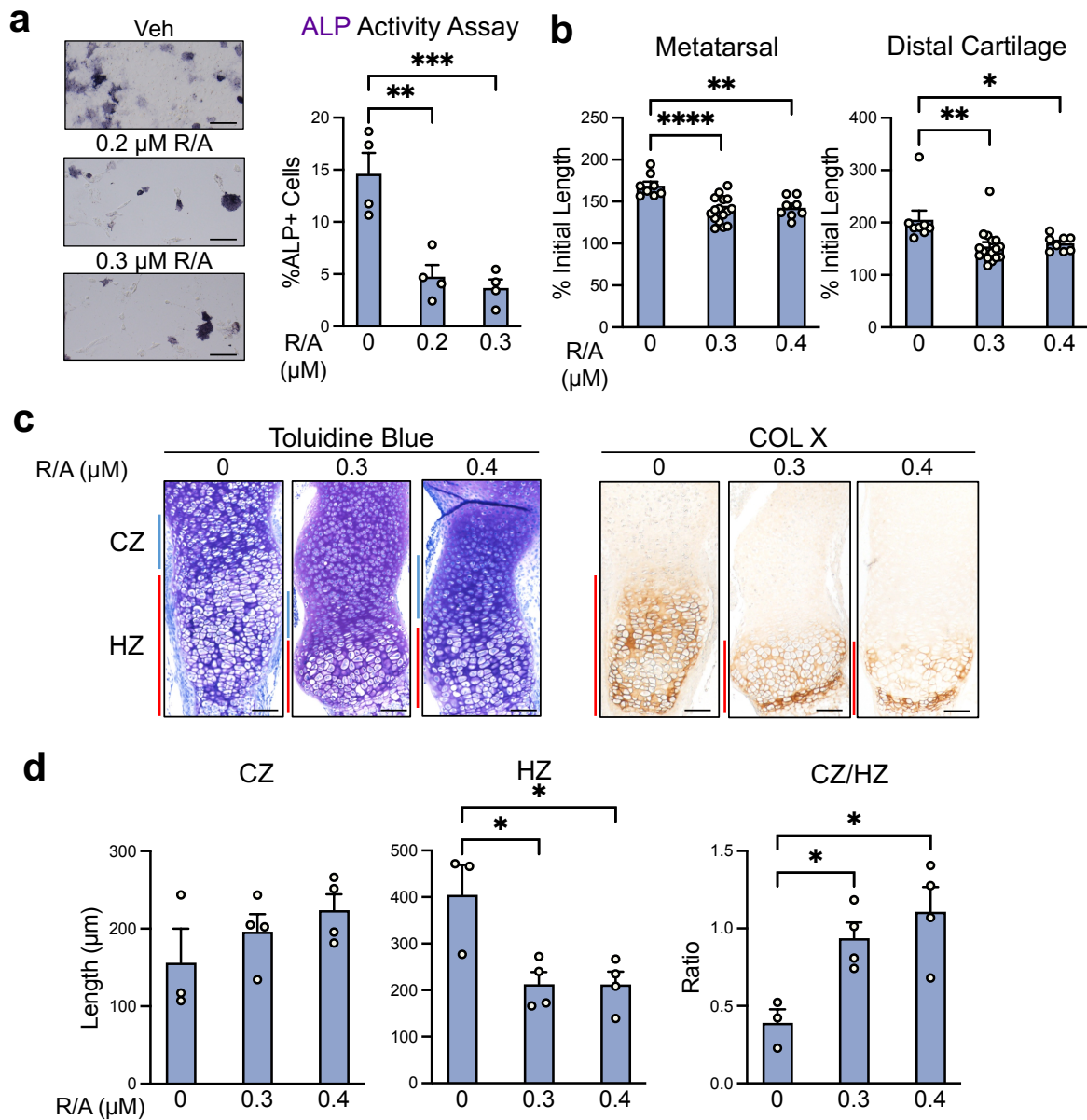
