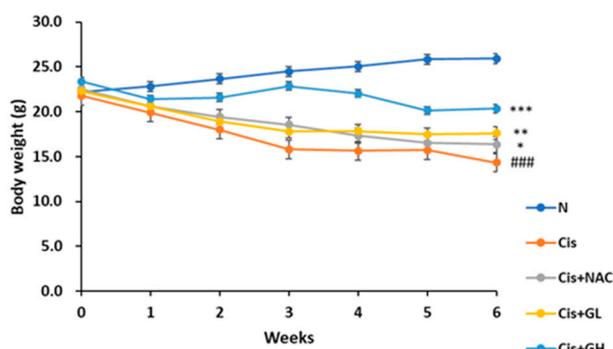


### Effect of FVB on Body Mass in Mice with Cisplatin-Induced Nephrotoxicity

The animals in the experiment were allocated to one of five groups: the normal (N), cisplatin (Cis), cisplatin + N-acetylcysteine (NAC; the positive control) (Cis + NAC), cisplatin + low-dose FVB extract (Cis + GL), and cisplatin + high-dose FVB extract (Cis + GH) groups. In the 6th week of the experiment, the body mass of the cisplatin group (Cis group) was significantly lower than that of the normal group, with the average difference being 11.6 g ( $p < 0.001$ ). The body mass of the Cis + NAC group was 2.03 g higher on average ( $p < 0.05$ ) and that of the Cis + GL group was 3.28 g higher on average ( $p < 0.01$ ) than that of the Cis group. The average body mass of the Cis + GH group was 6.01 g higher compared to the Cis group ( $p <$



0.001). In addition, the body weight of the Cis + GH group was 3.98g higher than that of the Cis + NAC group ( $p < 0.01$ ; Figure 1).

**Figure S1.** Weekly average body mass of mice with cisplatin (Cis)-induced CKD. Values are presented as mean  $\pm$  standard deviation (SD;  $n = 6$ ). ### $p < 0.001$ , significant difference between Cis and N groups; \* $p < 0.05$ , \*\* $p < 0.01$ , and \*\*\* $p < 0.001$ , significant differences between Cis group and Cis + N-acetylcysteine (NAC), Cis + low-dose FVB extract (GL), and Cis + high-dose FVB extract (GH) groups.