

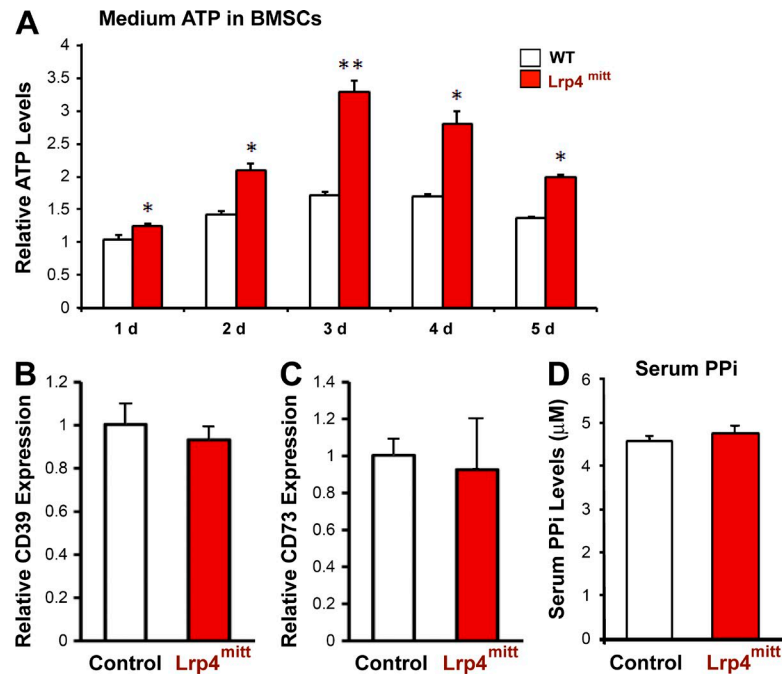
Xiong et al., <https://doi.org/10.1083/jcb.201608002>

Figure S1. **Increased ATP levels in CMs of Lrp4-deficient BMSCs.** (A) Medium ATP levels in WT and Lrp4-deficient BMSCs were measured using a bioluminescence detection kit from day 1 to 5. Values represent mean  $\pm$  SD from three different experiments. \*,  $P < 0.05$ ; \*\*,  $P < 0.001$ . (B and C) Real-time PCR analysis of CD39 and CD73 expression in control and Lrp4<sup>mitt</sup> BMSCs. The values are normalized to  $\beta$ -actin. Mean  $\pm$  SD values from three different experiments are presented. \*,  $P < 0.05$ . (D) Serum PPI levels in 2-mo-old WT and Lrp4-deficient mice. Shown are mean  $\pm$  SD values from three different experiments.

