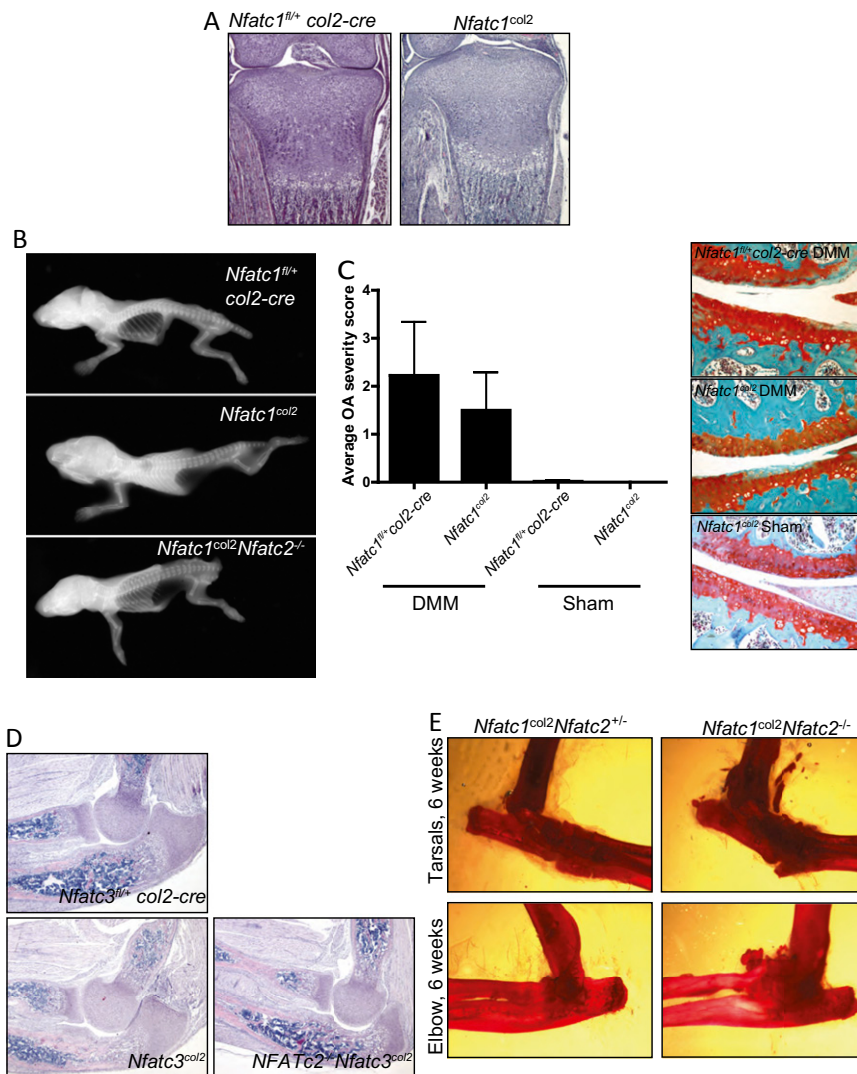


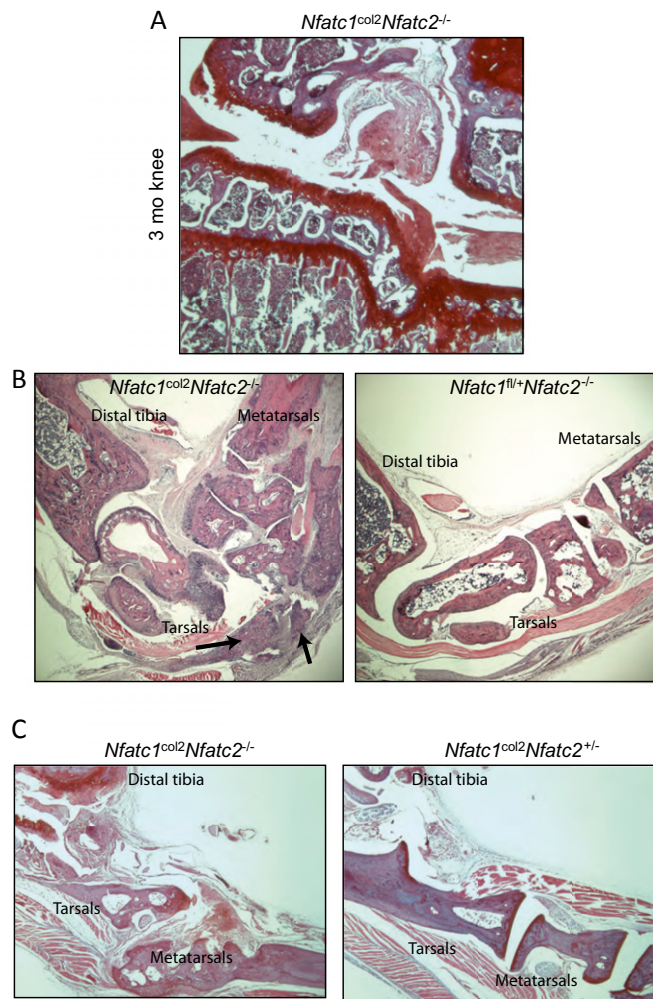
# Supporting Information

Greenblatt et al. 10.1073/pnas.1320036110



**Fig. S1.** Supplemental analysis of various nuclear factor of activated T cells (NFAT)-deficient mice including the destabilization of the medial meniscus (DMM) model and skeletal preparations of *Nfatc1<sup>col2</sup>Nfatc2<sup>-/-</sup>* mice. (A) Micrographs of the proximal tibia of 1-wk-old mice of the indicated genotypes. (B) Radiographs of 3-d-old mice of the indicated genotypes. (C Left) Semiquantitative histologic scoring of osteoarthritis (OA) on the knee joints of mice using the Glasson system on mice age 18–20 wk of the indicated genotype that underwent DMM or sham surgery 8 wk earlier. (Right) Representative safranin O-stained histologic sections of the medial compartment of the knee of mice of the indicated genotype. (D) Micrographs from the elbow of 1-wk-old mice of the indicated genotypes. (E) Alizarin red-stained skeletal preparations of 6-wk-old mice of the indicated genotypes.





**Fig. S3.** Proteoglycan depletion in the knee and tarsals of *Nfatc1<sup>col2</sup>Nfatc2<sup>-/-</sup>* mice. (A) Micrograph of a safranin O stain of the knee joint of a 3-mo-old *Nfatc1<sup>col2</sup>Nfatc2<sup>-/-</sup>* mouse demonstrating cartilage loss. (B) Micrograph of H&E-stained sections of the ankle of 3-mo-old mice of the indicated genotypes. (C) Micrograph of a safranin O stain of the ankle of 3-mo-old mice of the indicated genotypes, demonstrating proteoglycan depletion from the articular surfaces and formation of ectopic cartilage around the sites of subluxation.

