JEPT#224386

Supplemental Data

Activation of SIRT1 Promotes Renal Fibroblast Activation and Aggravates Renal Fibrogenesis

Murugavel Ponnusamy, Michelle A. Zhuang, Xiaoxu Zhou, Evelyn Tolbert, George Bayliss, Ting C. Zhao, Shougang Zhuang

Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics

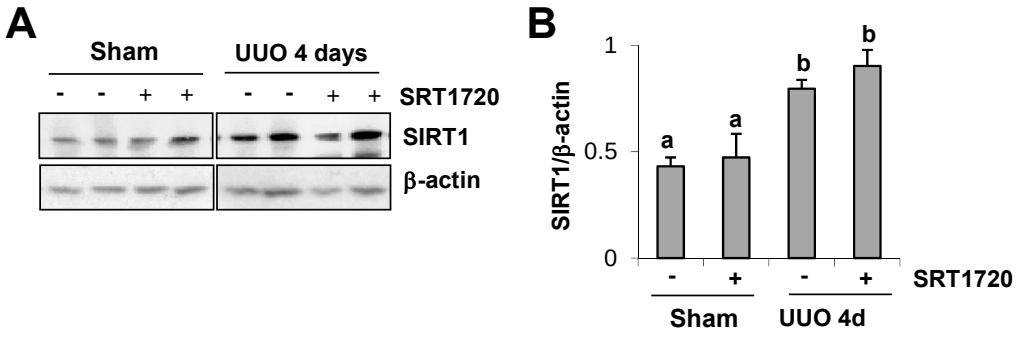

Figure 1.Administration of SRT1720 does not alter SIRT1 expression in obstructed kidneys. Kidney tissue lysates were prepared and subjected to immunoblot analysis with antibodies against SIRT1 and β-actin (A). The levels of SIRT1 and was normalized with β-actin (B). Values are means ± SD (n=6). Bars with different letters (a-b) are significantly different from one another ($P< 0.01$).

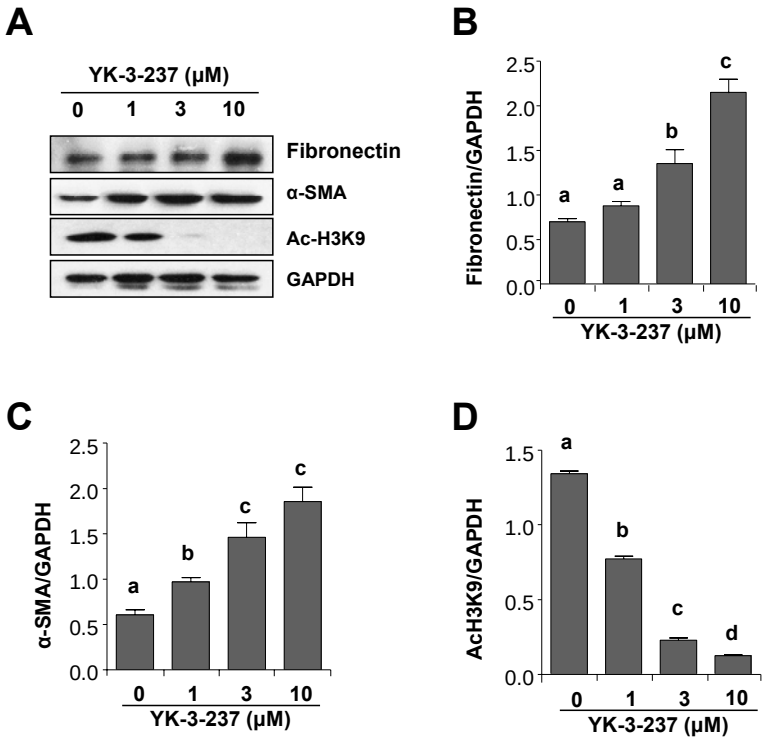

Figure 2. YK-3-237 treatment enhances activation of cultured renal interstitial fibroblasts. NRK-49F cells were cultured in 2.5% FBS containing medium and incubated with different concentrations of YK-3-237 (0-10μM) for 36 hours. Then, cell lysates were prepared and subjected to immunoblot analysis with antibodies against α-SMA, fibronectin, acetyl-H3K9 (Ac-H3K9), GAPDH (A -D). Representative immunoblots from 3 independent experiments are shown. The levels of Ac-H3K9, α-SMA, and fibronectin were quantified by densitometry and normalized with GAPDH (B-D). Values are means ± SD of 3 independent experiments. Bars with different letters (a-d) are significantly different from one another ($P < 0.01$).