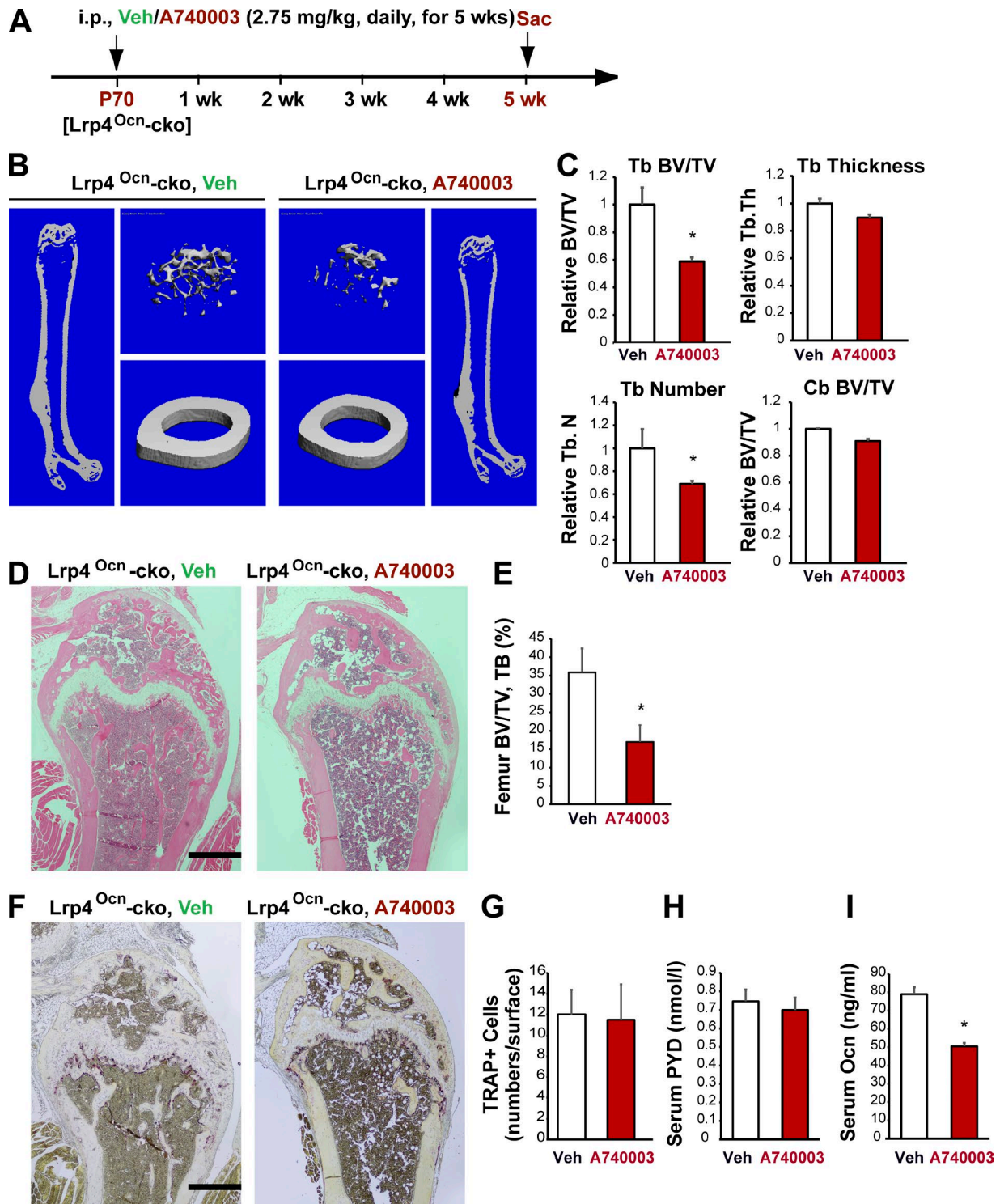


Figure S2. **Decreased trabecular bone mass in Lrp4<sup>Ocn-cko</sup> mice by A740003, an antagonist of P<sub>2</sub>X<sub>2</sub>R.** (A) Experimental strategy. Postnatal day 70 (P70) Lrp4<sup>Ocn-cko</sup> mice were administered a once-daily intraperitoneal injection of 2.75 mg/kg A740003 or vehicle (0.9% sodium chloride) for 5 wk. The femurs and sera samples collected after treatments were subjected to  $\mu$ CT and ELISA/RIA assays, respectively. (B and C) The  $\mu$ CT analysis of femurs from Lrp4<sup>Ocn-cko</sup> littermates. Five different male mice of each genotype per group were examined blindly. Representative 3D images are shown in B. Quantification analyses of trabecular bone (TB) volumes over total volumes (BV/TV), TB thickness (TB. Th), TB number (Tb. N), and cortical bone BV/TV by direct model of  $\mu$ CT analysis are presented in C. Data were analyzed by two-way ANOVA; \*,  $P < 0.05$ . (D and E) Histomorphological examinations of femur bone mass by hematoxylin and eosin (H&E) staining analysis. Bar, 500  $\mu$ m. Quantification analyses of femur trabecular BV/TV ( $n = 5$  bone samples for each group) are presented in E. Mean  $\pm$  SD values ( $n = 5$  animals per genotype) are presented. \*,  $P < 0.05$ . (F and G) TRAP staining analysis of femur sections. Bar, 500  $\mu$ m. Quantification analysis is shown in G as mean  $\pm$  SD ( $n = 5$  femur samples for each group). (H and I) RIA analysis of serum pyridinoline (PYD) and osteocalcin (Ocn) levels. Values represent mean  $\pm$  SD ( $n = 5$ ). \*,  $P < 0.05$ .

