Supplementary legend

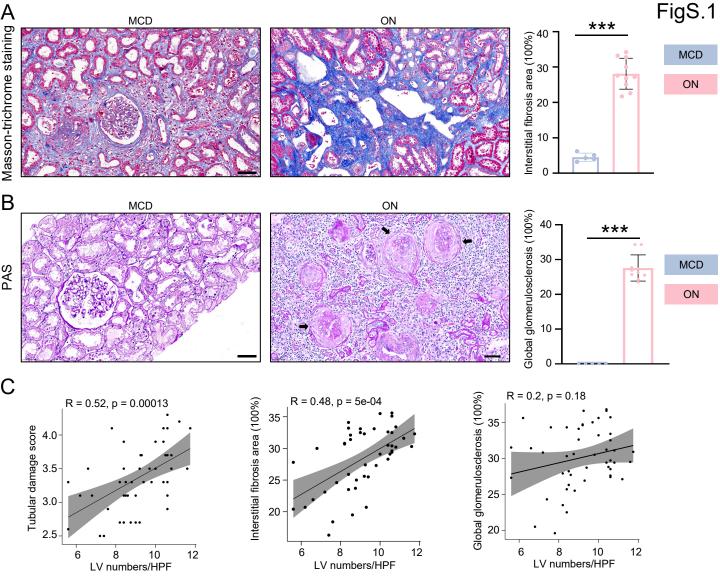
Supplemental. Figure 1. The correlation between lymphatic vessels and histopathological features.

- A. Representative micrographs and corresponding interstitial fibrosis area statistical analysis of Masson-trichrome staining in patients with ON and MCD.
- B. Representative micrographs and corresponding global glomerulosclerosis proportion statistical analysis of PAS staining in patients with ON and MCD.
- C. Scatter plots illustrating the correlation between lymphatic vessel counts in renal biopsy specimens and tubular damage scores, interstitial fibrosis area, and global glomerulosclerosis proportion in patients diagnosed with ON, utilizing Spearman's rank correlation analysis.

MCD, Minimal Change Disease; ON, Obstructive Nephropathy; HPF, High-power field; LV, lymphatic vessel. *** p <0.001; Scale bar: 50 μ m.

Supplemental. Table 1. Histopathological features of enrolled patients with renal biopsy samples.

The bold values indicate P < 0.05. Data are presented as median (25–75th percentiles). ¹ Wilcoxon rank sum test. Based on the average lymphatic vessel density, the samples were categorized into high-density and low-density groups. LVs, lymphatic vessels.



 $\textbf{Supp.Table 1}. \ \textbf{Histopathological features of enrolled patients with renal biopsy samples}.$

Histopathological features	Overall, N=48	LVs ^{low} , N=22	LVshigh, N=26	p-value ¹
Interstitial fibrosis area	30.1 (25.4 - 32.3)	25.5 (22.2 - 31.3)	30.4 (29.1 - 32.5)	0.023
Tubular damage score	3.3 (3.1 – 3.7)	3.1 (2.7 - 3.3)	3.6 (3.3 - 3.9)	< 0.001
Global glomerulosclerosis proportion	30.4 (27.6 – 31.5)	28.1 (25.6 - 31.5)	31.0 (29.0 - 34.7)	0.017

The bold values indicate P < 0.05. Data are presented as median (25–75th percentiles). ¹ Wilcoxon rank sum test. Based on the average lymphatic vessel density, the samples were categorized into high-density and low-density groups. LVs, lymphatic vessels.