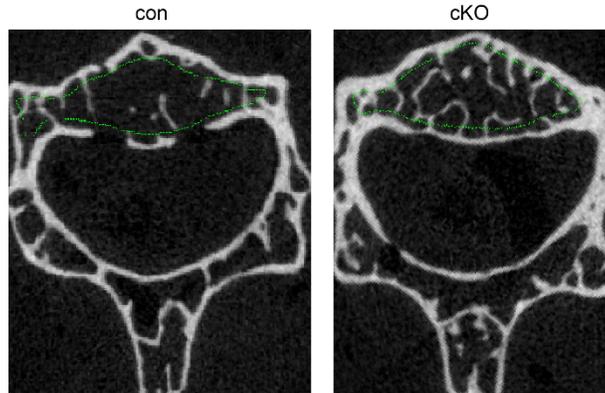
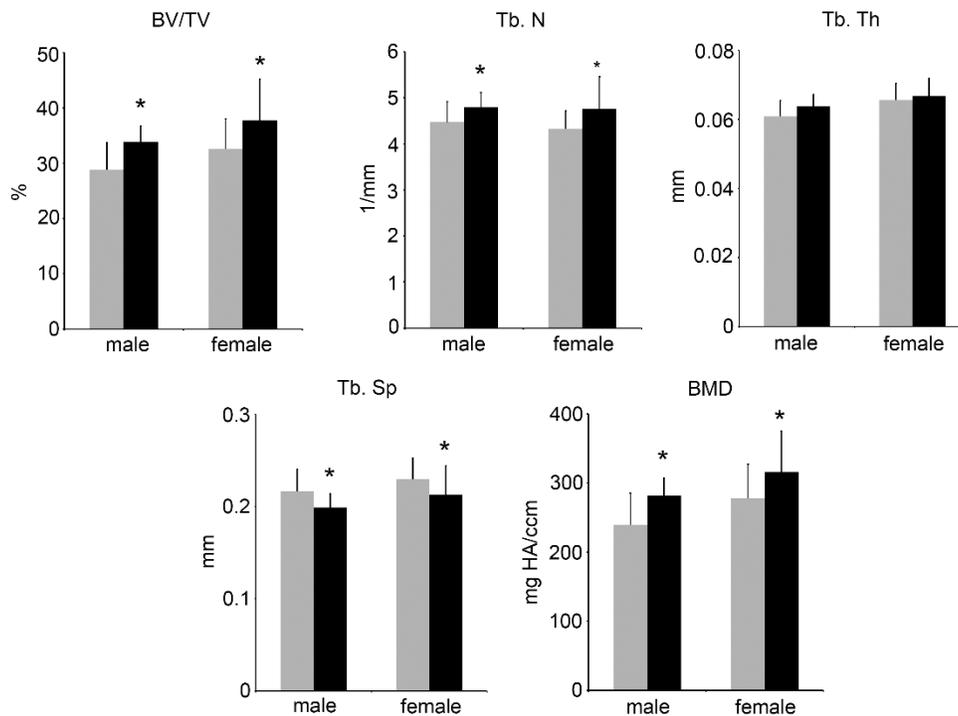


Supplemental Data

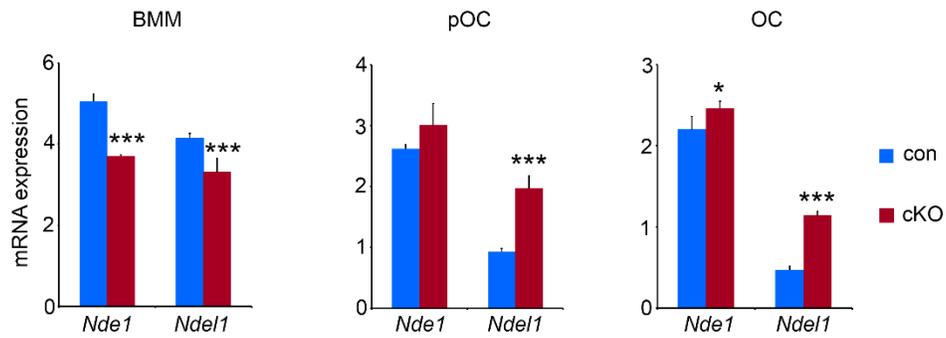
A



B



Supplemental Figure 1. Conditional deletion of LIS1 gene in osteoclast precursor cells in mice leads to increased bone mass in vertebrae. (A) μ CT cross-section images of L4 vertebrae of control (con) and LIS1 conditional knockout (cKO) mice. Green lines are contour lines marked for analyzing trabecular bone parameters of vertebral bodies. (B) μ CT analysis of L4 vertebrae of 5-month old male (con = 8, cKO = 11) and female (con = 20, cKO = 14) in C57BL6/129 mixed background. The data are presented as mean \pm s.d., * $p < 0.05$ vs con by student *t*-test.



Supplemental Figure 2. Real-time quantitative PCR analysis of mRNA expression of *Nde1* and *Ndel1* genes in control (con) and LIS1 conditional knockout (cKO) bone marrow monocytes (BMM), pre-osteoclasts (pOC), and mature osteoclasts (OC). Data are presented as mean \pm s.d., $n = 3$, * $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.001$ by one-way ANOVA.