
Supplementary information

Principles of human and mouse nephron development

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Supplementary Table 1 | Genes and pathways associated with nephron patterning phenotypes

Gene	Species	Genetics	Phenotype	Reference(s)
<i>Notch2</i>	Mouse	<i>Pax3^{CreTg/+}; Notch2^{fl/fl}</i>	1. No LTL ⁺ tubules, but tubules do form 2. No RC 3. Abnormal SSB 4. Postnatal lethal	1
<i>Notch2</i>	Mouse	<i>Six2^{+/-Cre}; Notch2^{fl/fl}</i>	1. <i>Tfap2b</i> ⁺ , <i>Krt8/18</i> ⁺ distal cell types do form, but LTL ⁺ PTs do not 2. Postnatally lethal (all die by P2) 3. PT cyst formation at P1	2
<i>Rbpj</i>	Mouse	<i>Pax2^{CreTg/+}; Rbpj^{-/-}</i>	1.No LTL ⁺ tubules 2. No RC 3. E12.5 lethal	1
<i>N1-ICD</i>	Mouse	<i>Six2^{TGC}; Rosa26^{N1ICD/+}</i>	1. Rescue of LTL ⁺ tubules 2. RCs form (abnormal morphologies) 3. Postnatal lethal	1
<i>Jag1</i>	Mouse	<i>Six2^{Cre}; Jag1^{fl/fl}</i> <i>Cdh16^{Cre}; Jag1^{fl/fl}</i> <i>Atp6v1b1^{Cre}; Jag1^{fl/fl}</i>	<i>Six2^{Cre}:</i> 1. Reduced number of nephrons 2. Disrupted podocyte (<i>Wt1</i> ⁺) and PT (LTL ⁺) formation <i>Cdh16^{Cre}:</i> 1. Greater number cells expressing <i>both</i> principal and intercalated markers 2. [Those] tubules enlarged 3. Adult hydronephrosis <i>Atp6v1b1^{Cre}:</i> 1. Greater number of cells expressing <i>both</i> principal and intercalated markers 2. Decreased number of principal cells	3,4
<i>Dll1</i>	Mouse	<i>Six2^{Cre}; Dll1^{fl/fl}</i>	1. Mildly disrupted LTL ⁺ tubules	3
<i>Bmp7</i>	Mouse	<i>Bmp7^{-/-}</i> (exon deletion)	1. Reduced <i>Wt1</i> , <i>Pax2</i> , <i>Wnt4</i> expression 2. High nephron cell death 3. Reduced kidney size	5
		<i>Bmp7^{+/-}</i>	4. Reduced <i>Wt1</i> , <i>Pax2</i> , <i>Wnt4</i> expression 5. Accumulation of interstitial mesenchyme	6
<i>Bmp4</i>	Mouse	<i>Bmp4^{+/-}</i>	1. Embryonic hypoplastic kidney 2. Urinary tract anomalies	7
<i>Fgf8</i>	Mouse	<i>Pax3^{CreTg/+}; Fgf8^{fl/-}</i> (two variants)	1. Loss of <i>Wnt4</i> ⁺ & <i>Lhx1</i> ⁺ early nephrons 2. Early block of nephrogenesis	8
<i>Fgf8</i>	Mouse	<i>Fgf8^{neo/-}</i> (hypomorph)	1. Loss of tubular components of nephron 2. RCs form but are less frequent 3. Smaller kidneys	8
<i>Fgf9; Fgf20</i>	Mouse/ <i>In vitro</i> NPs	<i>HoxB7^{Cre+/Tg}; Fgf9^{-/-}; Fgf20^{βGal/βGal}</i>	1. Decreased NP self-renewal 2. Perturbed UB outgrowth and branching	9,10
<i>Wnt4</i>	Mouse	<i>Wnt4^{-/-}</i>	1. Complete loss of nephrogenesis 2. Postnatal lethal	11
<i>Wnt9b</i>	Mouse	<i>Wnt9b^{-/-}</i> <i>Wnt9b^{neo/neo}</i>	1. Loss of mesonephric tubules 2. Disruption of secondary branching after T-stage 3. Cystic kidneys 4. Increased cell number per PT wall	12,13
<i>Wnt7b</i>	Mouse	<i>Wnt7b^{c3/-}; Sox2Cre</i>	1. Absence of tubular network that demarcates the renal medulla 2. Disrupted distal CD epithelium morphogenesis 3. Arrest of LOH elongation (proliferation)	14
<i>Cdh4</i> (R-cadherin)	Mouse	<i>Cdh4^{-/-}</i>	1. Mild defects to nephrogenesis 2. Mild defects to PT formation	15
<i>Cdh6</i> (K-cadherin)	Mouse	<i>Cdh6^{-/-}</i>	1. Mild defects to nephrogenesis 2. Mild defects to PT formation	16
<i>Ctnnb1</i> (β-catenin)	Mouse	<i>Ctnnb1^{c/c}; Osr2^{iresCre/+}</i> (loss of function)	1. Aberrant arrangement of <i>Wt1</i> ⁺ podocytes 2. Loss of <i>Pecam1</i> ⁺ endothelial cells in the RC 3. Loss of <i>Akap12</i> expression in parietal epithelial cells	17