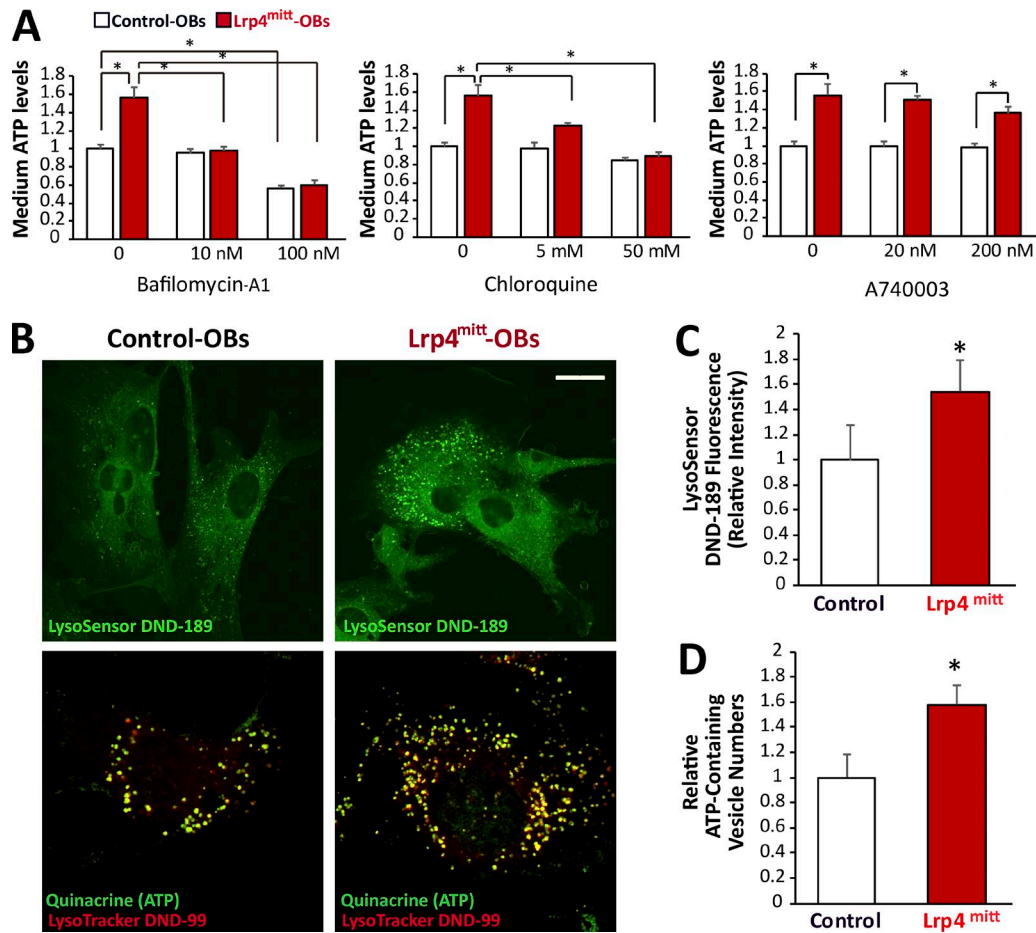


Figure S3. **Elevated v-ATPase-driven vesicular ATP loading and release in Lrp4-deficient OBs.** (A) Primary cultured control and Lrp4-deficient OBs were treated with sham (PBS), BafA1, chloroquine, or A740003 for the indicated dose. After 2-h treatment, ATP levels in the culture medium were measured using a bioluminescence detection kit. Mean  $\pm$  SD values from three different experiments are shown. \*,  $P < 0.05$ . (B–D) Increased vesicular acidification and ATP loading in Lrp4-deficient OBs. (B) ATP-containing vesicles were labeled with quinacrine (green channel), and lysosomes were stained with LysoTracker DND-99 (red channel). Bar, 10  $\mu$ m. The green fluorescence intensity of LysoSensor was measured using ImageJ (mean  $\pm$  SD;  $n = 20$ ) in C. \*,  $P < 0.05$ . Quantification analysis of ATP-containing vesicle numbers is shown in D. Values represent mean  $\pm$  SD,  $n = 20$ ; \*,  $P < 0.05$ .