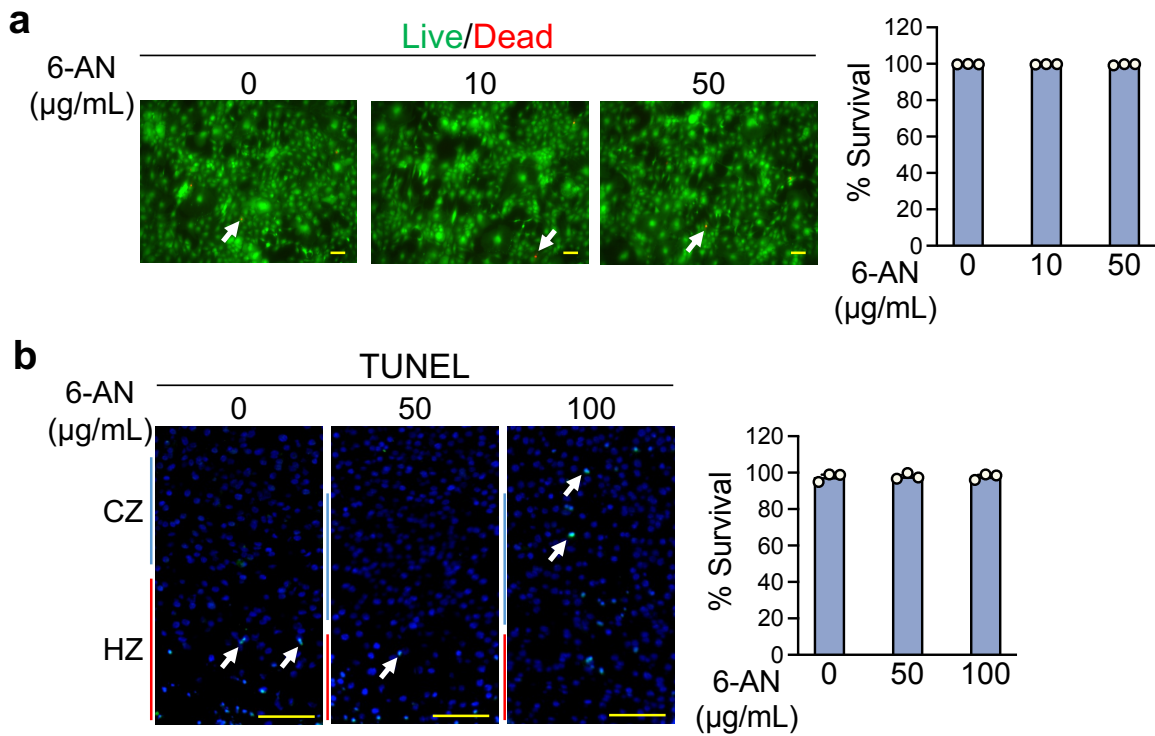


