

Supplementary Materials for

Augmented BMP signaling commits cranial neural crest cells to a chondrogenic fate by suppressing autophagic β -catenin degradation

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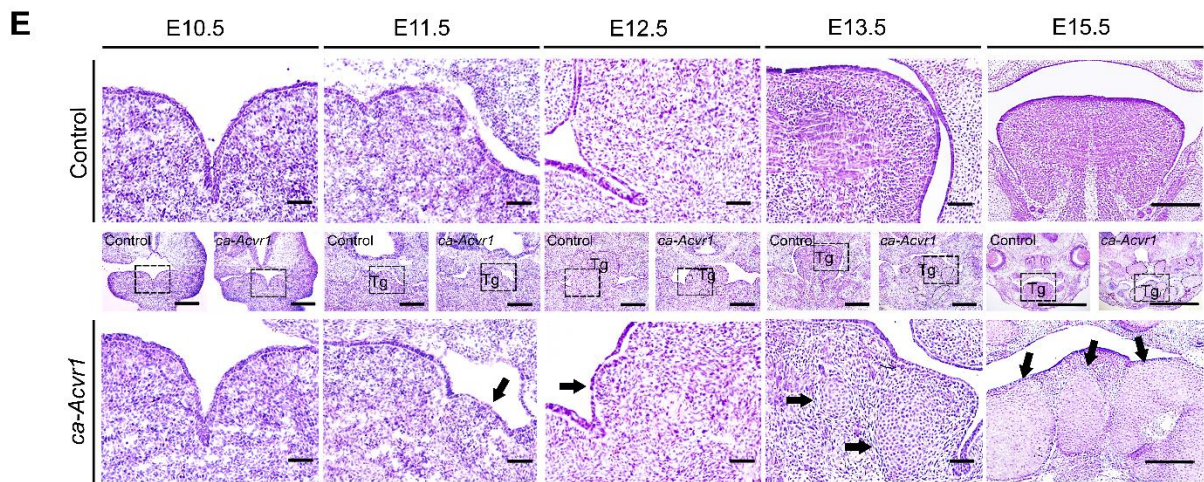
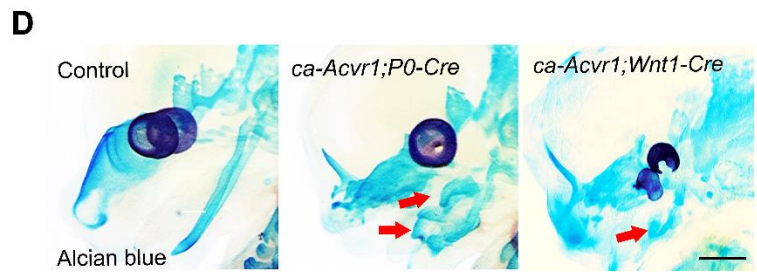
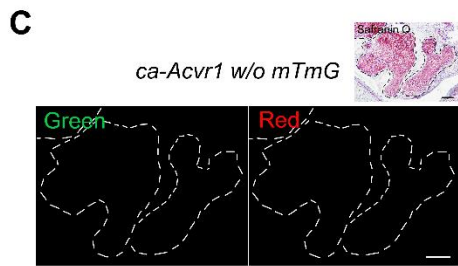
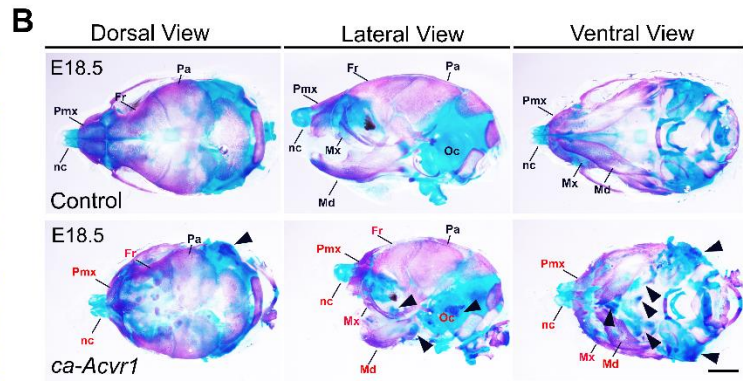
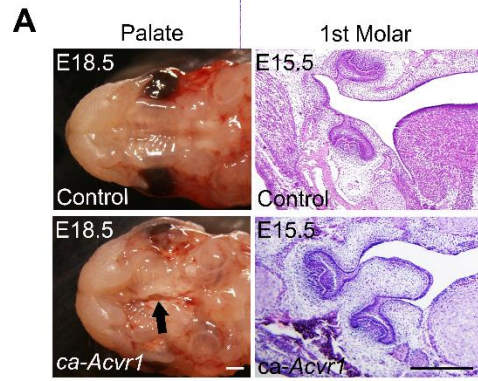


Fig. S1. Phenotypes due to expression of ca-ACVR1 in CNCCs during craniofacial development. (A) Representative images showing the gross morphology of the palate and histological morphology of the first molar in control and *ca-Acvr1* mutant embryos. Scale bars, 500 μm . n=3 mice per group. Black arrow indicates the cleft palate in mutant. (B) Representative images showing the cartilage and bone structures of the heads from control and *ca-Acvr1* embryos. Scale bars, 1 mm. n=3 mice per group. Arrowheads indicate ectopic cartilages, and red labels indicate defective structures. Fr, frontal bone; Pa, parietal bone; Pmx, premaxilla bone; Mx, maxilla; Md, mandible; mc, Meckel's cartilage; nc, nasal capsule; Oc, otic capsule. (C) Representative images showing GFP and RFP signals in ectopic cartilages in a coronal section of a mutant embryo without the *R26R^{mTmG}* reporter. Pictures were taken using the same parameters as the images in Fig. 1F. Scale bar, 100 μm . n=3 mice per group. (D) Representative images showing the cartilage structures in heads of mutant embryos with the indicated genotypes. Red arrows indicate ectopic cartilages. Scale bar, 500 μm . n=3 mice per group. (E) Histological analysis of BA1 tissues during development. Representative coronal head sections (H&E staining) of control and mutant embryos at indicated time points are shown. The BA1 tissues (E10.5) and the tongue (E11.5-E15.5) that are shown in high magnification in the top and bottom rows are indicated in the lower magnification images in the middle row by black boxes. Scale bars, 300 μm (low magnification) and 50 μm (high magnification)). n=3 mice per group. Black arrows indicate abnormal structures.

