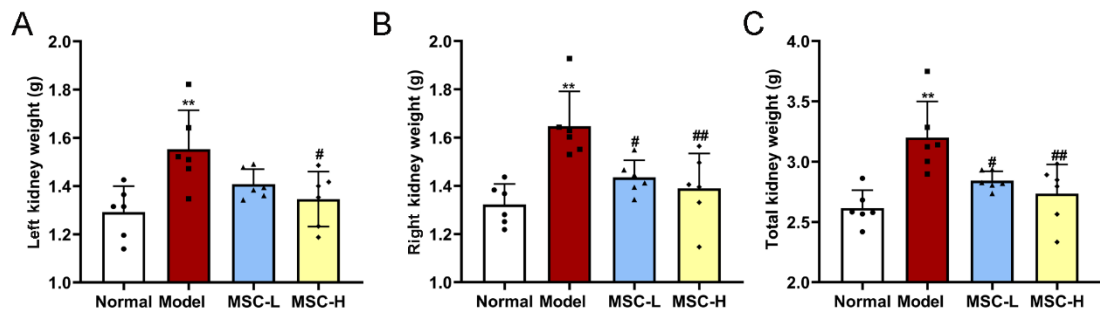
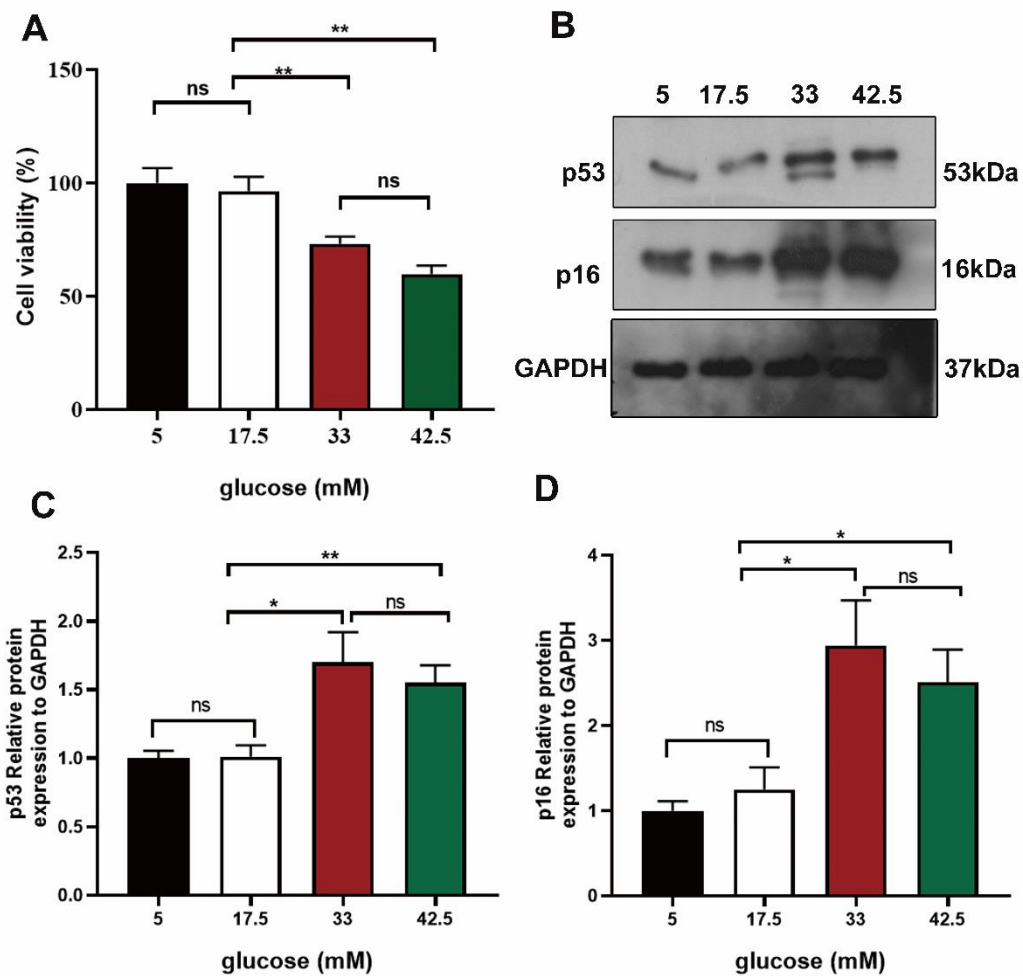




