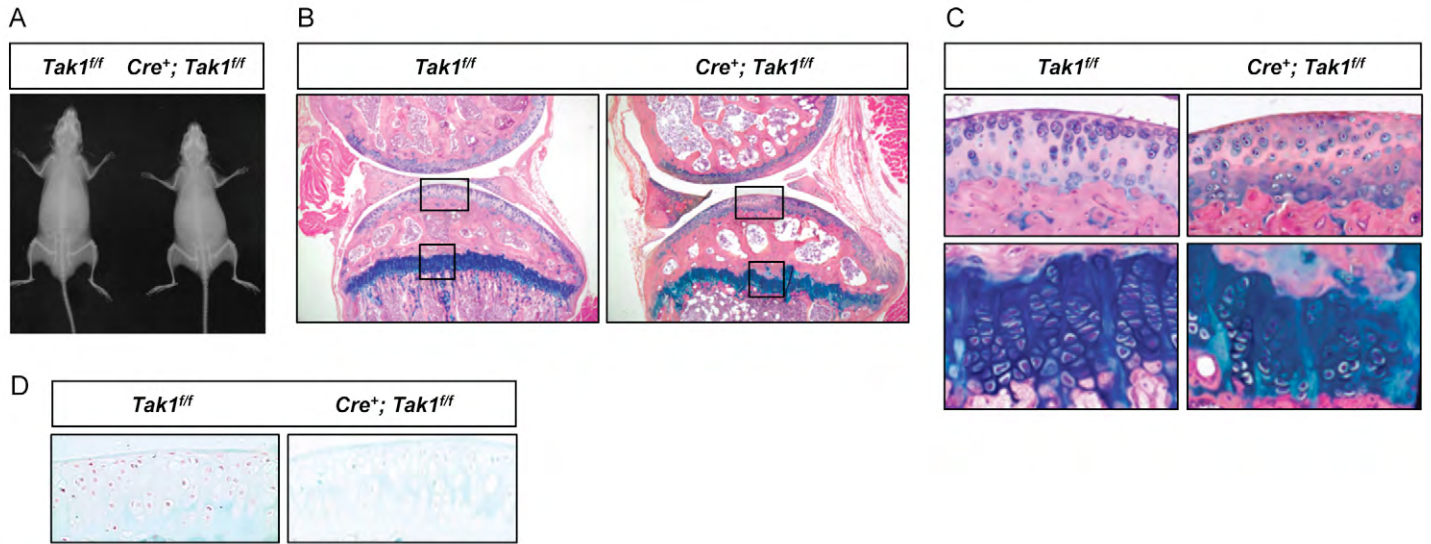
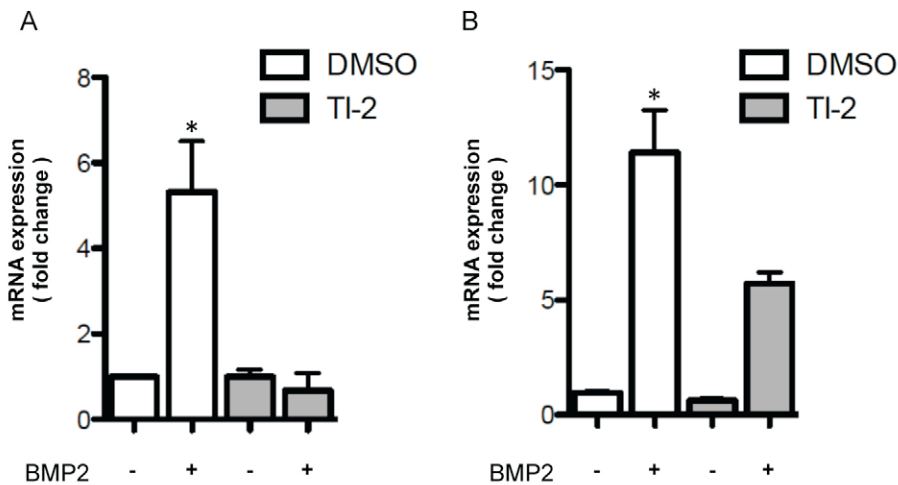


