

Expanded View Figures

Figure EV1. Characterization of kidneys from *Lkb1*^{ATub} mice.

- A, B Western blot (A) and quantification (B) of LKB1 expression in kidney medulla lysates from control and *Lkb1*^{ATub} mice at 5 weeks. The remaining LKB1 protein derives from proximal tubule segments and glomeruli that are not targeted by *Ksp-Cre*.
- C Representative confocal microscopy images of descending thin limb of Henle (AQP1 expressing) and thick ascending limb of Henle (Tamm-Horsfall expressing, THP) from 5-week-old control ($n = 4$) and *Lkb1*^{ATub} ($n = 5$) animals. LKB1 is present in cilia (Ac-Tub) from AQP1-expressing tubules (upper panel: control mice; lower panel *Lkb1*^{ATub} mice) and THP-positive tubules of control animals, but not in cilia from THP-positive tubules of *Lkb1*^{ATub} mice, where *Ksp-Cre* is active. Scale bars: 2 μm .
- D, E Staining (D) and quantification (E) of primary cilia (Ac-Tub) in collecting duct (CD) (Dolichos Biflorus Agglutinin expressing, DBA) at 5 weeks. Representative images of 5 mice/group. Blinded quantification of ten fields of view per biological sample. Scale bar: 50 μm .
- F Scanning electron micrographs of CD at 5 weeks. Representative images of 5 mice/group. Scale bar: 20 μm , high magnification (right): 1 μm .
- G Spot urine from 5-week-old animals.
- H, I Urinary flow rate (H) and urine osmolality (I) at 5, 14, and 23 weeks.
- J Representative kidneys from control and *Lkb1*^{ATub} mice at 23 weeks. Scales in cm.
- K Kidney weight (KW)-to-body weight (BW) ratio at 5, 14, and 23 weeks.
- L Renal collagen mRNA content evaluated by qRT-PCR at 5 and 23 weeks.

Data information: In (B, E, H, I, K, L), filled circles: control mice; and open circles: *Lkb1*^{ATub} mice. Each circle represents one individual mouse. Bars indicate mean. Mann-Whitney, * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$, *** $P < 0.001$, ns: not statistically different. w: weeks.

Source data are available online for this figure.

