

Supplementary Materials

Table S1: Clinicopathological features of lupus nephritis patients at time of biopsy.

Variables	Patients (n=163)
Female, n (%)	143 (89.38%)
Age, years (median, IQR)	30 (24–39)
Disease duration, years (median, IQR)	3.3 (0.6–7.0)
Age at diagnosis, years (median, IQR)	27 (21–33)
LN classification (ground truth), n (%)	
II	50 (30.67%)
III	51 (31.29%)
IV	62 (38.04%)
Clinical features, n (%)	
Rash	135 (82.82%)
Photosensitivity	29 (17.79%)
Alopecia	74 (45.40%)
Oral ulcerations	28 (82.82%)
Fever	75 (17.18%)
Fatigue	49 (30.06%)
Arthritis	97 (59.51%)
Vasculitis	41 (25.15%)
Leucopenia	22 (13.50%)
Thrombocytopenia	18 (11.04%)
Hypertension	22 (13.50%)
Renal dysfunction (>133 $\mu\text{mol/L}$)	17 (10.43%)
Proteinuria, g/24 hours (median, IQR)	0.65 (0.16–2.26)
Serum creatinine, $\mu\text{mol/L}$	87.40 \pm 30.54
eGFR mL/ (min \times 1.73 m ²)	120.43 \pm 37.47
Serum albumin, g/dL	32.87 \pm 7.69
C3, mg/dL	50.81 \pm 26.30
C4, mg/dL	9.59 \pm 6.65
Anti-dsDNA, positive N (%)	95 (58.28%)

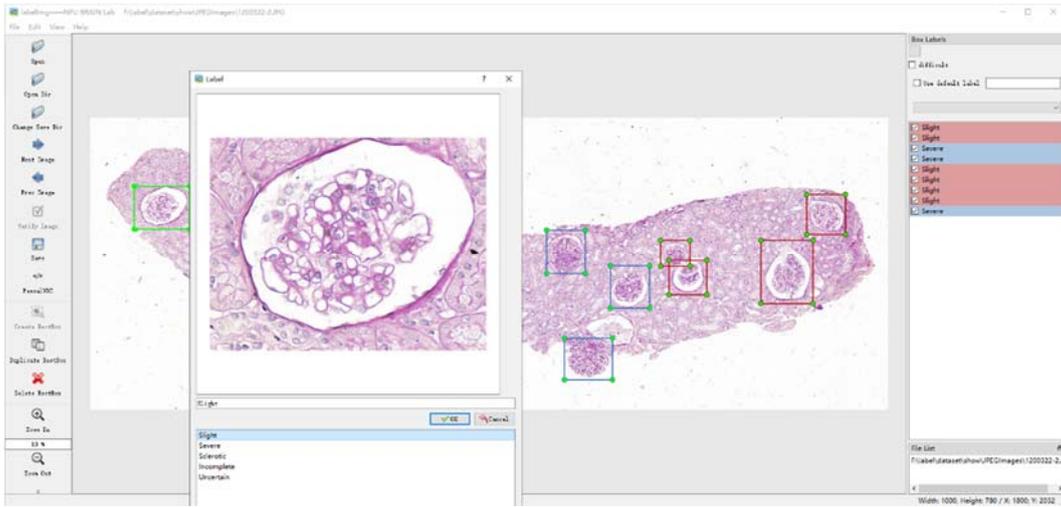


Figure S1: Screenshot of our annotation tool, the modified LabelImg.

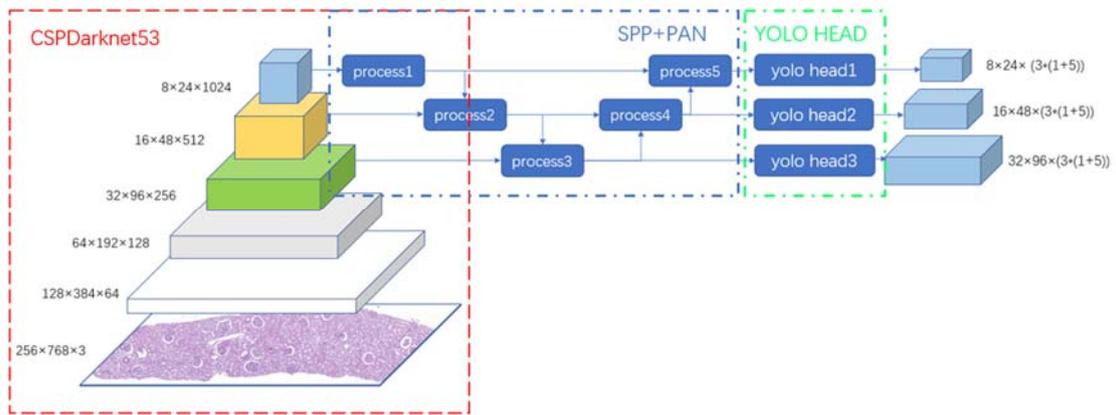


Figure S2: Network architecture of yolov4. Processes 1–5 contain operations such as convolution, upsampling, and downsampling. The SPP block is in process 1.

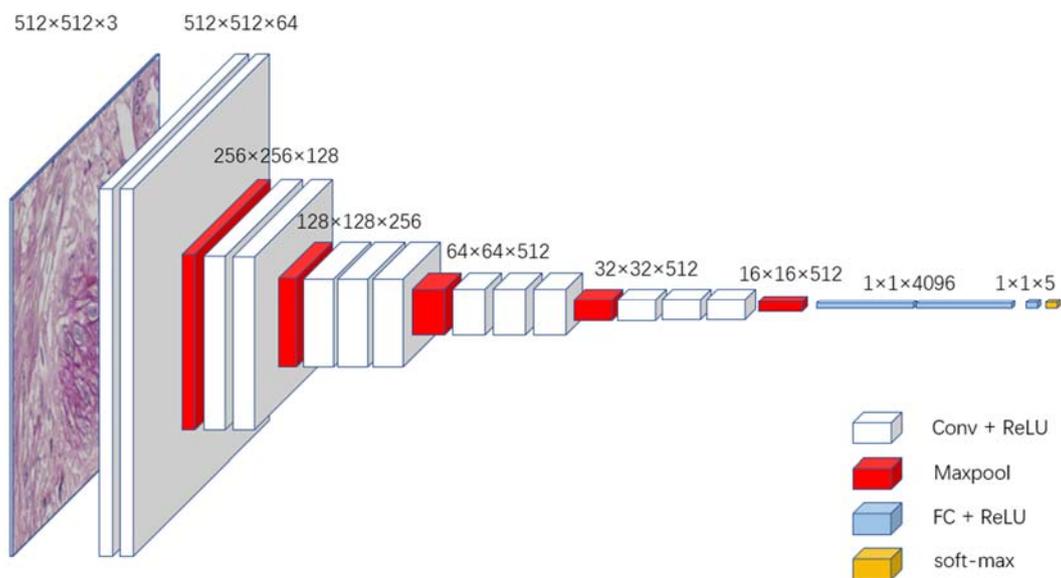


Figure S3: Network architecture of VGG16.