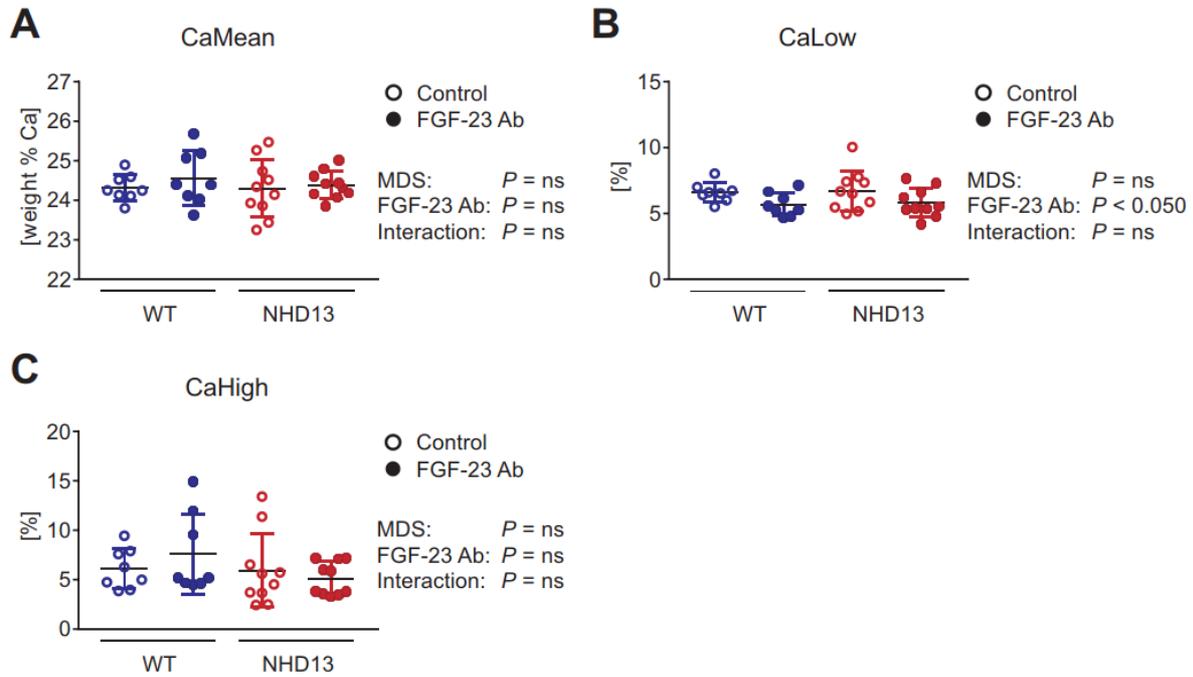


1 **Increased FGF-23 levels are linked to ineffective erythropoiesis and impaired bone**
2 **mineralization in myelodysplastic syndromes**