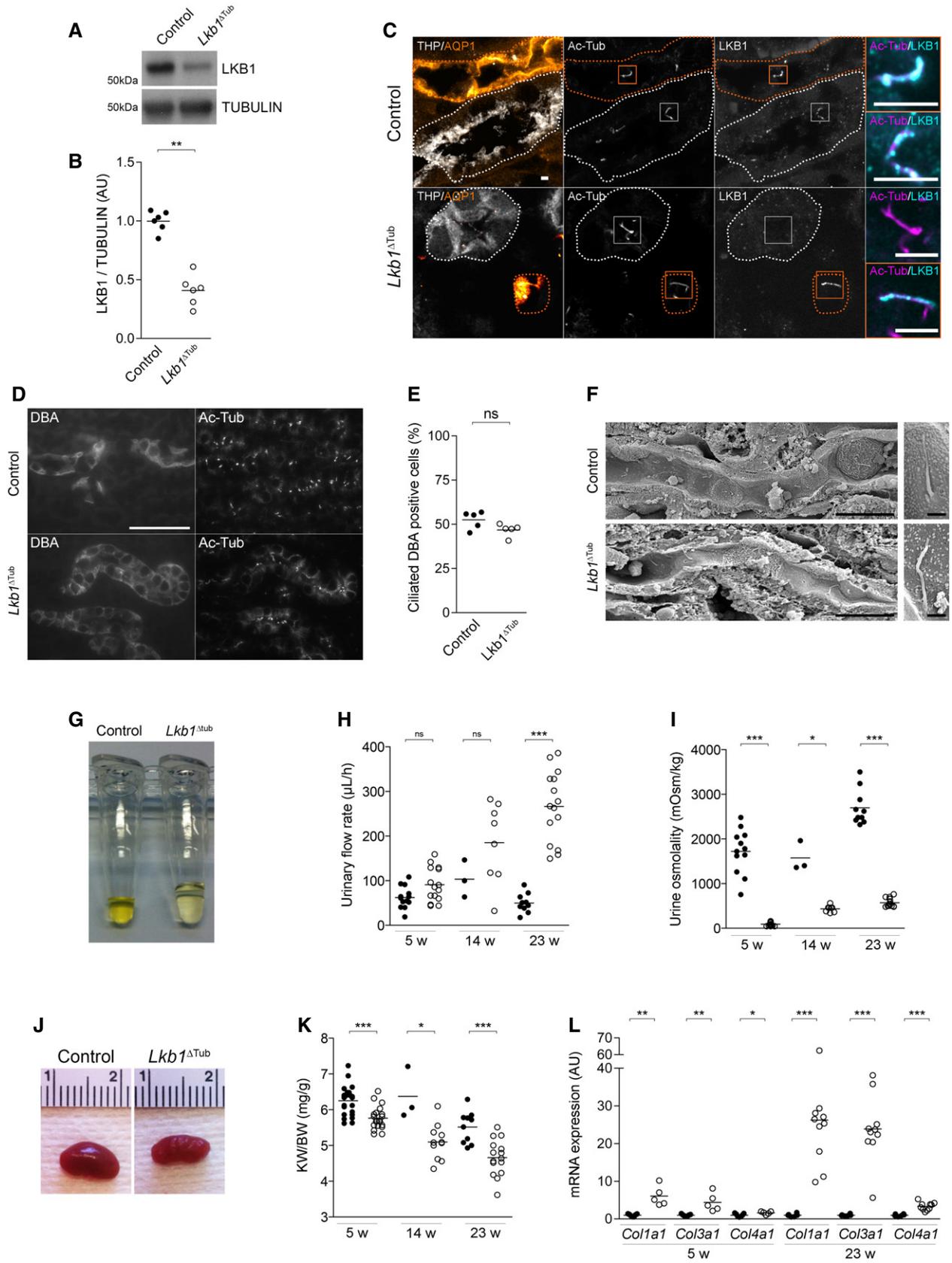


Figure EV1.

