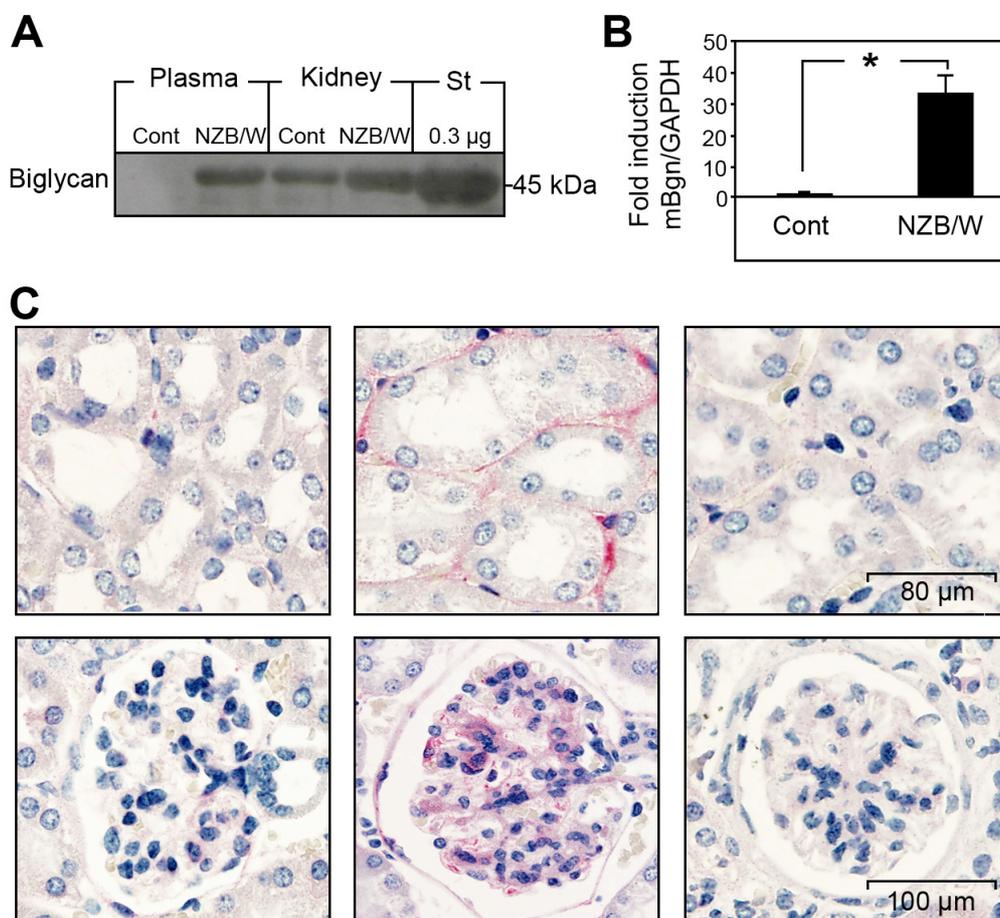


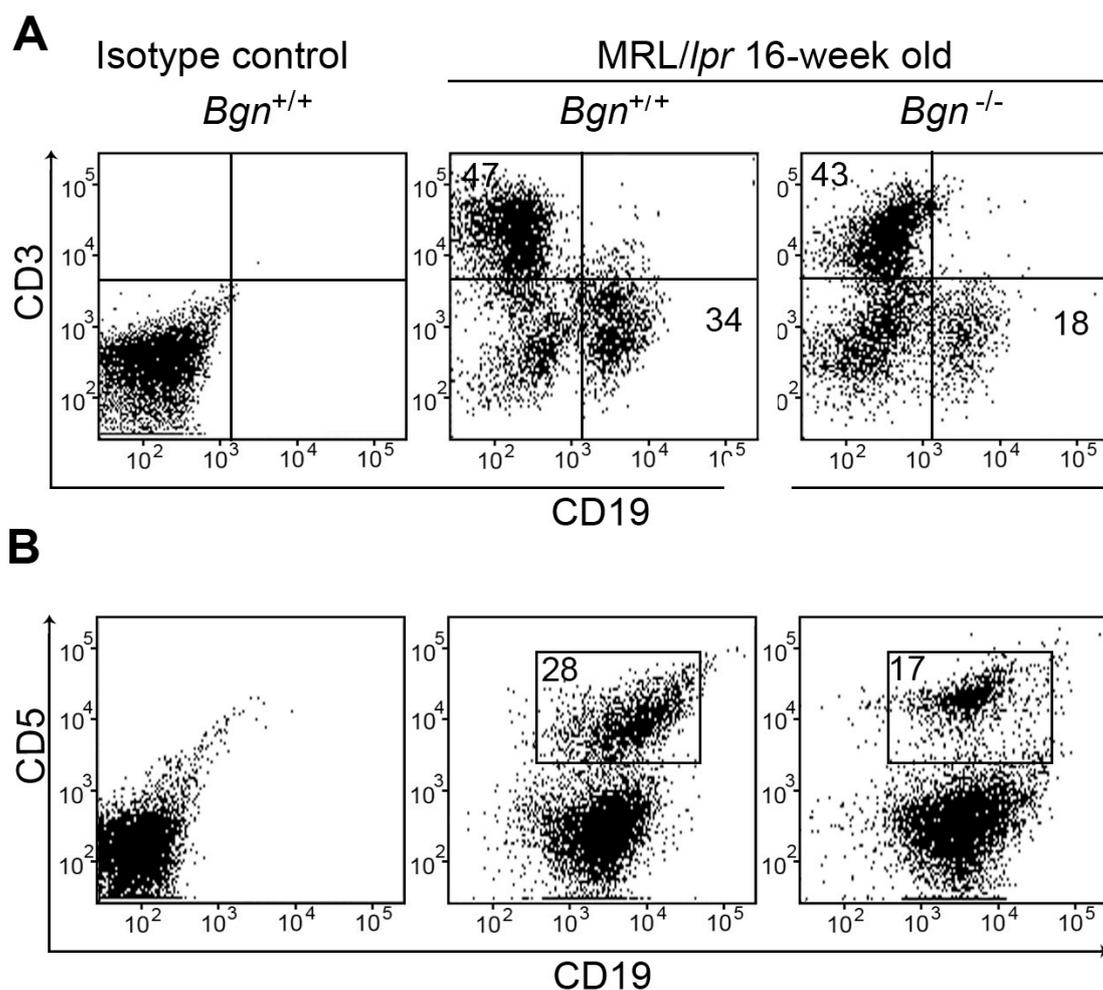
SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 1.



Supplemental Figure 1: *Overexpression of biglycan in plasma and kidneys from New Zealand Black/ White (NZB/W)-F1 hybrid mice*

A: Immunoblot for biglycan protein core after semi-purification from plasma (150 μ l) and kidneys (150 μ g) from 16-week-old female NZB/W-F1 mice vs. C57BL/6 control (Cont) mice. Standard (St) contained 0.3 μ g of biglycan that was digested with chondroitinase ABC only. **B:** Enhanced biglycan mRNA expression in kidneys from 16-week-old NZB/W-F1 vs. C57BL/6 control mice quantitated by TaqMan analysis after normalization to GAPDH (given as means \pm SD). The asterisks indicate statistical significance; n=4, * P < 0.05. **C:** Immunohistochemical analysis of biglycan expression patterns (APAAP, red) in the tubulointerstitium (upper panel) and glomeruli (lower panel) of renal tissue sections from 16-week-old NZB/W-F1 and control mice. Counterstaining was done with Meyer's Hematoxylin. The negative control was performed in renal tissue sections from 16-week-old NZB/W-F1 mice by using an antigen-preadsorbed (mouse biglycan) antiserum. Scale bar = 80 μ m for the upper panel and 100 μ m for the lower panel.

SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 2.