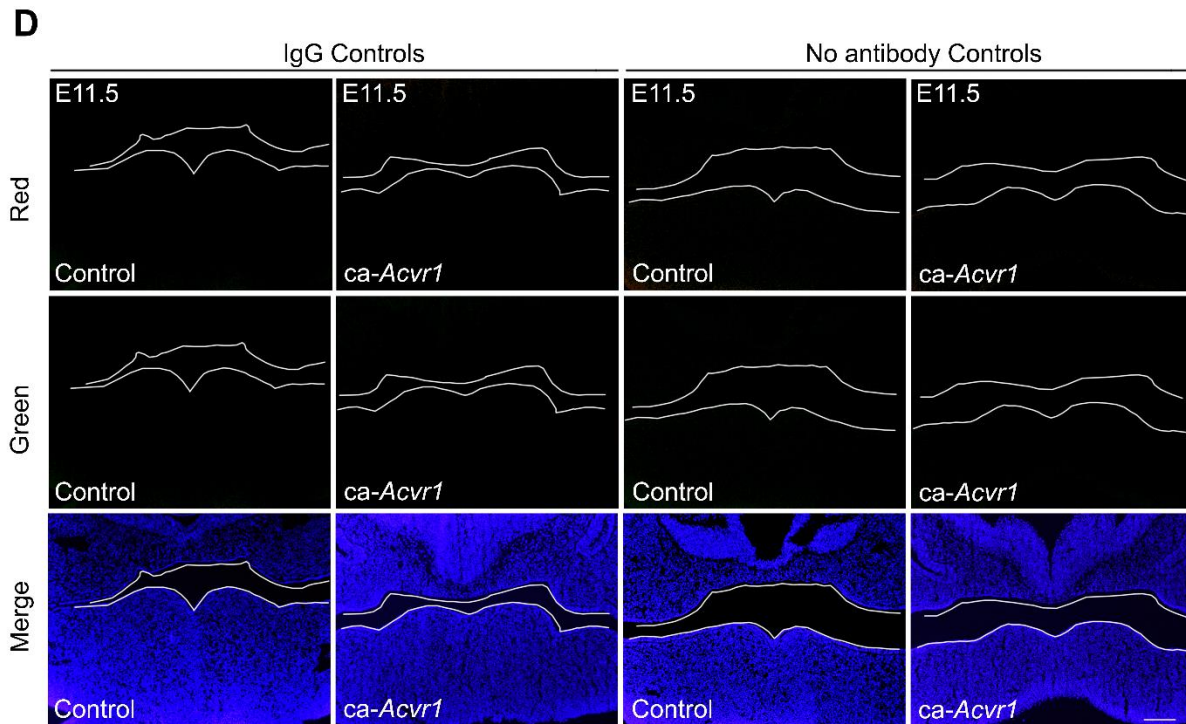
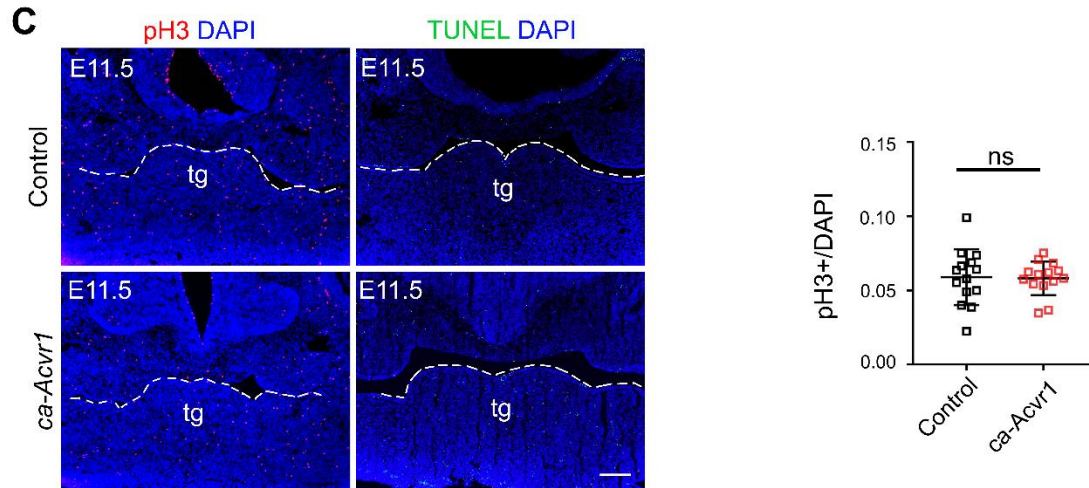
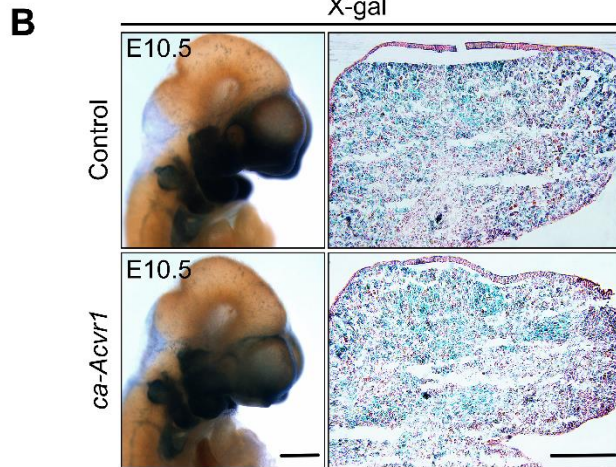
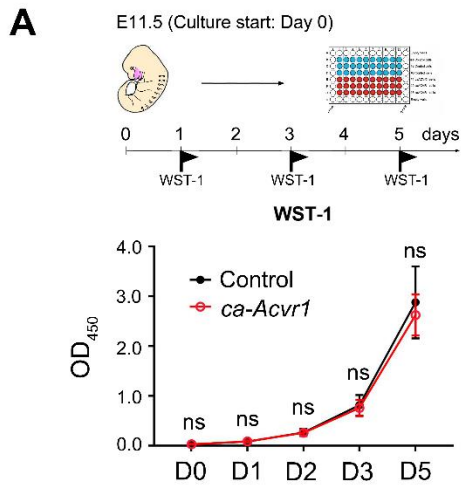


Fig. S2. Cell migration, proliferation, and survival are unaltered in ca-*Acvr1* mutants. (A)

The proliferation rate of CNCCs isolated from BA1 tissues (BA1 cells). n=3 independent experiments. **(B)** In vivo fate mapping of CNCCs expressing β -galactosidase in control and mutant embryos at E10.5. Scale bars, 1 mm (whole-mount), 100 μ m (tissue sections). n=3 mice per group. **(C)** Representative images of pH3 (red) immunofluorescence and TUNEL staining (green) in coronal head sections from control or mutant embryos at E11.5. Nuclei are labelled with DAPI (blue). The percentage of pH3-positive cells in the CNCCs of BA1 tissues were quantified. Scale bar, 100 μ m. n=13 sections from 4 embryos per group. **(D)** Representative images showing GFP (green) or RFP (red) signal in coronal sections of control and mutant embryos without primary antibody (negative controls) or with IgG as primary antibody (IgG controls). Pictures were taken using the same parameters as images in Figs. 2A, 3A, and 3B. Scale bar, 100 μ m. n=3 mice per group. Error bars are mean \pm s.d. ns $P > 0.05$; t-test.

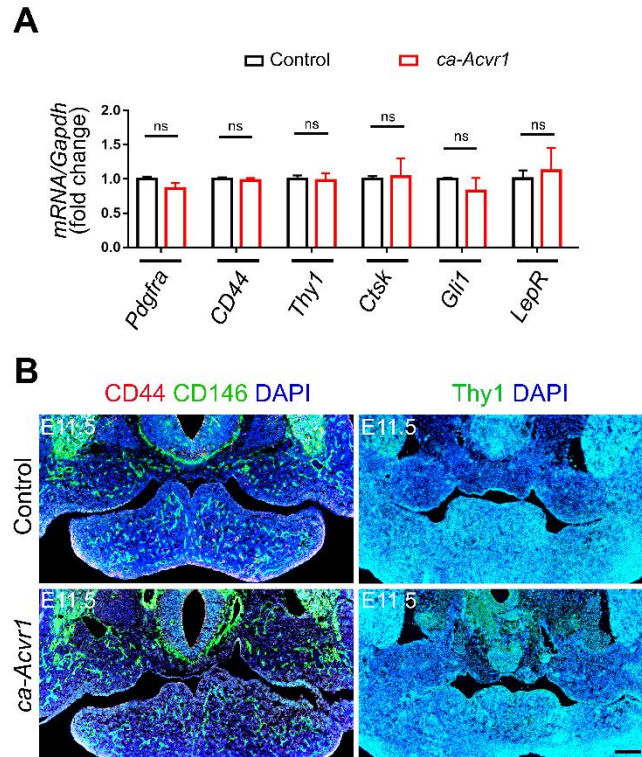


Fig. S3. Skeletal stem cell populations are unaltered in *ca-Acvr1* mutants. (A) Quantification of the expression of the skeletal stem cells markers *Pdgfra*, *CD44*, *Thy1*, *Ctsk*, *Gli1*, and *LepR* in BA1 cells from control and mutant embryos. n=3 independent experiments. (B) Representative images of CD146 (Green), CD44 (red), and Thy1 (green) immunofluorescence in coronal head sections from control and mutant embryos at E11.5. Nuclei were stained with DAPI (blue). Scale bar, 100 μ m. n=3 mice per group. Error bars are mean \pm s.d. ns $P > 0.05$; t-test.

