

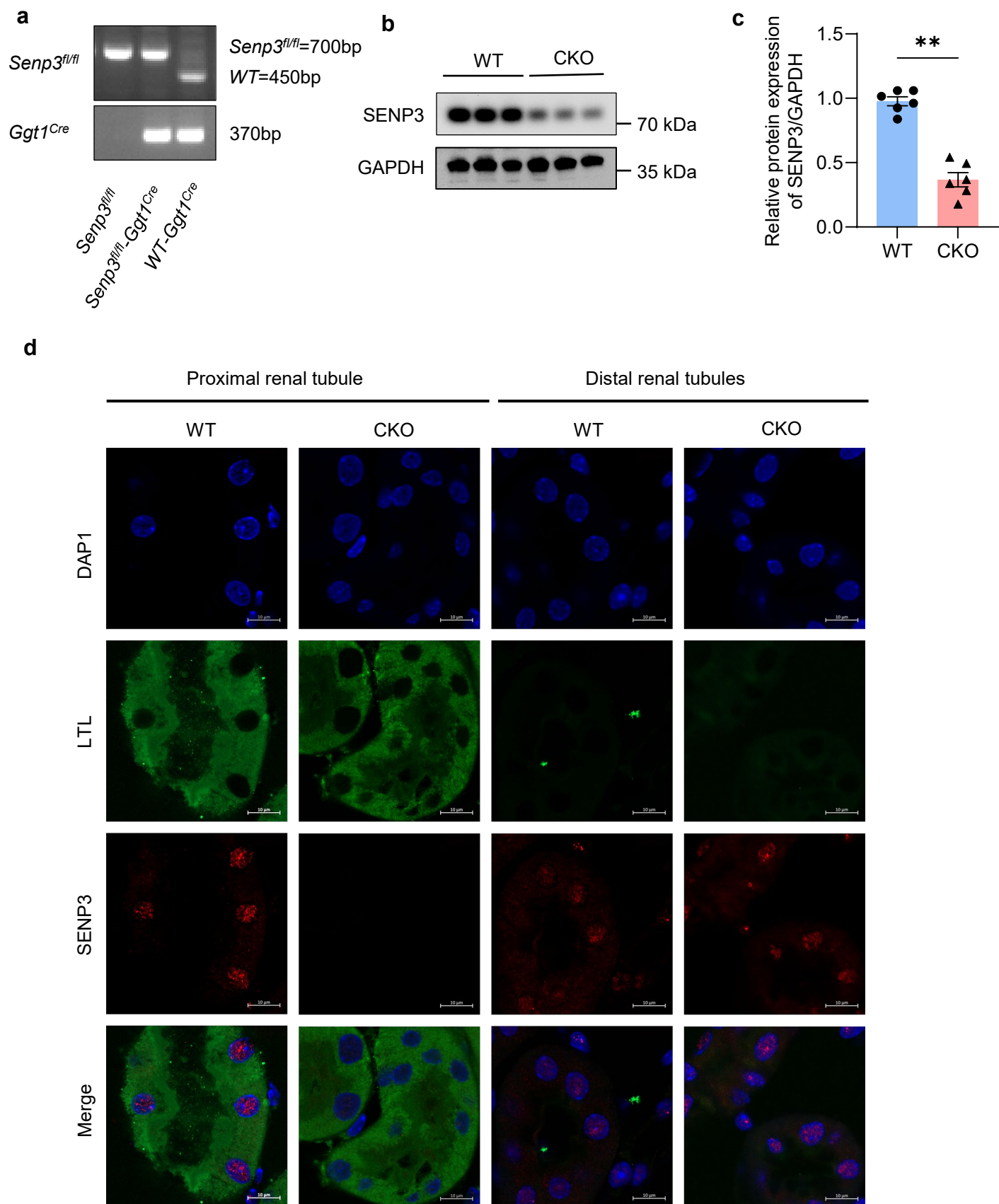


Figure S1 Successful knockout of SENP3 in renal tubular cells. (a) Genotyping of mice by PCR analysis of *Senp3* and *Ggt1* (control) in toe tissue DNA. (b-c) SENP3 protein levels were significantly reduced in renal tissues of *Senp3* conditional knockout (CKO) mice compared to WT littermates. Data: mean $\pm$ SEM (n=6); **p < 0.01. (d) Immunofluorescence staining confirmed SENP3 deficiency specifically in renal tubular cells. Scale bar: 10 μ m.