Supplemental Figure 2: Flow cytometric analysis of B- and T-lymphocytes in kidneys from 16-week old *Bgn*^{+/+}MRL/lpr and *Bgn*^{-/-}MRL/lpr mice

A: Flow cytometric analysis of CD3-positive (T cells) and CD19-positive (B cells) mononuclear cells revealed a marked reduction of B lymphocytes in kidneys from 16-week old *Bgn*^{-/-}MRL/lpr vs. *Bgn*^{+/+}MRL/lpr mice. Mononuclear cells were purified by density gradient centrifugation, counted and 10^6 cells were immunostained with anti-CD3 (PerCP) and anti-CD19 (FITC) or the respective isotype controls, and analyzed by flow cytometry. **B:** Flow cytometric analysis of CD5- and CD19-positive B cells revealed a marked reduction of B1 lymphocytes (positive for both CD5 and CD19) in kidneys from 16-week old *Bgn*^{-/-}MRL/lpr vs. *Bgn*^{+/+}MRL/lpr mice. Mononuclear cells were isolated as described above with subsequent selection of CD19 positive cells using MicroBeads and MACS Technology. Cells were then counted and 10^6 cells were immunostained with anti-CD5 (PE) or anti-CD19 (FITC) antibodies or the respective isotype controls, and analyzed by flow cytometry. For isolation of mononuclear cells 6 whole kidneys from each genotype were used (**A**, **B**). The figures (**A**, **B**) show a representative flow cytometric analysis out of 5 independent experiments. Percentages given are the mean of the five experiments (**A**, **B**).

