

Table S9

Rhopilin 1	Rhopilin 1 was originally identified as a small GTPase Rho binding protein using yeast two-hybrid system (1). Expression in germ cells in the mouse testis and localization in the principal piece of the spermatozoa has been documented (2), but its function is unclear.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Watanabe, G., Saito, Y., Madaule, P., Ishizaki, T., Fujisawa, K., Morii, N., Mukai, H., Ono, Y., Kakizuka, A., and Narumiya, S. 1996. Protein kinase N (PKN) and PKN-related protein rhophilin as targets of small GTPase Rho. <i>Science</i> 271:645-648.2) Nakamura, K., Fujita, A., Murata, T., Watanabe, G., Mori, C., Fujita, J., Watanabe, N., Ishizaki, T., Yoshida, O., and Narumiya, S. 1999. Rhophilin, a small GTPase Rho-binding protein, is abundantly expressed in the mouse testis and localized in the principal piece of the sperm tail. <i>FEBS Lett</i> 445:9-13.
Semaphorin sem 2	Semaphorin sem 2 cDNA sequences have previously been identified only in a human adult spleen library, but nothing has been reported further on its expression pattern or function. Semaphorins are members of a large, highly conserved family of molecular signals that were identified initially through their role in axon guidance (3), and later, in angiogenesis (4, 5).	<ol style="list-style-type: none">3) Tamagnone, L., and Comoglio, P.M. 2004. To move or not to move? Semaphorin signalling in cell migration. <i>EMBO Reports</i> 5:356-361.4) Serini, G., Valdembri, D., Zanivan, S., Morterra, G., Burkhardt, C., Caccavari, F., Zammataro, L., Primo, L., Tamagnone, L., Logan, M., et al. 2003. Class 3 semaphorins control vascular morphogenesis by inhibiting integrin function. <i>Nature</i> 424:391-397.5) Shoji, W., Isogai, S., Sato-Maeda, M., Obinata, M., and Kuwada, J.Y. 2003. Semaphorin3a1 regulates angioblast migration and vascular development in zebrafish embryos. <i>Development</i> 130:3227-3236.

Protease inhibitor 15	Protease inhibitor 15 has previously been identified as a trypsin inhibitor secreted by human glioblastoma cells (6).	6) Koshikawa, N., Nakamura, T., Tsuchiya, N., Isaji, M., Yasumitsu, H., Umeda, M., and Miyazaki, K. 1996. Purification and identification of a novel and four known serine proteinase inhibitors secreted by human glioblastoma cells. <i>J Biochem</i> 119:334-339.
Cbp/p300-interacting transactivator 2	Cbp/p300-interacting transactivator 2 (Cited2; or Melanocyte-specific gene 1-related gene1) transcripts have previously been identified in human endothelial cell and neonatal brain (7). It has been proposed that Cited2 acts as a negative regulator of hypoxia-inducible factor (HIF)-1-alpha through competitive binding to CBP/p300. Cited2 knockout mice die at late gestation (8).	7) Shioda, T., Fenner, M.H., and Isselbacher, K.J. 1997. MSG1 and its related protein MRG1 share a transcription activating domain. <i>Gene</i> 204:235-241. 8) Yin, Z., Haynie, J., Yang, X., Han, B., Kiatchosakun, S., Restivo, J., Yuan, S., Prabhakar, N.R., Herrup, K., Conlon, R.A., et al. 2002. The essential role of Cited2, a negative regulator for HIF-1alpha, in heart development and neurulation. <i>Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A</i> 99:10488-10493.
Gene X	Gene X is a GlomBase EST (MTG_602467023) without current annotation or prior information about its protein coding capacity or expression.	
Secreted frizzled-related protein 2	Secreted frizzled-related protein 2 or secreted apoptosis related protein 1 (SARP1) was identified by differential display as a gene that is expressed in quiescent but not in exponentially growing 10T1/2 cells (9) and has been reported that acts as soluble modulators of Wnt signaling (10). The expression of Sfrp2 in aggregating mesenchyme and glomerulus has been reported (11).	9) Melkonyan, H.S., Chang, W.C., Shapiro, J.P., Mahadevappa, M., Fitzpatrick, P.A., Kiefer, M.C., Tomei, L.D., and Umansky, S.R. 1997. SARPs: a family of secreted apoptosis-related proteins. <i>Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A</i> 94:13636-13641. 10) Lescher, B., Haenig, B., and Kispert, A. 1998. sFRP-2 is a target of the Wnt-4 signaling pathway in the developing kidney. <i>Dev Dyn</i> 213:440-451.

		11) Morello, R., Zhou, G., Dreyer, S.D., Harvey, S.J., Ninomiya, Y., Thorner, P.S., Miner, J.H., Cole, W., Winterpacht, A., Zabel, B., et al. 2001. Regulation of glomerular basement membrane collagen expression by LMX1B contributes to renal disease in nail patella syndrome. <i>Nat Genet</i> 27:205-208.
Aldo-keto reductase family 1 member B7	Aldo-keto reductase family 1 member B7 or mouse vas deferens protein was initially described as a major secretory protein of the vas deferens (12) A role in steroidogenic activity has been proposed.	12) Taragnat, C., Berger, M., and Jean, C. 1988. Preliminary characterization, androgen-dependence and ontogeny of an abundant protein from mouse vas deferens. <i>J Reprod Fertil</i> 83:835-842.
LIM domain only protein 7	LIM domain only protein 7 (LMO7) was identified in a human pancreatic cDNA library and encodes a single LIM domain (13). A possible role in assembling adhesion junction in epithelial cells has been reported (14), however functional roles in vivo remain unclear.	13) Putilina, T., Jaworski, C., Gentleman, S., McDonald, B., Kadiri, M., and Wong, P. 1998. Analysis of a human cDNA containing a tissue-specific alternatively spliced LIM domain. <i>Biochem Biophys Res Commun</i> 252:433-439. 14) Ooshio, T., Irje, K., Morimoto, K., Fukuhara, A., Imai, T., and Takai, Y. 2004. Involvement of LMO7 in the association of two cell-cell adhesion molecules, nectin and E-cadherin, through afadin and alpha-actinin in epithelial cells. <i>J Biol Chem</i> 279:31365-31373.

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Commentaries and references to novel glomerular markers.