

Supplemental Figure 1

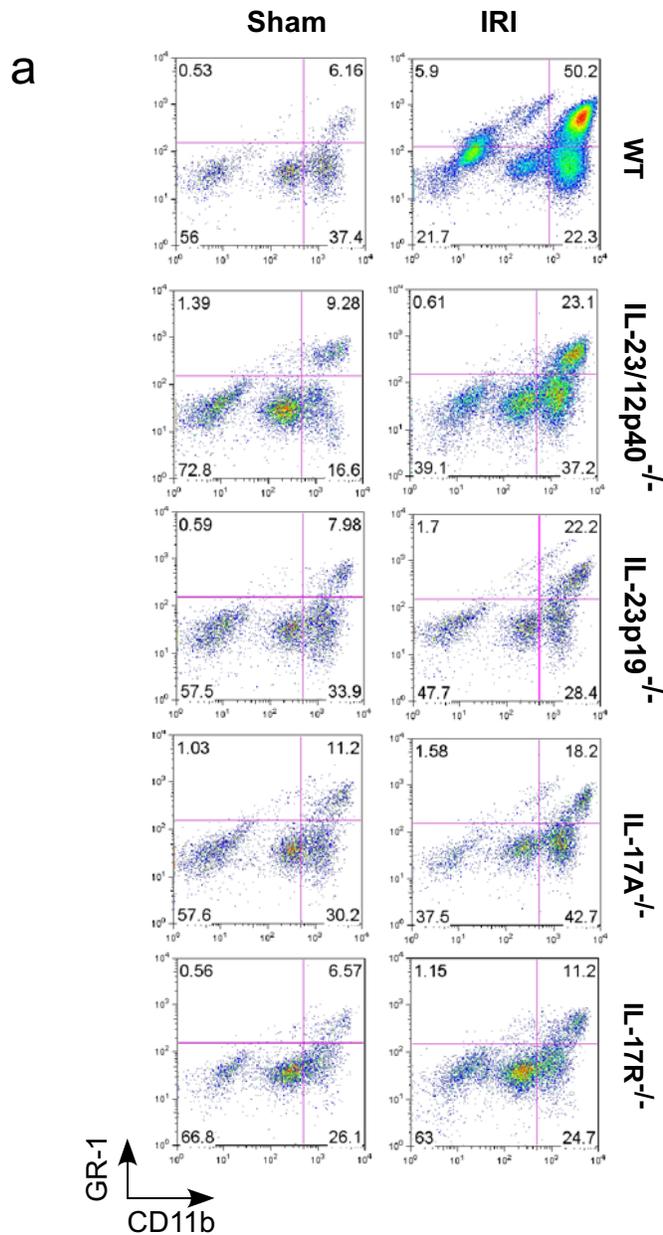
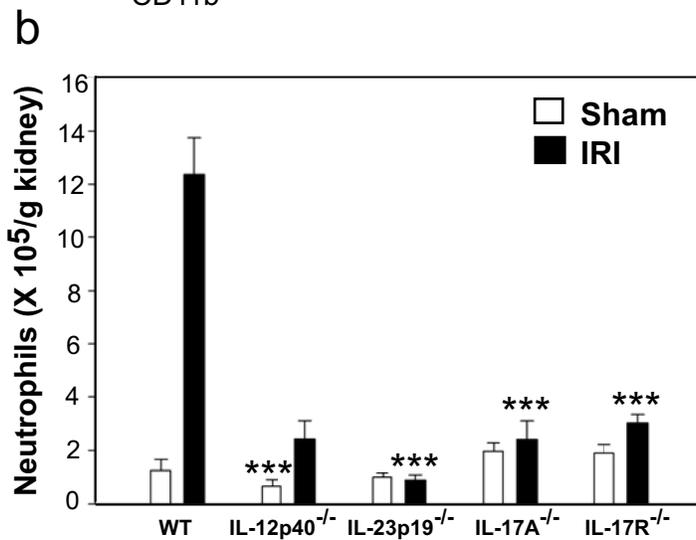


Figure S1. Recruited CD11b+GR-1+ neutrophils were detected by FACS in kidneys of WT, IL-23/12p40^{-/-}, IL-23p19^{-/-}, IL-17A^{-/-} and IL-17R^{-/-} sham and IRI mice. Data shown in (a) are representative of more than three experiments. (b) Kidney Cd11b+GR-1+ neutrophil cell number was calculated as described in Materials and Methods. There was significant neutrophil infiltration in kidneys of WT IRI mice compared with IL-23/12p40^{-/-}, IL-23p19^{-/-}, IL-17A^{-/-} and IL-17R^{-/-} mice (N=3-5; ***, P<0.001).



