## Genetic regulatory mechanisms in human osteoclasts suggest a role for the *STMP1* and *DCSTAMP* genes in Paget's disease of bone

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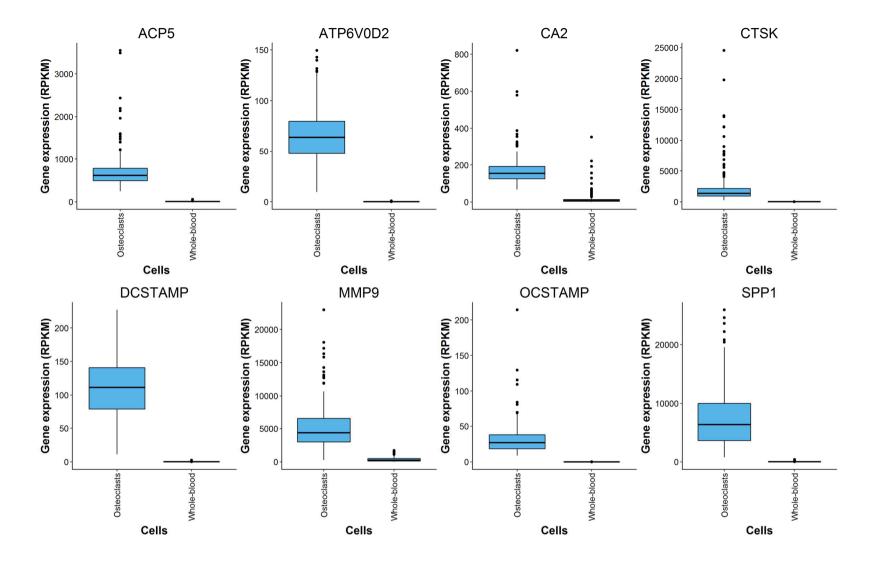
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## **Supplementary Information**

Demographic variable	Mean ± SD
Subjects (n)	158
Age (years)	$57.2 \pm 9.7$
Age (range)	30.5 - 69.8
Height (cm)	$162.7 \pm 6.2$
Weight (kg)	$67.7 \pm 13.0$
BMI (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	$25.6 \pm 5.1$
Spine BMD (g/cm <sup>2</sup> )	$0.94 \pm 0.15$
Spine BMD T-score	$-0.96 \pm 1.34$
Total hip BMD (g/cm <sup>2</sup> )	$0.84 \pm 0.12$
Total hip BMD T-score	$-0.80 \pm 0.99$
Femoral neck BMD (g/cm <sup>2</sup> )	$0.72 \pm 0.11$
Femoral neck BMD T-score	$-1.17 \pm 0.96$
Femoral neck BMD 1-score	$-1.1/\pm0.90$

## Supplementary Table S1. Demographics of the study cohort

SD: standard deviation; BMD: bone mineral density.



**Supplementary Fig. S1.** Box-and-whisker plots displaying expression levels of several osteoclast marker genes in the osteoclast-like cells relative to the GTEx whole-blood sample set (n=393).