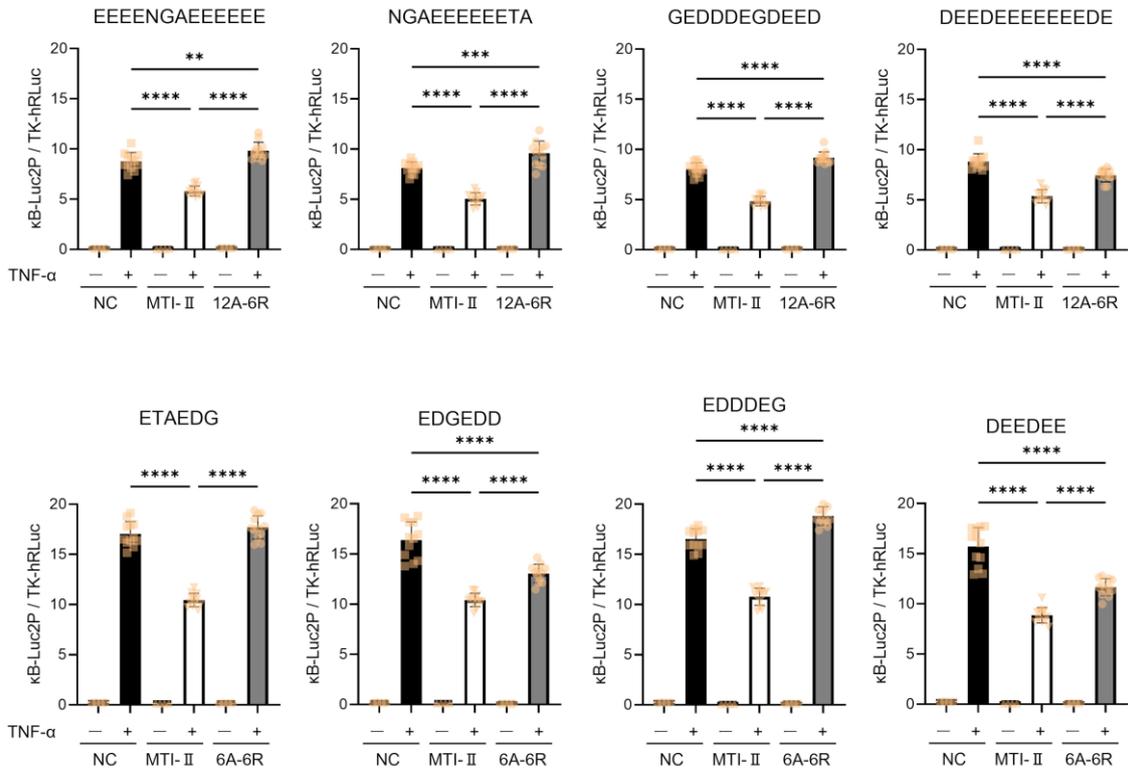


1 **Supplemental Figures**



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3 **Supplemental Figure 1.** Nuclear factor-kappa B (NF- κ B)-induced luciferase activity was

4 measured in Henrietta Lacks (HeLa) cells transfected with macromolecular translocation

5 inhibitor II (MTI-II), 12A-6R, and 6A-6R expression vectors along with two luciferase

6 reporter genes (κ B-Luc2P and TK-hRLuc). Results for the remaining 12A-6R and 6A-6R

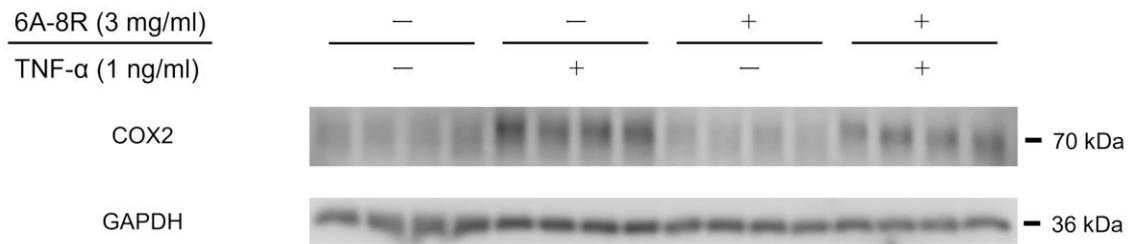
7 candidates (not boxed in Figure 1C), which were less effective in suppressing NF- κ B, are

8 shown individually. Luciferase activity was measured 4.5 h after stimulation with tumor

9 necrosis factor- α (TNF- α) (1 ng/mL). Data are expressed as a ratio of κ B-Luc2P activity

10 to TK-hRLuc activity (internal control) and are presented as mean \pm standard deviation

11 (SD) (n = 4, without TNF- α or n = 12, with TNF- α).