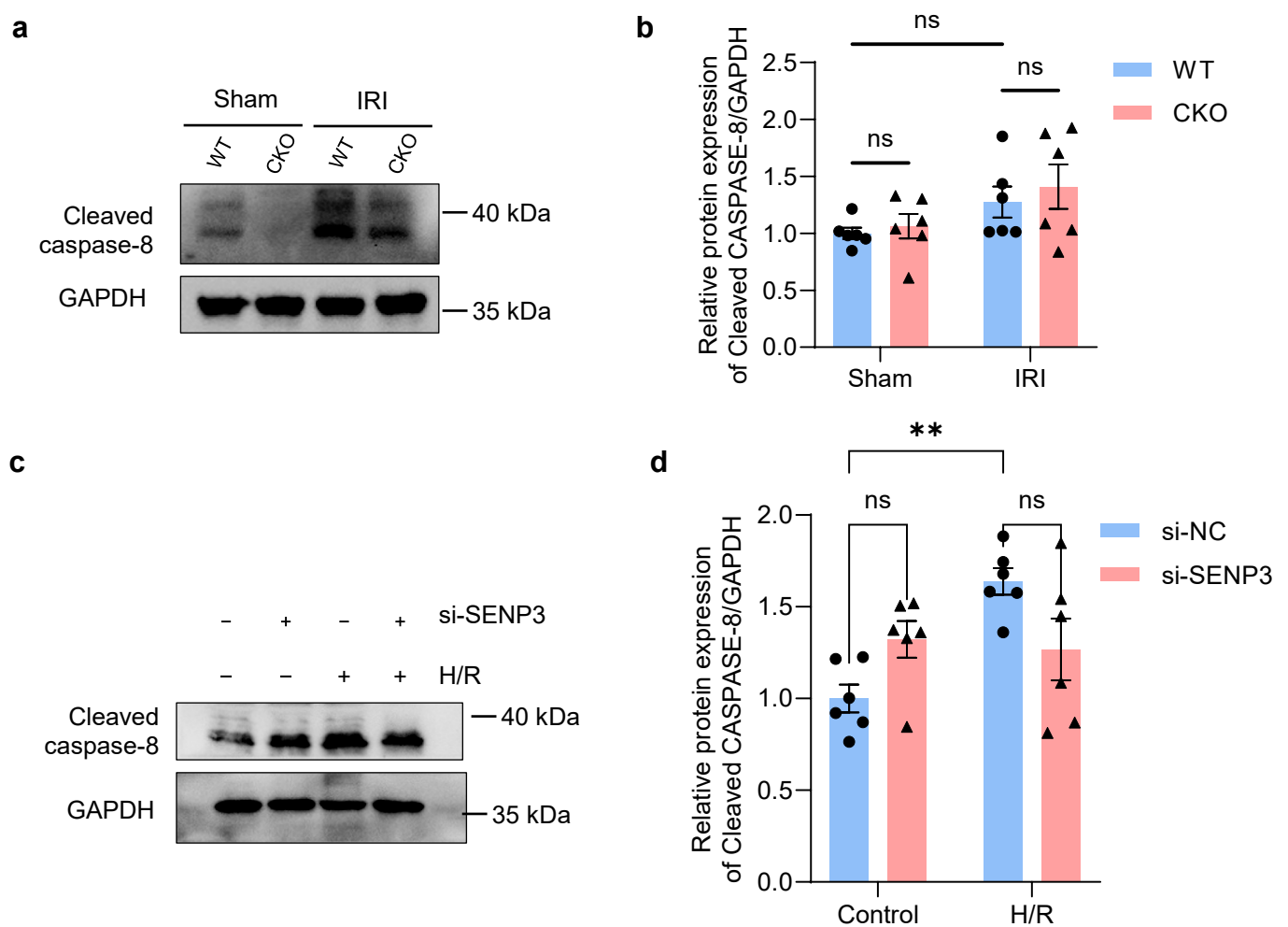


Figure S2 SENP3 deficiency does not reduce cleaved caspase-8 expression following renal IRI or H/R treatment. (a-b) Cleaved caspase-8 levels in kidney tissues of wild-type (WT) and *Senp3* conditional knockout (CKO) mice after ischemia-reperfusion injury (IRI). (c-d) Cleaved caspase-8 expression in TCMK1 cells subjected to hypoxia-reoxygenation (H/R) with or without SENP3 knockdown. Data represent mean $\pm$ SEM (n=6). **p < 0.01; ns, not significant.

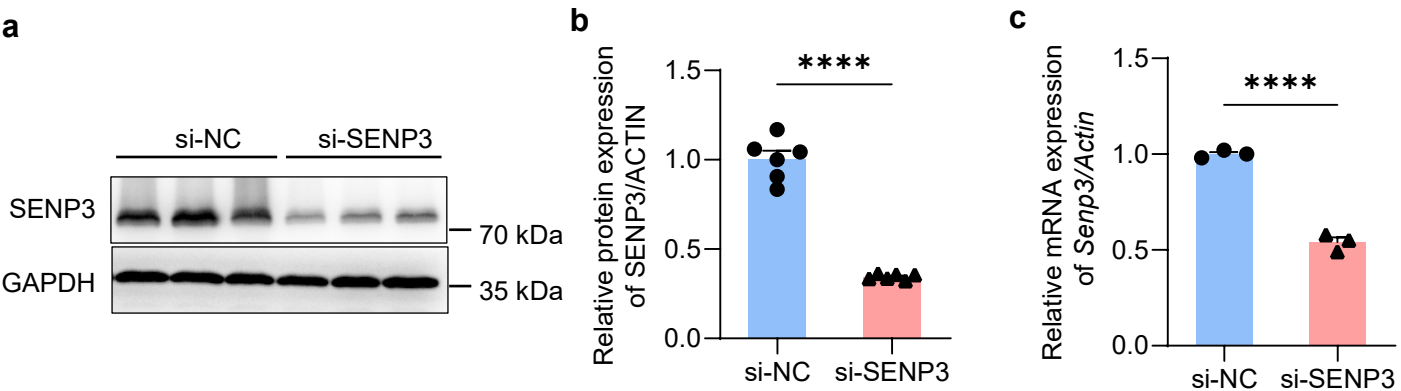


Figure S3 Efficiency of SENP3 knockdown in TCMK1 cells. (a-b) Western blot analysis and quantification showing significant reduction of SENP3 protein levels in TCMK1 cells transfected with SENP3-targeting siRNA (si-SEN3) compared to negative control siRNA (si-NC). Data represent mean $\pm$ SEM (n=6). ****p < 0.0001. (c) RT-qPCR analysis confirmed transcriptional silencing of *Senp3* in siRNA-transfected cells. Data represent mean $\pm$ SEM (n=3). ****p < 0.0001.

Query	1	MKETIQGTGSWGPEPPGPGIPPAYSSPRRERLRWPPPKPRLKSGGGFGDPGSGTTTVA	60
Sbjct	1	MKETIQGTGSWGPEPPGPGYS+PRRERLRWP PPKPRLKSGGGFGDPGSGTTVP	58
Query	61	RRLPVPRPSFDASASEEEEEEEEEDEEEVEAAWRLPPRWSQLGTSQRPRPSRPTHK	120
Sbjct	59	RRLP PRPSFDASASEEEEEEEE+ EEEVAAWRLPPRQLG SQR R RP+HRK	114
Query	121	TCSQRRRRAMRAFRMLLYSKSTSLTFHWKLWGRHRGRRRLAHPKNHLSPPQGGATPQVP	180
Sbjct	115	TCSQRRRRAMRAF+MLLYSKSTSLTFHWKLWGRHRGRRRLAHPKNHLSPPQ+GGATPQVP	174
Query	181	SPCCRFDSPRGPPPPRLGLLGALMAEDGVRGSPVPVSGPPMEEDGLRWTPKSPLDPDSSL	240
Sbjct	175	SPCCRFDSPRG PPPRLGLLGALMAEDG+RGSPVPVSGPPMEEDGLRWTPKSPLDPDSSL	234
Query	241	LSCTLPNGFGGQSGPEGERSLAPPDASILISNVCSIGDHVAQELFQSSDLGMAEEAERPG	300
Sbjct	235	LSCTLPNGFGG SGPEGERSLAPPDASILISNVCSIGDHVAQELFQ SDLG+AEAA+R G	294
Query	301	EKAGQHSPREEHVTCVQSILDEFLQTYGSLIPLSTDEVVEKLEDIFQQEFSTPSRKGLV	360
Sbjct	295	EKAGQHSPREEHVTCVQSILDEFLQTYGSLIPLSTDEVVEKLEDIFQQEFSTPSRK LV	354
Query	361	LQLIQSYQRMPPGNAMVRGFRVAYKRHVLTMDDLGLTYGQNLNDQVMNMYGDLVMDTVPE	420
Sbjct	355	LQLIQSYQRMPPGNAMVRGFRV+YKRHVLTMDDLGLTYGQNLNDQVMNMYGDLVMDTVPE	414
Query	421	KVHFFNSFFYDKLRTKGYDGVKRWTKNVDIFNKEILLIPIHLEVHWSLISVDVRRRTITY	480
Sbjct	415	KVHFFNSFFYDKLRTKGYDGVKRWTKNVDIFNKEILLIPIHLEVHWSLISVDVRRRTITY	474
Query	481	FDSQRTLNRRCPKHIAKYLQAEAVKKDRDLFHQGWKGYFKMNVARQNNDSDCGAFVLQYC	540
Sbjct	475	FDSQRTLNRRCPKHIAKYLQAEAVKKDRDLFHQGWKGYFKMNVARQNNDSDCGAFVLQYC	534
Query	541	KHLALSQPFSTQQDMPKLRRQIYKELCHCKLTV	574
Sbjct	535	KHLALSQPFSTQQDMPKLRRQIYKELCHCKLTV	568

Figure S4 Sequence alignment of human and mouse SENP3 catalytic domains. BLAST analysis reveals conserved cysteine residues in the catalytic domains of human (top) and mouse (bottom) SENP3. The critical catalytic cysteine is positioned at C532 in human SENP3 and C526 in mouse SENP3 (indicated by red boxes).

