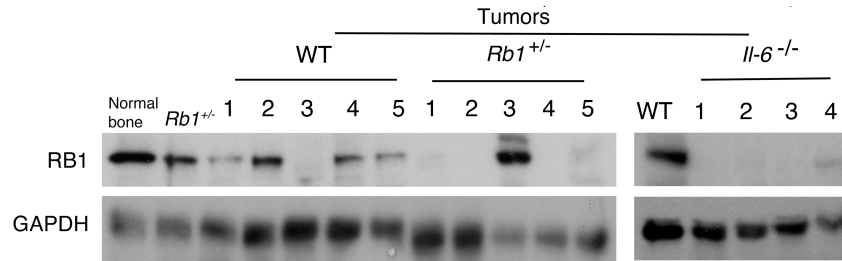
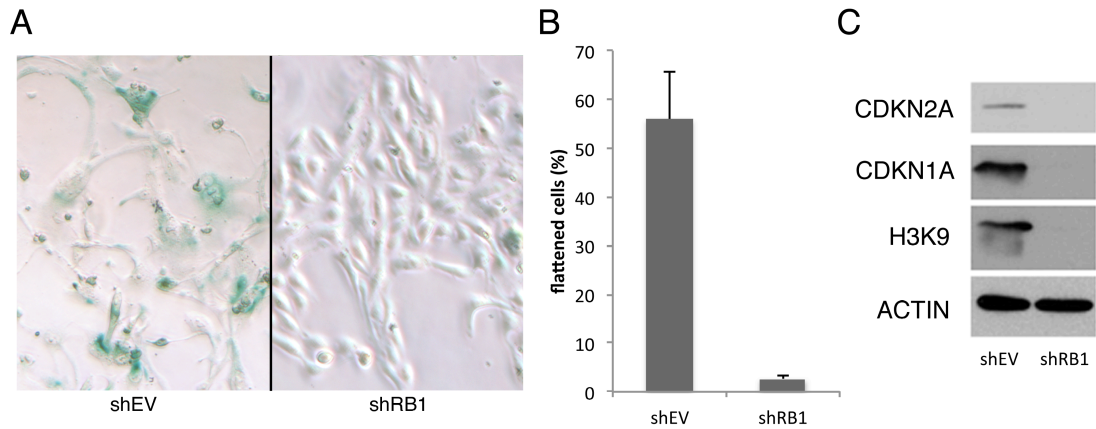


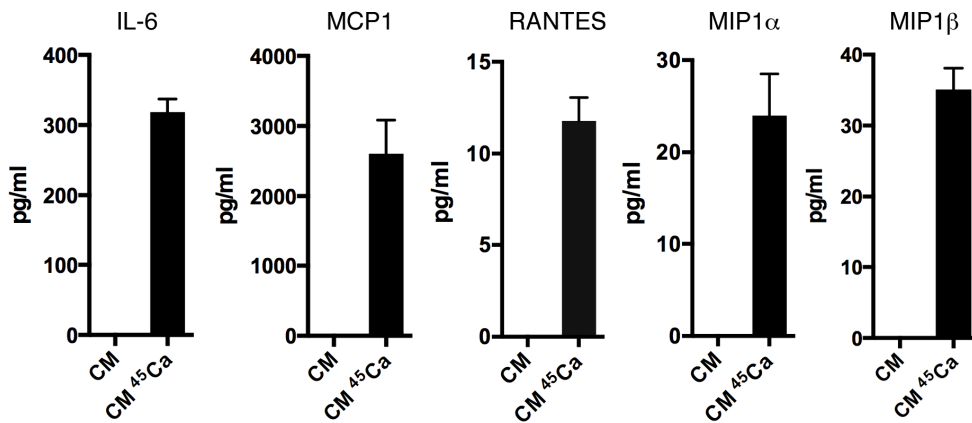
**Supplementary Figure 1.** Reduced RB1 protein expression in osteosarcomas derived in WT, *Rb1*<sup>+/-</sup> and *Il-6*<sup>-/-</sup> mice. Protein (25 μg) from wild-type normal bone, *Rb1*<sup>+/-</sup> tissue and tumors was resolved on a 7% SDS-PAGE gel and probed for the presence of RB1.