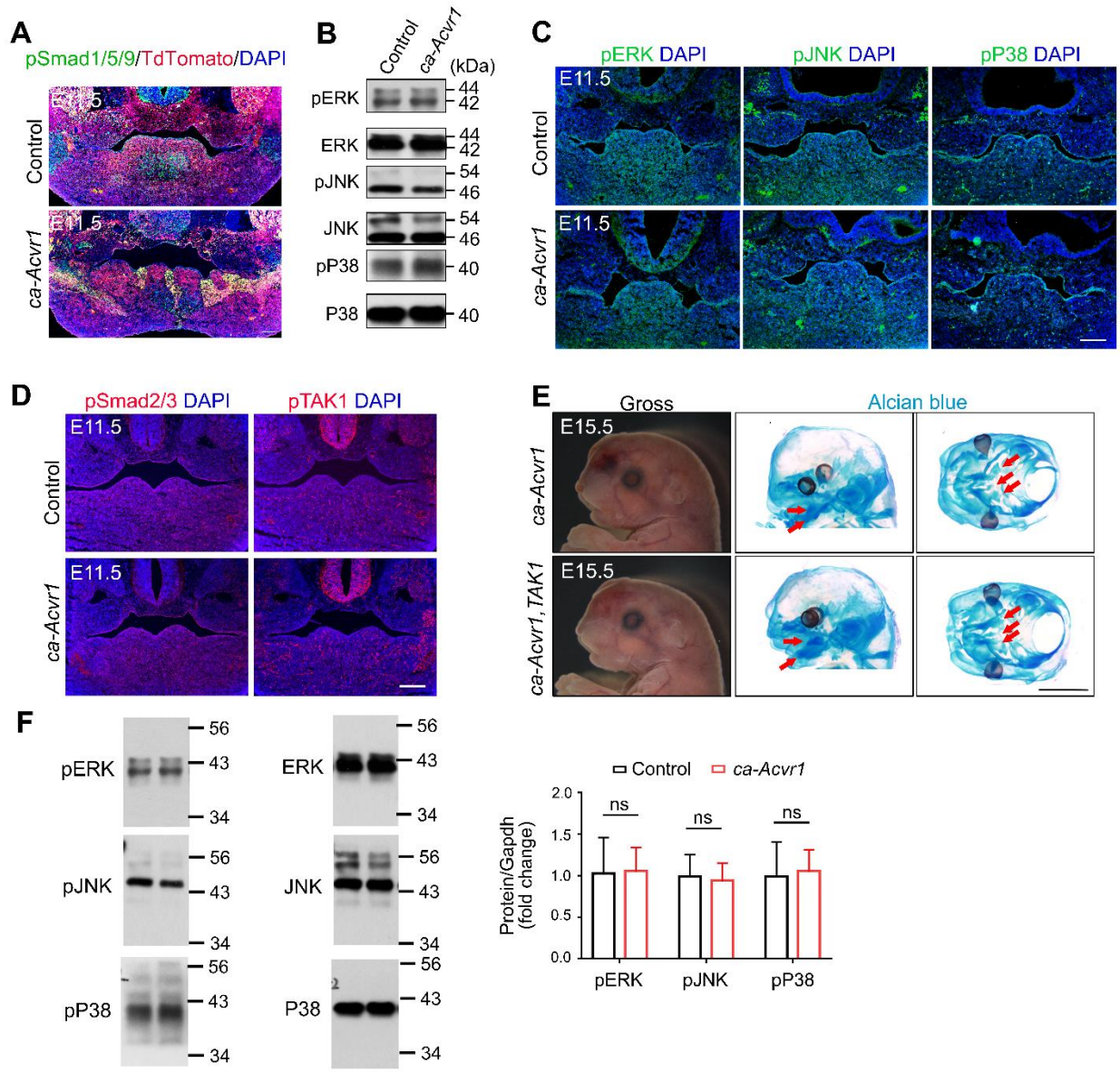


Fig. S4. Noncanonical BMP signaling and TGF- β signaling are unaffected in *ca-Acvr1* mutants. (A) Representative images showing tdTomato (red) and pSmad1/5/9 (green) immunofluorescence in coronal head sections from control and mutant embryos carrying the *R26R^{tdTomato}* reporter at E11.5. Nuclei are labelled with DAPI (blue). Scale bar, 100 μ m. n=3 mice per group. (B) Western blot analysis of pERK, ERK, pJNK, JNK, pP38, and P38 in control and mutant BA1 tissues at E11.5. n=3 independent experiments. Uncropped western blot images and quantification are shown in (F). (C) Representative images showing pERK (green), pJNK (green), or pP38 (green) immunofluorescence in coronal head sections from control and mutant embryos at E11.5. Scale bars, 200 μ m. n=3 mice per group. (D) Representative images showing pTak1 (red) or pSmad2 (red) immunofluorescence in coronal head sections from control and mutant embryos at E11.5. Scale bar, 200 μ m. n=3 mice per group. (E) Representative images showing gross morphology and whole mount Alcian blue staining of the heads of E15.5 embryos from *Tak1^{+/+};ca-Acvr1^{fllox/+};PO-Cre* (*ca-Acvr1*) and *Tak1^{fllox/fllox};ca-Acvr1^{fllox/+};PO-Cre* (*ca-Acvr1, TAK1*) embryos. Scale bar, 1 mm. n= 4 mice per group. Red arrows indicate ectopic cartilages. (F) Uncropped western blot images for (B) and quantification results. Error bars are mean \pm s.d. ns $P > 0.05$; t-test.