Supplemental Table 1. Weights of the spleen and lymph nodes from 10-week old, biglycan-transgenic $Bgn^{+/+}$ MRL and $Bgn^{+/+}$ MRL/ lpr mice and their respective controls

Weights	10-week old						
	MRL			MRL/ lpr			
	$Bgn^{+/+}$	$Bgn^{+/+}$ pLIVE	$Bgn^{+/+}$ hBGN	$Bgn^{+/+}$	$Bgn^{+/+}$ pLIVE	$Bgn^{+/+}$ hBGN	$Bgn^{-/-}$
Spleen (g)	0.10±0.04	0.10±0.03	0.11±0.04	0.15±0.03	0.15±0.05	0.19±0.03	0.11±0.05
Spleen/BW ratio x1000	3.6±0.52	3.7±0.67	3.7±0.79	5.5±0.94*	5.7±0.56	6.5±0.87	3.7±0.86
Lymph nodes (g)	0.05±0.03	0.05±0.02	0.06±0.02	0.24±0.06*	0.26±0.09	0.41±0.08‡	0.07±0.03‡
LN/BW ratio x1000	1.8±0.81	1.7±0.75	2.0±1.2	8.2±1.4*	8.7±1.5	14±2.3‡	2.6±1.0‡

The weights of the spleen and lymph nodes (mediastinal, axillary, inguinal and mesenteric) were measured and the ratios of spleen/body weight and lymph node/body weight (LN/BW ratio) were calculated for each animal. pLIVE: mice transiently transfected for 7 days with the pLIVE vector. hBGN: mice transiently transfected for 7 days with human biglycan inserted into the pLIVE vector.

Values are given as the means ± SD for n=6 per group, asterisks indicating statistical significance; * $P < 0.05$ $Bgn^{+/+}$ MRL/ lpr versus $Bgn^{+/+}$ MRL mice; † $P < 0.05$ $Bgn^{-/-}$ MRL/ lpr versus age-matched $Bgn^{+/+}$ MRL/ lpr mice; ‡ $P < 0.05$ hBGN MRL/ lpr versus age-matched $Bgn^{+/+}$ MRL/ lpr mice.

Supplemental Table 2. Weights of the spleen and lymph nodes from $Bgn^{+/+}$ MRL, $Bgn^{+/+}$ MRL/*lpr* and $Bgn^{-/-}$ MRL/*lpr* mice at 16 and 24 weeks of age

Weights	16-week old			24-week old		
	MRL	MRL/ <i>lpr</i>		MRL	MRL/ <i>lpr</i>	
	$Bgn^{+/+}$	$Bgn^{+/+}$	$Bgn^{-/-}$	$Bgn^{+/+}$	$Bgn^{+/+}$	$Bgn^{-/-}$
Spleen (g)	0.15±0.04	0.58±0.09*	0.26±0.04*†	0.18±0.04	0.75±0.09*	0.39±0.15*†
Spleen/BW ratio x1000	3.7±0.63	14±1.2*	5.9±0.98*†	4.2±0.23	17±2.0*	8.1±1.4*†
Lymph nodes (g)	0.07±0.03	0.96±0.33*	0.28±0.13*†	0.07±0.05	2.4±0.43*	0.75±0.21*†
LN/BW ratio x1000	1.8±0.72	23±1.2*	6.7±1.4*†	1.7±0.68	53±7.1*	16±4.4*†

The weights of the spleen and lymph nodes (mediastinal, axillary, inguinal and mesenteric) were measured and the ratios of spleen/body weight and lymph nodes/body weight (LN/BW) were calculated for each animal.

Values are given as the means ± SD for n=6 per group; * $P < 0.05$ versus age-matched $Bgn^{+/+}$ MRL mice; † $P < 0.05$ $Bgn^{-/-}$ MRL/*lpr* versus age-matched $Bgn^{+/+}$ MRL/*lpr* mice.