3

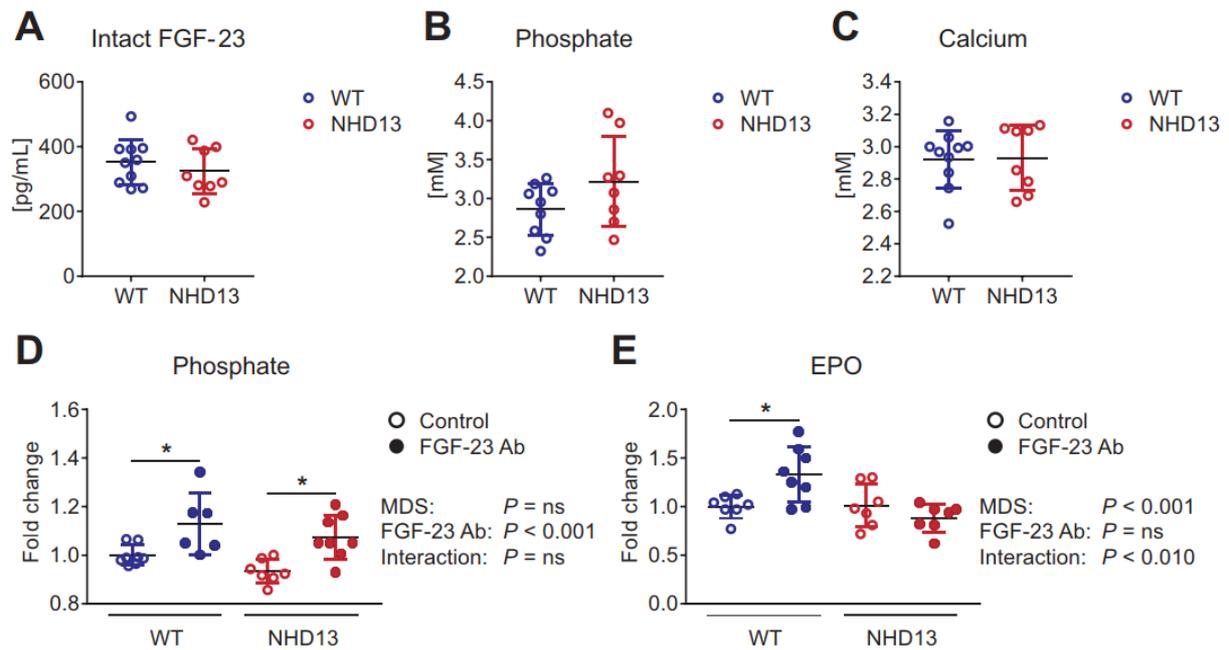
4 **Supplementary Materials:**



5

6 **Figure S1. FGF-23 neutralization does not alter calcium concentration in bone of WT and**
7 **NHD13 mice.**

