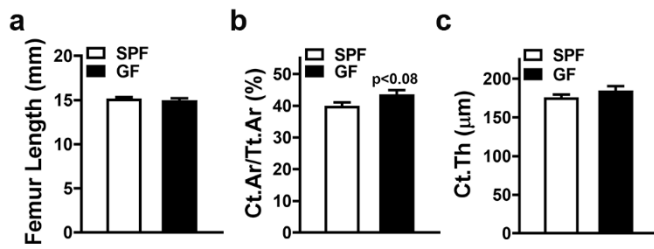


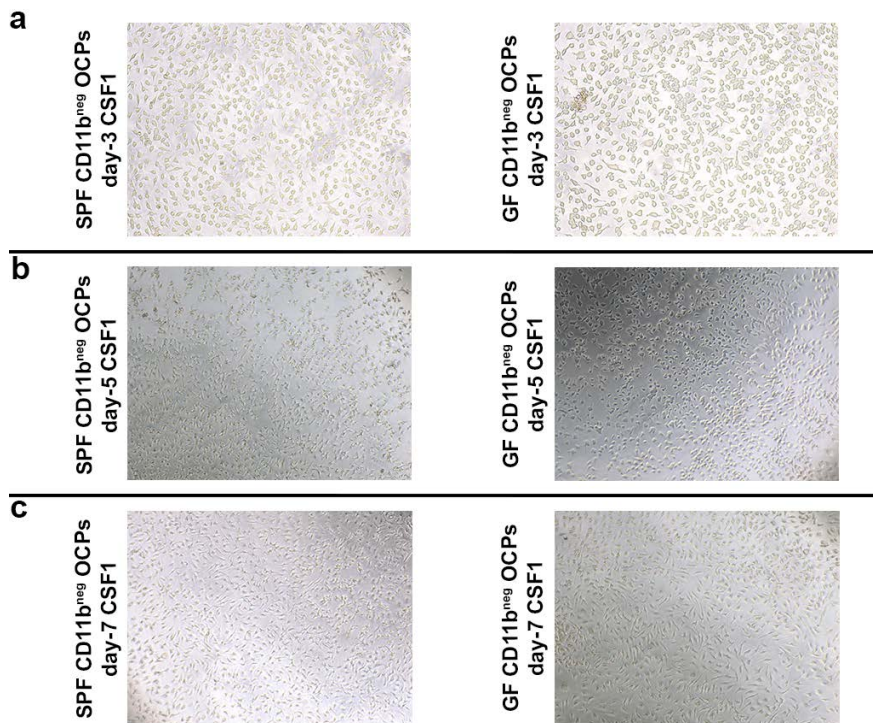
# Commensal Gut Microbiota Immunomodulatory Actions in Bone Marrow and Liver have Catabolic Effects on Skeletal Homeostasis in Health

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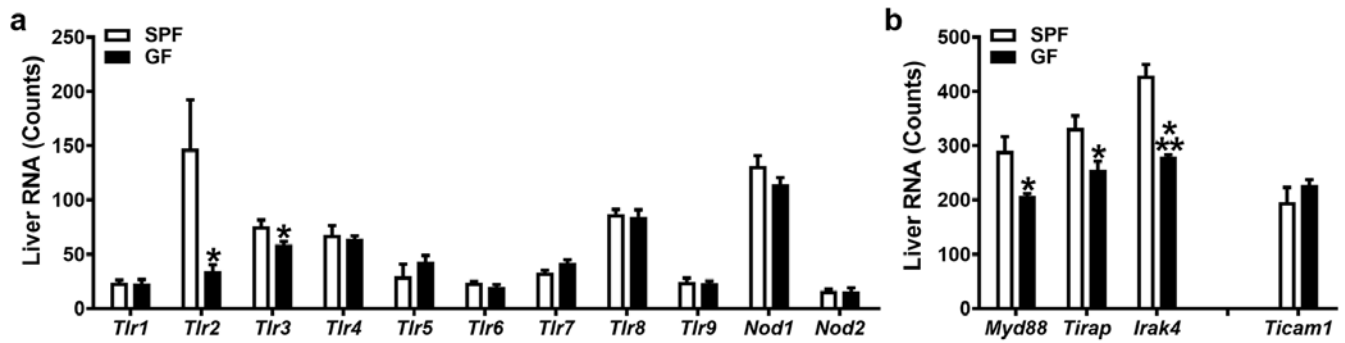
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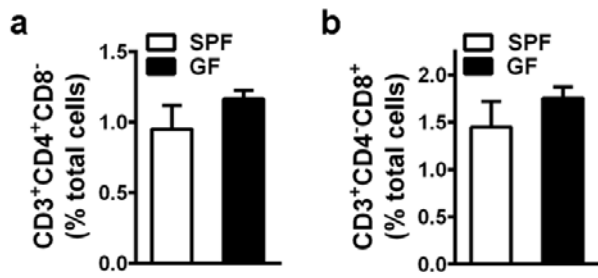
**Supplementary Figure S1: Femur length and cortical bone analysis.** (a-c) 11 to 12 week-old male SPF & GF mice were euthanized; femur harvested for micro-CT analysis (n=4/gp). (a) Micro-CT analysis of femur length. (b,c) Micro-CT analysis of femur mid-diaphysis cortical bone: (b) Ct.Ar/Tt.Ar = cortical area fraction; (c) Ct.Th = cortical thickness. Data are expressed as mean  $\pm$  SEM.



