(a) Representative images of electron-dense deposits in the paramesangial area (asterisks). Thickness and contour of the GBM appear generally normal, while there was partial scalloping in the paramesangial region. Scale bar, 2 µm. (b) Enlarged view of the boxed area in (a). Some portion of the GBM was slightly thickened showing double layers of dense matrix (arrowheads). Scale bar, 1 µm. (c) Electron-dense deposits in the subendothelial and paramesangial spaces (asterisks), with occasional thickening of the adjacent GBM. In podocytes, there were numerous cytoplasmic vacuoles and deformities, including foot-process effacement and microvilli formation. Scale bar, 2 µm. (d) Enlarged view of the boxed area in (c). The GBM appeared abnormally thickened with granular, subendothelial, electron-dense deposits (asterisks). Scale bar, 1 µm.

Figure S3. Electron micrographs of the first biopsy at age 5