

Parenchymal and Stromal Tissue Regeneration of Tooth Organ by Pivotal Signals

Reinstated in Decellularized Matrix

Ling He^{1,2+}, Jian Zhou^{3,1+}, Mo Chen¹, Chyuan-Sheng Lin¹⁰, Sahng G. Kim^{1,4}, Yue Zhou^{1,13}, Lusai Xiang^{1,2}, Ming Xie^{1,15}, Hanying Bai¹, Hai Yao⁵, Changcheng Shi⁵, Paulo G. Coelho⁶, Timothy G. Bromage⁶, Bin Hu⁶, Nick Tovar⁶, Lukasz Witek⁶, Jiaqian Wu⁸, Kenian Chen⁸, Wei Gu¹⁰, Jinxuan Zheng^{1,2}, Tzong-Jen Sheu⁷, Juan Zhong¹, Jin Wen^{1,15}, Yuting Niu¹, Bin Cheng⁹, Qimei Gong^{1,2}, David M. Owens^{10,11}, Milda Stanislauskas¹¹, Jasmine Pei¹, Gregory Chotkowski¹⁶, Sainan Wang¹, Guodong Yang¹, David J. Zegarelli⁴, Xin Shi¹, Myron Finkel¹⁷, Wen Zhang^{1,2}, Junyuan Li¹, Jiayi Cheng¹, Dennis P. Tarnow⁴, Xuedong Zhou¹², Zuolin Wang¹³, Xinquan Jiang¹⁵, Alexander Romanov¹⁴, David W. Rowe¹⁸, Songlin Wang³, Ling Ye¹², Junqi Ling^{2*}, Jeremy J. Mao^{1,4,10,19,20*}

¹Columbia University, Center for Craniofacial Regeneration, 630 W. 168 St. New York, NY, 10032, USA

²Operative Dentistry and Endodontics, Guanghua School of Stomatology, Affiliated Stomatology Hospital, Guangdong Provincial Key Laboratory of Stomatology, Sun Yat-sen University, Guangzhou, Guangdong, 510055, China.

³Molecular Laboratory for Gene Therapy and Tooth Regeneration, Beijing Key Laboratory of Tooth Regeneration and Function Reconstruction, Capital Medical University School of Stomatology, Beijing 100050, China

⁴Columbia University College of Dental Medicine, 630 W. 168 St. – PH7E, New York, NY 10032 USA

⁵Department of Bioengineering, Clemson University, Charleston, SC 29425, USA

⁶Department of Biomaterials and Biomimetics, New York University, New York, NY 10010

⁷University of Rochester Medical Center, School of Medicine and Dentistry, Rochester, NY 14642

⁸Vivian L. Smith Department of Neurosurgery, Center for Stem Cell and Regenerative Medicine University of Texas McGovern Medical School at Houston, Houston, TX 77030

⁹Columbia University Mailman School of Public Health, Department of Biostatistics, New York, NY 10032

¹⁰Department of Pathology and Cell Biology, Columbia University, 630 West 168th Street, New York, NY 10032

¹¹Department of Dermatology, Columbia University, 1150 St. Nicholas Avenue, New York, NY 10032

¹²State Key Laboratory of Oral Diseases, West China Hospital of Stomatology, West China School of Stomatology, Sichuan University, Chengdu, China 6100

¹³Department of Conservative Dentistry, Laboratory of Biomedical Science and Translational Medicine, School of Stomatology, Tongji University, Shanghai, China 200072

¹⁴Institute of Comparative Medicine, Columbia University Medical Center, 630 W. 168 Street, New York, NY 10032 USA

¹⁵Department of Prosthodontics, Shanghai Jiao Tong University, Shanghai, China 200072

¹⁶Private Practice, 563 Park Ave, New York, NY 10065

¹⁷Private Practice, 434 E 57th Street, New York, NY, 10022

¹⁸Center for Regenerative Medicine and Skeletal Development, University of Connecticut Health Science Center, 263 Farmington Avenue, Farmington, CT 06030-3705

¹⁹Department of Orthopedic Surgery, Columbia University Physician and Surgeons, 630 W. 168 St. PH10-102, New York, NY 10032, USA

²⁰Department of Biomedical Engineering, Columbia University, 1210 Amsterdam Ave, New York, NY 10027

+: Co-first authors

Correspondence and requests for materials should be addressed to

Jeremy J. Mao

Edwin S. Robinson Professor

Columbia University

630 W. 168 St. – PH7E

New York, NY 10032

Phone: 212-305-4475

Email: jmaojournals@yahoo.com

Junqi Ling

Professor

Department of Operative Dentistry and Endodontics, Guanghua School of Stomatology, Hospital of Stomatology, Sun Yat-sen University, Guangzhou, Guangdong, 510055, China

Email: lingjunqi@163.com

Contents:

1. Supplementary notes.
2. Supplementary figures and figure legends.
3. Supplementary tables.

Supplementary notes

CRISPR/Cas9 - Alx3 KO

Design:

- Homeobox domain resides between aa125 and aa210.
- Locate the exon harboring this homeobox domain.
- Design two guides that may cut in front of this HB domain.
- Design two guides that may cut after this HB domain.
- Generate the sgRNAs and inject these sgRNAs + nlsCas9 (RNP) into B6CBAF1 eggs to generate mice with the HB domain deletion.

Homeobox protein aristaless-like 3 (070137)

Export FASTA

Accession [O70137](#) (ALX3_MOUSE)

Species Mus musculus (Mouse)

Length 343 amino acids (complete)

Source: UniProtKB

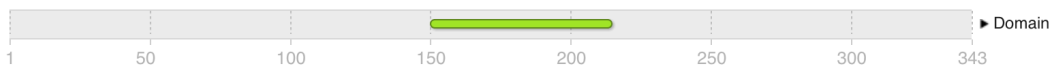
Protein family membership

[IPR033211](#) Homeobox protein aristaless-like 3 (IPR033211)

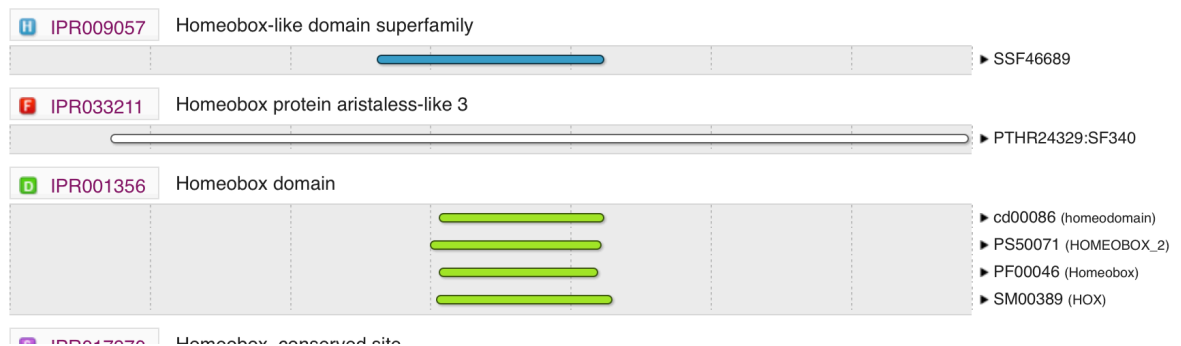
Homologous superfamilies



Domains and repeats



Detailed signature matches



Alx3-5-203R: **catttcggggaagtgctctg**
TTCTAATACGACTCACTATAG**G**catttcggggaagtgctctgGTTTTAGAGCTAGA

Alx3-5-34F: **tagcagaggcatgagcctga**
TTCTAATACGACTCACTATAG**G**tagcagaggcatgagcctgaGTTTTAGAGCTAGA

Alx3-3-49R: **acagatattggactccaag**

TTCTAATACGACTCACTATAGGacagatattggactccaagGTTTTAGAGCTAGA

Alx3-3-121R: ggcaacagaaatccattgag

TTCTAATACGACTCACTATAGggcaacagaaatccattgagGTTTTAGAGCTAGA

0.05 umole PAGE oligos were ordered from Sigma on 2/23/2018 (\$169.06)

- performed CRISPR EZ with combinational guides in B6CBAF1 eggs.
- eggs recovered in aKSOM and electroporation in aKSOM X 4 PULSES.