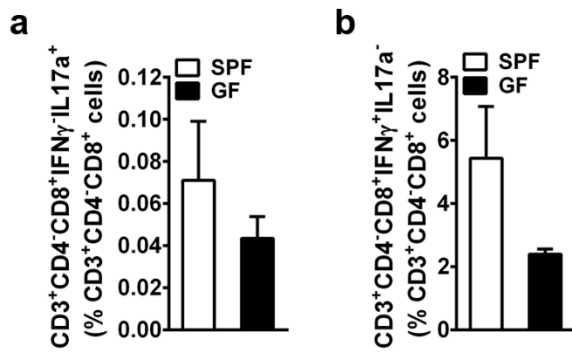
**Supplementary Figure S2: Osteoclast-precursor (OCP) differentiation assays.** (a–c) 11 week-old male SPF & GF mice were euthanized; bone marrow harvested; hematopoietic progenitor cells (HPCs) isolated. Magnetic cell sorting was applied to separate CD11b<sup>neg</sup> HPCs, which were then stimulated in culture (primed with CSF1) to enrich for CD11b<sup>neg</sup> osteoclast-precursor (OCP) cells having high osteoclastic potential. CD11b<sup>neg</sup> OCP cultures were then stimulated with control (CSF1 alone) or treatment (CSF1 & RANKL) media for 3, 5 and 7 days. Cytomorphometric cellular differentiation endpoints were analyzed in TRAP stained CD11b<sup>neg</sup> OCP cultures at day-3/5/7; TRAP+ cell with  $\geq 3$  nuclei considered an osteoclast. **(a)** Day-3 TRAP stain assay (n=4/gp). Representative images (200X) of CD11b<sup>neg</sup> OCP cultures stimulated with control (CSF1) media for 3 days. **(b)** Day-5 TRAP stain assay (n=4/gp). Representative images (100X) of CD11b<sup>neg</sup> OCP cultures stimulated with control (CSF1) media for 5 days. **(c)** Day-7 TRAP stain assay (n=4/gp). Representative images (100X) of CD11b<sup>neg</sup> OCP cultures stimulated with control (CSF1) media for 7 days.



**Supplementary Figure S3: Commensal microbiota *in vivo* regulation of pattern-recognition receptor (PRR) signaling in the liver.** (a,b) 11 to 12 week-old male SPF & GF mice were euthanized; livers harvested for gene expression assays. RNA was isolated from livers (n=4/gp), and NanoString analysis was carried out to assess pattern-recognition receptor (PRR) signaling. (a) Analysis of toll-like receptor (TLR) and nucleotide-binding oligomerization domain (NOD) – like receptor levels: *Tlr1*, *Tlr2*, *Tlr3*, *Tlr4*, *Tlr5*, *Tlr6*, *Tlr7*, *Tlr8*, *Tlr9*, *Nod1*, *Nod2* RNA. (b) *Myd88*, *Tirap*(*Mal*), and *Irak4* RNA assessed as critical regulators of TLR2 mediated signal transduction; *Ticam1*(*Trif*) RNA assessed as a critical regulator of TLR3 mediated signal transduction. Data were normalized to the geometric means of spiked-in positive controls and internal control genes. Absolute quantification of RNA expressed as normalized RNA counts. Data reported as mean  $\pm$  SEM. \* $p < 0.05$  vs. SPF; \*\*\* $p < 0.001$  vs SPF.