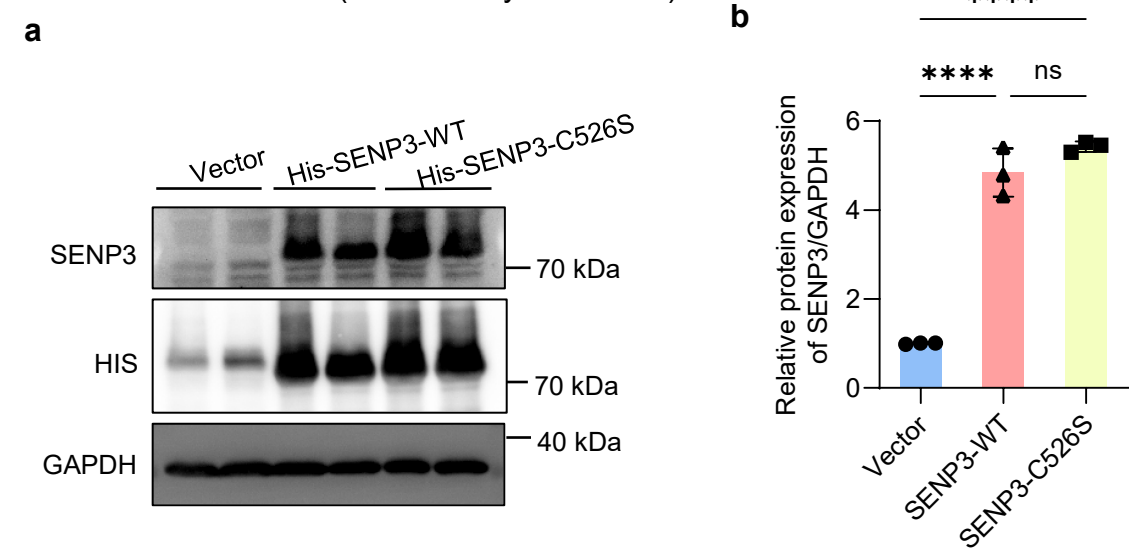


Figure S5 Lentiviral overexpression of His-tagged SENP3 variants in TCMK1 cells. (a-b) Western blot analysis and quantification demonstrating successful expression of His-tagged wild-type SENP3 (SENP3-WT) and catalytically inactive mutant (SENP3-C526S) in TCMK1 cells compared to empty vector control. The C526S mutation (catalytic domain null) did not affect protein expression levels. Data represent mean $\pm$ SEM (n=6). ns, not significant; ****p < 0.0001.

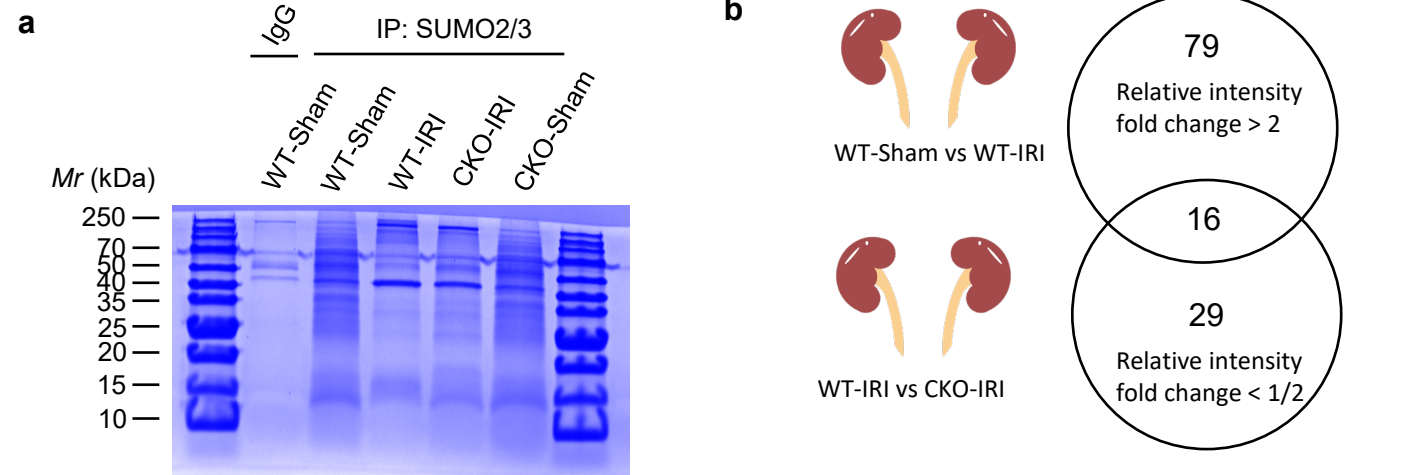


Figure S6 Identification of SUMO2/3-modified proteins in renal IRI. (a) Coomassie blue staining of SUMO2/3-conjugated proteins immunoprecipitated from kidney tissues of wild-type (WT) and *Senp3* conditional knockout (CKO) mice following ischemia-reperfusion injury (IRI). (b) Schematic workflow for liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry (LC-MS) analysis and bioinformatic screening of SUMO2/3 target proteins. Differential bands (indicated by arrows in panel a) were excised for proteomic identification.