Assay the editing (deletion) by Alx3delat1F/1R PCR

(1) 1649bp-836bp deletion=813bp amplicon (didn't test this set)

sgRNA-Alx3-5-203R (1368ng/ul)	2.9ul	
sgRNA-Alx3-3-49R (1848ng/ul)	2.2ul	
1N NaCl		2ul
40uM Cas9(QB3, Berkeley)		5ul

(2) 1649bp-908bp deletion=741bp amplicon

sgRNA-Alx3-5-203R (1368ng/ul)	2.9ul	
sgRNA-Alx3-3-121R (2344ng/ul)	1.7ul	
1N NaCl		2ul
40uM Cas9(QB3, Berkeley)		5ul

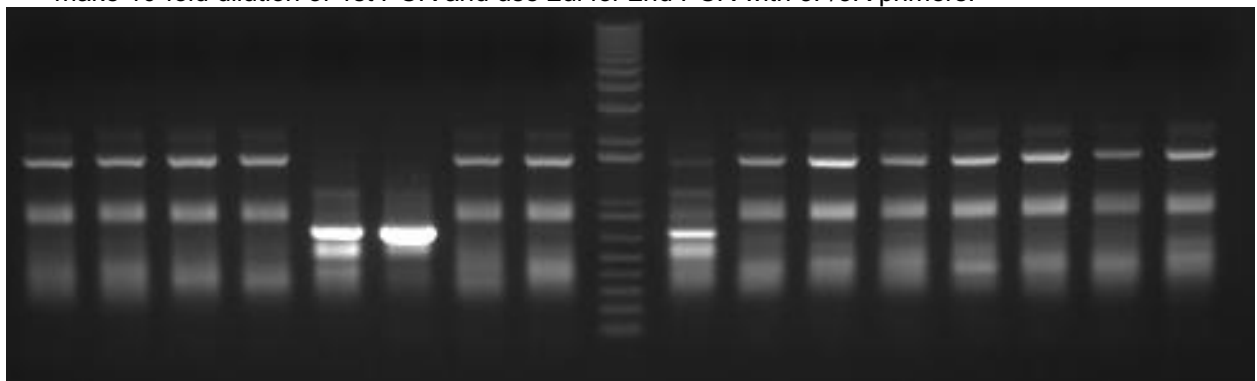
(3) 1649bp-1006bp deletion=643bp amplicon

sgRNA-Alx3-5-34F (820ng/ul)		4.9ul
sgRNA-Alx3-3-49R (1848ng/ul)	2.2ul	
1N NaCl		2ul
40uM Cas9(QB3, Berkeley)		5ul

(4) 1649-1078bp deletion=571bp amplicon

sgRNA-Alx3-5-34F (820ng/ul)		4.9ul
sgRNA-Alx3-3-121R (2344ng/ul)	1.7ul	
1N NaCl		2ul
40uM Cas9(QB3, Berkeley)		5ul

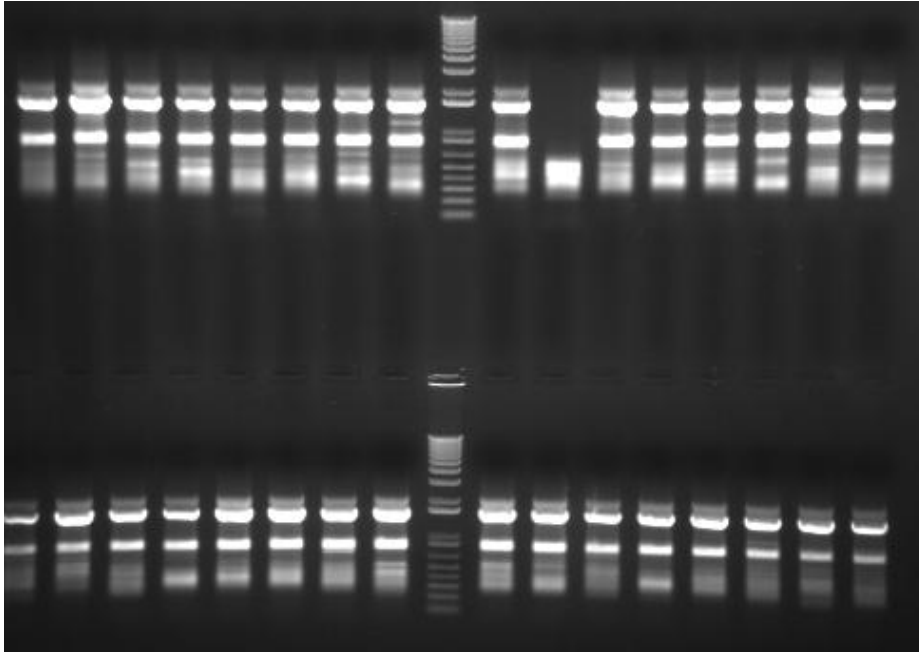
- mix 14ul RNP with 10ul aKSOM/30 embryos.
- 4 pulses, 8% droop.
- culture t blastocyst stage for genotyping
- over 90% of the embryos became blastocysts when checked at 4pm Sunday.
- lyse blastocysts in 10ul lysis buffer.
- perform 34 cycle PCR with Alx3Delta1F/1R.
- make 10-fold dilution of 1st PCR and use 2ul for 2nd PCR with 3F/3R primers.



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1kb+ 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

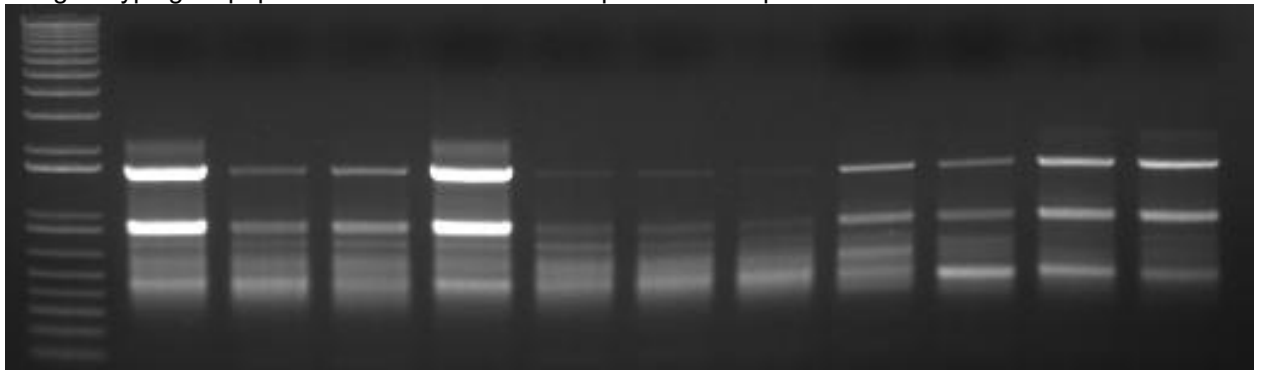
1649bp-908bp deletion=741bp amplicon

#5, #6, and #9 have the edited allele. The 1.6kb amplicon is the WT and the 0.8kb amplicon is non-specific and appears in all samples. Don't say #5 and #6 are homozygotes as edited allele will compete with the WT allele in this PCR. The result just confirms that we can generate this deletion in blastocysts with CRISPR technique. Mice with the same deletion should come once we transfer the embryos into the foster moms.

