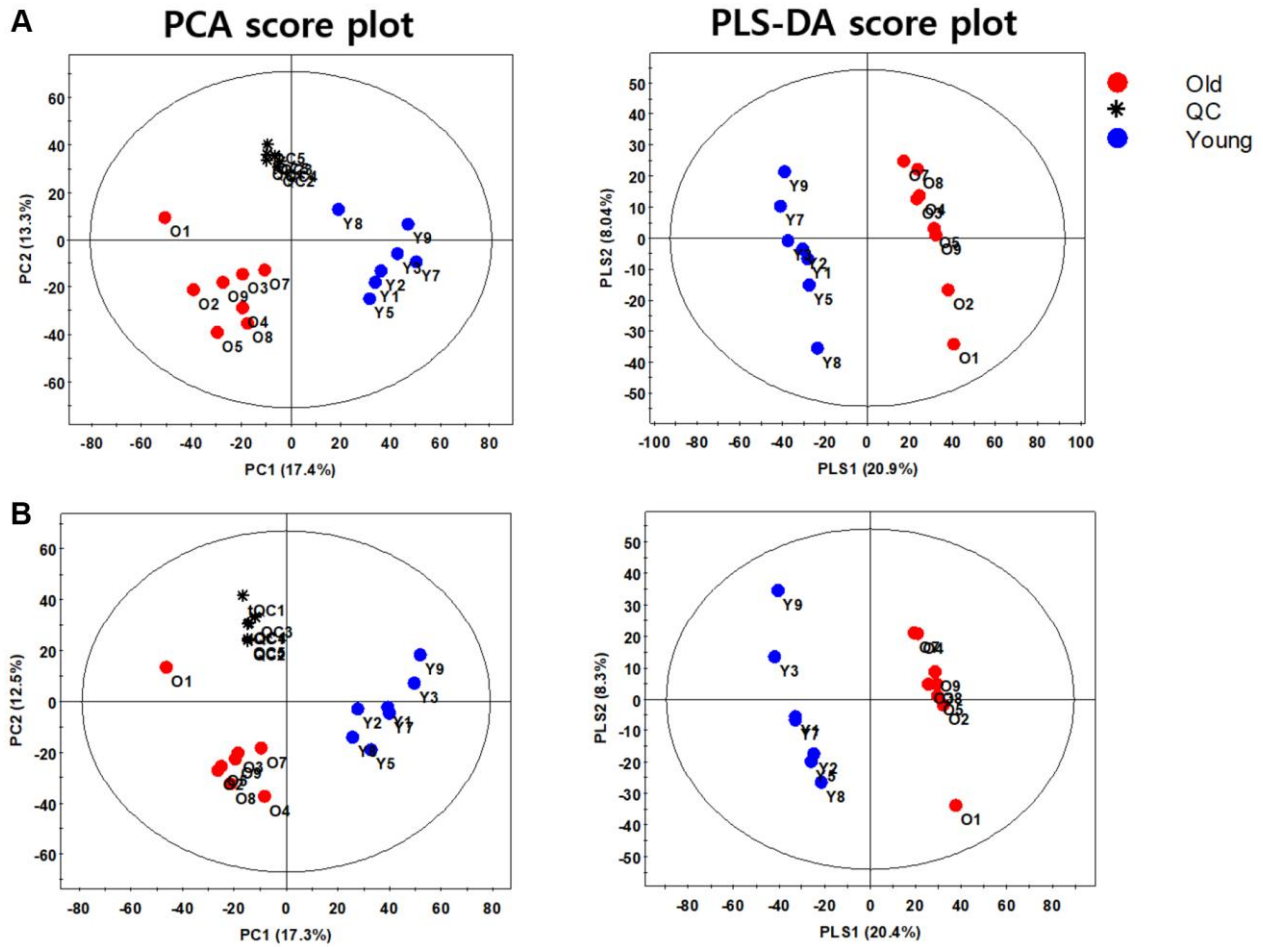
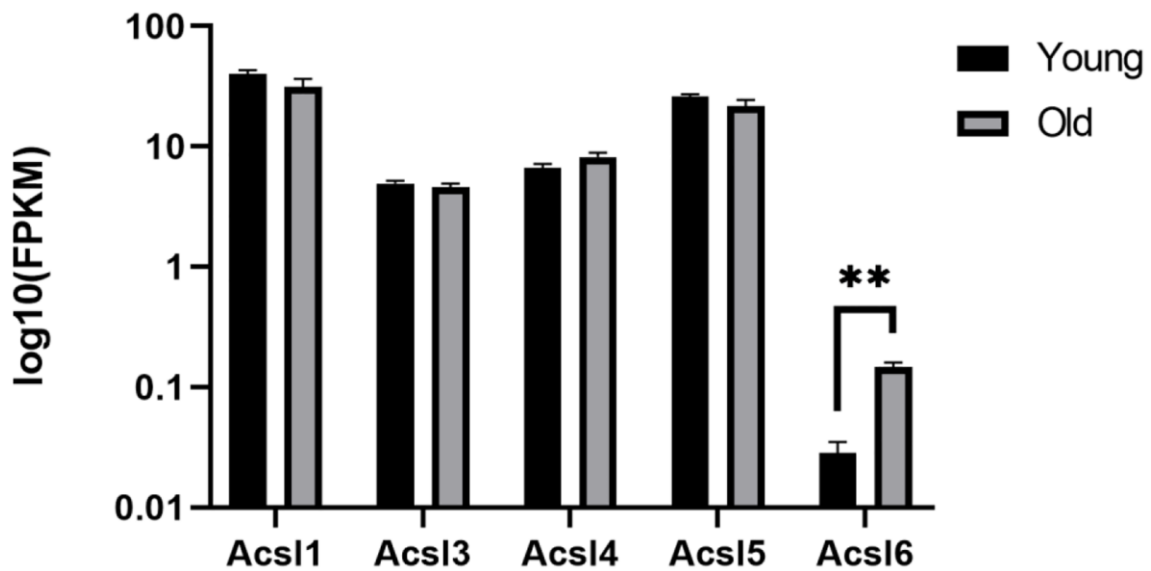


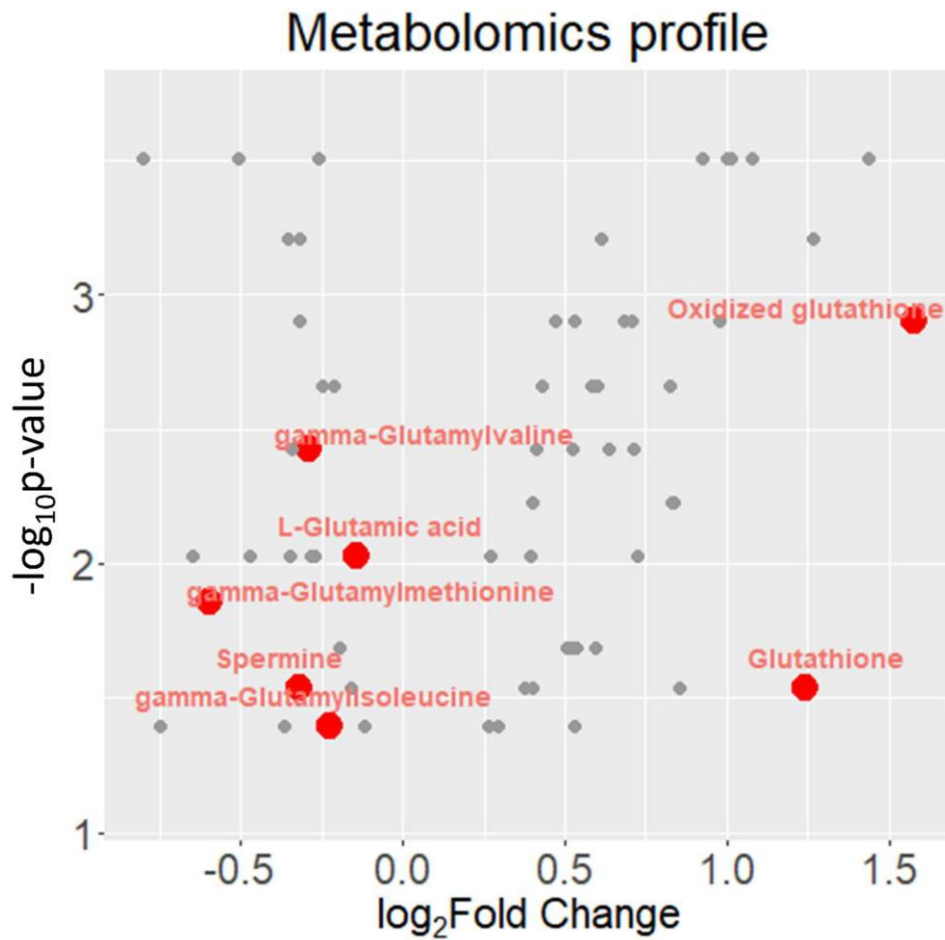
SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES



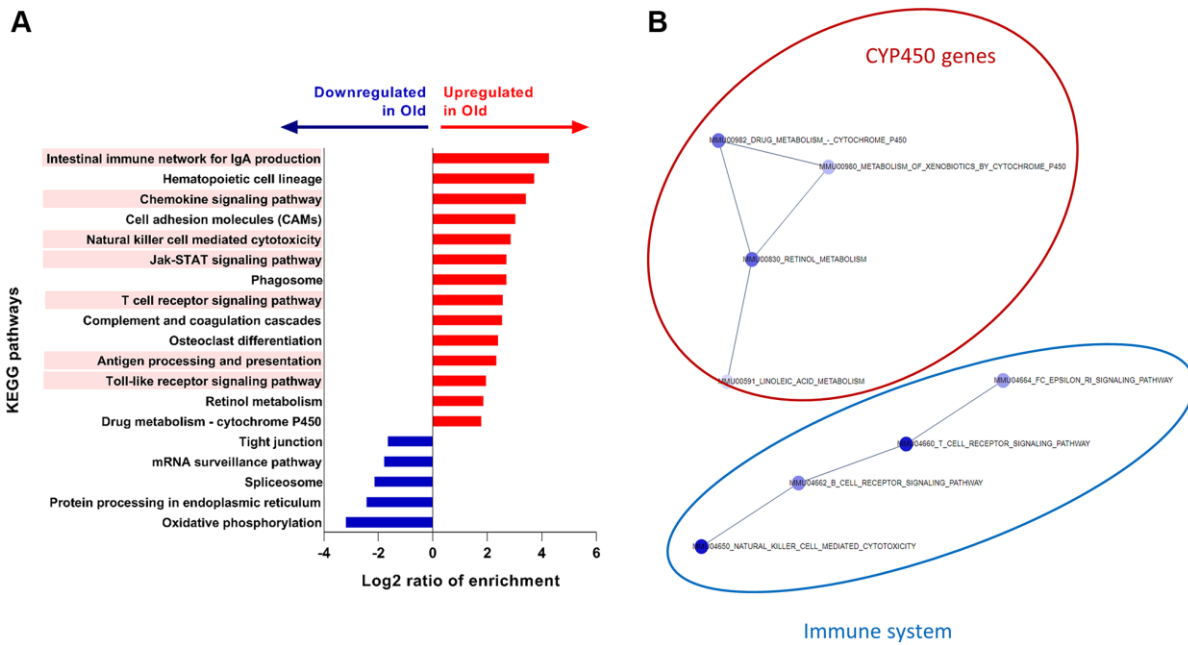
Supplementary Figure 1. Score plots of principal component analysis (PCA) and partial least squares discriminant analysis (PLS-DA) obtained from the UPLC-QTOF MS spectra of kidney extracts. (A) PCA ($R^2X = 47.3\%$, $Q^2 = 7.7\%$) and PLS-DA ($R^2X = 29.0\%$, $R^2Y = 99.4\%$, $Q^2 = 84.2\%$) score plots for the positive ion mode. (B) PCA ($R^2X = 38.3\%$, $Q^2 = 6.5\%$) and PLS-DA ($R^2X = 28.7\%$, $R^2Y = 99.4\%$, $Q^2 = 86.2\%$) for the negative ion mode.