**Supplementary Figure 1. 3-NPA does not cause overt toxicity in chondrocytes or *ex vivo*-cultured metatarsals.** **a** Cytotoxicity of 3-NPA *in vitro* was assessed and quantified by Live/Dead assay in WT epiphyseal chondrocytes. Chondrocytes were cultured with 3-NPA for 4 days. Scale bar: 200  $\mu$ m. **b** Cytotoxicity of 3-NPA in *ex vivo* WT metatarsal culture was assessed and quantified by TUNEL staining. Metatarsals were cultured with 3-NPA for 4 days. Scale bar: 100  $\mu$ m. White arrows indicate dead cells. All data are mean + SEM, representative of  $n = 2$  experiments with 3 wells or bones per group. None were significant by one-way ANOVA with Tukey's test for multiple comparisons.

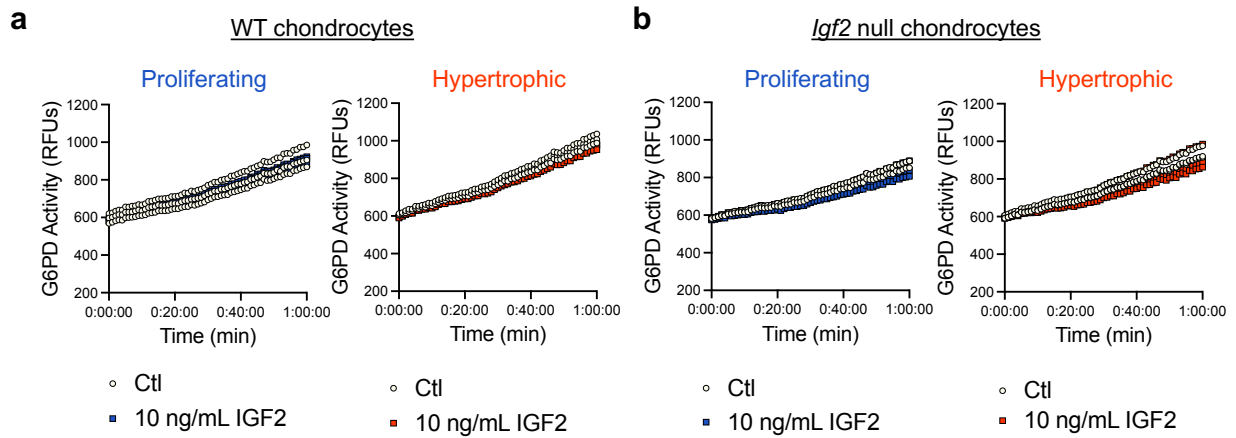


**Supplementary Figure 2. Inhibition of oxidative phosphorylation by electron transport chain inhibitors rotenone and antimycin A (R/A) in normal chondrocytes inhibits hypertrophy and decreases the length of the hypertrophic zone. a** Alkaline phosphatase (ALP) activity assay of WT hypertrophic chondrocytes treated with R/A. Representative of  $n = 3$  experiments with 4 wells per group. Scale bar: 100  $\mu\text{m}$ . **b** Quantification of metatarsal and distal cartilage growth from the beginning of the culture period (as percent of initial length of metatarsal or distal cartilage).  $n = 8-16$  bones per group. **c** Toluidine blue staining and