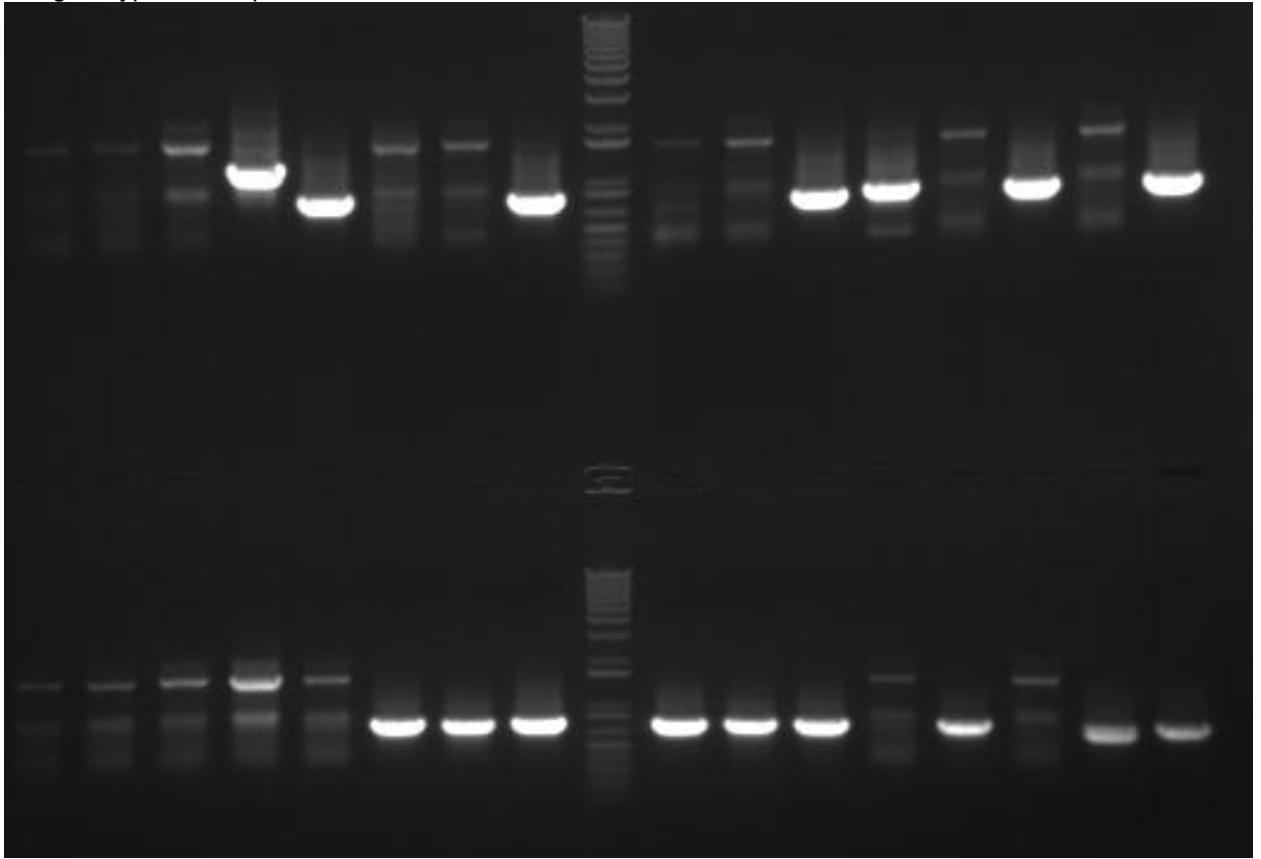


upper:(3) 1649bp-1006bp deletion=643bp amplicon
lower:(4) 1649-1078bp deletion=571bp amplicon

- genotyping 11 pups with Alx3delta 3F/3R. Amplicon is 741bp.



- genotype 16+16 pus



- 15 out of 32 have Alx3 deletion.
- A nested PCR was used for this genotyping. PCR-A was performed according to the following parameters and the PCR product was diluted 10 times before running the 2nd PCR-B.
- DNA ladder used in this gel is Invitrogen's 1kb plus DNA ladder.

PCR-A

		<u>PCR Reaction (20ul)</u>	
			X10
2ul	Tail lysate		
15.3ul	water		153ul
2ul	10X NEB ThermoPol PCR buffer		20ul
0.4ul	10 mM dNTP		4ul
0.05ul	Forward primer (100 pmol/ul)		0.5ul
0.05ul	Reverse primer (100 pmol/ul)		0.5ul
0.2ul	Taq (5 units/ul)		2ul

20ul	total		

PCR parameters

94°	60s	X1
94°	10s	X34
60°	10s	
72°	30s	
72°	2m	X1
4°	HOLD	X1
PCR product: WT:1649		

Alx3delta 1F: **acagcactgagggtaatgaggaag**
 Alx3delta 1R: **acacaaagtggtagccttaggcaaa**

PCR-B

PCR Reaction (20ul)

		X10
2ul	10-fold dilution of the PCR-A	
15.3ul	water	153ul
2ul	10X NEB ThermoPol PCR buffer	20ul
0.4ul	10 mM dNTP	4ul
0.05ul	Forward primer (100 pmol/ul)	0.5ul
0.05ul	Reverse primer (100 pmol/ul)	0.5ul
0.2ul	Taq (5 units/ul)	2ul

 20ul total

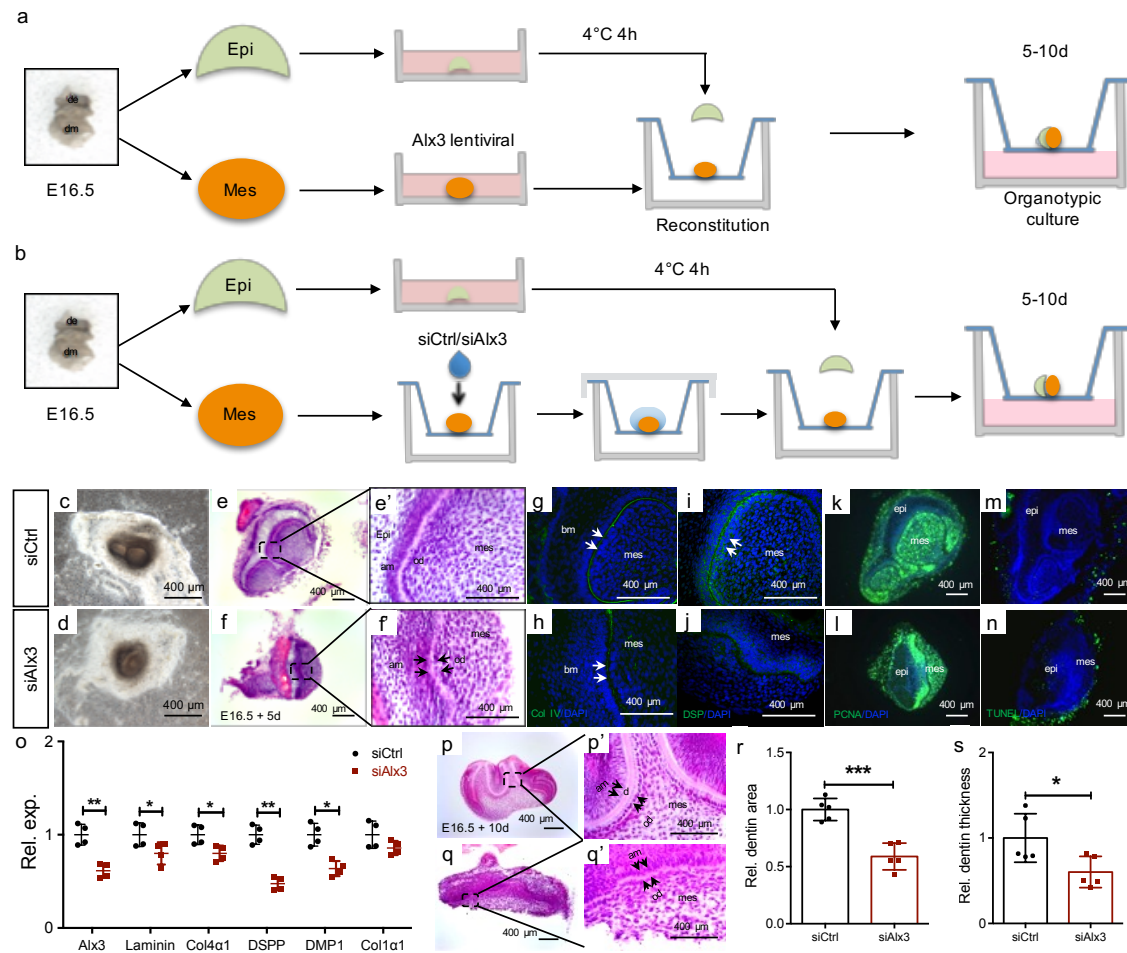
0.5kb PCR parameters

94°	60s	X1
94°	10s	X34
60°	10s	
72°	30s	
72°	2m	X1
4°	HOLD	X1
PCR product: WT:1616bp Delta: 741bp		