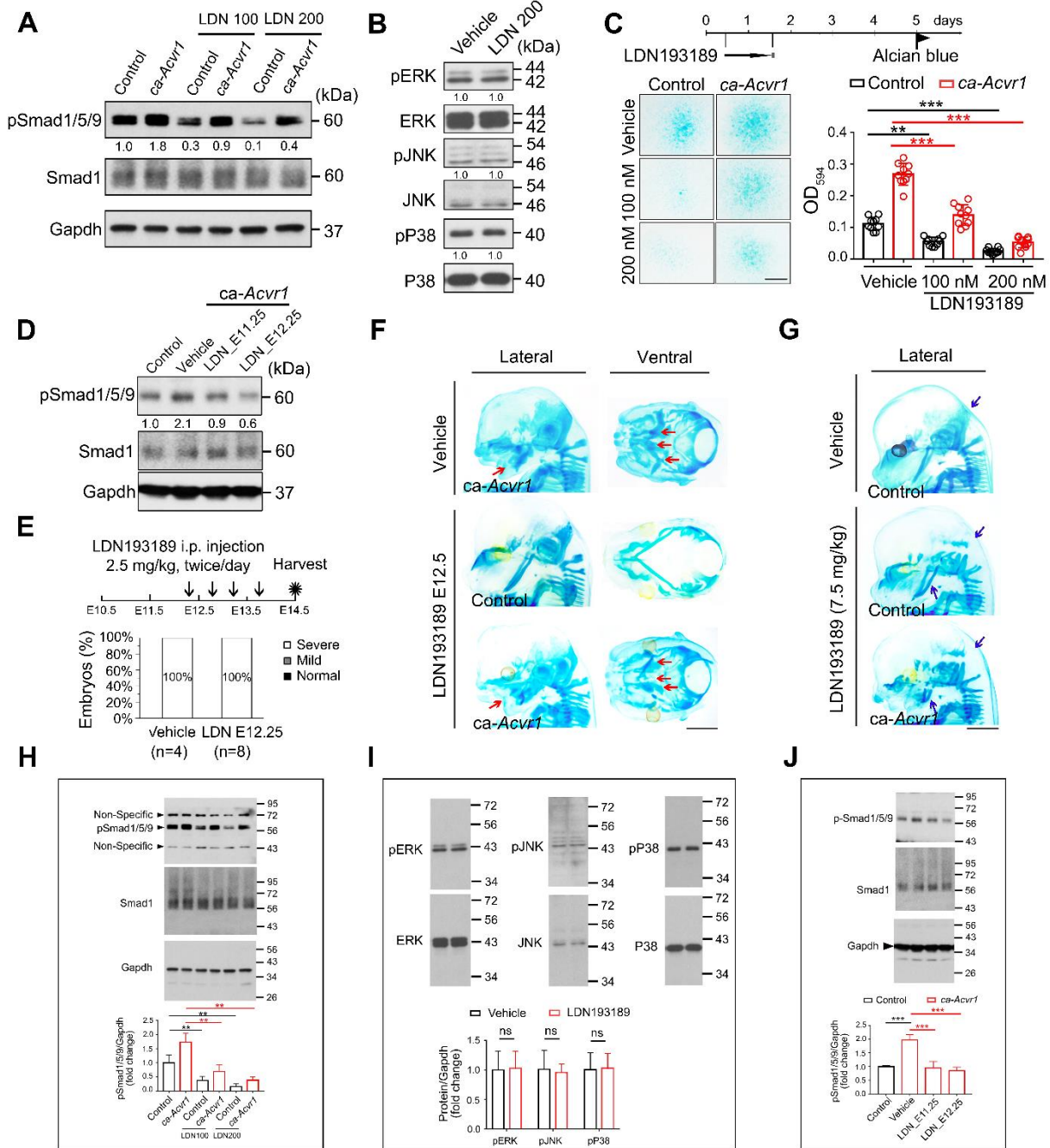


Fig. S5. LDN193189 suppresses Smad1/5/9 phosphorylation and chondrogenesis of BA1 cells in a concentration- and time-dependent manner. (A) Western blot analysis of pSmad1/5/9, total Smad1, and Gapdh in control and mutant BA1 cells stimulated with LDN193189 (100 nmol or 200 nmol) for 24 hr in the absence of ligands. n=3 independent experiments. Uncropped images and quantification are shown in (H). (B) Western blot analysis of pERK, ERK, pJNK, JNK, pP38, and P38 in control BA1 cells stimulated with LDN193189 (200 nmol) for 24 hr. n=3 independent experiments. Uncropped images and quantification are shown in (I). (C) Scheme, representative images of Alcian blue staining, and optical density quantification assessing chondrogenesis of BA1 cells treated as indicated. Scale bar, 1 mm. n=10 independent experiments. (D) Western blot analysis of pSmad1/5/9, total Smad1, and Gapdh in control and mutant BA1 tissues treated with LDN193189. n=3 mice per group. Uncropped images and quantification are shown in (J). (E and F) The ratios of each cartilage phenotype (E), and representative Alcian blue stains showing the cranial cartilage phenotypes (F) of embryos treated with LDN193189 in utero from E12.25 to E13.5. Scale bar, 1 mm. The numbers of mice examined are shown in parentheses. Red arrows indicate ectopic cartilages. (G) Representative Alcian blue stains showing cartilage phenotypes in embryos treated with LDN193189 in utero from E11.5 to E13.5. n=3 mice per group. Blue arrows indicate abnormal cartilages. (H to J) Uncropped western blot images for (A), (B), and (D), respectively, and quantification results. Error bars are mean \pm s.d. ns $P > 0.05$; ** $P < 0.01$; and *** $P < 0.001$; t-test (I); ANOVA (C, H, J).

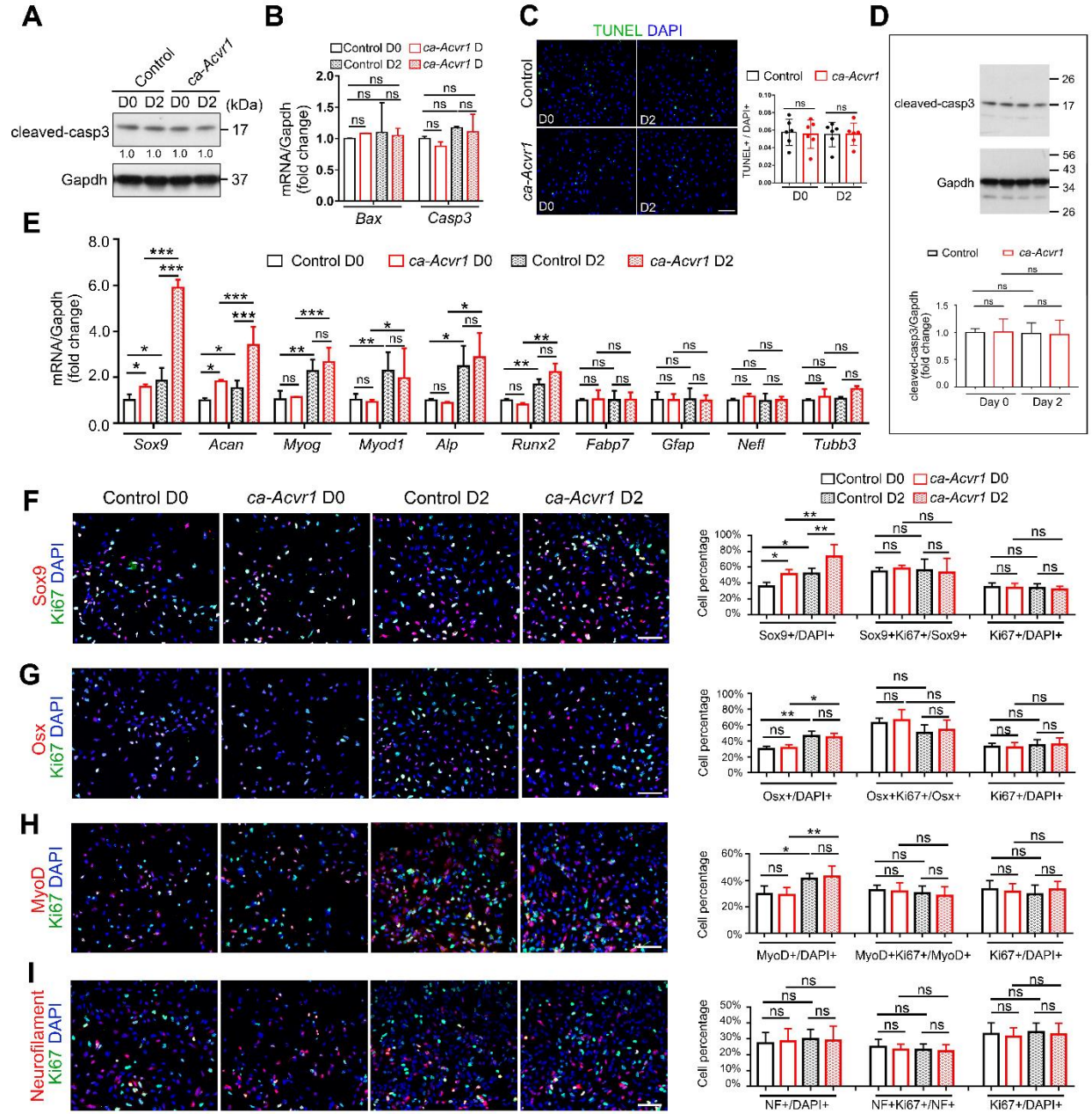


Fig. S6. Increased commitment of BA1 cells to the chondrocyte fate in ca-*Acvr1* mutants.

(A) Western blot analysis of cleaved-caspase 3 in control and mutant BA1 cells on day 0 and day 2 of culture. n=3 independent experiments. Uncropped images and quantification are shown in (D). (B) Relative expression of *Bax* and *Casp3* in BA1 cells on day 0 and day 2 in micromass culture. n=3 independent experiments. (C) Representative images and quantification of TUNEL staining in coronal head sections from control and mutant embryos at E11.5. Nuclei were stained with DAPI. Scale bar, 100 μ m. n=3 mice per group. n=9 sections from 4 embryos per group. (D) Uncropped western blot images for (A) and quantification results. (E) Relative expression of chondrogenic markers (*Sox9*, *Acan*), myogenic markers (*Myog*, *MyoD1*), osteogenic markers (*Runx2*, *Alp*), and neurogenic markers (*Nefl*, *Tubb3*, *Fabp7*, and *Gfap*) in BA1 cells on day 0 and day 2 in micromass culture. n=3 independent experiments. (F to I) Representative double immunostaining images and quantification of the lineage markers Sox9 (F), Osx (G), MyoD (H) and Neurofilament (I) and the cell proliferation marker Ki67 in control and mutant BA1 cells at day 0 and day 2 of micromass culture. Scale bars, 100 μ m. The percentages of single- and double-positive cells were quantified. n = 6 independent experiments. Error bars are mean \pm s.d. ns $P > 0.05$; * $P < 0.05$; ** $P < 0.01$; *** $P < 0.001$; t-test (C); ANOVA (B, D-I).

