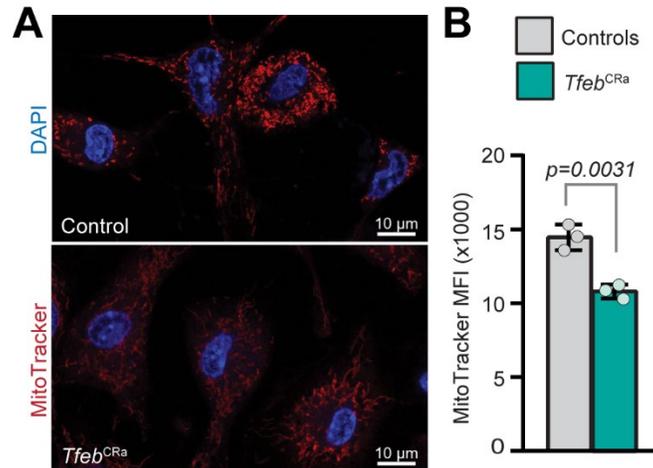


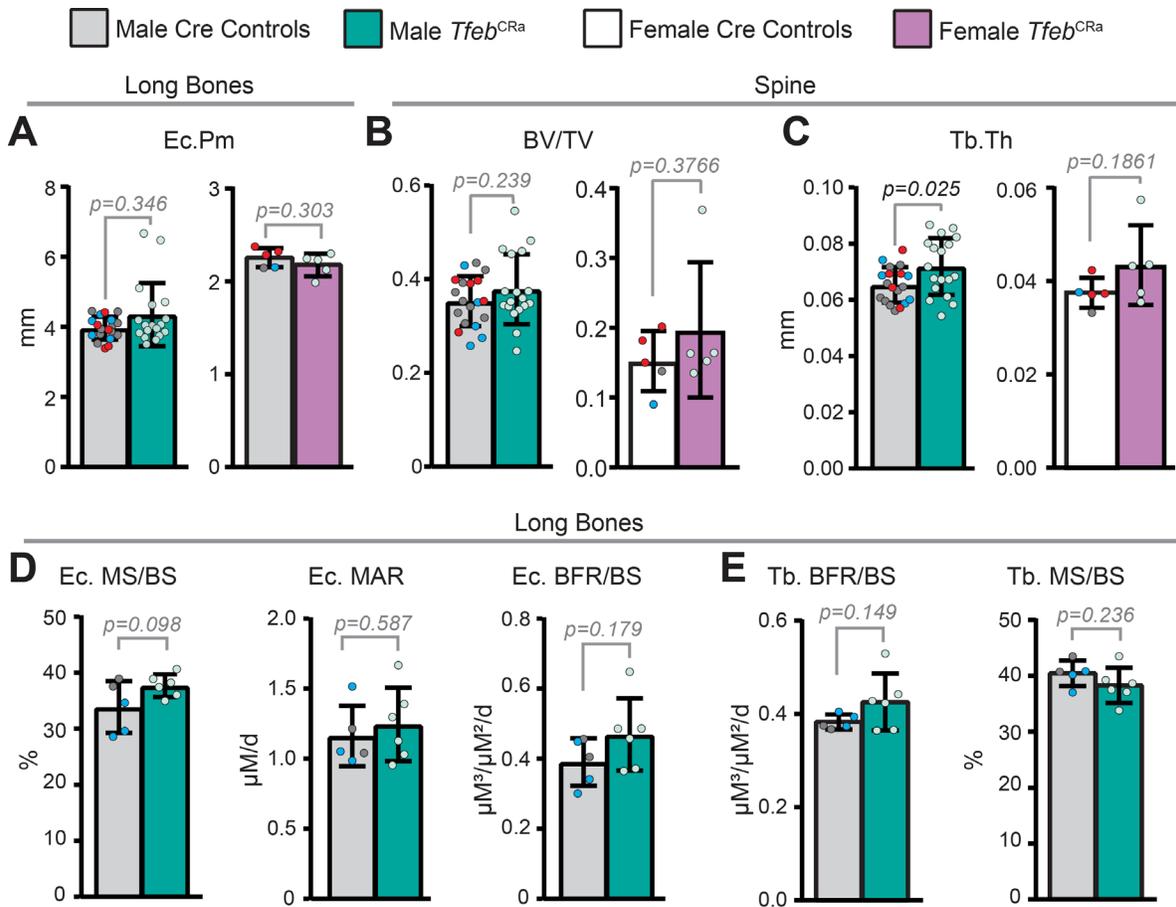
Supplementary Materials

Elevation of master autophagy regulator *Tfeb* in osteoblast lineage cells increases bone mass and strength