Alx3delta 3F: **acagcactgagggtaatgaggaag**
 Alx3delta 3R: **gggttttctctgtcagaaggact**

Supplementary figures and figure legends

Supplementary Figure 1

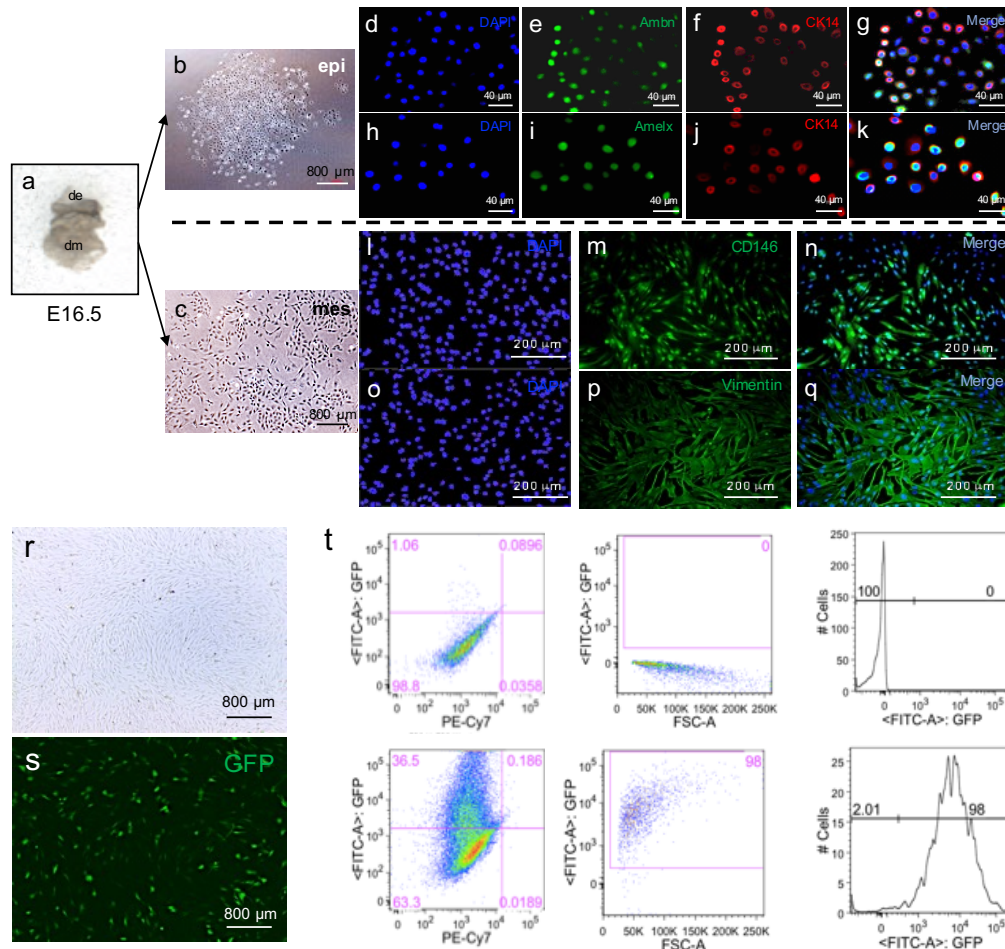


Supplementary Figure 1

Epithelium and mesenchyme reconstitution and Alx3 manipulation. **a**: Epithelium (Epi) and mesenchyme (Mes) tissues were microdissected. Mes was upregulated with Alx3 lentiviral constructs, whereas Epi was immersed in organ culture medium. The isolated Epi and Mes were reconstituted and cultured for 5 to 10 days. **b**: Epi and Mes isolation and reconstitution as in **a**, except for Alx3 knockdown by siRNA in Mes. **c-f**: Reconstituted E16.5 tooth organs with Alx3 knockdown followed by 5-day culture. Scale bar, 400 μ m.

g,h: Collagen IV immunofluorescence; basement membrane (bm) formation (white arrows). **i,j:** Dentin sialoprotein (DSP) immunofluorescence (white arrows). **k,l:** Proliferating cell nuclear antigen (PCNA) immunofluorescence. **m,n:** TUNEL staining. Scale bar, 400 μm . **c-n:** n=4 biological independent samples. **o:** Real-time PCR of Alx3, laminin, collagen4 α 1, DSPP (dentin sialophosphoprotein), DMP1 (dentin matrix protein-1) and Col1 α 1 upon Alx3 knockdown by 5-day culture. (n=4 biological independent samples. Presented with mean \pm SD; *P* values calculated by multiple two-sided Student's t-test. *: $p < 0.05$; **: $p < 0.01$). **p-q':** HE images of E16.5 reconstituted tooth organs following 10-day culture. Black arrows: ameloblasts (am) and odontoblasts (od); d: dentin. Scale bar, 400 μm . **p-q'**: n=5 biological independent samples. **r,s:** Quantified dentin area and thickness. (n=5 biological independent samples. Presented with mean \pm SD; *P* values calculated by two-sided Student's t-test. *: $p < 0.05$; ***: $p < 0.001$).