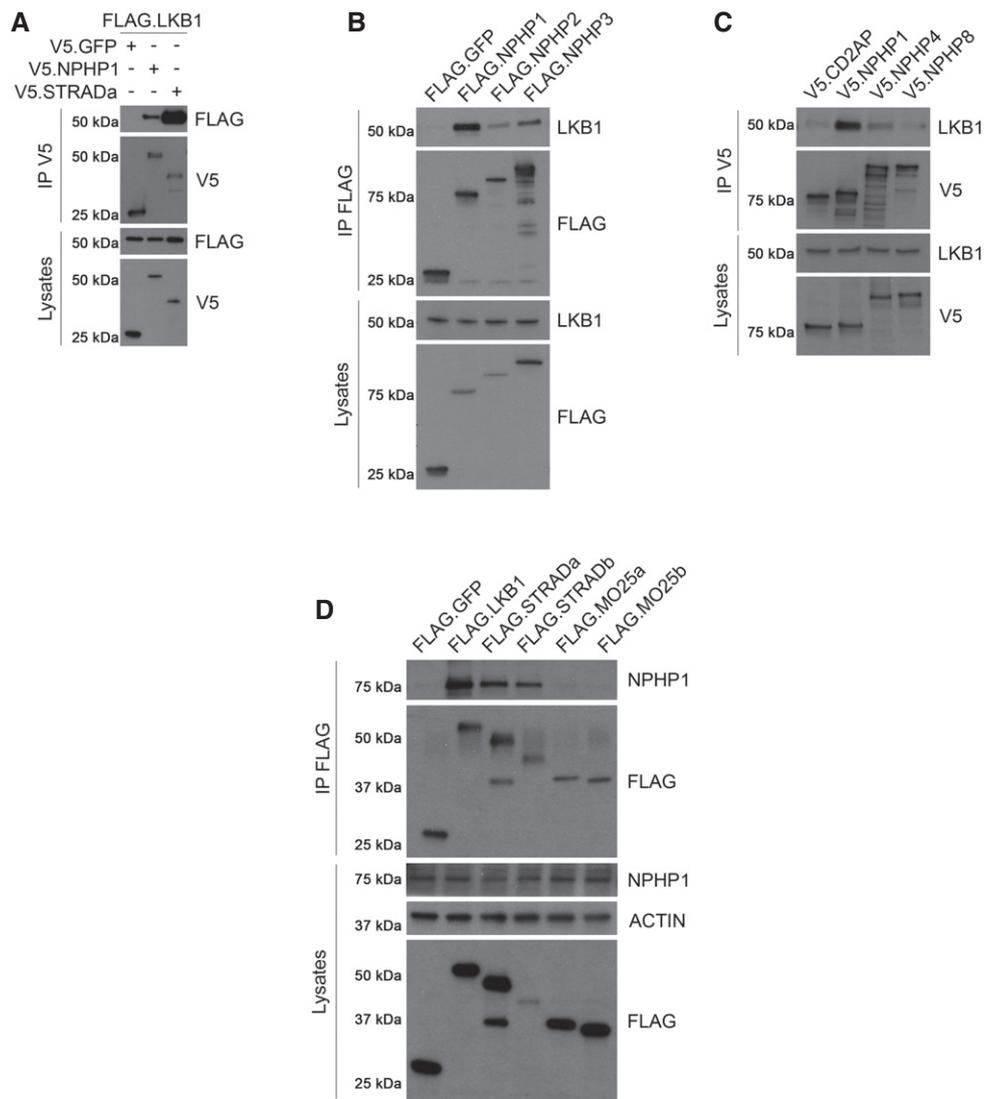


Figure EV2. Immunoprecipitation experiments (IP) from HEK 293T cells.

A FLAG.LKB1 is enriched in the precipitates of V5.NPHP1 and V5.STRADa, but not V5.GFP.

B, C Endogenous LKB1 is enriched in the precipitates of FLAG (B)- or V5-tagged (C) NPHP1 but interacts weakly with NPHP2, NPHP3, NPHP4, and NPHP8.

D Endogenous NPHP1 is enriched in the precipitates of FLAG.LKB1 and FLAG.STRADs but not FLAG.MO25s or FLAG.GFP.

Data information: Representative Western blot of at least three independent experiments.

Source data are available online for this figure.

Figure EV3. Transcriptional screens identify LKB1 as a regulator of CCL2.

- A Principal component analysis (PCA) of RNAseq expression levels from MDCK cells with inducible knockdown of Lkb1 (Lkb1-i) after tetracycline incubation (PC1: -Tet vs. +Tet). $n = 2$ biological replicates (PC2).
- B PCA of microarray expression data from littermate control and *Lkb1*^{ΔTub} kidneys at 5 weeks (PC1). $n = 5$ mice each (PC2). Replicates are enclosed in convex hulls to guide the eye.
- C Network representation of significantly enriched Biological Processes GO terms (commonly upregulated genes) derived from a hypergeometric test ($P < 0.05$). Nodes are connected if they have a semantic similarity > 0.6 , and clusters are named according to the most representative GO terms. See also Dataset EV4.
- D–H *Ccl2* mRNA expression evaluated by qRT-PCR in MDCK cells expressing inducible shRNA after tetracycline induction (Tet) against Lkb1-i2 (D, $n = 4$), Lkb1-i1 (E, $n = 3$) after 5 h of 1 mM AICAR treatment, Anks3-i2 (F, $n = 5$), Nek7-i2 (G, $n = 5$), PKD1 KO1 Lkb1-i1, and PKD1 KO2 Lkb1-i1 (H, $n = 3$). See also Appendix Fig S3B, F, G and S.

Data information: ln (D–H), mean \pm SD. Paired *t*-test, * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$, ns: not statistically different.

