

1 **Figure Legends**

2 **Supplemental Figure 1. Urinary excretion of uric acid from C57BL/6J mice, KK-Ay mice, KK-Ay mice with**
3 **hyperuricemia, empagliflozin-treated KK-Ay mice with hyperuricemia.** (A-G) Body weight, blood glucose, serum uric
4 acid, urinary uric acid and FEUA, urinary glucose excretion, urine volume in the C57BL/6J group, KK-Ay group,
5 KK-Ay+HUA group and KK-Ay +HUA+EMP group after 8 week-treatment with empagliflozin. The body weight, blood
6 glucose, urinary glucose excretion, urine volume of KK-Ay mice, KK-Ay mice with hyperuricemia, empagliflozin-treated
7 KK-Ay mice with hyperuricemia were obviously increased than that of C57BL/6J mice, and the urinary uric acid, FEUA of
8 the three groups were obviously decreased than the C57BL/6J group. One-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's test was applied
9 to compare the differences between any two of the four groups. The data are presented as the mean \pm SEM (n = 5 for each
10 group). *P < 0.05 vs. C57BL/6J group; *P < 0.05 vs. KK-Ay group; #P < 0.05 vs. KK-Ay+HUA group. C57BL/6J,
11 non-treated C57BL/6J mice as control; KK-Ay, non-treated KK-Ay mice; KK-Ay+HUA, non-treated KK-Ay mice with
12 hyperuricemia induced by combination of peritoneal injection of potassium oxonate at dose of 250mg/kg and intragastric
13 administration of hypoxanthine at dose of 300mg/kg; KK-Ay+HUA+EMP, empagliflozin-treated KK-Ay mice with
14 hyperuricemia induced by combination of peritoneal injection of potassium oxonate at dose of 250mg/kg and intragastric
15 administration of hypoxanthine at dose of 300mg/kg. FEUA, fractional excretion of uric acid.

16
17 **Supplemental Figure 2. SGLT2 protein expression was expressed in both kidney and ileum.** (A-B) Western blot and
18 analysis of SGLT2 protein expression in kidney and ileum. SGLT2 was expressed in both kidney and ileum and the levels of
19 SGLT2 in ileum were notably reduced compared with kidney. *P < 0.05 vs. kidney group. Two tailed, unpaired Student's
20 t-test was applied in statistical analysis between two groups.

21
22 **Supplemental Figure 3. Histopathologic changes of kidney and ileum from C57BL/6J mice, KK-Ay mice, KK-Ay mice**
23 **with hyperuricemia, empagliflozin-treated KK-Ay mice with hyperuricemia.** (A) Photomicrographs of kidney (original
24 magnification \times 400, bars = 50 μ m). C57BL/6J mice showed normal structure of kidney. Red arrows indicate the tubular
25 dilatation, blue arrows indicate the hydropic degeneration and white arrows indicate deposited mesangial matrix. (B)
26 Photomicrographs of ileum (original magnification \times 400, bars = 50 μ m). C57BL/6J mice presented normal structure of ileum.
27 Yellow arrows indicate abnormality of ileum. (C) Analysis of mesangial area expansion. One-way ANOVA followed by
28 Tukey's test was applied to compare the differences between any two of the four groups. The data are presented as the mean
29 \pm SEM (n = 5 for each group). *P < 0.05 vs. C57BL/6J group; *P < 0.05 vs. KK-Ay group; #P < 0.05 vs. KK-Ay+HUA group.
30 C57BL/6J, non-treated C57BL/6J mice as control; KK-Ay, non-treated KK-Ay mice as control; KK-Ay+HUA, non-treated
31 KK-Ay mice with hyperuricemia induced by combination of peritoneal injection of potassium oxonate at dose of 250mg/kg
32 and intragastric administration of hypoxanthine at dose of 300mg/kg; KK-Ay+HUA+EMP, empagliflozin-treated KK-Ay
33 mice with hyperuricemia induced by combination of peritoneal injection of potassium oxonate at dose of 250mg/kg and
34 intragastric administration of hypoxanthine at dose of 300mg/kg. HE, hematoxylin-eosin staining; PAS, periodic acid-Schiff
35 staining.

36
37 **Supplemental Figure 4. Uric acid transporters in kidney and ileum from C57BL/6J mice, KK-Ay mice, KK-Ay mice**
38 **with hyperuricemia, empagliflozin-treated KK-Ay mice with hyperuricemia.** (A) Relative mRNA levels of ABCG2,
39 OAT1, OAT3, GLUT9 and URAT1 in kidney. Relative mRNA levels of ABCG2, OAT1, OAT3, URAT1 from KK-Ay group,
40 KK-Ay+HUA group, KK-Ay+HUA+EMP group were obviously decreased compared with the C57BL/6J mice, while there
41 was no significant difference in GLUT9 mRNA levels among the four group. (B) Relative mRNA levels of ABCG2 and

42 GLUT9 in ileum. The mRNA levels of ABCG2 in KK-Ay group, KK-Ay+HUA group, KK-Ay+HUA+EMP group were
43 significant downregulated compared with the C57BL/6J mice in ileum. (C-D) Western blot and its analysis of ABCG2, OAT1,
44 OAT3, GLUT9 and URAT1 protein expression in kidney. The ABCG2 protein levels in kidney from KK-Ay group,
45 KK-Ay+HUA group were notably decreased compared with C57BL/6J group, while the ABCG2 protein levels in kidney
46 between C57BL/6J group and KK-Ay+HUA+EMP group showed no significantly different. (E-F) Western blot and its
47 analysis of ABCG2 and GLUT9 protein expression in ileum. The ABCG2 protein levels in ileum from KK-Ay group,
48 KK-Ay+HUA group showed obviously downregulated compared with C57BL/6J group, while we observed no obvious
49 difference in ABCG2 protein levels between C57BL/6J group and KK-Ay+HUA+EMP group. (G-I) Immunohistochemistry
50 staining of ABCG2 in kidney and ileum (original magnification $\times 400$, bars = 100 μ m). The four groups presented similar
51 trend as the western blot. One-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's test was applied to compare the differences between any
52 two of the four groups. The data are presented as the mean \pm SEM (n = 5 for each group). $\star P < 0.05$ vs. C57BL/6J group; $\star P <$
53 0.05 vs. KK-Ay group; $\#P < 0.05$ vs. KK-Ay+HUA group. C57BL/6J, non-treated C57BL/6J mice as control; KK-Ay,
54 non-treated KK-Ay mice as control; KK-Ay+HUA, non-treated KK-Ay mice with hyperuricemia induced by combination of
55 peritoneal injection of potassium oxonate at dose of 250mg/kg and intragastric administration of hypoxanthine at dose of
56 300mg/kg; KK-Ay+HUA+EMP, empagliflozin-treated KK-Ay mice with hyperuricemia induced by combination of
57 peritoneal injection of potassium oxonate at dose of 250mg/kg and intragastric administration of hypoxanthine at dose of
58 300mg/kg.

59

60 **Supplemental Figure 5. Uric acid transporters in kidney from C57BL/6J mice, KK-Ay mice, KK-Ay mice with**
61 **hyperuricemia, empagliflozin-treated KK-Ay mice with hyperuricemia.** (A) Immunohistochemistry staining of URAT1,
62 GLUT9, OAT1 and OAT3 in kidney (original magnification $\times 400$, bars = 50 μ m). There was no significant difference in uric
63 acid transporters among the four groups. One-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's test was applied to compare the differences
64 between any two of the four groups. The data are presented as the mean \pm SEM (n = 5 for each group). $\star P < 0.05$ vs.
65 C57BL/6J group; $\star P < 0.05$ vs. KK-Ay group; $\#P < 0.05$ vs. KK-Ay+HUA group. C57BL/6J, non-treated C57BL/6J mice as
66 control; KK-Ay, non-treated KK-Ay mice as control; KK-Ay+HUA, non-treated KK-Ay mice with hyperuricemia induced by
67 combination of peritoneal injection of potassium oxonate at dose of 250mg/kg and intragastric administration of
68 hypoxanthine at dose of 300mg/kg; KK-Ay+HUA+EMP, empagliflozin-treated KK-Ay mice with hyperuricemia induced by
69 combination of peritoneal injection of potassium oxonate at dose of 250mg/kg and intragastric administration of
70 hypoxanthine at dose of 300mg/kg.

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72 **Supplemental Figure 6. Plasmids map.** (A) Plasmids maps of ABCG2NC, ABCG2, CREBNC, CREB. ABCG2NC, empty
73 vector as control for ABCG2 promoter plasmid; ABCG2, ABCG2 promoter plasmid; CREBNC, empty vector as control for
74 CREB plasmid; CREB, CREB plasmid.

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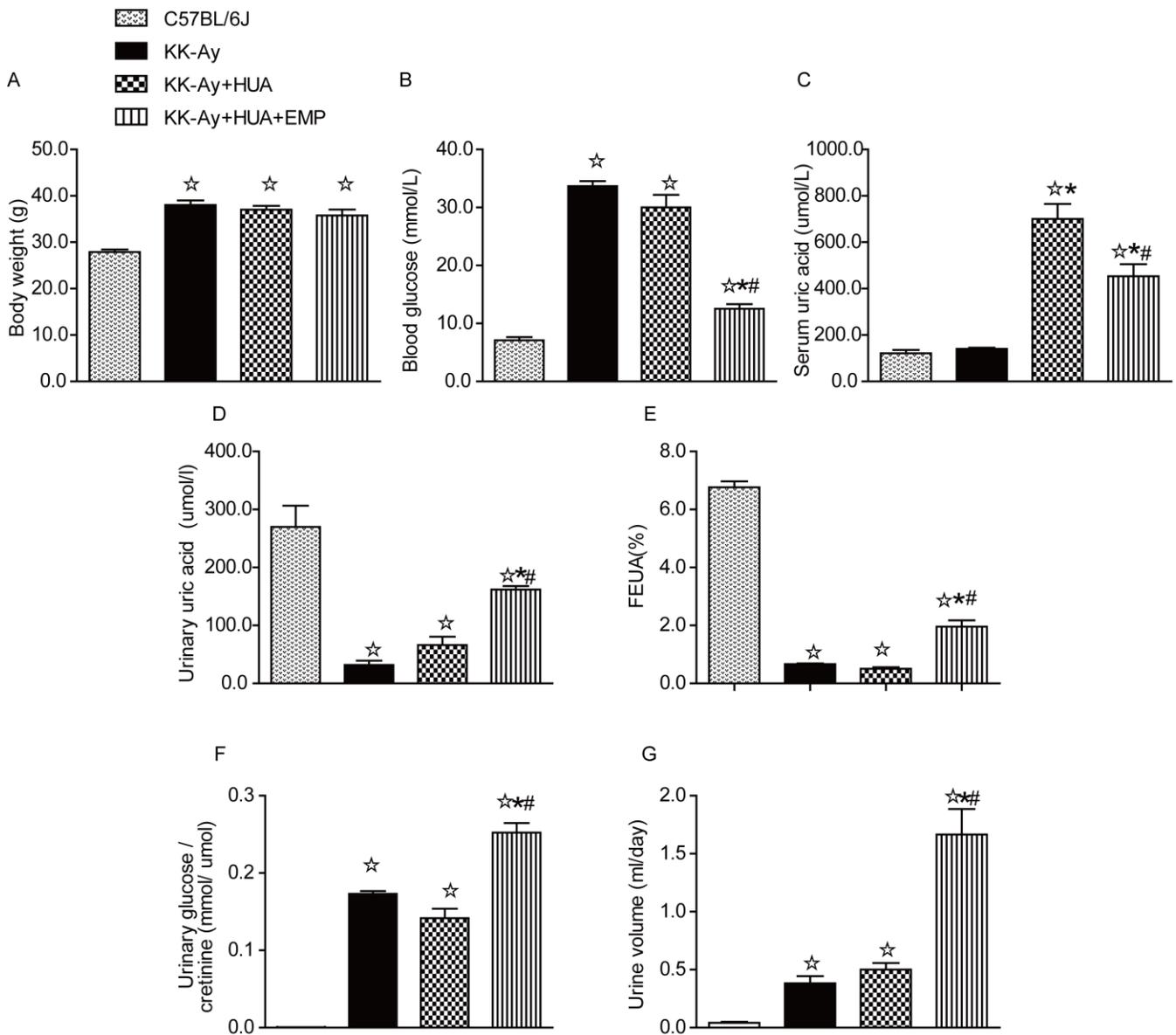
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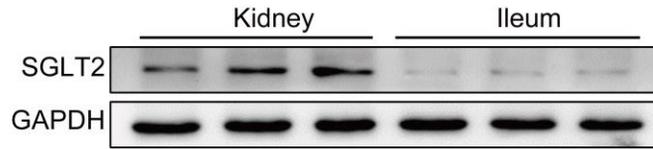
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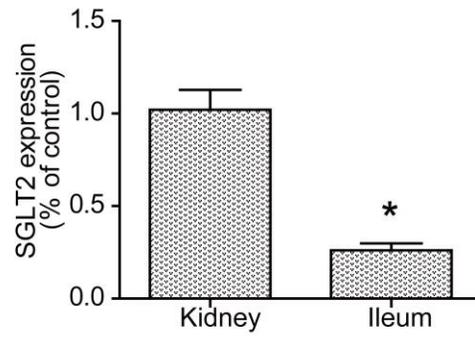
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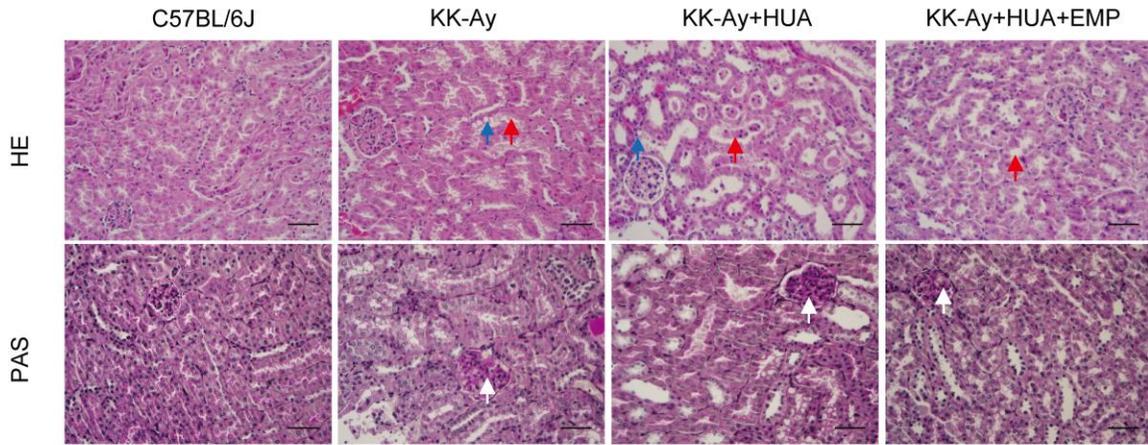


