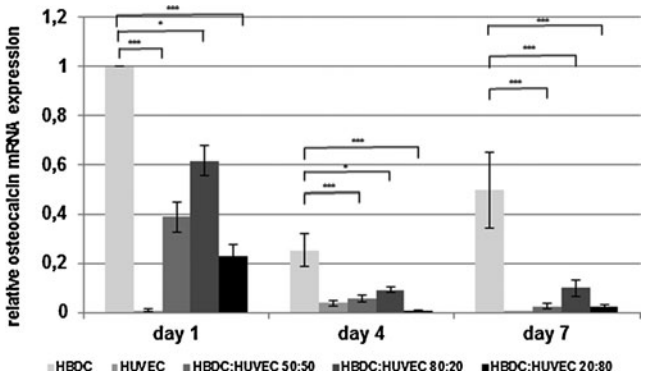

SUPPLEMENTARY FIG. S2. OC mRNA expression was normalized to GAPDH. HBDC monoculture on day 1 was used as a relative control. Data are shown as the mean. Error bars represent the 95% confidence interval (CI) of a mean. The results show data from three independent experiments ($n = 18$). The Kruskal–Wallis test was used for statistical analysis of data. The expression of OC gene was determined in all cultures in the population used for experiments (day 1) and on day 4 and 7. OC mRNA expression in HBDC monoculture on day 1 served as a reference value. Expression of OC gene was very low—the threshold Ct value was as high as 26.09 ± 0.05 on day 1 and over 30 or even 36 in the subsequent time points. For HBDC stimulated by routinely used osteogenic additives to the culture medium (dexamethasone and β-phosphoglicerol), starting Ct value is usually that low, while after 7 days of stimulation Ct values of 20–23 are usually found—even when 1α, 25-dihydroxycholecalciferol (strong pro-OC stimulator) is not added to the culture. In the experiments performed in this study, no biochemical stimulation was applied. Expression of OC gene in cocultures was lower than in the HBDC monoculture and its value was close to zero on day 4 and 7. $^{*}p < 0.05$ and $^{***}p < 0.001$. It shows that coculture system applied in our study does not promote OC expression in HBDC. HBDC, human bone-derived cells; GAPDH, glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase.