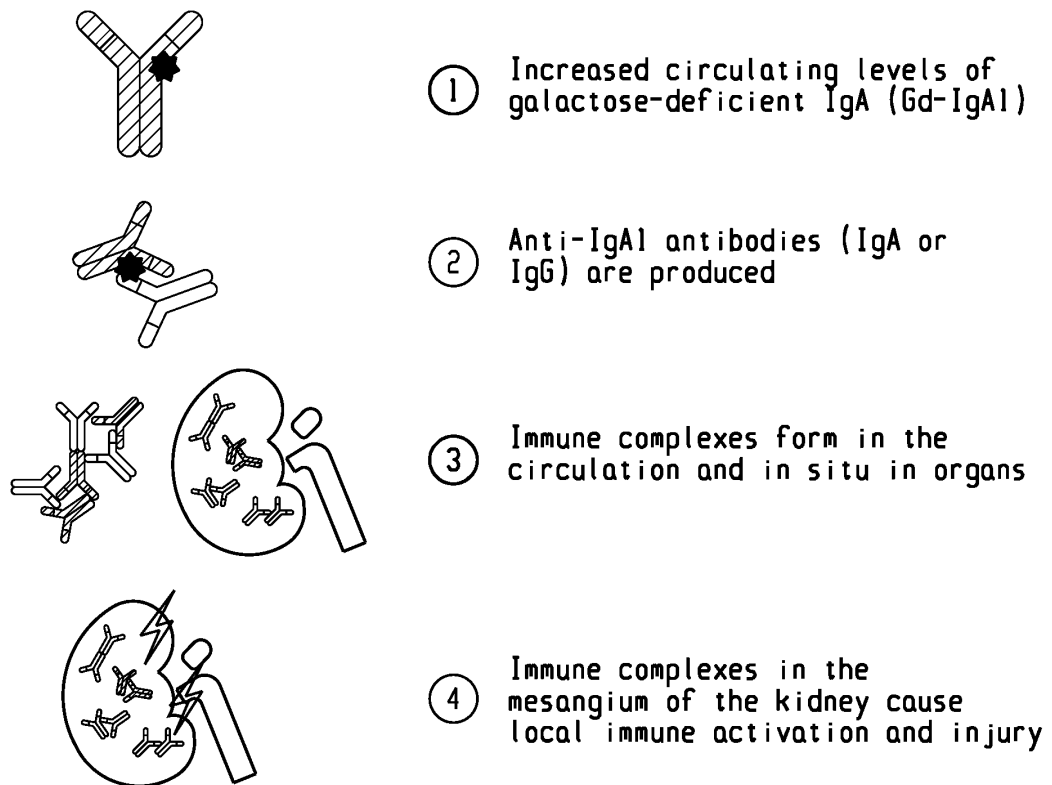


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Pathophysiology of IgAN

*Fig. 1*

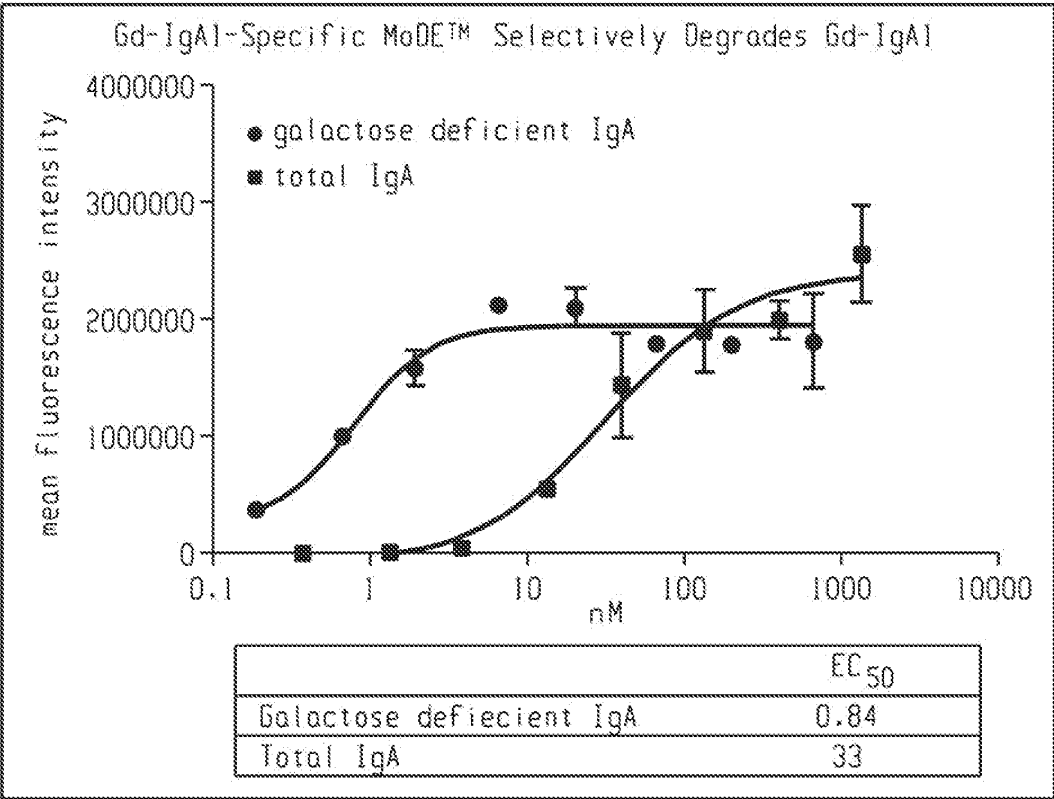
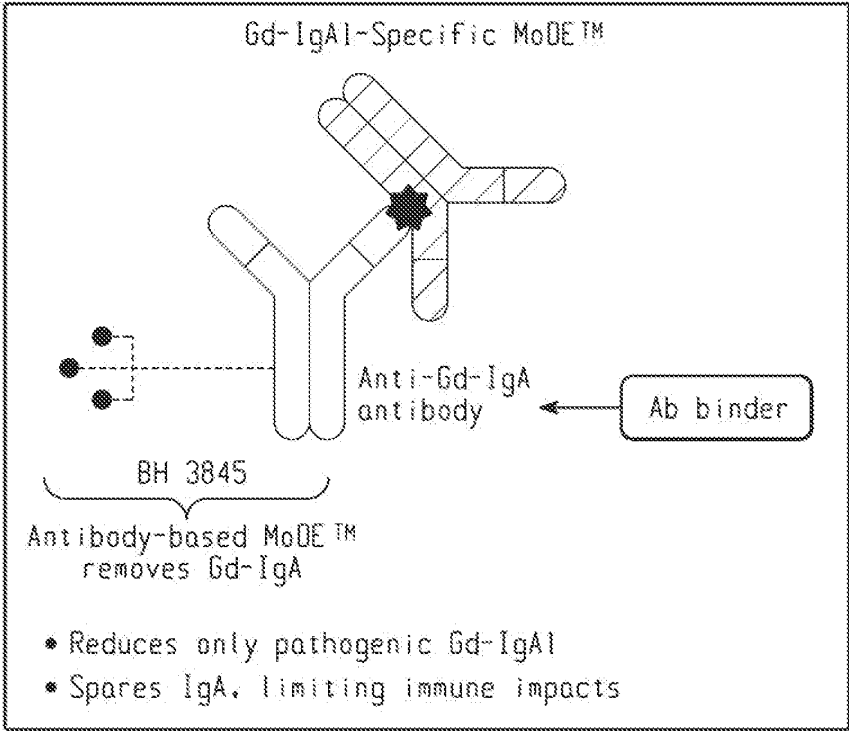