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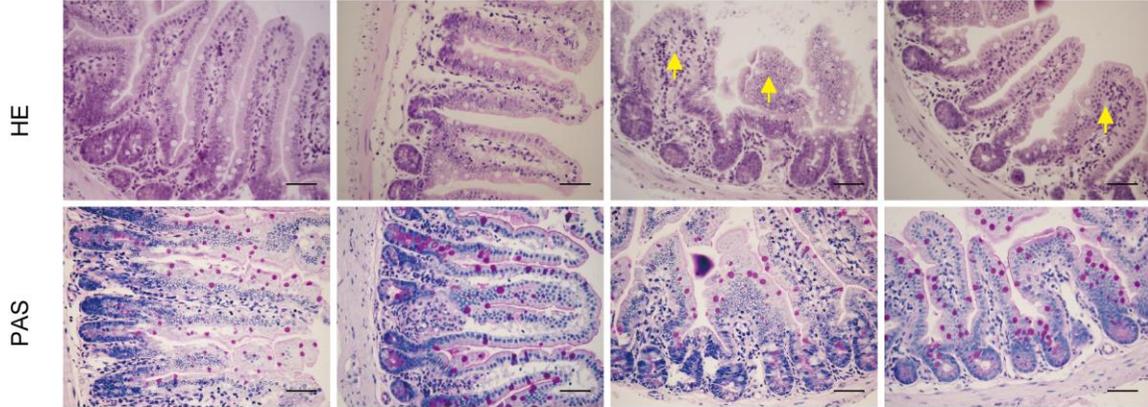


