

Figure S1. Reduced YAP and TAZ in Prx1-Cre targeted cells increases bone mass.

(A) Trabecular number (Tb.N), trabecular thickness (Tb.Th), trabecular spacing (Tb.Sp.) in the femur of 5-week-old male Prx1-Cre;YAP^{f/+},TAZ^{f/f} ($n = 7$) mice and YAP^{f/+},TAZ^{f/f} ($n = 6$) littermates. (B) Trabecular number (Tb.N), trabecular thickness (Tb.Th), trabecular spacing (Tb.Sp.) of cancellous bone and growth plate thickness in the femur of 12-week-old female Prx1-Cre;YAP^{f/+},TAZ^{f/f} ($n = 10$) mice and YAP^{f/+},TAZ^{f/f} ($n = 11$) littermates. * $P < 0.05$ versus YAP^{f/+},TAZ^{f/f}, using Student's t-test.

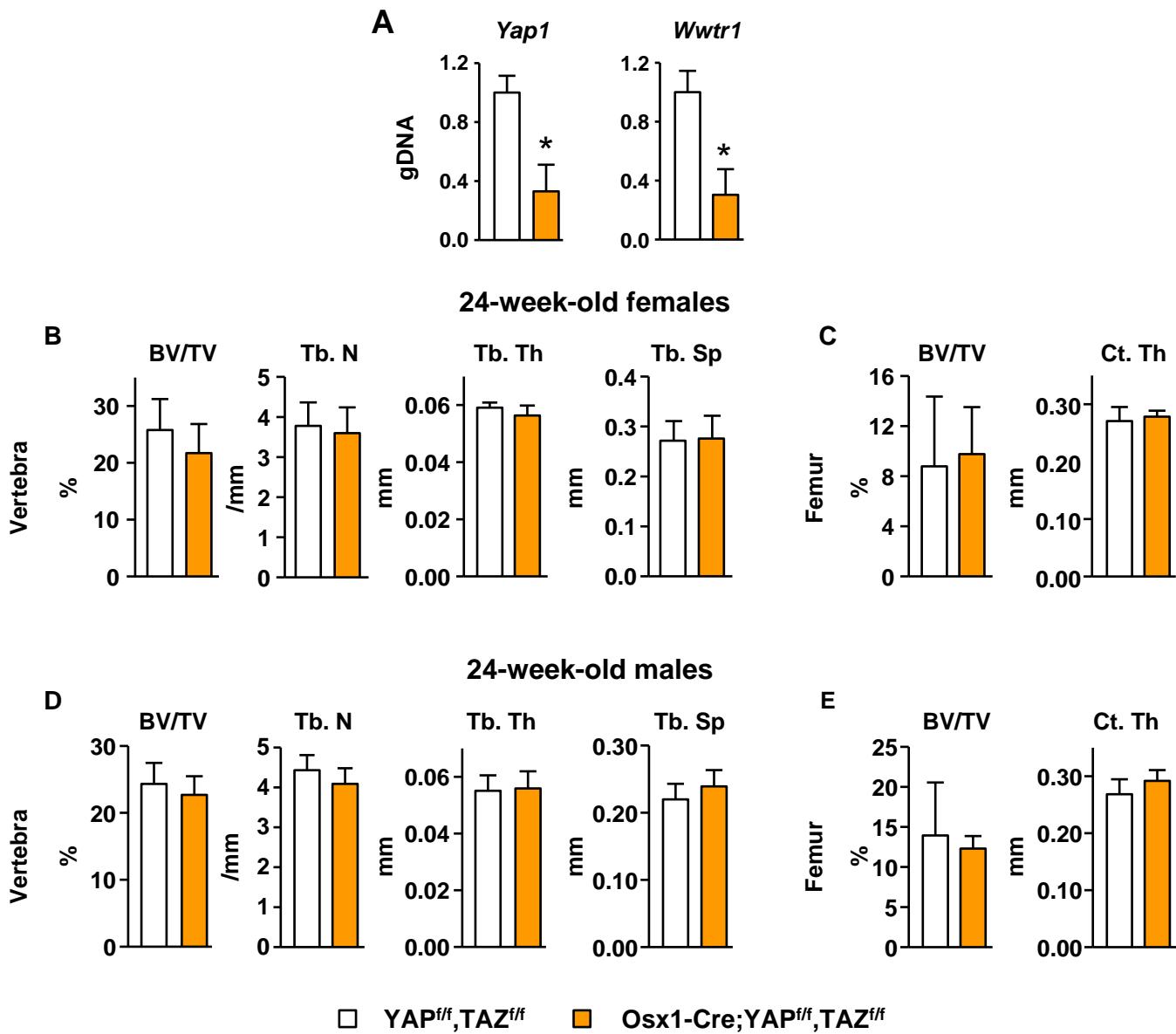


Figure S2. Deletion of YAP and TAZ in Osx1-Cre targeted cells postnatally does not affect bone mass. (A) Quantitative PCR of loxP-flanked genomic DNA isolated from tibial cortical bone of 24-week-old Osx1-Cre;YAP^{f/f},TAZ^{f/f} ($n = 9$) and Osx1-Cre ($n = 9$) mice. * $P < 0.05$ using Student's t-test. (B) Vertebral cancellous bone volume (BV/TV), trabecular number (Tb.N), trabecular thickness (Tb.Th), trabecular spacing (Tb.Sp.) in the L4 vertebra of 24-week-old female Osx1-Cre ($n = 9$) and Osx1-Cre;YAP^{f/f},TAZ^{f/f} ($n = 9$) mice. (C) Cancellous bone volume (BV/TV) and cortical thickness (Ct.Th.) in the femur of 24-week-old female Osx1-Cre ($n = 9$) and Osx1-Cre;YAP^{f/f},TAZ^{f/f} ($n = 9$) mice. (D) Cancellous bone volume (BV/TV), trabecular number (Tb.N), trabecular thickness (Tb.Th), trabecular spacing (Tb.Sp.) in the L4 vertebra of 24-week-old male Osx1-Cre ($n = 10$) and Osx1-Cre;YAP^{f/f},TAZ^{f/f} ($n = 8$) mice. (E) Cancellous bone volume (BV/TV) and cortical thickness (Ct.Th.) in the femur of 24-week-old male Osx1-Cre ($n = 10$) and Osx1-Cre;YAP^{f/f},TAZ^{f/f} ($n = 8$) mice. All mice were exposed to doxycycline in utero and maintained on a doxycycline-containing diet until 3 weeks of age.

