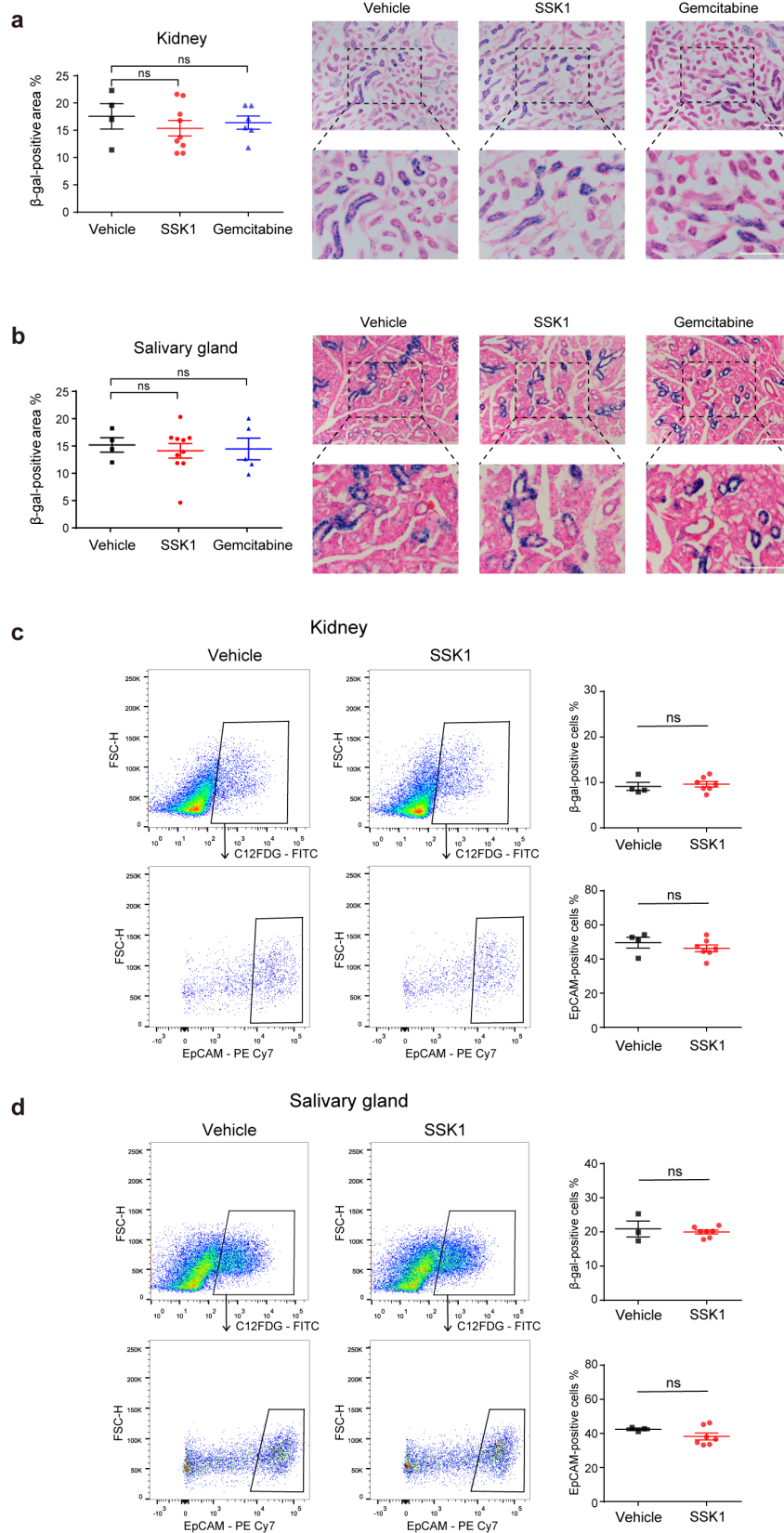


Supplementary information, Figure S11



Supplementary information Fig. S11: Quantification of endogenous acid β -gal change in kidneys and salivary glands after treated with SSK1.

a Representative images (**right**) and quantification (**left**) of β -gal staining of kidneys after vehicle, SSK1 or gemcitabine treatment (vehicle-treated, $n = 4$; SSK1-treated, $n = 9$; gemcitabine-treated, $n = 6$). Scale bars, 100 μ m. **b** Quantification (**left**) and representative images (**right**) and of β -gal staining of submandibular glands after vehicle, SSK1 or gemcitabine treatment (vehicle-treated, $n = 4$; SSK1-treated, $n = 10$; gemcitabine-treated, $n = 5$). Scale bars, 100 μ m. **c, d** Flow cytometry analysis of kidney (**c**) and salivary gland (**d**) cell suspensions from vehicle or SSK1 treated mice. Representative dot plots of endogenous acid β -gal-positive populations by staining C12FDG (without chloroquine reagent) and the major β -gal-positive cell type (EPCAM⁺ epithelial cells) (**left**); The percentages of β -gal-positive cells and the proportions of EPCAM⁺ epithelial cells in β -gal-positive cells (**right**) (Vehicle-treated, $n = 4$ for kidney and $n = 3$ for salivary gland; SSK1-treated, $n = 7$ for both kidney and salivary gland). Each data point represents an individual mouse. 'n' represents number of mice. Unpaired two-tailed t -test, ns = not significant.