

Supplementary Figures and Tables

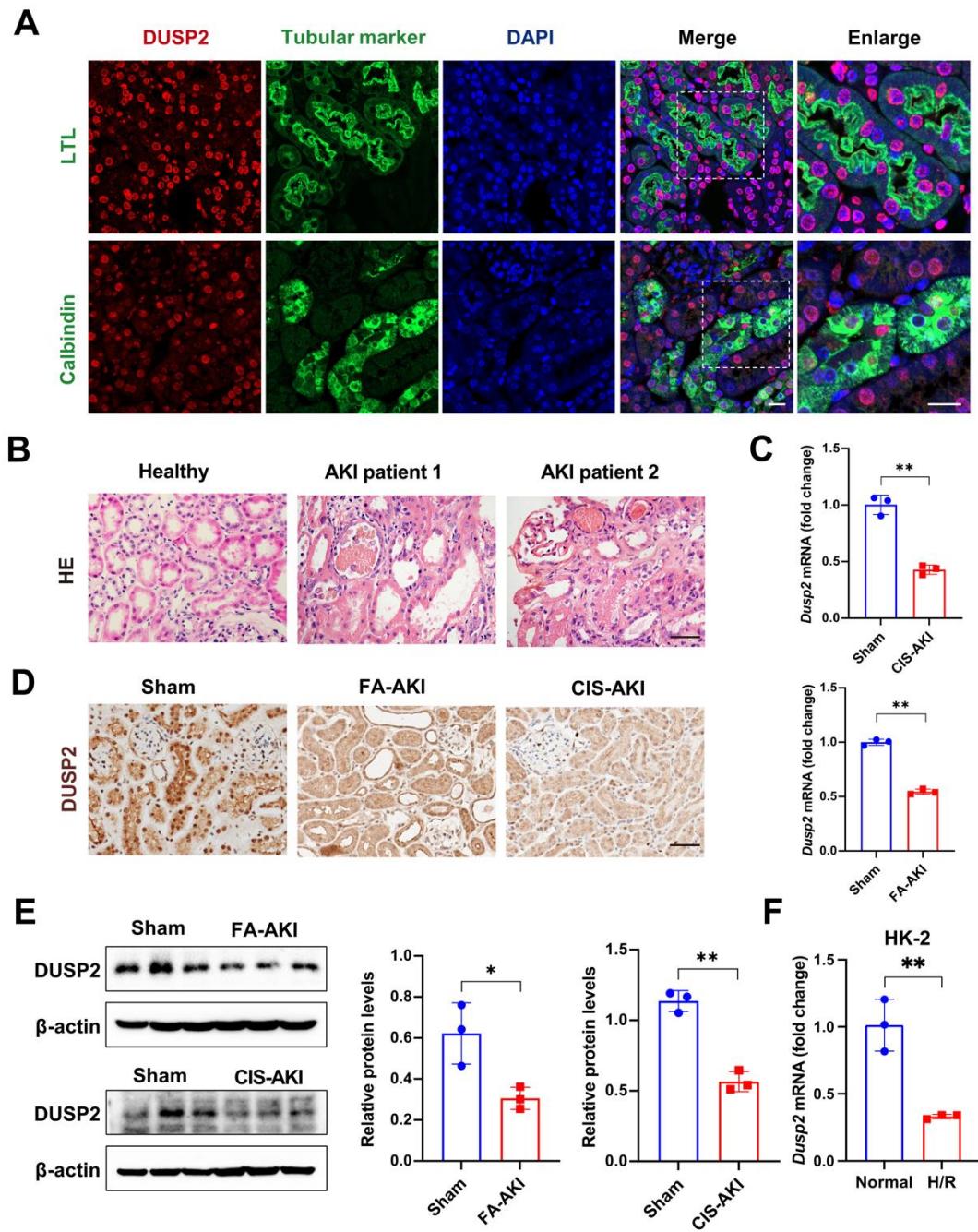


Figure S1: Loss-of-DUSP2 in RTECs is common in AKI.