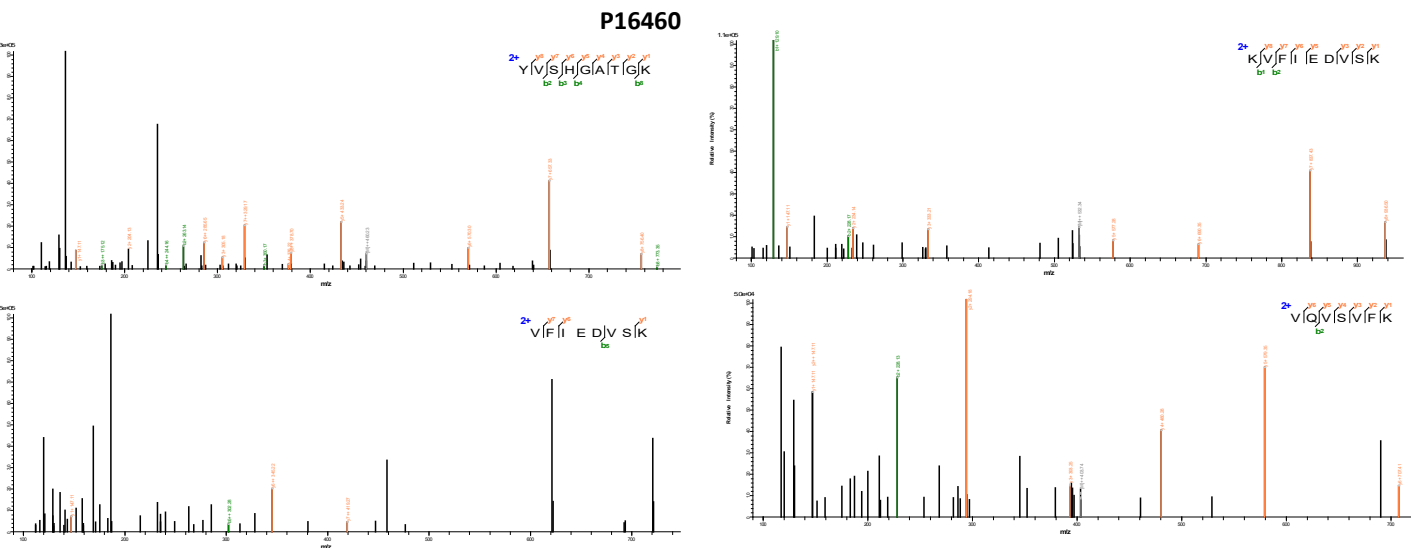


Figure S7 Secondary Mass Spectrometry of ASS1 (Protein ID: P16460).

a

Protein ID:	NP_031520.1
Defintion:	argininosuccinate synthase [Mus musculus]
Length:	412 aa

1 MSSKGSVILA YSGGLDTSCL LVWLKEQGYD VIAYLANIGQ KEDFEEARKK
51 ALKLGAKKVF IEDVSKFEVE EFIWPAVQSS ALYEDRYLLG TSLARPCIAI
101 ROVEIAQREG AKYVSHGATG KGNQVRFEL TCYSLAPQIK VIAPWRMEPF
151 YNRFKGRNDL MEYAKQHGIP IPVTPKSPWS MDENLMHISY EAGILENPKN
201 QAPPGLYTKT QDPAPAPNSP DVLEIEFKKG VPKVTNINKD GTRRTTSLEL
251 FMYLNEVAGK HGVGRIDIVE NRFIGMKSRG IYETPAGTIL YHAHLDIEAF
301 TMDREVRIK QGLGLKFAEL VYTGFWHSPE CEFVRHCTQK SQERVEGKVQ
351 VSVFKGQVYI LGRESPLSLY NEELVSMNVQ GDYEPIDATG FININSLRLK
401 EYHRLQSKVT AK

■ Motifs with high probability
■ Motifs with low probability
■ Overlapping Motifs

No.	Pos.	Group	Score	No.	Pos.	Group	Score
1	K310	REVRK IKQG LGLKF	0.77	6	K260	LNEVA GKHG VGRID	0.5
2	K239	VKVTN IKDG TTRTT	0.77	7	K176	PIPVT PKSP WSMDE	0.5
3	K53	ARKKA LKLG AKKVF	0.73	8	K41	LANIG QKED FEEAR	0.5
4	K215	KTQDP AKAP NSPDV	0.69	9	K58	LKLGA KKVF IEDVS	0.13
5	K228	VLEIE FKKG VPVKV	0.68				

b

Results for putatifs SUMO site							
Position K	Sequence	Best PS	Consensus direct			Consensus Inverted	
			Type	PSd	DB Hit	Type	PSi DB Hit
K53	DFEEARKKALKGAKKVFIED	None	None	None	<u>1</u>	None	None <u>1</u>
K140	LTCYSLAPQIKVIAPWRMPEF	None	None	None		None	None <u>1</u>
K228	NSPDVLEIEFKKGVPVKVTNI	Low	None	None	<u>1</u>	None	Low <u>1</u>
K277	DIVENRFIMGSRGIYETPAG	None	None	None		None	None <u>1</u>
K308	EAFITMDREVRKIKQGLGLKFA	None	None	None	<u>1</u>	None	None
K310	FTMDREVRKIKQGLGLKFAEL	None	None	None		None	None <u>5</u>
K348	IQKSQERVEGKVQVSFVGQV	High	None	None		Strong consensus inv	High
K400	GFININSLRLKEYHRLQSKVT	None	None	None		None	None <u>3</u>



d

Score	Expect	Method	Identities	Positives	Gaps
838 bits(2165)	0.0	Compositional matrix adjust.	399/412(97%)	407/412(98%)	0/412(0%)
Query 1	MSSKGSVVLAYSGLDTSILVWLKEQGYDVIAYLANIGQKEDFEEARKKALKLGAKKVF	60			
Sbjct 1	MSSKGSVVLAYSGLDTSILVWLKEQGYDVIAYLANIGQKEDFEEARKKALKLGAKKVF	60			
Query 61	IEDVSKEFVEEFIWPAVQSSALYEDRYLLGTSLARPCIARRQVEIAQREGAKYVSHGATG	120			
Sbjct 61	IEDVSREFVEEFIWPAIQSSALYEDRYLLGTSLARPCIARKQVEIAQREGAKYVSHGATG	120			
Query 121	KGNDQVRFELTCYSLAPQIKVIAPWRMPEFYNRFRKGRNDLMEYAKQHGIPIPVTPKSPWS	180			
Sbjct 121	KGNDQVRFELTCYSLAPQIKVIAPWRMPEFYNRFRKGRNDLMEYAKQHGIPIPVTPKNWS	180			
Query 181	MDENLMHISYEAGILENPKNQAPPGLYTKTQDPAKAPNSPDVLEIEFKKGVPVKVTNKD	240			
Sbjct 181	MDENLMHISYEAGILENPKNQAPPGLYTKTQDPAKAPN+PD+LEIEFKKGVPVKVTNKD	240			
Query 241	GTTTTSLELFMYLNEVAGKHGVGRIDIVENRFIMGKSRGIYETPAGTILYHAHLDIEAF	300			
Sbjct 241	GTTHTSLELFMYLNEVAGKHGVGRIDIVENRFIMGKSRGIYETPAGTILYHAHLDIEAF	300			
Query 301	TMDREVRKIKQGLGLKFAELVYTGFWHSPECFVRHCIQKSQERVECKVQVSFVGQGVYI	360			
Sbjct 301	TMDREVRKIKQGLGLKFAELVYTGFWHSPECFVRHCAKSQERVECKVQSVLKGQGVYI	360			
Query 361	LGRESPLSLYNEELVSMNVQGDYEPIDATGFININSLRLKEYHRLQSKVTAK	412			
Sbjct 361	LGRESPLSLYNEELVSMNVQGDYEPIDATGFININSLRLKEYHRLQSKVTAK	412			

Figure S8 Computational prediction and cross-species conservation of ASS1 SUMOylation sites (a-c) In silico prediction of SUMO2/3 conjugation sites on ASS1 using three independent algorithms: (a) SUMOplot (Abcepta), (b) JASSA, and (c) GPS-SUMO. (d) Sequence alignment of mouse (top) and human (bottom) ASS1 showing evolutionary conservation of 19 experimentally reported SUMOylation sites (K58, K101, K112, K121, K155, K165, K176, K199, K209, K215, K228, K234, K239, K260, K310, K340, K355, K400, K408). Red asterisks denote validated sites from literature.

