**Protective effects of klotho on palmitate-induced podocyte injury in diabetic nephropathy**

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**S1 Table. Clinical characteristics of patients with diabetic nephropathy.**



**S1 Fig. Decreased klotho expression in HG- and AGE-treated mouse podocytes.** To investigate whether HG and advanced glycation end-products (AGE) could decrease expression level of klotho, mouse podocytes were treated with 30 mM HG or 100 mg/ml AGE for 24 hours. (a) klotho gene was quantified by real-time qPCR analysis and data was normalized by β-actin mRNA levels in the same sample. (b) Western blot showing decreased klotho by cotreatment of HG and Palmitate. Data is presented as the mean ± SD. \*P < 0.05 versus control (CTL).