	1.03 ± 0.31	15.90 ± 3.28****	1.43 ± 0.36	5.77 ± 5.44&&&	F (1,26) = 6.783 <sup>+</sup>	p < 0.0001
<i>Col3a1</i>	1.07 ± 0.45	23.43 ± 7.16****	1.43 ± 0.91	12.22 ± 6.16#####&&	F (1,23) = 10.820 <sup>++</sup>	p = 0.0032
<i>Col4a1</i>	1.01 ± 0.21	2.92 ± 0.77****	1.24 ± 0.23	3.20 ± 1.09#####	F (1,26) = 0.009 <sup>ns</sup>	p = 0.9224
Protein Staining	Sham (5-6)	IR (6)	STZ (5-6)	STZ/IR (5-6)	STZ/IR	p-value
Desmin, IF	25020 ± 9756	32109 ± 5900	24033 ± 6439	64750 ± 15234#####&&&	F (1,20) = 16.810 <sup>++</sup>	p = 0.0006
Nephrin, IF	8007761 ± 118401	3119389 ± 694342***	4478745 ± 105193****	4091277 ± 327249	F (1,20) = 39.240****	p < 0.0001
WT1, IF	239201 ± 39410	126686 ± 19018***	219889 ± 33969	192971 ± 38535 <sup>&amp;</sup>	F (1,17) = 8.742 <sup>++</sup>	p = 0.0088
Megalin, IF	1684 ± 561	453 ± 131****	647 ± 393***	392 ± 225	F (1,19) = 10.880 <sup>++</sup>	p = 0.0038
Tubular injury score	0.167 ± 0.121	6.167 ± 1.600****	1.267 ± 0.582	9.200 ± 1.122#####&&	F (1,20) = 5.376 <sup>+</sup>	p = 0.0311
Collagen index	0.287 ± 0.119	0.628 ± 0.065****	0.403 ± 0.078	0.697 ± 0.135 <sup>##</sup>	F (1,20) = 0.3298 <sup>ns</sup>	p = 0.5722
Protein/β-actin ratio	Sham (4-6)	IR (4-5)	STZ (4-6)	STZ/IR (4-6)	STZ/IR	p-value
AMPKα	1.00 ± 0.12	0.91 ± 0.25	0.91 ± 0.17	0.92 ± 0.21	F (1,15) = 0.2857 <sup>ns</sup>	p = 0.6008
pAMPKα <sup>Thr172</sup>	1.00 ± 0.10	0.76 ± 0.10*	1.16 ± 0.11	0.90 ± 0.15 <sup>#</sup>	F (1,18) = 0.053 <sup>ns</sup>	p = 0.8201
Beclin-1	1.00 ± 0.12	0.92 ± 0.11	0.92 ± 0.13	0.98 ± 0.06	F (1,19) = 2.189 <sup>ns</sup>	p = 0.1554
LC3 I	1.00 ± 0.12	0.92 ± 0.05	0.75 ± 0.10*	0.95 ± 0.02 <sup>#</sup>	F (1,12) = 10.230 <sup>++</sup>	p = 0.0077
LC3 II	1.00 ± 0.16	0.97 ± 0.24	0.71 ± 0.11	1.20 ± 0.27 <sup>#</sup>	F (1,12) = 6.293 <sup>+</sup>	p = 0.0275
SQSTM1/p62	0.93 ± 0.16	1.47 ± 0.22*	1.35 ± 0.29	1.54 ± 0.32	F (1,13) = 2.160 <sup>ns</sup>	p = 0.1654

Two-way ANOVA with the Bonferroni multiple comparisons test was performed to compare data (means ± SDs). The number of animals per group is indicated in parentheses. For multiple comparisons: \*p<0.05, \*\*p<0.001, \*\*\*p<0.0001 vs sham; #p<0.05, ##p<0.01, ###p<0.001, ####p<0.0001 vs STZ group; ^p<0.05, ^&p<0.01, ^&&p<0.001, ^&&&p<0.0001 vs renal ischemia (IR) group. The F values and significance of the two-way ANOVA considering the interaction between renal ischemia/reperfusion (IR) and STZ treatment are given: \*p<0.05, ^+p<0.01, ^++p<0.001, ^+++p<0.0001. *Nphs1*: nephrin; *Havcr1*: Kim-1; *Mki67*: Ki-67; *Il1b*: IL-1β; *Tnf*: TNF-α; *Ccl2*: MCP-1; *NfkB1*: NFκB1; *Tgfb2*: TGF-β2; *Acta2*: α-SMA; *Colla1*: Collagen I; *Col3a1*: Collagen III; *Col4a1*: Collagen IV; IF: immunofluorescence; ns: nonsignificant.

