

## Supplement

### A disease model of diabetic nephropathy in a glomerulus-on-a-chip microdevice

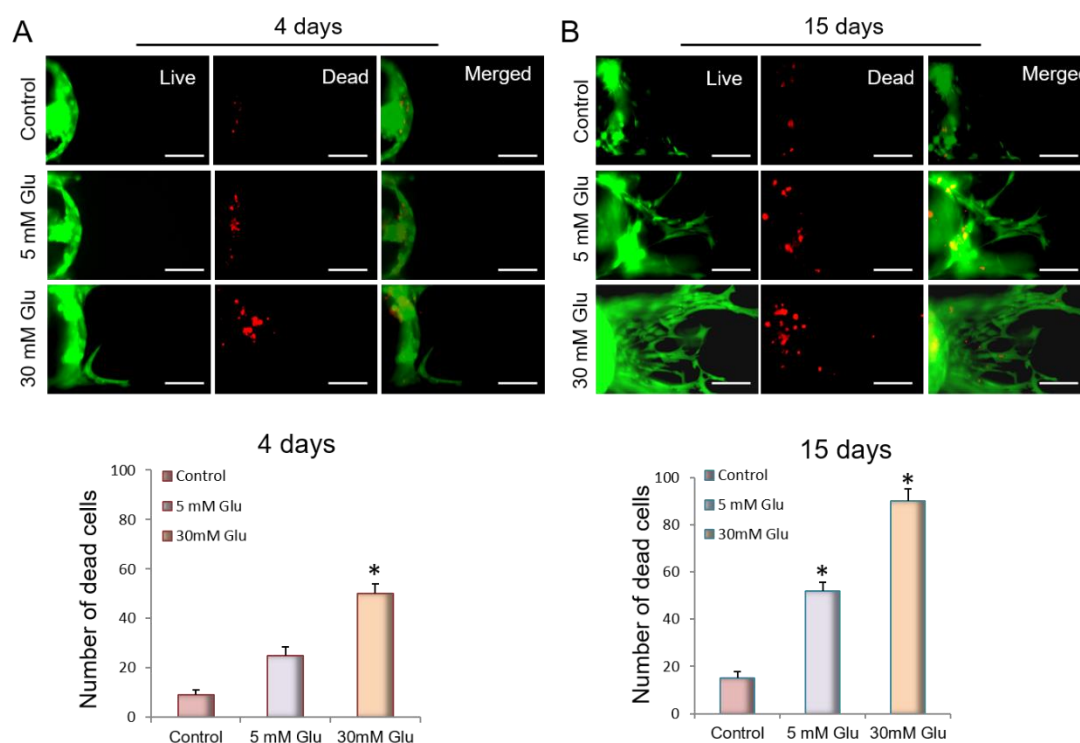
Li Wang <sup>1#</sup>, Tingting Tao <sup>1#</sup>, Wentao Su <sup>1</sup>, Hao Yu <sup>1</sup>, Yue Yu <sup>1</sup>, Jianhua Qin<sup>1,2\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Division of Biotechnology, Dalian Institute of Chemical Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Dalian 116023, China.

<sup>2</sup> University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100049, China.

\*Correspondence: Jianhua Qin, Dalian Institute of Chemical Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, 457 Zhongshan Road, Dalian 116023, China. E-mail: jhqin@dicp.ac.cn. Fax: 86-411-84379059

#These authors equally contributed to this work.



**Supplementary Figure 1. The cell viability testing of glomerulus cultured on the chip.** The primary glomerular tissues cultured on the microfluidic device were exposed to different glucose concentrations for 4 day and 15 day. Ethidium homodimer-1 (EthD-1, red) staining was used to detect the dead cells, and calcein-AM (green) was used to stain the live cells. Scale bar: 100  $\mu$ m.