Supplemental Figure 2

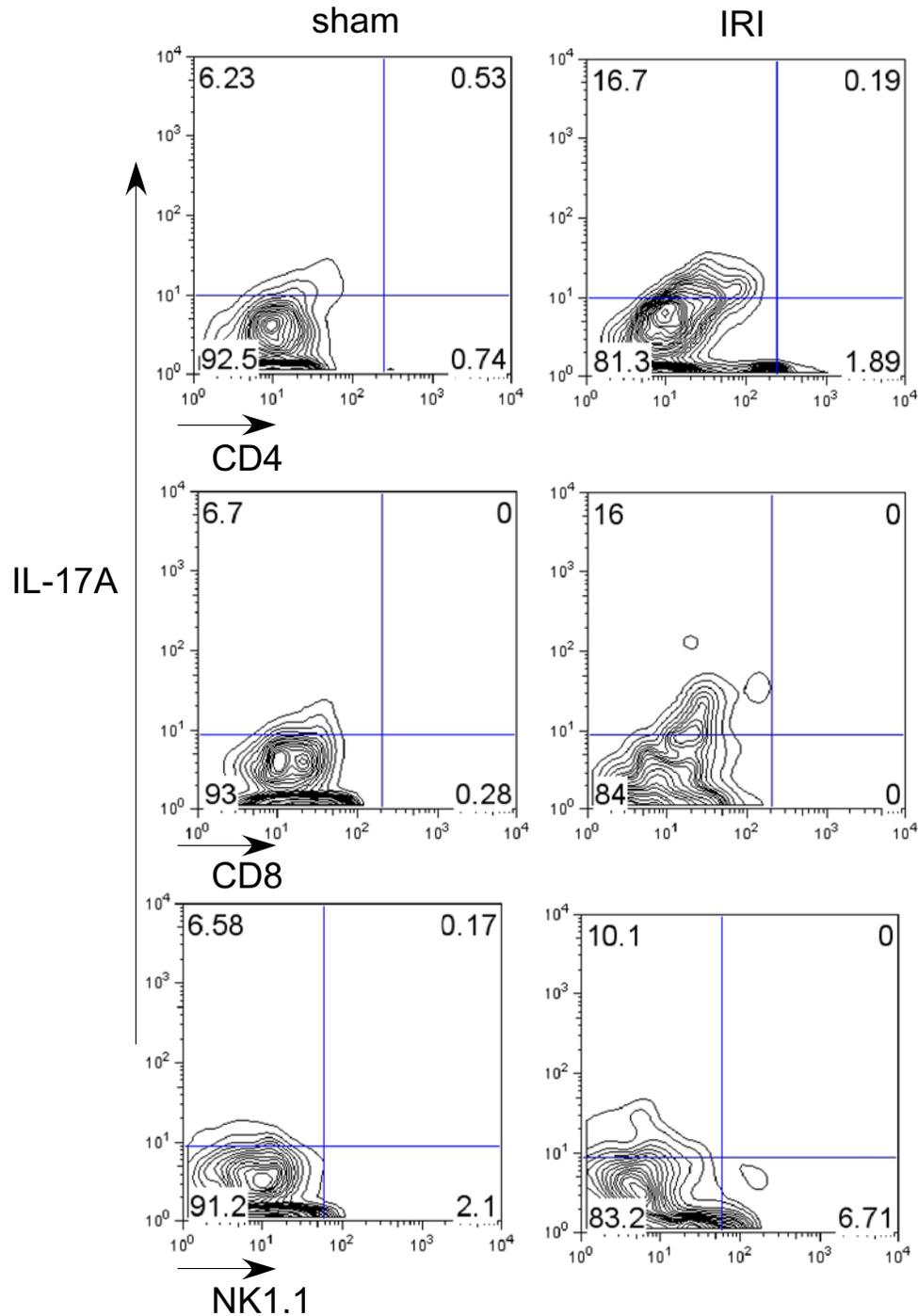


Figure S2. IL-7A is not produced by CD4 or CD8 T cells or by NK1.1⁻ NK cells. Identification of IL-17A-secreting cells in kidneys 3 h after sham or IRI. Mouse kidney CD45⁺ cells were re-stimulated with PMA and ionomycin, and the secreted form of IL-17A was measured as described in Materials and Methods. Cells that were labeled as CD45⁺7AAD⁻ and CD4⁺, CD8⁺, or NK1.1⁺ were used to detect IL-17A secretion from CD4⁺ or CD8⁺ T cells or NK1.1⁺ NK cells by FACS. Representative data from one of three experiments are shown.

