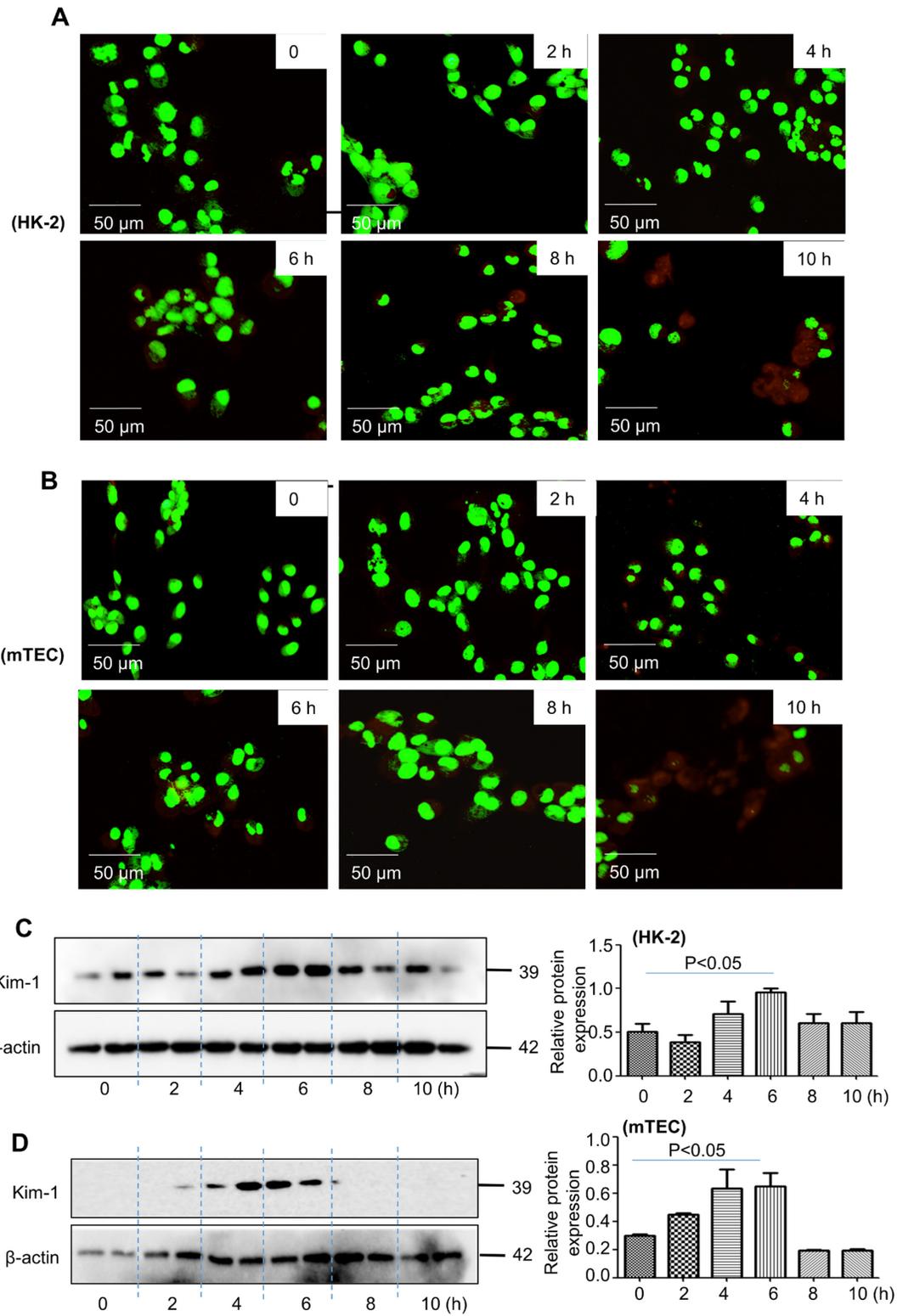


Supplemental Table1.**Ingredients of HFD diet.**

Ingredients	gm	kcal
Casein, 80Mesh	200	800
L-Cystine	3	12
Maltodextrin 10	125	500
Sucrose	68.8	275
Cellulose,BW200	50	0
Soybean Oil	25	225
Lard	245	2205
Mineral Mix S10026	10	0
DiCalcium Phosphate	13	0
Calcium Carbonate	5.5	0
Potassium Citrate,1 H ₂ O	16.5	0
Vitamin Mix V10001	10	40
Choline Bitartrate	2	0
FD&C Blue Dye#1	0.05	0
Total	773.85	4057



Supplementary Figure S1 Lipotoxicity induces release of tubular epithelial cells (TEC)-derived EV (EVe) in vivo and in vitro

