## Supplementary



**Figure 1.** Cluster plot of the pathological score of in vivo experimental rats with diabetic **nephropathy.** Although bicalutamide (Bic) elicited no influence in the normal control (CTL) +Bic-treated groups, on the contrary, Bic obviously showed more-severe pathological changes in DM+Bic subjects compared to the DM group. Hence, we performed an in vitro experiment with the rat mesangial cell (RMC) line cultured in high-glucose medium to mimic such a DM condition. (CTL, control; CTL+Bic,control and bicalutamide;Bic, bicalutamide; DM+Bic, diabetes and bicalutamide) (Published in the Supplementary information of Sci Rep 9, 3392 (2019) by Peng et al., the image is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License.)



KIM-1



N-cadherin



GAPDH

**Figure 2.** Original Western blot for Fig. 1b. Protein expressions of kidney injury molecule (KIM)-1, N-cadherin, and GAPDH in rat mesangial cells (RMCs).









Lamin  $\beta$ 

**Figure 3.** Original Western blot for Fig. 5c. Protein expressions of hypoxia-inducible factor (HIF)-1 $\alpha$  and lamin  $\beta$  in rat mesangial cells (RMCs).







β-actin





**Figure 4.** Original Western blot for Fig. 6a. Protein expression of Bcl2-interacting protein 3 (BNIP3) and  $\beta$ -actin in rat mesangial cells (RMCs).











cleaved caspase-3

β-actin





**Figure 5.** Original Western blot for Fig.6a. Protein expressions of caspase-3, cleaved caspase-3, and  $\beta$ -actin in rat mesangial cells (RMCs).