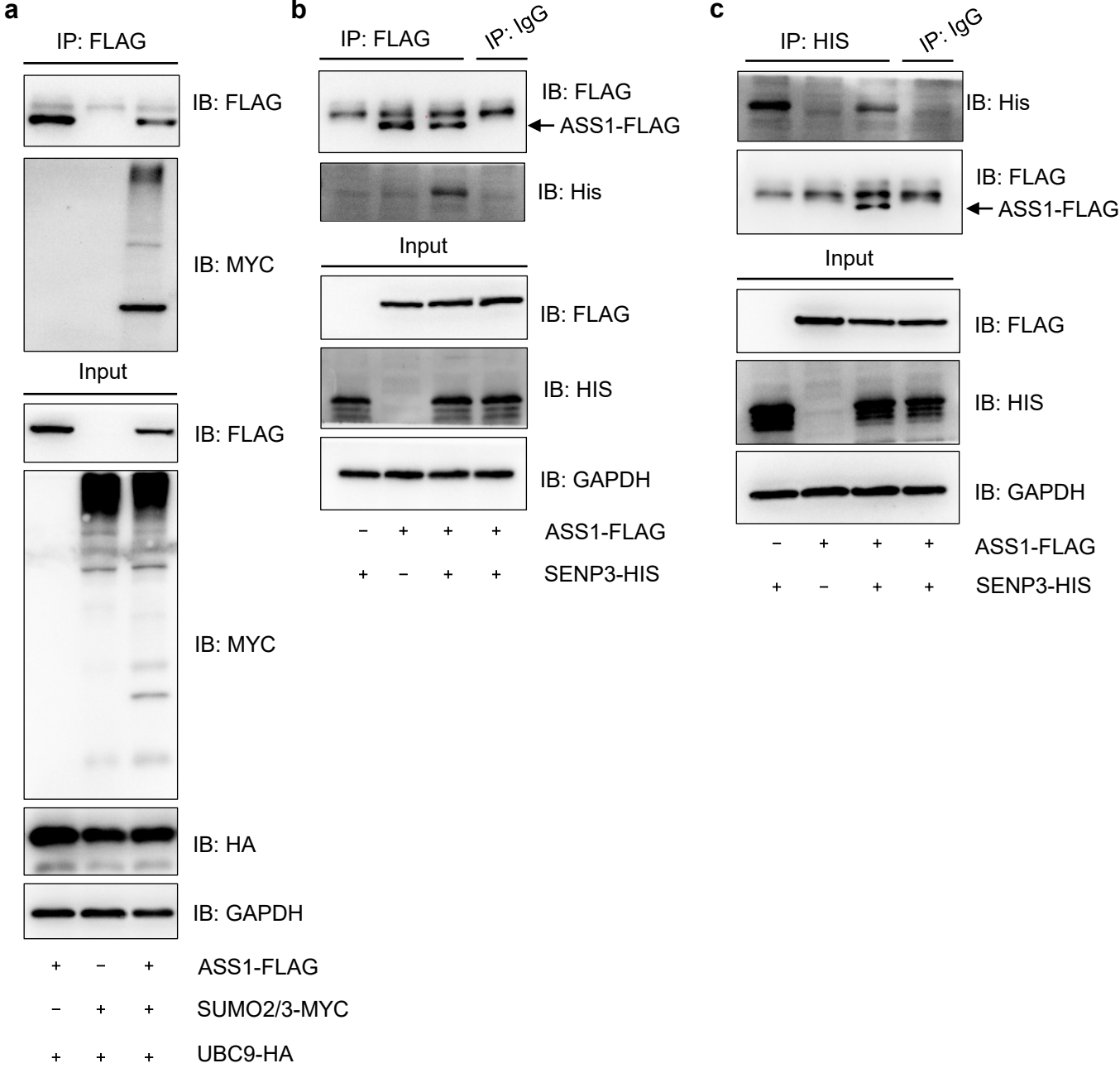


Figure S9 Exogenous interactions between ASS1, SUMO2/3, and SENP3. (a) Co-immunoprecipitation assay demonstrating interaction between FLAG-ASS1 and MYC-SUMO2/3 in HEK293T cells co-transfected with HA-UBC9 (essential E2 conjugating enzyme for SUMOylation). (b-c) Interaction studies between FLAG-ASS1 and HIS-SENP3 in transfected HEK293T cells. All experiments were performed in biological triplicates.