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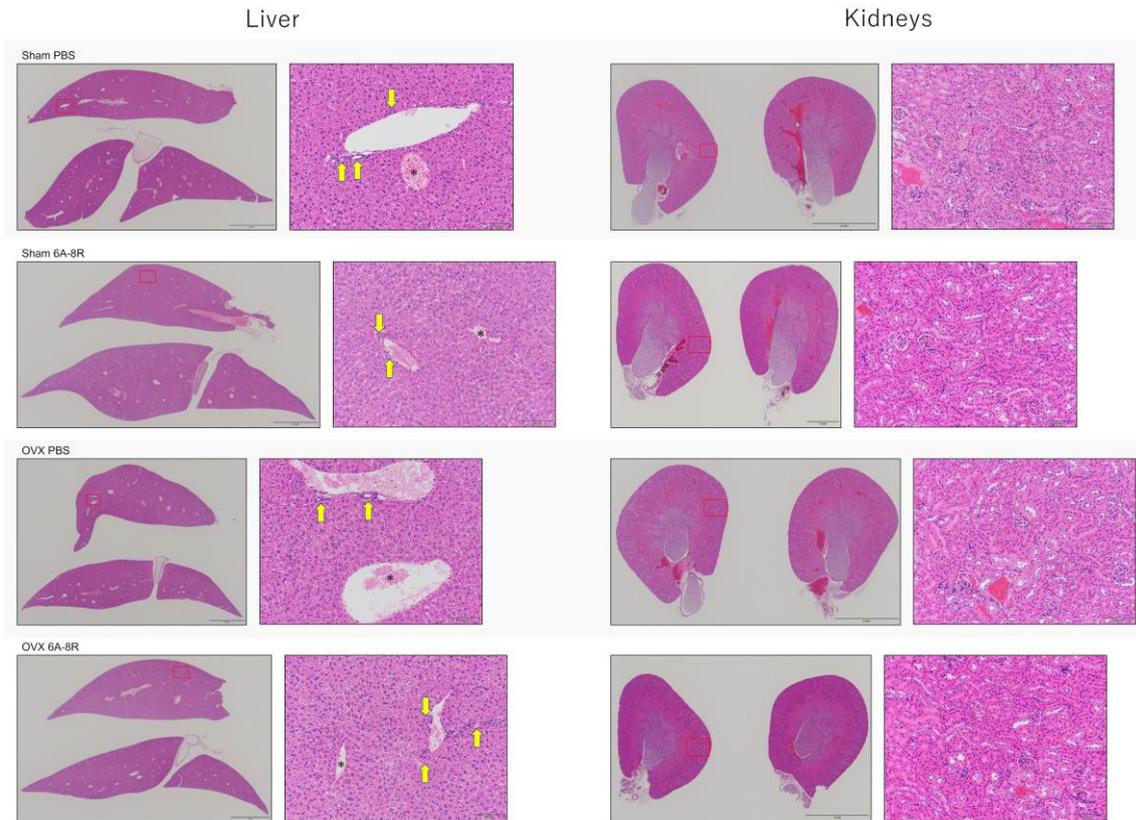
13 **Supplemental Figure 2.** Western blotting analysis of the effects of 6A-8R (3 mg/mL) on
 14 protein expressions of cyclooxygenase 2 (COX2) and glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate
 15 dehydrogenase (GAPDH) in Henrietta Lacks (HeLa) cells 4.5 h after stimulation with
 16 tumor necrosis factor- α (TNF- α).

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22 **Supplemental Figure 3.** Microscopic images of the liver and kidney sections from mice

23 of the Sham + phosphate-buffered saline (PBS), Sham + 6A-8R, ovariectomized (OVX)

