Figure S1. PFKFB3 siRNA significantly inhibits levels of PFKFB3 in primary podocytes. PFKFB3 mRNA expression levels in primary podocytes were detected by reverse transcription-quantitative PCR following (A) 48 h and (B) 72 h transfection. \*\*P<0.01 vs. Control. NC, negative control; PFKFB3, 6-phosphofructo-2-kinase/fructose-2,6-biphosphatase 3; siRNA, small interfering RNA.



Figure S2. PFKFB3 silencing reverses HG-induced primary podocyte apoptosis. (A) Primary podocytes were treated with NC siRNA + NG, AR siRNA + NG, PFKFB3 siRNA + NG, NC siRNA + HG, AR siRNA + HG or PFKFB3 siRNA + HG. Viability of podocytes was tested by Cell Counting Kit-8 assay. \*P<0.05, \*\*P<0.01 vs. NC siRNA + NG; ^^P<0.01 vs. NC siRNA + HG. (B) Primary podocytes were treated with NC siRNA + NG, PFKFB3 siRNA + NG, NC siRNA + HG or PFKFB3 siRNA + HG. (B) Primary podocytes were treated with NC siRNA + NG, PFKFB3 siRNA + NG, NC siRNA + HG or PFKFB3 siRNA + HG. Cell apoptosis was tested by flow cytometry. \*P<0.05, \*\*P<0.01. AR, aldose reductase; HG, high-glucose; NC, negative control; NG, normal glucose; PFKFB3, 6-phosphofructo-2-kinase/fructose-2,6-biphosphatase 3; siRNA, small interfering RNA.



Figure S3. CQ reverses the effects of PFKFB3 siRNA on cell viability and apoptosis. (A) Viability of primary podocytes was determined by Cell Counting Kit-8 assay. \*\*P<0.01 vs. NC siRNA + NG; ##P<0.01 vs. NC siRNA + HG; ^^P<0.01 vs. PFKFB3 siRNA + HG. (B) Apoptosis of primary podocytes was investigated by flow cytometry. \*P<0.05, \*\*P<0.01. CQ, chloroquine; HG, high-glucose; NC, negative control; NG, normal glucose; PFKFB3, 6-phosphofructo-2-kinase/fructose-2,6-biphosphatase 3; siRNA, small interfering RNA.