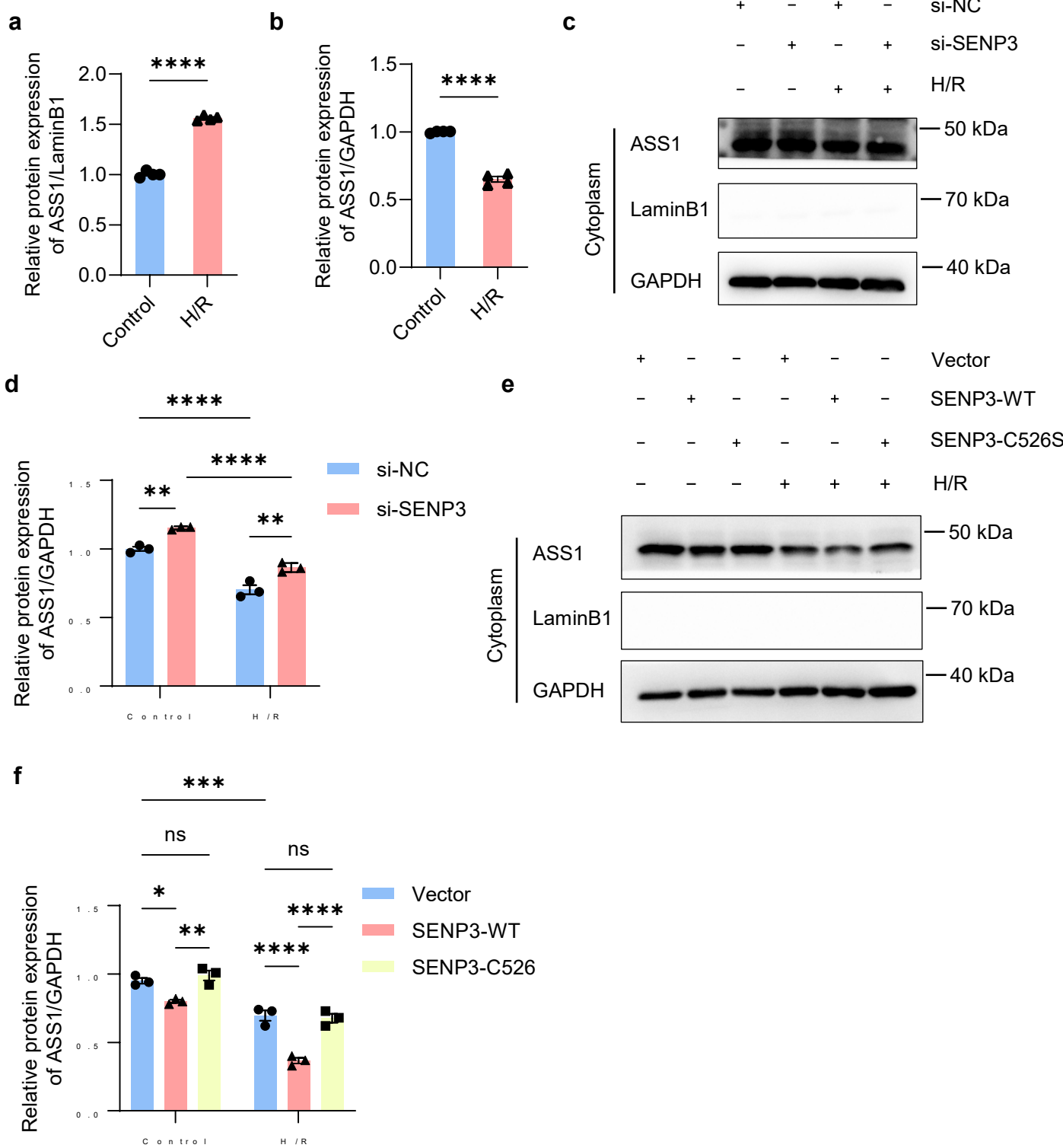


Figure S10 Subcellular fractionation analysis of ASS1 in TCMK1 cells. (a-b) Quantitative analysis of nuclear and cytoplasmic ASS1 distribution. (c-d) Cytoplasmic ASS1 levels under H/R with /without SENP3 knockdown. (e-f) Cytoplasmic ASS1 levels H/R with /without SENP3 catalytic activity. Data represent mean $\pm$ SEM (n=3 biological replicates); ns, not significant; **p<0.01, ***p<0.001, ****p<0.0001.

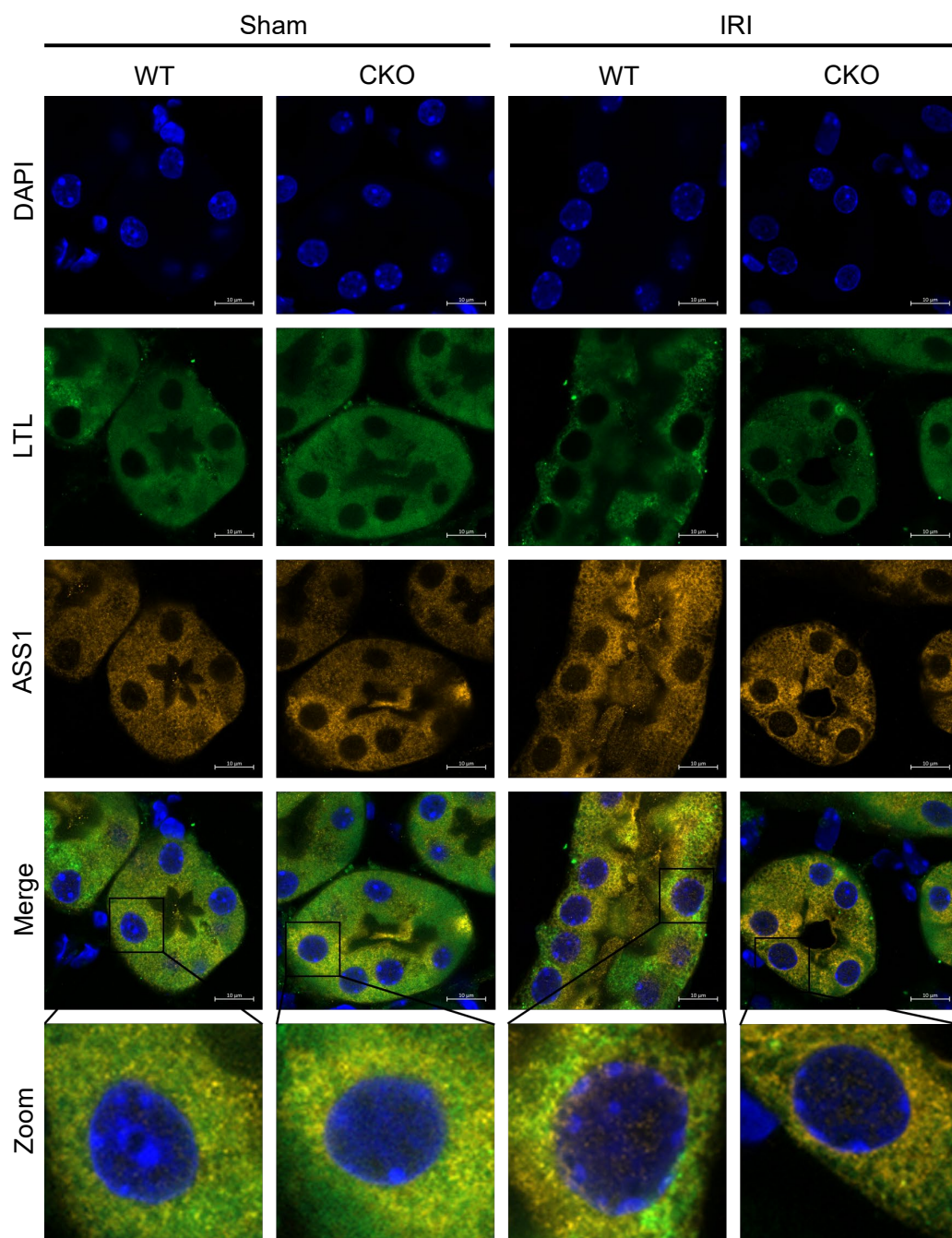
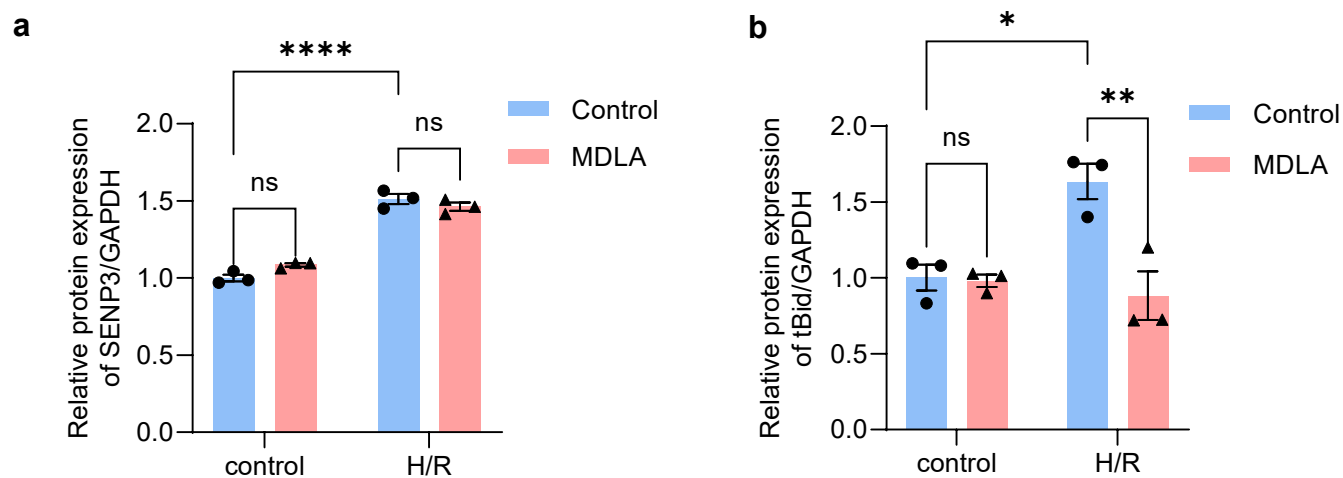
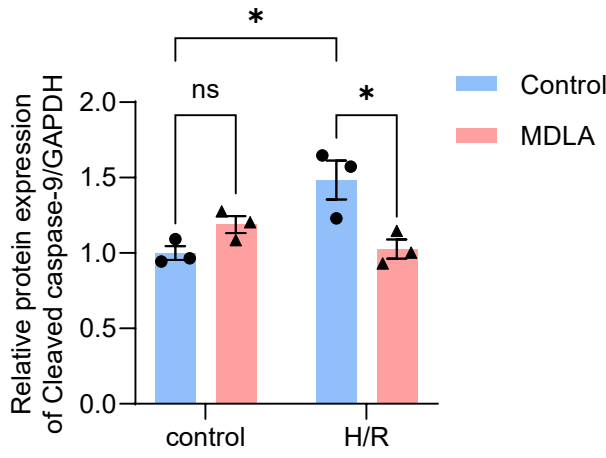