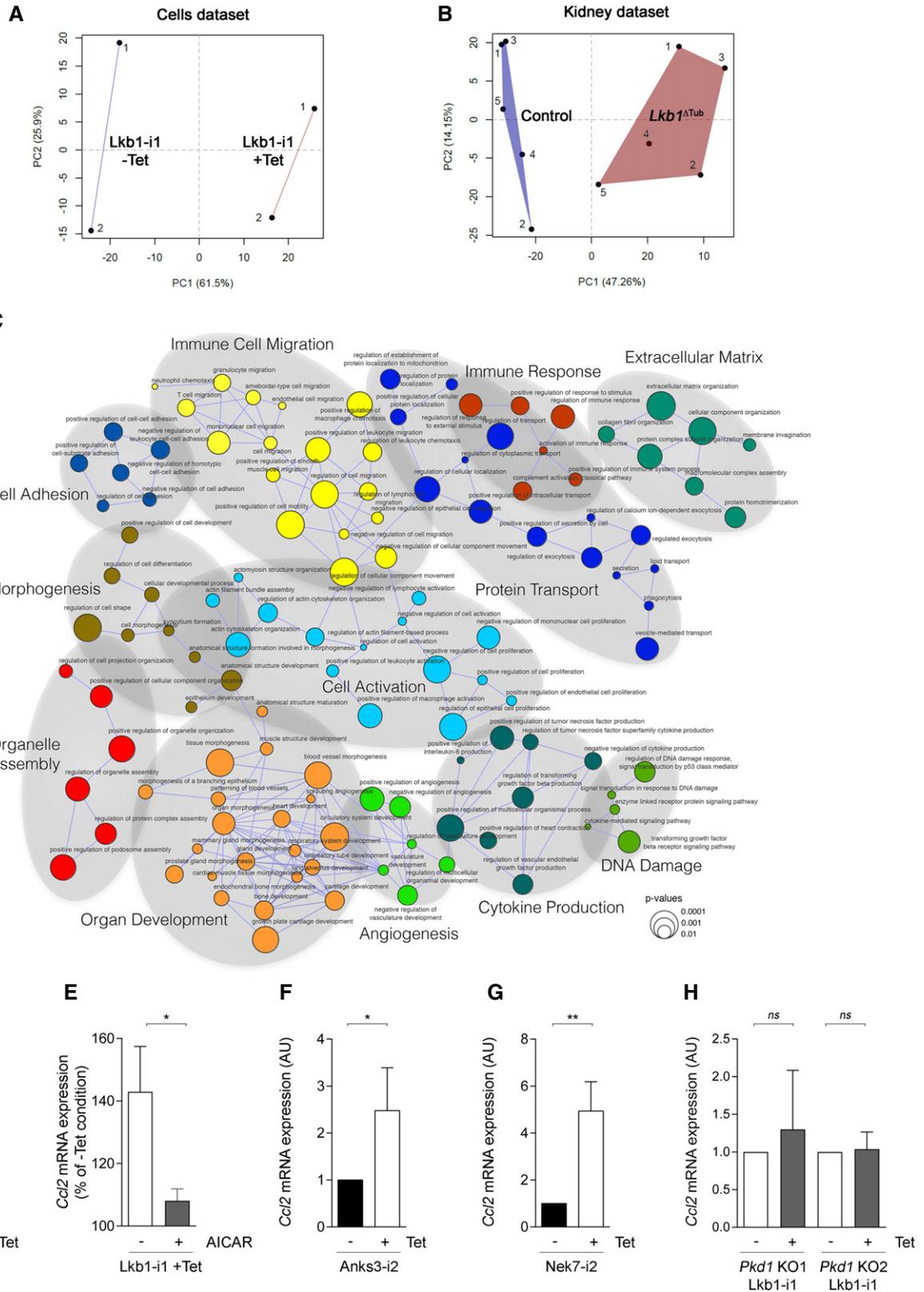


Figure EV3.

