SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

Supplemental Figure 1. Characterization of *Lamb2^{-/-}; Neph-Lamb2*-S83R transgenic mice.

(A) Founders were analyzed by immunofluorescence for LAMB2 expression and defined as "high" (left), "normal", or "mosaic" (right) expressers. (B) LAMB2 co-localization with GBM nidogen was compared between 7-month-old *Lamb2^{-/-}* heterozygous nulls and *Lamb2^{-/-}*; Neph-Lamb2-S83R transgenic mice. Transgene-derived rat LAMB2 in *Lamb2^{-/-}*; Neph-Lamb2-S83R mice exhibited expression and co-localization with nidogen similar to endogenous mouse LAMB2. (C) LAMB1 localization was evaluated in 9-month-old Lamb2^{-/-} and *Lamb2^{-/-}*; Neph-Lamb2-S83R transgenic mice. LAMB1 remained restricted to the mesangium of *Lamb2^{-/-}*; Neph-Lamb2-S83R glomeruli, similar to *Lamb2^{+/-}* control. (D) Albuminuria was monitored by SDS-PAGE over a 13-month period in *Lamb2^{-/-}*; Neph-Lamb2-S83R mice and controls. Only mice with mosaic LAMB2-S83R expression exhibited nephrotic-range albuminuria by 9 months,

Supplemental Figure 2. LAMB2 and LAMB1 expression and localization in CRISPR/Cas9-mediated *Lamb2*^{S83R} mutant mice are normal. (A) LAMB2 immunofluorescence revealed similar expression and co-localization with nidogen in the GBMs of *Lamb2*^{+/+} (10 months) and *Lamb2*^{S83R/S83R} (mimicking the patients genotype; 9 months) mice. (B) LAMB1 immunofluorescence revealed similar restriction to the mesangium in *Lamb2*^{+/+} (10 months) and *Lamb2*^{S83R/S83R} (9 months) mice, consistent with a lack of disease in *Lamb2*^{S83R/S83R} mice.

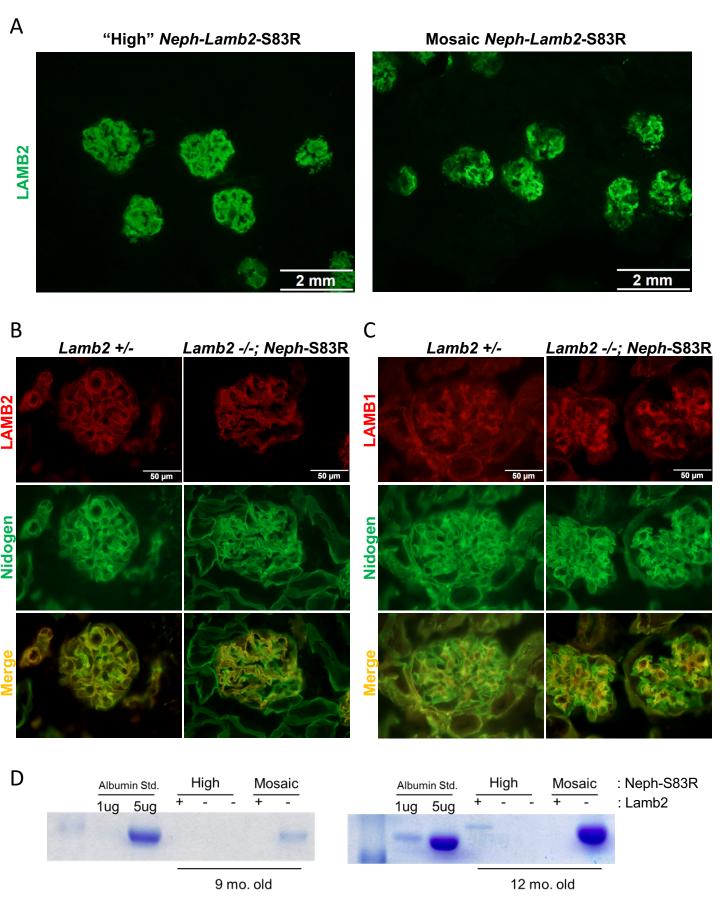
which is likely due to the segmental lack of LAMB2 deposition in the GBM.