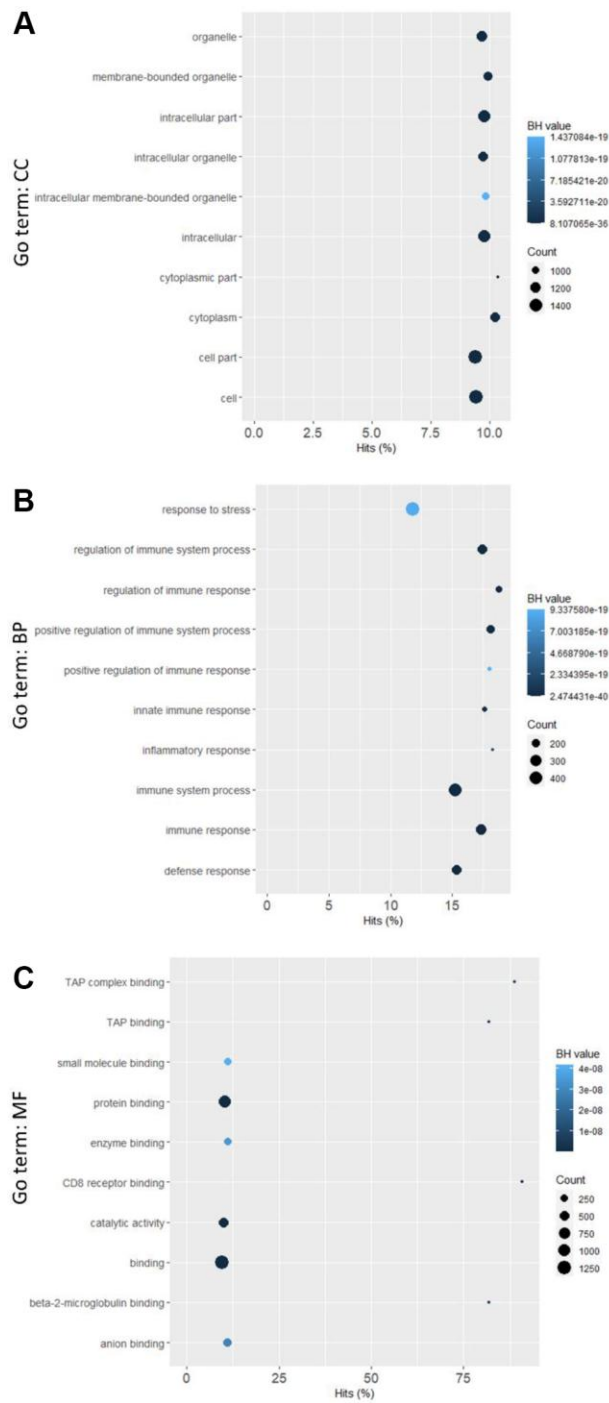
Supplementary Figure 2. RNA-seq results of long-chain-fatty-acid-CoA ligase (Acsl) genes. FPKM values of genes from the old ($n = 3$) and young ($n = 3$) groups were shown. The mean \pm SEM of each group is shown. Adjusted p -values were calculated by using the Deseq2 R package. (p -value: * < 0.05 , ** < 0.01 , *** < 0.001 , **** < 0.0001).



Supplementary Figure 3. Volcano plot of the LC-MS-based aqueous metabolite profiling results. Glutathione, oxidized glutathione and gamma-glutamyl amino acids are denoted in red.



Supplementary Figure 4. Transcriptomic analysis results. Pathway enrichment analysis results using the KEGG database (A). Upregulated metabolic pathways in the old group are plotted as red bars, and downregulated metabolic pathways in the old group are plotted as blue bars. Pathway-pathway interaction analysis results using the clustering-based method (B). CYP gene-related pathways were grouped and colored red, and immune system-related pathways were grouped and colored blue.



Supplementary Figure 5. Gene Ontology analysis results for the cellular component (A), biological process (B) and molecular function (C) categories. The FPKM values of genes from the old ($n = 3$) and young ($n = 3$) groups were used for the analysis.