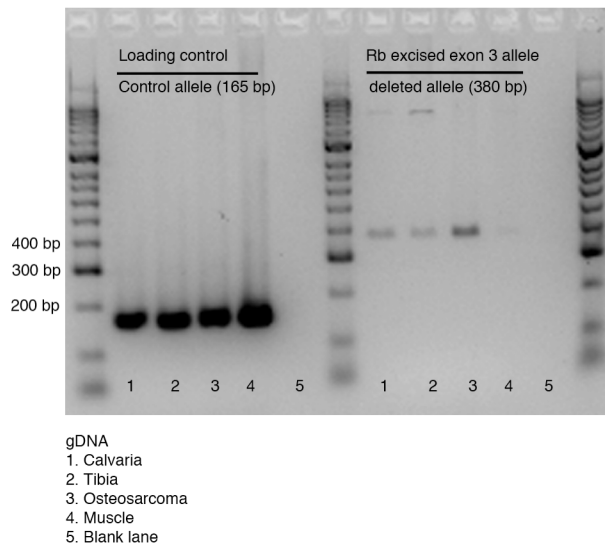
**Supplementary Figure 2.** Markers of senescence 10 days after exposure to 4Gy radiation. A) SA- $\beta$ -Gal staining of hOB shEV (left panel), and shRB1 (right panel) 10X magnification. B) Percentage of flattened cells shEV and shRB1 10 days after 4Gy IR (4 panels were counted for each cell line with 53-301 cells per field), STDEV is shown. C) Western blot analysis of cyclin dependent inhibitors: p16 and p21 (CDKN2A and CDKN1A), anti-Histone H3 (tri-methyl K9) (H3K9) and ACTIN.



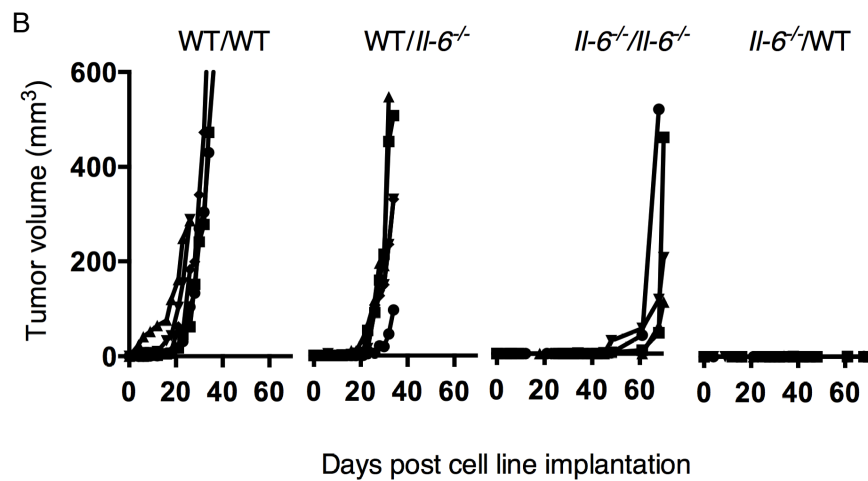
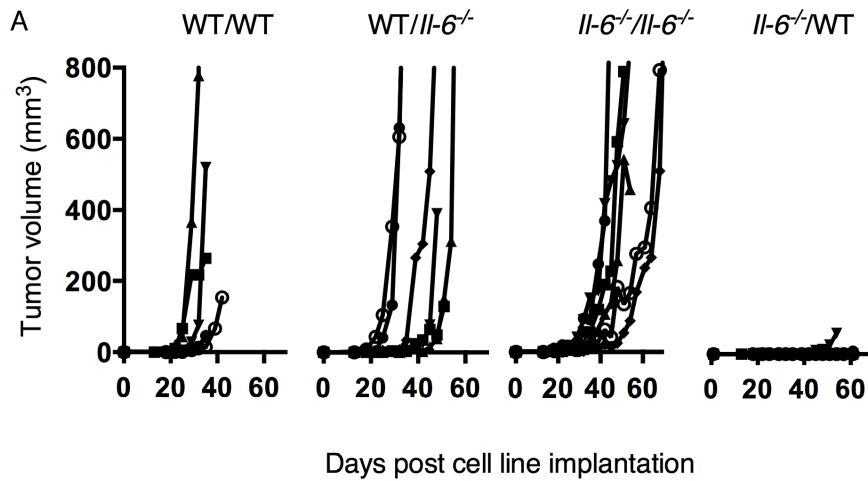
**Supplementary Figure 3.** Changes in cytokine/chemokine protein expression by bone cells following IR using BD bead arrays and FACS analysis. Condition media was collected from control cells (CM) and cells irradiated at 4Gy (CM <sup>45</sup>Ca) after 7 days. Of the 20 proteins analyzed (IL-1 $\alpha$ , IL-1 $\beta$ , IL-2, IL-4, IL-5, IL-6, IL-10, IL-12p70, IL-13, IL-17A, IL-21, G-CSF, GM-CSF, RANTES, MIG, MCP1, MIP1 $\alpha$ , MIP1 $\beta$ , TNF $\alpha$  and IFN $\gamma$ ), only 5 proteins were detectable following irradiation from condition media: IL-6, MCP1, RANTES, MIP1 $\alpha$  and MIP1 $\beta$ .