Fig. 2

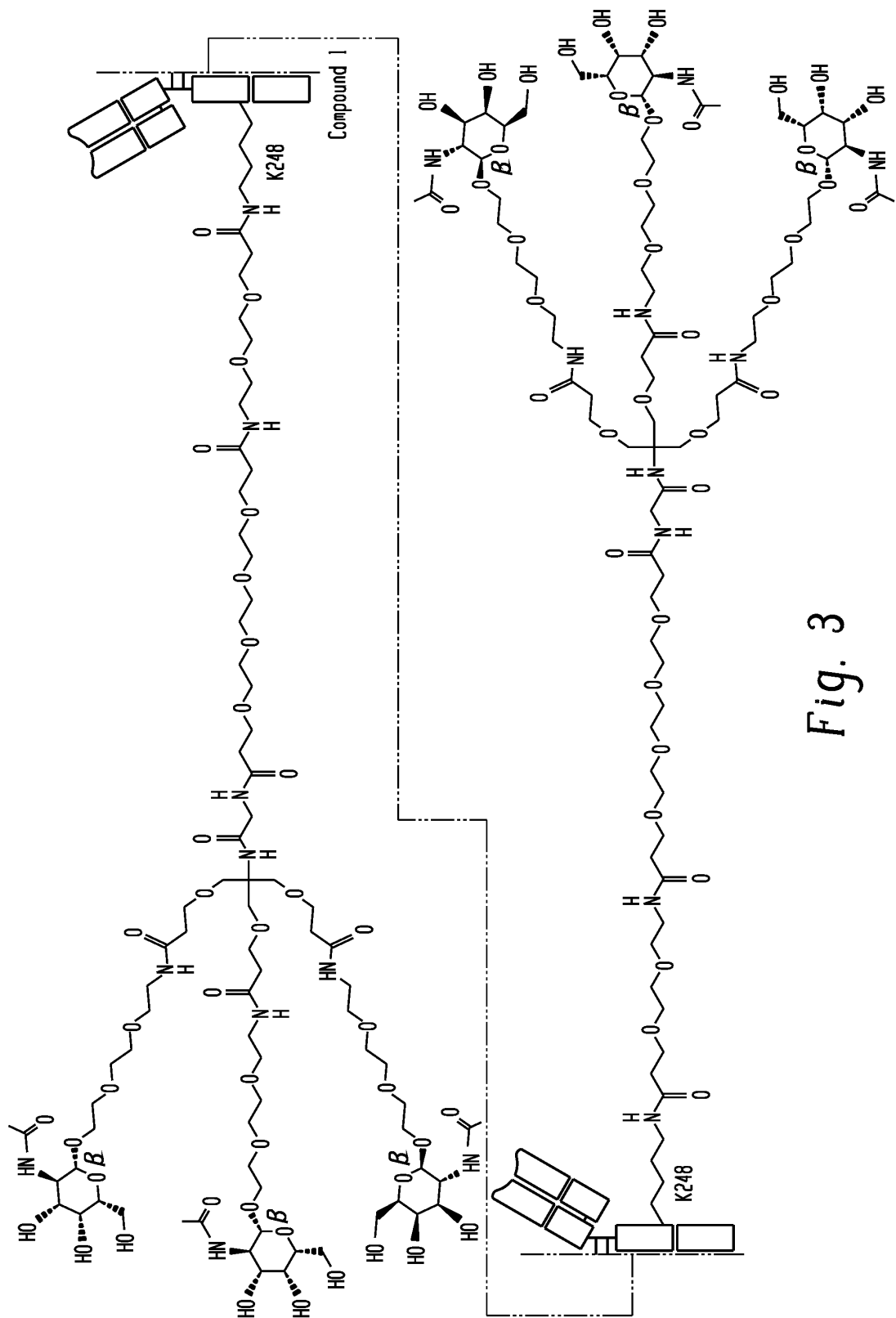
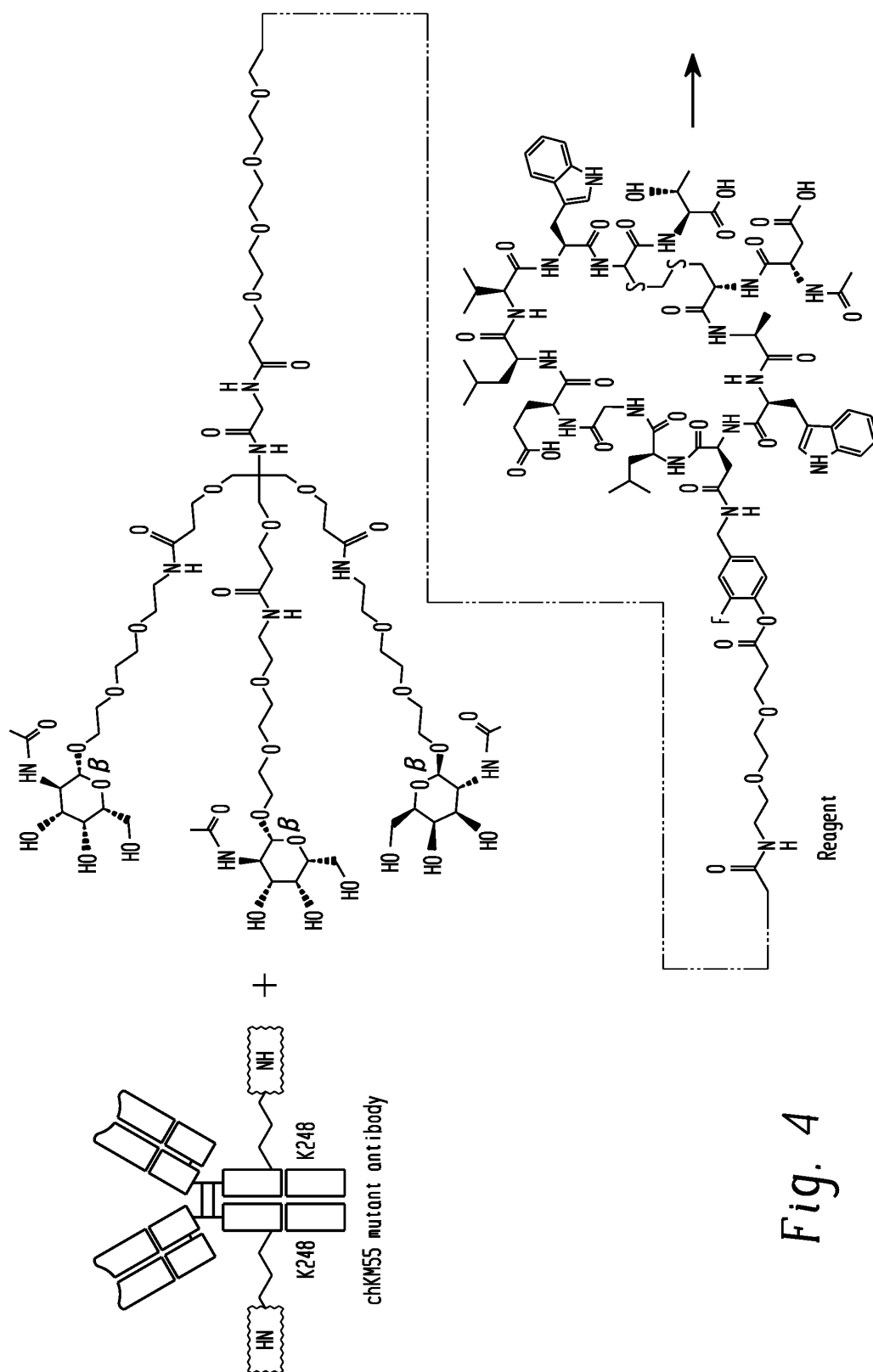