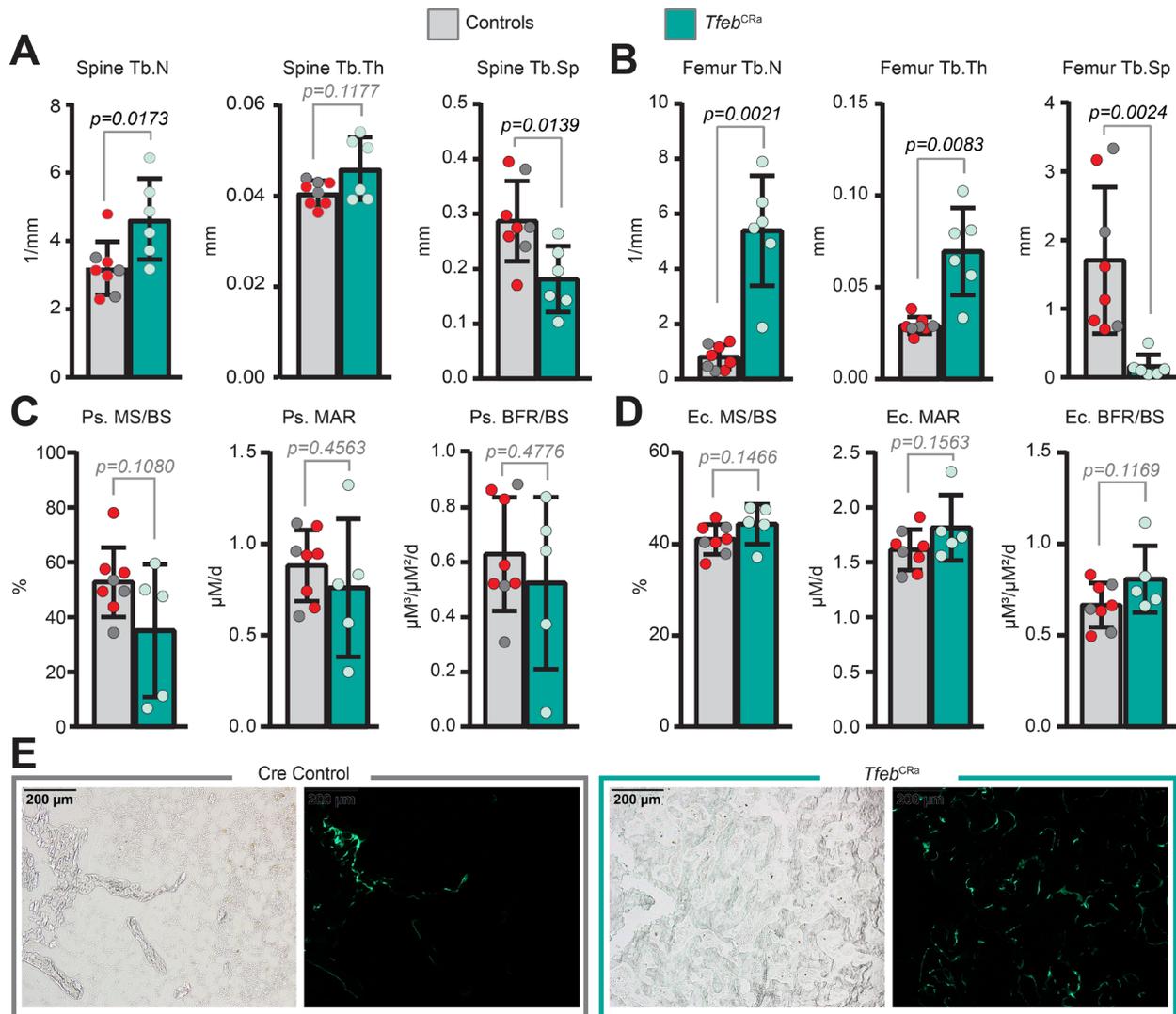
Alicen James, James Hendrixson, Ilham Kadhim, Adriana Marques-Carvalho, Jacob Laster, Julie Crawford, Jeff Thostenson, Visanu Wanchai, Amy Y. Sato, Intawat Nookaew, Jinhua Xiong, Maria Almeida, and Melda Onal