Supplementary Figure 2

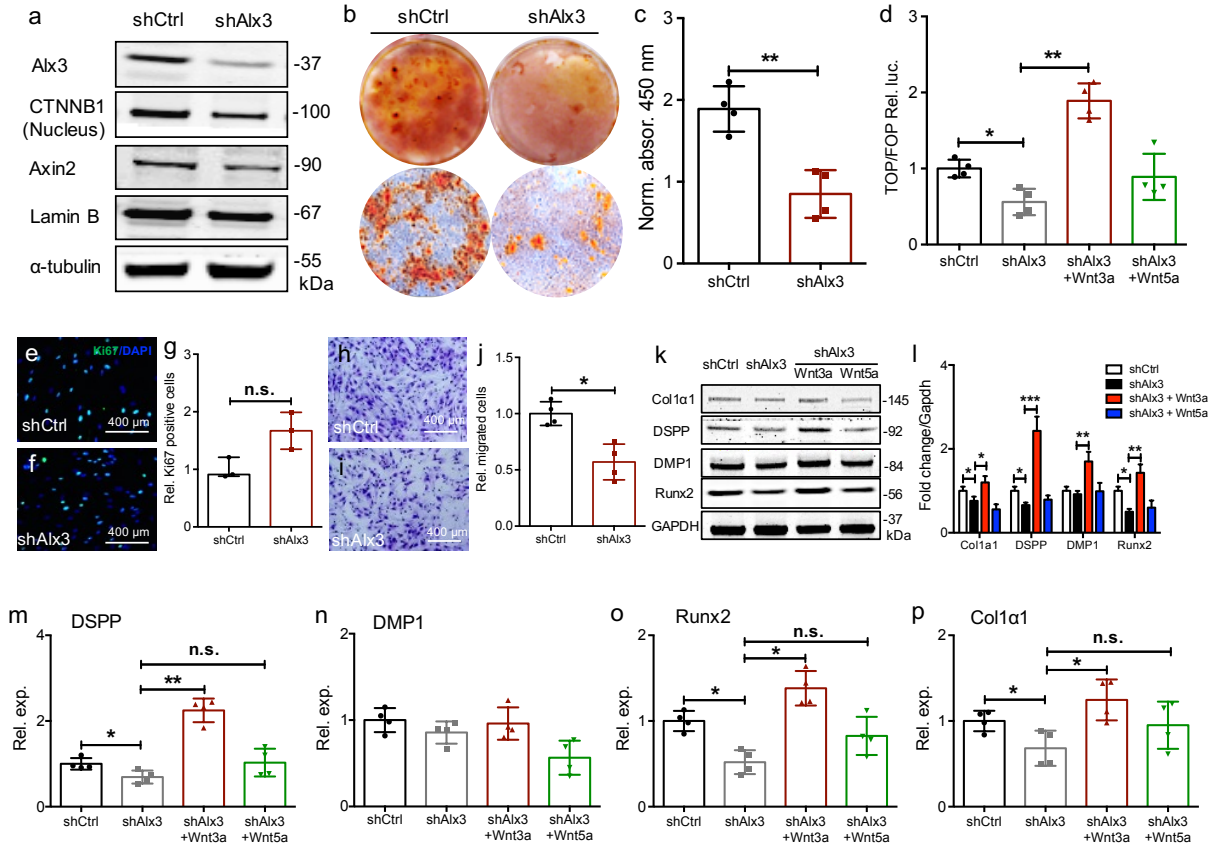


Supplementary Figure 2

Cell isolation, characterization and *Alx3* overexpression. **a**: E16.5 tooth organ. **b,c**: E16.5 dental epithelium cells (Epi) and mesenchyme cells (Mes) isolated and plated. Scale bar, 800 μ m. **d-k**: Co-expression of ameloblastin (Ambn), amelogenin (Amelx) and cytokeratin 14 (CK14) by isolated Epi cells. Scale bar, 40 μ m. **l-q**: CD146 and vimentin expression by isolated Mes cells. Scale bar, 200 μ m. **a-q**: n=5 biological independent samples. **r,s**: Phase contrast and immunofluorescence image of lentiviral transfected adult,

human dental-pulp mesenchyme stem/progenitor cells and lentiviral Alx3-GFP transfection. Scale bar, 800 μm . **t**: FACS sorted Alx3-GFP cells following three passages showing 98% Alx3-GFP positivity. **r-t**: n=3 biological independent samples.

Supplementary Figure 3

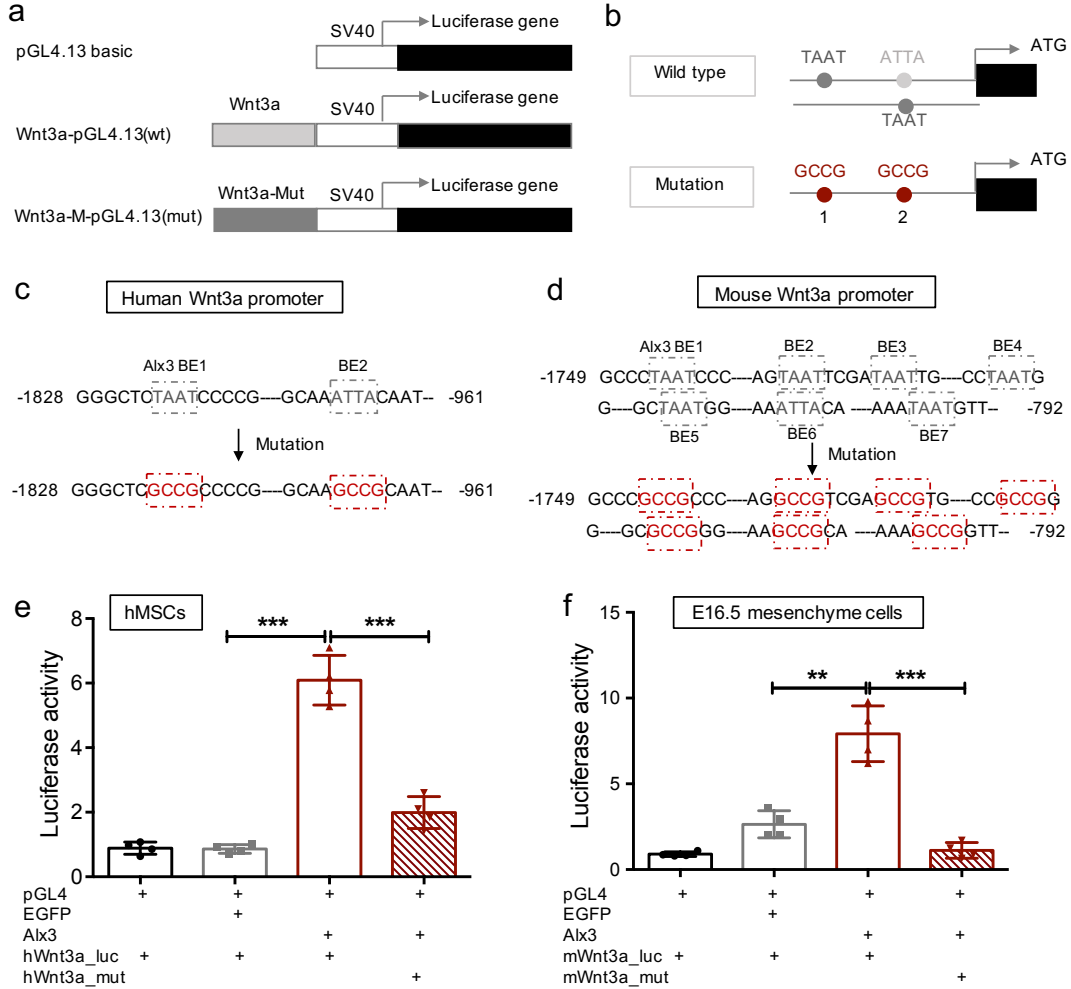


Supplementary Figure 3

Attenuated cell migration and differentiation upon Alx3 knockdown. **a**: Alx3 knockdown by shRNA (short-hairpin RNA) with nuclear CTNNB1 and Axin2 expression. $n=3$ biological independent samples. **b,c**: Alizarin Red-S staining and quantification ($n=4$ biological independent samples. Presented with mean \pm SD; P value calculated by two-sided Student's t -test. **: $p < 0.01$). **d**: Top/Fop Flash of Wnt activity following Alx3 knockdown by shRNA with or without exogenous Wnt3a (100 ng/ml) ($n=4$ biological independent samples. Presented with mean \pm SD; P values calculated by one-way ANOVA with Bonferroni. *: $p < 0.05$; **: $p < 0.01$).

e-g: Ki67 immunofluorescence and quantification indicative of cell proliferation. (n=3 biological independent samples. Presented by median with range; *P* value calculated by Mann-Whitney test. n.s.: not significant). Scale bar, 400 μ m. **h-j:** Transwell migration assay of Alx3 knockdown and shRNA controls, with relative migrated cell number quantification (n=4 biological independent samples. Presented with mean \pm SD; *P* value calculated by two-sided Student's t-test. *: $p<0.05$). Scale bar, 400 μ m. **k,l:** Western blot of collagen1 α 1, DSPP, DMP1 and Runx2 of shAlx3 cells with Wnt3a (100 ng/ml) or Wnt5a (200 ng/ml) supplement and quantification (n=4 biological independent samples. Presented with mean \pm SD; *P* values calculated by one-way ANOVA with Bonferroni. *: $p<0.05$; **: $p<0.01$; ***: $p<0.001$). **m-p:** Real-time PCR of DSPP, DMP1, Runx2 and Col1 α 1 of shRNA control and shAlx3 cells with Wnt3a (100 ng/ml) or Wnt5a (200 ng/ml) supplement (n=4 biological independent samples. Presented with mean \pm SD; *P* values calculated by one-way ANOVA with Bonferroni. *: $p<0.05$; **: $p<0.01$; n.s.: not significant).