Fig. 3

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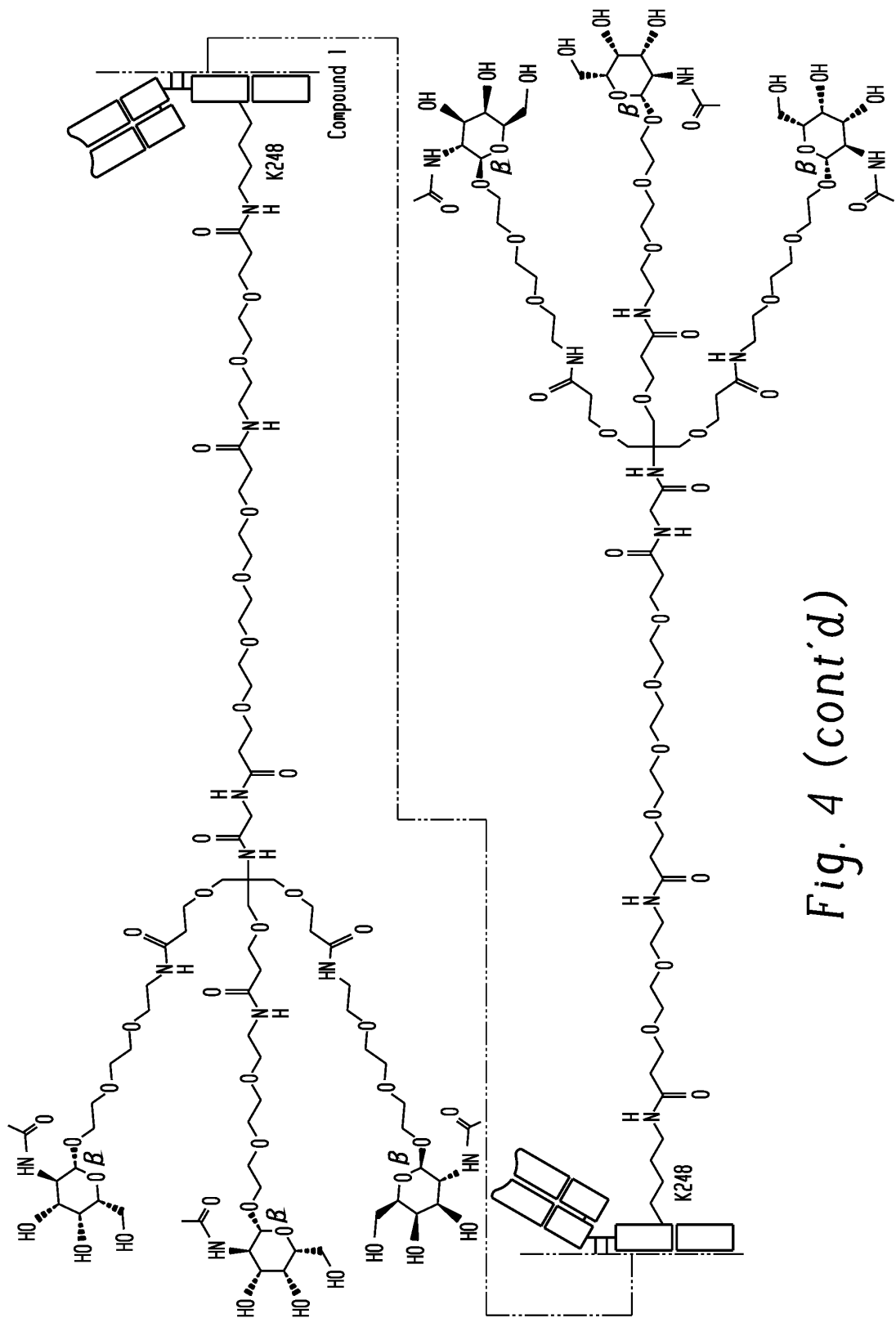