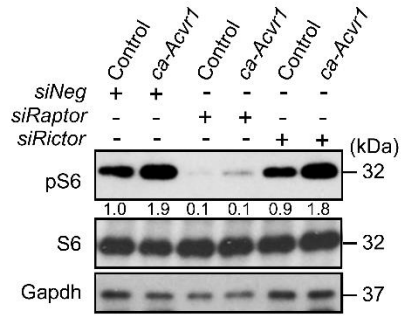
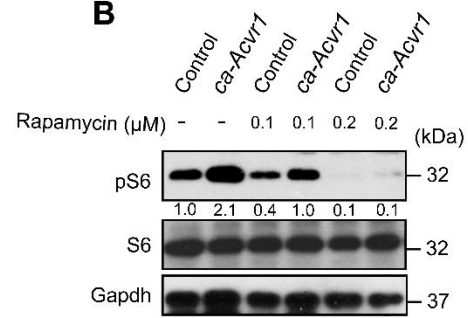
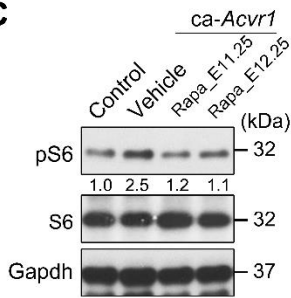
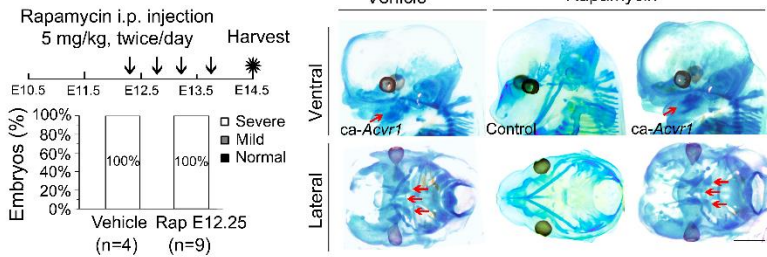
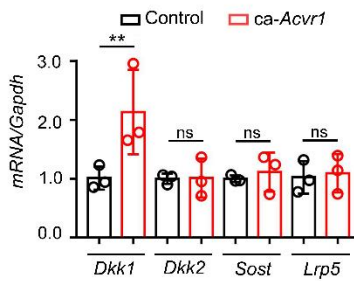
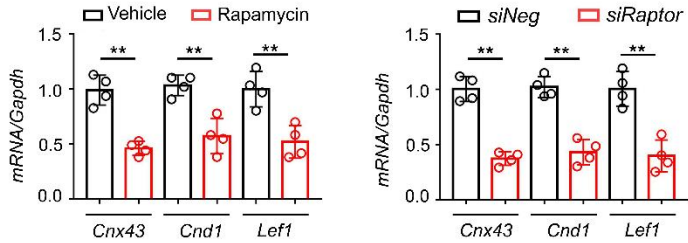
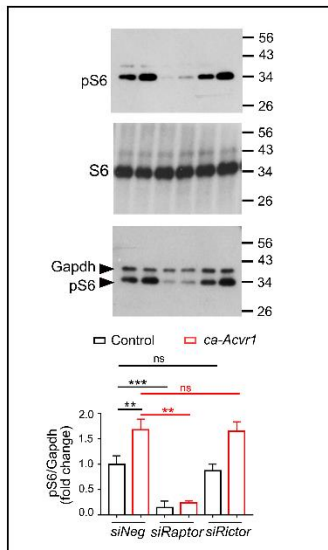
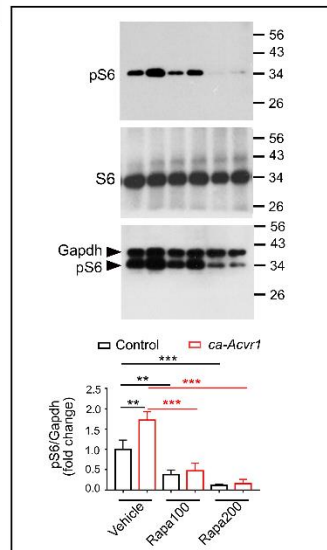
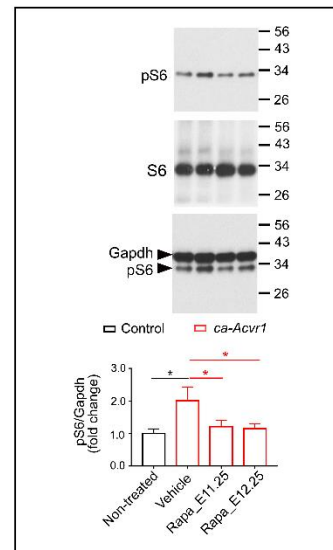
A**B****C****D****E****F****G****H****I**

Fig. S7. *siRaptor* or rapamycin suppresses mTORC1 signaling and Wnt-β-catenin signaling. (A, B) Western blot analysis of pS6, total S6, and Gapdh in control and mutant BA1 cells transfected with *siRaptor* or *siRictor* (A) or stimulated with the indicated concentrations rapamycin for 24 hr (B). n=3 independent experiments. Uncropped images and quantification are shown in (G) and (H), respectively. (C) Western blot analysis of pS6, total S6, and Gapdh in control and mutant BA1 tissues of embryos treated in utero with rapamycin. n=3 mice per group. Uncropped images and quantification are shown in (I). (D) Scheme, the ratios of each cartilage phenotype (severe, mild, and normal), and representative showing the head cartilage phenotypes of the embryos treated with rapamycin in utero from E12.25 to E13.5. Scale bar, 1 mm. The numbers of mice examined are shown in parentheses. Red arrows indicate ectopic cartilages. (E) Relative expression of *Dkk1*, *Dkk2*, *Sost*, and *Lrp5* in BA1 tissues of control and mutant embryos. n=4 mice per group. (F) Relative expression of *Cnx43*, *Ccnd1*, and *Lef1* in BA1 cells transfected with *siRaptor* or stimulated with rapamycin for 24 hr. n=4 independent experiments. (G to I) Uncropped western blot images for (A to C), respectively, and quantification results. Error bars are mean ± s.d. ns $P > 0.05$; * $P < 0.05$; ** $P < 0.01$; *** $P < 0.001$; t-test (E, F); ANOVA (G-I).