(A) Representative immunofluorescent images of DUSP2, lotus tetragonolobus lectin (LTL, proximal tubular marker), and Calbindin (distal tubular marker) in the kidneys from healthy mice. Scale bars, 20 μ m. (B) Representative H&E images of the kidneys

from healthy controls and patients with AKI. The paracarcinoma tissues from patients without nephropathy were used as healthy control. Scale bar, 50 μ m. (C) Relative mRNA expression levels of *Dusp2* in the renal cortices from folic acid-induced (FA-AKI) and cis-platinum induced AKI (CIS-AKI) mice ($n = 3$). (D-E) The expressions of DUSP2 in the kidneys from FA-AKI and CIS-AKI mice ($n = 3$). Scale bar, 50 μ m. (F) Relative mRNA expression levels of *Dusp2* in HK-2 cells with or without H/R injury. Data are presented as mean \pm SD. * $p < 0.05$; ** $p < 0.01$; compared with the sham or normal groups.

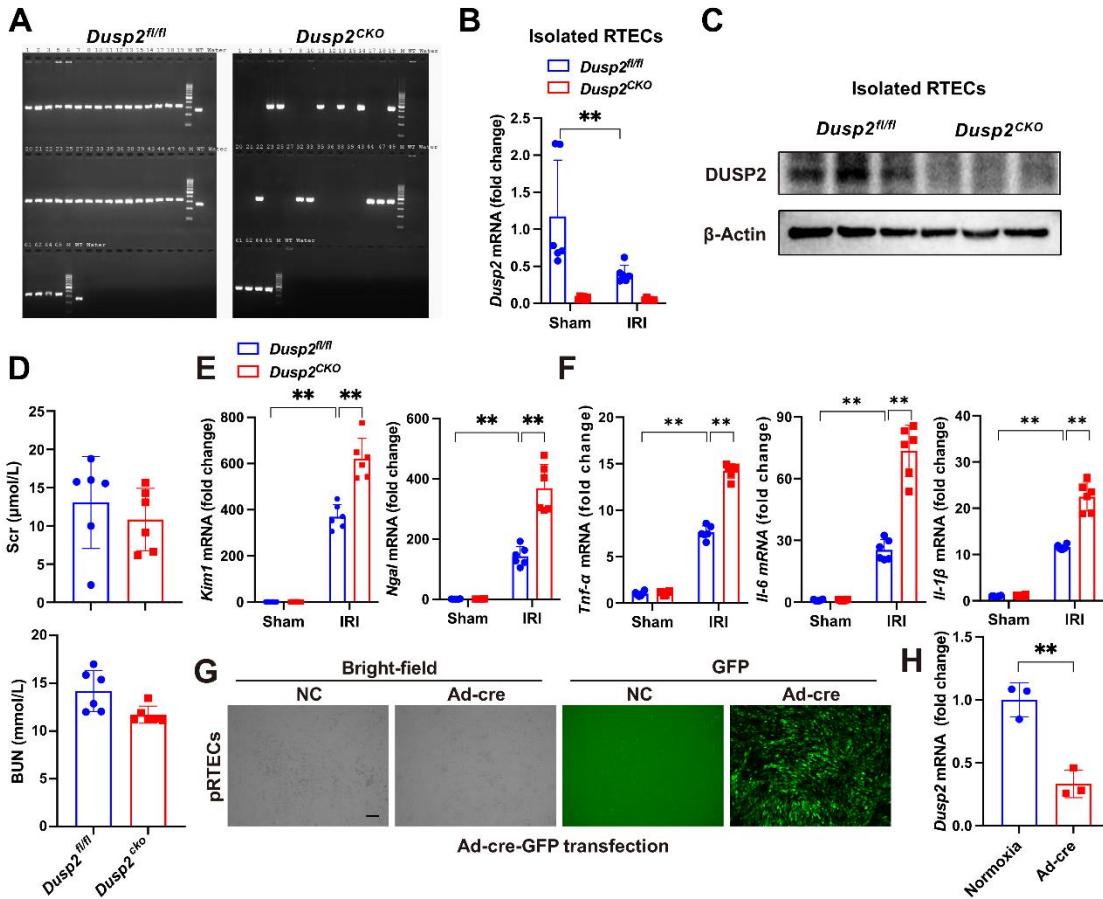


Figure S2: RTEC-specific deletion of DUSP2 aggravates IRI-induced renal inflammation. (A) The genetic identification of *Dusp2^{fl/fl}* and *Dusp2^{CKO}* mice. (B-C) Relative mRNA (B) and protein (C) expression levels of DUSP2 in isolated RTECs from *Dusp2^{fl/fl}* and *Dusp2^{CKO}* mice ($n = 6$). (D) The measurements of Scr and BUN of *Dusp2^{fl/fl}* and *Dusp2^{CKO}* mice ($n = 6$). (E-F) Relative mRNA expression levels of renal tubular injury markers *Kim1* and *Ngal* (E) as well as the inflammatory factors *Tnf-α*, *IL-6*, and *IL-1β* (F) in the renal cortices from *Dusp2^{fl/fl}* and *Dusp2^{CKO}* mice with or without IRI ($n = 6$). (G) Representative immunofluorescent images of the Ad-cre-GFP. Scale bar, 50 μm. (H) The mRNA expression of *Dusp2* in isolated RTECs from *Dusp2^{fl/fl}* mice treated with Ad-cre-GFP ($n = 3$). Data are presented as mean±SD. * $p < 0.05$; ** $p < 0.01$; compared with the indicated group.

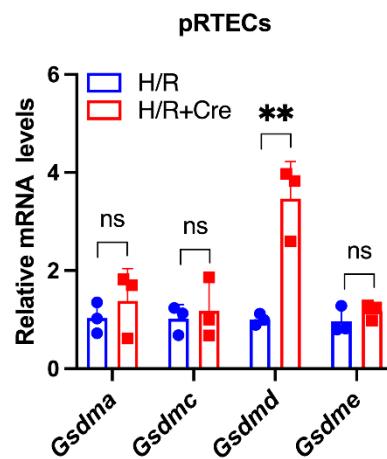


Figure S3. The mRNA expression levels of gasdermins in pRTECs post-H/R.

Relative mRNA expression levels of gasdermins in pRTECs treated with or without Ad-cre-GFP before H/R injury. Data are presented as mean \pm SD. ** p < 0.01; compared with the H/R group.

