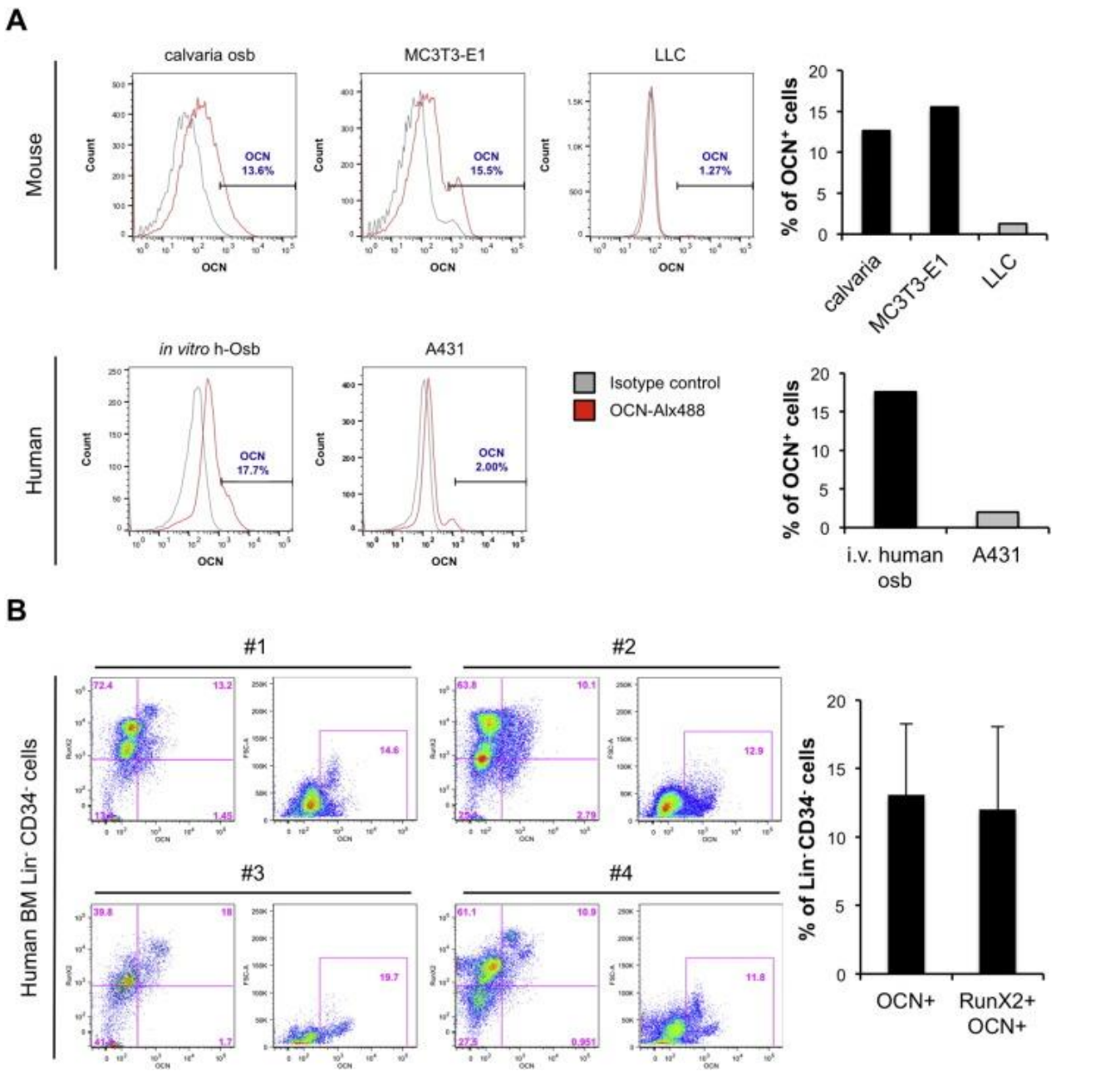

Supplemental Fig. 1. *Specificity of osteocalcin surface staining*. *A*) Flow cytometry analysis of mouse calvaria-derived osteoblasts, MC3T3-E1osteoblastic cells, and Lewis lung carcinoma (LLC) cells (top row); and human osteoblasts derived from bone chip biopsies and the A-431 epithelial cell line (bottom row). Right graphs show the quantification of the percentage of osteocalcin (OCN) positive cells. *B*) Representative flow images of four bone marrow (BM) samples obtained from MDS patients, gated on the Lin^- $CD34^-$population, showing the double staining with the osteoblastic markers RunX2 and OCN (left dot plot for each sample) *versus* the OCN-positive cells (right dot plot). The graph on the right shows the percentage of Lin^- $CD34^-$ human BM cells that are positive for either OCN only or OCN and RunX2 (n = 58 BM human samples).

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Normal hematopoiesis and lack of β-catenin activation in osteoblasts of patients and mice harboring Lrp5 gain-of-function mutations ☆ ☆☆

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