

Figure S1. Dose- and time-dependent effects of B19V-VP1u on osteoclast formation. Representative images of tartrate-resistant acid phosphatase-positive multinucleated cells at days 1, 3, 5 and 7 under four conditions: Control, RANKL (100 ng/ml), B19V-VP1u (1  $\mu$ g/ml) and RANKL (100 ng/ml) + B19V-VP1u (1  $\mu$ g/ml). B19V-VP1u, parvovirus B19 virus VP1 unique region; RANKL, receptor activator of NF- $\kappa$ B ligand. Scale bar, 20  $\mu$ m.

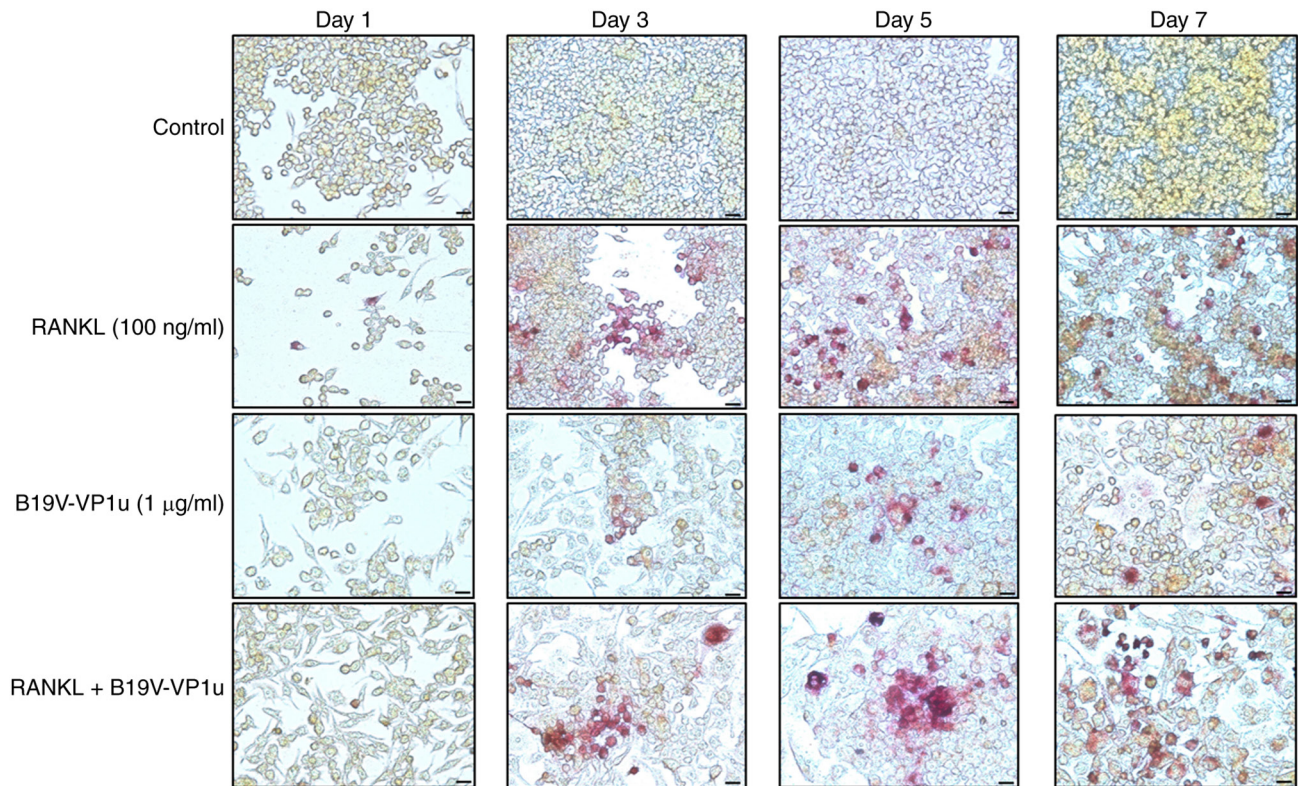


Figure S2. Dose- and time-dependent effects of B19V-VP1u on osteoclast formation. Representative images of tartrate-resistant acid phosphatase-positive cell size ( $\mu\text{m}^2$ ) at days 1, 3, 5 and 7 under four conditions: (A) Control, (B) RANKL (100 ng/ml), (C) B19V-VP1u (1  $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ ) and (D) RANKL (100 ng/ml) + B19V-VP1u (1  $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ ). B19V-VP1u, parvovirus B19 virus VP1 unique region; RANKL, receptor activator of NF- $\kappa\text{B}$  ligand. Scale bar, 50  $\mu\text{m}$ . The red text indicates TRAP<sup>+</sup> cell size ( $\mu\text{m}^2$ ) in the images.