Supplemental Table 3. Plasma levels of selected chemokines and cytokines in *C57BL/6*, *TLR2^{-/-}*, *TLR4^{-/-}* and *TLR2^{-/-}/TLR4-M* mice overexpressing biglycan and their respective controls

Genotype		MCP-1 (pg/ml)	RANTES (pg/ml)	MIP-1 α (pg/ml)	TNF α (pg/ml)	IL-1 β (pg/ml)	CXCL13 (pg/ml)
<i>C57BL/6</i>	Cont	21 \pm 4.6	94 \pm 12	2.1 \pm 0.33	2.8 \pm 1.2	6.2 \pm 1.5	124 \pm 8.0
	pLIVE	21 \pm 5.2	92 \pm 11	2.1 \pm 0.29	2.6 \pm 0.54	6.0 \pm 1.4	120 \pm 10
	hBGN	46 \pm 5.6*	133 \pm 14*	6.8 \pm 1.1*	6.7 \pm 1.2*	11 \pm 1.58*	170 \pm 16*
<i>TLR2^{-/-}</i>	Cont	23 \pm 3.0	89 \pm 6.7	1.8 \pm 0.44	2.8 \pm 0.35	6.5 \pm 1.2	125 \pm 10
	pLIVE	22 \pm 2.5	91 \pm 6.7	2.1 \pm 0.47	3.0 \pm 0.43	6.3 \pm 1.0	123 \pm 10
	hBGN	34 \pm 5.3* \ddagger	123 \pm 25*	4.9 \pm 0.90* \ddagger	3.8 \pm 0.59* \ddagger	8.7 \pm 2.1* \ddagger	153 \pm 14* \ddagger
<i>TLR4^{-/-}</i>	Cont	22 \pm 5.4	94 \pm 11	2.3 \pm 0.56	3.0 \pm 0.30	6.4 \pm 0.77	123 \pm 6.7
	pLIVE	23 \pm 5.1	93 \pm 9.5	2.0 \pm 0.67	2.8 \pm 0.30	6.1 \pm 1.2	122 \pm 7.8
	hBGN	28 \pm 5.3* \ddagger	113 \pm 17* \ddagger	3.3 \pm 1.4* \ddagger	3.1 \pm 0.79 \ddagger	7.1 \pm 0.55* \ddagger	136 \pm 12* \ddagger
<i>TLR2^{-/-}/TLR4-M</i>	Cont	21 \pm 3.3	91 \pm 7.1	2.1 \pm 0.55	2.5 \pm 0.49	6.2 \pm 1.4	120 \pm 13
	pLIVE	19 \pm 2.7	91 \pm 10	2.3 \pm 0.58	2.7 \pm 0.49	5.9 \pm 1.5	122 \pm 8.7
	hBGN	23 \pm 7.6 \ddagger	92 \pm 8.7 \ddagger	2.1 \pm 0.30 \ddagger	2.7 \pm 0.24 \ddagger	6.6 \pm 1.1 \ddagger	121 \pm 13 \ddagger

pLIVE: mice transiently transfected for 7 days with the pLIVE vector. hBGN: mice transiently transfected for 7 days with human biglycan inserted into the pLIVE vector. Values are given as means \pm SD for n=6 per group; * $P < 0.05$ hBGN versus control (Cont) mice of the same genotype; $\ddagger P < 0.05$ hBGN *TLR2^{-/-}*, hBGN *TLR4^{-/-}* or hBGN *TLR2^{-/-}/TLR4-M* versus hBGN *C57BL/6* mice. $\ddagger P < 0.05$ hBGN *TLR2^{-/-}* versus hBGN *TLR4^{-/-}* mice.

Supplemental Table 4. Characteristics of healthy controls and patients with diabetic nephropathy and acute renal allograft rejection

Characteristics	Healthy Controls (n=8)	Diabetic Nephropathy (n=7)	Acute Rejection (n=6)
Age (years)	52±8	63±8	44±19
Sex (F/M)	4/4	2/5	2/4
Known duration of diabetes (years)§	-	13.5 (8.9-18.3)	-
Glycated hemoglobin (%)	-	7.9±1.5	-
Serum creatinine (mg/dl)	0.9±0.1	1.3±0.4	2.1±0.8
eGFR (ml/min/1.73m ²)§	>60	52 (39-67)	37 (24-53)
Albuminuria (mg/g Crea)§	-	725 (666-789)	119 (86-158)
Blood pressure (mmHg):			
Systolic	133±15	136±18	153±23
Diastolic	82±7	83±9	98±16

Values are given as means ± SD.

§Values are geometric means, with 95% confidence intervals in parentheses

eGFR: Glomerular filtration rate calculated according to the Modification of Diet in Renal Disease (MDRD) formula
Creatinine (Crea)