Supplementary Figure 4

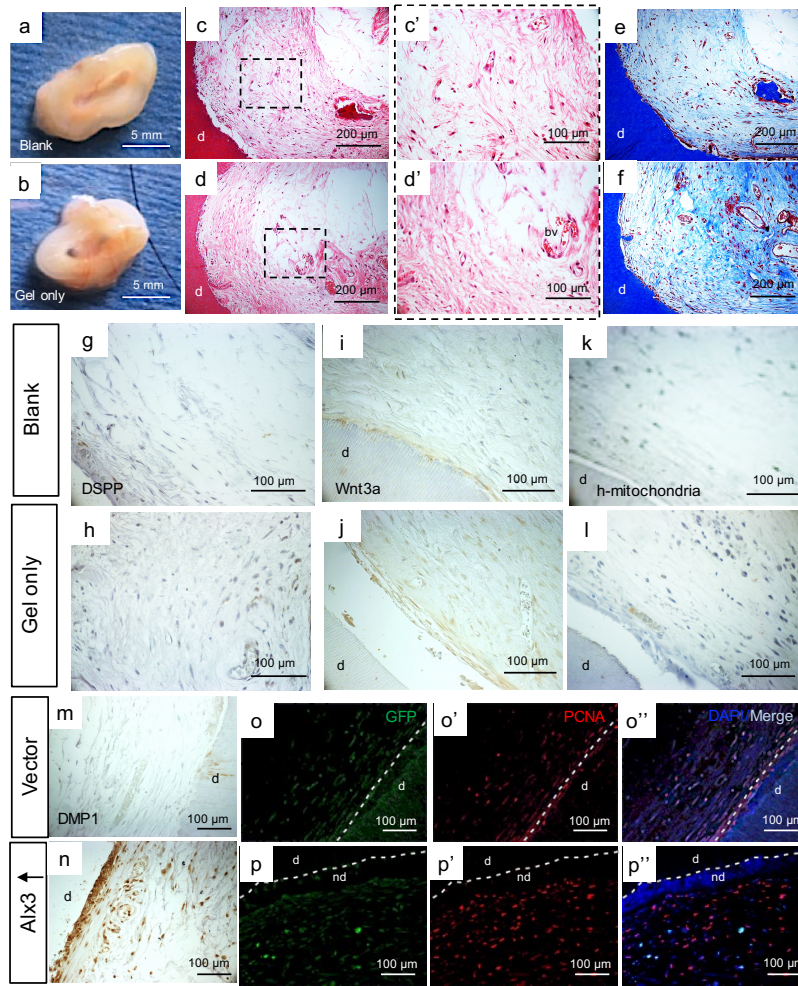


Supplementary Figure 4

Alx3 transactivates Wnt3a expression at transcriptional level. **a,b**: Wnt3a promoter luciferase reporter constructs. wt: wild type; mut: mutation. Mutation from Alx3 binding element TAAT or reverse chain ATTA to GCCG in Wnt3a promoter reporters. **c**: Human Wnt3a promoter reporter with two Alx3-binding elements (BE). **d**: Mouse Wnt3a promoter reporter with seven Alx3-binding elements. **e,f**: Wnt3a luciferase assay upon Alx3 transfection in both human dental-pulp mesenchyme stem/progenitor cells (**e**) and mouse E16.5

mesenchyme cells (f). (n=4 biological independent samples. Presented with mean \pm SD; *P* values calculated by one-way ANOVA with Bonferroni. **: $p < 0.01$; ***: $p < 0.001$).

Supplementary Figure 5

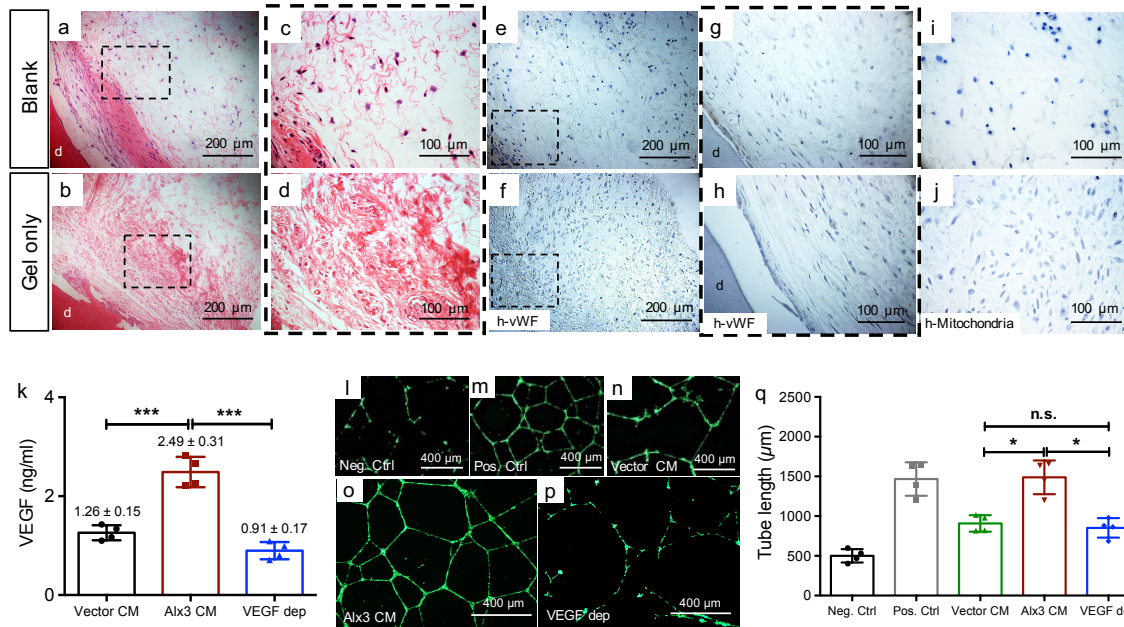


Supplementary Figure 5

Retrieved *in vivo* 8-wk implantation samples. **a,b**: Retrieved decellularized scaffolds only (Blank) and decellularized scaffolds with collagen gel (Gel only). Scale bar, 5 mm. **c-d'**: HE staining. **c,d**: scale bar, 200 μm ; **c',d'**: scale bar, 100 μm . **e,f**: Masson's Trichrome staining. Scale bar, 200 μm . **a-f**: n=5 biological independent samples. **g,h**: DSPP (dentin sialophosphoprotein) immunohistochemistry of Blank and Gel only controls. **i,j**: Wnt3a immunohistochemistry of Blank and Gel only controls. **k-l**: Human mitochondria immunohistochemistry of Blank and Gel only controls. **m,n**: DMP1 (dentin matrix protein 1)

immunohistochemistry of vector control (**m**) and Alx3 overexpression (**n**) samples. **o-p**": Proliferating cell nuclear antigen (PCNA) immunofluorescence of vector control (**o-o**") and Alx3 overexpression (**p-p**") samples. **g-p**": n=3 biological independent samples. d: dentin; bv: blood vessel; nd: newly-formed dentin. White dash lines: boundary between native dentin and newly-formed dentin. Scale bar, 100 μ m.