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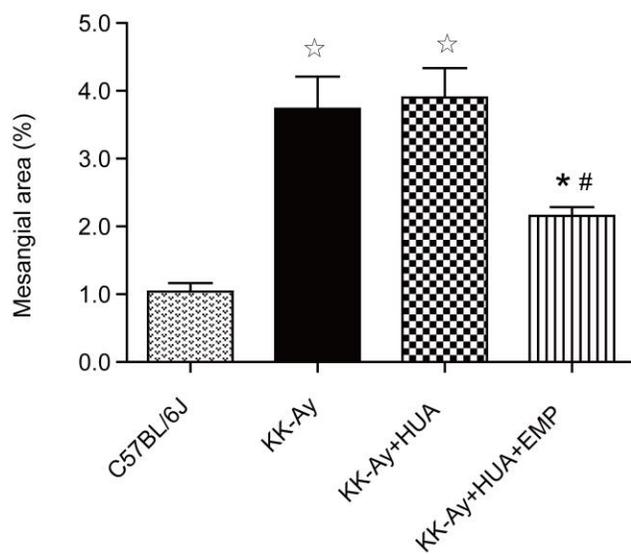
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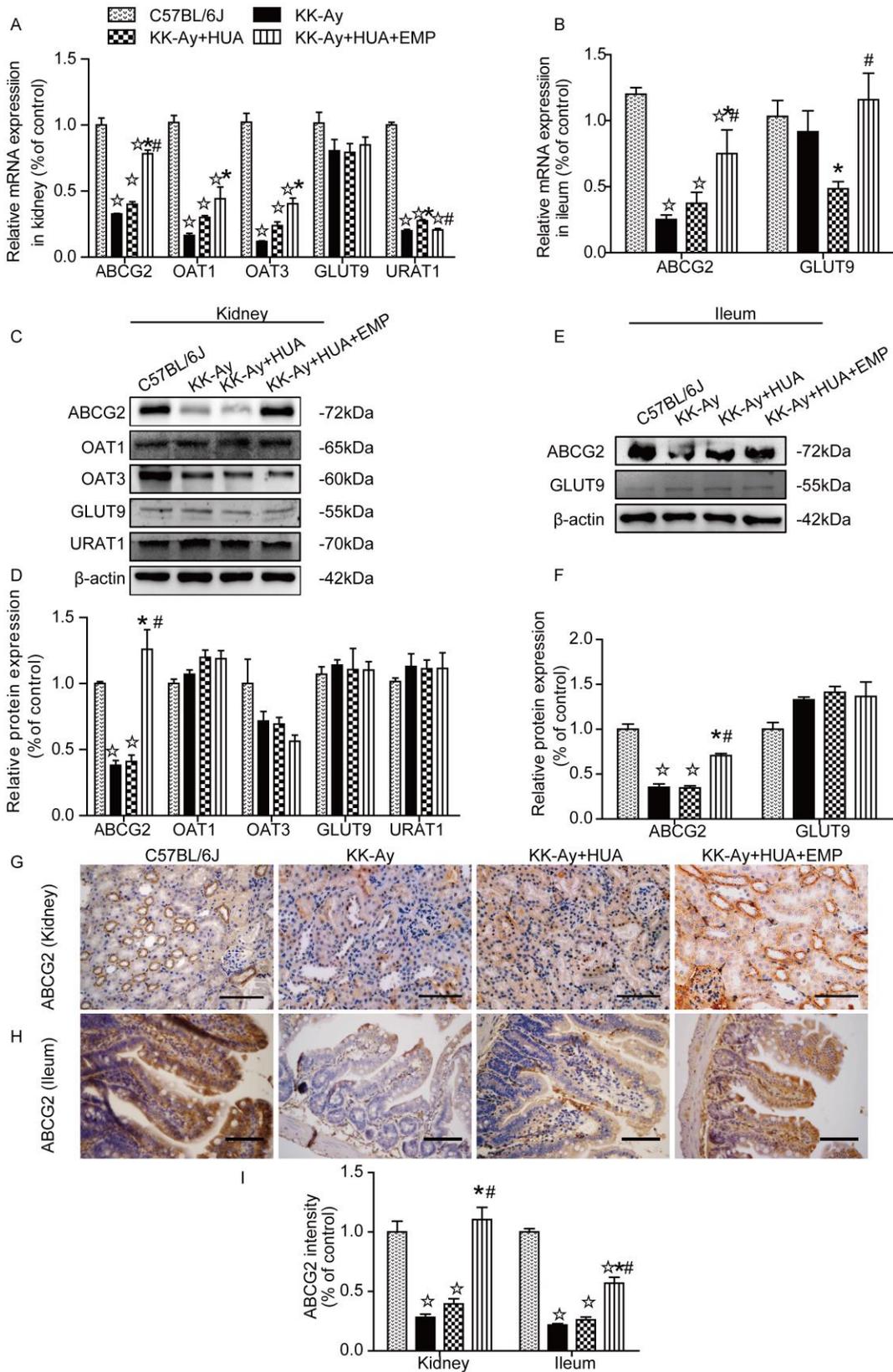