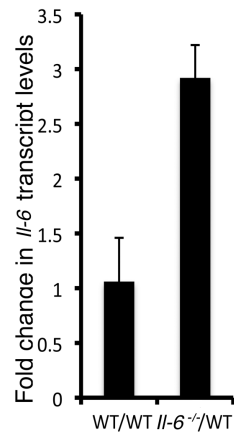
**Supplementary Figure 4.** Recombination in *Osx-Cre+ Rb1<sup>fl/fl</sup>* mice. Genomic DNA was extracted from calvaria, tibia (flushed of bone marrow cells) an osteosarcoma (derived from *Osx-Cre p53<sup>fl/fl</sup> pRb<sup>fl/fl</sup>*) and muscle. PCR was performed with control (*Recq14* WT allele PCR) and *Rb1* deletion PCR (% loxP and RbCre3-2 primers) to detect the exon 3-deleted allele. For quantification the unexcised allele shows up as a band at approximately 1200-1500 bp. In non-tumor bone approximately 50% excision was observed. In tumor 100% excision was observed.



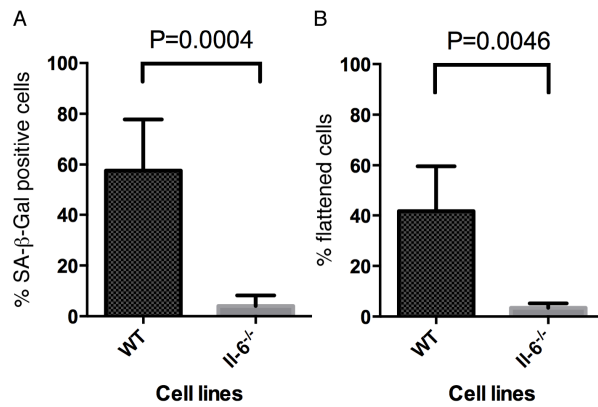
**Supplementary Figure 5.** Growth of *Il-6*<sup>-/-</sup> osteosarcoma cell lines is suppressed when implanted into a wild-type background. A) Shows a repeat cross transplantation experiment: cell lines wild-type #18 and *Il-6*<sup>-/-</sup> #12. B) Shows an independently derived set of cell lines WT#5 and *Il-6*<sup>-/-</sup> #13. Cells (1 x 10<sup>6</sup>) were implanted subcutaneously into flanks of mice. Tumor volumes plotted for each cohort (WT/WT, WT/*Il-6*<sup>-/-</sup>, *Il-6*<sup>-/-</sup>/*Il-6*<sup>-/-</sup> and *Il-6*<sup>-/-</sup>/WT) over 60 days.



