

Supplementary Movie 1. Real-time intravital two-photon microscopy showing distribution of bisphosphonate in 4T1 breast tumour. 72 μ m maximal intensity projection showing collagen in the tumour capsule and blood vessels (blue), TAMs (green) and bisphosphonate (red). Time stamp in hh:mm:ss:00 shows time relative to injection of bisphosphonate.

Supplementary Movie 2. Real-time intravital two-photon microscopy showing distribution of bisphosphonate in normal breast tissue in the fourth inguinal mammary fat pad. 72 μ m maximal intensity projection showing collagen in the connective tissue and blood vessels (blue), TAMs (green) and bisphosphonate (red). Time stamp in hh:mm:ss:00 shows time relative to injection of bisphosphonate.

Supplementary Movie 3. Real-time intravital two-photon microscopy showing pinocytosis of bisphosphonate by a TAM. Single optical plane showing a TAM (green) internalising bisphosphonate (red) in small vesicles. Time stamp in hh:mm:ss:00 shows time relative to injection of bisphosphonate.

Supplementary Movie 4. Real-time intravital two-photon microscopy showing phagocytosis of a large, granular clump of bisphosphonate by a TAM. Single optical plane showing a TAM (green) engulfing and internalising a large, bisphosphonate-containing granule (red). Time stamp in hh:mm:ss:00 shows time relative to injection of bisphosphonate.

Supplementary Movie 5. 3D reconstruction of 4T1 mammary tumour 24 hours after injection of bisphosphonate. 150 \times 425 \times 425 μ m volume showing tumour capsule (blue), TAMs (green) and bisphosphonate (red).