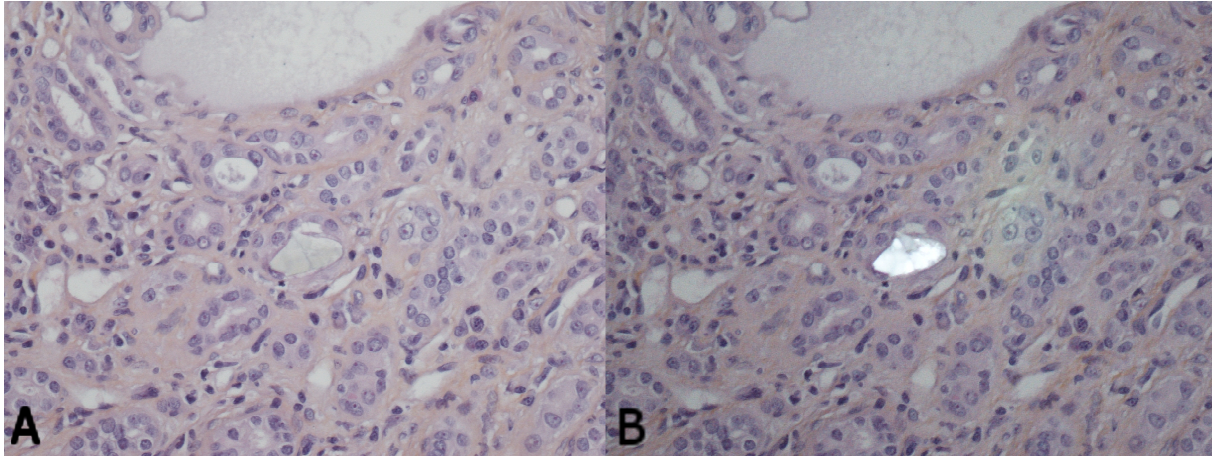


**Figure S1** : Figure 1 in color. Pancreas imaging (A, B and C) and Renal pathology (Massons's trichrome staining) (D) in patients with acute oxalate nephropathy related to chronic pancreatitis. *A*, Dilatation of the Wirsung duct; *B and C*, Corporeal (B) and head (C) calcifications of the pancreas; *D*, calcium oxalate crystal (↑) within a tubular lumen with flattened epithelium, interstitial oedema and inflammatory cells.



**Figure S2** : Renal pathology (Masson's trichrome staining) under normal (panel A) or polarized (panel B) lumen in a patient with AON (intratubular calcium oxalate crystals with a birefringent pattern under polarized lumen).