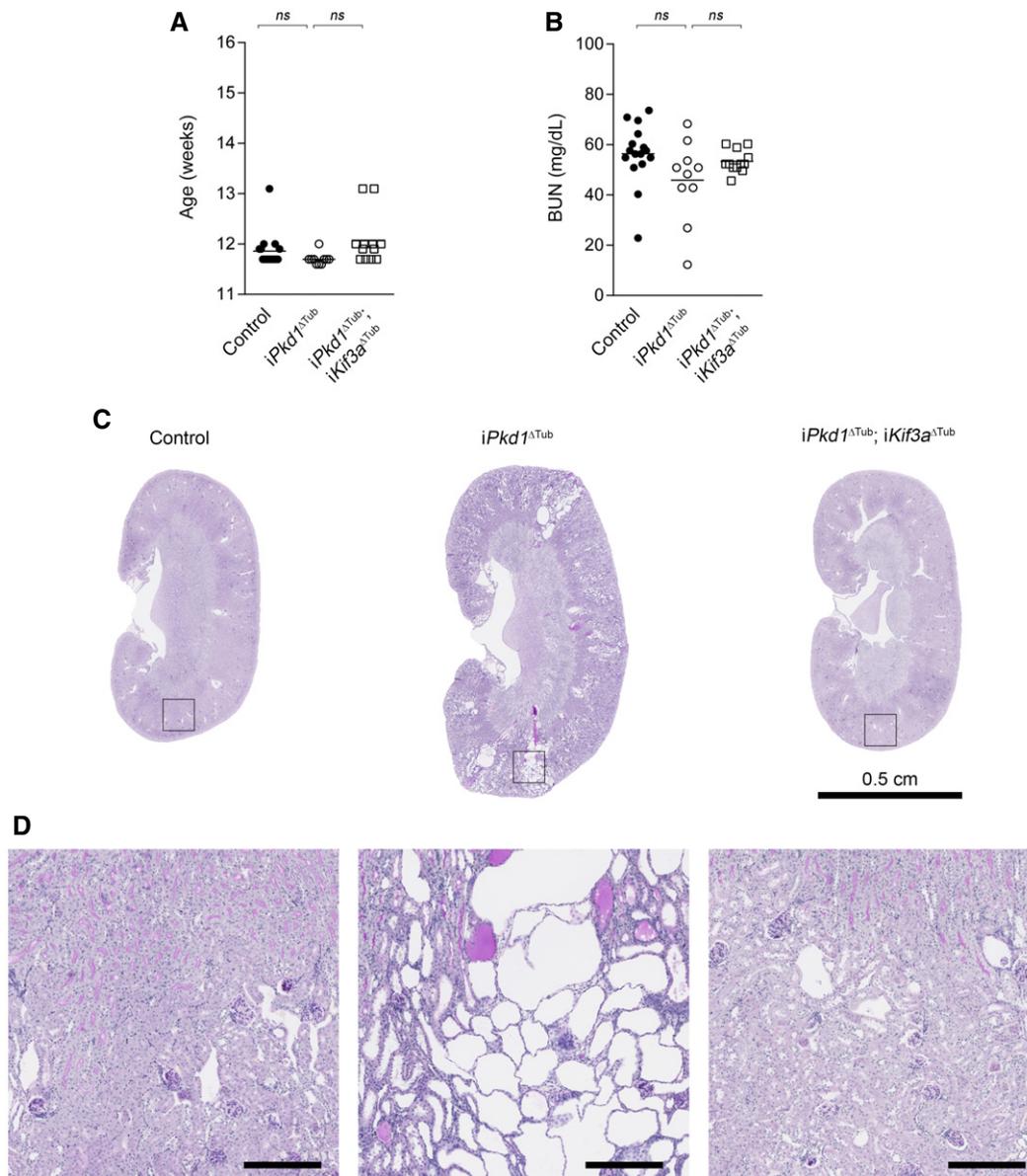


Figure EV4. *Kif3a* ablation ameliorates cyst formation in *Pkd1* mutant mice.

A Age from control, *iPkd1*^{ΔTub}, and *iPkd1*^{ΔTub}; *iKif3a*^{ΔTub} mice.

B Plasma blood urea nitrogen (BUN) from control ($n = 16$), *iPkd1*^{ΔTub} ($n = 10$), and *iPkd1*^{ΔTub}; *iKif3a*^{ΔTub} ($n = 12$) mice at 12 weeks.

C Representative periodic acid–Schiff (PAS)-stained kidney sections from control, *iPkd1*^{ΔTub}, and *iPkd1*^{ΔTub}; *iKif3a*^{ΔTub} mice at 12 weeks.

D Higher magnification of PAS-stained sections. Scale bar: 250 μ m.

Data information: In (A, B), each dot represents one individual mouse. Bars indicate mean. ANOVA followed by the Tukey–Kramer test, *ns*: not statistically different.

