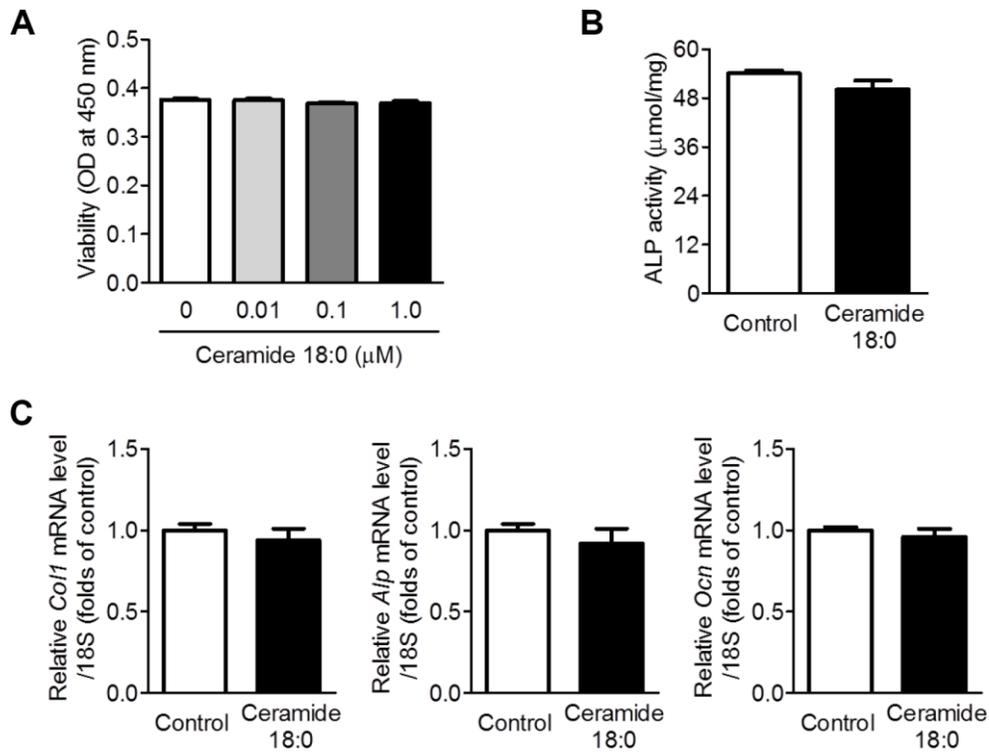
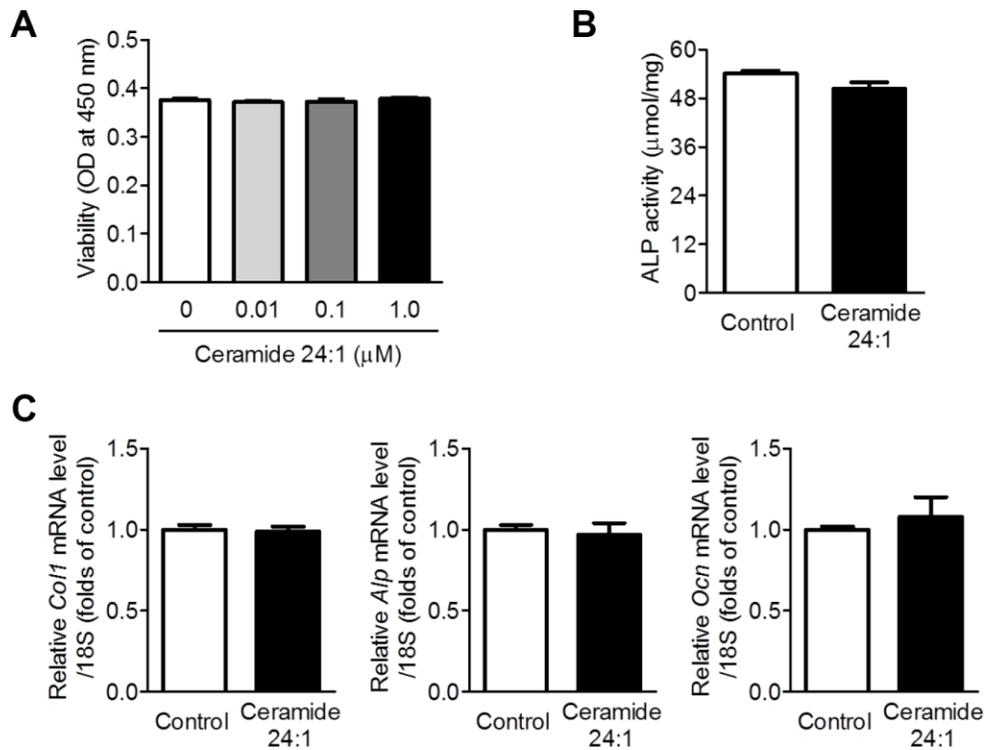