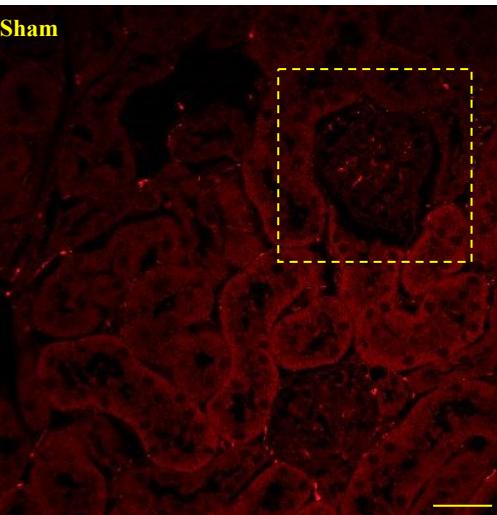


**Supplementary Fig. S1:** Effect of renal ischemia/reperfusion in vehicle- and STZ-treated mice on albuminuria.

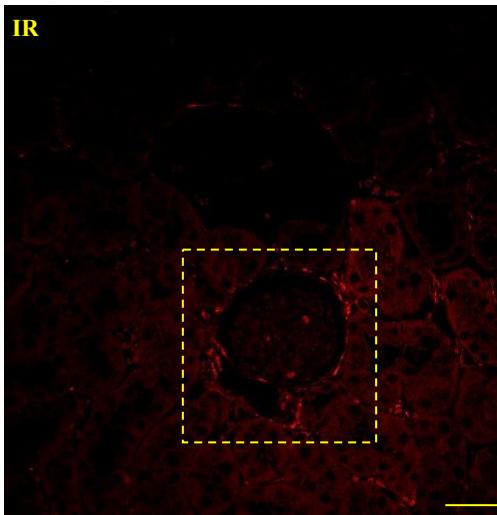
Representative full-length gel as well as the averages of albumin bands intensities. \* $p<0.05$  for the interaction between diabetes and renal IR (STZ/IR), as indicated by two-way ANOVA (Supplementary Table S1). The Bonferroni post hoc test was also performed: \* $p<0.05$  vs sham group; \*\* $p<0.001$  vs STZ group; & $p<0.05$  vs IR group. The values are the mean  $\pm$  S.D. (n = 3-8). Sham: sham-operated; IR, ischemia reperfusion; STZ: streptozotocin; STZ/IR: streptozotocin/ischemia/reperfusion; Alb: albumin; M: marker.