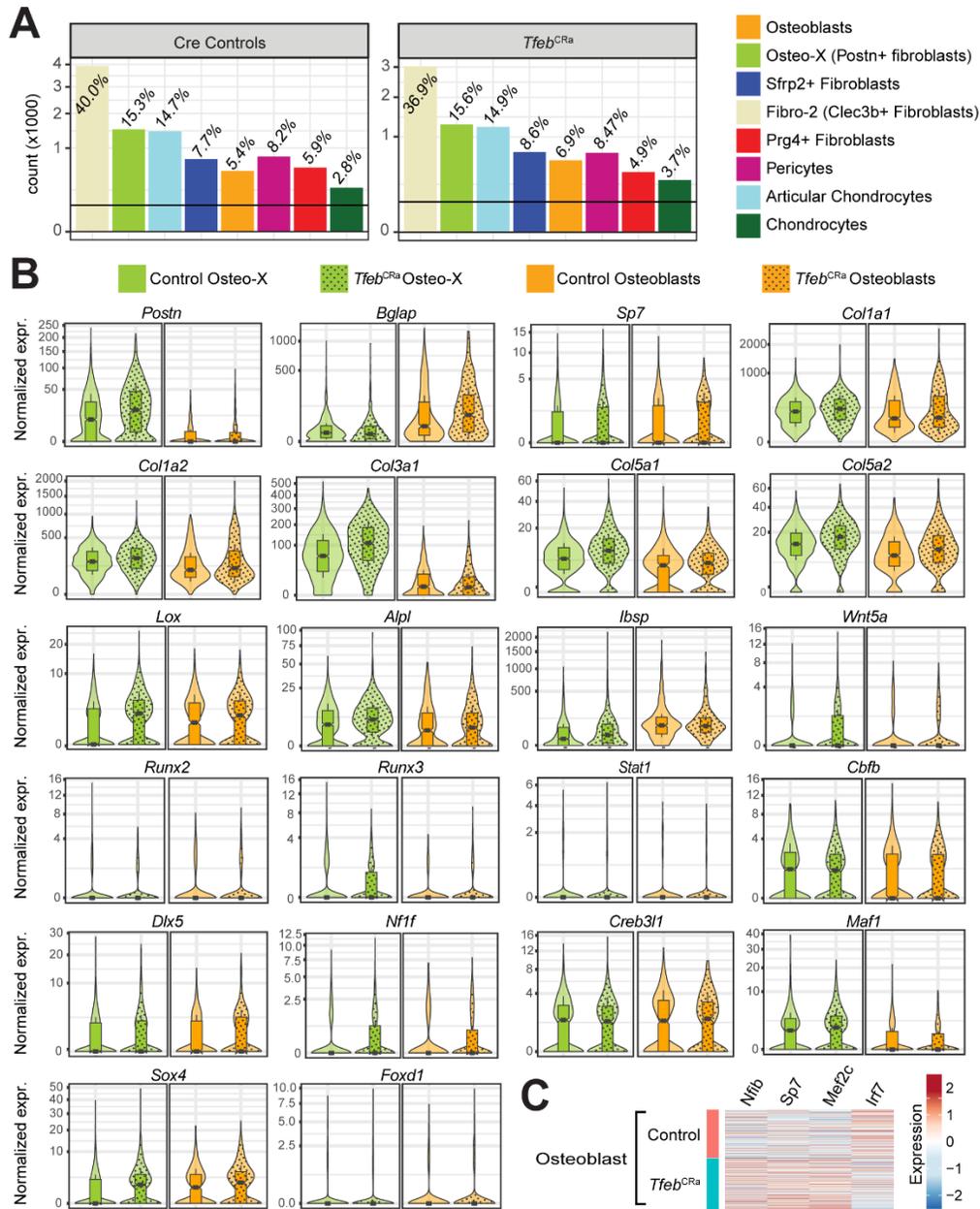
Supplemental Figure 1. *Tfeb* elevation in osteoblast lineage cells decreases mitochondrial content. Bone marrow cells were isolated from femurs and tibias of 5-month-old female *Tfeb*^{CRa} mice and littermate controls and differentiated into osteoblasts using osteogenic media. Cells were then stained with MitoTracker. **(A)** Representative confocal micrograph, scale bars represent 10 μ m. **(B)** Quantification of MitoTracker mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) measured via flow cytometry. $n = 3$ wells per group. Bars indicate mean \pm SD. Indicated p -values were calculated by unpaired t -test.