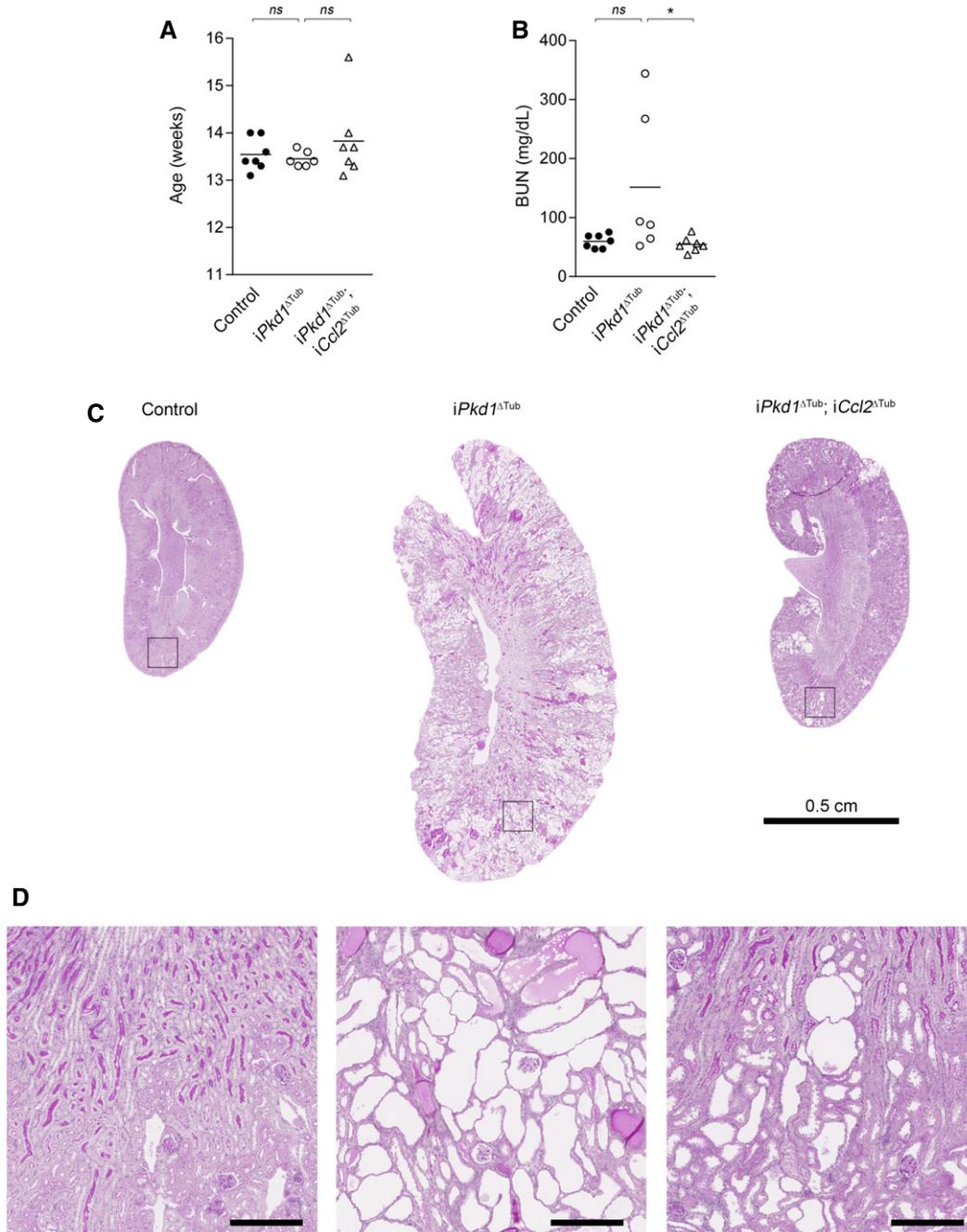


Figure EV5. *Ccl2* ablation reduces cyst formation in *Pkd1* mutant mice.

A Age from control, *iPkd1^{ΔTub}*, and *iPkd1^{ΔTub}; iCcl2^{ΔTub}* mice.

B Plasma blood urea nitrogen (BUN) from control, *iPkd1^{ΔTub}*, and *iPkd1^{ΔTub}; iCcl2^{ΔTub}* mice at 13.5 weeks.

C Representative periodic acid–Schiff (PAS)-stained kidney sections from control ($n = 7$), *iPkd1^{ΔTub}* ($n = 6$), and *iPkd1^{ΔTub}; iCcl2^{ΔTub}* ($n = 7$) mice at 13.5 weeks.

D Higher magnification of PAS-stained sections. Scale bar: 250 μ m.

Data information: In (A, B), each dot represents one individual mouse. Bars indicate mean. ANOVA followed by the Tukey–Kramer test. * $P < 0.05$, *ns*: not statistically different.