

Supplemental Table 2. Cortical bone characteristics of femur of tamoxifen-treated *Cre-Wnt16^{flox/flox}* and *Wnt16^{flox/flox}* mice

	<i>Wnt16^{flox/flox}</i>	<i>Cre-Wnt16^{flox/flox}</i>
Low dose tamoxifen	n = 6	n = 7
Total bone area (B.Ar; mm ²)	2.59 ± 0.14	2.21 ± 0.08*
Marrow cavity area (Ma.Ar; mm ²)	1.50 ± 0.07	1.31 ± 0.06
Cortical bone area (Ct.Ar; mm ²)	1.09 ± 0.07	0.90 ± 0.02*
High dose tamoxifen	n = 7	n = 7
Total bone area (B.Ar; mm ²)	2.26 ± 0.10	2.24 ± 0.10
Marrow cavity area (Ma.Ar; mm ²)	1.24 ± 0.08	1.35 ± 0.07
Cortical bone area (Ct.Ar; mm ²)	1.02 ± 0.04	0.89 ± 0.04*

Computed tomography analyses of diaphyseal femur cortical bone in 14-week-old *Cre-Wnt16^{flox/flox}* and *Wnt16^{flox/flox}* male mice treated with low dose (0.25 mg/mus/day) or high dose (1 mg/mouse/day) tamoxifen during four consecutive days at 10 weeks of age. Values are given as mean ± SEM. * $P < 0.05$, Student's *t* test, *Cre-Wnt16^{flox/flox}* vs. *Wnt16^{flox/flox}* control mice.