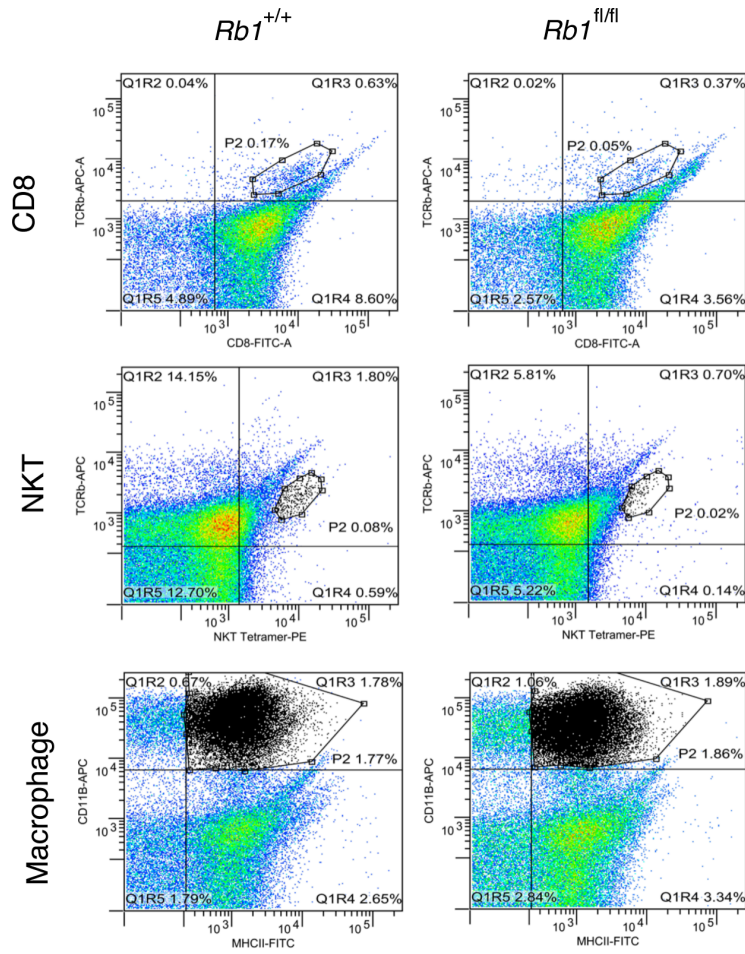
**Supplementary Figure 6.** Increased *Il-6* transcript levels in *Il-6*<sup>-/-</sup> osteosarcomas grown in WT mice. qRT-PCR was carried out on RNA derived from WT tumors implanted in WT mice and in *Il-6*<sup>-/-</sup> tumors implanted in WT mice. Values are shown as expression relative to WT cell line ± SEM and are representative of three independent experiments.



**Supplementary Figure 7.** *Il-6*<sup>-/-</sup> tumor cells had reduced capacity to undergo senescence compared to WT tumor cells following IR. Cell lines derived from WT and *Il-6*<sup>-/-</sup> <sup>45</sup>Ca induced tumors were cultured ex vivo and irradiated at 4 Gy. Seven days after irradiation, cells were stained for (A) SA-β-Gal and (B) the number of flattened cells were quantitated. Values show % of cells that are SA-β-Gal positive and/or flattened ± SEM and are representative of two independent experiments.



**Supplementary Figure 8.** Dot plot showing differential infiltration of immune cells post-IR in spines of *Rb*<sup>+/+</sup> compared to *Rb*<sup>fl/fl</sup> mice. Dot plots showing representative images for CD8, NKT cells and macrophages.





**Supplementary Table 1. Enrichment of expression of SASP genes among genes regulated by RB1 following ionizing radiation.** The SASP signature derived from Coppe *et al* (Coppe et al., 2008) was significantly enriched in hOB compared to RB1 knockdown cells following IR (FDR q-value 0.0054). RANK = rank in gene list; ES = enrichment score, which reflects the degree to which a gene set is overrepresented at the top or bottom of a ranked list of genes.