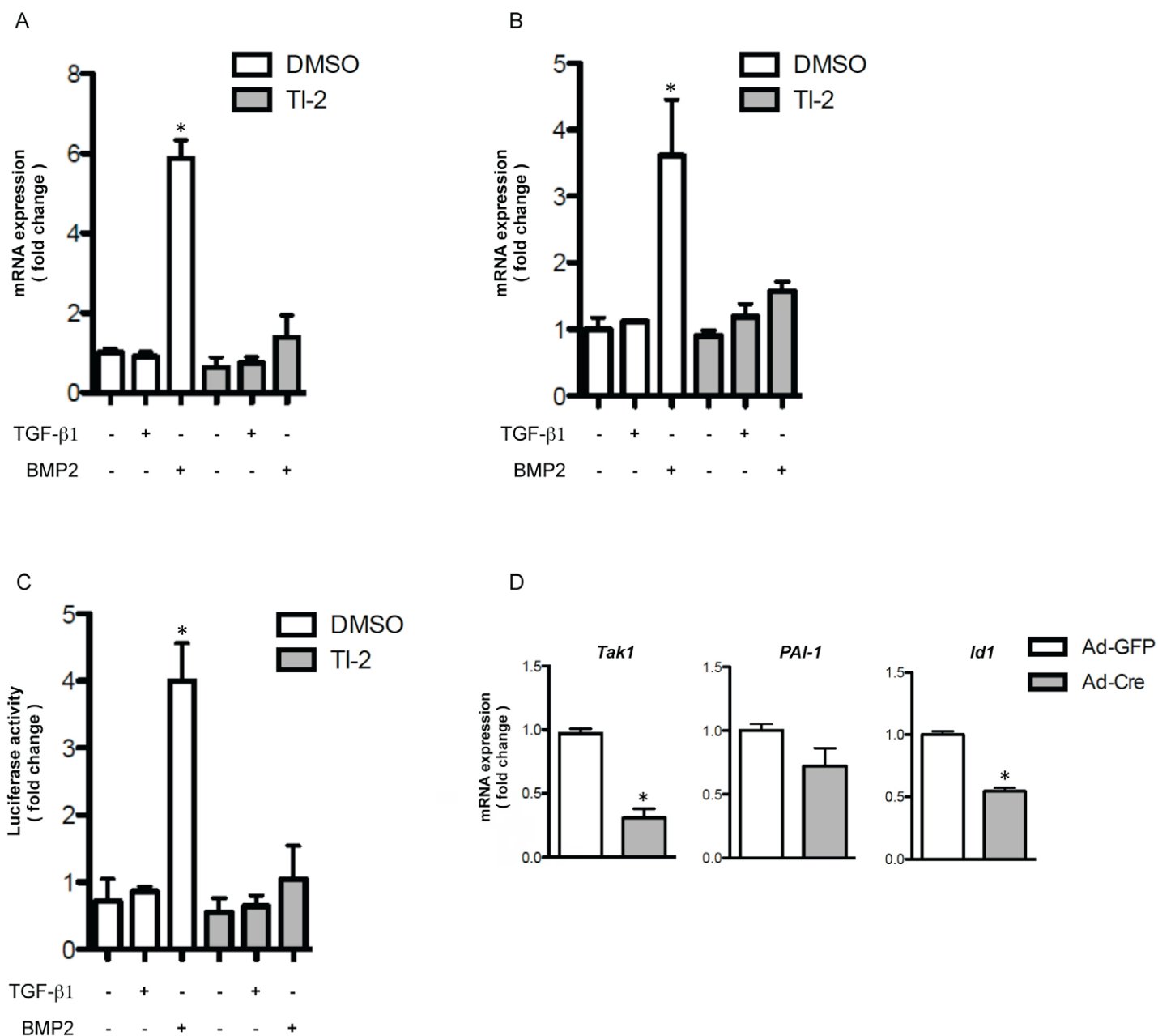
**Fig. S1. Chondrocyte-specific deletion of *Tak1* results in reduced chondrocyte proliferation.** (A) BrdU immunohistochemistry of growth plate cartilage sections from one-month-old *Col2a1-CreER<sup>fl</sup>; Tak1<sup>fl/fl</sup>* (*Cre<sup>+</sup>; Tak1<sup>fl/fl</sup>*) mice and Cre-negative control littermates (*Tak1<sup>fl/fl</sup>*) injected with Tamoxifen at one week of age and with BrdU three hours prior to sacrifice. (B) Primary sternal chondrocytes isolated from *Tak1<sup>fl/fl</sup>* mice were infected with adenovirus encoding GFP (Ad-GFP), Cre recombinase (Ad-Cre), or TAK1 (Ad-TAK1). After 72 hours, cells were labeled with BrdU for 4 hours and subsequently harvested for BrdU incorporation analysis. \* $P < 0.01$ , one-way ANOVA followed by Newman-Keuls post test.