Fig. 4 (cont'd)

[illegible]

Fig. 5

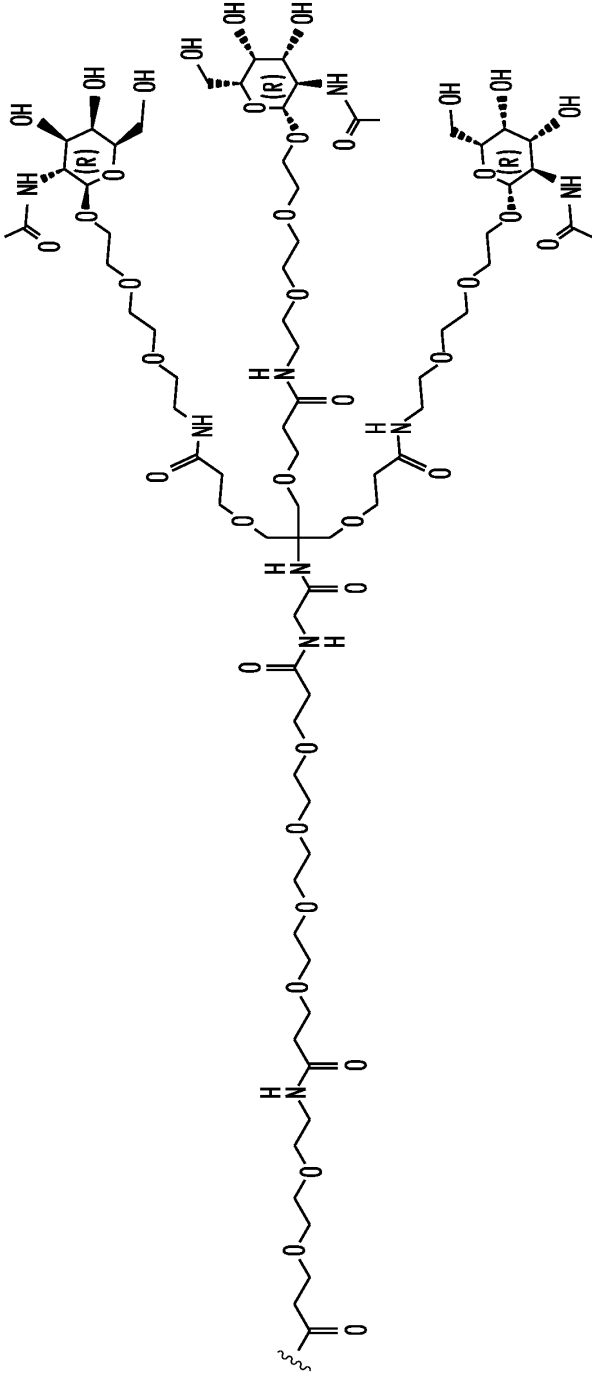
TABLE 1 R-Groups for MATE reagents and bifunctional MoDE final components	 The chemical structure of MAT01A is a complex molecule. It features a central core consisting of a 1,3-bis(2-oxoethyl)urea moiety. This core is substituted with two 2-oxoethyl groups, each of which is further substituted with a 2-oxoethyl group. The resulting structure is a 1,3-bis(2-oxoethyl)urea derivative. The structure is shown in a perspective view, with the central core and the two 2-oxoethyl groups extending outwards. The structure is labeled MAT01A. MAT01A
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Fig. 6

TABLE 1 R-Groups for MATE reagents and bifunctional MoDE final components	MATO1B
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Fig. 6 (cont'd.)

