Additional files

Tuble 51. The shift of sequences for the first gene.	
siRNA	Sense (5'-3')
Si-NC (random control sequence)	UUCUCCGAACGUGUCACGUTT
si-HGF-1	GUAAAGACCUACAGGAAAATT
si-HGF-2	CAUGACAAGUGGAGUGAAATT
si-HGF-3	GGGUAAAGACCUACAGGAATT

Table S1. The siRNA sequences for the HGF gene.



Figure S1. The expression of related proteins *in vitro* was indicated by graphical representation (A-H). The expression level of PPAR- γ in cytoplasm and nucleus *in vitro* was illustrated by graphical representation (I). N: normal, R: rosiglitazone, G: GW9662, H: hour. **p < 0.01 and ***p < 0.001 versus the control group; #p < 0.05 and ###p < 0.001 versus the 0.5 mM oxalate group; $\nabla p < 0.05$, $\nabla \nabla p < 0.01$ and $\nabla \nabla \nabla p < 0.001$ versus the RSG-treated group.



Figure S2. The expression of proteins *in vivo* was displayed by graphical representation (A-H). The expression level of PPAR- γ in cytoplasm and nucleus *in vivo* was illustrated by graphical representation (I). N: normal, EG: ethylene glycol, R: rosiglitazone, G: GW9662, H: hour. *p < 0.05, **p < 0.01 and ***p



< 0.001 versus the control group; $^{\#}p < 0.01$, and $^{\#\#}p < 0.001$ versus EG group; $^{\nabla}p < 0.05$, $^{\nabla\nabla}p < 0.01$ and $^{\nabla\nabla\nabla}p < 0.001$ versus the RSG-treated group.

Figure S3. Black stained crystals in the whole cross-section were observed in original pictures of kidney Pizzolato staining under 10-fold magnification field.



Figure S4. Histopathological and morphological changes of kidney were observed in different groups under a 200-fold magnification.