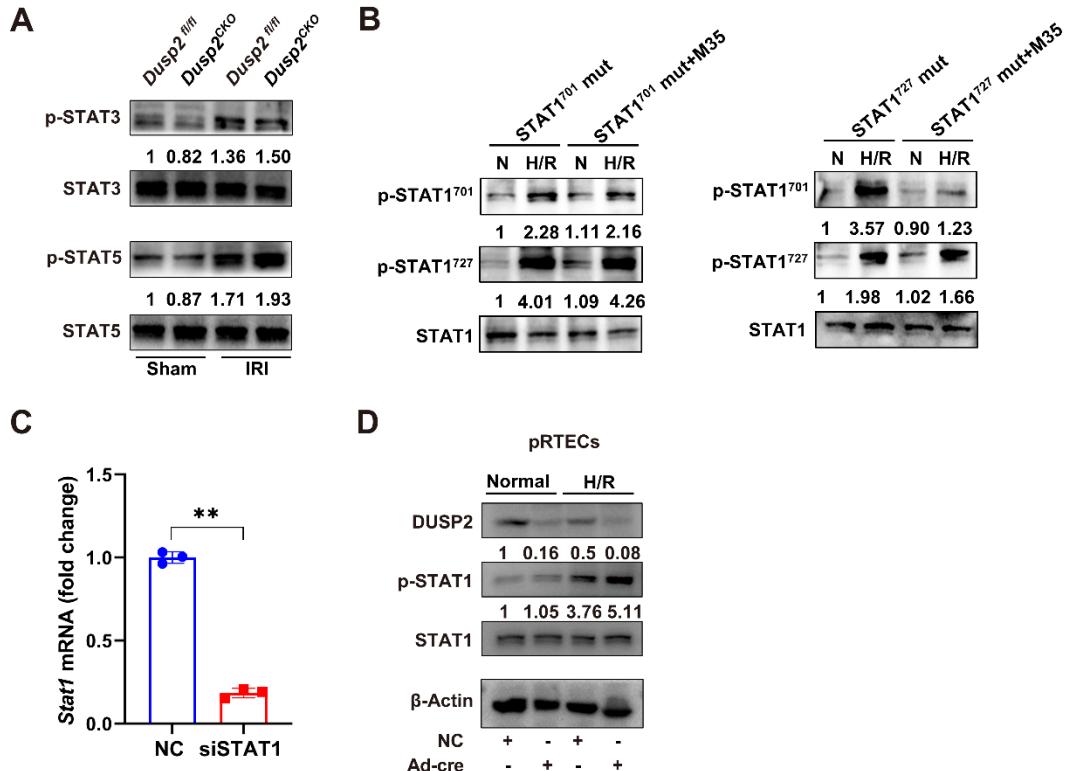


Figure S4: DUSP2 deactivates STAT1 *in vitro*. (A) The protein expression levels of STAT3, p-STAT3, STAT5, and p-STAT5, in the renal cortices from *Dusp2*^{fl/fl} and *Dusp2*^{CKO} mice with or without IRI. (B) The protein expression levels of p-STAT1 and STAT1 in STAT1 Tyr⁷⁰¹ mutated or Ser⁷²⁷ mutated HK-2 cells with or without DUSP2 overexpression prior to normoxia or H/R treatments. (C) Relative mRNA expression levels of *Stat1* in HK-2 cells with or without STAT1 RNAi. (D) The protein expression levels of DUSP2, p-STAT1, and STAT1, in DUSP2-deficient pRTECs with or without H/R injury. Data are presented as mean±SD. **p* < 0.05; ***p* < 0.01; compared with the indicated group.

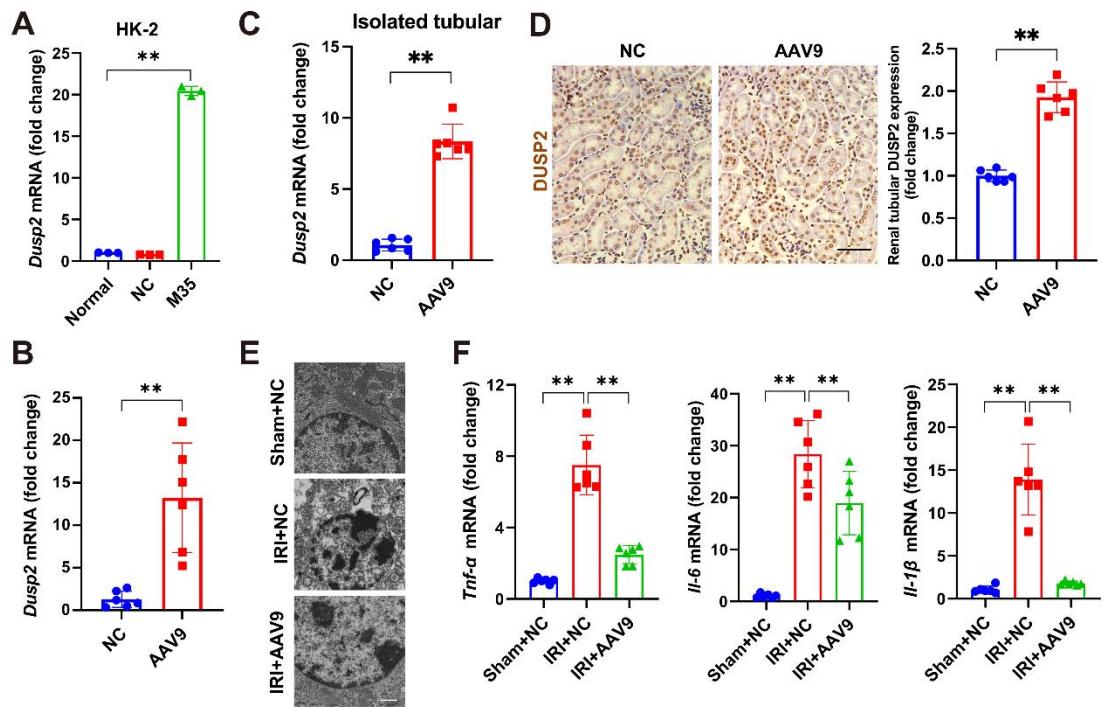


Figure S5: DUSP2 overexpression in RTECs protects against AKI. (A) Relative mRNA expression levels of *Dusp2* in HK-2 cells with or without DUSP2 overexpression. (B-C) Relative mRNA expression levels of *Dusp2* in the renal cortices (B) or the isolated tubules (C) of mice injected with or without AAV-*Dusp2* ($n = 6$). (D) Representative IHC staining of DUSP2 in the kidneys from mice injected with or without AAV-*Dusp2* ($n = 6$). Scale bar, 50 μ m. (E) Representative TEM images of pyroptosis in the kidneys from mice injected with or without AAV-*Dusp2* before being subjected to IRI. Scale bar, 1 μ m. (F) Relative mRNA expression levels of the inflammatory factors *Tnf- α* , *Il-6*, and *Il-1 β* ($n = 6$). Data are presented as mean \pm SD. * p < 0.05; ** p < 0.01; compared with the indicated group.

