

Supplementary Materials: Kidney Injury Molecule-1 is Specifically Expressed in Cystically-Transformed Proximal Tubules of the PKD/Mhm (cy/+) Rat Model of Polycystic Kidney Disease

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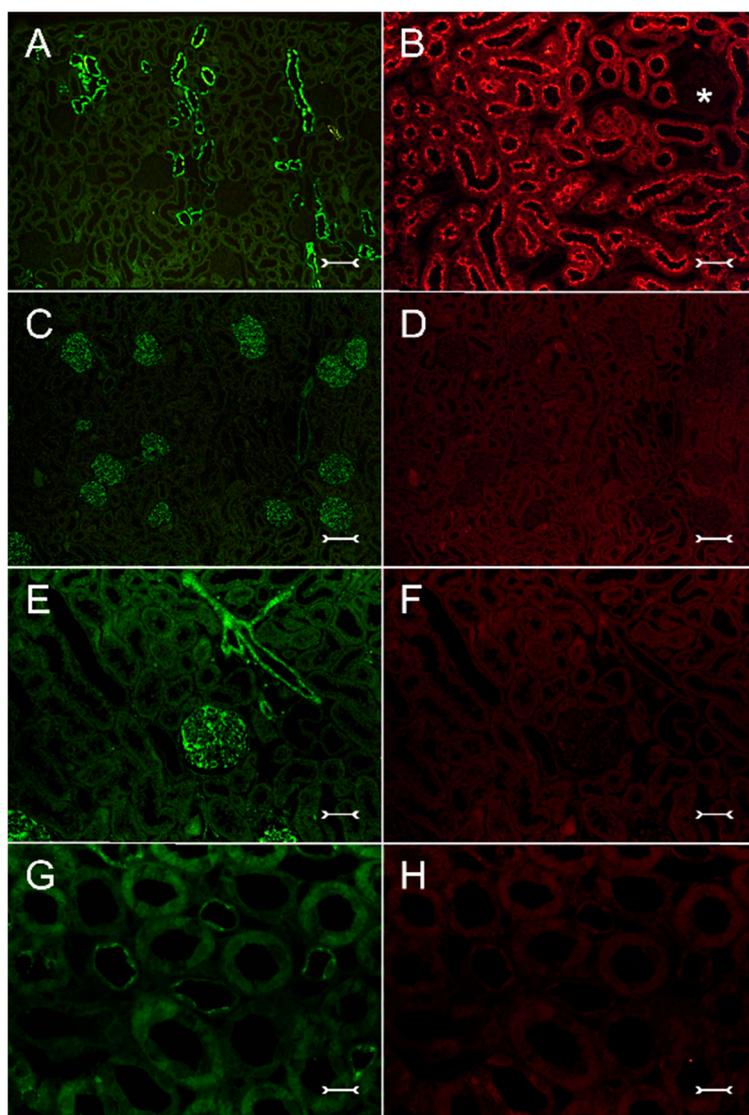


Figure S1. Immunofluorescent staining of calbindin-D28k (A); aquaporin-1 (B); vimentin and Kim-1 (C–F); osteopontin and kidney injury molecule-1 (Kim-1) (G,H) in wildtype polycystic kidney disease, Mannheim (PKD/Mhm) (+/+) rats. (C–H) represent double labeling experiments; (A) Calbindin-D28k (green) is expressed in cells of connecting tubule (CNT) and distal convoluted tubule (DCT) profiles of outer and inner cortex; (B) Aquaporin-1 (red) is expressed in the brush border of almost all proximal tubules in the kidney cortex view. Star marks a glomerulus; (C) Vimentin (green) is strongly expressed in virtually all glomeruli of the kidney cortex, whereas no Kim-1 staining is detectable by double labeling on the same section (D); (E) Detailed view of vimentin expression (green) in cells of a glomerulus in the middle and in the vasculature exhibiting a striped pattern (upper right) while Kim-1 is not expressed in any structure (F); (G) Detailed view of outer medulla, osteopontin (green) shows delicate expression in cells of dilated thin descending limbs (DTL) profiles while Kim-1 is devoid of a signal as shown in (H); Bars = 100 μm (A,C,D); 50 μm (B,E,F); 38 μm (G,H).