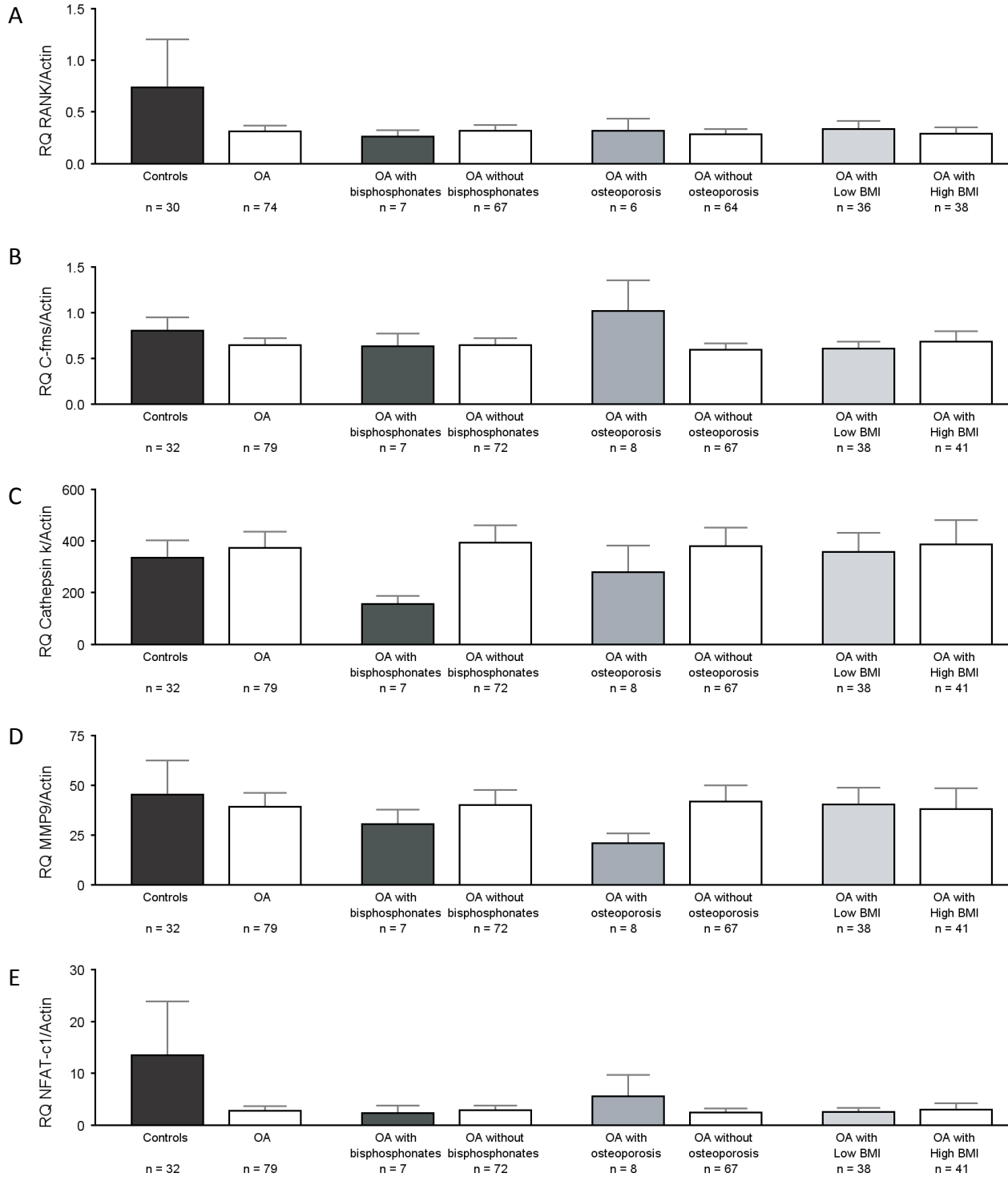
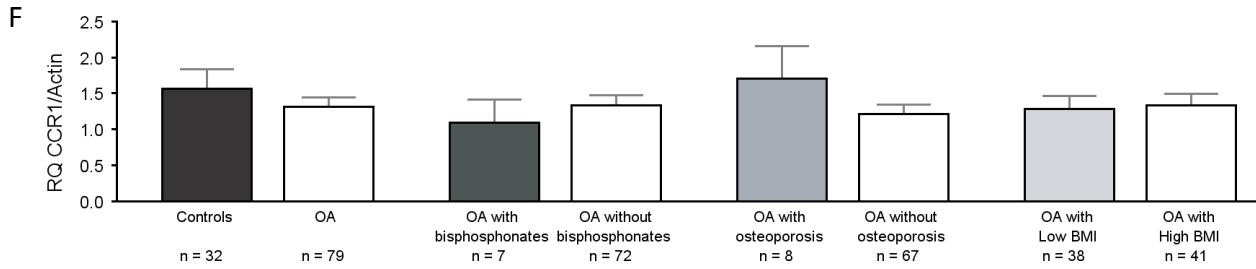


## Supplementary Figure 1

Durand et al. "Monocytes from Patients with Osteoarthritis Display Increased Osteoclastogenesis and Bone Resorption: The *In Vitro* Osteoclast Differentiation in Arthritis (IODA) Study"

