

# Supporting Information for

Alcohol consumption induces murine osteoporosis by downregulating natural killer T-like cell activity

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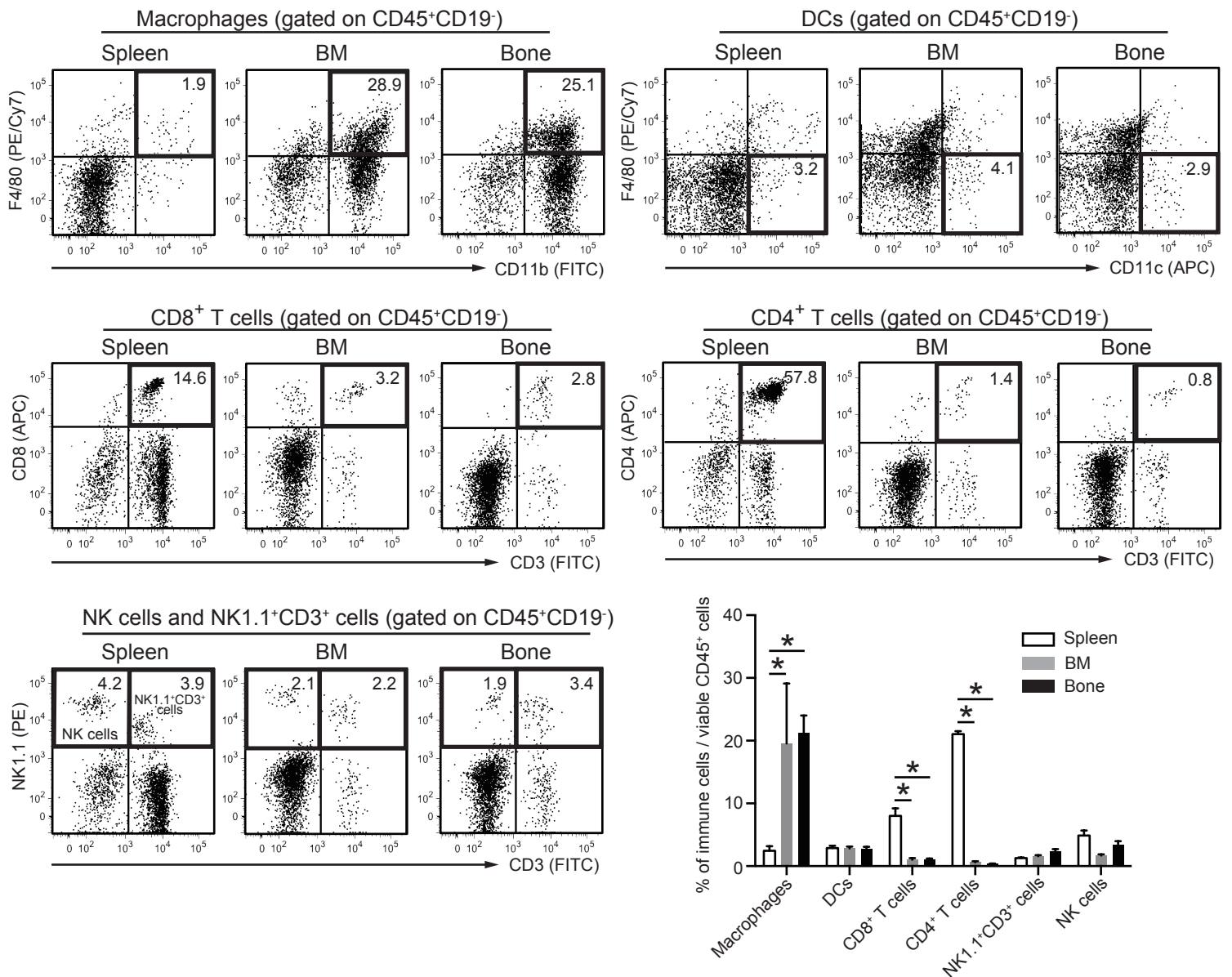
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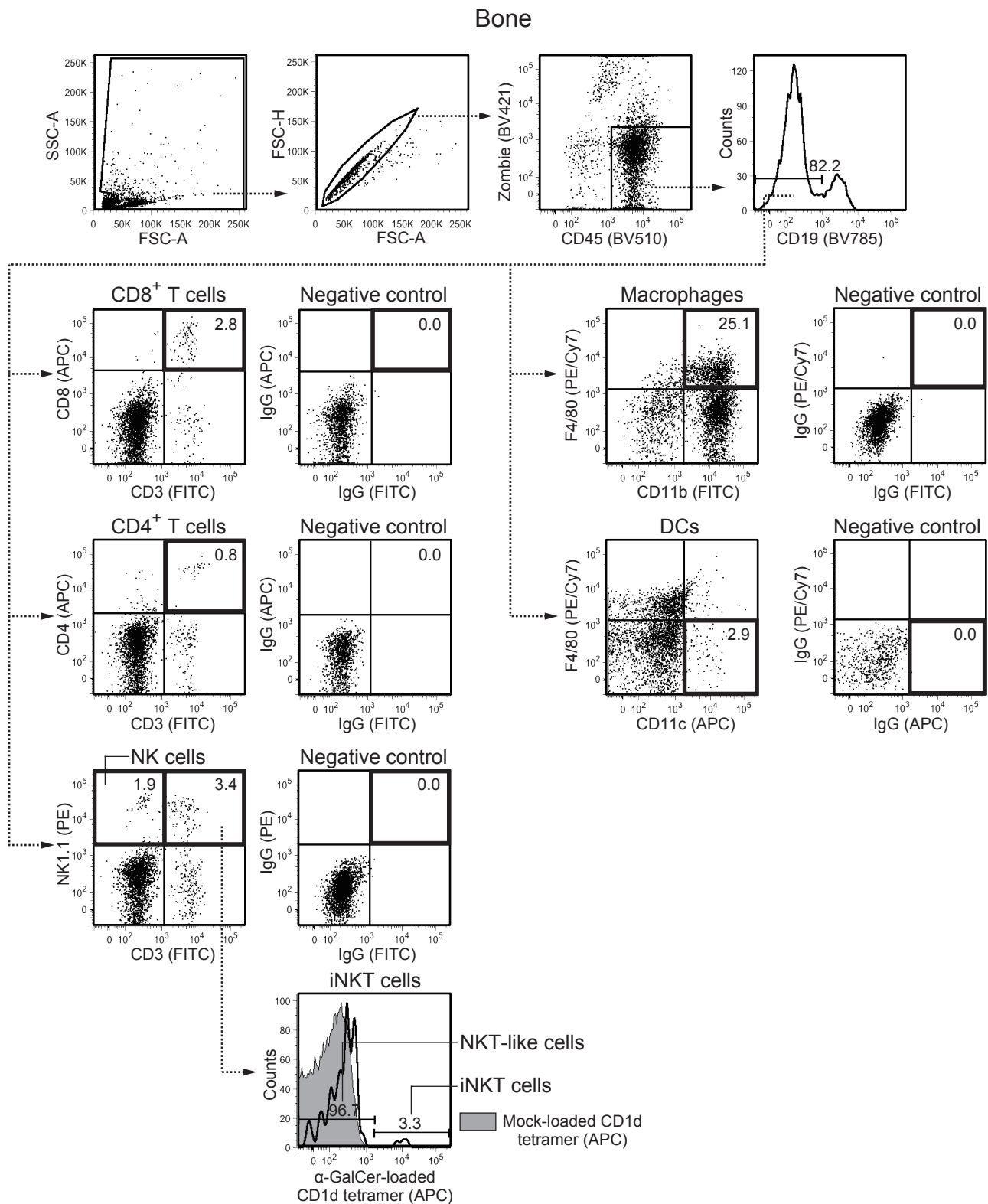
## **This PDF file includes:**