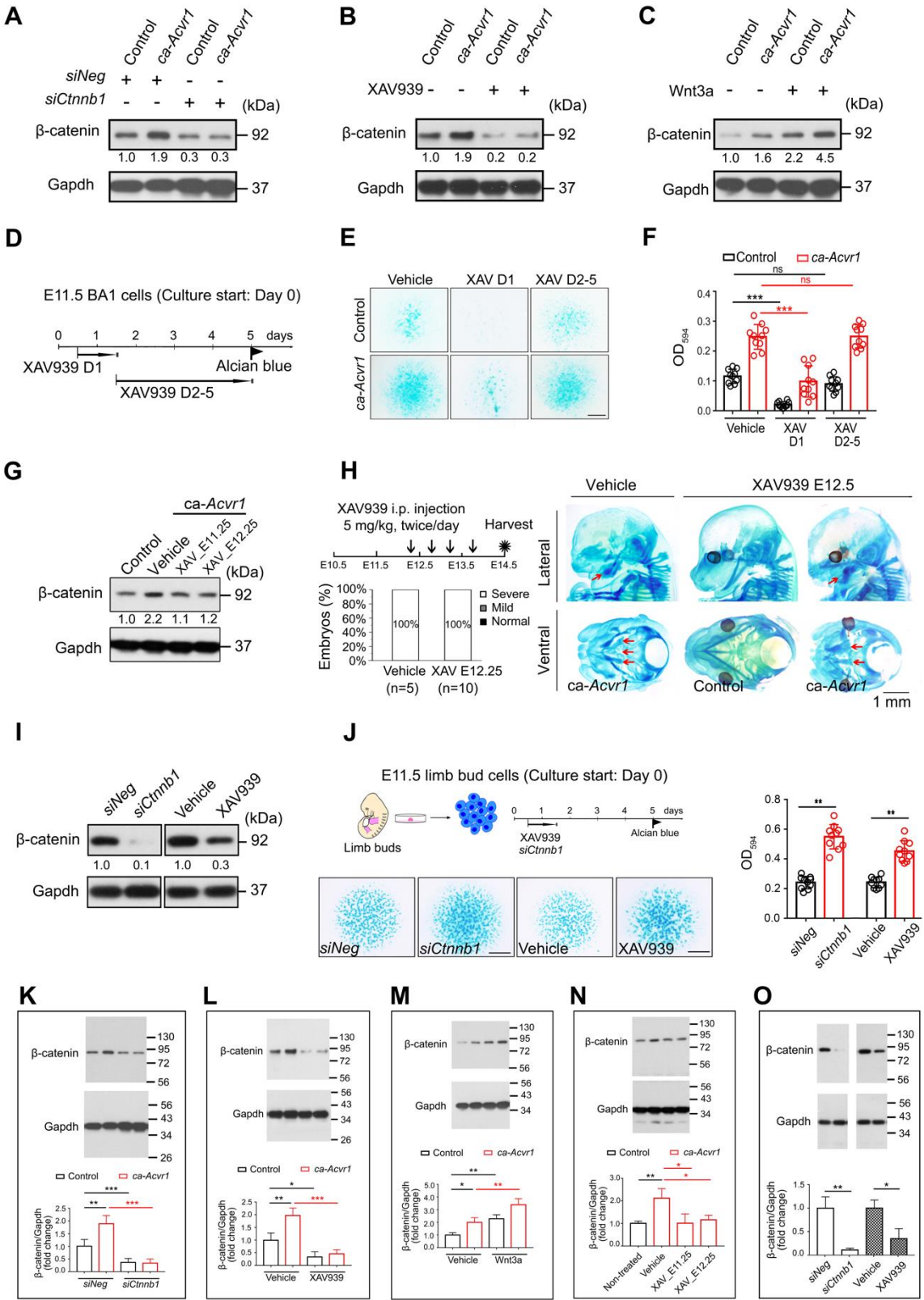


Fig. S8. Blocking Wnt- β -catenin signaling suppresses chondrogenesis of BA1 cells but enhances chondrogenic differentiation of limb bud cells. (A to C) Western blot analysis of β -catenin and Gapdh in control and mutant BA1 cells transfected with *siCtnnb1* (A), treated with XAV939 (B), or stimulated with Wnt3a (C) for 24 hr. n=3 independent experiments. Uncropped images and quantification are shown in (K to M), respectively. (D to F) Scheme (D), representative images of Alcian blue staining (E), and the optical density quantification (F) to assess chondrogenesis of BA1 cells treated with XAV939 during the indicated time period. Scale bar, 1 mm. n=10 independent experiments. (G) Western blot analysis of β -catenin and Gapdh in control and mutant BA1 tissues of embryos treated with XAV939. n=3 mice per group. Uncropped images and quantification are shown in (N). (H) Scheme, the ratios of each cartilage phenotype (severe, mild, and normal), and representative images showing the head cartilage phenotypes of embryos treated in utero with XAV939 from E12.25 to E13.5. Scale bar, 1 mm. The numbers of mice examined are shown in parentheses. Red arrows indicate ectopic cartilages. (I) Western blot analysis of β -catenin and Gapdh in limb bud cells transfected with *siCtnnb1* or treated with XAV939 for 24 hr. n=3 independent experiments. Uncropped images and quantification are shown in (O). (J) Scheme showing the isolation and micromass culture of cells from limb buds from E11.5 control embryos, representative images of Alcian blue staining, and the optical density quantification to show the chondrogenic ability of limb bud cells transfected with *siCtnnb1* or treated with XAV939 at day 1. Scale bar, 1 mm. n=10 independent experiments. (K to O) Uncropped western blot images and quantification results for (A), (B), (C), (G), and (I), respectively. Error bars are mean \pm s.d. ns $P > 0.05$; * $P < 0.05$; ** $P < 0.01$; *** $P < 0.001$; t-test (J, O); ANOVA (F, K-N).

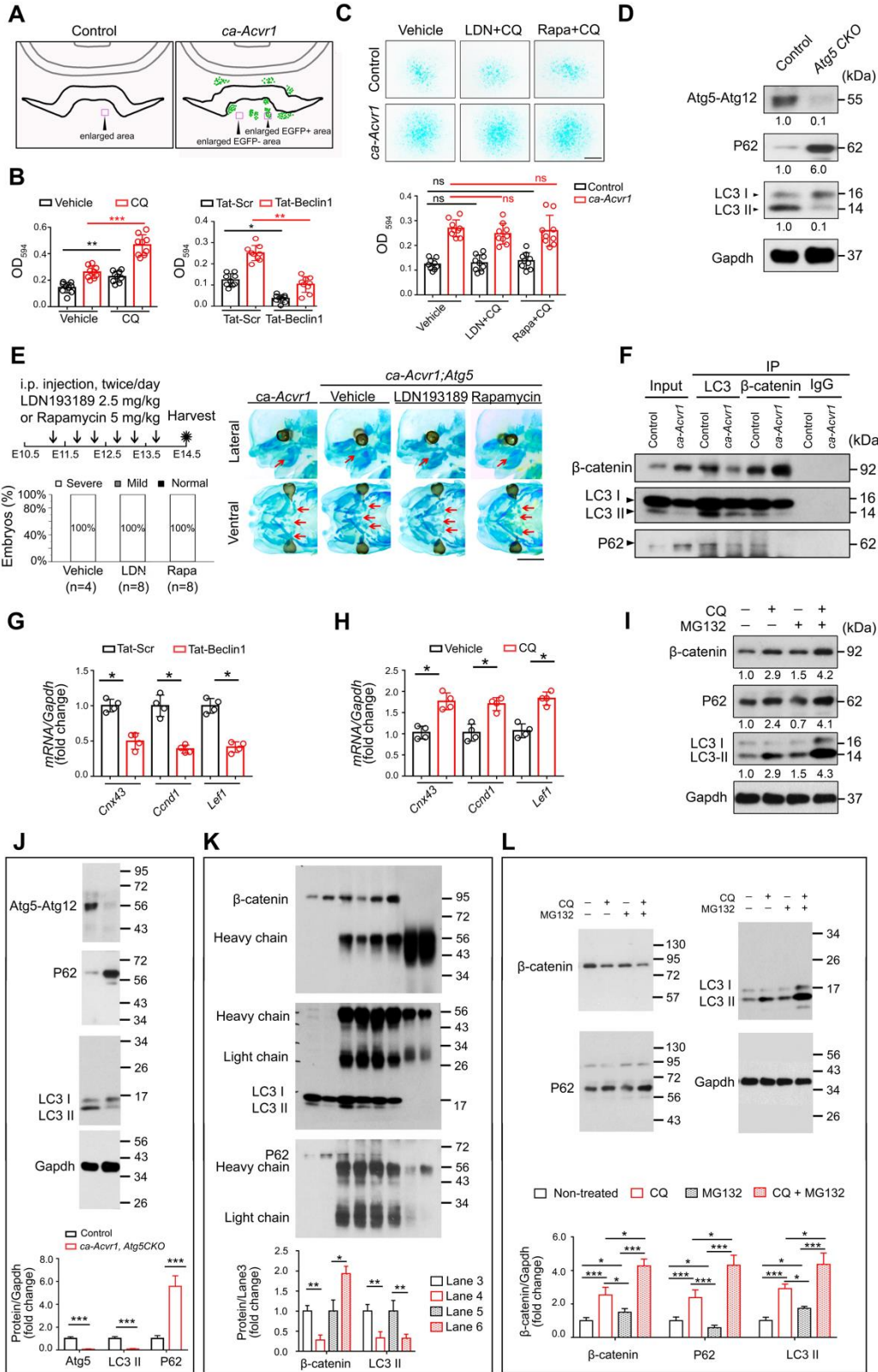


Fig. S9. Autophagy inhibits β -catenin signaling and is suppressed by BMP-mTORC1

signaling in BA1 cells (A) Schematic drawing to indicate the position of magnified regions in

Fig. 6B. (B) Quantification of Alcian blue staining of BA1 cells stimulated with CQ or Tat-

Beclin1. n=10 independent experiments. (C) Representative images and quantification of Alcian

blue staining to assess chondrogenesis by BA1 cells treated with LDN193189 (LDN) and plus

CQ or with rapamycin (rapa) plus CQ at day 1 of culture. Scale bar, 1 mm. n=10 independent

experiments. (D) Western blot for the Atg5-Atg12 conjugate, P62, LC3, and Gapdh in control

and *Atg5 CKO* (*Atg5^{flx/flx};P0-Cre*) BA1 tissues at E11.5. n=3 independent experiments.

Uncropped images and quantification are shown in (J). (E) Schematic representations, the ratios

of each cartilage phenotype, and representative images showing cartilage structures in the heads

of *ca-Acvr1,Atg5* compound mutant embryos (*Atg5^{flx/flx};ca-Acvr1^{flx/+};P0-Cre*) treated in utero

with LDN193189 or rapamycin from E11.25 to E13.5. Red arrows indicate ectopic cartilages.

Scale bar, 1 mm. The numbers of mice examined are shown in parentheses. (F) Immunoblotting

for β -catenin, LC3, and P62 in LC3 and β -catenin immunoprecipitates (IP) from lysates of

control and mutant BA1 tissues. n = 3 independent experiments. Uncropped images and

quantification are shown in (K). (G, H) Relative expression of *Cnx43*, *Ccnd1*, and *Lef1* in BA1

cells treated with Tat-Beclin1 peptide (G) or CQ (H) for 24 hr. n=3 independent experiments. (I)

Western blot for β -catenin, LC3, P62, and Gapdh in mutant BA1 cells after stimulation with

MG-132 and/or CQ as indicated for 24 hr. n= 3 independent experiments. Uncropped images and

quantification are shown in (L). (J to L) Uncropped western blot images and quantification

results for (D), (F), and (I), respectively. Error bars are mean \pm s.d. ns $P > 0.05$; * $P < 0.05$; ** P

< 0.01 ; *** $P < 0.001$; t-test (G, H, J, K); ANOVA (B, C, L).

