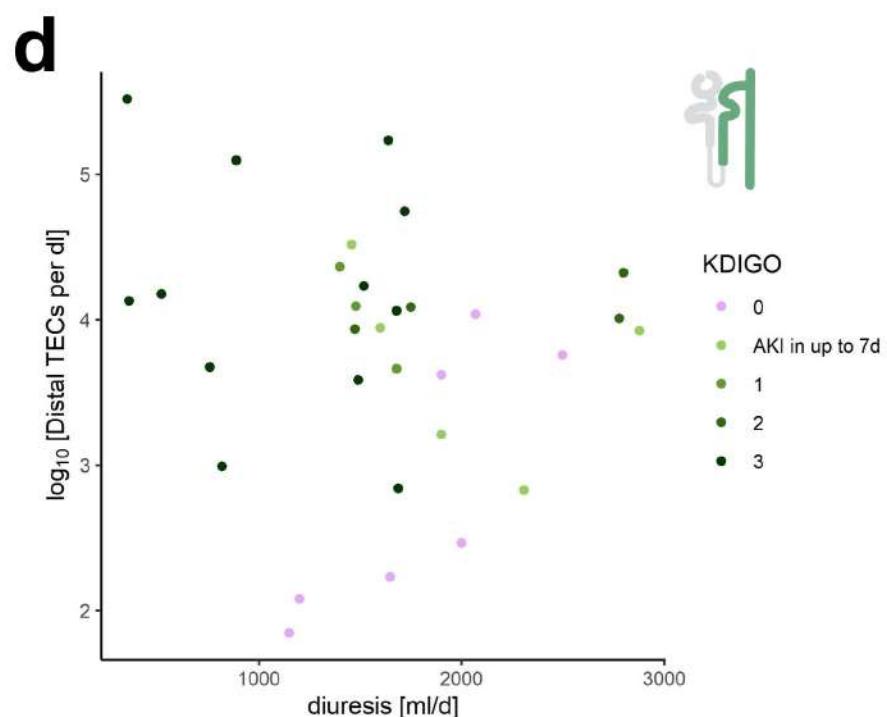
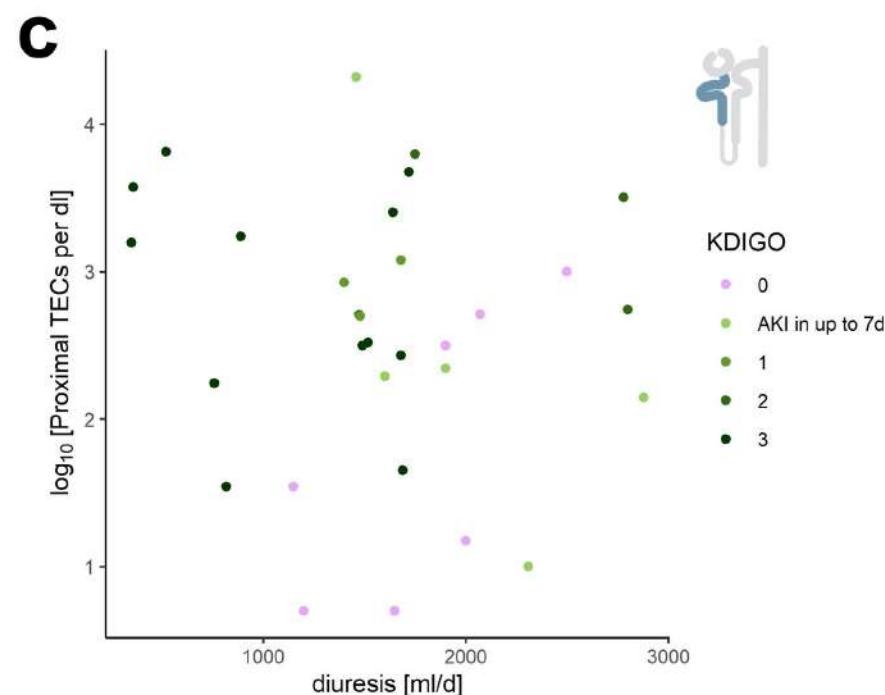
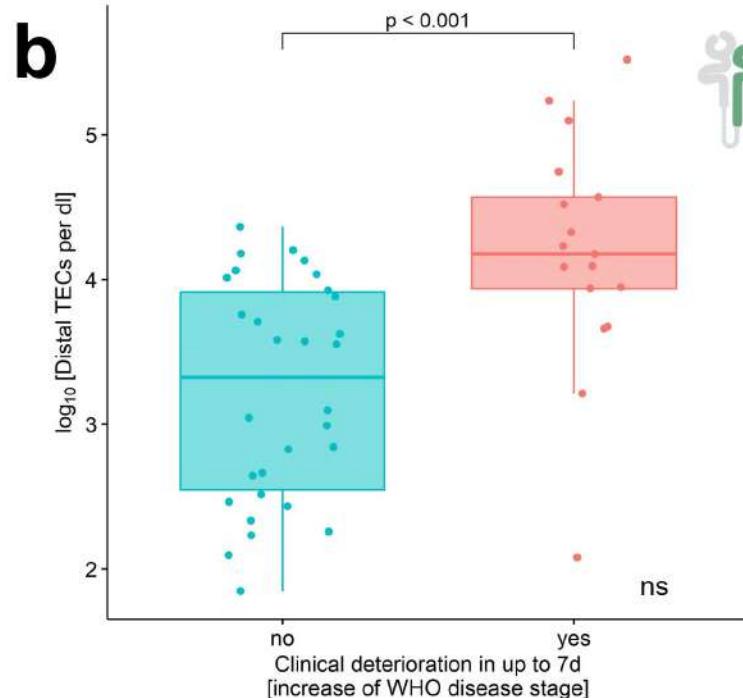
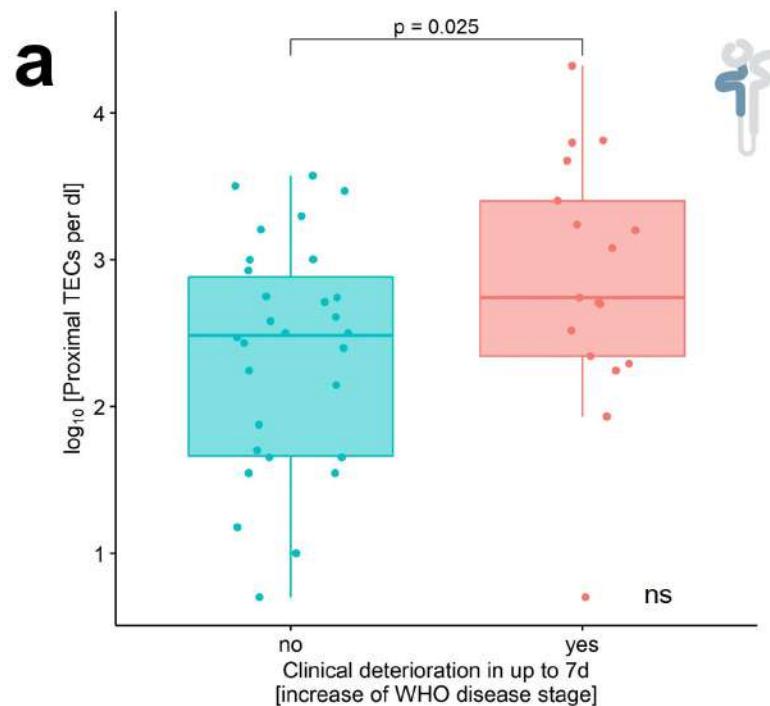
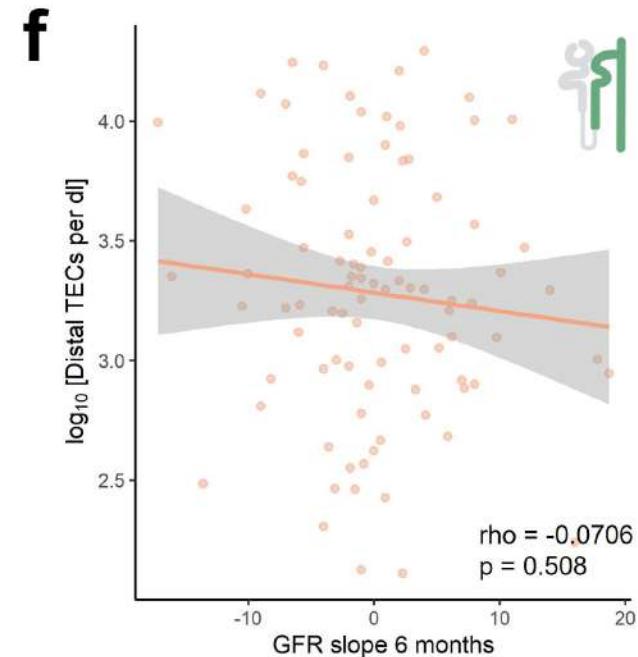
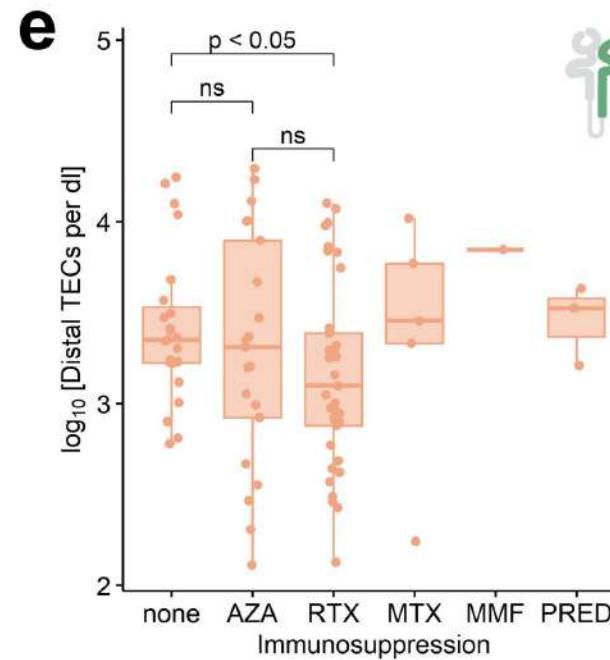
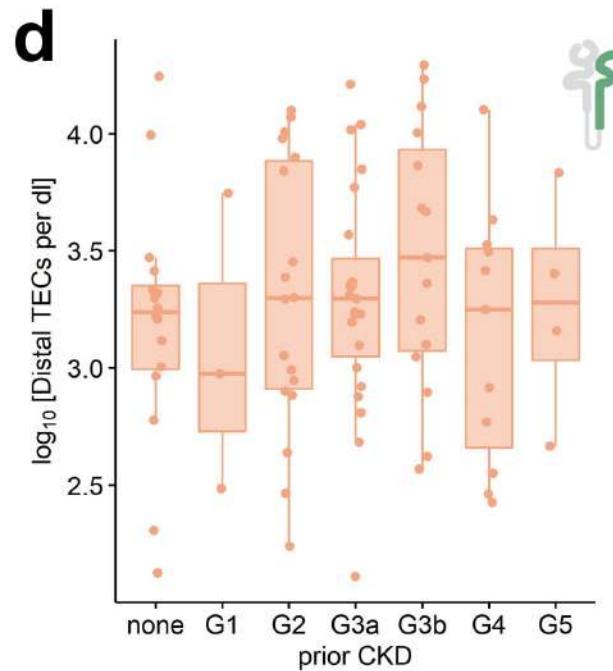
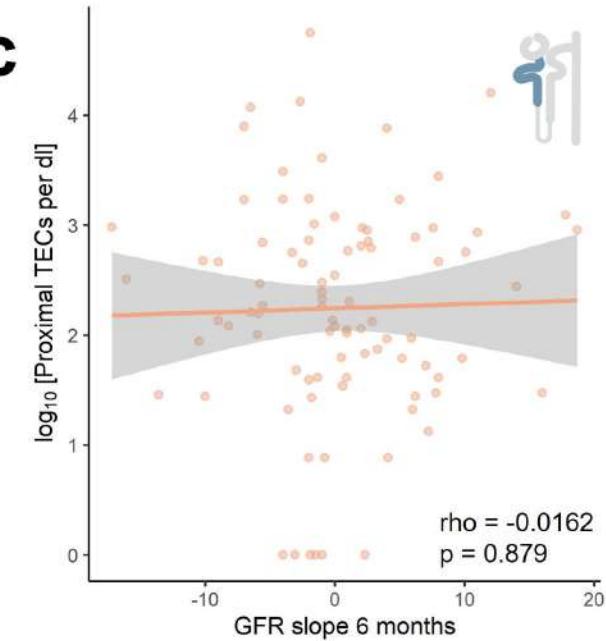