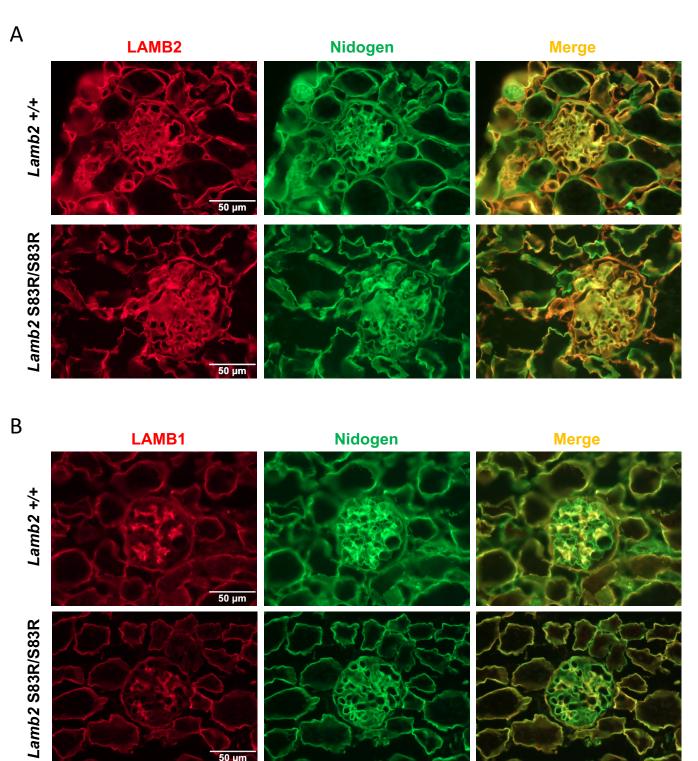
Supplemental Figure 3. Effects of LAMB2 loss on the Alport phenotype. Electron micrographs demonstrate a typical Alport phenotype in 2.5-day old $Lamb2^{+/-}$; $Col4a3^{-/-}$ mice, including segmental GBM splitting (asterisks). In contrast, the complete loss of LAMB2 in $Lamb2^{-/-}$; $Col4a3^{-/-}$ mice has a dramatic effect on GBM architecture, including exaggerated GBM

splitting and GBM expansion and an almost complete lack of foot processes. GBM = glomerular basement membrane; Lu = capillary lumen.

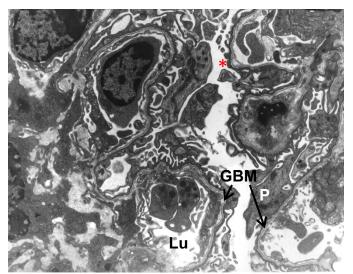
Supplemental Figure 4. Localization of LAMB2 and LAMB1 in glomeruli of control, Lamb2^{+/+}; Col4a3^{-/-}, and Lamb2^{+/S83R}; Col4a3^{-/-} mice. (A) LAMB2 co-localizes with agrin in the GBM of Lamb2^{+/+}; Col4a3^{-/-}, and Lamb2^{+/S83R}; Col4a3^{-/-} mice (6 week-old tissues shown) at similar levels. (B) In 10 week-old mice, LAMB1 is restricted to the mesangium and absent from the glomerular capillary loops in control mice. In contrast, LAMB1 expression co-localizes with agrin in the Lamb2^{+/+}; Col4a3^{-/-} GBM as well as the Lamb2^{+/S83R}; Col4a3^{-/-} GBM. We observed increased GBM deposition of LAMB2 and LAMB1 in Lamb2^{+/S80R}; Co4a3^{-/-} mice versus Lamb2^{+/+}; Col4a3^{-/-} and control mice. n = 4-5.