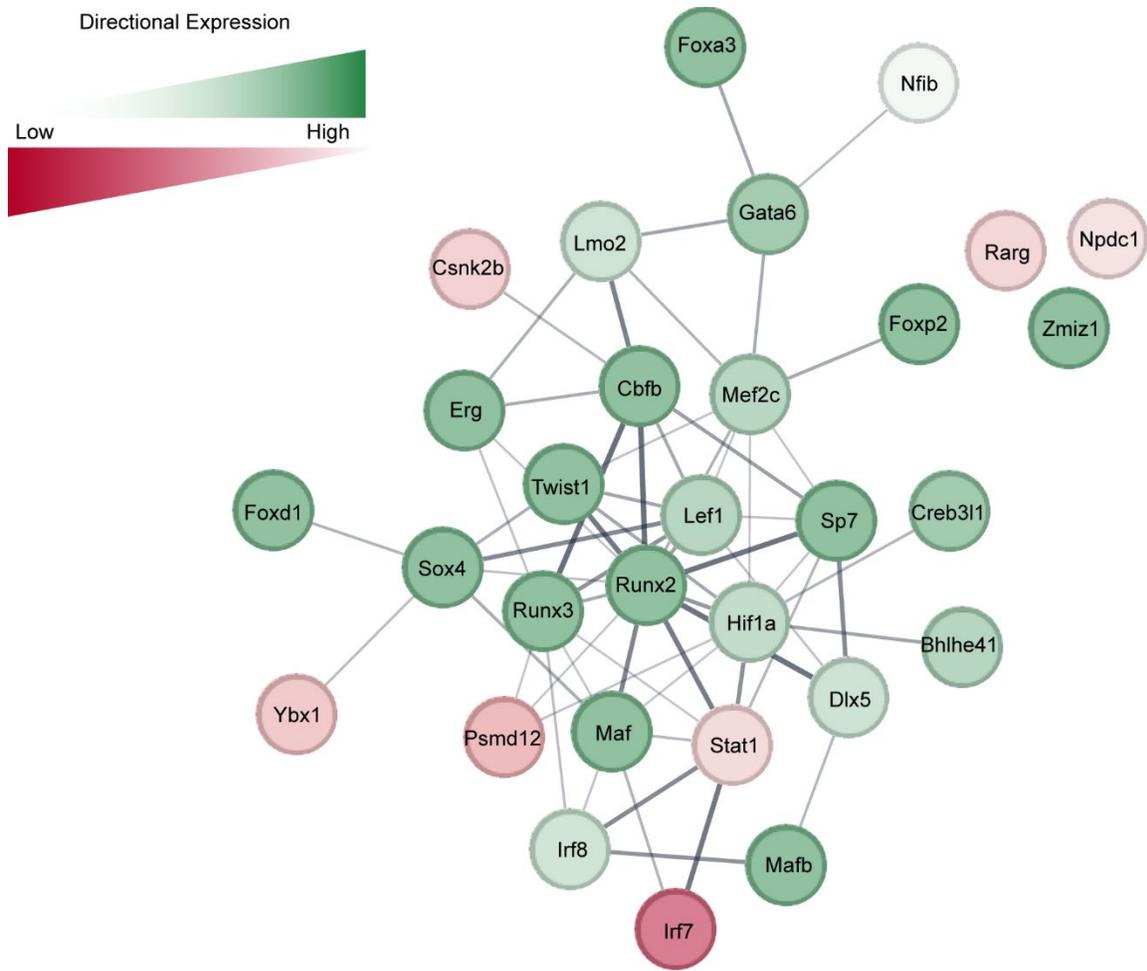
Supplemental Figure 2. *Tfeb* elevation does not impact femur endosteal bone or vertebral trabecular bone at 4.5 months of age. (A-C) μCT analysis was performed on long bones and spine (L4) of 4.5-month-old *Tfeb*^{CRa} mice and their Cre littermate controls (Osx1-Cre only [red dots]), Osx1-Cre;CRa [blue dots], Osx1-Cre;sgRNA^{*Tfeb*} [gray dots]). Male (M), $n = 18-19$ mice per group; Female (F), $n = 5$ mice per group. (A) Endosteal perimeter (Ec.Pm) was measured at the femur midshaft. (B) Trabecular bone volume over tissue volume (BV/TV) was measured in L4. (C) Trabecular thickness (Tb.Th) was measured in L4. (D-E) Dynamic histomorphometry was performed on femurs of *Tfeb*^{CRa} mice and their littermate controls. $n = 5-6$ mice per group. (D) Mineralizing surface per bone surface (MS/BS), mineral apposition rate (MAR), and bone formation rate per bone surface (BFR/BS) were measured at the endosteal surface. (E) BFR/BS and MS/BS were measured at the trabecular surface. Bars indicate mean \pm SD. The indicated p -values were calculated by unpaired t -test for equal or unequal variance (2E-BFR), or Rank sum test (if data is not normally distributed, 2A-Male, 2B-Female).