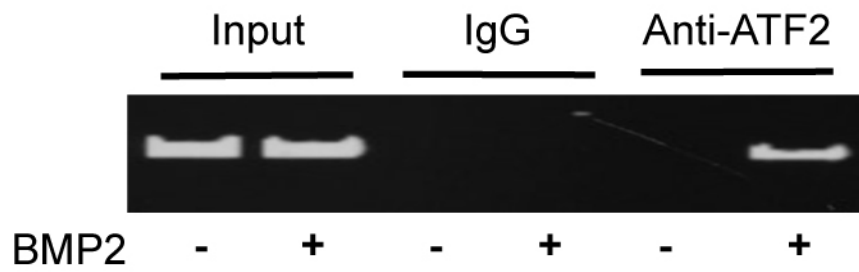
**Fig. S2. Postnatal chondrocyte-specific deletion of *Tak1* results in reduced proteoglycan content in the articular cartilage at three months of age.** (A) Radiographic analyses of three-month-old *Col2a1-CreER<sup>T2</sup>; Tak1<sup>fl/fl</sup>* (*Cre<sup>+</sup>; Tak1<sup>fl/fl</sup>*) mice and Cre-negative control littermates (*Tak1<sup>fl/fl</sup>*) following injection with Tamoxifen at one week of age. (B) 5× images of Alcian blue/hematoxylin/Orange G staining of knee joint sections from three-month-old *Col2a1-CreER<sup>T2</sup>; Tak1<sup>fl/fl</sup>* (*Cre<sup>+</sup>; Tak1<sup>fl/fl</sup>*) mice and Cre-negative control littermates (*Tak1<sup>fl/fl</sup>*) injected with Tamoxifen at one week of age. (C) High magnification images (20×) of the articular cartilage (upper panels) or growth plate cartilage (lower panels) from corresponding boxed regions in panel B. (D) SOX9 immunohistochemistry of articular cartilage sections from three-month-old *Col2a1-CreER<sup>T2</sup>; Tak1<sup>fl/fl</sup>* (*Cre<sup>+</sup>; Tak1<sup>fl/fl</sup>*) mice and Cre-negative control littermates (*Tak1<sup>fl/fl</sup>*) injected with Tamoxifen at one week of age.



**Fig. S3. TAK1 kinase activity positively regulates BMP2-mediated *Sox9* gene expression.** RCS cells were starved of serum for 12 hours and then treated with vehicle, 5Z-7-oxozeanol (TI-2, 3 μM) alone, BMP2 (100 ng/ml) alone, or TI-2 and BMP2 in combination for either 3 hours (A) or 24 hours (B). Total RNA was harvested from the cultures for quantitative real-time RT-PCR analysis of *Sox9* gene expression. \* $P < 0.01$ , one-way ANOVA followed by Newman-Keuls post test.