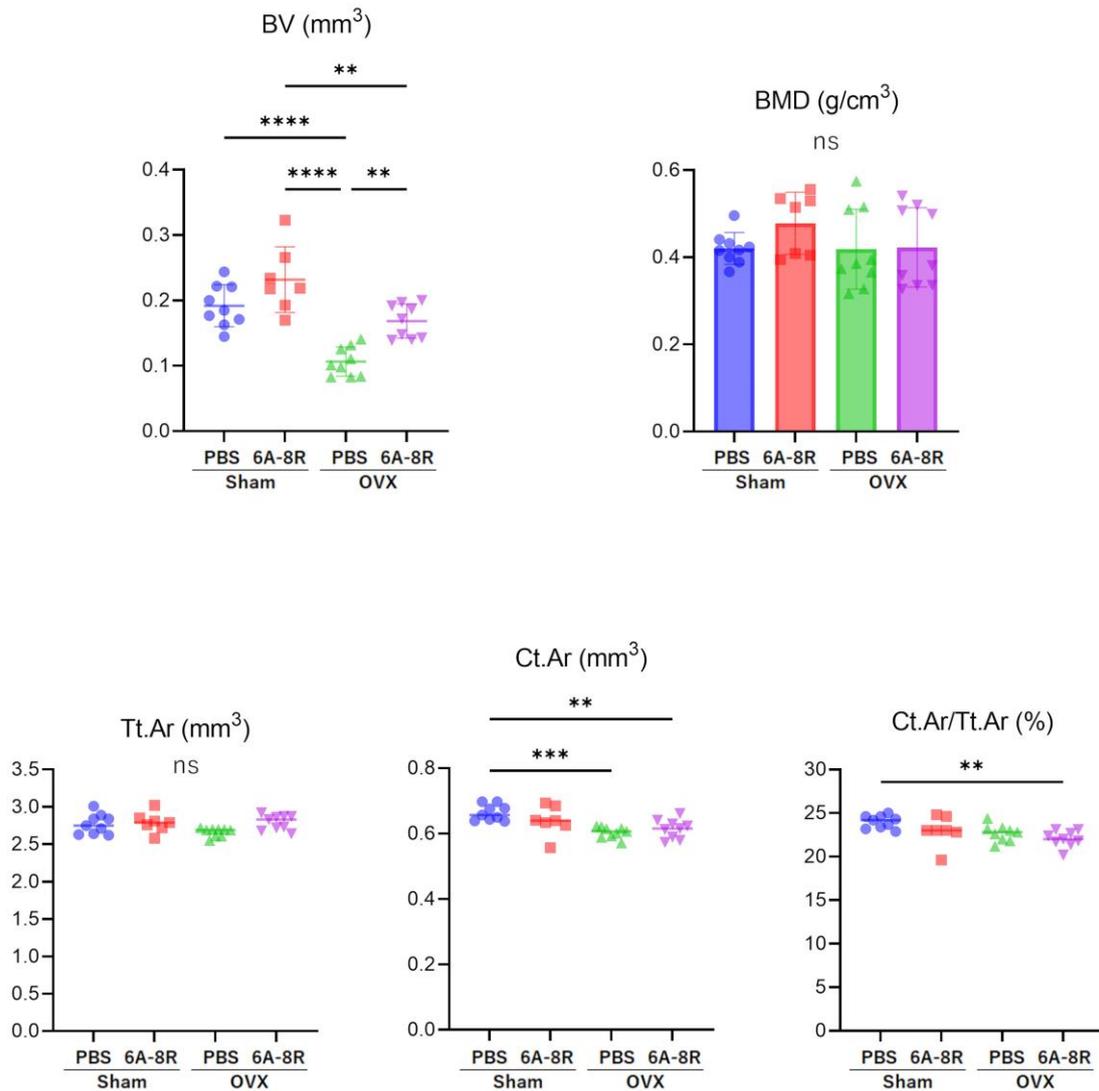
24 + PBS, and OVX + 6A-8R groups. The injection dose and schedule are indicated in Figure

25 2A. The yellow arrows and blue asterisks indicate the central vein and interlobular bile

26 duct, respectively (bar: 2 mm or 100 μ m for whole or magnified view, respectively).

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30 **Supplemental Figure 4.** Effects of 6A-8R on ovariectomized (OVX) mice. Cancellous