Supplemental Figure 3

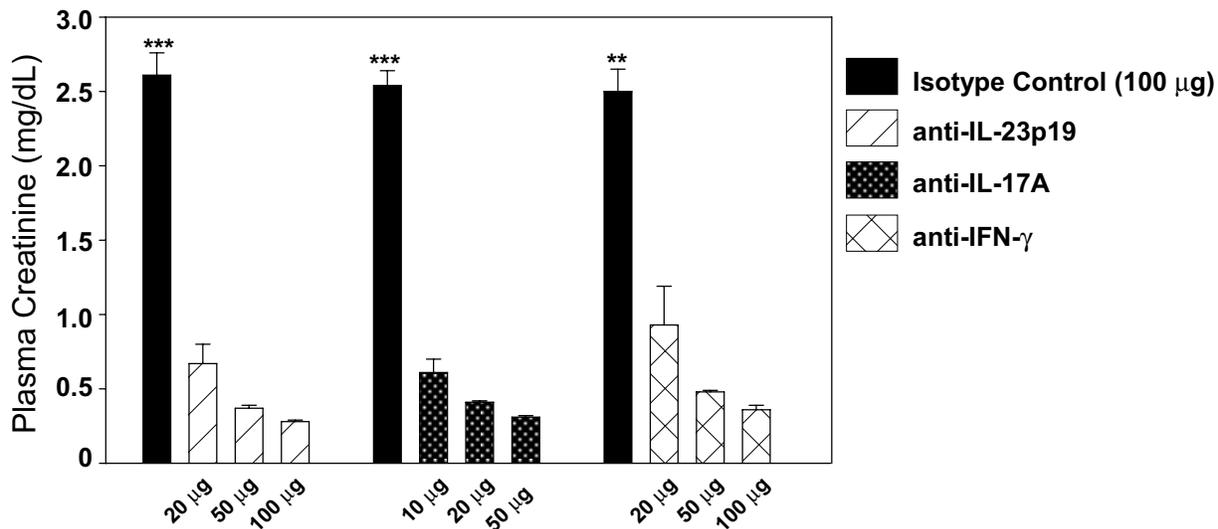


Figure S3. Evaluation of optimal dose of neutralization antibodies. WT mice were treated (i.v.) with anti-IL-23p19, anti-IL-17A or anti-IFN- γ neutralization antibodies 18 h prior to the kidney IR surgery. Separate groups of mice were given the highest dose of the respective isotype controls, IgG1 or IgG2a (100 μ g) (see Materials and Methods) at the same time. Plasma creatinine was determined as a measure of kidney function after 24 h of kidney reperfusion. **, $P < 0.01$ or ***, $P < 0.001$, compared with mAb treated IRI mice.

Supplemental Table 1. Acute tubular necrosis (ATN)^A scores in mouse kidneys after sham operation or 24 h after kidney ischemia-reperfusion injury.

Mice	Sham	IRI
WT	0.15 ± 0.05(3)	4.10 ± 0.21(3)
IL-23/12p40 ^{-/-}	0.13 ± 0.03(3)	0.19 ± 0.08(5)*
IL-23p19 ^{-/-}	0.23 ± 0.03(3)	0.80 ± 0.18(6)*
IL-17R ^{-/-}	0.22 ± 0.03(6)	0.34 ± 0.06(7)*
IL-17A ^{-/-}	0.30 ± 0.10(3)	0.33 ± 0.39(3)*
IL-12p35 ^{-/-}	0.12 ± 0.02(3)	0.32 ± 0.14(3)*
IFN- γ ^{-/-}	0.21 ± 0.04(4)	0.42 ± 0.11(4)*

^ADegree of morphological damage in kidney outer medulla is scored on a scale of 0-5 (5, highest injury) as described in Methods.

Sham, sham-operated mice. IRI, 28 min kidney ischemia followed by 24 h reperfusion.

* , P < 0.001 compared to WT IRI mice; Values are mean ± SE; numbers in parentheses,

n.

Supplemental Table 2. Cytokine and chemokine expression^A in WT and IFN- γ ^{-/-} mouse kidneys 6 h after ischemia-reperfusion injury^B

	WT	IFN- γ ^{-/-}
Genes		
IL-6	27.36 \pm 3.91(3)	1.50 \pm 0.17(4) ^{***}
TNF- α	11.58 \pm 3.13(5)	1.42 \pm 0.10(4) [*]
CXCL1	123.98 \pm 37.51(4)	0.74 \pm 0.20(4) ^{**}
CXCL2	4.18 \pm 0.67(4)	0.26 \pm 0.06(4) ^{***}

^ARelative mRNA expression; values are fold expression (mean \pm SE) relative to sham; numbers in parentheses, n.

^BMouse kidneys were exposed to sham operation or 28 min ischemia followed by 6 h reperfusion.

^{*}, P < 0.05; ^{**}, P < 0.01; ^{***}, P < 0.001 compared to WT IRI mice.