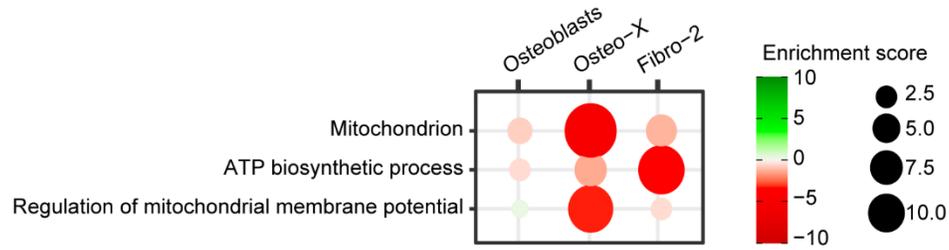
Supplemental Figure 3. *Tfeb* elevation is anabolic up to 12 months of age. (A-B) μ CT analysis was performed on spine (L4) and femurs from 12-month-old female *Tfeb*^{CRa} mice and their littermate Cre controls (Osx1-Cre only [red dots]), Osx1-Cre;sgRNA^{*Tfeb*} [gray dots]). (A- B) Trabecular number (Tb.N), Trabecular thickness (Tb.Th), and trabecular spacing (Tb.Sp) measured in L4 (A) and at the femoral distal metaphysis (B). (C-D) Dynamic histomorphometry was performed on femurs of 12-month-old female *Tfeb*^{CRa} mice and their littermate Cre controls. MS/BS, MAR, and BFR/BS were measured at the periosteal (C) and endosteal (D) surfaces. (E) Light microscopy and fluorescent microscopy (GFP filter) images of femoral trabecular bone. n = 5-8 mice per group. Bars indicate mean \pm SD. Indicated *p* values calculated by unpaired *t*-test for equal or unequal variance (3A-Tb.Th, 3B-Tb.N, 3B-Tb.Th), or Rank sum test (if data is not normally distributed, 3B-Tb.Sp).



Supplemental Figure 4. *Tfeb* elevation increases expression of genes involved in osteoblast differentiation, bone matrix components, and bone matrix mineralization. Cells were obtained from femurs of 4-month-old female *Tfeb*^{CRa} mice and their Cre-expressing littermate controls (*Osx1*-Cre;CRa and *Osx1*-Cre;sgRNA^{*Tfeb*}), enriched in mesenchymal lineage cells, and subjected to single-cell RNA sequencing using the 10X Chromium platform. n = 2 mice per group. (A) Relative abundance of cells in each cluster. Exact percentages are indicated above each bar. (B) Violin plots of the expression of indicated genes in Osteo-X and Osteoblasts. (C) SCENIC analysis of transcription factor activity in Osteoblasts.



Supplemental Figure 5. *Tfeb*-induced changes in the transcriptional network of Osteo-X cells. Interactions of SCENIC identified transcription factors using STRING analysis. Increases (green) and decreases (red) in activity are indicated. Darker colors represent a higher magnitude of change. Lines indicate interaction between transcription factors, and the thickness of the lines indicates the strength of the interactions.



Supplemental Figure 6. Elevation of *Tfeb* decreases the expression of mitochondria-related genes. Gene Ontology (GO) analysis was performed using results of the scRNA-seq analysis of periosteal mesenchymal cells isolated from 4-month-old female *Tfeb*^{CRa} mice and their Cre-expressing littermate controls.