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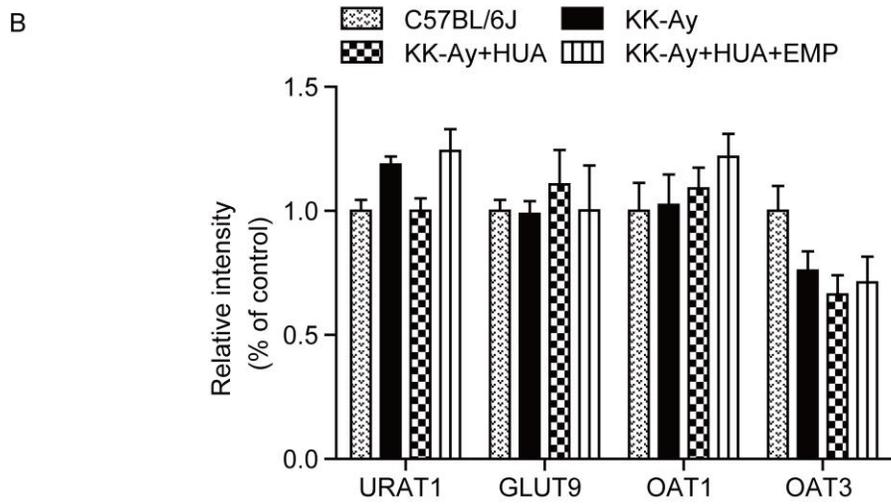
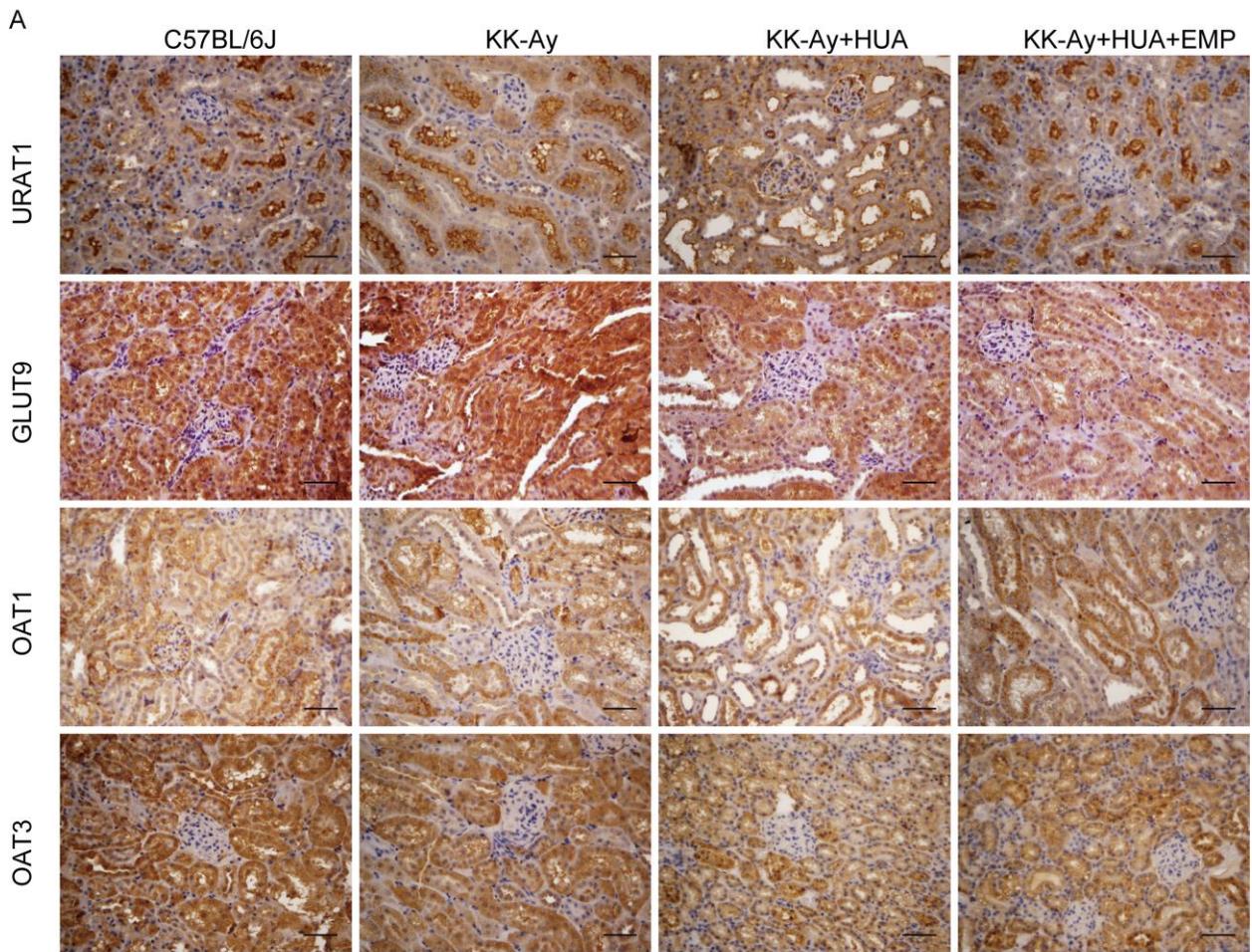
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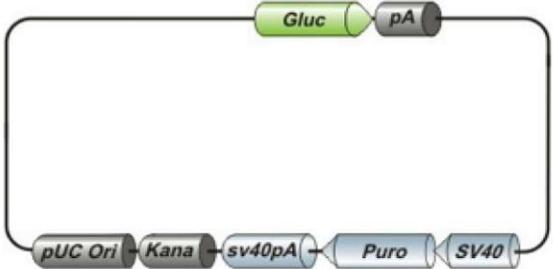