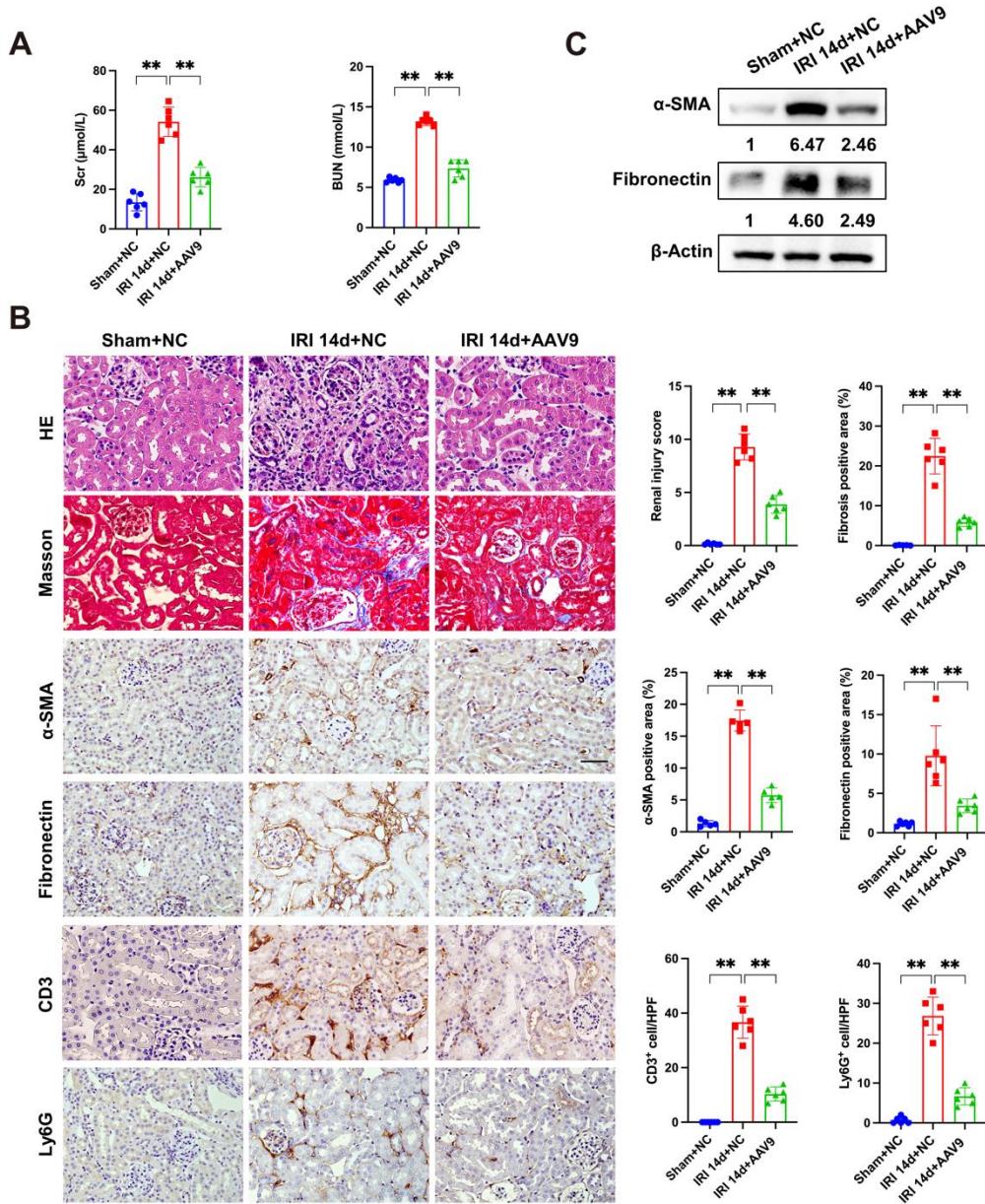


Figure S6. Overexpression of DUSP2 in RTECs inhibits renal fibrosis.

(A) The measurements of Scr and BUN in mice subjected to IRI for 14 days after NC or AAV-*Dusp2* administrations ($n = 6$). (B) Representative images of H&E, Masson, as well as IHC staining of α -SMA, Fibronectin, and inflammatory markers (CD3 and Ly6G). Scale bars: 50 μm . (C) Western blot analysis of α -SMA and Fibronectin. Data are presented as mean \pm SD. * $p < 0.05$; ** $p < 0.01$; compared with the indicated group.