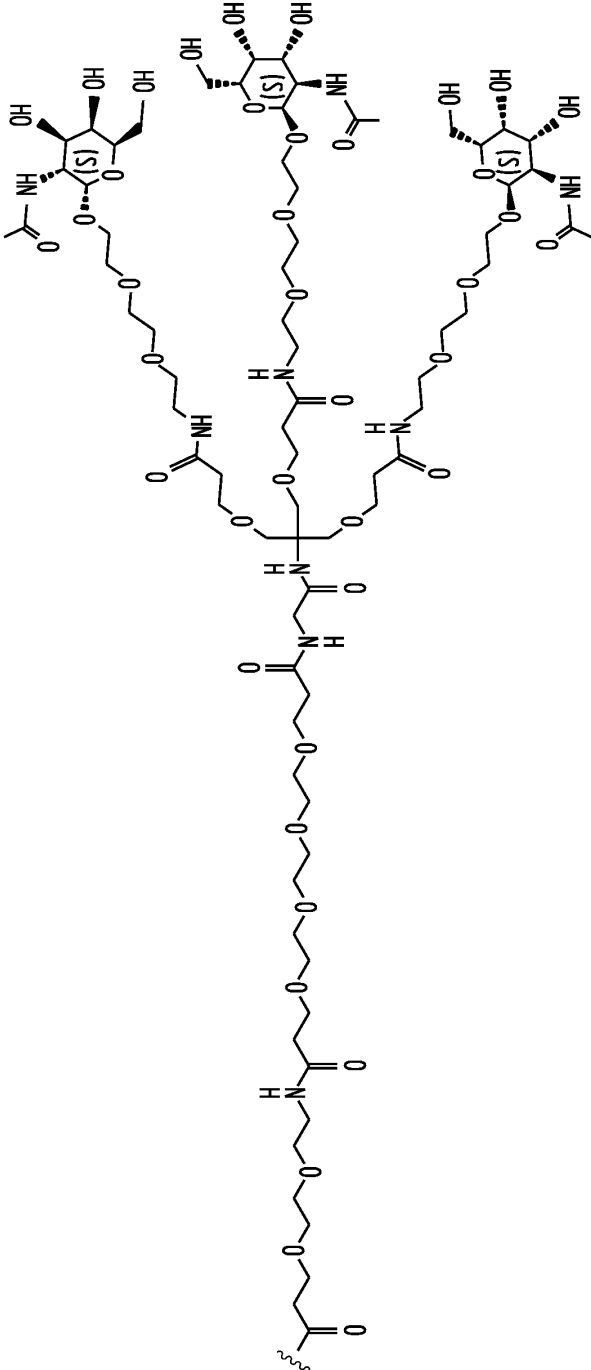
TABLE 1 R-Groups for MATE reagents and bifunctional MoDE final components	 The chemical structure of MATO1C is a complex molecule. It features a central core consisting of a 1,3-bis(2-oxoethyl)urea moiety. This core is substituted with two 2-oxoethyl groups, each of which is further substituted with a 2-oxoethyl group. The resulting structure is a 1,3-bis(2-oxoethyl)urea derivative. The structure is shown in a perspective view, with the central core and the two 2-oxoethyl groups extending outwards. The structure is labeled MATO1C. MATO1C
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Fig. 6 (cont'd.)

TABLE 1 R-Groups for MATE reagents and bifunctional MoDE final components	MAT01D
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Fig. 6 (cont'd.)

TABLE 1 R-Groups for MATE reagents and bifunctional MoDE final components	
MAT01E	
MAT01F	

Fig. 6 (cont'd.)

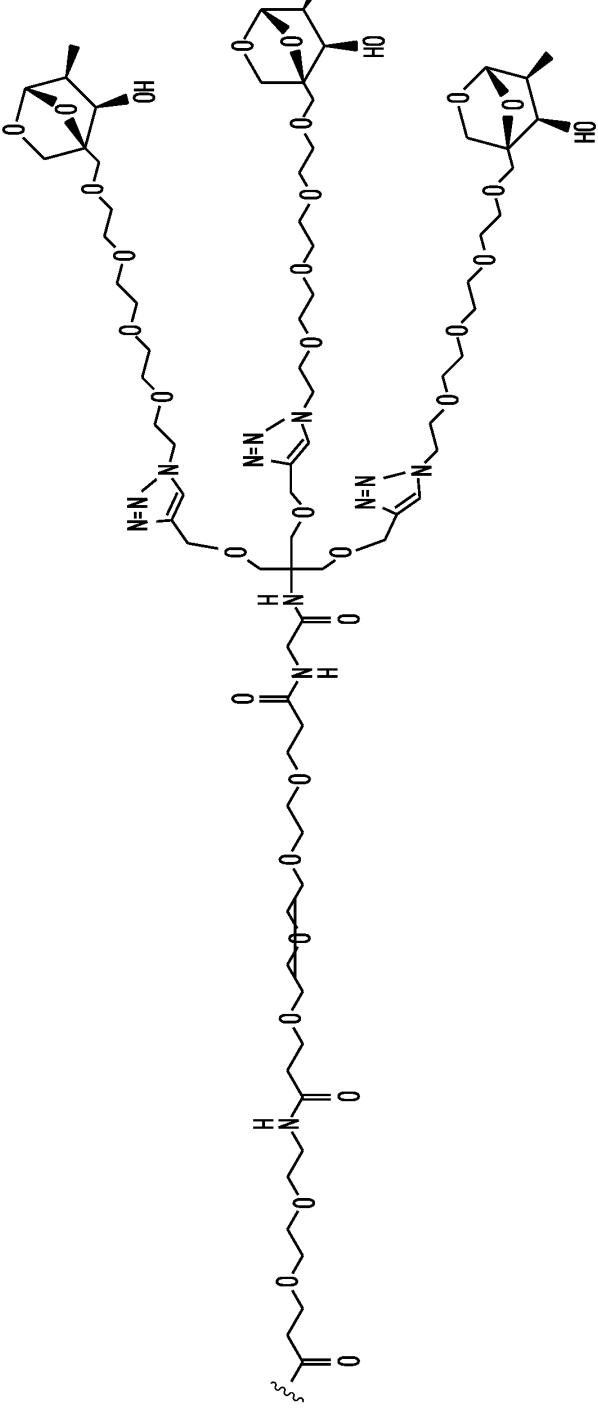
TABLE 1 R-Groups for MATE reagents and bifunctional MoDE final components	MAT01G  The chemical structure of MAT01G is a complex molecule. It features a central amide linkage (-NH-C(=O)-) connecting two main chains. The left chain consists of a long polyether segment (a series of repeating -O-CH2-CH2-O- units) terminated by a 1,2,3-triazole ring. This triazole ring is further substituted with a 1,2,3-triazole-4-ylmethyl group, which is linked via an ether oxygen to a 1,2,3-triazole ring. This triazole ring is then linked via an ether oxygen to a 1,2,3-triazole-4-ylmethyl group, which is finally linked via an ether oxygen to a 1,2,3-triazole ring. The right chain is a 1,2,3-triazole ring linked via an ether oxygen to a 1,2,3-triazole-4-ylmethyl group, which is then linked via an ether oxygen to a 1,2,3-triazole ring. This triazole ring is further substituted with a 1,2,3-triazole-4-ylmethyl group, which is linked via an ether oxygen to a 1,2,3-triazole ring. This triazole ring is then linked via an ether oxygen to a 1,2,3-triazole-4-ylmethyl group, which is finally linked via an ether oxygen to a 1,2,3-triazole ring. The entire molecule is terminated by a 1,2,3-triazole ring on the right side.
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Fig. 6 (cont'd.)