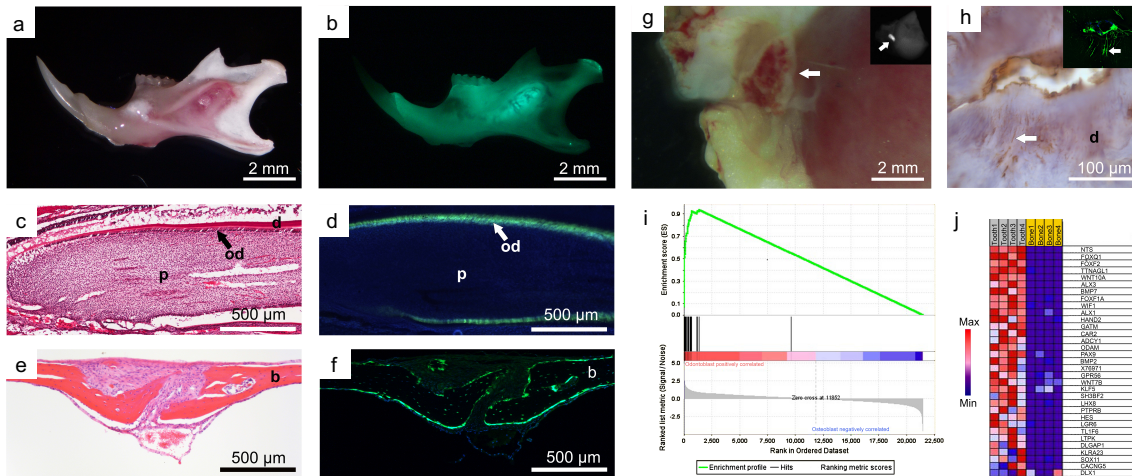
Supplementary Figure 6



Supplementary Figure 6

Retrieved *in vivo* 4-wk implantation samples and HUVEC angiogenesis assays. **a-d**: HE staining of decellularized scaffolds only (Blank) and decellularized scaffolds with collagen gel (Gel only). **d**: dentin. **a,b**: scale bar, 200 μm ; **c,d**: scale bar, 100 μm . **e-h**: human von Willebrand factor (h-vWF) immunohistochemistry. **e,f**: scale bar, 200 μm ; **g,h**: scale bar, 100 μm . **i,j**: human mitochondria immunohistochemistry. Scale bar, 100 μm . **a-j**: $n=5$ biological independent samples. **k**: ELISA of VEGF content in vector conditioned medium (CM), or Alx3 CM with or without VEGF depletion (VEGF dep). ($n=4$ biological independent samples. Presented with mean \pm SD; P values calculated by one-way ANOVA with Bonferroni. ***: $p < 0.001$). **l-p**: Tube formation (calcein staining) by HUVECs treated by vector CMs, Alx3 CM and VEGF depletion. $n=4$ biological independent samples. Scale bar, 400 μm . **q**: Tube length quantification ($n=4$ biological independent samples. Presented with mean \pm SD; P values calculated by one-way ANOVA with Bonferroni. *: $p < 0.05$; n.s.: not significant).

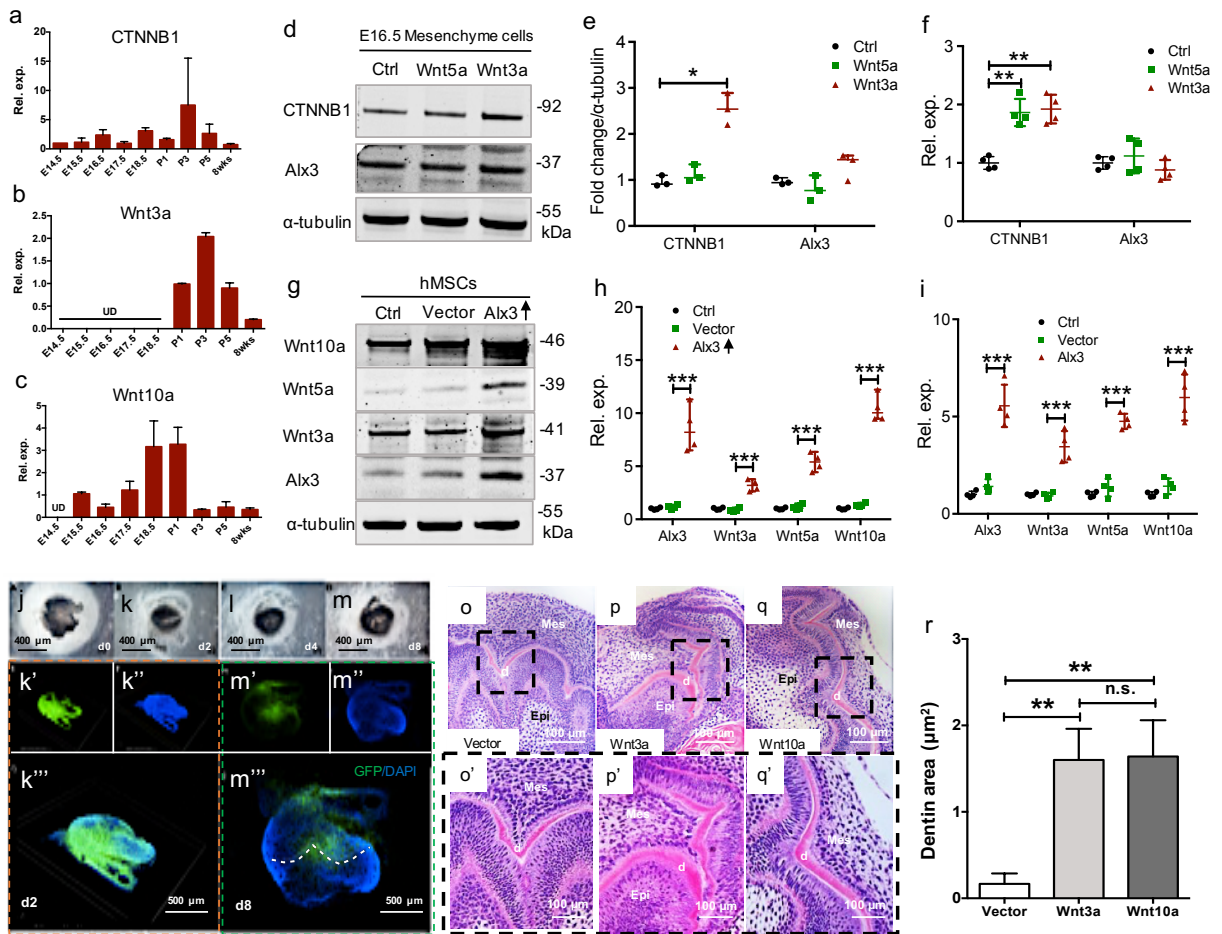
Supplementary Figure 7



Supplementary Figure 7

Identification of pivotal molecules in dentin development. **a:** Mandible of a transgenic 2.3 kb collagen type $\alpha 1$ chain (col1 $\alpha 1$)-EGFP mouse. **b:** GFP expressed in mandibular teeth and bone. Scale bar, 2 mm. **c:** Dental pulp (p) of the mandibular incisor with odontoblasts (od) aligned immediately adjacent to mineralized dentin (d). **d:** GFP expressed in odontoblasts (od) but not the rest of dental pulp (p) cells. **e:** Calvarial bone (b) with marrow and cranial suture. **f:** GFP expressed in osteoblasts and osteocytes of the calvarial bone (b). Scale bar, 500 μ m. **g:** GFP+ odontoblasts infused ectopically into the subrenal capsule of athymic mice in a collagen gel carrier (arrow). A radiographically visible mineral nodule formed in 6 wks (arrow in insert). Scale bar, 2 mm. **h:** Mineral nodule formed by infused GFP+ odontoblasts with GFP+ processes (arrow in insert) extending into DSPP (d) positive structures (arrow). Scale bar, 100 μ m. **i,j:** Donor-matched odontoblasts and osteoblasts profiled by genome microarray followed by GSEA and pathway analyses. (n=4 biological independent samples. *P* values calculated by one-way ANOVA with Bonferroni).

