

Supplementary Figure Legends

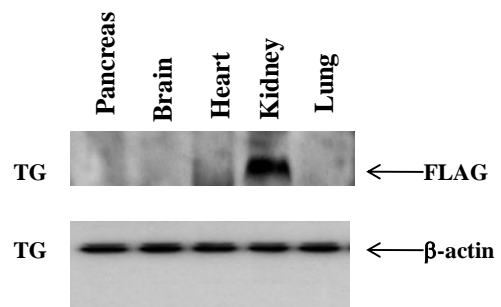
Supplementary Fig. I. Immunoblotting of various tissue extracts from WT and Tg mice using anti-Flag antibody. 30 μ g of protein were fractionated in each lane. Flag immunoblotting demonstrated the kidney specificity of transgene expression.

Supplementary Fig. II. RNA was isolated from the kidneys of WT or Tg mice with or without cisplatin, and analyzed for the levels of PPAR α , PPAR γ , PGC1 α target genes. Data are expressed relative to the mRNA of each gene in WT mice without cisplatin and are the mean \pm S.E. (n=4): *p<0.05 vs. saline-infused WT mice, †p<0.05 vs. saline-infused TG mice.

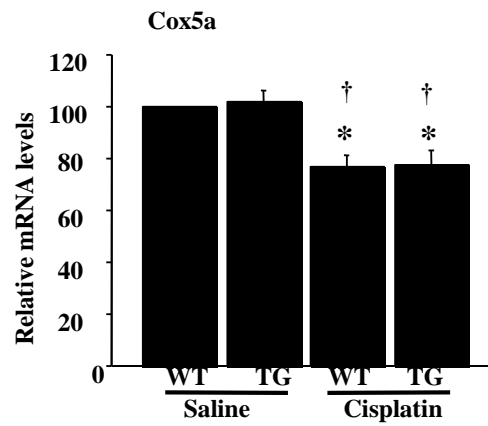
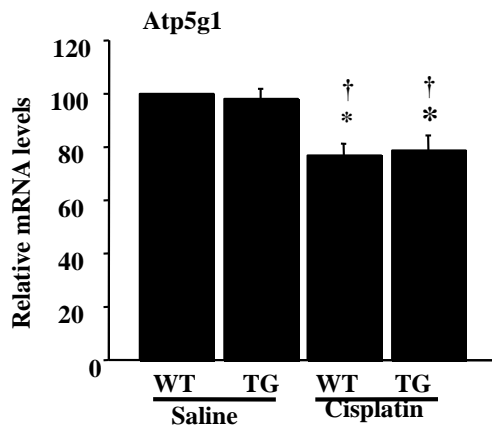
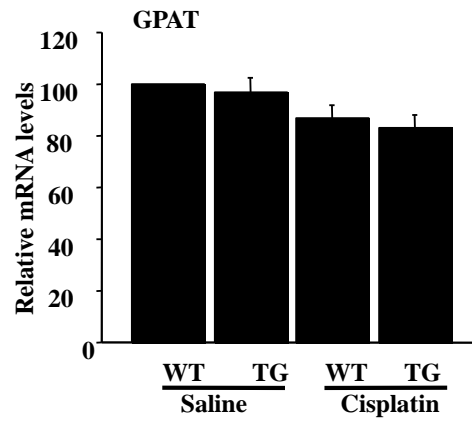
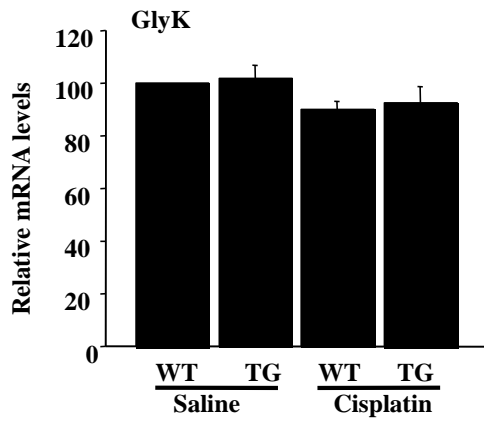
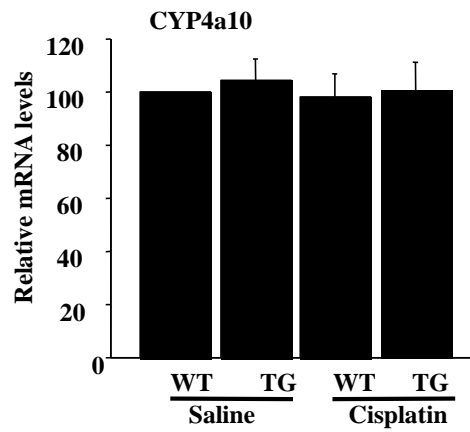
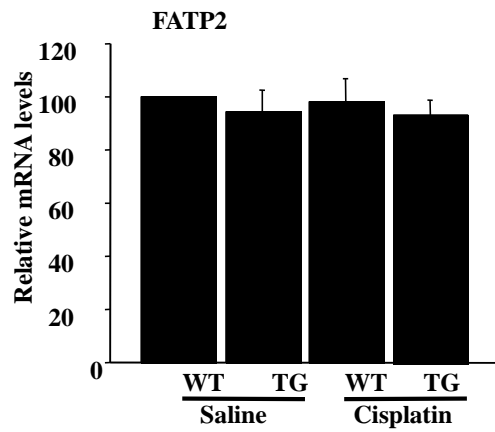
Supplementary Fig. III. RNA was isolated from the kidneys of NC or CR mice with or without cisplatin, and analyzed for the levels of PPAR α , PPAR γ , PGC1 α genes. Data are expressed relative to the mRNA of each gene in NC mice without cisplatin and are the mean \pm S.E. (n=4): *p<0.05 vs. saline-infused NC mice, †p<0.05 vs. saline-infused CR mice.

