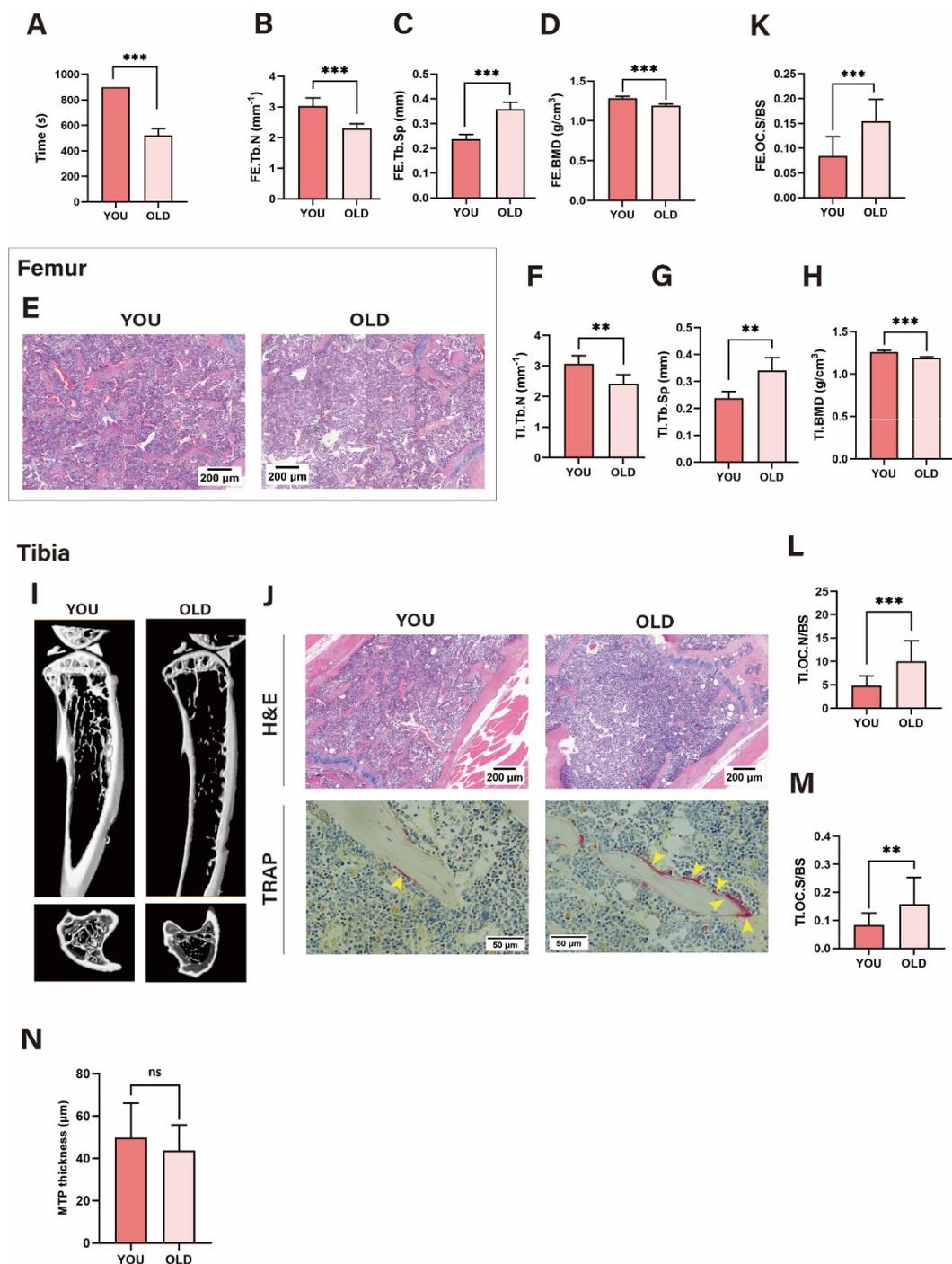


Supplement materials

Figure S1. Muscle and bone loss in aged mice. (A) Treadmill running time on. ($N = 10-12$ for A). (B) Femur Tb.N.



(C) Femur Tb.Sp. (D) Femur BMD. (E) H&E staining of right femur. (F) Tibia Tb.N. (G) Tibia Tb.Sp. (H) Tibia BMD. (I) 3D reconstruction images of the left tibia ROI. (J) H&E staining and TRAP staining of right tibia. Yellow arrows indicate osteoclasts. (K) Femur OC.S/BS. (L) Tibia OC.N/BS. (M) Tibia OC.S/BS. (N) Thickness of MTP. ($N = 4-5$ for B-N). The data are demonstrated as mean \pm SD. ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$. ns = no significance. Abbreviations: BMD, bone mineral density; FE, femur; H&E, hematoxylin and eosin; MTP, medial tibial plateau; OLD, the old control group; OC.N/BS, osteoclast number per unit bone surface; OC.S/BS, osteoclast surface per unit bone surface; QA, quadriceps muscle; ROI, region of interest; Tb.N, trabecular bone number; Tb.Sp, trabecular bone separation; TI, tibia; TRAP, tartrate-resistant acid phosphatase; YOU, the young control group.