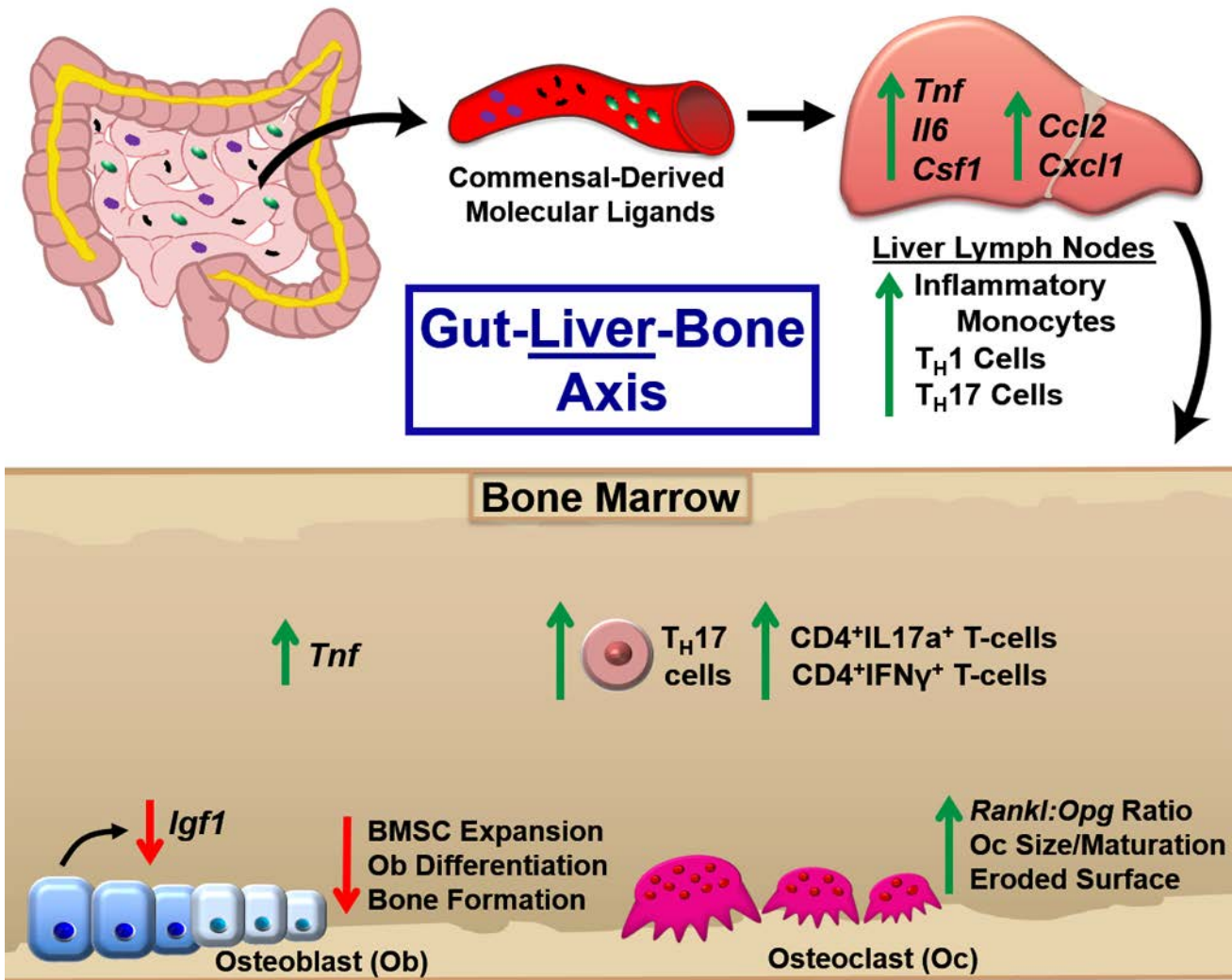


**Supplementary Figure S4: Bone marrow T-cell hematopoiesis.** (a,b) 11 week-old gender matched (2 male and 2 female per group) SPF & GF mice were euthanized; femoral whole bone marrow cells were isolated and stained for flow cytometry analysis (n=4/gp). (a) % CD3<sup>+</sup>CD4<sup>+</sup>CD8<sup>-</sup> (helper) T-cells. (b) % CD3<sup>+</sup>CD4<sup>-</sup>CD8<sup>+</sup> (cytotoxic) T-cells. Percentages are expressed relative to total marrow cells. Data are reported as mean ± SEM.



**Supplementary Figure S5: Bone marrow effector CD8<sup>+</sup> T-cell intracellular cytokine analysis. (a,b) 11**

week-old gender matched (2 male and 2 female per group) SPF & GF mice were euthanized; femoral whole bone marrow was plated overnight for cytokine activation (PMA, Ionomycin, Monensin); cells were isolated and stained for flow cytometric analysis of intracellular cytokine expression (n=4/gp). **(a)** % CD3<sup>+</sup>CD4<sup>+</sup>CD8<sup>+</sup>IFN $\gamma$ <sup>+</sup>IL17a<sup>+</sup> (CD8<sup>+</sup>IL17a<sup>+</sup>) cells. **(b)** % CD3<sup>+</sup>CD4<sup>+</sup>CD8<sup>+</sup>IFN $\gamma$ <sup>+</sup>IL17a<sup>-</sup> (CD8<sup>+</sup>IFN $\gamma$ <sup>+</sup>) cells. Percentages are expressed relative to CD3<sup>+</sup>CD4<sup>+</sup>CD8<sup>+</sup> cells. Data reported as mean  $\pm$  SEM.



Supplementary Figure S6: Schematic summarizing study findings and proposed Gut-Liver-Bone Axis.