Supporting Information Figures S1 to S9

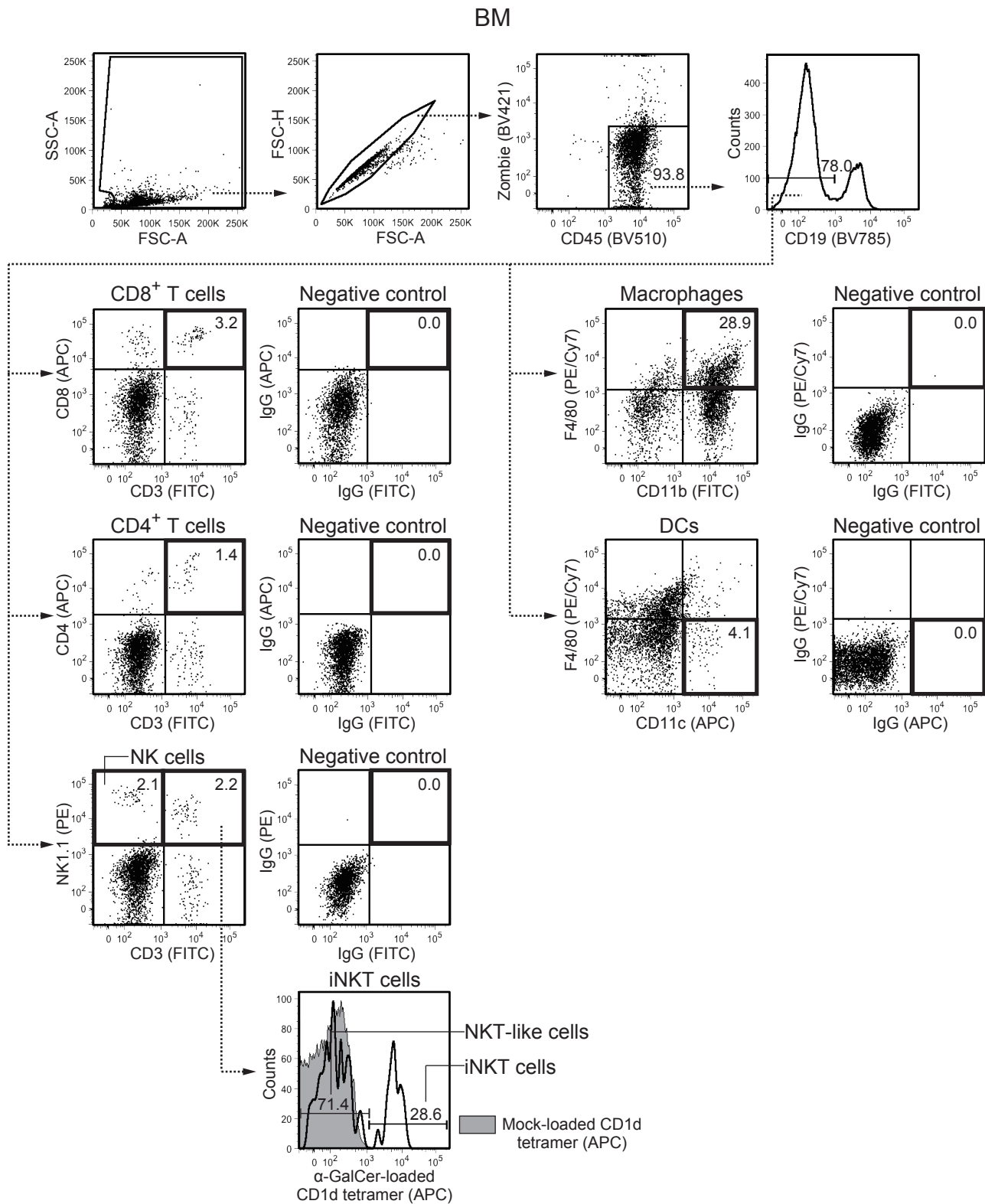
Supporting Information Tables S1 to S2



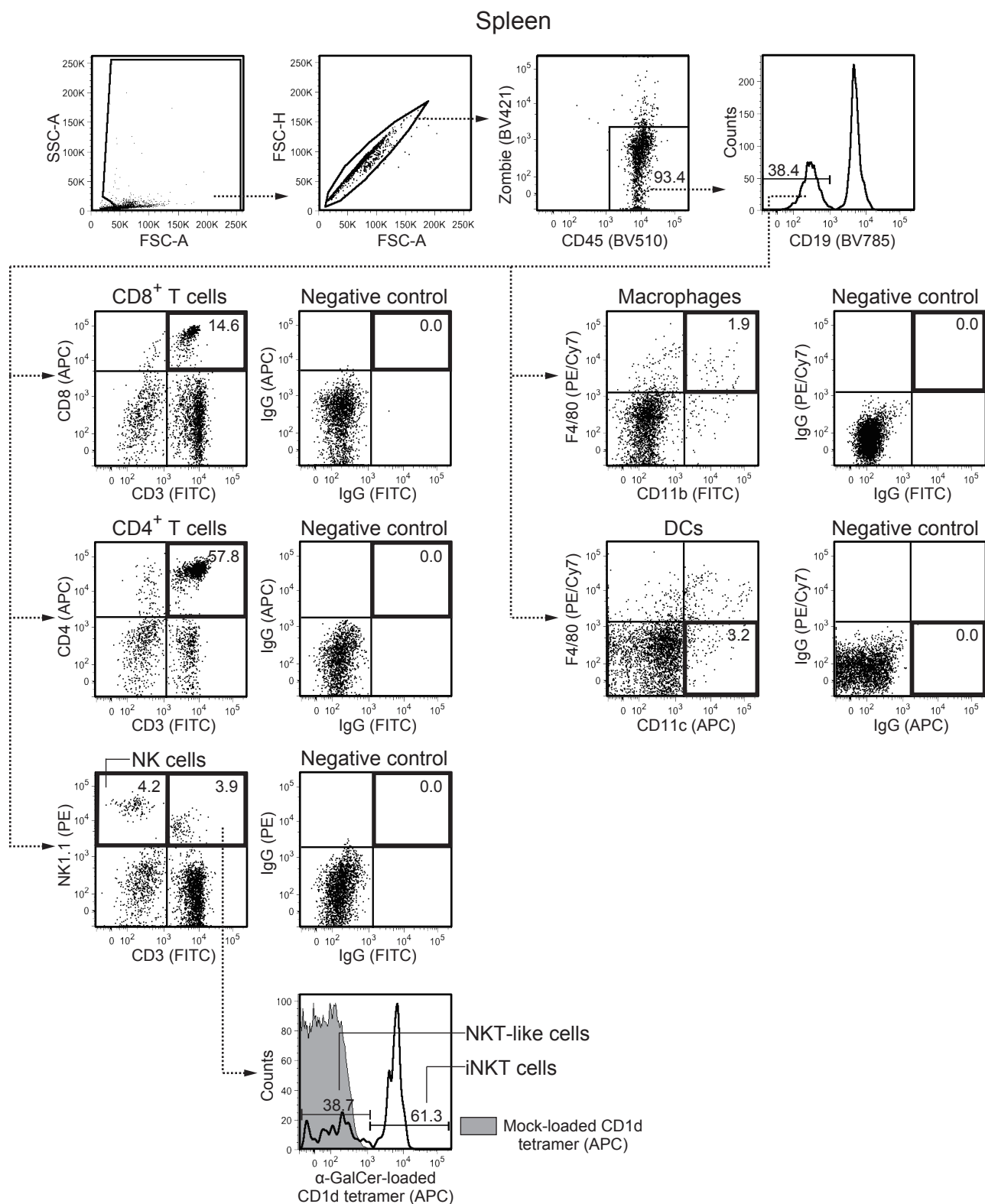
**Supporting Information Figure S1. Identification and distribution of immune cells in the spleen, BM, and bone.** Representative flow cytometric analysis of macrophages, DCs, CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells, CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells, NK cells, and NK1.1<sup>+</sup>CD3<sup>+</sup> cells and the percentages of these cells among viable CD45<sup>+</sup> cells in the spleen, BM, and bone. The full gating strategies are presented in Supporting Information 2 (bone), 3 (BM), and 4 (spleen). Data represent the mean  $\pm$  S.D. (7 mice/group), and were pooled from six independent experiments. \* $P < 0.05$ ; one-way ANOVA followed by Bonferroni post-tests.