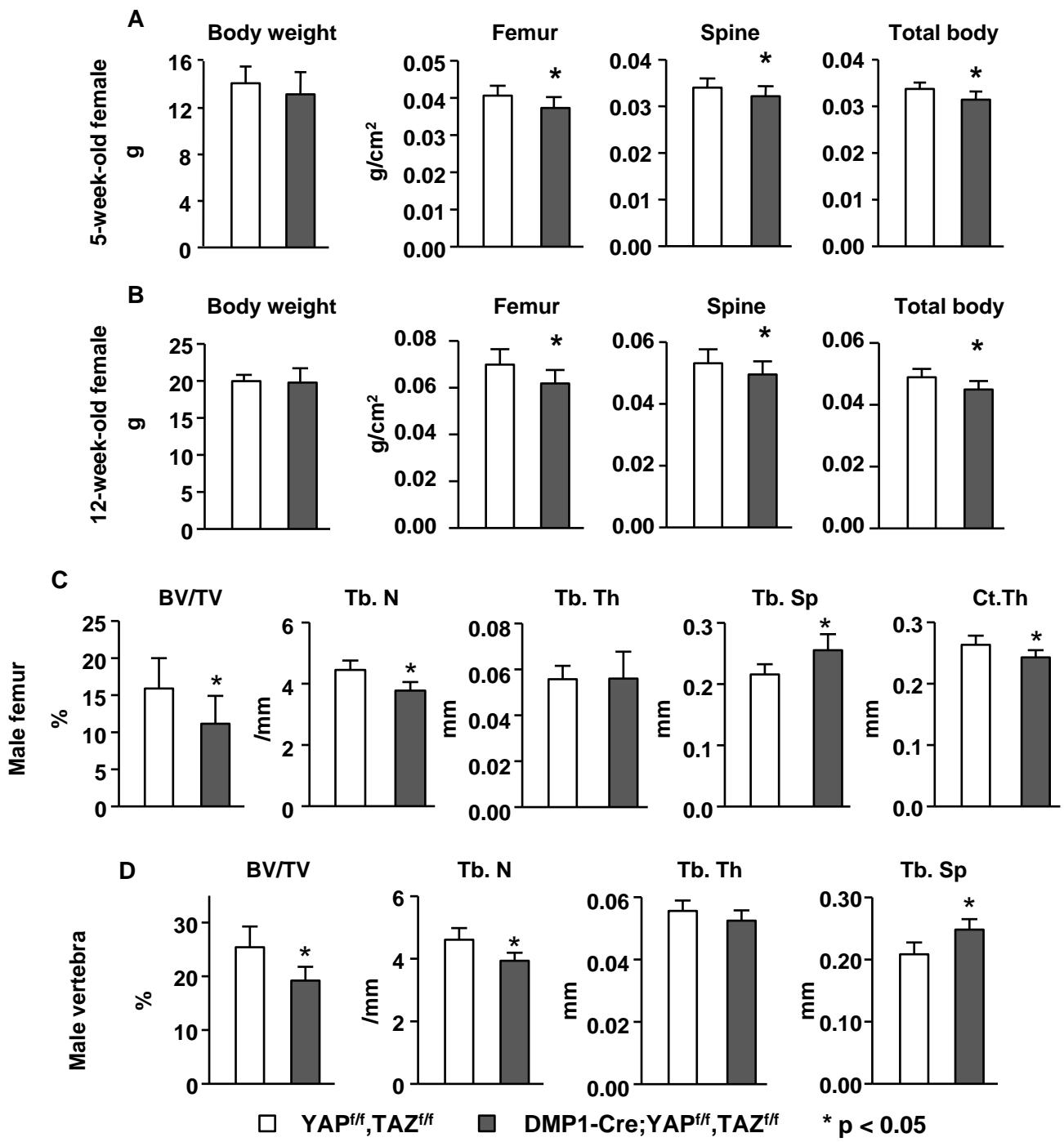


Figure S3. Deletion of YAP and TAZ in Dmp1-Cre expressing cells causes low bone mass. (A) Body weight and femoral, spinal, and total body bone mineral density (BMD) measured by DEXA of 5-week-old female YAP^{f/f}, TAZ^{f/f} ($n = 10$) and Dmp1-Cre;YAP^{f/f}, TAZ^{f/f} ($n = 11$) littermates. (B) Body weight and femoral, spinal, and total body bone mineral density (BMD) measured by DEXA of 12-week-old female YAP^{f/f}, TAZ^{f/f} ($n = 10$) and Dmp1-Cre;YAP^{f/f}, TAZ^{f/f} ($n = 11$) littermates. (C) Femoral cancellous bone volume (BV/TV), trabecular number (Tb.N), trabecular thickness (Tb.Th), trabecular spacing (Tb.Sp.) and cortical thickness (Ct.Th.) measured in the femur of 3-month-old male YAP^{f/f}, TAZ^{f/f} ($n = 9$) and Dmp1-Cre;YAP^{f/f}, TAZ^{f/f} ($n = 9$) mice. (D) Vertebral cancellous bone volume (BV/TV), trabecular number (Tb.N), trabecular thickness (Tb.Th), and trabecular spacing (Tb.Sp.) of 12-week-old male YAP^{f/f}, TAZ^{f/f} ($n = 9$) and Dmp1-Cre;YAP^{f/f}, TAZ^{f/f} ($n = 9$) mice. $*P < 0.05$ using Student's t-test.