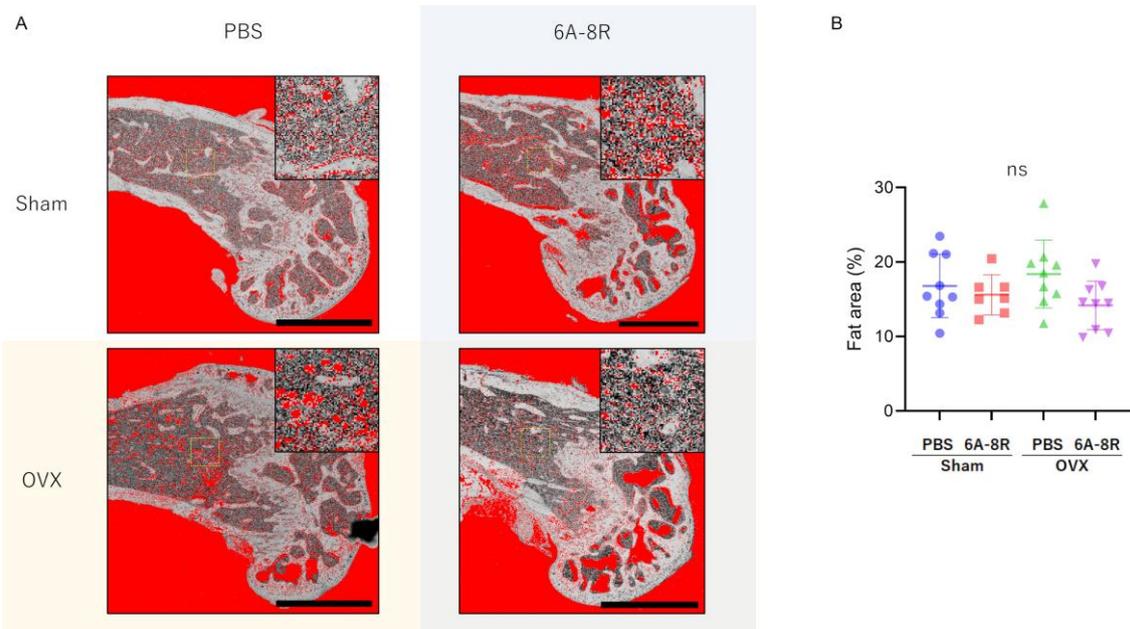
31 bone volume (BV), bone mineral density (BMD), total area (Tt.Ar), cortical area (Ct.Ar),

32 and Ct.Ar/Tt.Ar. Data are expressed as mean \pm SD (n = 7 or n = 9). Data were statistically

33 analyzed using one-way ANOVA and Tukey–Kramer test (**p < 0.01, ***p < 0.001,

34 ****p < 0.0001). ns, not significant.

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37 **Supplemental Figure 5.** Quantification of the fat marrow in the distal part of the femur

38 in Sham-operated and ovariectomized mice with or without intraperitoneal injection of

39 6A-8R (4 mg) 5 days per week for 4 weeks. (A) Comparison of fat marrow area in the

40 distal part of the femur in histological sections. A 300×300- μm^2 region of interest was

41 extracted from the secondary spongiosa (bar: 1 mm). The fat marrow area (red) was color-

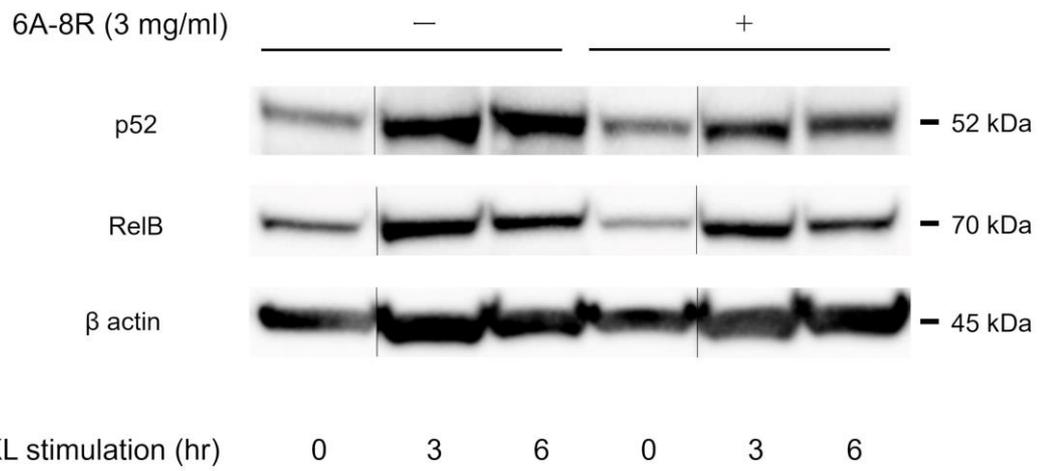
42 coded with ImageJ software (version 1.52q, U. S. National Institutes of Health). (B) The

43 percentage of fat marrow area in each group. Data are expressed as mean \pm SD (n = 7 or

44 n = 9). Data were statistically analyzed using one-way ANOVA. ns, not significant.

