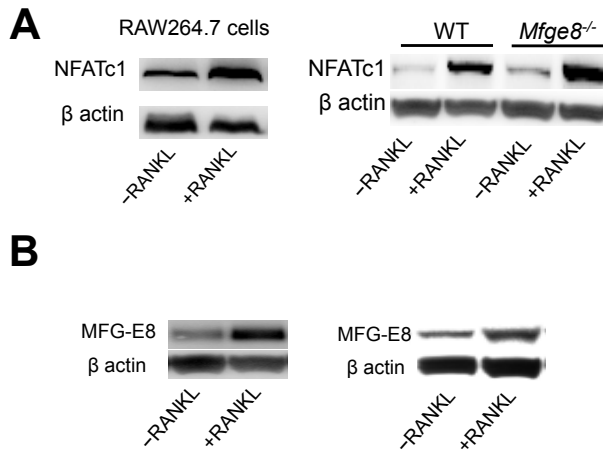


Supplemental figure 1: Time-dependent increase of osteoclast numbers upon ligature-induced periodontitis in mice. Groups of mice were subjected to ligature-induced periodontitis and were euthanized at the indicated days. Maxillae with intact surrounding tissue were processed for histological staining. Arrows in coronal sections stained with TRAP, hematoxylin, orange-G, and aniline blue, indicate osteoclasts (TRAP+ multinucleated cells) adjacent to bone. A magnification that would allow easy visualization of osteoclasts was used (scale bar; 100 μ m). Osteoclasts were also enumerated and averaged (with SD) from a total of 60 random coronal sections per group (results shown in Figure 1B).



Supplemental figure 2: NFATc1 and MFG-E8 expression in RANKL-differentiated osteoclasts. Anti-NFATc1 (**A**) and anti-MFG-E8 (**B**) immunoblottings of cell lysates from undifferentiated osteoclast precursors (-RANKL) and RANKL-differentiated osteoclasts (+RANKL). **Panel A left**, RAW264.7 cells; **panel A right**, osteoclast precursors from bone marrow of wild-type (WT) or MFG-E8-deficient (*Mfge8*^{-/-}) mice. **Panel B left**, mouse bone marrow-derived osteoclast precursors; **panel B right**; human osteoclast precursors from CD14⁺ monocytes.