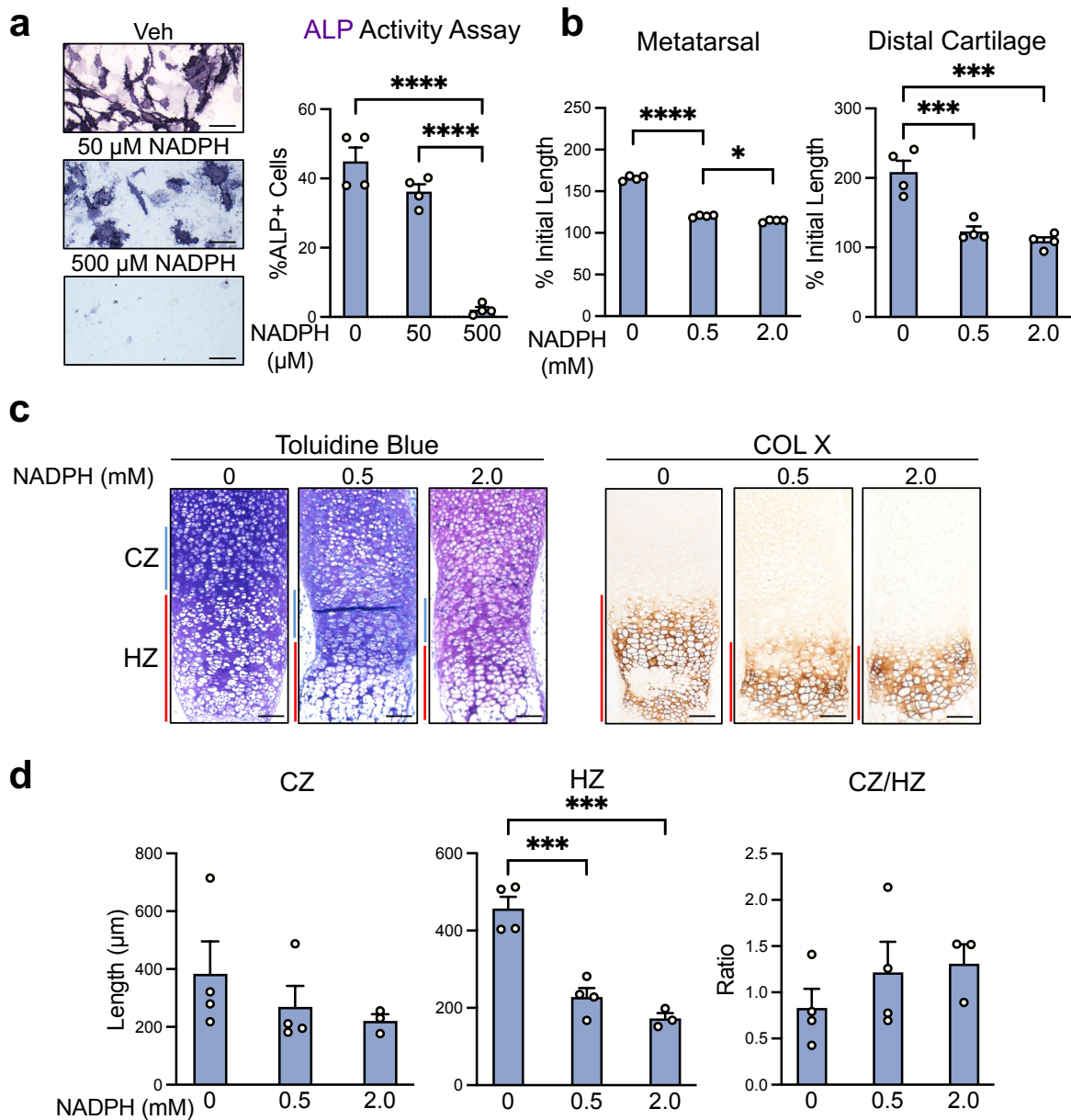
hypertrophic marker collagen X IHC on *ex vivo*-cultured WT metatarsals treated with R/A. Representative of n = 3-4 bones per group. CZ, columnar zone. HZ, hypertrophic zone. **d** Measurements of the lengths of the CZ and HZ, and the ratio of the CZ to HZ, in *ex vivo*-cultured WT metatarsals treated with R/A. n = 3-4 bones per group. Scale bar: 100  $\mu$ m. All data are mean + SEM. Statistical significance was calculated one-way ANOVA with Sidak's test for multiple comparisons (**a**), one-way ANOVA with Dunnett's test for multiple comparisons (**b**), and one-way ANOVA with Tukey's test for multiple comparisons (**d**). *p*-values indicated as \* *p* < 0.05, \*\* *p* < 0.01, \*\*\* *p* < 0.001, \*\*\*\* *p* < 0.0001.



**Supplementary Figure 3. 6-AN does not cause overt toxicity in chondrocytes or ex vivo-cultured metatarsals.** **a** Cytotoxicity of 6-AN *in vitro* was assessed and quantified by Live/Dead assay in WT epiphyseal chondrocytes. Chondrocytes were cultured with 6-AN for 4 days. Scale bar: 200 µm. **b** Cytotoxicity of 6-AN in *ex vivo* WT metatarsal culture was assessed and quantified by TUNEL staining. Metatarsals were cultured with 6-AN for 4 days. Scale bar: 100 µm. White arrows indicate dead cells. All data are mean + SEM, representative of n = 2 experiments with 3 wells or bones per group. None were significant by one-way ANOVA with Tukey's test for multiple comparisons.