Fig. 1C

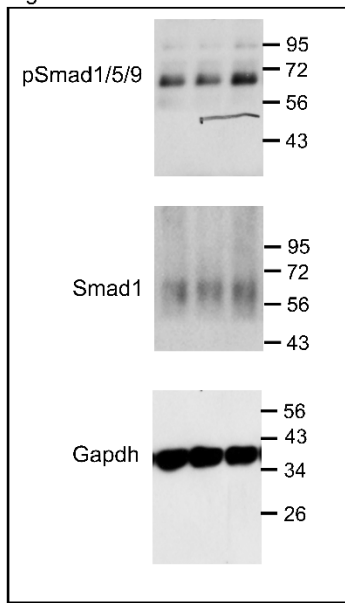


Fig. 4A

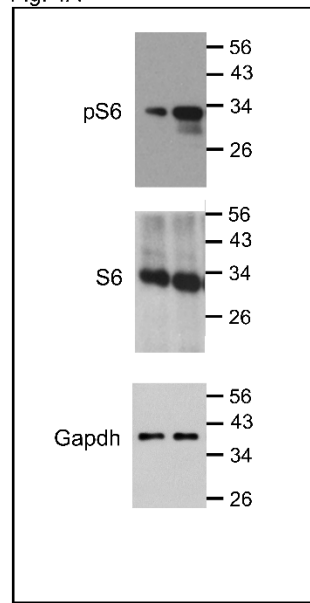


Fig. 4C

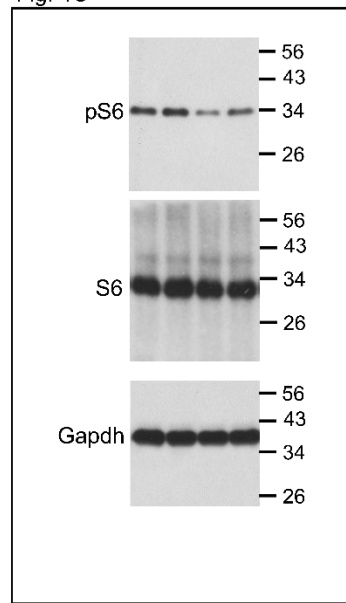


Fig. 5B

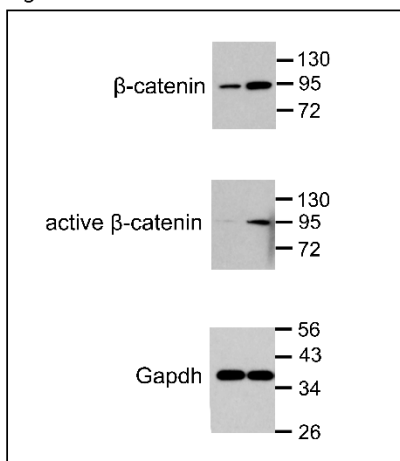


Fig. 5E

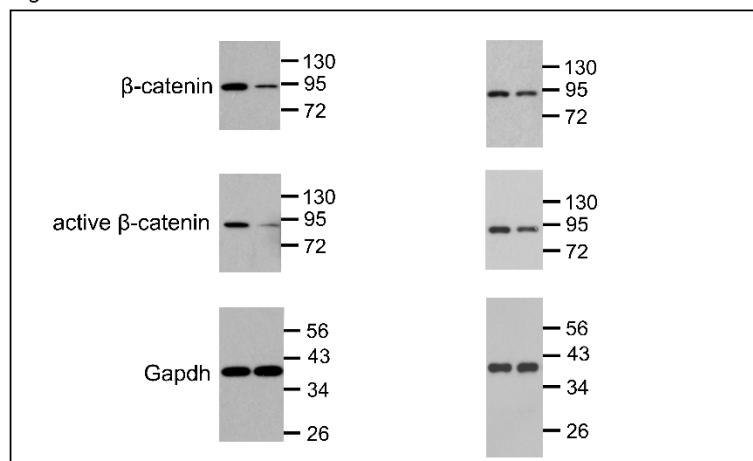


Fig. S10. Uncropped Western blots for Figs. 1, 4, and 5. Uncropped images of scanned western blots shown in Figs. 1, 4, and 5 are provided.

Fig. 6A

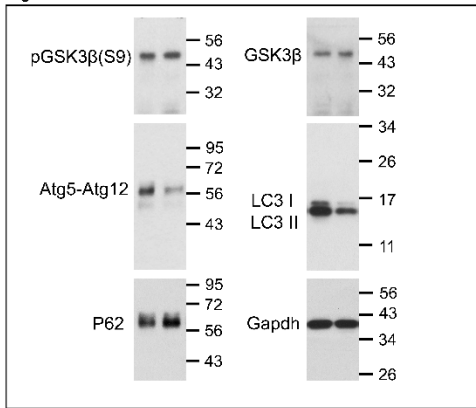


Fig. 6D

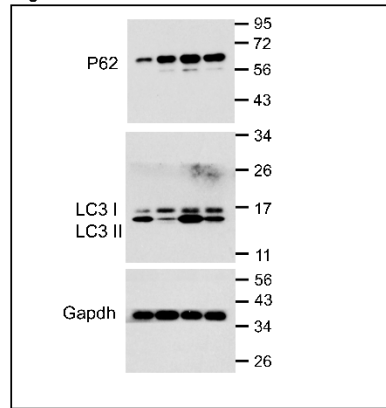


Fig. 6E

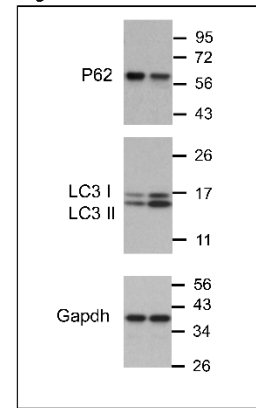


Fig. 6F

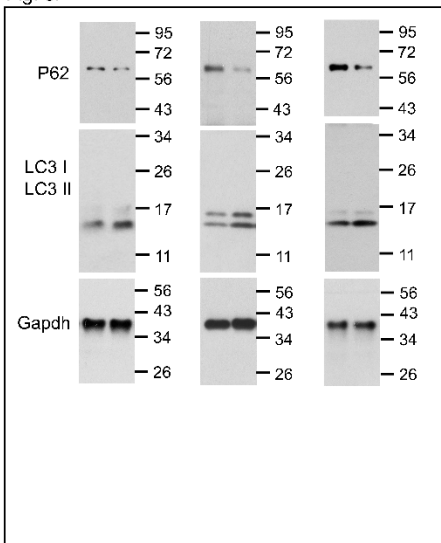


Fig. 6H

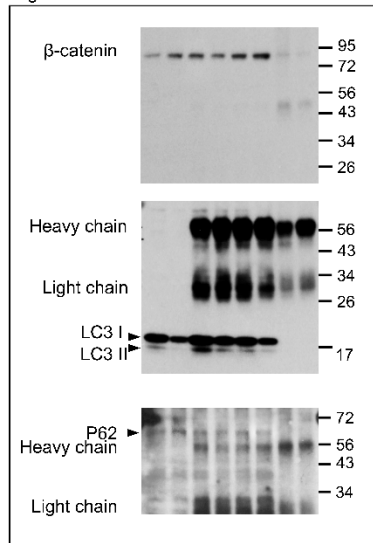


Fig. 6I

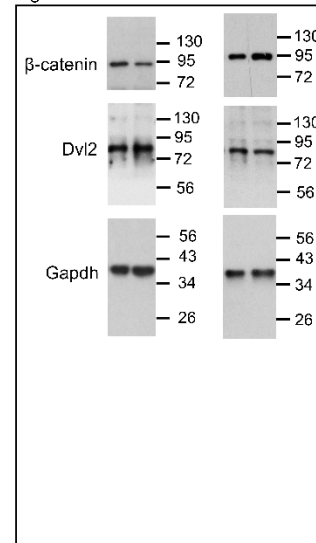


Fig. S11. Uncropped Western blots for Fig. 6. Uncropped images of scanned western blots shown in Fig.6 are provided.

Table S1. Genotyping PCR primers.