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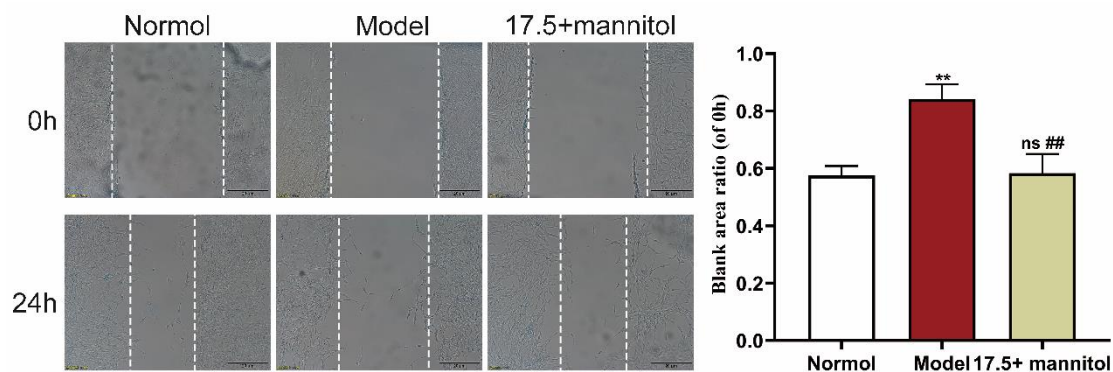
3 **Figure S1.** Physical and biochemical analysis of rats. Left kidney weight (A), right kidney
4 weight (B), total kidney weight (C) in the normal (n = 6), model (n = 6), MSC-L (n = 6), and
5 MSC-H (n = 6) groups. Data were shown as mean $\pm$ SD n=6, unpaired, student's *t*-test. **P* <
6 0.05 and ***P* < 0.01 vs the normal group, #*P* < 0.05 and ##*P* < 0.01 vs the model group.



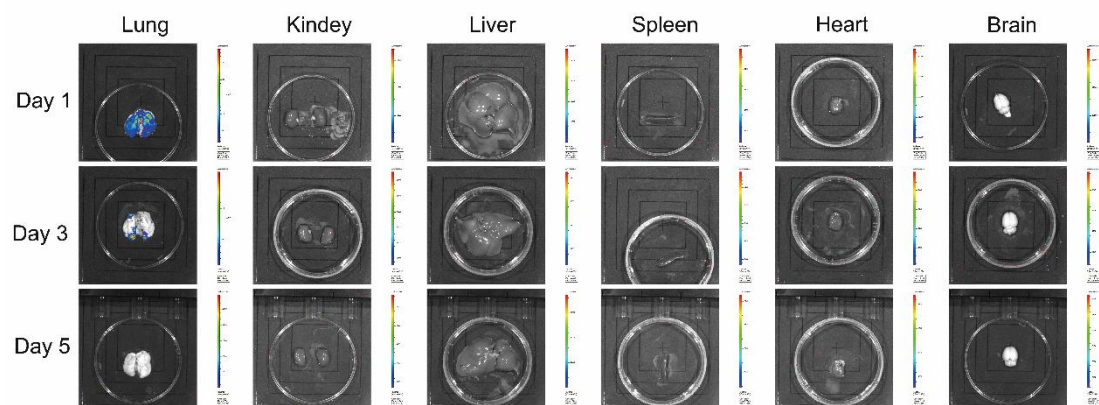
7

8 **Figure S2.** Effects of different glucose concentrations on renal podocytes. (A) CCK-8 assay
9 for cell viability. (B) Representative western blot images of p53, p16, and GAPDH in renal

10 podocytes. Full-length blots of rat podocytes were presented in Figure. S23-S25, respectively.
 11 (C) Histograms of statistical analysis on the levels of p53 and pl6 proteins in renal podocytes.
 12 Data were shown as mean $\pm$ SD, n = 3, unpaired, student's *t*-test. *****P* < 0.01** vs the 17.5 mM
 13 group.



14
 15 **Figure S3.** High glucose treatment inhibited damage repair ability of renal podocytes. Images
 16 at 0 and 24 h after scratches of each experimental condition and blank area ratio (of 0 h) of
 17 each experimental condition. Data were shown as mean $\pm$ SD, n = 3, unpaired, student's *t*-test.
 18 *****P* < 0.01** vs the normal group, **##*P* < 0.01** vs the model group.



19
 20 **Figure S4.** The distribution of hucMSCs with reporter gene in various organs in rats within 5
 21 d.
 22