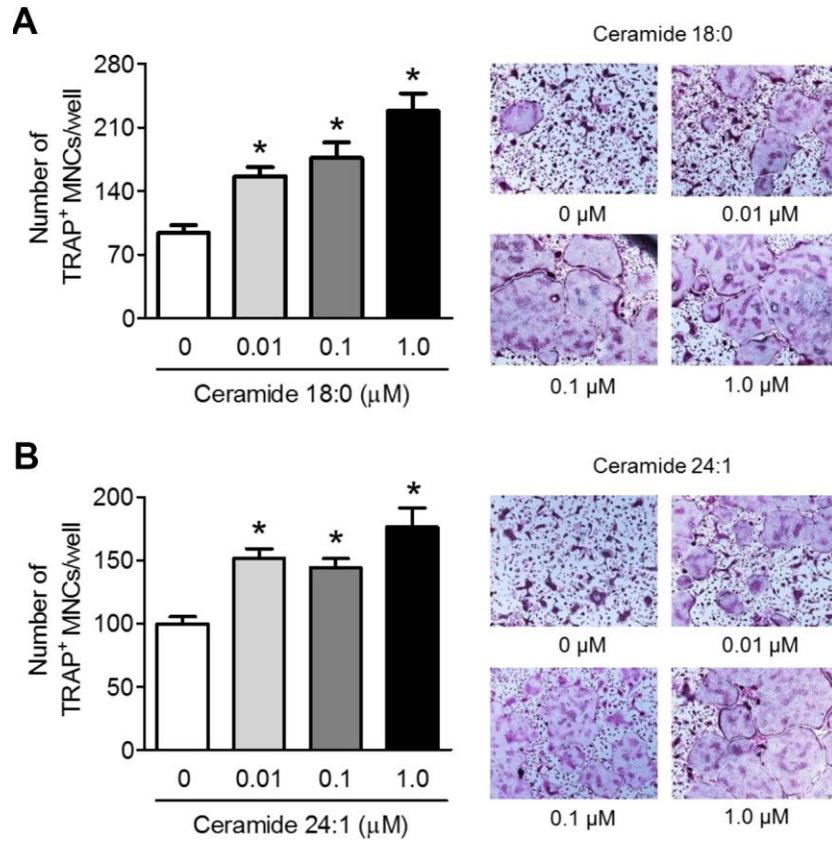
## SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES



**Supplementary Figure 1. No effects of ceramide 18:0 on osteoblast biology.** (A) The viability of primary mouse calvaria osteoblasts was assessed using a cell counting kit-8 assay after exposure to the indicated concentration of C18:0 for 48 hours measured. (B) ALP activity of calvaria osteoblasts in medium containing 50  $\mu\text{g/mL}$  ascorbic acid and 10 mM  $\beta$ -glycerophosphate without or with 0.1  $\mu\text{M}$  C18:0 for seven days. The ALP activity was normalized by total cellular protein amounts. (C) Quantitative RT-PCR expression analysis of osteoblast differentiation markers in calvaria osteoblasts exposed to 50  $\mu\text{g/mL}$  ascorbic acid and 10 mM  $\beta$ -glycerophosphate with or without 0.1  $\mu\text{M}$  C18:0 for seven days. Data are presented as mean  $\pm$  SEM.



**Supplementary Figure 2. No effects of ceramide 24:1 on osteoblast biology.** (A) The viability of primary mouse calvaria osteoblasts was assessed using a Cell Counting Kit-8 assay after exposure to the indicated concentration of C24:1 for 48 hours measured. (B) ALP activity of calvaria osteoblasts in medium containing 50  $\mu\text{g/mL}$  ascorbic acid and 10 mM  $\beta$ -glycerophosphate without or with 0.01  $\mu\text{M}$  C24:1 for seven days. The ALP activity was normalized by total cellular protein amounts. (C) qRT-PCR expression analysis of osteoblast differentiation markers in calvaria osteoblasts exposed to 50  $\mu\text{g/mL}$  ascorbic acid and 10 mM  $\beta$ -glycerophosphate without or with 0.01  $\mu\text{M}$  C24:1 for seven days. Data are presented as mean  $\pm$  SEM.



**Supplementary Figure 3. Ceramide 18:0 and 24:1 stimulates osteoclast differentiation from BMMs isolated from old mice.**

Primary mouse BMMs were obtained from 24-month-old mice and incubated with 30 ng/mL M-CSF and 100 ng/mL RANKL in the absence or presence of the indicated concentration of C18:0 (A) and C24:1 (B) for four days. After staining cells with TRAP, the number of TRAP-positive multinucleated cells (MNCs) ( $\geq 3$  nuclei/cell) was determined to assess osteoclast differentiation. *Scale bars*: 500  $\mu\text{m}$  for (A) and (B). Data are presented as mean  $\pm$  SEM. \* $P < 0.05$  vs. untreated control using the ANOVA followed by Tukey's posthoc analysis.