Supplementary Fig. IV. RNA was isolated from the kidneys of NC or CR mice with or without cisplatin, and analyzed for the levels of ACOX1 and MCAD which are also PPAR α target genes and play significant roles in FAO. Data are expressed relative to the mRNA of each gene in NC mice without cisplatin and are the mean \pm S.E. (n=4): *p<0.05 vs. saline-infused NC mice, †p<0.05 vs. saline-infused CR mice, §p<0.05 vs. cisplatin-infused NC mice.

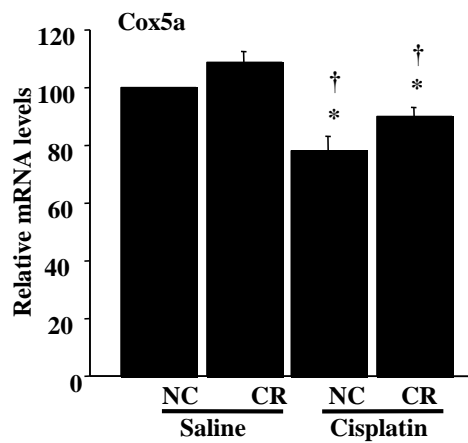
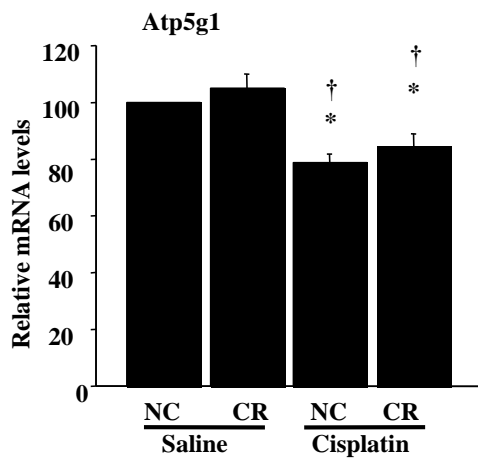
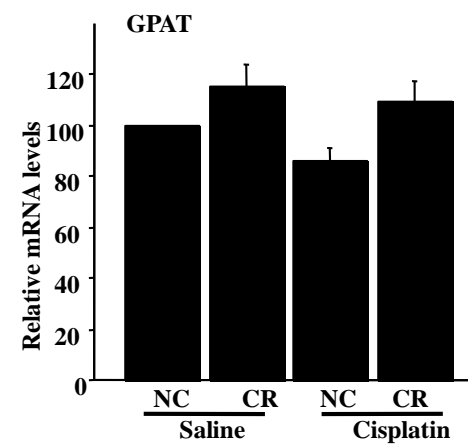
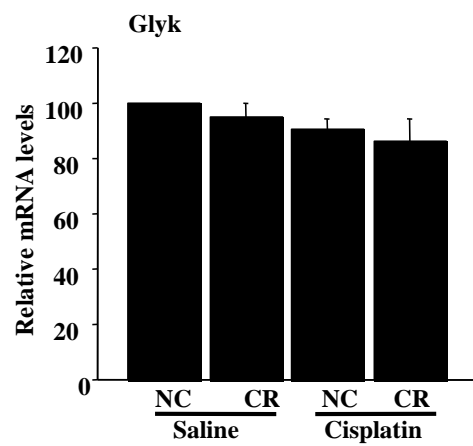
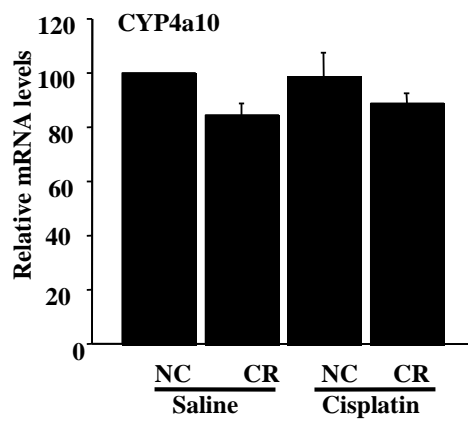
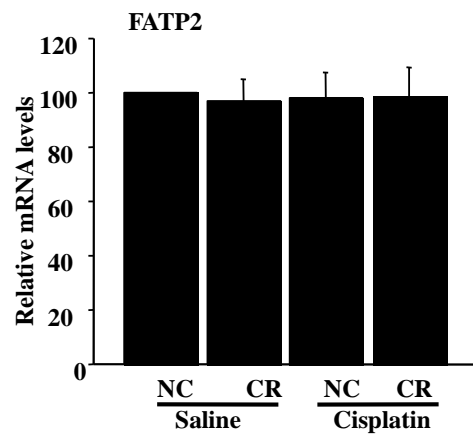
Supplementary Fig. V. A, RNA was isolated from the kidneys of WT or Tg mice with or without cisplatin, and analyzed for the levels of CPT-1 α and CPT-1 β genes. **B,** RNA was isolated from the kidneys of WT or Tg mice with or without I/R, and analyzed for the levels of CPT-1 α and CPT-1 β genes. Data are expressed relative to the mRNA of each gene in WT mice without cisplatin and are the mean \pm S.E. (n=4): *p<0.05 vs. saline-infused or sham-operated WT mice, **p<0.01 vs. sham-operated WT mice, †p<0.05 vs. saline-infused or sham-operated TG mice, ††p<0.01 vs. sham-operated TG mice, §p<0.05 vs. cisplatin-infused WT mice.