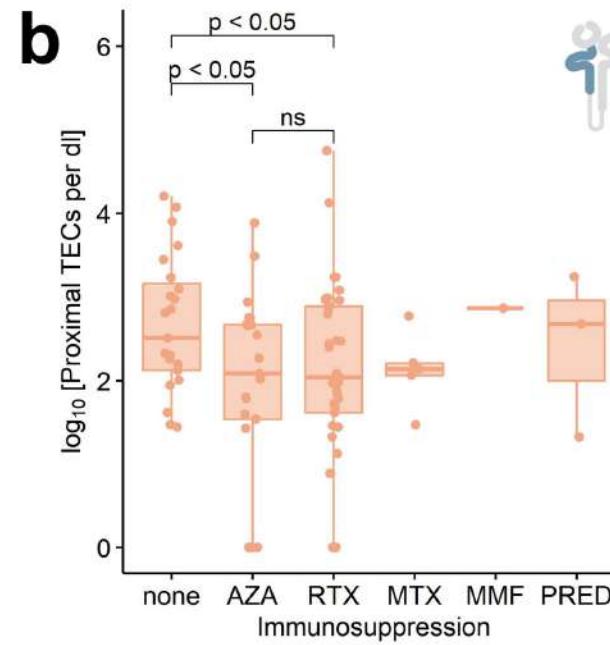
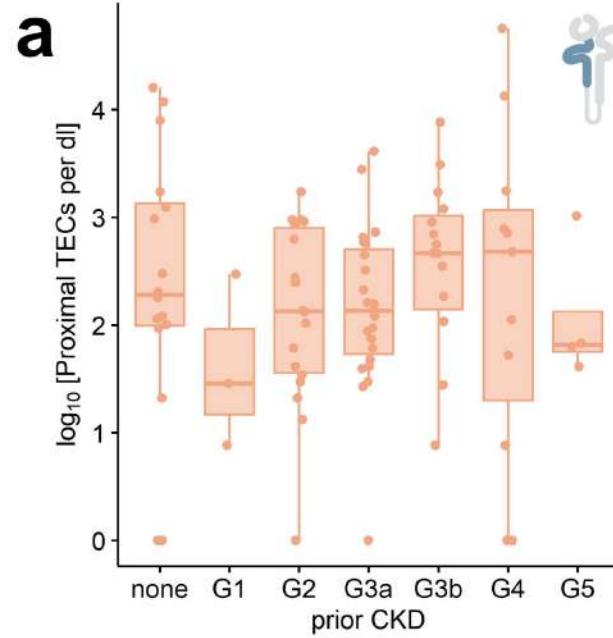


Supplementary figure S1 **Further specification of AKI cohort** (A+C) Proximal (A) and distal (C) TEC counts in different AKI etiologies and KDIGO stages. (B+D) Proximal (B) and distal (D) TEC counts correlated with MAKE30 events. MAKE 30, Major adverse kidney event within 30 days; TEC, tubular epithelial cells.



**Supplementary figure S2 Amount of TECs correlates with clinical deterioration independent of diuresis.** (A+B) Higher counts of proximal (A) and distal (B) TECs correlate with future clinical deterioration. (C+D) Proximal (C) and distal (D) TECs do not correlate with diuresis.



Supplementary figure S3 **Various influence factors on TEC count in AAV.** Proximal and distal TECs in prior CKD (A+D), immunosuppression (B+E) and prospective GFR loss (C+F). GFR, glomerular filtration rate; CKD, chronic kidney disease; AZA, Azathioprin; RTX, Rituximab; MTX, Methotrexat; MMF, Mycofenolat-Mofetil; PRED, Prednisolone.