Table S1. The basic characteristic of the included AKI patients

Patients No.	Age (years)	Sex	Diagnosis	BUN (mmol/L)	eGFR (ml/min per 1.73 m²)	serum creatine (mg/dL)
1	62	Male	AKI	38.27	5	9.29
2	25	Male	AKI	6.83	18	4.31
3	31	Male	AKI	5.33	74	1.28
4	55	Male	AKI	27.84	6	8.45
5	24	Male	AKI	25.13	28	3.01
6	17	Female	AKI	21.09	7.7	7.13
7	63	Male	AKI	14.32	4	10.95
8	70	Female	AKI	26.53	5	8.01
9	67	Male	AKI	16.59	25	2.56
10	21	Male	AKI	10.55	26	3.21
11	69	Male	AKI	18.17	6	7.96
12	32	Male	AKI	12.4	13	5.50
13	24	Male	AKI	14.48	5.85	10.88
14	28	Male	AKI	9.46	19.3	3.96
15	72	Female	AKI	9.84	6.9	5.68
15	70	Male	AKI	18.87	4.4	10.45
16	55	Male	AKI	28.44	5.12	10.16
18	51	Male	AKI	22.52	8.44	6.87

Table S2. siRNA target sequences

siRNA	Organisms	Sequences (5' to 3')
siSTAT1	Mus musculus	Sense: GGAAUACUUCCAAGAAGAUTT Antisense: AUCUUCUUGGAAGGUUAUCCTT
siSTAT1	Homo sapiens	Sense: CGAACAUAGACCCUAUCACATT Antisense: UGUGAUAGGGUCAUGUUCGTT
siGSDMD	Mus musculus	Sense: GAUGUCGUCGAUGGGAACAUU Antisense: AAUGUUCCCCAUCGACGACAUC

Table S3. The antibodies used in the current study

NO.	Antibodies	Experiment	Source	Identifier
1	Anti-DUSP2	Immunohistochemistry, immunofluorescence staining	BIOSS antibiotics	bs-7609R
2	Anti-DUSP2	Western blot	Cohesion Biosciences	#CQA4311
3	Anti-DUSP2	Flow cytometry	Invitrogen	PA5-26093
4	Anti-Phospho-Stat1	Western blot, immunofluorescence staining	Cell Signaling Technology	#7649
5	Anti-Stat1	Western blot, immunofluorescence staining	Cell Signaling Technology	#14994
6	Anti-Phospho-Stat3	Western blot	Cell Signaling Technology	#9145
7	Anti-Stat3	Western blot	Cell Signaling Technology	#9139
8	Anti-Phospho-Stat5	Western blot	Cell Signaling Technology	# 4322
9	Anti-Stat5	Western blot	Cell Signaling Technology	# 94205
10	Anti-GSDMD	Western blot	Abcam	ab219800
11	Anti-GSDMD	Western blot	Abcam	ab210070
12	Anti-GSDMD-N	Immunohistochemistry, immunofluorescence staining	Novus Biologicals	NBP2-80427
13	Anti-β-Actin	Western blot	Cell Signaling Technology	#3700
14	Anti-CD3	Immunofluorescence staining	Santa Cruz Biotechnology	sc-20047
15	Anti-Ly-6G	Immunofluorescence staining	Santa Cruz Biotechnology	sc-53515
16	Anti-F4/80	Immunofluorescence staining	Abcam	ab6640
17	Anti-IL-1 beta	Flow cytometry	Novus Biologicals	NB600-633
18	Anti-Lotus Tetragonolobus Lectin (LTL)	Immunofluorescence staining	Vector Laboratories	FL-1321
19	Anti-Calbindin	Immunofluorescence staining	BIOSS antibiotics	bs-3758R