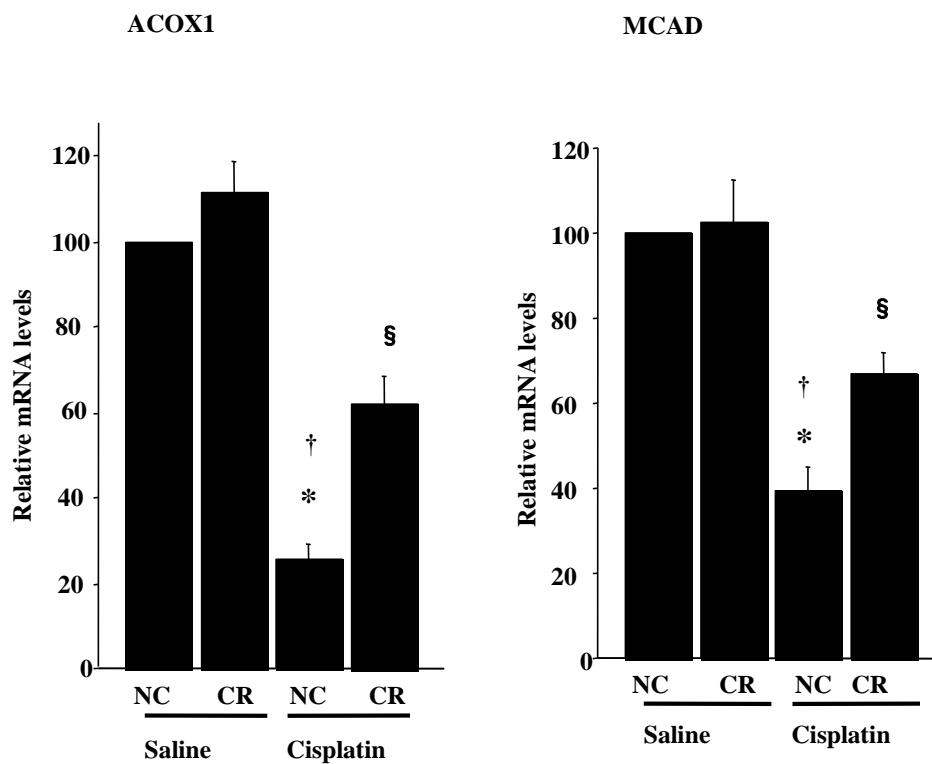
Supplementary Figure I,
Hasegawa et al.



**Supplementary Figure II,
Hasegawa et al.**

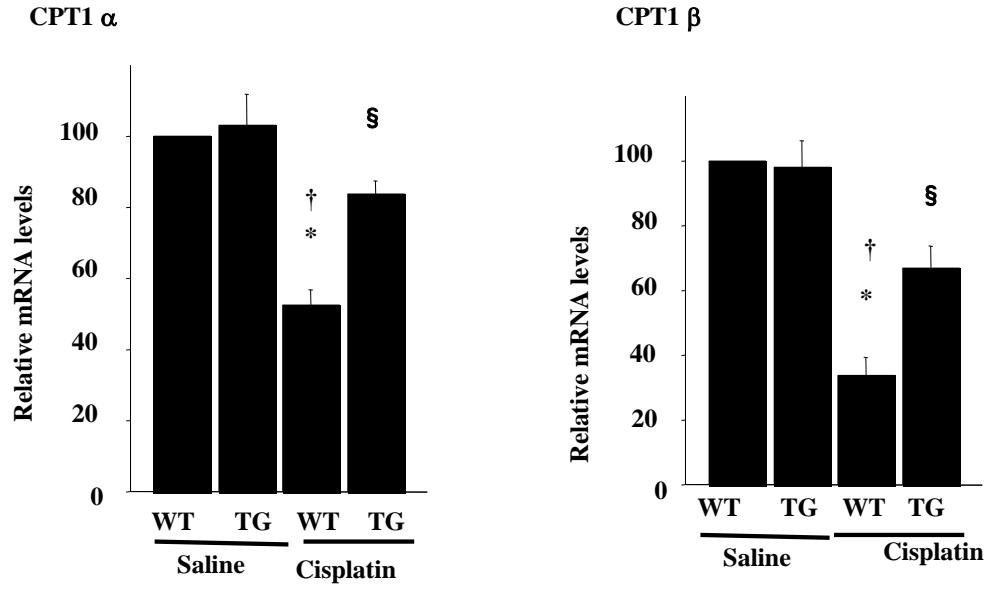


Supplementary Figure III, Hasegawa et al.