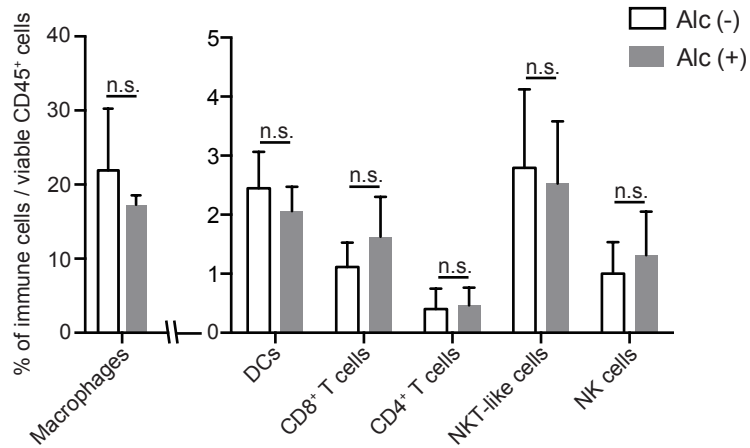
**Supporting Information Figure S2. Representative gating strategies of flow cytometric analysis for the detection of macrophages, DCs, CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells, CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells, NK cells, iNKT cells, and NKT-like cells in bone.** Macrophages were identified as Zombie<sup>-</sup>, CD45<sup>+</sup>, CD19<sup>-</sup>, F4/80<sup>+</sup>, and CD11b<sup>+</sup>. DCs were identified as Zombie<sup>-</sup>, CD45<sup>+</sup>, CD19<sup>-</sup>, F4/80<sup>-</sup>, and CD11c<sup>+</sup>. CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells were identified as Zombie<sup>-</sup>, CD45<sup>+</sup>, CD19<sup>-</sup>, CD3<sup>+</sup>, and CD8<sup>+</sup>. CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells were identified as Zombie<sup>-</sup>, CD45<sup>+</sup>, CD19<sup>-</sup>, CD3<sup>+</sup>, and CD4<sup>+</sup>. NK cells were identified as Zombie<sup>-</sup>, CD45<sup>+</sup>, CD19<sup>-</sup>, CD3<sup>-</sup>, and NK1.1<sup>+</sup>. iNKT cells were identified as Zombie<sup>-</sup>, CD45<sup>+</sup>, CD19<sup>-</sup>, CD3<sup>+</sup>, NK1.1<sup>+</sup>, and  $\alpha$ -GalCer-loaded CD1d tetramer<sup>+</sup>. NKT-like cells were identified as Zombie<sup>-</sup>, CD45<sup>+</sup>, CD19<sup>-</sup>, CD3<sup>+</sup>, NK1.1<sup>+</sup>, and  $\alpha$ -GalCer-loaded CD1d tetramer<sup>-</sup>.