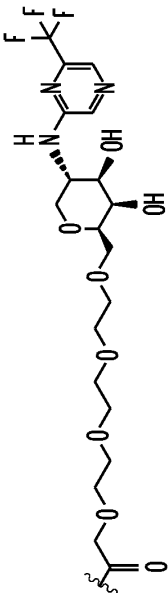
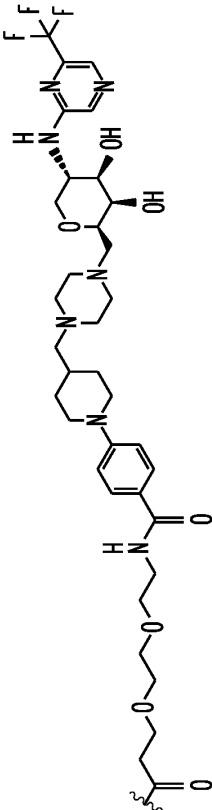
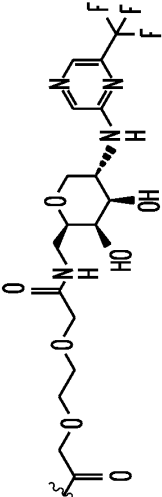
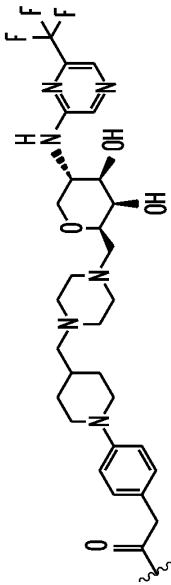
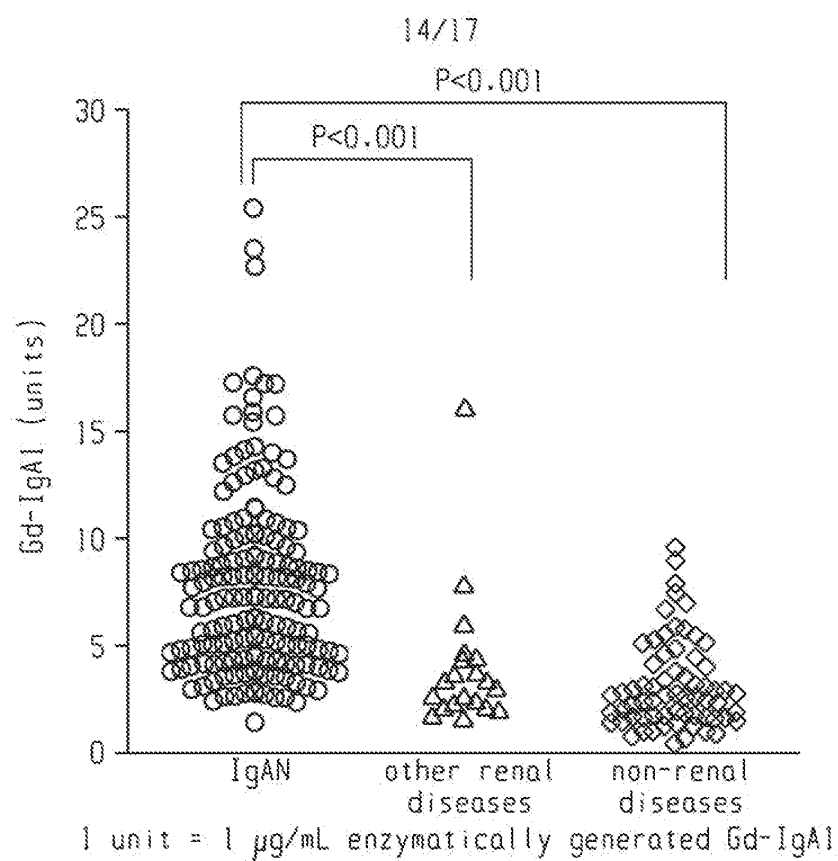