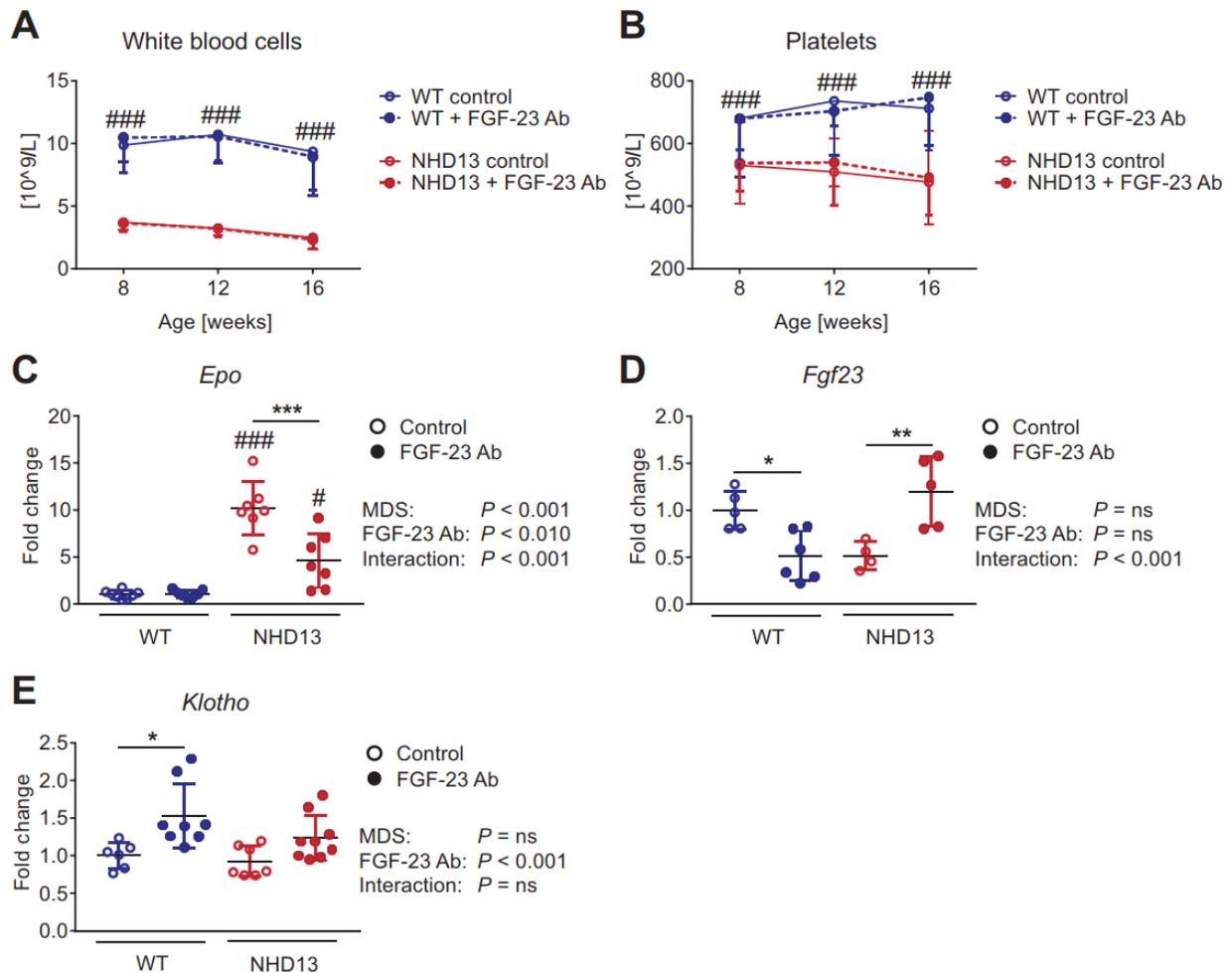
8 To determine the degree and distribution of bone calcium concentrations after administration of
9 FGF-23 antibody over 8 weeks, tibiae of 4-month-old wild-type (WT) and NUP98/HOXD13
10 (NHD13) mice were collected. We used quantitative backscattered electron imaging to
11 characterize the mineralized bone matrix by quantifying (A) mean calcium (n=8-10) as well as
12 (B-C) % of lowly (n=8-10) and highly (n=8-10) mineralized area in the tibia. Data are shown as
13 mean \pm SD of 5 independent experiments. Statistical analysis was performed by two-way ANOVA
14 for the effect of MDS, FGF 23 antibody treatment, and the interaction of both followed by
15 Bonferroni's multiple comparison.



16

17 **Figure S2. Serum parameters of naïve and FGF-23 antibody treated WT and NHD13 mice.**

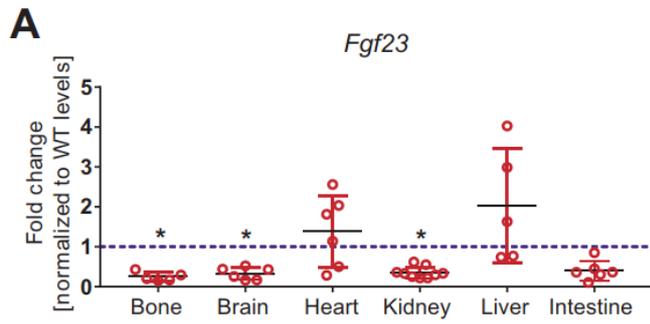
18 (A-C) Serum of 6-month-old wild type (WT) and NUP98/HOXD13 (NHD13) mice were collected
 19 to determine intact FGF-23 (n=8-10), phosphate (n=8-9), and calcium concentration (n=8-10). (D-
 20 E) To assess the effect of FGF-23 antibodies (Ab) on phosphate (n=6-8) and EPO (n=7-8), WT
 21 and NHD13 mice were treated with a single injection of FGF-23 antibodies (10 mg/kg). Data are
 22 shown as mean \pm SD of 3 independent experiments. Statistical analysis was performed by the
 23 two-sided Student's *t*-test (A-C) or by two-way ANOVA for the effect of MDS, FGF-23 antibody
 24 treatment, and the interaction of both followed by Bonferroni's multiple comparison (D-E). * $P < 0.05$
 25 vs. control.