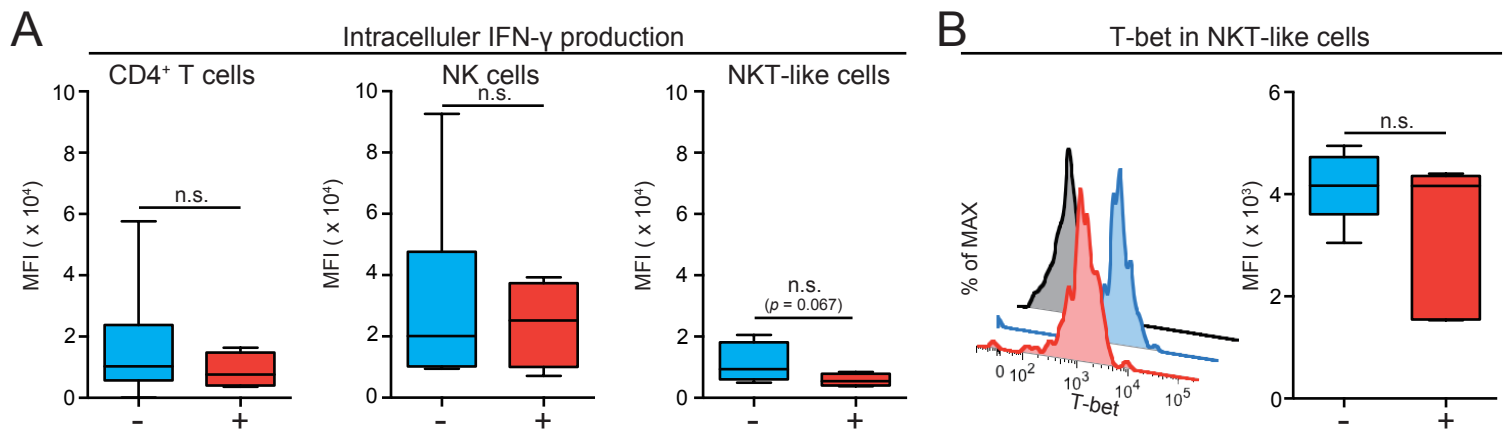
**Supporting Information Figure S3. Representative gating strategies of flow cytometric analysis for the detection of macrophages, DCs, CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells, CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells, NK cells, iNKT cells, and NKT-like cells in BM.** Macrophages were identified as Zombie<sup>-</sup>, CD45<sup>+</sup>, CD19<sup>-</sup>, F4/80<sup>+</sup>, and CD11b<sup>+</sup>. DCs were identified as Zombie<sup>-</sup>, CD45<sup>+</sup>, CD19<sup>-</sup>, F4/80<sup>-</sup>, and CD11c<sup>+</sup>. CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells were identified as Zombie<sup>-</sup>, CD45<sup>+</sup>, CD19<sup>-</sup>, CD3<sup>+</sup>, and CD8<sup>+</sup>. CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells were identified as Zombie<sup>-</sup>, CD45<sup>+</sup>, CD19<sup>-</sup>, CD3<sup>+</sup>, and CD4<sup>+</sup>. NK cells were identified as Zombie<sup>-</sup>, CD45<sup>+</sup>, CD19<sup>-</sup>, CD3<sup>-</sup>, and NK1.1<sup>+</sup>. iNKT cells were identified as Zombie<sup>-</sup>, CD45<sup>+</sup>, CD19<sup>-</sup>, CD3<sup>+</sup>, NK1.1<sup>+</sup>, and  $\alpha$ -GalCer-loaded CD1d tetramer<sup>+</sup>. NKT-like cells were identified as Zombie<sup>-</sup>, CD45<sup>+</sup>, CD19<sup>-</sup>, CD3<sup>+</sup>, NK1.1<sup>+</sup>, and  $\alpha$ -GalCer-loaded CD1d tetramer<sup>-</sup>.