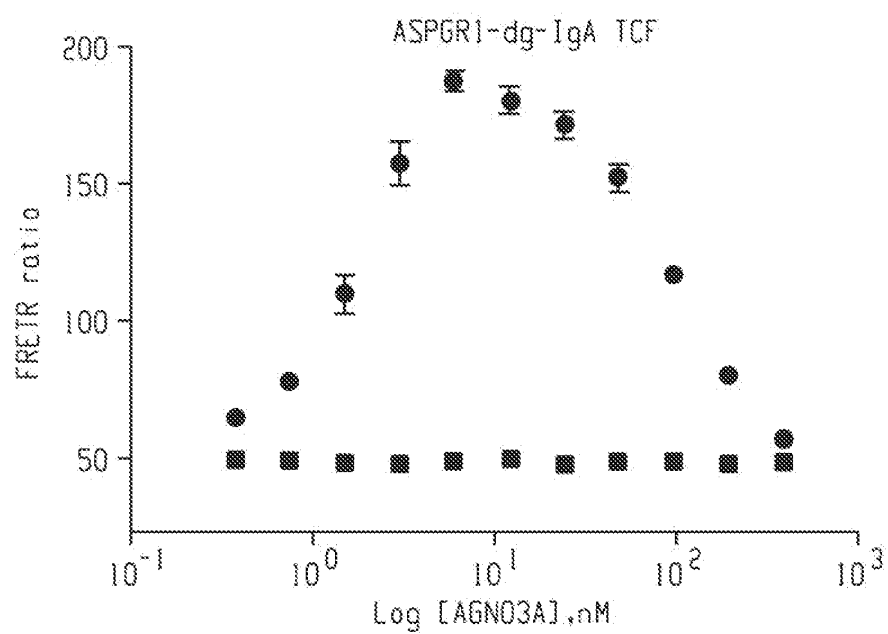
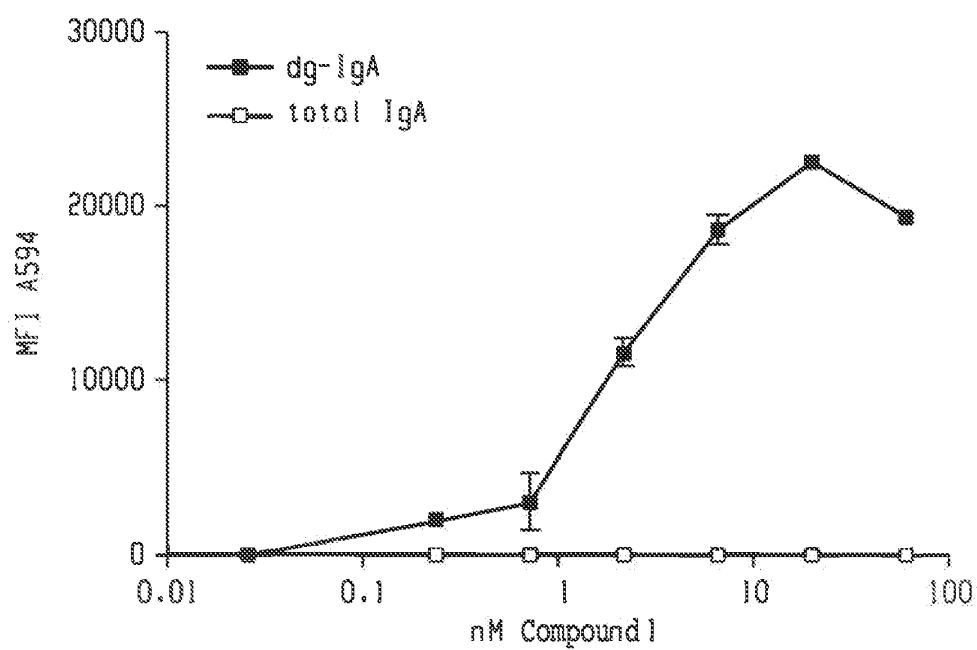
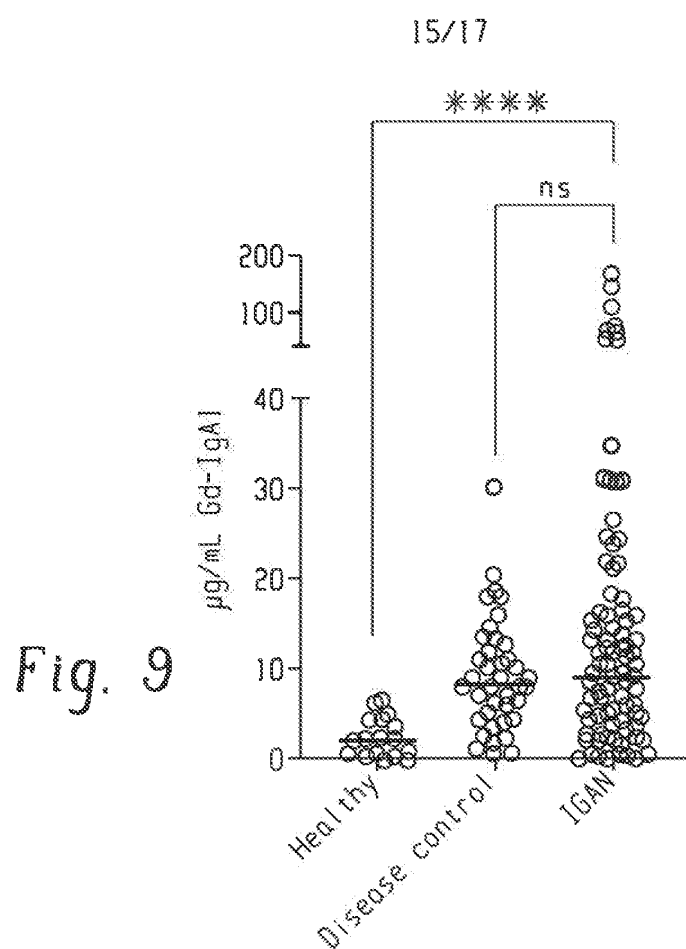
TABLE I R-Groups for MATE reagents and bifunctional MoDE final components	
MAT01H	
MAT01I	
MAT01J	
MAT01K	