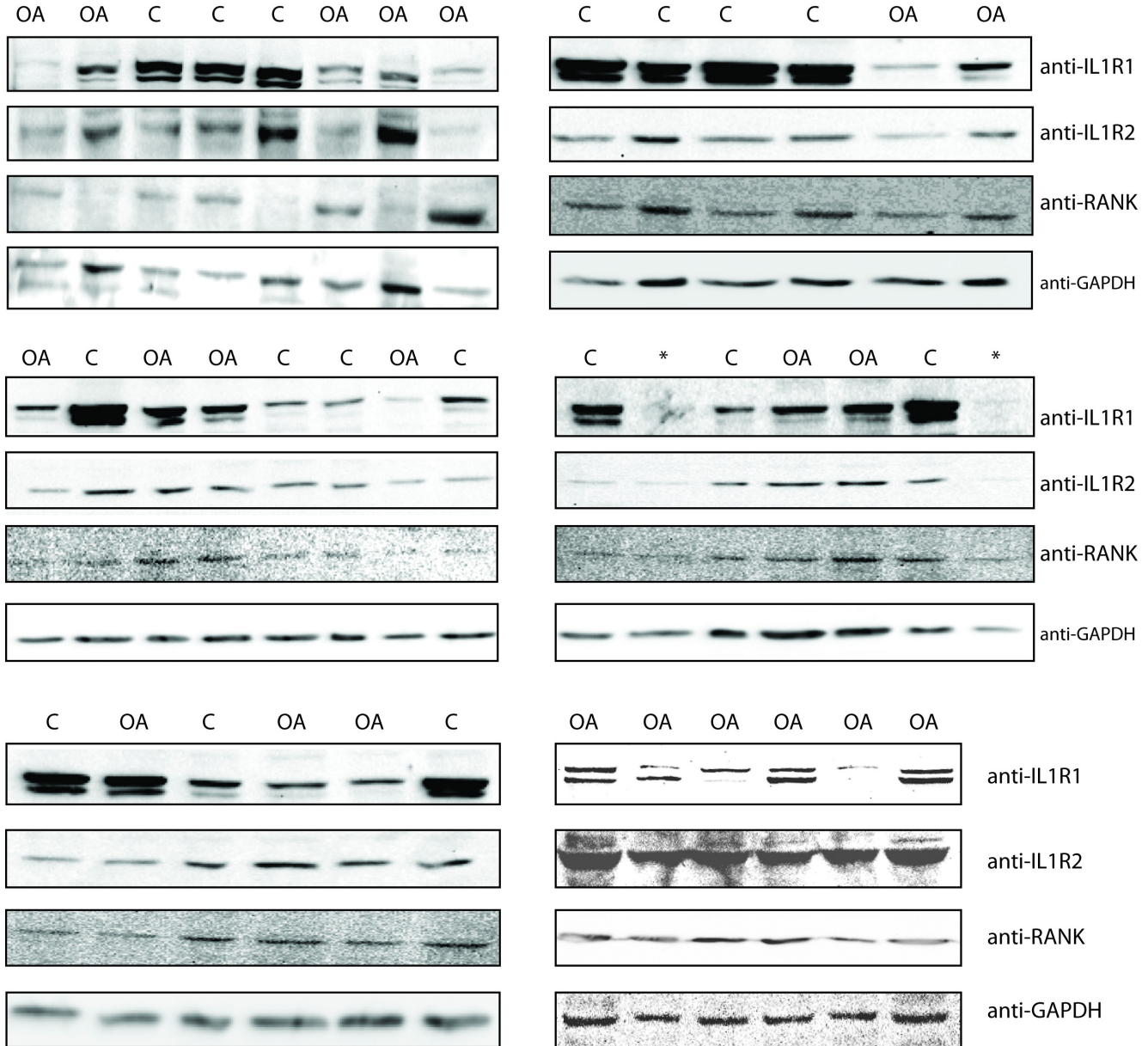




**Supplementary Figure 1.** The gene expression of RANK, c-fms, cathepsin K, MMP9, NFATc1 and CCR1 in controls and OA patients. PBMCs were differentiated for 21 days, mRNA was isolated and the expression of RANK (A), c-fms (B), cathepsin K (C), MMP9 (D), NFATc1 (E) and CCR1 (F) was assessed by quantitative RT-PCR with  $\beta$ -actin used as an endogenous control. Means  $\pm$  standard error of the mean are shown. There were no statistically significant differences in the expression of these genes in osteoclasts derived from patients with OA and controls. Within the group of OA patients, treatment with bisphosphonates, the presence of osteoporosis or BMI had no significant impact on the expression of studied genes.

## Supplementary Figure 2

Durand et al. "Monocytes from Patients with Osteoarthritis Display Increased Osteoclastogenesis and Bone Resorption: The *In Vitro* Osteoclast Differentiation in Arthritis (IODA) Study"



**Supplementary Figure 2.** Six representative immunoblots used for the analyses illustrated in Figure 4. Proteins were isolated from *in vitro* differentiated OCs from control (C) and OA (OA) patients. Blots were probed with antibodies directed against IL-1R1, IL-1R2, RANK and GAPDH. For quantification of IL1-R1, doublets were treated as a single band. Samples were excluded from subsequent analysis if bands were distorted or the signal was not within the linear range of the chemiluminescence detector (e.g. lanes marked with \*).