Supplementary Material

Empagliflozin Contributes to Polyuria via Regulation of Sodium Transporters and Water Channels in Diabetic Rat Kidneys

Sungjin Chung1, Soojeong Kim2, Mina Son1, Minyoung Kim1, Eun Sil Koh1, Seok Joon Shin1, Seung-Hyun Ko3,\* and Ho-Shik Kim2,\*

**\* Correspondence:**

Seung-Hyun Ko

kosh@catholic.ac.kr or

Ho-Shik Kim

hoshik@catholic.ac.kr

# Supplementary Figures



**Supplementary Figure 1.** Empagliflozin may affect fractional excretion of phosphate in diabetic rats. **(A)** Untreated OLETF rats had higher FeK than LETO rats or lixisenatide-treated OLETF rats. \* *P=*0.001 *vs.* LETO; *P=*0.037 *vs.* OLETF\_L. **(B)** TTKG was significantly lower in all OLETF groups compared with the LETO group. \* *P=*0.001 *vs.* OLETF\_C andOLETF\_E; *P=*0.024 *vs.* OLETF\_L; *P=*0.015 *vs.* OLETF\_V. **(C)** FeCa was significantly increased in voglibose-treated OLETF rats compared with other groups. \* *P* <0.001 *vs.* other groups. **(D)** FeP was significantly higher in empagliflozin-treated OLETF rats than LETO rats or lixisenatide-treated OLETF rats. \* *P* <0.001 *vs.* LETO and *P*=0.009*vs.* OLETF\_L. **(E)** There was no significant difference in creatinine clearance among the groups. *n*=8 per each group.