Desmin

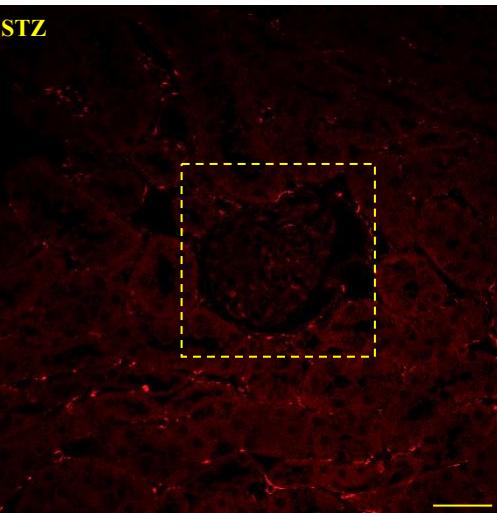
Sham



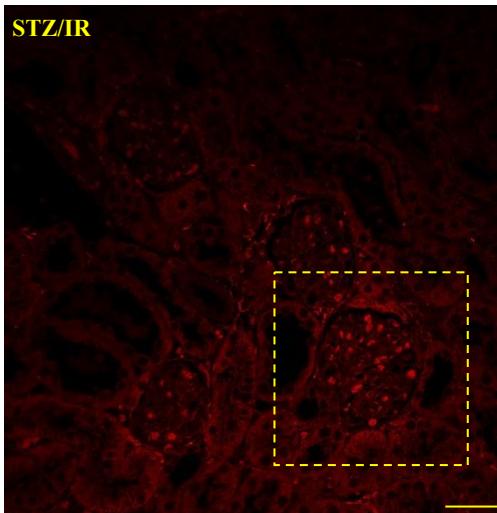
IR



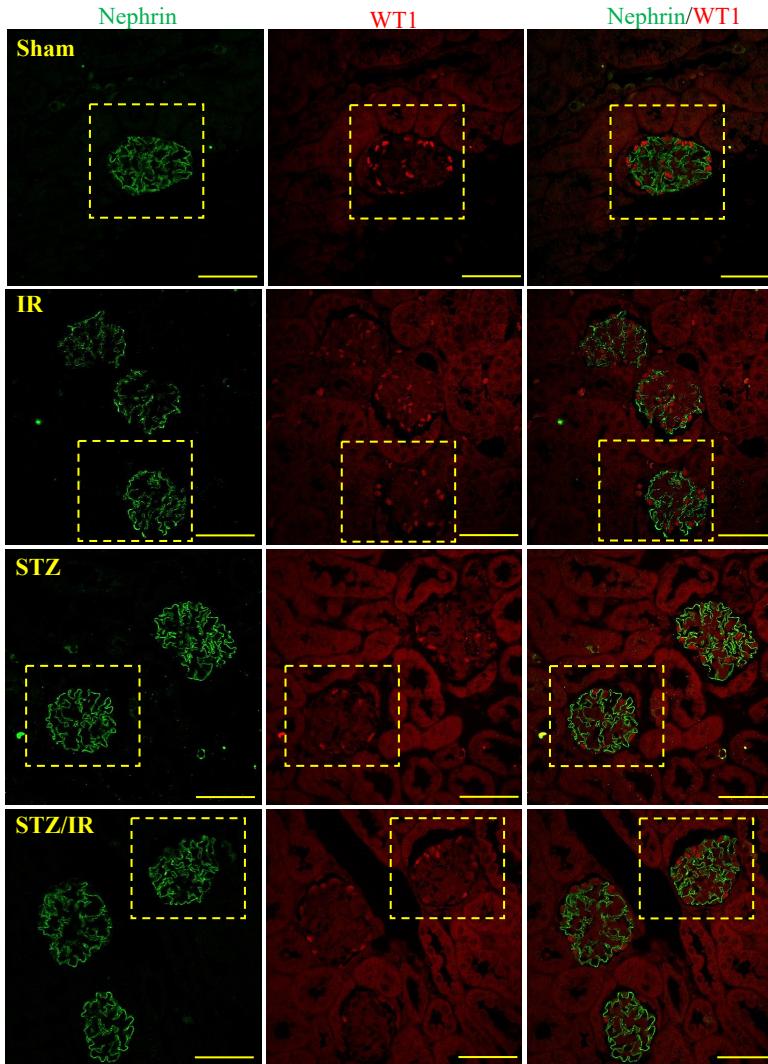
STZ



STZ/IR

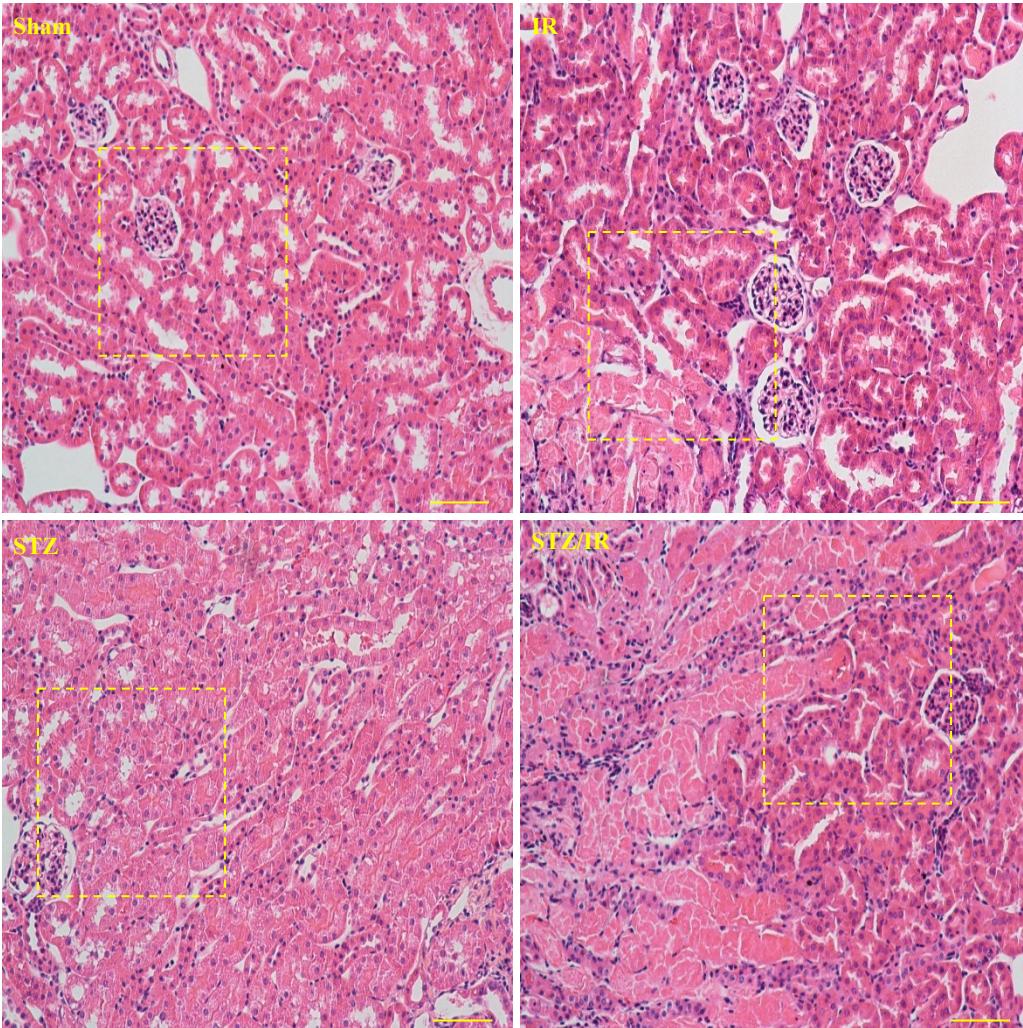


**Supplementary Fig. S2a:** Effect of renal ischemia/reperfusion in vehicle- and STZ-treated mice on desmin staining. Immunofluorescence images were captured using a Zeiss LSM 510 confocal microscope equipped with a 40x objective and laser excitation at 488 or 543 nm. Sham: sham-operated; IR: ischemia/reperfusion; STZ: streptozotocin; STZ/IR: streptozotocin/ischemia/reperfusion. Bars = 100  $\mu$ m.



**Supplementary Fig. S2b:** Effect of renal ischemia/reperfusion in vehicle- and STZ-treated mice on nephrin and WT1 staining. Immunofluorescence images were captured using a Zeiss LSM 510 confocal microscope equipped with a 40x objective and laser excitation at 488 or 543 nm. Sham: sham-operated; IR: ischemia/reperfusion; STZ: streptozotocin; STZ/IR: streptozotocin/ischemia/reperfusion. Bars = 100  $\mu$ m.

