

Figure S1 Cells were treated with different concentrations of LPS (0, 0.01, 0.1, 1, 10 µg/mL) and cultured for 8, 12 and 24 h, respectively, for CCK8 detection. The results showed that 1 µg LPS for 12 h could induce the inflammatory model in HK-2 cells. *P<0.05.

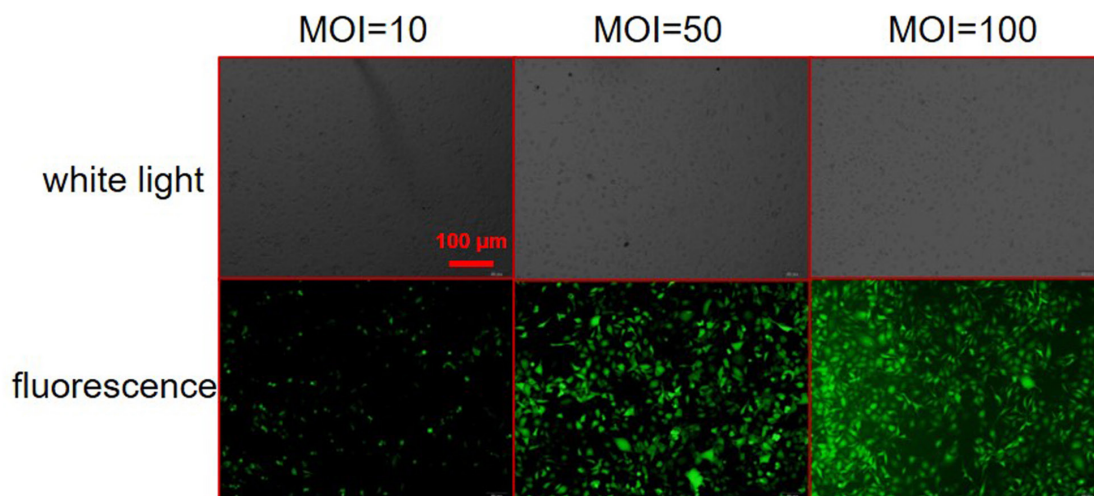


Figure S2 Cells were infected with the virus at MOI of 10, 50 and 100 for 48 h. When the MOI value was 50, the infection efficiency reached more than 95%.

Table S1 Primers for RT-PCR

Gene	Sequence
<i>Ccn1</i> (human)-RT-F	GTCCCAAGAAGTATCTCTCCCC
<i>Ccn1</i> (human)-RT-R	ACTATCCTCGTCACAGACCCACT
<i>Gapdh</i> (human)-RT-F	AGAAGGCTGGGGCTCATTG
<i>Gapdh</i> (human)-RT-R	AGGGGCCATCCACAGTCTTC
<i>LC3II</i> (Human)-RT-F	AAGAGTAGAAGATGTCCGA
<i>LC3II</i> (Human)-RT-R	AACTTTGTTTTATCCAGAA
<i>MALAT1</i> (human)-RT-F	GAGTGGTTGGTAAAAATC
<i>MALAT1</i> (human)-RT-R	ATAAGCCTGAAAAAGAGA
<i>hsa-miR-22-3p</i> -RT-F	ACACTCCAGCTGGGAAGCTGCCAGTTGAAG
<i>hsa-miR-22-3p</i> -RT-R	CTCAACTGGTGTCTGGAGTCGGCAATTCAGTTGAGACAGTTCT
<i>U6-F</i>	CTCGCTTCGGCAGCACA
<i>U6-R</i>	AACGCTTCACGAATTTGCGT
<i>URP</i>	TGGTGTCTGGAGTCG

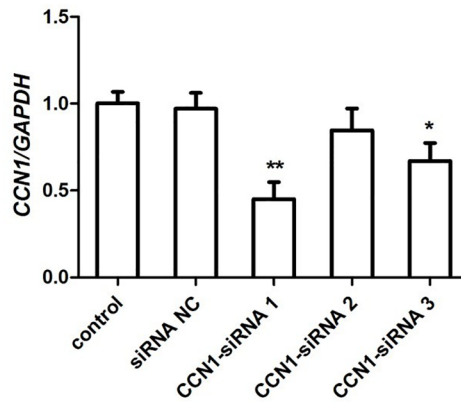


Figure S3 Among the three selected fragments, the knockdown effect of CCN1-siRNA1 was the most significant, so this sequence was selected for subsequent experiments. * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$.