Supplementary Figure 8



Supplementary Figure 8

Wnt ligand expression patterns in tooth development and upon Alx3 transfection in reconstituted E16.5 tooth organ. **a-c**: Real-time PCR of CTNNB1, Wnt3a and Wnt10a from E14.5 to postnatal 8 wks. UD: undetectable. n=4 biological independent samples. **d**: Western blot of CTNNB1 and Alx3 upon exogenous Wnt5a (200 ng/ml) or Wnt3a (100 ng/ml) treatment in isolated E16.5 mesenchyme cells, and quantification in **e**. (n=3 biological independent samples. Presented by median with range; *P* values calculated by Kruskal-Wallis test. *: *p*<0.05). **f**: Real-time PCR of CTNNB1 and Alx3 upon exogenous Wnt5a (200 ng/ml) or

Wnt3a (100 ng/ml) treatment in isolated E16.5 mesenchyme cells (n=4 biological independent samples. Presented with mean \pm SD; *P* values calculated by one-way ANOVA with Bonferroni. **: $p < 0.01$). **g**: Western blot of Wnt10a, Wnt5a, Wnt3a and Alx3 upon Alx3 overexpression in adult human dental-pulp mesenchyme stem/progenitor cells and quantification (**h**) (n=4 biological independent samples. Presented with mean \pm SD; *P* values calculated by one-way ANOVA with Bonferroni. ***: $p < 0.001$). **i**: Real-time PCR of Wnt5a, Wnt3a and Alx3 upon Alx3 overexpression (n=4 biological independent samples. Presented with mean \pm SD; *P* values calculated by one-way ANOVA with Bonferroni. ***: $p < 0.001$). **j-m**: Reconstituted tooth organ from day 0 to day 8. Scale bar, 400 μ m. **k'-m'**: Confocal images of GFP-lentiviral transfected dental mesenchyme reconstituted with dental epithelium in organotypic culture. White dash line: boundary between epithelium and mesenchyme. Scale bar, 500 μ m. **o-q'**: Basement membrane and dentin formation in vector control, Wnt3a- and Wnt10a-overexpressed samples following 8-day organotypic culture. **j-q'**: n=5 biological independent samples. Epi: epithelium; Mes: mesenchyme; d: dentin. Scale bar, 100 μ m. **r**: Quantified dentin area (n=5 biological independent samples; Presented with mean \pm SD; *P* values calculated by one-way ANOVA with Bonferroni; **: $p < 0.01$; n.s.: not significant).

Supplementary tables

Supplementary Table 1. ChIP-PCR primer sequences.

Name	Primer	Sequence (5' --> 3')
DSPP-1	Forward	ACCTTTGGACATCTTGCTACTT
	Reverse	CTCTGTCACCCTGACATTTCTT
DSPP-2	Forward	TGAATGTGTGTGTGGGTAAGG
	Reverse	CAAGATGTCCAAAGGTGCATAAAG
DSPP-3	Forward	CACCAACCTCCACTGATGAA
	Reverse	CACCATTCTCTTGAACCCTAGAT
DSPP-4	Forward	GCCTTCCATTGTGGTCAGTA
	Reverse	GGCAGATTAAGGGCCTAAGA
DSPP-5	Forward	GGGCTCAGAATACGTTCTATCTT
	Reverse	CCCTTACCCACACACACATT
Dmp1	Forward	ATAACTTGTGATAAGGGGTGG
	Reverse	CCATATTCTGTTGGTCAATCAA
Col1a1	Forward	ATGAAGGTCCATCCCTCCATTG
	Reverse	CTGGTTTTGTGCAACGAAGACG
Msx1	Forward	CGCCCAGTTAAAAGTCGAGGGA
	Reverse	CCATTGATGACTGCGGGGTTC
Msx2	Forward	CCTGTGTGCCTTATAGCTGAC
	Reverse	ACAAGGCAAGGTGCAGGCTATA
SFRP	Forward	TAGGCAACAAGAGCGAAACTG
	Reverse	CGGGGAGCCTGGATCATACTT
Wnt3a	Forward	AGTGCCTCTTAACCATCCCAGT
	Reverse	AGTGACCAGTCAACTCTCCAGCT
Wnt5a	Forward	ATCATACCTTGAGCACGACGAA
	Reverse	AAAGGGGTGAGGCAGAAAAGA
Lef1	Forward	AAAACCCACTGGAGACCTAG

	Reverse	TGGAGACAAGGGAACACACT
SMURF2	Forward	CGGGTGAGTGGTGAGAAAGAT
	Reverse	AGCCAGTGGACTGGGATGTGA
BMP1	Forward	CCGAGACACCAGAGGCTAATT
	Reverse	GCAGGAGTGATGGGGTTACAT
BMPR2	Forward	ACCTGGGAGGTGGAGGTTGCA
	Reverse	GGCGGAGTCTTGCTCTGTCGA
Shh	Forward	ACGTGTTGTCTGGAGTAGCCTCT
	Reverse	ATATGCTGCGATGGTAGACAGG
GAPDH	Forward	CAATCCCCATATCAGTCGT
	Reverse	TAGTAGCCGGGCCCTACTTT

Supplementary Table 2. Quantitative RT-PCR primer sequences.

Species	Name	Primer	Sequence (5' --> 3')	
Human	Alx3	Forward	GCTCAGGGTAAAGCCCAAGGAG	
		Reverse	TGGGAGCGACTGGGAATGGAAA	
	DSPP	Forward	GTGGGGTTGCTACACATGAAAC	
		Reverse	CCATCACCAGAGCCTGTATCTTC	
	DMP1	Forward	TGTGAACTACGGAGGGTAGAGG	
		Reverse	ACTGGGAGAGCACAGGATAATCC	
	Runx2	Forward	ATGAAATGCTGGAGTGATGTGG	
		Reverse	ATGAAGCCTGGCGATTTAGAGT	
	Col1a1	Forward	GAGGGCCAAGACGAAGACATC	
		Reverse	CAGATCACGTCATCGCACAAAC	
	GAPDH	Forward	TCAGCAATGCCTCCTGCAC	
		Reverse	TCTGGGTGGCAGTGATGGC	
	Mouse	Alx3	Forward	AAGCCCCTCTCCTGCCCCCCACCCCCGCG
			Reverse	TTTTATTTTGATCGATGTCCAATATGGTTTTCA
Laminin1		Forward	ACTATGCCGTCAGCGATACAG	
		Reverse	GGCACCAGCTTTGAATAATACGA	
Col IV		Forward	GGCCCCAAAGGTGTTGATG	
		Reverse	CAGGTAAGCCGTAAATCCAGG	
DSPP		Forward	AACTCTGTGGCTGTGCCTCT	
		Reverse	TATTGACTCGGAGCCATTCC	
DMP1		Forward	CAGTGAGGATGAGGCAGACA	
		Reverse	TCGATCGCTCCTGGTACTCT	
Col1a1		Forward	CCTGACGCATGGCCAAGAAGA	
		Reverse	GCATTGCACGTCATCGCAC	
Msx1		Forward	AAGTTCCGCCAGAAGCAGTA	
		Reverse	TCAGGTGGTACATGCTGTAG	
BMP4		Forward	CTGTTGTGTCCCCACTGAACT	

	Reverse	ACCCCTCTACCACCATCTCC
Pax9	Forward	GCATCCGCTCCATCACCGACC
	Reverse	TGGACGCTCCCATCAGAGTGC
Shh	Forward	CTGGCCAGATGTTTTCTGGT
	Reverse	TAAAGGGGTCAGCTTTTTGG
Wnt3a	Forward	TTTGGAGGAATGGTCTCTCG
	Reverse	GACCCCTCCAAGTAGGAACC
Wnt5a	Forward	CTGGCAGGACTTTCTCAAGG
	Reverse	CTCTAGCGTCCACGAACTCC
GAPDH	Forward	AGGTCGGTGTGAACGGATTTG
	Reverse	TGTAGACCATGTAGTTGAGGTCA