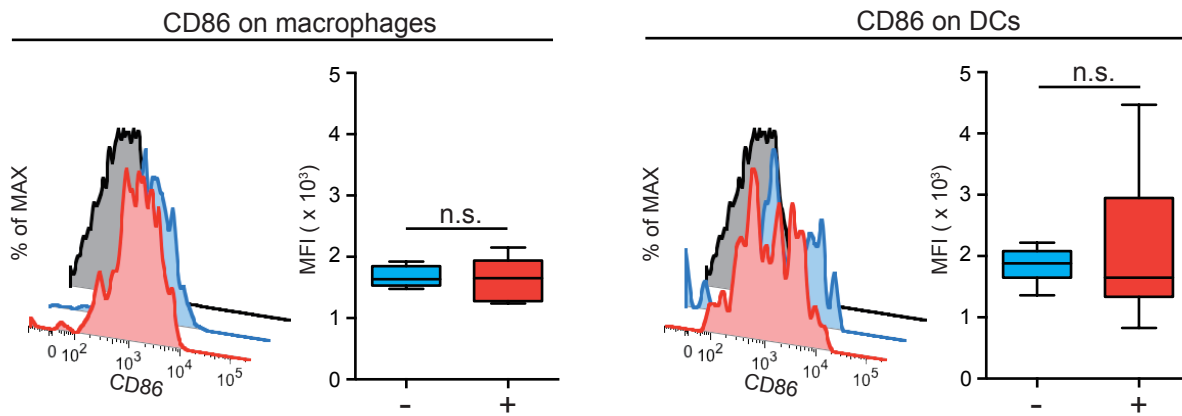
**Supporting Information Figure S4. Representative gating strategies of flow cytometric analysis for the detection of macrophages, DCs, CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells, CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells, NK cells, iNKT cells, and NKT-like cells in spleen.** Macrophages were identified as Zombie<sup>-</sup>, CD45<sup>+</sup>, CD19<sup>-</sup>, F4/80<sup>+</sup>, and CD11b<sup>+</sup>. DCs were identified as Zombie<sup>-</sup>, CD45<sup>+</sup>, CD19<sup>-</sup>, F4/80<sup>-</sup>, and CD11c<sup>+</sup>. CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells were identified as Zombie<sup>-</sup>, CD45<sup>+</sup>, CD19<sup>-</sup>, CD3<sup>+</sup>, and CD8<sup>+</sup>. CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells were identified as Zombie<sup>-</sup>, CD45<sup>+</sup>, CD19<sup>-</sup>, CD3<sup>+</sup>, and CD4<sup>+</sup>. NK cells were identified as Zombie<sup>-</sup>, CD45<sup>+</sup>, CD19<sup>-</sup>, CD3<sup>-</sup>, and NK1.1<sup>+</sup>. iNKT cells were identified as Zombie<sup>-</sup>, CD45<sup>+</sup>, CD19<sup>-</sup>, CD3<sup>+</sup>, NK1.1<sup>+</sup>, and α-GalCer-loaded CD1d tetramer<sup>+</sup>. NKT-like cells were identified as Zombie<sup>-</sup>, CD45<sup>+</sup>, CD19<sup>-</sup>, CD3<sup>+</sup>, NK1.1<sup>+</sup>, and α-GalCer-loaded CD1d tetramer<sup>-</sup>.



**Supporting Information Figure S5. Alcohol consumption does not alter the distribution of immune cells in bone.** The percentage of macrophages, DCs, CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells, CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells, NK cells, and NKT-like cells among viable CD45<sup>+</sup> cells in bone obtained from alcohol- and water-treated B6 mice. NK1.1<sup>+</sup>CD3<sup>+</sup> cells were defined as NKT-like cells. The femurs and tibiae were separated, and cells in these bones were analyzed via flow cytometry. Data represent the mean ± SD (6–8 mice/group), and were pooled from six independent experiments. Mann–Whitney test. n.s.: not significant.