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48 **Supplemental Figure 6.** Western blotting analysis of mouse bone marrow mononuclear

49 cells after stimulation with receptor activator of NF- κ B ligand (RANKL) (50 ng/mL) with

50 or without 6A-8R (3 mg/mL).

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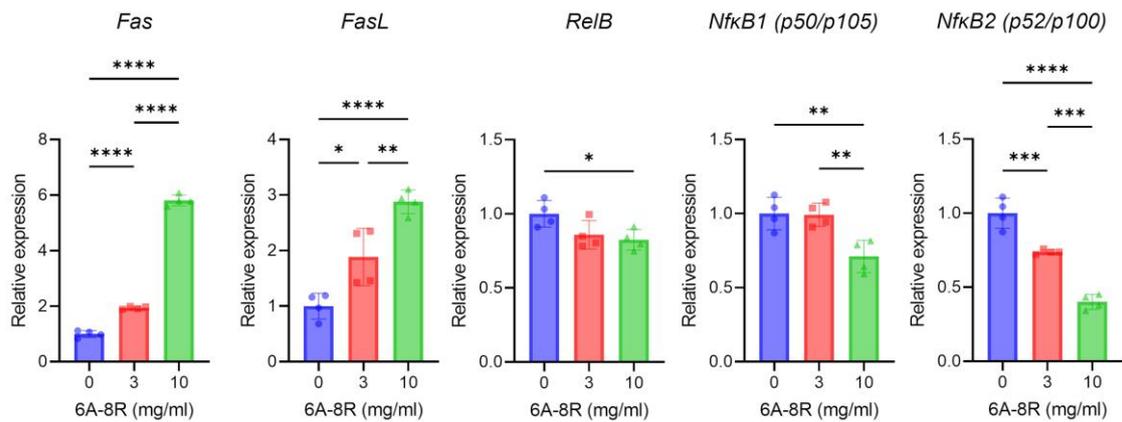
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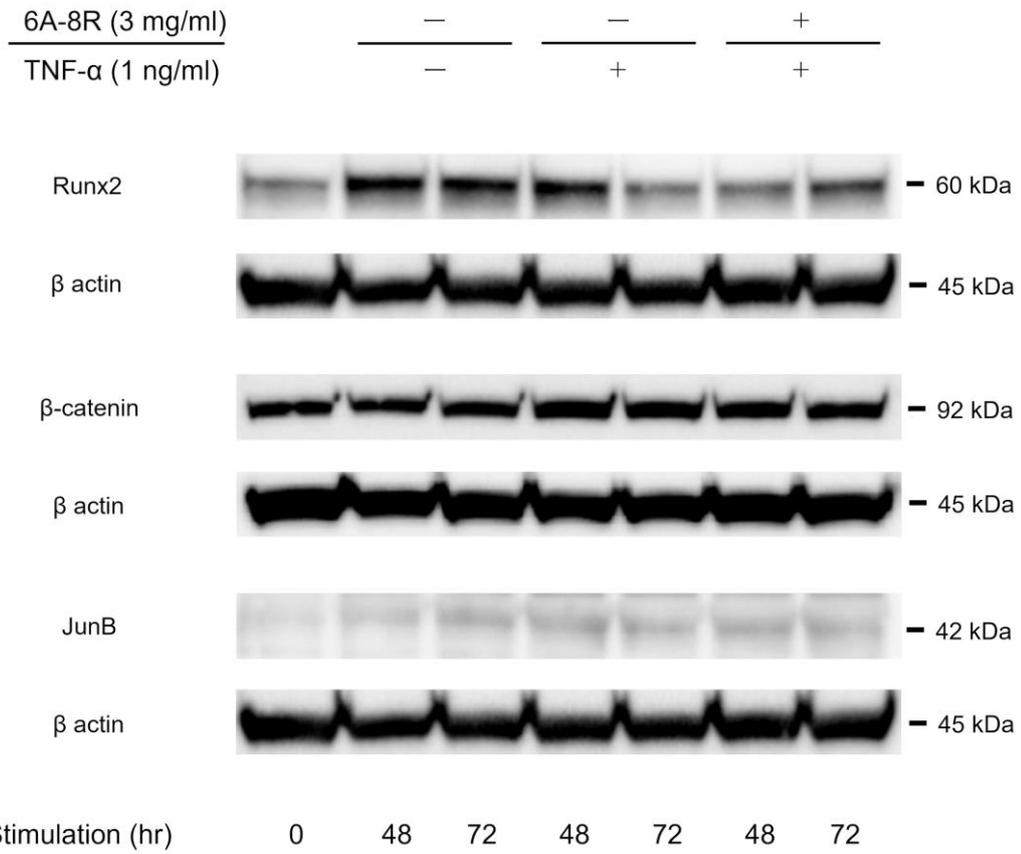


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58 **Supplemental Figure 7.** Changes in the expressions of genes involved in the apoptosis
 59 and the nuclear factor-kappa B subunit genes of mouse bone marrow mononuclear cells
 60 were evaluated. Data are expressed as mean \pm SD (n = 4). Further, data were statistically
 61 analyzed using one-way ANOVA and Tukey–Kramer test (*p < 0.05, **p < 0.01, ***p <
 62 0.001, ****p < 0.0001).