Table S4. Primer sequences for qPCR

Gene	Organisms	Forward (5' to 3')	Reverse (5' to 3')
<i>Dusp2</i>	<i>Homo sapiens</i>	CTTCCTGCGAGGAGGCTTCG	CTGCAGGTCTGACGAGTGAC
<i>Dusp2</i>	<i>Mus musculus</i>	TGTGGAAATCTGCCCTACCT	CCCACTATTCTCACCGAGTCTA
<i>Actb</i>	<i>Mus musculus</i>	AACAGTCCGCCTAGAACGAC	CGTTGACATCCGAAAGACC
<i>Actb</i>	<i>Homo sapiens</i>	CATGTACGTTGCTATCCAGGC	CTCCTTAATGTCACGCACGAT
<i>Kim-1</i>	<i>Mus musculus</i>	ACATATCGTGAATACAACGAC	ACTGCTCTCTGATAGGTGACA
<i>Ngal</i>	<i>Mus musculus</i>	GCAGGTGGTACGTTGTGGG	CTCTTAGCTCATAGATGGTGC
<i>Il-6</i>	<i>Mus musculus</i>	GCCTTCTTGGGACTGATGCT	GCCATTGCACAACCTTTCTCA
<i>Tnf-α</i>	<i>Mus musculus</i>	ACTCAGAAACACAAGATGCT	CAGAACTCAGGAATGGACAT
<i>Il-1β</i>	<i>Mus musculus</i>	TTCAGGCAGGCAGTATCACTC	CCAGCAGGTTATCATCATCA
<i>Stat1</i>	<i>Mus musculus</i>	TCACAGTGGTTCGAGCTTCAG	GCAAACGAGACATCATAGGCA
<i>Gsdma</i>	<i>Mus musculus</i>	AGGTAGGTGCACGGCTTACA	AGGAGATGGCTGAGGGAAGT
<i>Gsdmc</i>	<i>Mus musculus</i>	ACTGAAGGCTGACCTGGAT	TAAATGTGGGCAACTGAT
<i>Gsdmd</i>	<i>Mus musculus</i>	GAAAGCGAAGCTCCGGAT	TCCGAAGCTGTTGCAGGATT
<i>Gsdme</i>	<i>Mus musculus</i>	TGAGGAAGCAGGAGGTGG	CATTGGTGTCCGTGGTGA
<i>Casp3</i>	<i>Mus musculus</i>	ATGGAGAACAAACAAACCTCAGT	TTGCTCCATGTATGGTCTTAC
<i>Mlkl</i>	<i>Mus musculus</i>	TTGACTTTAGGCAGGAACCG	CCAGGGCAGCAGTAATGTCA
<i>Ripk3</i>	<i>Mus musculus</i>	GCCTTCCTCTCAGTCCACAC	CTCACCAAGGAACCGCATA
<i>Gpx4</i>	<i>Mus musculus</i>	CGCCAAAGTCCTAGGAAACG	TATCGGGCATGCAGATCGAC
<i>Slc7a11</i>	<i>Mus musculus</i>	AATACGGAGCCTTCCACGAG	ACTGTTGGTCGTGACTTCC
<i>Casp1</i>	<i>Mus musculus</i>	ACTGCTATGGACAAGGCACG	GCAAGACGTGTACGAGTGGT

Table S5. Primer sequences for qPCR for ChIP

Gene	Organisms	Forward (5' to 3')	Reverse (5' to 3')
P1	<i>Homo sapiens</i>	AGGGAGAAAGTGACAGTGGGAGA	CAGCCTGGGTGACAGAGCAA
P2	<i>Homo sapiens</i>	GGTCAGGCATTGCCATCAGG	CACTTGCTAGAAGAACCGTCA
P3	<i>Homo sapiens</i>	AACCTCTGCTTCCAAGTTCAA	TGGCTCATGCCTGTAATCCC
P4	<i>Homo sapiens</i>	CTGGCAGTGACGGCTTCTTC	CAGGTCTGAGGTGGGCTTGA
P5	<i>Homo sapiens</i>	GGCTCTTCTGCCACCTGCCTCT	CTCCAGGGCTTGGGCGTCT
P6	<i>Homo sapiens</i>	AGAAGCCAGCGAGGAGTGAG	CCAGACCGCGACCTGGACAA
P7	<i>Homo sapiens</i>	GTGAGTCCTCGTGCCCTTCC	CCTGGTTCTAGGAGCCAAGACAA
N1	<i>Homo sapiens</i>	ATGTGGTGCTGAGGCAGAGC	GAGGCCAGAGCTAGAGGCT
N2	<i>Homo sapiens</i>	TCACAACCTGGGGCATCAG	TCCTCCTGCAAGCTGGTTC
N3	<i>Homo sapiens</i>	GGACAAGGGTGGTGTGAAC	AAAGGTGGACTCGGGACTC