Allele		Forward (5' to 3')	Reverse (5' to 3')
<i>ca-AcvrI^{flx/lofx}</i>	floxed (580 bp)	GTGCTGGTTATTGTGCTGTCTC	GACGACAGTATCGGCCTCAGGAA
	wild type (334 bp)	GAGGACGCAGTCCAGTACCT	TAGCCTCTGCCTCACGCCCTGC
<i>TakI^{flx/lofx}</i>	floxed (300 bp)	GATACCTTACACTGGGGACCA	GGCATTTCAGTTGTGGAGCATT
	wild type (200 bp)		
<i>Atg5^{flx/flx}</i>	floxed (700 bp)	ACAACGTCGAGCACAGCTGCGC AAGG	GTACTGCATAATGGTTTAACTCTT GC
	wild type (350 bp)	GAATATGAAGGCACACCCCTGA AATG	GTACTGCATAATGGTTTAACTCTT GC
<i>Cre</i>	Cre (696 bp)	GAGTGATGAGGTTTCGCAAGA	CTACACCAGAGACGGAAATC
	wild type (371 bp)	ATGCTAGACCTGGGCAGCCATA	CATGCTAGCAGCTCGGAGAAAC
<i>R26R^{mTmG}</i>	mTmG (195 bp)	CTCGTGATCTGCAACTCCAGTC	TCAATGGGCGGGGGTCGTT
	wild type (290 bp)	CTCGTGATCTGCAACTCCAGTC	CTCGATGGAAAATACTCCGAGG
<i>R26R^{LacZ}</i>	LacZ (550 bp)	CTCGTGATCTGCAACTCCAGTC	GAGACTAGTGAGACGTGCTACT
	wild type (290 bp)	CTCGTGATCTGCAACTCCAGTC	CTCGATGGAAAATACTCCGAGG
<i>R26R^{tdTomato}</i>	tdTomato (196 bp)	GGCATTAAAGCAGCGTATCC	CTGTTCTGTACGGCATGG
	wild type (297 bp)	AAGGGAGCTGCAGTGGAGTA	CCGAAAATCTGTGGGAAGTC

Table S2. Quantitative real-time PCR primers.

Gene	Forward (5' to 3')	Reverse (5' to 3')
<i>Mouse Sox9</i>	GACTTCCGCGACGTGGAC	GTTGGGCGGCAGGTA CTG
<i>Mouse Col2a1</i>	GGCAATAGCAGGTTACGTACA	CGATAACAGTCTTGCCCCACTT
<i>Mouse Acan</i>	TCGAGGACAGCGAGGCC	TCGAGGGTGTAGCGTGTAGAGA
<i>Mouse Cnx43</i>	TGGGGGAAAGGCGTGAGGGA	ACCCATGTCTGGGCACCTCTCTT
<i>Mouse Ccnd1</i>	GCGTACCCTGACACCAATCTC	CTCCTCTTCGCACTTCTGCTC
<i>Mouse Lef1</i>	TCTCAAGGACAGCAAAGCTC	CACTTGAGGCTTCATGCACAT
<i>Mouse Dkk1</i>	CTCATCAATTCCAACGCGATCA	GCCCTCATAGAGAACTCCCG
<i>Mouse Dkk2</i>	CTGATGCGGGTCAAGGATTCA	CTCCCCTCCTAGAGAGGACTT
<i>Mouse Sost</i>	AGCCTTCAGGAATGATGCCAC	CTTTGGCGTCATAGGGATGGT
<i>Mouse Lrp5</i>	AAGGGTGCTGTGTACTGGAC	AGAAGAGAACCTTACGGGACG
<i>Mouse Axin2</i>	TGACTCTCCTTCCAGATCCCA	TGCCCACACTAGGCTGACA
<i>Mouse Alp</i>	GGACAGGACACACACACACA	CAAACAGGAGAGCCACTTCA
<i>Mouse Runx2</i>	GACTGTGGTTACCGTCATGGC	ACTTGGTTTTTCATAACAGCGGA
<i>Mouse Myog</i>	GAGACATCCCCCTATTTCTACCA	GCTCAGTCCGCTCATAGCC
<i>Mouse MyoD1</i>	CCACTCCGGGACATAGACTTG	AAAAGCGCAGGTCTGGTGAG
<i>Mouse Nestin</i>	CCCTGAAGTCGAGGAGCTG	CTGCTGCACCTCTAAGCGA
<i>Mouse Nefl</i>	CCGTACTTTTCGACCTCCTACA	CTTGTGTGCGGATAGACTTGAG
<i>Mouse Tubb3</i>	TAGACCCCAGCGGCAACTAT	GTTCCAGGTTCCAAGTCCACC
<i>Mouse Fabp7</i>	GGACACAATGCACATTCAAGAAC	CCGAACCACAGACTTACAGTTT
<i>Mouse GFAP</i>	CCCTGGCTCGTGTGGATTT	GACCGATACTCCTCTGTGCT
<i>Mouse Bax</i>	TGAAGACAGGGGCCTTTTTG	AATTCGCCGAGACACTCG
<i>Mouse Casp3</i>	ATGGAGAACAACAAAACCTCAGT	TTGCTCCCATGTATGGTCTTTAC
<i>Mouse Pdgfra</i>	AGAGTTACACGTTTGAGCTGTC	GTCCCTCCACGGTACTCCT
<i>Mouse Ctsk</i>	GAAGAAGACTCACCAGAAGCAG	TCCAGGTTATGGGCAGAGATT
<i>Mouse LepR</i>	TGGTCCCAGCAGCTATGGT	ACCCAGAGAAGTTAGCACTGT
<i>Mouse Gli1</i>	CCAAGCCAAC TTTATGTCAGGG	AGCCCGCTTCTTTGTTAATTTGA
<i>Mouse Thy1</i>	TGCTCTCAGTCTTG CAGGTG	TGGATGGAGTTATCCTTGGTGTT
<i>Mouse CD44</i>	TCGATTTGAATGTAACCTGCCG	CAGTCCGGGAGATACTGTAGC
<i>Mouse Gapdh</i>	AGGTCGGTGTGAACGGATTTG	AGGTCGGTGTGAACGGATTTG

Table S3. Antibodies used in this study.

Antibody	Clone NO.	Species	Supplier	Cat NO.	IF	IB	IP
Sox9	3C10	Mouse	Abcam	ab76997	1:400		
EGFP	polyclonal	Rabbit	Abcam	ab290	1:200		
GFP	B2	Mouse	Santa Cruz	sc-9996	1:100		
Phospho-Smad1/5/9	D5B10	Rabbit	Cell signaling	13820	1:100	1:1000	
Smad1	D59D7	Rabbit	Cell signaling	6944		1:1000	
Phospho-S6 ribosomal protein	D68F8	Rabbit	Cell signaling	5364	1:500	1:5000	
S6 ribosomal protein	5G10	Rabbit	Cell signaling	2217		1:5000	
LC3	polyclonal	Rabbit	Sigma-Aldrich	L7543	1:300	1:4000	1:400
Atg5	polyclonal	Rabbit	Cell signaling	2630		1:1000	
P62	polyclonal	Rabbit	Cell signaling	5114		1:1000	
β -catenin		Mouse	DB Bioscience	610154	1:200	1:1000	1:200
active β -catenin	D13A1	Rabbit	Cell signaling	8814		1:1000	
Phospho-Histone H3	polyclonal	Rabbit	Thermo Fisher	44-1190G	1:500	1:1000	
Ki67	D3B5	Rabbit	Cell signaling	9129	1:500		
Phospho- p44/42 MAPK (Erk1/2)	D13.14.4E	Rabbit	Cell signaling	4370	1:100	1:1000	
p44/42 MAPK (Erk1/2)	137F5	Rabbit	Cell signaling	4695		1:1000	
Phospho-SAPK/JNK	81E11	Rabbit	Cell signaling	4668	1:100	1:1000	
SAPK/JNK	polyclonal	Rabbit	Cell signaling	9252		1:1000	
Phospho-p38 MAPK	D3F9	Rabbit	Cell signaling	4511	1:100	1:1000	
p38 MAPK	D13E1	Rabbit	Cell signaling	8690		1:1000	
Phospho-TAK1	polyclonal	Rabbit	Cell signaling	9339	1:100		
Phospho-SMAD2	E8F3R	Rabbit	Cell signaling	18338	1:100		
CD146	EPR3208	Rabbit	Abcam	ab75769	1:200		
CD44	EPR18668	Rabbit	Abcam	ab189524	1:200		
CD90	IBL-6/23	Rabbit	Abcam	ab3105	1:200		
Osx	polyclonal	Rabbit	Abcam	ab22552	1:200		
MyoD	C-20	Rabbit	Santa Cruz	sc-304	1:100		
Neurofilament		Rabbit	DSHB	2H3	1:100		
GSK-3 β	27C10	Rabbit	Cell Signaling	9315		1:1000	
Phospho-GSK-3 β	D85E12	Rabbit	Cell Signaling	5558		1:1000	
cleaved caspase-3	Asp175	Rabbit	Cell Signaling	9661		1:1000	
Dvl2	polyclonal	Rabbit	Cell Signaling	3216		1:1000	
Gapdh	D16H11	Rabbit	Cell Signaling	5174		1:2000	