Fig. 6 (cont'd.)

*Fig. 7*

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*Fig. 8*



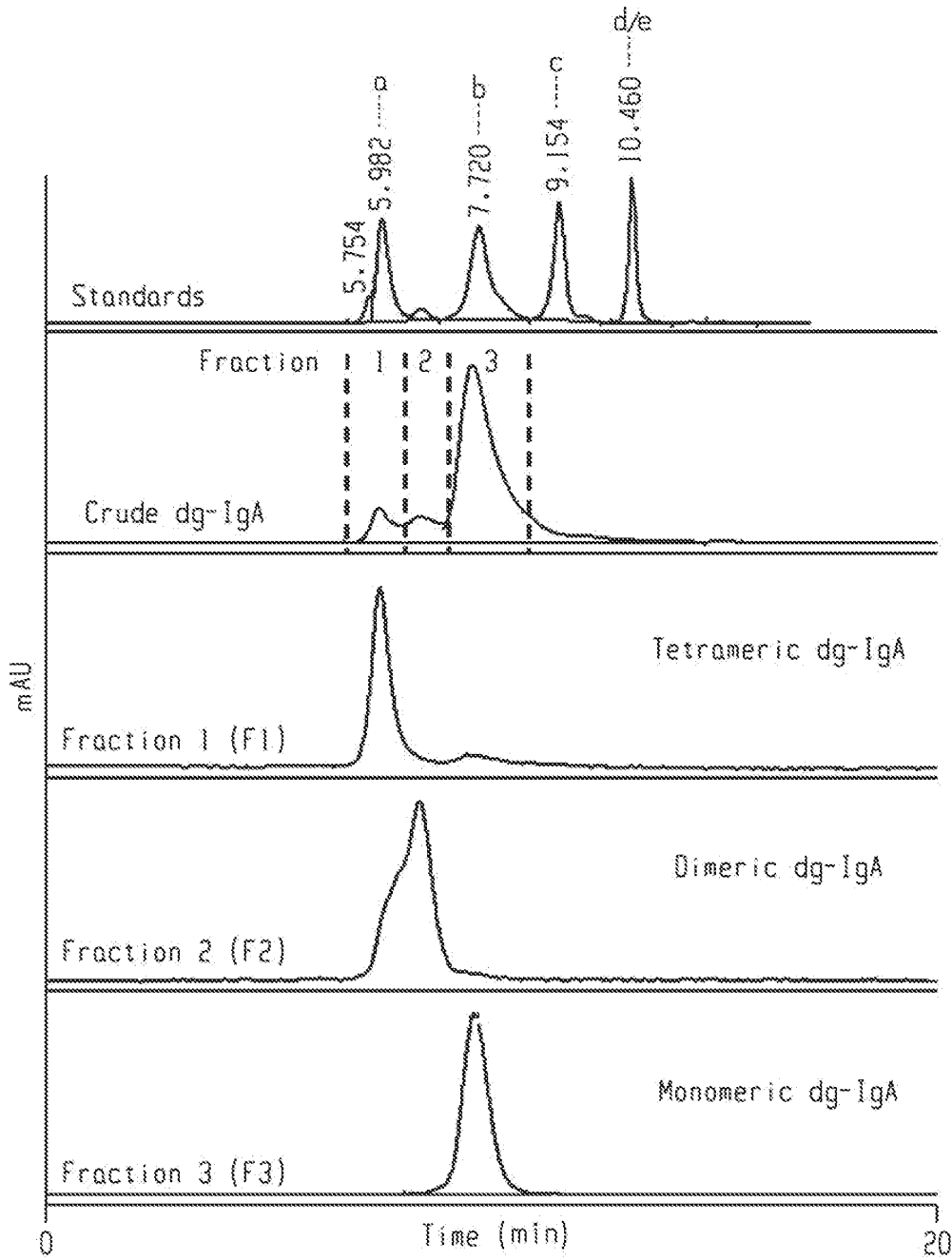


Fig. 11

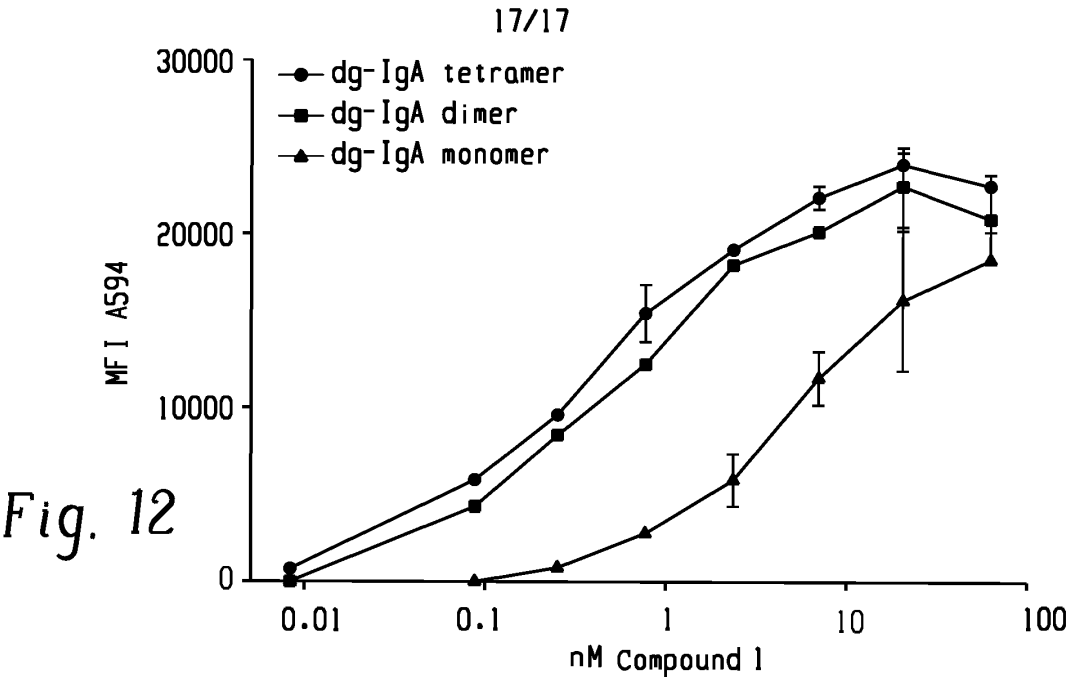


Fig. 13