			4. Weak LTL staining compared to wildtype 5. Thin <i>Slc12a1</i> ⁺ tubules	
		<i>Ctnnb1</i> ^{ex3/+} ; <i>Wnt4</i> ^{GFP^{Cre/+}} (gain of function)	1. Loss of <i>Wt1</i> expression 2. Significantly fewer cortical <i>Hnf4a</i> ⁺ PT cells 3. Expansion of the <i>Jag1</i> expression domain into the proximal domain of the SSB	
<i>ErbB4</i>	Mouse	<i>R26ERBB4</i> ^{+/-} ; <i>Pax8</i> ^{Cre/+} (gain of function)	1. Defective PT development and polarization, cyst formation	18
		<i>ErbB4</i> ^{fl/fl} / <i>Pax8</i> ^{Cre/+} (loss of function)	1. Reduced medullary cell density, increased CD lumen size	
Transcription Factors	Species	Genetics	Phenotype	Reference(s)
<i>Pou3f3</i>	Mouse	<i>Pou3f3</i> ^{-/-}	1. Arrested development of LOH and distal nephron segments 2. RCs form 3. PCT form 4. Postnatally lethal	19
<i>Sim1</i>	Zebrafish	<i>sim1a</i> MO	1. Loss of PST and CS, PST elongation	20
		<i>sim1a</i> MO + RA	1. RA dose-dependent PST elongation, loss of PCT, CS	
<i>Mecom</i>	Zebrafish	<i>mecom</i> MO	1. <i>emx1</i> downregulation. 2. Anterior reduction of <i>slc12a3</i> ⁺ DL domain 3. <i>tbx2a/b</i> downregulation 4. posterior PST expansion 5. MCC domain expansion	21,22
<i>Emx1</i>	Zebrafish	<i>emx1</i> MO	1. Posterior expansion of <i>slc12a1</i> ⁺ DE domain 2. <i>irx1a</i> , <i>sim1a</i> upregulation	21
<i>Kctd15</i>	Zebrafish	<i>kctd15a, b</i> MO	1. Expansion of <i>tfap2a</i> ⁺ boundary 2. Expansion of <i>slc12a1</i> ⁺ DE domain 3. Loss of PST/DE and DE/DL boundaries	23
<i>Irx3</i>	Xenopus	<i>irx3</i> MO	1. Loss of intermediate tubule	24
	Zebrafish	<i>irx3b</i> MO	1. Loss of <i>slc12a1</i> expression in DE 2. PCT, PST domain expansion	25
<i>Tfap2a</i>	Fish	<i>trm</i> ^{-/-} (point mutation altering <i>tfap2a</i> exon 1 donor splice site)	1. Significant reduction of <i>slc12a1</i> ⁺ domain 2. Loss of <i>irx1a</i> expression in DE segment	26
<i>Tfap2b</i>	Mouse	<i>Six2</i> ^{Cre} ; <i>Tfap2b</i> ^{fl/fl}	1. Loss of <i>Pvalb</i> expression (P0)	27
<i>Hnf1b</i>	Mouse	<i>Six2</i> ^{Cre} ; <i>Hnf1b</i> ^{fl/fl}	1. RV and CSB form, few to no SSB	28
		<i>Wnt4</i> ^{+EGFPCre} ; <i>Hnf1b</i> ^{lacZ/fl}	2. Loss of epithelial bulge in medial SSB due to high apoptosis 3. Loss of tubules (PT, LOH, DT) 4. Glomeruli form 5. Postnatal lethal (<i>Six2</i> ^{Cre} ; <i>Hnf1b</i> ^{fl/fl})	29
<i>Hnf4a</i>	Mouse	2018: <i>Six2</i> ^{GFP/Cre} (leaky) <i>Hnf4a</i> ^{tm1Sad} , <i>Rosa26</i> ^{EYFP} 2020: <i>Osr2</i> ^{iresCre} , <i>Hnf4a</i> ^{tm1Sad} , <i>Cdh6</i> ^{CreER} , <i>Rosa26</i> ^{Al3}	1. Loss of mature PTs without affecting other nephron segments 2018: 1. Mice phenocopied Fanconi Syndrome 2. Decreased expression of PT maturation genes 2020: 1. Postnatally lethal – none survived to 4 weeks 2. P0: Visually similar to control 3. P7: Visually smaller, thinner cortex 4. P14: Severely damaged medullary region, cortical cysts, hydronephrosis	30,31
<i>Wt1</i>	Mouse	<i>Nes</i> ^{Cre} <i>Pax8</i> ^{Cre} <i>Wnt4</i> ^{Cre}	1. All postnatally lethal, with specific effects depending on the Cre-driver used: <i>Nes</i> ^{Cre} : 1. Mesenchymal cell expansion at the cost of severely diminished cellular condensation and epithelialization <i>Pax8</i> ^{Cre} : 1. Blocks nephrogenesis and further maturation immediately after the MET 2. Loss of any proximal-distal patterning	32

			3. Normal condensation and epithelialization <i>Wnt4^{Cre}</i> : 1. Loss of tubule maturation and glomerulogenesis after the MET 2. Expanded mesenchyme with slightly reduced epithelialization & condensation	
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CD, collecting duct; CSB, Comma-shaped body; DE, distal early; DT, distal tubule; DL, distal late; LOH, loop of Henle; MCC, multiciliated cells; MET, mesenchymal-to-epithelial transition; MO, morpholino; NP, nephron progenitor; PCT, proximal convoluted tubule; PST, proximal straight tubule; PT, proximal tubule; RA, retinoic acid; RC, renal corpuscle; RV, renal vesicle; SSB, S-shaped body; UB, ureteric bud.

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