PROBE	SYMBOL	GENE TITLE	RANK	ES	ENRICHED
8131803	<i>IL6</i>	interleukin 6 (interferon, beta 2)	13	0.0903	Yes
8006433	<i>CCL2</i>	chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 2	19	0.1771	Yes
8112139	<i>IL6ST</i>	interleukin 6 signal transducer	52	0.2474	Yes
8152512	<i>TNFRSF11B</i>	TNF receptor superfamily, member 11b	65	0.3165	Yes
8054722	<i>IL1B</i>	interleukin 1, beta	108	0.3746	Yes
7965322	<i>KITLG</i>	KIT ligand	568	0.3955	Yes
8095680	<i>IL8</i>	interleukin 8	634	0.4287	Yes
7929032	<i>FAS</i>	Fas (TNF receptor superfamily, member 6)	671	0.4623	Yes
7960518	<i>TNFRSF1A</i>	TNF receptor superfamily, member 1A	713	0.4949	Yes
8018972	<i>TIMP2</i>	TIMP metalloproteinase inhibitor 2	829	0.5232	Yes
8018966	<i>TIMP2</i>	TIMP metalloproteinase inhibitor 2	882	0.5531	Yes
8138542	<i>IL6</i>	interleukin 6 (interferon, beta 2)	949	0.5817	Yes
8048864	<i>CCL20</i>	chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 20	1885	0.5725	Yes
8107887	<i>CSF2</i>	colony stimulating factor 2	2234	0.5818	Yes
8135909	<i>LEP</i>	leptin	2517	0.5920	Yes
8033987	<i>ICAM3</i>	intercellular adhesion molecule 3	3569	0.5717	No
8097256	<i>FGF2</i>	fibroblast growth factor 2 (basic)	3941	0.5740	No
8095697	<i>CXCL1</i>	chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 1	4031	0.5859	No
8014342	<i>CCL16</i>	chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 16	4938	0.5674	No
8032899	<i>TICAM1</i>	toll-like receptor adaptor molecule 1	5147	0.5727	No
7955694	<i>IGFBP6</i>	insulin-like growth factor binding protein 6	6317	0.5425	No
8039484	<i>IL11</i>	interleukin 11	7104	0.5244	No
8075316	<i>OSM</i>	oncostatin M	10770	0.4015	No
8007100	<i>IGFBP4</i>	insulin-like growth factor binding protein 4	10773	0.4058	No
8145244	<i>TNFRSF10C</i>	TNF receptor superfamily, member 10c	10980	0.4028	No
8097553	<i>IL15</i>	interleukin 15	11456	0.3899	No
8014369	<i>CCL3</i>	chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 3	11643	0.3869	No
7983630	<i>FGF7</i>	fibroblast growth factor 7	12252	0.3685	No
8107970	<i>IL13</i>	interleukin 13	15173	0.2672	No
8006453	<i>CCL8</i>	chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 8	15918	0.2423	No
8140556	<i>HGF</i>	hepatocyte growth factor	18146	0.1682	No
8132694	<i>IGFBP1</i>	insulin-like growth factor binding protein 1	19023	0.1421	No
7973084	<i>ANG</i>	angiogenin	20531	0.0959	No
8006459	<i>CCL13</i>	chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 13	20739	0.0952	No
7897877	<i>TNFRSF1B</i>	TNF receptor superfamily, member 1B	22164	0.0544	No
7980233	<i>PGF</i>	placental growth factor	23313	0.0254	No
8151447	<i>IL7</i>	interleukin 7	23643	0.0255	No
8029006	<i>AXL</i>	AXL receptor tyrosine kinase	26729	-0.0594	No
8037374	<i>PLAUR</i>	plasminogen activator, urokinase receptor	26976	-0.0441	No
8048205	<i>IGFBP2</i>	insulin-like growth factor binding protein 2	27094	-0.0235	No
8140358	<i>CCL26</i>	chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 26	27619	-0.0123	No
8071737	<i>MIF</i>	macrophage migration inhibitory factor	28619	0.0073	No

**Supplementary Table 2. Differential infiltration of immune cells into mouse tumors.**

Tumors from cross-transplantation experiments (3-4/genotype) (tumor genotype/mouse genotype: WT/WT, *Il-6*<sup>-/-</sup>/*Il-6*<sup>-/-</sup>, WT/*Il-6*<sup>-/-</sup> and *Il-6*<sup>-/-</sup>/WT) were excised and tumors digested and immune cell subsets residing in spine analyzed using FACS analysis at days 14 and day 27. Mean and SEM are shown. Significance was determined by 2-tailed student's *t*-test.

	<i>WT/WT</i>	<i>Il-6</i> <sup>-/-</sup> / <i>Il-6</i> <sup>-/-</sup>	<i>Il-6</i> <sup>-/-</sup> /WT	<i>P-value</i> <i>WT/WT compared to Il-6</i> <sup>-/-</sup> /WT
CD4	0.09 ± 0.01	0.19 ± 0.03	0.75 ± 0.07	0.01
CD8	0.06 ± 0.02	0.14 ± 0.04	0.41 ± 0.07	0.04
NK	24.9 ± 1.02	8.74 ± 1.31	18.5 ± 1.0	0.02
NKT	0.04 ± 0.05	0.09 ± 0.01	0.18 ± 0.04	0.04
B-cell	2.65 ± 1.79	2.06 ± 0.22	2.04 ± 0.39	NS
Macrophage	4.55 ± 2.51	5.70 ± 0.33	7.27 ± 2.13	NS
Dendritic cell	5.10 ± 2.90	5.80 ± 0.29	7.70 ± 2.41	NS
Neutrophil	1.28 ± 0.50	2.39 ± 0.30	4.60 ± 0.20	0.002

**Supplementary Table 3. Radiation induced changes in immune cells numbers in spines of C57/Bl6 mice.** Mice were injected with saline or 4  $\mu\text{Ci/g}$  of  $^{45}\text{Ca}$  and culled 2 weeks post-injection, spines were digested into single cell suspension and FACs analysis carried out to determine immune cell numbers (7 mice/cohort). Mean and SEM are shown. *P*-values were determined by unpaired 2-tailed student's *t*-test.