26

27 **Figure S3. Neutralization of FGF-23 does not prevent leukopenia and thrombocytopenia**
 28 **but regulates *Epo* gene expression in the kidney.**

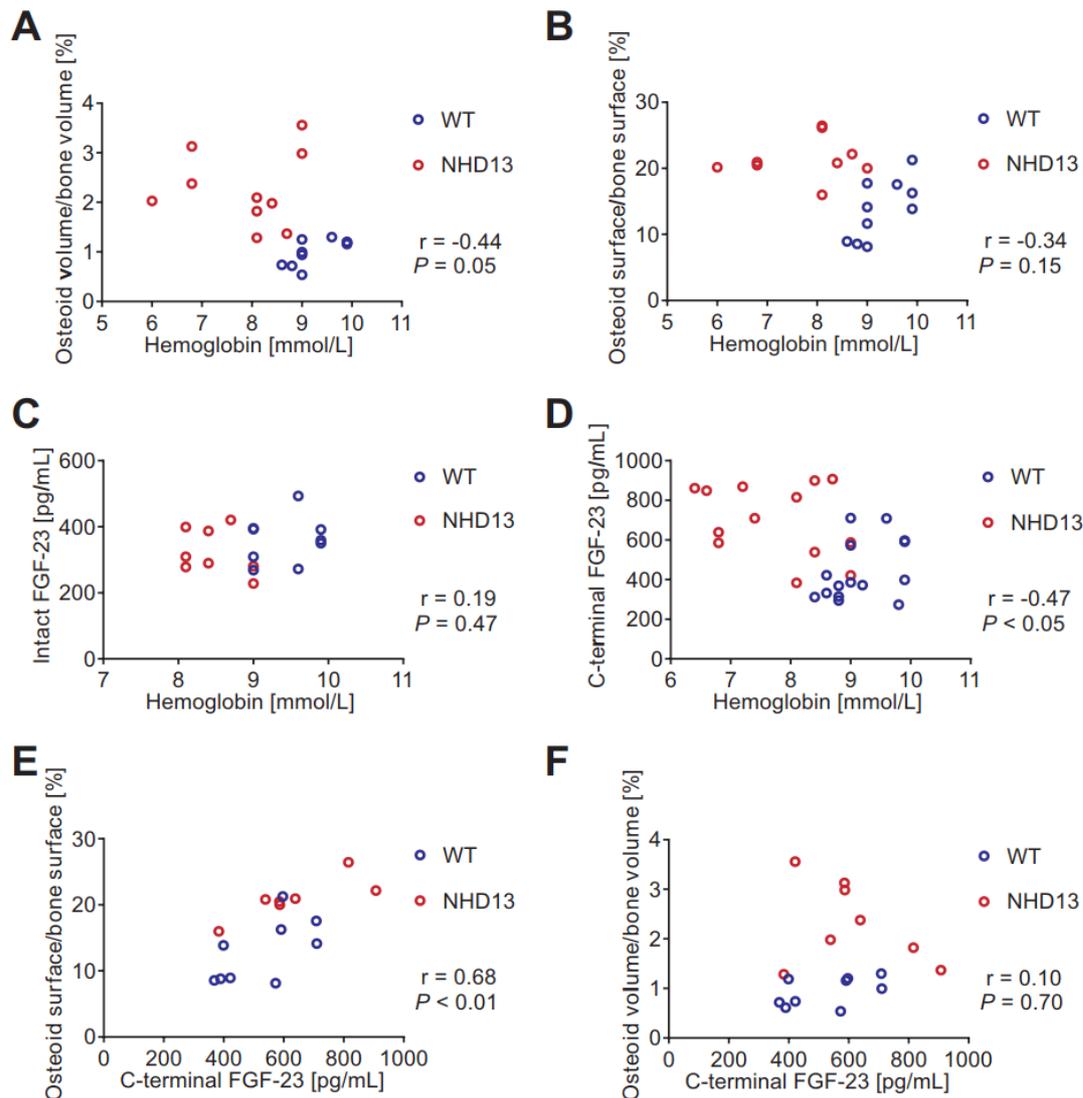
29 (A-B) Two-month-old wild-type (WT) and NUP98/HOXD13 (NHD13) mice were treated with
 30 FGF-23 antibody (Ab) over 8 weeks. Throughout the experiment, retrobulbar blood of the mice
 31 was used to analyze white blood cells and platelets in the blood once a month (n=17-19). Data
 32 are shown as means. At the end of treatment gene expression of *Epo*, *Fgf23*, and *Klotho*
 33 were analyzed in the kidney. Data are shown as mean \pm SD of 12 independent experiments. Statistical
 34 analysis was performed by two-way ANOVA for the effect of MDS, FGF-23 antibody treatment,
 35 and the interaction of both. Statistical significance of Bonferroni multiple comparisons is denoted.
 36 * $P < 0.05$; ** $P < 0.01$; *** $P < 0.001$ vs. control. # $P < 0.05$; ### $P < 0.001$ vs. WT control.



