

Supplemental Reference List

- S1. Feest, T.G., Mistry, C.D., Grimes, D.S., and Mallick, N.P. 1990. Incidence of advanced chronic renal failure and the need for end stage renal replacement treatment. *BMJ* 301:897-900.
- S2. Locatelli, F., Alberti, D., Graziani, G., Buccianti, G., Redaelli, B., and Giangrande, A. 1991. Prospective, randomised, multicentre trial of effect of protein restriction on progression of chronic renal insufficiency. Northern Italian Cooperative Study Group. *Lancet* 337:1299-1304.
- S3. Holevy, J., and Hatyslett, J.P. 1986. Clinical features of glomerulosclerosis. In *The Progressive Nature of Renal Disease*. W.E. Mitch, B.M. Brenner, and J.H. Stein, editors. New York: Churchill Livingstone. 189-201.
- S4. Sedman, A., Bell, P., Manco-Johnson, M., Schrier, R., Warady, B.A., Heard, E.O., Butler-Simon, N., and Gabow, P. 1987. Autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease in childhood: a longitudinal study. *Kidney Int* 31:1000-1005.
- S5. Mitcheson, H., Williams, G., and Castro, J.E. 1977. Clinical aspects of polycystic disease of the kidneys. *BMJ* 1:1196-1199.
- S6. Churchill, D.N., Bear, J.C., Morgan, J., Payne, R.H., McManamon, P.J., and Gault, M.H. 1984. Prognosis of adult onset polycystic kidney disease re-evaluated. *Kidney Int* 26:190-193.
- S7. Hateboer, N., v Dijk, M.A., Bogdanova, N., Coto, E., Saggar-Malik, A.K., San Millan, J.L., Torra, R., Breuning, M., and Ravine, D. 1999. Comparison of phenotypes of polycystic kidney disease types 1 and 2. European PKD1-PKD2 Study Group. *Lancet* 353:103-107.
- S8. Torres, V.E. 2000. Hypertension, proteinuria, and progression of autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease: where do we go from here? *Am J Kidney Dis* 35:547-550.
- S9. Gall, M.A., Hougaard, P., Borch-Johnsen, K., and Parving, H.H. 1997. Risk factors for development of incipient and overt diabetic nephropathy in patients with non-insulin dependent diabetes mellitus: prospective, observational study. *BMJ* 314:783-788.
- S10. Cameron, J.S. 1992. Membranous nephropathy and its treatment. *Nephrol*

Dial Transplant 7 Suppl 1:72-79.

- S11. Honkanen, E., Tornroth, T., and Gronhagen-Riska, C. 1992. Natural history, clinical course and morphological evolution of membranous nephropathy. *Nephrol Dial Transplant* 7 Suppl 1:35-41.
- S12. Cattran, D.C. 1998. Membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis. In *Current Therapy in Nephrology and Hypertension*. R.J. Glasscock, editor. St. Louis: Mosby. 213-216.
- S13. Chow, K.M., Wong, T.Y., and Li, P.K. 2005. Genetics of common progressive renal disease. *Kidney Int* 67 Suppl 941:S41-45.
- S14. Liberopoulos, E.N., Miltiadous, G.A., Cariolou, M., Tselepis, A.D., Siamopoulos, K.C., and Elisaf, M.S. 2004. The influence of serum apolipoprotein E concentration and polymorphism on serum lipid parameters in hemodialysis patients. *Am J Kidney Dis* 44:300-308.
- S15. Shimazaki, A., Kawamura, Y., Kanazawa, A., Sekine, A., Saito, S., Tsunoda, T., Koya, D., Babazono, T., Tanaka, Y., Matsuda, M., et al. 2005. Genetic variations in the gene encoding ELMO1 are associated with susceptibility to diabetic nephropathy. *Diabetes* 54:1171-1178.
- S16. Brown DM, Provoost AP, Daly MJ, Lander ES, Jacob HJ. Renal disease susceptibility and hypertension are under independent genetic control in the fawn-hooded rat.
Nat Genet. 1996 Jan;12(1):44-51.
- S17. Wehrmann, M., Bohle, A., Bogenschutz, O., Eiselle, R., Freislederer, A., Ohlschlegel, C., Schumm, G., Batz, C., and Gartner, H.V. 1989. Long-term prognosis of chronic idiopathic membranous glomerulonephritis. An analysis of 334 cases with particular regard to tubulo-interstitial changes. *Clin Nephrol* 31:67-76.
- S18. Breyer, J.A., Bain, R.P., Evans, J.K., Nahman, N.S., Jr., Lewis, E.J., Cooper, M., McGill, J., and Berl, T. 1996. Predictors of the progression of renal insufficiency in patients with insulin-dependent diabetes and overt diabetic nephropathy. The Collaborative Study Group. *Kidney Int* 50:1651-1658.
- S19. Wapstra, F.H., Navis, G., de Jong, P.E., and de Zeeuw, D. 1996. Prognostic value of the short-term antiproteinuric response to ACE inhibition for

prediction of GFR decline in patients with nondiabetic renal disease. *Exp Nephrol* 4 Suppl 1:47-52.

- S20. Hebert, L.A., Bain, R.P., Verme, D., Cattran, D., Whittier, F.C., Tolchin, N., Rohde, R.D., and Lewis, E.J. 1994. Remission of nephrotic range proteinuria in type I diabetes. Collaborative Study Group. *Kidney Int* 46:1688-1693.
- S21. Zojal, C., Benigni, A., and Remuzzi, G. 2004. Cellular responses to protein overload: key event in renal disease progression. *Curr Opin Nephrol Hypertens* 13:31-37.
- S22. Adamczak, M., Gross, M.L., Amann, K., and Ritz, E. 2004. Reversal of glomerular lesions involves coordinated restructuring of glomerular microvasculature. *J Am Soc Nephrol* 15:3063-3072.
- S23. Ma, L.J., Nakamura, S., Aldigier, J.C., Rossini, M., Yang, H., Liang, X., Nakamura, I., Marcantoni, C., and Fogo, A.B. 2005. Regression of glomerulosclerosis with high-dose angiotensin inhibition is linked to decreased plasminogen activator inhibitor-1. *J Am Soc Nephrol* 16:966-976.
- S24. Fogo, A.B. 2003. The potential for regression of renal scarring. *Curr Opin Nephrol Hypertens* 12:223-225.
- S25. Ricardo, S.D., and Deane, J.A. 2005. Adult stem cells in renal injury and repair. *Nephrology (Carlton)* 10:276-282.
- S26. Lin, F., Cordes, K., Li, L., Hood, L., Couser, W.G., Shankland, S.J., and Igarashi, P. 2003. Hematopoietic stem cells contribute to the regeneration of renal tubules after renal ischemia-reperfusion injury in mice. *J Am Soc Nephrol* 14:1188-1199.
- S27. Ma, L., and Fogo, A.B. 2001. Role of angiotensin II in glomerular injury. *Semin Nephrol* 21:544-553.
- S28. Matsumoto, K., and Nakamura, T. 2001. Hepatocyte growth factor: renotrophic role and potential therapeutics for renal diseases. *Kidney Int* 59:2023-2038.
- S29. Wahl, E.M., Quintas, L.V., Lurie, L.L., and Gargano, M.L. 2004. A graph theory analysis of renal glomerular microvascular networks. *Microvasc Res* 67:223-230.