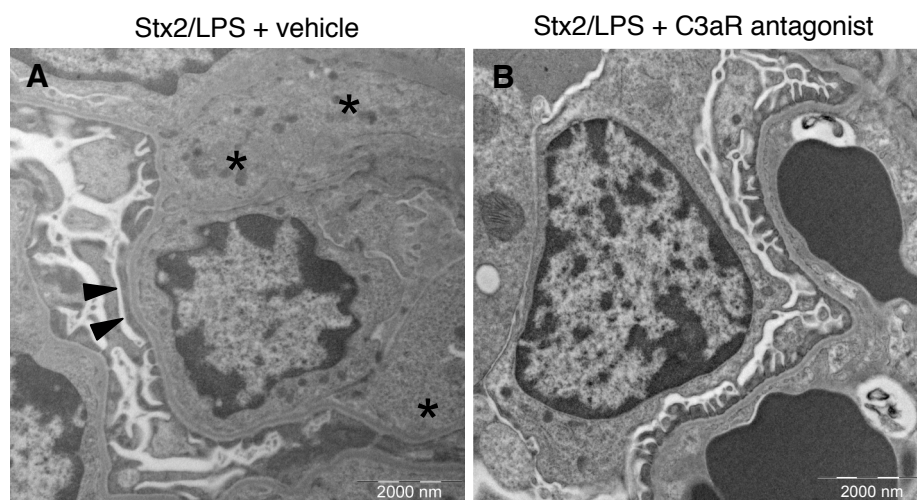
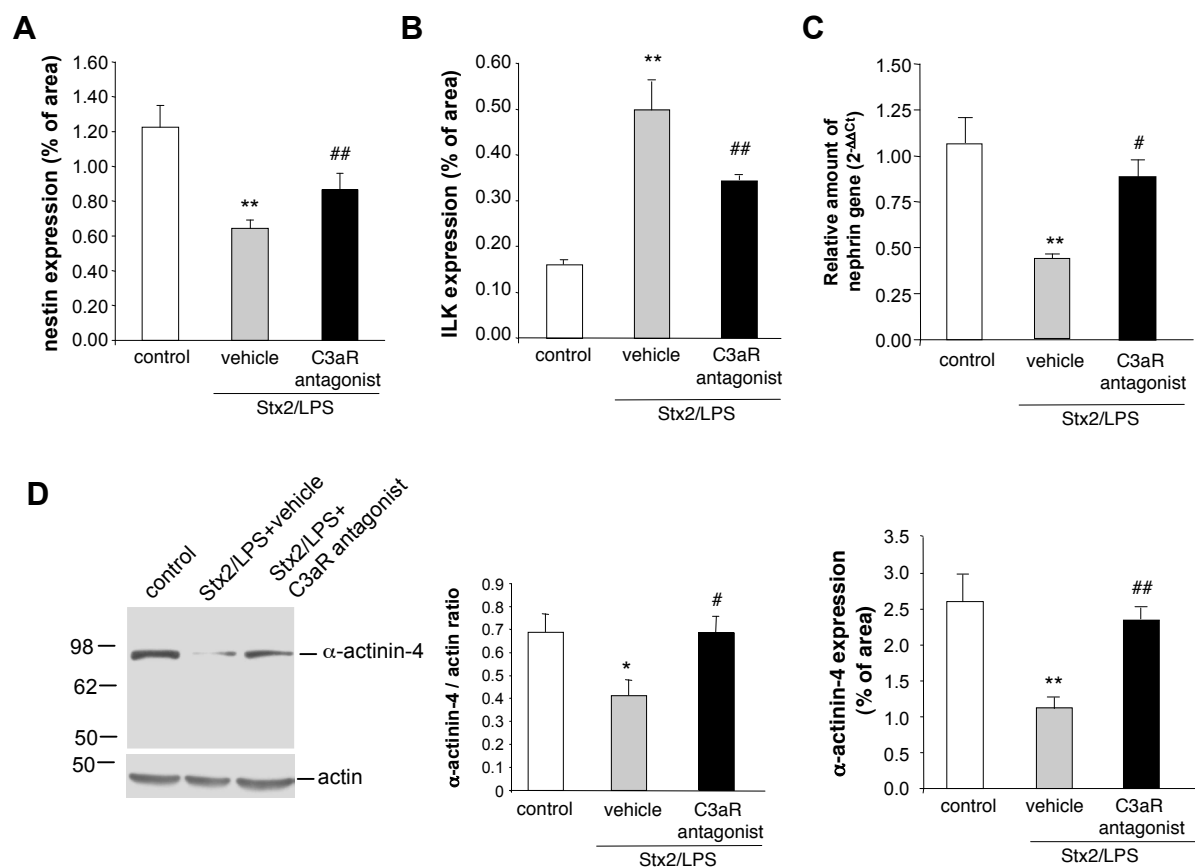


**Figure S1.** Podocyte (WT1-positive cells) number per glomerulus (A), ILK (B) and nephrin (C) expression evaluated at 48 hours in Stx2/LPS mice treated with vehicle or the anti-factor B mAb 1379 (anti FB Ab). Mice injected with saline were used as control. Data are expressed as mean $\pm$ SE (n=4 mice/group). \*\* $P < 0.01$  vs control; ## $P < 0.01$  vs Stx2/LPS+vehicle.



**Figure S2.** Ultrastructural analysis in glomerular capillaries of Stx2/LPS mice treated with vehicle (A) or with the C3aR antagonist SB290157 (B) evaluated at 48 hours. Podocyte damage with effacement of foot processes and endothelial cell swelling are indicated with arrows and asterisks, respectively.



**Figure S3.** Quantitative analysis of stainings for nestin (A) and ILK (B) at 24 and 48 hours, respectively, in glomeruli of mice injected with saline (control) or in Stx2/LPS mice treated with vehicle or the C3aR antagonist SB290157 (n=4-6 mice/group). (C) Real time RT-PCR of nephrin mRNA at 24 hours in kidney tissue (n=5-6 mice/group). (D, *left*) Representative Western blot analysis and quantification of  $\alpha$ -actinin-4 expression at 24 hours in kidney tissue (n=3-6 mice/group). (D, *right*) Quantitative analysis of  $\alpha$ -actinin-4 expression evaluated at 48 hours by immunofluorescence (n=4 mice/group). Data are expressed as mean $\pm$ SE. \* $P$ <0.05, \*\* $P$ <0.01 vs control; # $P$ <0.05, ## $P$ <0.01 vs corresponding Stx2/LPS+vehicle.