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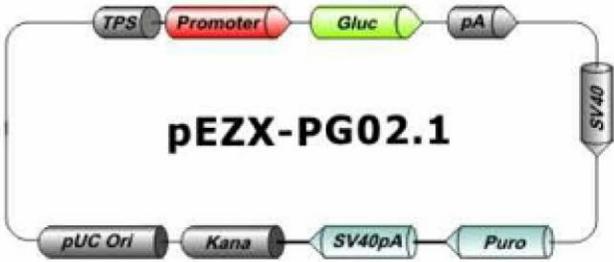


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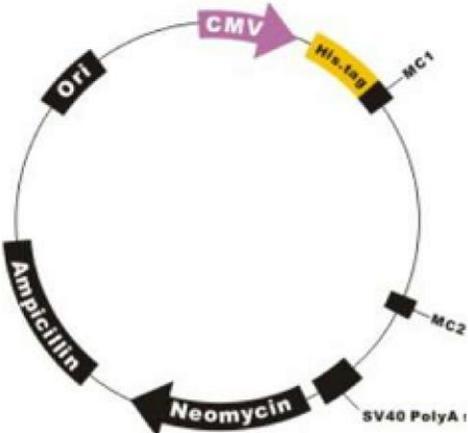


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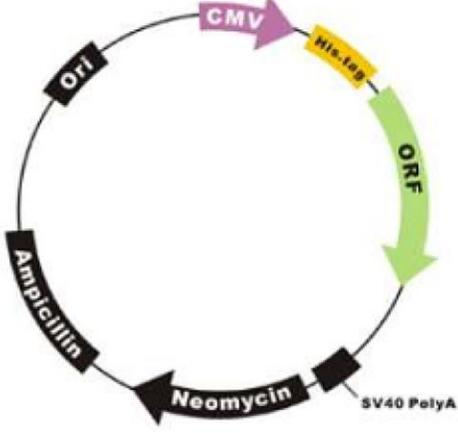


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ABCG2



CREBNC



CREB

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