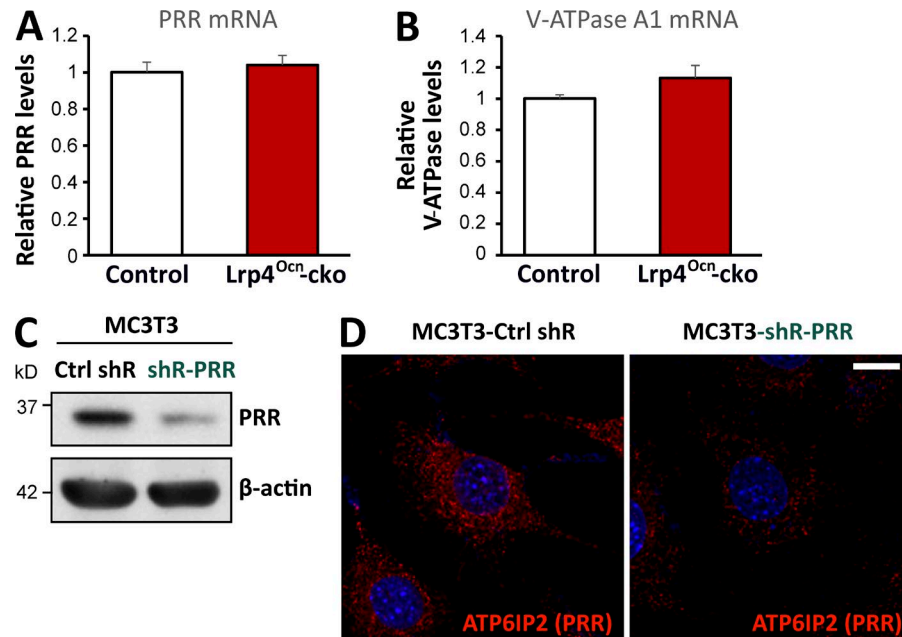


Figure S4. **PRR expression in BMSCs or PRR knockdown in MC3T3 cells.** (A and B) Real-time PCR analysis of PRR and V-ATPase A1 expression in Lrp4<sup>Ocn</sup>-cko BMSCs. The values are normalized to  $\beta$ -actin. Mean  $\pm$  SD values from three different experiments are presented. (C) MC3T3-E1 cells were infected with lentiviruses expressing scramble control or shRNA-PRR and purified. Cell lysates were subjected to Western blot analysis. (D) MC3T3-Ctrl-shR and MC3T3-shR-PRR were fixed and subjected to immunostaining analysis using anti-PRR antibody. Bar, 10  $\mu$ m.

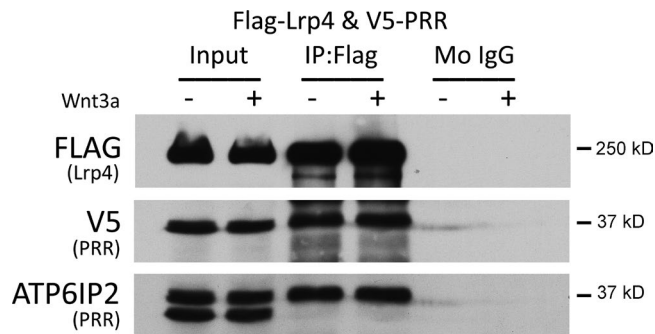


Figure S5. **Lrp4 interaction with PRR.** HEK293T cells were transfected with Flag-Lrp4 and V5-PRR. 48 h after transfection, cells were treated with PBS or Wnt3a for 1 h. Cell lysates ( $\sim$ 500  $\mu$ g) were immunoprecipitated by anti-Flag antibody (IP: Flag group) or mouse IgG (Mo IgG group). The resulting lysates were subjected to Western blot analysis using indicated antibodies.  $\sim$ 50  $\mu$ g of cell lysates was used as an input. The data presented are representative of three independent experiments.