Figure S11 The ASS1 was accumulated in nuclear after IRI in renal tubular cells. Scale bar, 10 μ m.



c



d

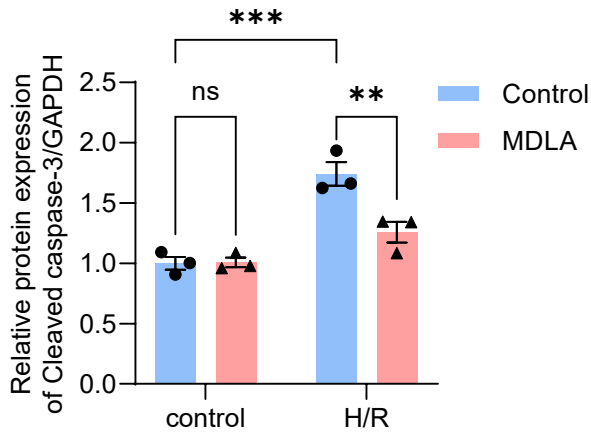
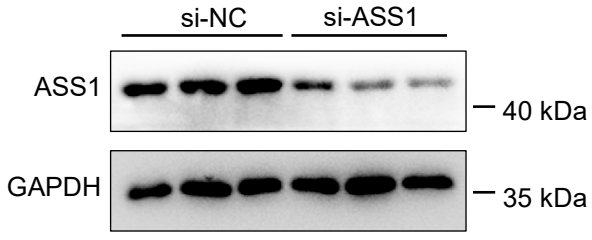


Figure S12 (a) MDLA not affected SENP3 expression. (b-d) ASS1 Inhibitor MDLA reduced cleavage of CASPASE-9/3 and PARP1 in H/R-treated TCMK1 cells. Data: mean $\pm$ SEM (n=3). ns, no significance. *p<0.05, **p<0.01, ***p<0.001.

a



b

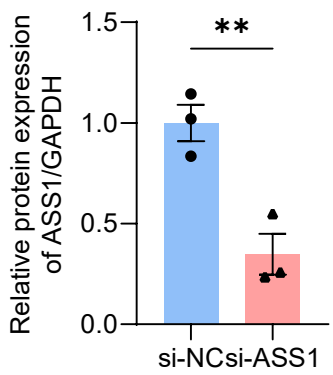


Figure S13 Efficiency of ASS1 knockdown in TCMK1 cells. (a-b) Western blot analysis and quantification showing significant reduction of ASS1 protein levels in TCMK1 cells transfected with ASS1-targeting siRNA (si-SENP3) compared to negative control siRNA (si-NC). Data represent mean $\pm$ SEM (n=3). **p < 0.01.

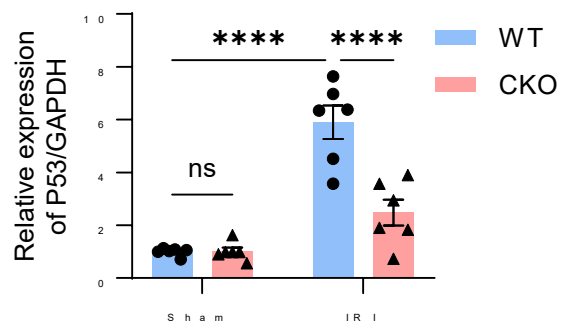


Figure S14 SENP3 deficiency reduces renal p53 expression following IRI. Data: mean $\pm$ SEM (n=6); ****p<0.0001, ns = not significant.