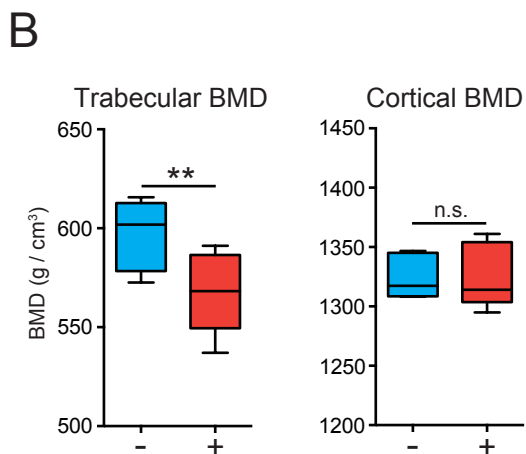
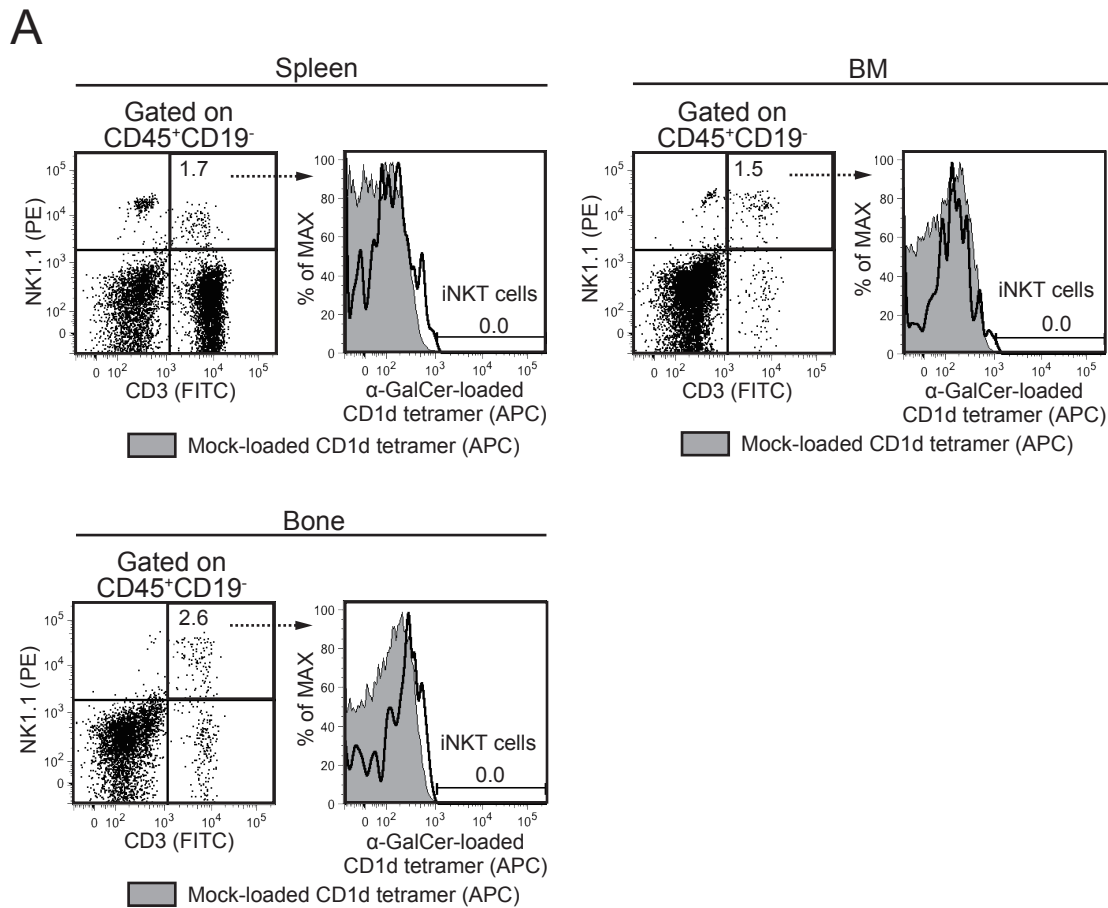


**Supporting Information Figure S6. Alcohol consumption does not alter the intracellular IFN- $\gamma$  production in immune cells.** (A) Intracellular IFN- $\gamma$  levels in CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells, NK cells, and NKT-like cells in bone analyzed via flow cytometry (5–6 mice/group). The data were pooled from five independent experiments. (B) Expression of T-bet in NKT-like cells analyzed by flow cytometry (5 mice/group). The data were pooled from five independent experiments. Grey: isotype control. Blue: water-treated B6 mice. Red: alcohol-treated B6 mice. Box plots: horizontal lines of boxes represent the medians, the boxes represent the interquartile ranges, and the whiskers extend to extreme values. Mann-Whitney test. n.s.: not significant.