Supplemental Figure 5. Localization of LAMA2 in glomeruli of control, *Lamb2***; *Col4a3***, and *Lamb2***/s83R; *Col4a3***- mice. LAMA2 is restricted to the mesangium in control mice (10 week-old tissue shown). *Lamb2***-; *Col4a3***- (10 week-old tissue shown) and *Lamb2***-(s83R); *Col4a3***- glomeruli (8 week-old tissue shown) exhibit similar LAMA2 localization in the GBM. n = 4-5.

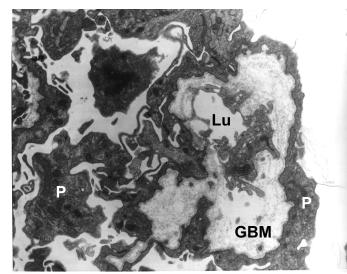


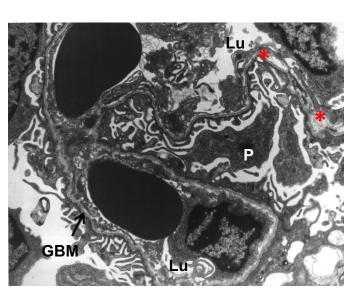


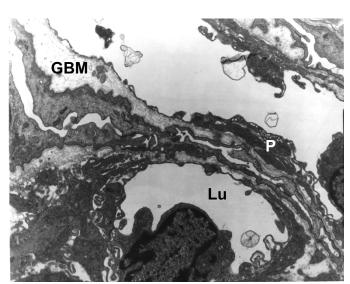
Lamb2+/-; Col4a3-/-

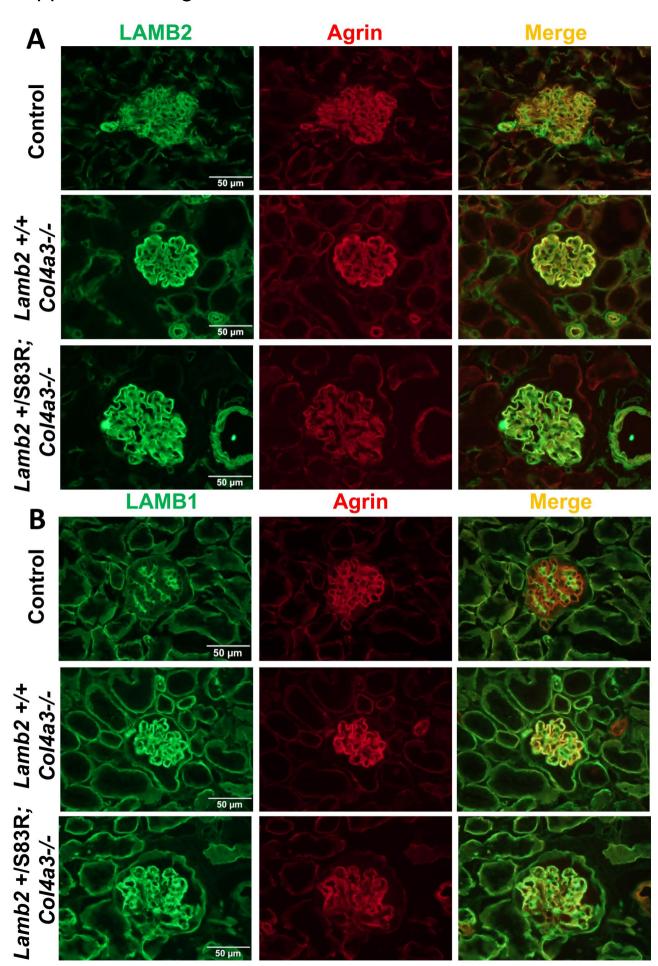


Lamb2-/-; Col4a3-/-









Supplemental Figure 5

