Supplemental Data

SERUM CALCIUM-DECREASING FACTOR, CALDECRIN, INHIBITS OSTEOCLAST DIFFERENTIATION BY SUPPRESSION OF NFATc1 ACTIVITY

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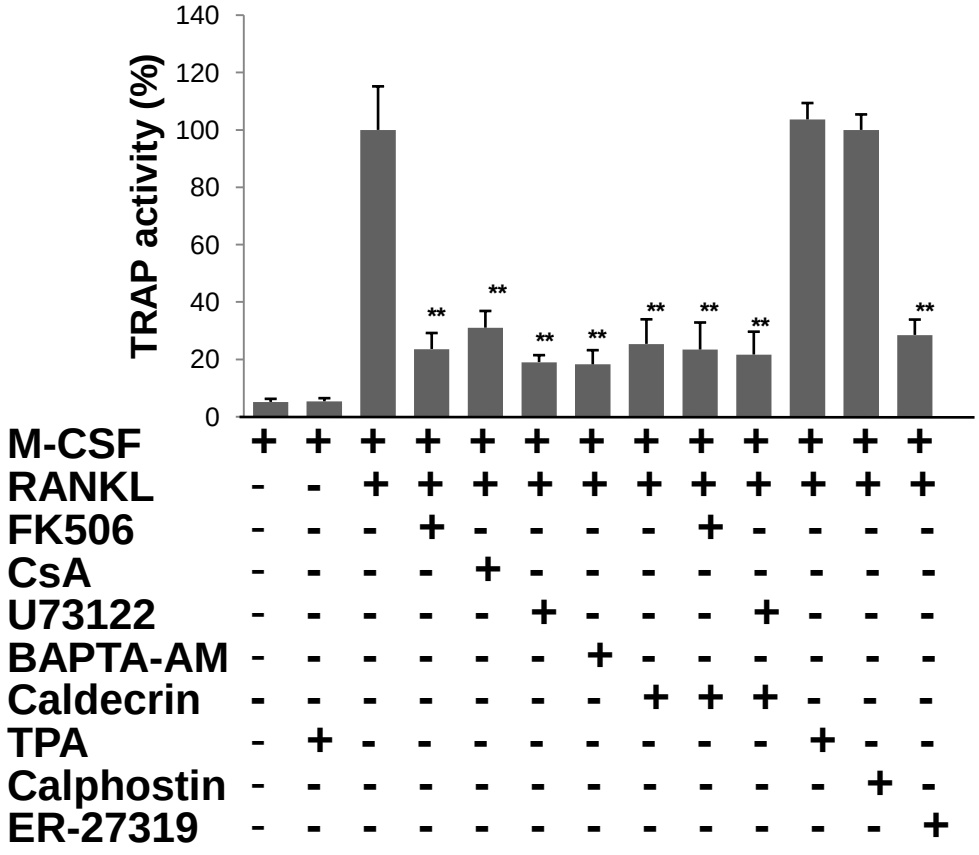

Fig. S1. Caldecrin and various inhibitors inhibit RANKL-stimulated osteoclastogenesis. (A) BMCs were cultured for 3 days with M-CSF (10 ng/ml), and further cultured for 4 days with M-CSF alone or M-CSF plus various drugs, TPA (10 nM), RANKL (20 ng/ml), Wt caldecrin (5 μg/ml), FK568 (2 μM), CsA (1 μM), BAPTA-AM (20 μM), U73122 (10 μM), calphostin (100 nM), or ER-27319 (15 μM) as indicated. TRAP activities of culture media were measured (mean ± S.D. of three experiments: $^{**}P < 0.01$ *vs.* M-CSF plus RANKL-treated group).

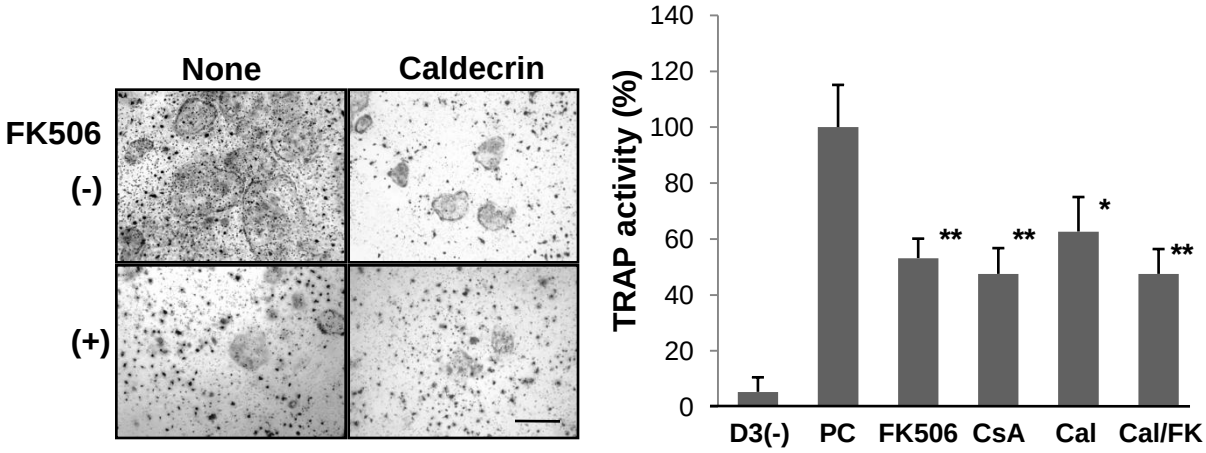

Fig. S2. Effects of caldecrin on osteoclastogenesis in the presence of osteoblastic cell line ST2. BMCs were cocultured for 7 days with ST2 cells in the presence of dexamethasone (10 nM) alone (D3(-)) or dexamethasone plus 1a,25-dihydroxy vitamin D_3 (10 nM) (positive control; PC) with or without FK506 (2 μ M), CsA (1 μ M), or Wt caldecrin (5 μ g/ml). At the end of culture, TRAP staining (left) and activity (right) were measured (mean ± S.D. of three experiments: $^{**}P < 0.01$, $^{*}P < 0.05$ *vs.* positive control group). Scale bar shows 200 mm.