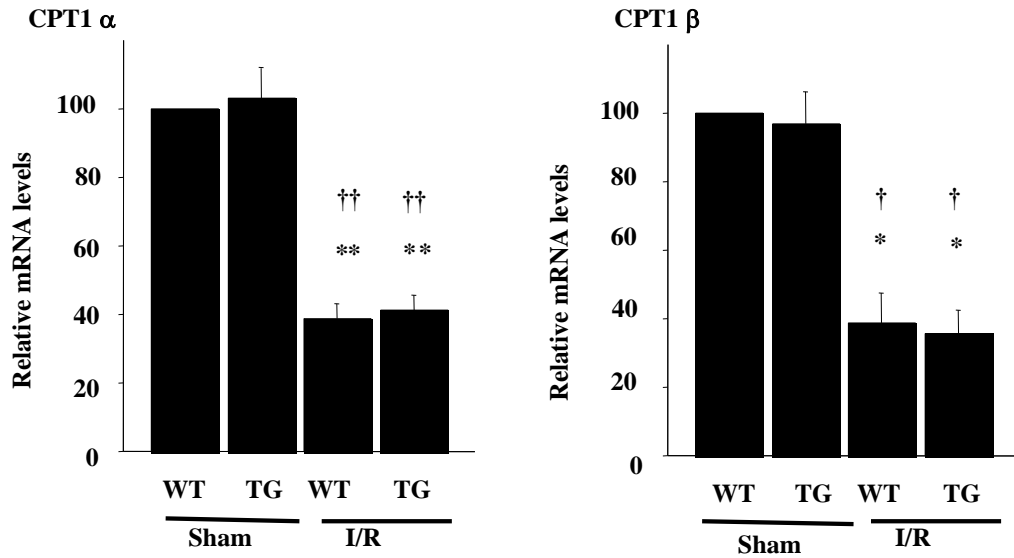


**Supplementary Figure IV,
Hasegawa et al.**

A.



B.



Supplementary Figure V, Hasegawa et al.

Supplementary Table I . Primer sequences designed for the probe of Southern blotting

	Product Size	Sequences
Forward	459	TTTAATCAGGTAGTTCCTCGATGTC
Reverse		TGAACTTGAGTCTTCTGAAACATGA

Supplementary Table II . Primer sequences for real-time PCR

Gene		Sequences (5'-3')	
		Forward	Reverse
28S rRNA	Conrol	AACGGCGGGAGTAACTATGA	TAGGGACAGTGGGAATCTCG
FATP-2	PPAR alpha target genes	ATGCCGTGTCCGTCTTTIAC	CTTCAGACCTCCACGACTCC
CYP4A10		CTCATTCCCTGCCCTTCTCAG	GTAGTTCGAAGCGGAGCAGT
ACOX1		ATGGTTTTTCGTAAGGTCCTTCCT	GGCTCGCTTCTCTTGATTTC
MCAD		ATGCCCTGGATAGGAAGACA	CATAGCCTCCGAAAATCTGC
GlyK	PPAR gamma target genes	TGAAGTCAATTGGTTGGGTTACA	ATGCAGCCAGTGGCTTATGAA
GPAT		CAACACCATCCCCGACATC	GTGACCTTCGATTATGCGATCA
Atp5g1	PGC-1 alpha target genes	AGTTGGTGTGGCTGGATCA	GCTGCTTGAGAGATGGGTTCC
Cox5a		GGGTCACACGAGACAGATGA	GGAACCAGATCATAGCCAACA

Supplementary Table III. Primer sequences for real-time PCR

Gene		Sequences (5'-3')	
		Forward	Reverse
28S rRNA	Conrol	AACGGCGGGAGTAACTATGA	TAGGGACAGTGGGAATCTCG
CPT1 α	PPAR alpha target genes	GATGTGGACCTGCATTCTT	TCCTTGTAATGTGCGAGCTG
CPT1 β		CCCATGTGCTCCTACCAGAT	CCTTGAAGAAGCGACCTTTG