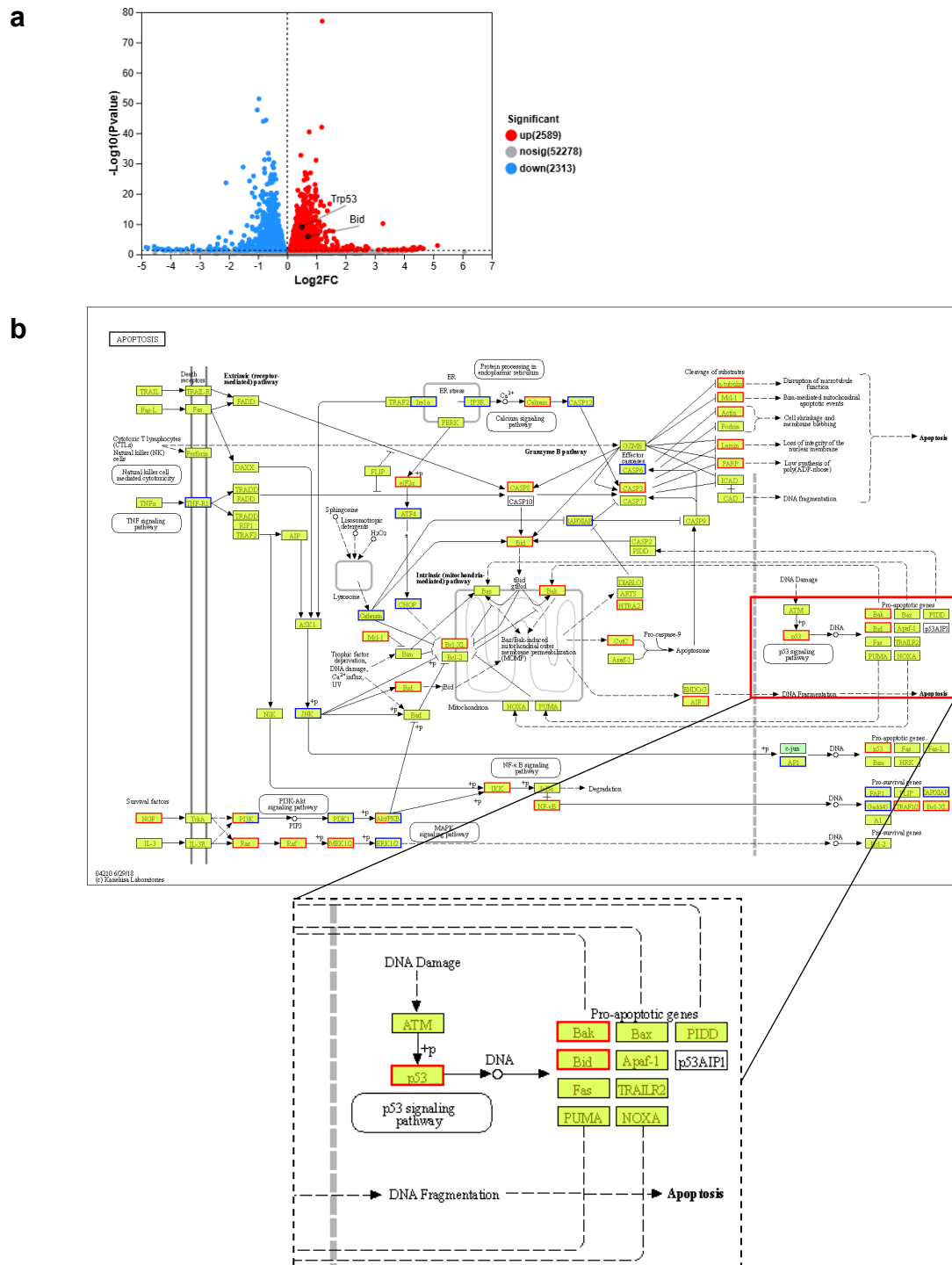


Figure S15 Hypoxia/reoxygenation (H/R) induces Trp53-mediated transcriptional activation of Bid

(a) Volcano plot showing differentially expressed genes in TCMK1 mouse renal epithelial cells following H/R treatment (vs. normoxic controls). RNA-seq analysis was performed using Mus musculus reference genome (GRCm39). Differential expression was determined by DESeq2 ($p < 0.05$, $n = 3$). (b) KEGG pathway enrichment analysis demonstrating significant activation of apoptosis-related genes, including Bid.

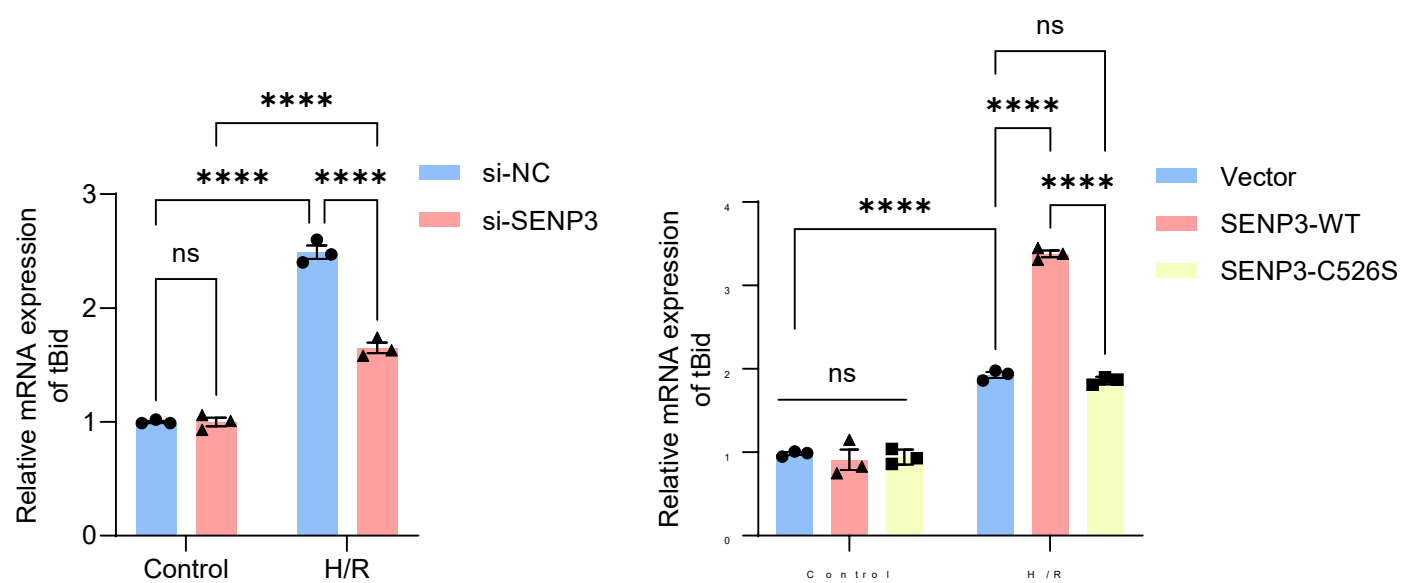


Figure S16 RT-qPCR analysis demonstrating SENP3 deSUMOylation-dependent regulation of Bid expression that paralleled Trp53 transcriptional activation. Values are mean $\pm$ SEM (n=3). ns, not significance. ****p <0.0001.