

Supplementary Materials for  
**The Balance of WNT and FGF Signaling Influences Mesenchymal Stem  
Cell Fate During Skeletal Development**

Takamitsu Maruyama, Anthony J. Mirando, Chu-Xia Deng, Wei Hsu\*

\*To whom correspondence should be addressed. E-mail: wei\_hsu@urmc.rochester.edu

Published 25 May 2010, *Sci. Signal.* **3**, ra40 (2010)

DOI: 10.1126/scisignal.2000727

**The PDF file includes:**

Fig. S1. Endochondral ossification is not involved in normal development of the SAG suture.

Fig. S2. Diagrams illustrating the generation of transgenic mice used to monitor the expression of *Axin2* or produce a stabilized form of  $\beta$ -catenin.

Fig. S3. Increased  $\beta$ -catenin signaling combined with reduced FGFR1 signaling induces ectopic chondrogenesis in the SAG suture.

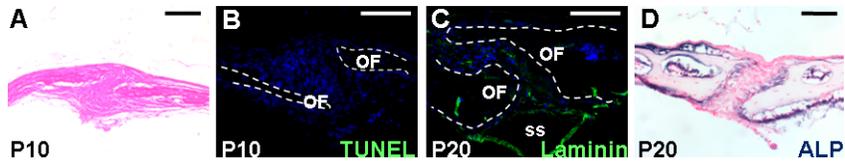


Figure S1. Endochondral ossification is not involved in normal development of the SAG suture. (A) Alcian blue (AB) staining and (B) TUNEL staining, performed on P10 animal skulls, and (C) immunostaining for laminin and (D) alkaline phosphatase (ALP) staining, performed on P20 animal skulls, show no sign of bone mineralization mediated by endochondral ossification in wild-type animals. OF, osteogenic front; SS, sagittal sinus. Scale bars, 100  $\mu\text{m}$ .

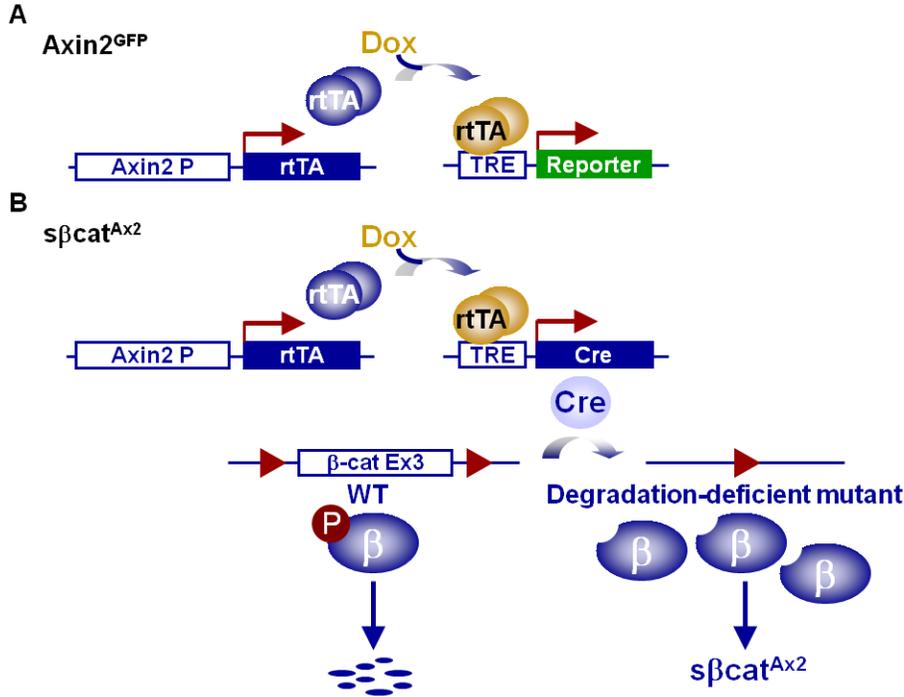


Figure S2. Diagrams illustrating the generation of transgenic mice used to monitor the expression of *Axin2* or produce a stabilized form of  $\beta$ -catenin. (A) In the *Axin2*<sup>GFP</sup> mice, production of the transcription factor rtTA, a fusion protein containing the reverse tet repressor and viral VP16 fragments, is controlled by the *Axin2* promoter, and GFP production is controlled by the TRE, which is activated by rtTA. In the presence of doxycycline and in cells in which *Axin2* is expressed, rtTA is produced and stimulates the production of GFP, allowing *Axin2* expression to be monitored as GFP fluorescence. (B) In the *sβcat*<sup>Ax2</sup> mouse, cells in which *Axin2* is expressed and in the presence of doxycycline, they produce a constitutively stabilized form of  $\beta$ -catenin. The *sβcat*<sup>Ax2</sup> mutants are useful for studying the stimulatory effects of  $\beta$ -catenin signaling in the *Axin2*-expressing cells.

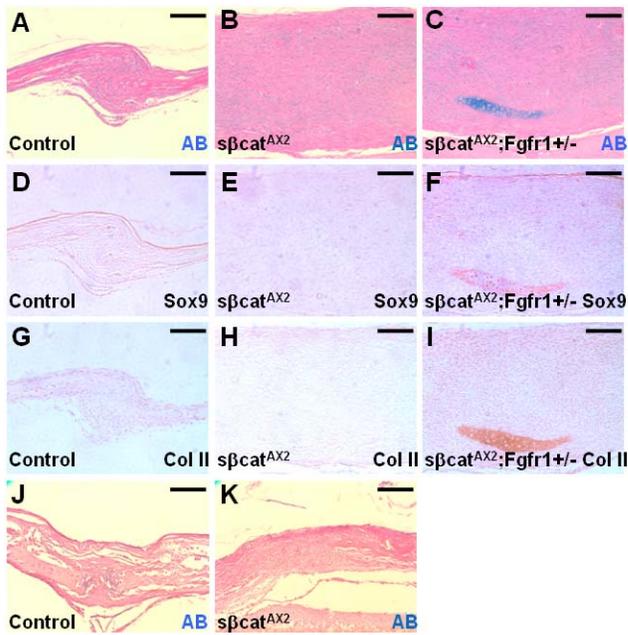


Figure S3. Increased  $\beta$ -catenin signaling combined with reduced FGFR1 signaling induces ectopic chondrogenesis in the SAG suture. Sections of the control (TRE-Cre;  $\beta$ -catenin $\Delta$ Ex3F $x$ /+) (A, D, G, J),  $s\beta$ cat<sup>AX2</sup> (Axin2-rtTA; TRE-Cre;  $\beta$ -catenin $\Delta$ Ex3F $x$ /+) (B, E, H, K) and  $s\beta$ cat<sup>AX2</sup>; Fgfr1<sup>+/-</sup> (Axin2-rtTA; TRE-Cre;  $\beta$ -catenin $\Delta$ Ex3F $x$ /+; Fgfr1<sup>+/-</sup>) (C, F, I) P7 SAG (A-I) and PF (J, K) sutures were analyzed by AB staining with eosin counterstaining (A-C, J, K), and immunostaining of Sox9 (D-F) and Col II (G-I). Cells positive for AB, Sox9, or Col II were only detected in the SAG sutures of  $s\beta$ cat<sup>AX2</sup>; Fgfr1<sup>+/-</sup> (n=3) but not those of control (n=3) or  $s\beta$ cat<sup>AX2</sup> (n=5). Scale bars, 100  $\mu$ m.