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Supplemental Figure 8. Western blotting analysis of MC3T3-E1 cells after stimulation

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with tumor necrosis factor- α (TNF- α) (1 ng/mL) with or without 6A-8R (3 mg/mL) in the

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presence of recombinant human bone morphogenetic protein-2 (100 ng/mL).

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75 **Supplemental Table**

Supplemental Table 1 Primers used in RT-PCR and CUT&RUN

Genes	Forward (5' -3')	Reverse (5' -3')
MTI- II	ATGTCGGAGAAGAGCGTGGAG	CCGACGCCCCGTTTTCTG
Cathepsin K	CCATATGTGGGCCAGGATG	TCAGGGCTTTCTCGTTCCC
TRAP	GGGACAAATTTCTACTTCACTGGAG	TCAGAGAACACGTCCTCAAAGG
MMP9	CCTGTGTGTTCCCGTTCATCT	CGCTGGAATGATCTAAGCCCA
NFATc1	CCGTTGCTTCCAGAAAATAACA	TGTGGGATGTGAACCTCGGAA
Clcr	CATTCCTGTTACTTGGTTGGC	AGCAATCGACAAGGAGTGAC
DC-STAMP	GACCTTGGGCACCAAGTATTT	CAAAGCAACAGACTCCCAAA
ATP6v0d2	GTGAGACCTTGGAA GACCTGAA	GAGAAATGTGCTCAGGGGCT
αv	GCCAGCCCATTGAGTTTGATT	GCTACCAGGACCACCGAGAAG
β3	CCGGGGGACTTAATGAGACCACTT	ACGCCCCAAATCCCACCCATACA
Fas	CCTGCTCCTCATCATTGTGT	TGATCCATGTACTCCTCTCC
FasL	CTGGGTTGACT TCGTGTATTCC	TGTCCAGTAGTGCAGTAGTTCAA
RelB	CTTTGCCTATGATCCTTCTGCG	GAGTCCAGTGATAGGGGCTCT
NFκB1 (p50/p105)	GAAATTCCTGATCCAGACAAAAAC	ATCACTTCAATGGCCTCTGTGTAG
NFκB2 (p52/p100)	CTGGTGGACACATACAGGAAGAC	ATAGGCACTGCTTCTTTACCTC
IkBα promoter	AAATCTCCAGATGCTACCCGAGAG	ATAATGTCAGACGCTGGCCTCCAA
TNFα promoter	CCCCAGATTGCCACAGAATC	CCAGTGAGTGAAGGGACAG
Runx2	GCTTGATGACTCTAAACCTA	AAAAAGGGCCAGTTCTGAA
Osterix	AGGCACAAAGAAGCCATAC	AATGAGTGAGGGAAGGGT
ATF4	ATGGCGCTCTTACGAAATC	ACTGGTCTGAAGGGGTCATCAA
ALP	AATCGGAACAACCTGACTGACC	TCCTTCCACCAGCAAGAAGAA
HPRT1	CTGGTGAAAAGGACCTCTCGAA	CTGAAGTACTCATTATAGTCAAGGGCAT
SOST	ACCACCCCTTTGAGACCAAAG	GGTCACGTAGCGGGTGAAGT
GAPDH	ACCCAGAAGACTGTGGATGG	CAGTGAGCTTCCCCTTTCAG

MTI- II macromolecular translocation inhibitor II, TRAP tartrate resistant acid phosphatase, MMP matrix metalloproteinase, NFATc1 nuclear factor of activated T cells c1, Clcr calcitonin receptor, DC-STAMP dendritic cell-specific trans-membrane protein, FasL Fas ligand, NFκB nuclear factor-kappa B, Runx2 runt-related transcription factor 2, ATF4 activating transcription factor 4, ALP alkaline phosphatase, HPRT1 hypoxanthine phosphoribosyltransferase 1, GAPDH glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase

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