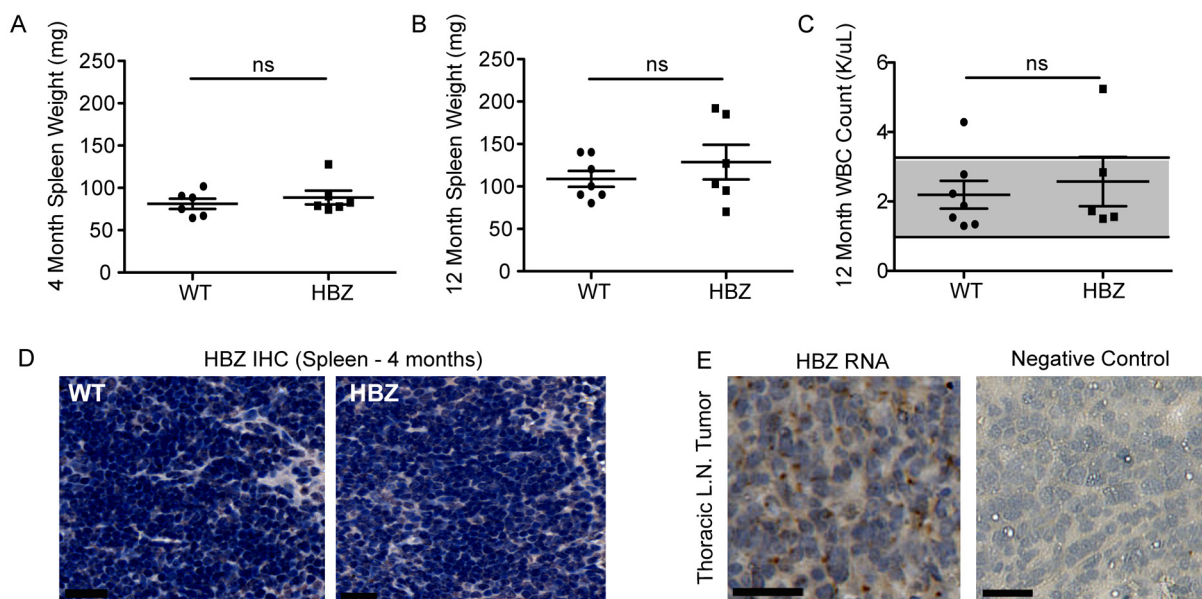
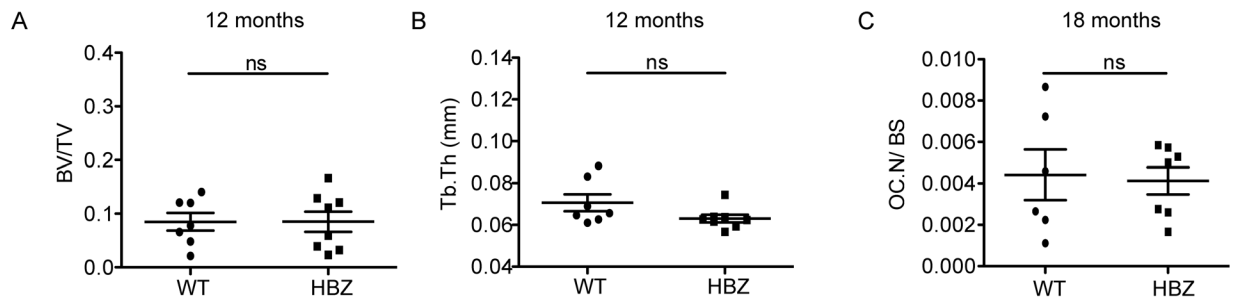


HTLV-1 viral oncogene HBZ induces osteolytic bone disease in transgenic mice

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS



Supplementary Figure 1: Prior to 18 months of age, Gzmb-HBZ mice do not have lymphoproliferative disease and lack HBZ+ cells in spleen. Spleen weight of WT (n=6) and Gzmb-HBZ (n=6) mice at 4 (A) and 12 (B) months of age. (C) WT and Gzmb-HBZ white blood cell (WBC) counts at 12 months. (D) Spleen Flag-HBZ IHC in WT and Gzmb-HBZ mice. (E) RNA in situ hybridization of HBZ RNA and negative control E. Coli gene *DapB* on HBZ tumor tissue. All data reported as mean \pm SEM. Statistical significance determined by unpaired t-test. * $P \leq 0.05$, ** $P \leq 0.01$, *** $P \leq 0.001$.



Supplementary Figure 2: 12-month old Gzmb-HBZ mice have normal bone parameters. (A) Bone volume/tissue volume (BV/TV) and (B) bone trabecular thickness (Tb.Th) of 12-month old WT and Gzmb-HBZ mice ($n \geq 6$). (C) Osteoclast number/bone surface in WT ($n=6$) and Gzmb-HBZ ($n=7$) tibiae at 18 months of age. All data reported as mean \pm SEM. Statistical significance determined by unpaired t-test. * $P \leq 0.05$, ** $P \leq 0.01$, *** $P \leq 0.001$.