37

38 **Figure S4. *Fgf23* expression in NHD13 mice organs.**

39 *Fgf23* expression was assessed in flushed long bones, brain, heart, kidney, liver, and intestine of
 40 6-month-old wild-type (WT) and NUP98/HOXD13 (NHD13) mice (n=3-8). Dotted line indicates
 41 the normalized WT levels. Data are shown as mean \pm SD of 3 independent experiments and were
 42 analyzed by the two-sided Student's *t*-test. **P*<0.05 vs. WT mice.



43

44 **Figure S5. Correlation between FGF-23 and hemoglobin levels or osteoid parameters in**
 45 **NHD13 mice.**

46 Scatter plots and Pearson correlation coefficient (r) were applied to determine the dependence of
 47 hemoglobin levels and osteoid volume per bone volume (A, $n=21$), osteoid surface per bone
 48 surface (B, $n=19$), intact FGF-23 (C, $n=17$) or C-terminal FGF-23 (D, $n=28$) as well as the
 49 correlation between C-terminal FGF-23 and osteoid surface per bone surface (E, $n=16$) or osteoid
 50 volume per bone volume (F, $n=17$). In all scatter plots, each dot represents a mouse.

51 **Table S1. Serum parameters of WT and NHD13 mice after 8 weeks of FGF-23 antibody**
 52 **treatment.**

	WT		NHD13	
	Control	FGF-23 Ab	Control	FGF-23 Ab
Intact FGF-23 [pg/mL]	364 ± 51.2	5952 ± 272***	324 ± 47.1	6192 ± 174***
C-terminal FGF-23 [pg/mL]	374 ± 56.3	179 ± 26.7***	391 ± 51.5	186 ± 33.0***
PTH [pg/mL]	108 ± 55.0	145 ± 76.2	143 ± 93.6	115 ± 46.7
1,25-(OH)₂ D3 [pmol/L]	217 ± 60.5	199 ± 43.8	203 ± 61.5	250 ± 78.4
Calcium [mmol/L]	2.88 ± 0.31	2.93 ± 0.26	2.99 ± 0.18	3.00 ± 0.24
Phosphate [mmol/L]	3.47 ± 0.36	3.78 ± 0.62	3.60 ± 0.28	3.28 ± 0.37
EPO [pg/mL]	843 ± 223	833 ± 199	874 ± 273	831 ± 178

53 WT, wild-type; NHD13, NUP98/HOXD13; FGF-23 Ab, fibroblast growth factor-23 antibody; PTH,
 54 parathyroid hormone; 1,25-(OH)₂ D3, 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3; EPO, erythropoietin; WT and
 55 NHD13 (n=7-10 mice/group). Data are shown as mean ± SD of 5 independent experiments and
 56 were analyzed by two-way ANOVA. Statistical significance of multiple comparisons is denoted.
 57 ****P*<0.001 vs. control. #*P*<0.05 vs. WT control.