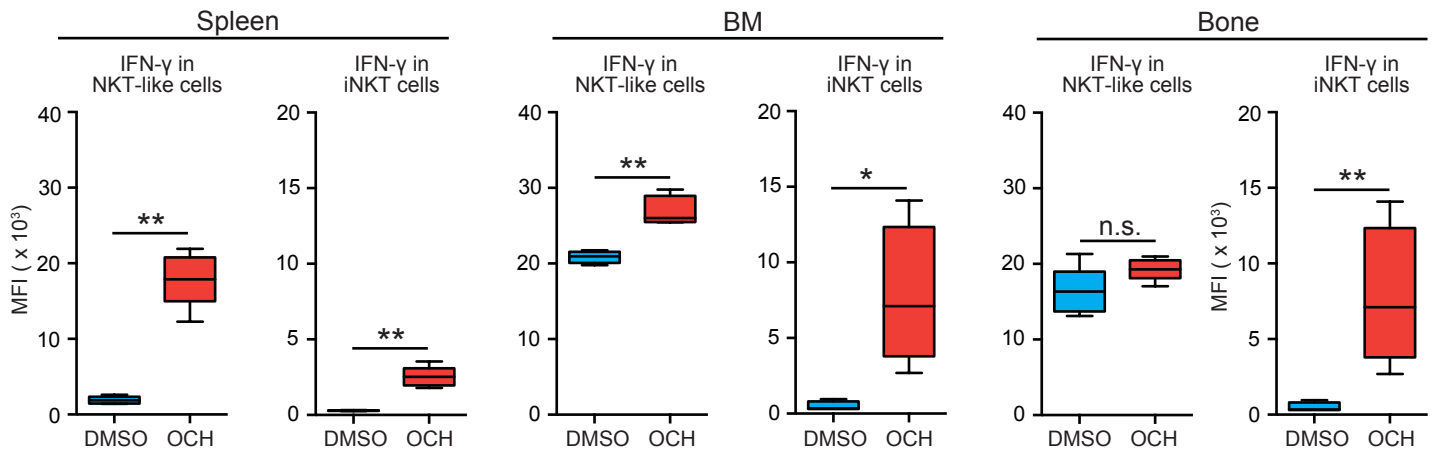


**Supporting Information Figure S7. Alcohol consumption does not alter the CD86 expression levels on APCs.** CD86 expression on macrophages and DCs was analyzed by flow cytometry. Grey: isotype control. Blue: water-treated B6 mice. Red: alcohol-treated B6 mice. Box plots: horizontal lines of boxes represent the medians, the boxes represent the interquartile ranges, and the whiskers extend to extreme values (5 mice/group). The data were pooled from five independent experiments. Mann–Whitney test. n.s.: not significant.





**Supporting Information Figure S8. Alcohol-induced osteoporosis is promoted in iNKT cell-deficient ( $Cd1d^{-/-}$ ) mice, which possess NKT-like cells.** (A) Representative flow cytometry of  $NK1.1^+CD3^+$  cells and CD1d tetramer-positive cells among  $NK1.1^+CD3^+$  cells in the spleen, BM, and bone obtained from  $Cd1d^{-/-}$  mice. (B) Trabecular and cortical BMD in alcohol-treated (red) and water-treated (blue)  $Cd1d^{-/-}$  mice. Box plots: horizontal lines of boxes represent the medians, the boxes represent the interquartile ranges, and the whiskers extend to extreme values (6 mice/group). The data were pooled from four independent experiments. \* $P < 0.05$ ; Mann–Whitney test. n.s.: not significant.



**Supporting Information Table S1.** Primer used for RT-qPCR

Gene	Forward primer	Reverse primer	Accession no.
<i>Nfatc1</i>	CCCGTCACATTCTGGTCCAT	CAAGTAACCGTGTAGCTGCACAA	NM_01679.41
<i>Rankl</i>	TGAAGACACACTACCTGACTCCTG	CCCACAATGTGTTGCAGTTC	NM_011613.3
<i>Bglap</i>	AAGCAGGAGGGCAATAAGGT	GTTCTGGAGAGCAGCCAAAG	NM_001305448.1
<i>Actb</i>	GCGCAAGTTAGGTTTTGTCAAAG	TGGATCAGCAAGCAGGAGTAC	NM_007393.5

*Nfatc1*; nuclear factor of activated T cells, cytoplasmic, calcineurin dependent 1, *Rankl*; receptor activator of nuclear factor kappa B ligand, *Bglap*; bone gamma-carboxyglutamate protein, *Actb*; Actin beta

**Supporting Information Table S2. Antibodies used in the study**

Antibody	Clone	Source
CD3 $\epsilon$ -FITC	145-2C11	BioLegend (San Diego, CA)
CD4-APC	RM4-5	BioLegend
CD8-APC	53-6.7	BioLegend
CD11b-FITC	M1/70	BioLegend
CD11c-APC	N418	BioLegend
CD19-BV785	6D5	BioLegend
CD45-BV510	30-F11	BioLegend
CD69-BUV395	H1.2F3	BD OptiBuild (San Jose, CA)
CD86-PE	GL-1	BioLegend
NK1.1-PE	PK136	BioLegend
F4/80-PE/Cy7	BM8	BioLegend
CD1d-BUV395	1B1	BD OptiBuild
$\alpha$ -GalCer loaded CD1d-tetramer-APC	code:E001-4B	Proimmune (Oxford, UK)
Mock loaded CD1d-tetramer-APC	code:E002-4A	Proimmune
IL-4-PE/Cy7	11B11	BD Pharmingen (San Jose, CA)
IFN- $\gamma$ -PE/Cy7	XMG1.2	BD Pharmingen
IL-12/IL-23p40-PE/Cy7	C17.B	Invitrogen (Carlsbad, CA)
T-bet-PE	REA102	Miltenyi Biotec (San Diego, CA)
GATA3-PE	REA174	Miltenyi Biotec
REA control (I)-PE	REA293	Miltenyi Biotec