**Fig. S4. TGF-β1 does not induce *Sox9* gene expression in committed chondrocytes.** RCS cells (A) or wild type primary sternal chondrocytes (B) were starved of serum for 12 hours and then treated with vehicle, 5Z-7-oxozeanol (TI-2, 3 μM) alone, BMP2 (100 ng/ml) alone, TGF-β1 (5 ng/ml) alone, TI-2 and BMP2 in combination, or TI-2 and TGF-β1 in combination for 3 hours. Total RNA was harvested from the cultures for quantitative real-time RT-PCR analysis of *Sox9* gene expression. \* $P < 0.01$ , one-way ANOVA followed by Newman-Keuls post test. (C) Luciferase reporter assay using lysates from RCS cells transfected with a luciferase reporter construct containing a 1.0 kb fragment of the *Sox9* promoter. The cells were serum starved for 12 hours and then treated with either vehicle, 5Z-7-oxozeanol (TI-2, 3 μM) alone, BMP2 (100 ng/ml) alone, TGF-β1 (5 ng/ml) alone, TI-2 and BMP2 in combination, or TI-2 and TGF-β1 in combination for 8 hours. \* $P < 0.05$ , one-way ANOVA followed by Newman-Keuls test. (D) Primary sternal chondrocytes from *Tak1<sup>fl/fl</sup>* mice were infected with adenovirus encoding GFP (Ad-GFP) or Cre-recombinase (Ad-Cre). Forty-eight hours later, cells were harvested for quantitative real-time RT-PCR analyses of the indicated genes. \* $P < 0.05$ , Student's t-test.



**Fig. S5. ATF2 binds to the *Sox9* promoter in response to BMP2 signaling.** ChIP assay using cell lysates from primary sternal chondrocytes serum starved for 12 hours and then treated with vehicle or BMP2 (100 ng/ml) for 90 minutes. PCR amplification of chromatin from these lysates before (input) or after immunoprecipitation with an anti-ATF2 antibody or non-immune IgG is shown. PCR primers are described in Fig. 6C.

**Table S1. Primers used for RT-PCR**

**Mouse primers**

<i>Tak1</i>	5'-CTGCCAGTGAGATGATCG-3' 5'-CAGGCTCCATACAACTTGAC-3'
<i>Aggrecan I</i>	5'-CCTGCTACTTCATCGACCCC-3' 5'-AGATGCTGTTGACTCGAACCT-3'
<i>Col2a1</i>	5'-CCACACCAAATTCCTGTTCA-3' 5'-ACTGGTAAGTGGGGCAAGAC-3'
<i>Coll0a1</i>	5'-CTTTGTGTGCCTTTCAATCG-3' 5'-GTGAGGTACAGCCTACCAGTTTT-3'
<i>Colla1</i>	5'-TGGTTTGGAGAGAGCATGACCGA-3' 5'-TTGGTCGATGTAGGCTACGCTGTT-3'
<i>Col9a1</i>	5'-CGACCGACCAGCACATCAA-3' 5'-AGGGGGACCCTTAATGCCT-3'
<i>Adamts5</i>	5'-CCCAGGATAAAACCAGGCAG-3' 5'-CGGCCAAGGGTTGTAAATGG-3'
<i>Mmp13</i>	5'-TTTGAGGACACGGGGAAGA-3' 5'-ACTTTGTGCGCCAATTCCAGG-3'
<i>Sox9</i>	5'-AGGAAGCTGGCAGACCAGTA-3' 5'-CGTTCCTCACCGACTTCCTC-3'
<i>Sox5</i>	5'-ATGGAAGTCGATGGCAATAAAGT-3' 5'-CCACCACATCCGCTAAGCTG-3'
<i>Sox6</i>	5'-AATGCACAACAAACCTCACTCT-3' 5'-AGGTAGACGTATTTTCGGAAGGA-3'
<i>Id1</i>	5'-TGGACGAACAGCAGGTGAACG-3' 5'-GCACTGATCTCGCCGTTTCAGG-3'
<i>Pai-1</i>	5'- GGTCATGGAACAAGAATG -3' 5'- GCTGAGACTAGAATGGCTG -3'
<i><math>\beta</math>-actin</i>	5'-AGATGTGGATCAGCAAGCAG-3' 5'-GGGCAAGTTAGGTTTTGTCA-3'
<i>Atf2</i>	5'-CTACGAGGGGCGTCAGAGTA-3'

5'-GGGGAATCAATGAAAACCAA-3'

**Rat primers**

*Sox9*

5'-CGCCATCTTCAAGGCGCT-3'

5'-GTGTAGTCGTACTGTGAG-3'

*$\beta$ -actin*

5'-GCTACAGCTTCACCACCACA-3'

5'-ATCGTACTCCTGCTTGCTGA-3'