

## SUPPORTING FIGURE LEGENDS

**Supporting Fig. 1.** *Hfe* actions in osteoblasts are dispensable for the regulation of bone and iron metabolism in 29-weeks old *Hfe*<sup>Runx2Cre</sup> mice. (A) Recombination efficacy of *Hfe* in tissues of *Hfe*<sup>Runx2Cre(+)</sup> mice. Genomic DNA from *Hfe*<sup>Runx2Cre(+)</sup> mutant mice was isolated from indicated organs and *Hfe* allele was detected using PCR method. The upper band corresponds to the recombined *Hfe* allele (ko/ko), the middle to the floxed allele (f/f) and the lower to the wildtype allele (wt/wt); Cre(+): *Hfe*<sup>Runx2Cre(+)</sup> mutant mice. (B, C) Micro-CT analysis of trabecular bone at distal femur and in the vertebra of *Hfe*<sup>Runx2Cre(+)</sup> and *Hfe*<sup>Runx2Cre(-)</sup> mice (n=5; 4). (D) Histomorphometry showing no significant changes in osteoblast, osteocyte and osteoclast numbers between *Hfe*<sup>Runx2Cre(+)</sup> and *Hfe*<sup>Runx2Cre(-)</sup> mice (n=6; 5). (E) The expression levels of bone formation marker procollagen type 1 amino-terminal propeptide (PINP), bone resorption marker C-terminal telopeptide I (CTX-I) in the serum of *Hfe*<sup>Runx2Cre(+)</sup> and *Hfe*<sup>Runx2Cre(-)</sup> mice (n=6; 6). (F) Circulating iron levels and the non-heme liver iron content in *Hfe*<sup>Runx2Cre(+)</sup> and *Hfe*<sup>Runx2Cre(-)</sup> mice (n=5; 4).

Data were analyzed using GraphPad Prism software and results are shown as mean ± SD (standard deviation). For the statistical analysis, a non-parametric distribution and the Mann-Whitney-U Test were used. \* *p* values <.05, \*\* *p* values <.01. All mice were males 29-weeks of age.

BV/TV: bone volume/tissue volume; Tb.Sp: trabecular separation; Tb.Th: trabecular thickness; Tb.N: trabecular number.

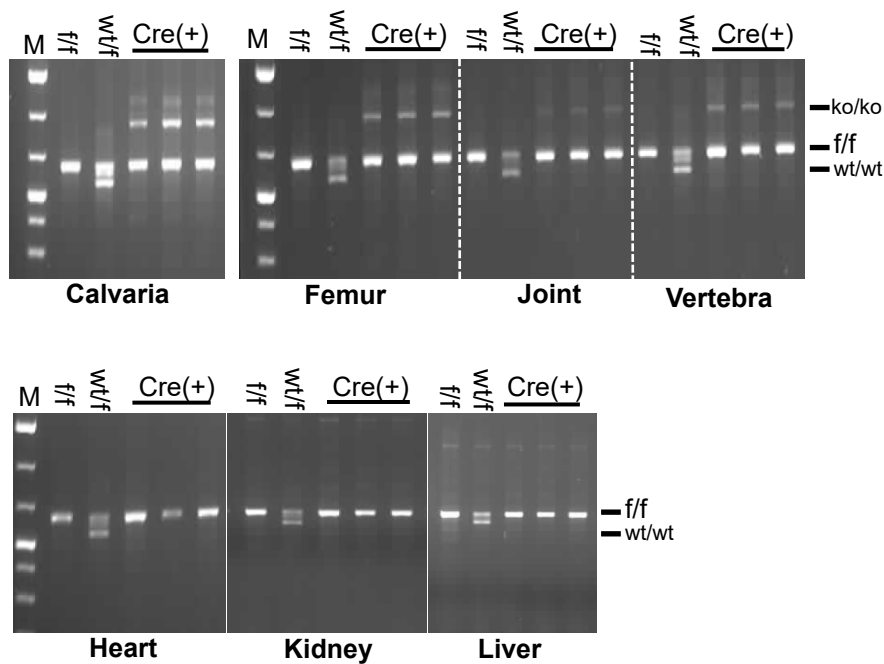
**Supporting Fig. 2.** *Hfe* actions in osteoclasts are nonessential for the regulation of iron and bone metabolism in aged mice. (A) Iron levels in the blood and the liver of *Hfe*<sup>LysMCre(+)</sup> and *Hfe*<sup>LysMCre(-)</sup> mice (n=5; 6). (B) Micro-CT analysis of trabecular bone at distal femur of *Hfe*<sup>LysMCre(+)</sup> and *Hfe*<sup>LysMCre(-)</sup> mice (n=5; 6).

Data were analyzed using GraphPad Prism software and results are shown as mean ± SD (standard deviation). For the statistical analysis, a non-parametric distribution and the Mann-Whitney-U Test were used. \* *p* values <.05. All mice were males 47-weeks of age.