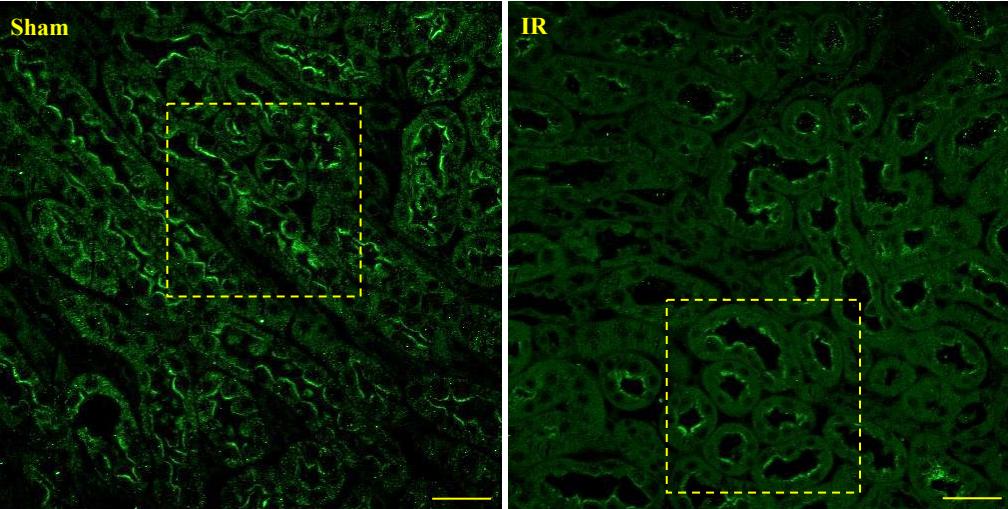
H&E staining



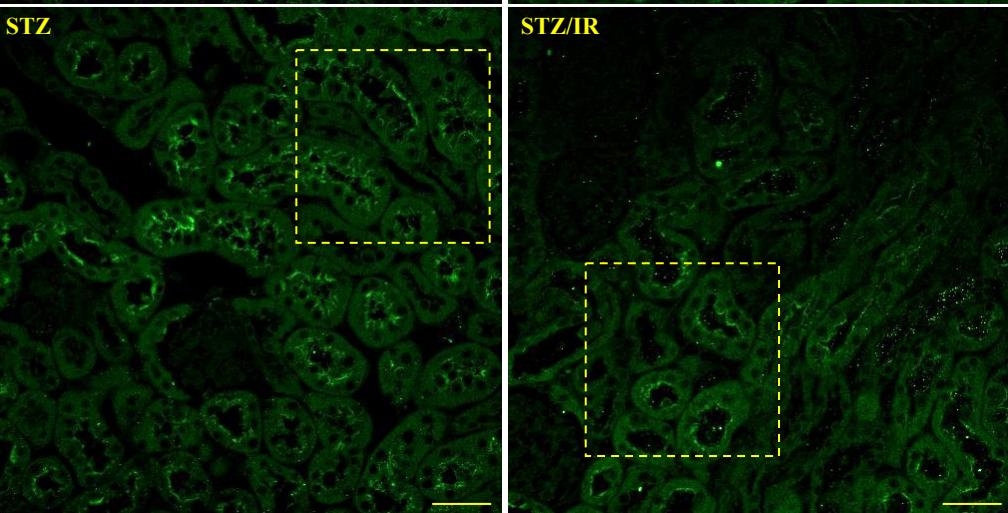
**Supplementary Fig. S3a:** Effect of renal ischemia/reperfusion in vehicle- and STZ-treated mice on tubular injury staining. Images were captured and analyzed using NIS-Elements (Nikon) software coupled to a light microscope equipped with a 20x objective (Eclipse 80i, Nikon, Tokyo, Japan). Sham: sham-operated; IR: ischemia/reperfusion; STZ: streptozotocin; STZ/IR: streptozotocin/ischemia/reperfusion. Bars = 100  $\mu$ m.

