Figure S1. Genotype identification results: Lane markers 1, 3, 4 for $\operatorname{Trpc} 6^{-1}$ homozygous mice, 5, 6 for heterozygous mice, 2 for WT mice, 7 for positive control and 8 for negative control. WT, wild type.


Figure $\mathrm{S} 2 . \operatorname{Trpc} 6$ knockout improves renal function and blood lipid metabolism in T2DM mice. (A) Body weight from 0-16 weeks; (B) Fasting blood glucose levels from 8-16 weeks; (C-D) The level of blood urea nitrogen and creatinine in serum; (E) The level of urinary albumin; (F-I) Levels of TG, TC, HDL-C and LDL-C; (J-K) The level of FFA in serum and renal tissue. Results are expressed as mean $\pm \mathrm{SD}, \mathrm{n}=8-10 .{ }^{*} \mathrm{P}<0.05$ and ${ }^{* *} \mathrm{P}<0.01 \mathrm{vs}$. WT group; ${ }^{\#} \mathrm{P}<0.05$ and ${ }^{\# \#} \mathrm{P}<0.01$ vs. Trpc $66^{-1}$ group; ${ }^{\text {\& }} \mathrm{P}<0.05$ and ${ }^{\& \&} \mathrm{P}<0.01$ vs. WT + HFD + STZ group. T2DM, type-2 diabetes mellitus; TG, triglyceride; TC, total cholesterol; HDL-C high-density lipoprotein; LDL-C, low density lipoprotein; WT, wild type; HFD, high fat diet; STZ, streptozotocin.


Figure S3. Trpc6 knockout decreases $\beta$-Gal activity in T2DM mice. (A) $\beta$-gal staining (magnification, $x 400$; scale bar, $20 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ ); (B) Relative expression of $\beta$-gal in renal cortex. Results are expressed as mean $\pm \mathrm{SD}, \mathrm{n}=4 .^{* *} \mathrm{P}<0.01$ vs. WT group; ${ }^{\text {\#/ }} \mathrm{P}<0.01$ vs. $\operatorname{Trpc} 6^{-1}$ group; ${ }^{\& \&} \mathrm{P}<0.01 \mathrm{vs}$. WT + HFD + STZ group. T2DM, type-2 diabetes mellitus; WT, wild type; HFD, high fat diet; STZ, streptozotocin.

A


WT
WT+HFD+STZ

Trpc6-

$\operatorname{Trpc} 6^{-}+\mathrm{HFD}$


Trpc6 ${ }^{-}+\mathrm{HFD}+\mathrm{STZ}$

Figure S4. Trpc6 knockout has no influence on CD36 and p-PLC expressions in T2DM mice. (A) The bands of CD36; PLC, p -PLC and $\beta$-actin; (B) Relative expression of CD36; (C) Relative expression of PLC; (D) Relative expression of p-PLC/PLC. Results are expressed as mean $\pm \mathrm{SD}, \mathrm{n}=4 .{ }^{*} \mathrm{P}<0.05$ and ${ }^{* *} \mathrm{P}<0.01$ vs. WT group; ${ }^{\text {\# }} \mathrm{P}<0.05$ vs. Trpc $6^{-/}$group; NS, not significant. p-, phosphorylated; PLC, phospholipase C; T2DM, type-2 diabetes mellitus; WT, wild type; HFD, high fat diet; STZ, streptozotocin.


Figure S5. Trpc6 knockout has no influence on renal lipid deposition in T2DM mice. (A) Deposition of lipids in the kidney (Nile red staining, magnification, x 400 ; scale bar, $20 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ ). (B) The positive areas of lipid deposition. Results are expressed as mean $\pm \mathrm{SD}, \mathrm{n}=3,{ }^{* *} \mathrm{P}<0.01$ vs. WT group; ${ }^{\# \#} \mathrm{P}<0.01$ vs. Trpc $\sigma^{-1}$ group; NS, not significant. T2DM, type- 2 diabetes mellitus; WT, wild type; HFD, high fat diet; STZ, streptozotocin.