	Saline	$^{45}\text{Ca}$	Fold change	P-value
CD4	25.6 $\pm$ 4.80	16.2 $\pm$ 3.00	0.6	NS
CD8	18.5 $\pm$ 6.60	10.9 $\pm$ 3.60	0.6	NS
NK	3.00 $\pm$ 0.30	6.50 $\pm$ 1.80	2.2	0.04
NKT	0.03 $\pm$ 0.01	0.23 $\pm$ 0.15	8.6	0.04
B cell	0.26 $\pm$ 0.01	0.29 $\pm$ 0.09	1.1	NS
Macrophage	11.5 $\pm$ 3.00	15.4 $\pm$ 5.70	1.3	NS
Dendritic cell	0.70 $\pm$ 0.10	0.69 $\pm$ 0.06	1.0	NS
Neutrophil	5.25 $\pm$ 0.62	7.35 $\pm$ 0.55	1.4	0.04

**Supplementary Table 4. Osteoblast specific knockout of RB1 results in differential immune cell infiltration following exposure to <sup>45</sup>Ca. *Rb1*<sup>+/+</sup> and *Rb1*<sup>fl/fl</sup> (6 mice/cohort) were injected with 4  $\mu$ Ci/g <sup>45</sup>Ca and mice at 2 weeks post-injection. FACS analysis of immune cell subsets in spines was carried out. This experiment was repeated independently three times. The mean  $\pm$  SEM are shown. *P*-values were determined by unpaired 2-tailed student's *t*-test.**

	<i>Rb1</i> <sup>+/+</sup>	<i>Rb1</i> <sup>fl/fl</sup>	Fold change	<i>P</i> -value
CD4	0.01 $\pm$ 0.02	0.01 $\pm$ 0.00	1	NS
CD8	0.15 $\pm$ 0.27	0.09 $\pm$ 0.01	0.6	NS
NK	0.82 $\pm$ 0.21	0.48 $\pm$ 0.05	0.58	NS
NKT	0.09 $\pm$ 0.02	0.05 $\pm$ 0.01	0.55	0.04*
B-cell	0.71 $\pm$ 0.06	0.73 $\pm$ 0.07	1.03	NS
Macrophage	0.36 $\pm$ 0.04	0.35 $\pm$ 0.03	0.97	NS
Dendritic cell	1.08 $\pm$ 0.07	1.07 $\pm$ 0.13	0.98	NS
Neutrophil	1.71 $\pm$ 0.23	1.15 $\pm$ 0.15	0.67	NS

**Supplementary Table 5. Differential immune cell infiltration in spines of *Il-6*<sup>-/-</sup> mice compared to *wildtype* mice following exposure to radiation.** Cohorts of mice C57/Bl6 *Il-6*<sup>-/-</sup> or WT (n=6 cohort) were injected with <sup>45</sup>Ca at 28 days of age. At 14 days post IR spines were excised, digested to a single cell suspension and analyzed by FACS to determine numbers of resident immune cells. \*NKT cells assayed in this experiment by NK1.1 and TCRβ. Mean and SEM are shown. Significance was determined by 2-tailed student's *t*-test. Cell numbers were normalized to differences in baseline differences between immune cell subsets in control compared to *Il-6*<sup>-/-</sup> spleen.

	WT	<i>Il-6</i> <sup>-/-</sup>	Fold change	<i>P</i> -value
CD4	0.01 ± 0.00	0.01 ± 0.01	1	NS
CD8	0.65 ± 0.10	0.89 ± 0.20	1.38	NS
NK	0.80 ± 0.09	0.60 ± 0.20	0.75	NS
NKT*	0.24 ± 0.01	0.13 ± 0.02	0.53	<0.01
B cell	2.27 ± 0.58	1.68 ± 0.60	0.75	0.03
Macrophage	3.60 ± 0.54	2.40 ± 0.30	0.66	NS
Dendritic cell	0.63 ± 0.20	0.59 ± 0.30	0.93	NS
Neutrophil	0.17 ± 0.06	0.09 ± 0.01	0.52	NS