Megalin

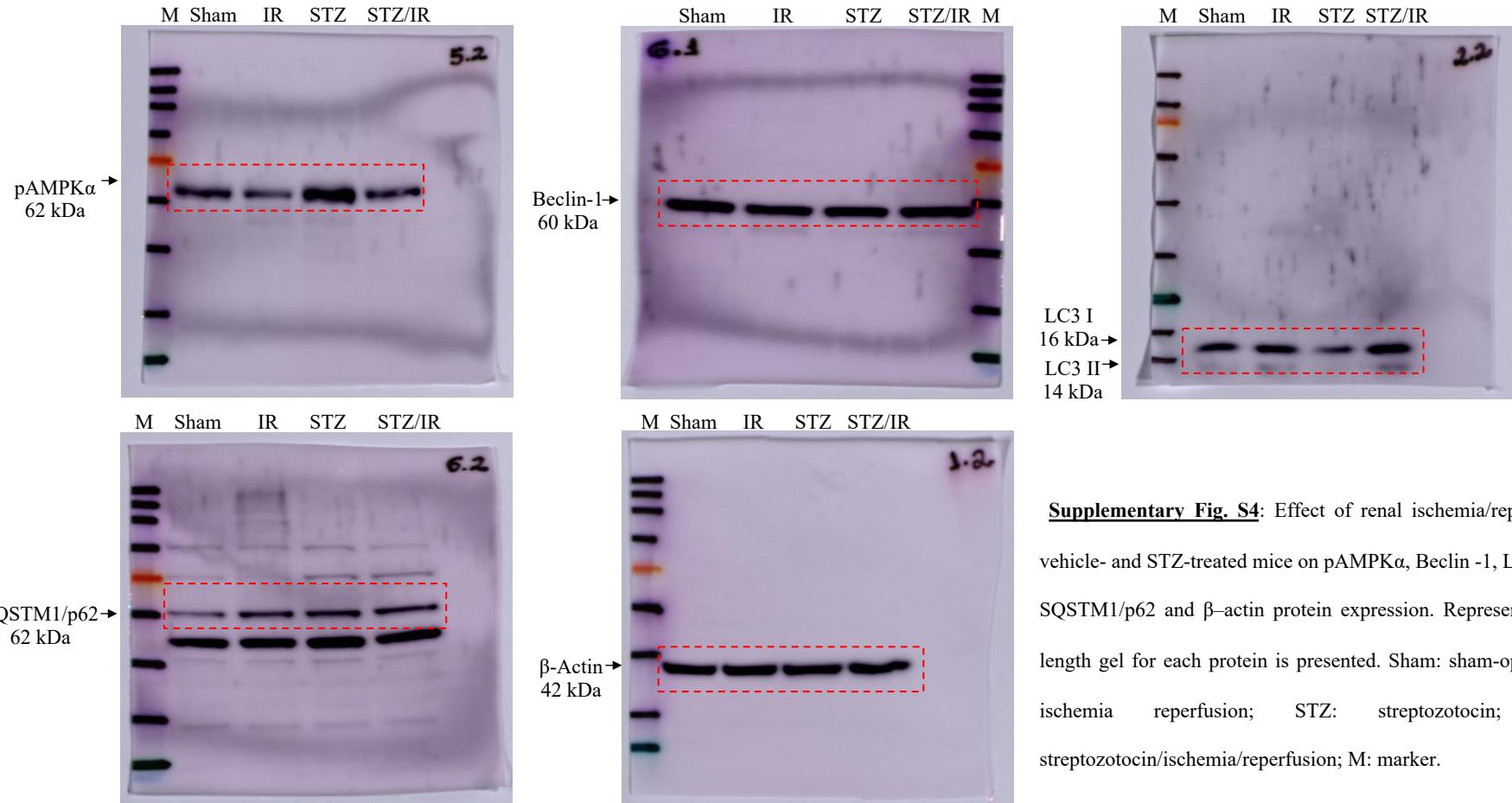
Sham



STZ



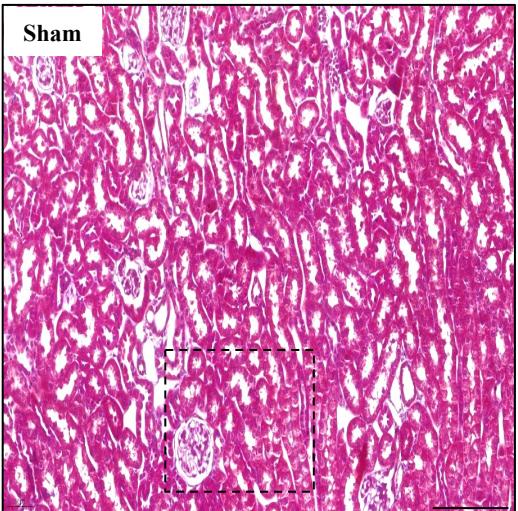
**Supplementary Fig. S3b:** Effect of renal ischemia/reperfusion in vehicle- and STZ-treated mice on megalin staining. Immunofluorescence images were captured using a Zeiss LSM 510 confocal microscope equipped with a 20x objective and laser excitation at 488 or 543 nm. Sham: sham-operated; IR: ischemia/reperfusion; STZ: streptozotocin; STZ/IR: streptozotocin/ischemia/reperfusion. Bars = 100  $\mu$ m.