**Supplementary Figure 4. G6PD activity is slightly reduced by exogenous IGF2. a** G6PD activity in WT epiphyseal chondrocytes under proliferative and hypertrophic conditions, treated with or without 10 ng/mL IGF2. **b** G6PD activity in *Igf2* null epiphyseal chondrocytes under proliferative and hypertrophic conditions, treated with or without 10 ng/mL IGF2. n = 3 wells per group. Data are plotted as individual points at each time point. Statistical significance was calculated by unpaired two-tailed *t*-test at the last time point, and no statistical significance was found.



**Supplementary Figure 5. Treatment of normal chondrocytes with NADPH inhibits**

**hypertrophy and decreases the length of the hypertrophic zone. a** Alkaline phosphatase (ALP) activity assay of WT hypertrophic chondrocytes treated with NADPH, which inhibits multiple steps in the pentose phosphate pathway. Representative of  $n = 3$  experiments with 4 wells per group. Scale bar: 100  $\mu\text{m}$ . **b** Quantification of metatarsal and distal cartilage growth from the beginning of the culture period (as percent of initial length of metatarsal or distal cartilage).  $n = 4$  bones per group. **c** Toluidine blue staining and collagen X (hypertrophic

marker) IHC on *ex vivo*-cultured WT metatarsals treated with NADPH. Representative of n = 3-4 bones per group. CZ, columnar zone. HZ, hypertrophic zone. **d** Measurements of the lengths of the CZ and HZ, and the ratio of the CZ to the HZ, in *ex vivo*-cultured WT metatarsals treated with NADPH. Scale bar: 100  $\mu$ m. n = 3-4 bones per group. All data are mean + SEM. Statistical significance was calculated one-way ANOVA with Tukey's test for multiple comparisons (**a**, **b**, **d**). *p*-values indicated as \* *p* < 0.05, \*\* *p* < 0.01, \*\*\* *p* < 0.001, \*\*\*\* *p* < 0.0001.

**Supplementary Table 1. Primer Information**

Primer	Sequence	Citation (if available)
<i>Col2a1</i> Fwd	5' – ACA TAG GGC CTG TCT GCT TCT TGT – 3'	
<i>Col2a1</i> Rev	5' – TGA CTG CGG TTG GAA AGT GTT TGG – 3'	
<i>Acan</i> Fwd	5' – GAG ACT TCT GCC TCT GGA ATA G – 3'	
<i>Acan</i> Rev	5' – CTC CAG AAG GAA TCC CAC TAA C – 3'	
<i>Alp</i> Fwd	5' – CCA ACT CTT TTG TGC CAG AGA – 3'	PrimerBank [1-3] ID 6671533a1
<i>Alp</i> Rev	5' – GGC TAC ATT GGT GTT GAG CTT TT – 3'	PrimerBank [1-3] ID 6671533a1
<i>Tbp</i> Fwd	5' – CTA CCG TGA ATC TTG GCT GTA A – 3'	
<i>Tbp</i> Rev	5' – GTT GTC CGT GGC TCT CTT ATT – 3'	



### **Supplementary References**

1. Wang, X. and Seed, B. A PCR primer bank for quantitative gene expression analysis. *Nucleic Acids Research*. **31**, e154; 10.1093/nar/gng154 (2003).
2. Spandidos, A., Wang, X., Wang, H., Dragnev, S., Thurber, T. and Seed, B. A comprehensive collection of experimentally validated primers for Polymerase Chain Reaction quantitation of murine transcript abundance. *BMC Genomics*. **9**, 633; 10.1186/1471-2164-9-633 (2008).
3. Spandidos, A., Wang, X., Wang, H. and Seed, B. PrimerBank: a resource of human and mouse PCR primer pairs for gene expression detection and quantification. *Nucleic Acids Research*. **38**, D792-D799 (2010).