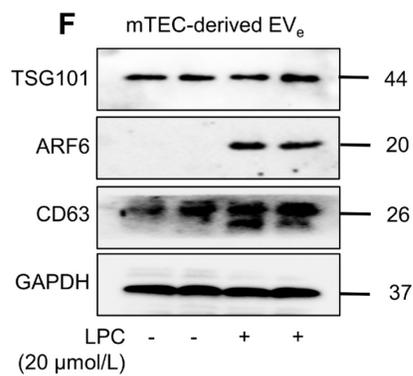
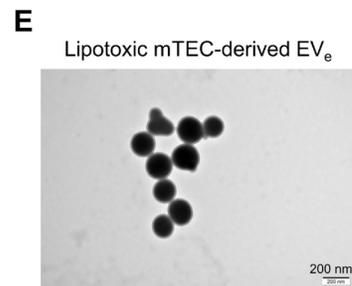
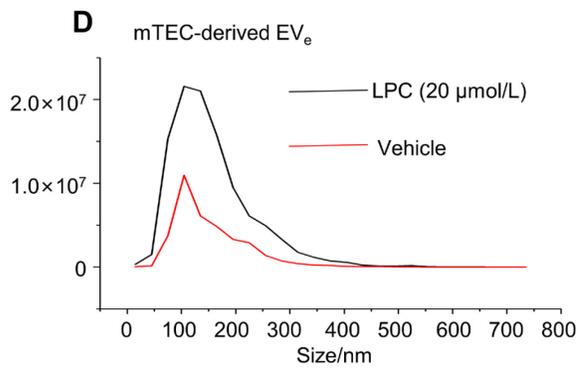
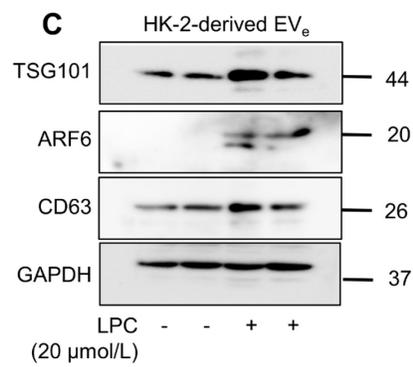
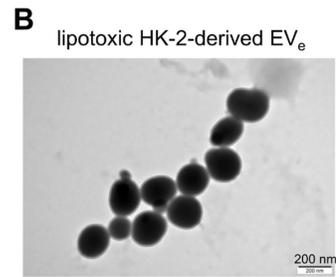
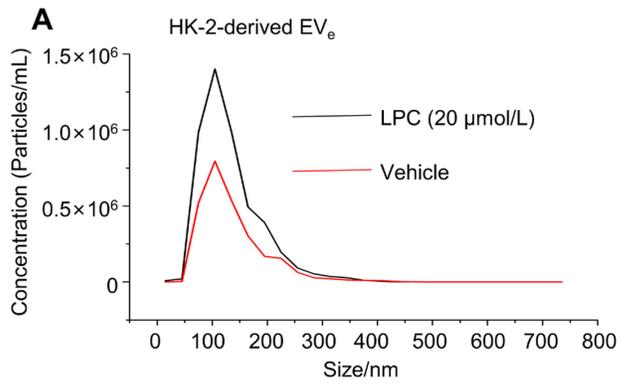
(A) Expression of KIM-1 in HK-2 cells was detected by western blot.

(B) Expression of KIM-1 in mTEC was detected by western blot.

(C) Effects of various concentrations lysophosphatidyl choline (LPC) on apoptosis of HK-2 cells analysed by immunofluorescence staining.

(D) Effects of various concentrations lysophosphatidyl choline (LPC) on apoptosis of mTEC analysed by immunofluorescence staining.

Similar results were obtained in 3 independent experiments or in triplicate culture assays.



Supplementary Figure S2 Lipotoxicity induces release of tubular epithelial cells (TEC)-derived EV (EVe) in vivo and in vitro

(A) HK-2-derived EV_e representative image with nanoparticle tracking analysis (NTA).

(B) Transmission electron photomicrographs of lipotoxic HK-2-derived EV_e.

(C) Expression of TSG101, ARF6, CD63 and β -actin in HK-2-derived EV_e were detected by western blot.

(D) mTEC-derived EV_e representative image with nanoparticle tracking analysis (NTA).

(E) Transmission electron photomicrographs of lipotoxic mTEC-derived EV_e.

(F) Expression of TSG101, ARF6, CD63 and β -actin in mTEC-derived EV_e were detected by western blot.

Similar results were obtained in 3 independent experiments or in triplicate culture assays.