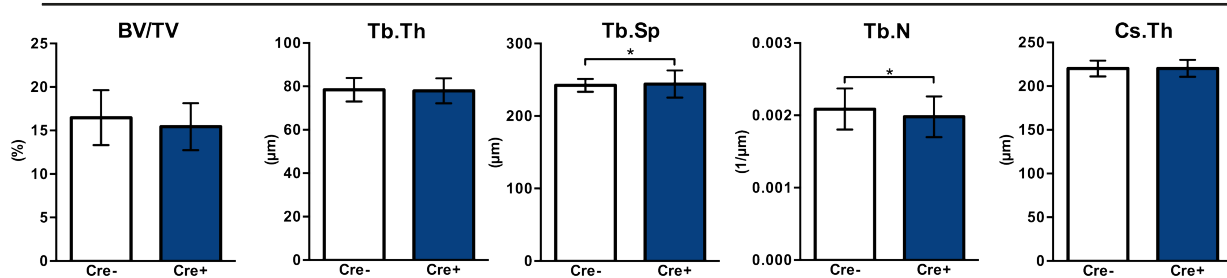
BV/TV: bone volume/tissue volume; Tb.Sp: trabecular separation; Tb.Th: trabecular thickness; Tb.N: trabecular number.

# Supporting Fig. 1

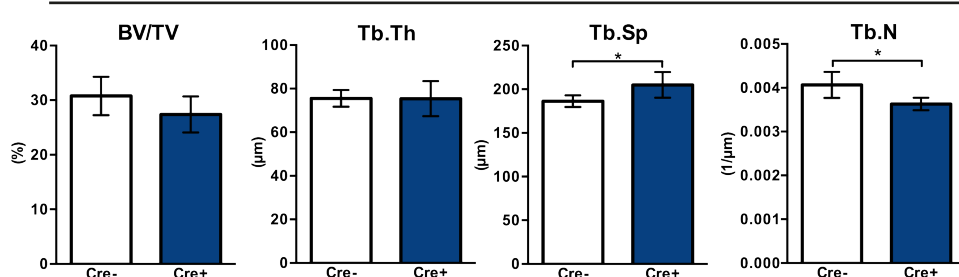
**A**



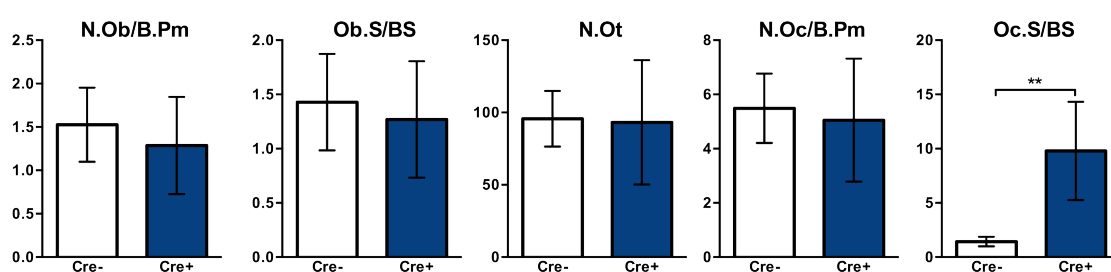
**B** Femur



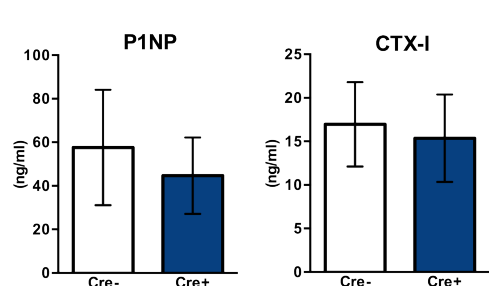
**C** L5 Vertebra



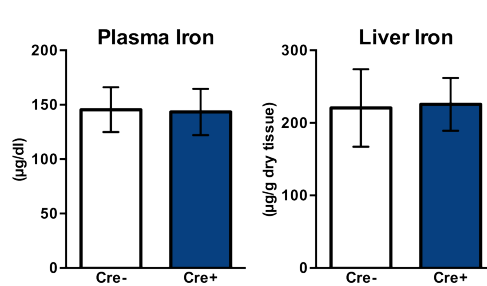
**D**



**E**



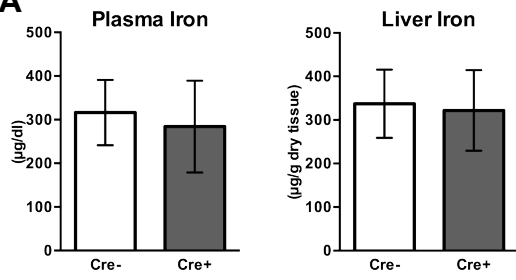
**F**



# Supporting Fig. 2

## *HfeLysMCre* mice

**A**



**B**

Femur