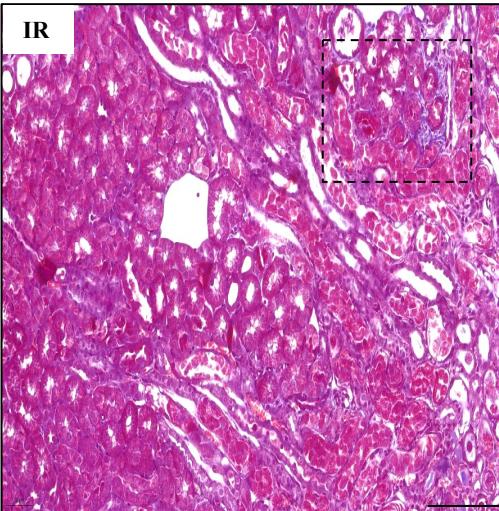
**Supplementary Fig. S4:** Effect of renal ischemia/reperfusion in vehicle- and STZ-treated mice on pAMPK $\alpha$ , Beclin -1, LC3 I and II, SQSTM1/p62 and  $\beta$ -actin protein expression. Representative full-length gel for each protein is presented. Sham: sham-operated; IR: ischemia reperfusion; STZ: streptozotocin; STZ/IR: streptozotocin/ischemia/reperfusion; M: marker.

Masson's Trichrome

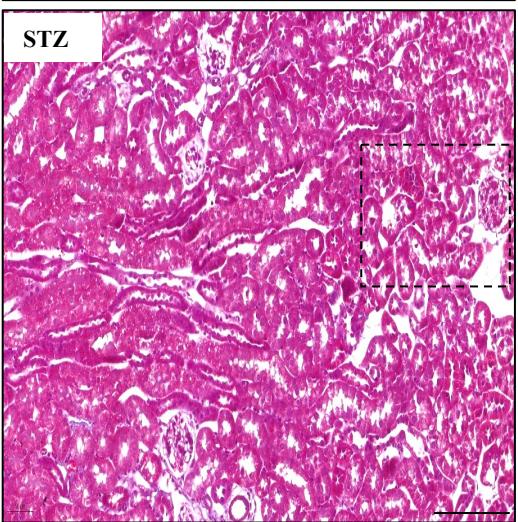
Sham



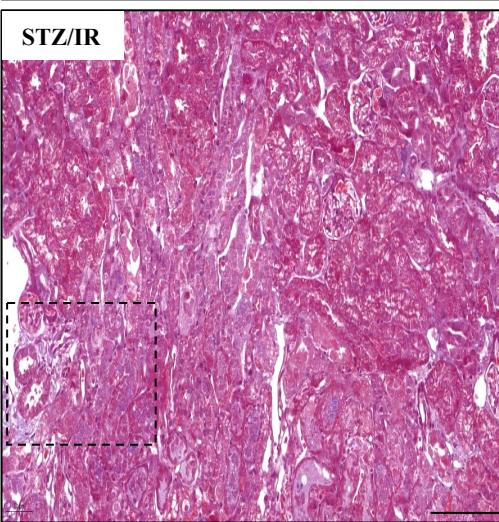
IR



STZ



STZ/IR



**Supplementary Fig. S5:** Effect of renal ischemia/reperfusion in vehicle- and STZ-treated mice on interstitial collagen volume. Images were captured and analyzed using NIS-Elements (Nikon) software coupled to a light microscope equipped with a 20x objective (Eclipse 80i, Sham: sham-operated; IR: ischemia reperfusion; STZ: streptozotocin; STZ/IR: streptozotocin/ischemia/reperfusion. Bars = 100  $\mu$ m.