

Table S1. Histopathologic results in resected moieties in the examined group after heminephrectomy.

Patient number	Renal dysplasia	% of the dysplasia *	% of fibrosis **	The severity of inflammation***	Lymphoplasia	Arteriolosclerosis ****	Microcalcifications	Other
1	Yes	10%	80%	2	Yes	2	Yes	Cartilage formation foci
2	Yes	10%	10%	1	Yes	1	No	Cartilage formation foci
3	Yes	5%	40%	3	Yes	2	Yes	Tubular thyroidization
4	No	0%	10%	1	No	1	No	
5R	Yes	5%	30%	3	Yes	3	Yes	Tubular thyroidization
5L	Yes	5%	30%	3	Yes	2	Yes	Tubular thyroidization
6	Yes	15%	20%	2	Yes	1	Yes	
7	Yes	5%	10%	2	Yes	1	Yes	
8	Yes	10%	30%	3	Yes	2	Yes	Patchy suppurative inflammation
9	Yes	5%	40%	1	Yes	1	No	
10	No	0%	15%	1	Yes	1	No	
11LL	Yes	2%	40%	2	Yes	2	Yes	Vascular malformation in cortex
11LU	multicystic renal dysplasia	100%	50%	2	Yes	2	No	
12	multicystic renal dysplasia	25%	40%	2	Yes	2	Yes	
13	Yes	5%	15%	2	Yes	1	No	Cartilage formation foci
14	multicystic renal dysplasia	10%	25%	3	Yes	2	Yes	Tubular thyroidization
15	Yes	10%	10%	2	Yes	2	Yes	

16	Yes	5%	30%	2	Yes	1	No	
17	Yes	15%	20%	2	Yes	2	Yes	
18	No	0%	5%	1	Yes	1	No	
19	Yes	5%	40%	2	Yes	2	Yes	Subcapsular tortuous blood vessels
20	no dysplasia	0%	10%	2	Yes	1	Yes	
21R	Yes	15%	10%	3	Yes	1	No	
21L	Yes	15%	15%	3	Yes	2	No	

* The percentage of dysplasia in a specimen estimated on haematoxylin and eosin stained slides. ** The percentage of sclerosed glomeruli was estimated in every specimen. *** The degree of inflammation: 1 - low, 2 - moderate, 3 – severe ****The degree of arteriolosclerosis: 1 - low, 2 - moderate, 3 - severe

L – left kidney, R – Right kidney, LU – left upper pole of the kidney, LL – left lower pole of the kidney,