

Supplementary Table 7. Function of the top 16 hub genes of module 1 in bone metabolism.

Gene symbol	Full name	Function
<i>PRSS23</i>	<i>serine protease 23</i>	NA
<i>TNC</i>	<i>tenascin C</i>	An extracellular matrix glycoprotein involved in osteogenesis and bone mineralization [1].
<i>FSTL1</i>	<i>folliculin like 1</i>	Promotes chondrocyte apoptosis [2] and osteoclast formation [3].
<i>FBN1</i>	<i>fibrillin 1</i>	Limits osteoclast formation and function [4]; a negative regulators of bone resorption [5].
<i>APOE</i>	<i>apolipoprotein E</i>	Plays crucial roles in maintaining bone mass by promoting osteoblast differentiation and suppressing osteoclast differentiation [6].
<i>LGALS1</i>	<i>galectin 1</i>	Relates to osteoblast maturation [7], and plays a role in cell-cell and cell-matrix interactions of osteoblastic cells [8].
<i>SPARCL1</i>	<i>SPARC like 1</i>	An extracellular matrix remodel gene [9]; a member of the osteonectin family of proteins [10]; suppresses osteosarcoma metastasis [11].
<i>IGFBP4</i>	<i>insulin like growth factor binding protein 4</i>	Highly expressed in adipocytes and osteoblasts [12]; regulates bone metabolism [13–15].
<i>MXRA8</i>	<i>matrix remodeling associated protein 8</i>	NA
<i>MFGES8</i>	<i>milk fat globule EGF and factor V/VIII domain containing</i>	Regulates osteoclast homeostasis and inflammatory bone loss [16].
<i>GAS6</i>	<i>growth arrest specific 6</i>	Enhances the bone resorbing activity of mature osteoclasts [17]; induces osteoclast differentiation [18].
<i>TIMP1</i>	<i>TIMP metalloproteinase inhibitor 1</i>	Inhibits the activity of MMPs and then regulate the degradation of bone extracellular matrix molecules [19].
<i>IGFBP7</i>	<i>insulin like growth factor binding protein 7</i>	Inhibits osteoclastogenesis and osteoclast activity [20]; enhanced osteogenic differentiation of BM-MSCs <i>in vitro</i> and promoted new bone formation <i>in vivo</i> [21].
<i>CYR61</i>	<i>cysteine-rich protein 61</i>	Modulates mature osteoblast and osteocyte function to regulate bone mass [22]; stimulates proliferation and differentiation of osteoblasts <i>in vitro</i> and contribute to bone remodeling <i>in vivo</i> in myeloma bone disease [23]; regulates adipocyte differentiation from mesenchymal stem cells [24].
<i>CP</i>	<i>ceruloplasmin</i>	Inhibits osteoblast activity, mineralization [25, 26].
<i>IGFBP5</i>	<i>insulin like growth factor binding protein 5</i>	The IGFBP5 produced by osteoblasts stimulates osteoclastogenesis and bone resorption, and as an osteoblast-osteoclast coupling factor [27].

SPARC: secreted protein acidic and cysteine rich. TIMP: tissue inhibitor of metalloproteinases; MMPs: matrix metalloproteinases; BM-MSCs: bone marrow-derived mesenchymal stem cells.

REFERENCES

- Li C, Cui Y, Luan J, Zhou X, Li H, Wang H, Shi L, Han J. Tenascin C affects mineralization of SaOS2 osteoblast-like cells through matrix vesicles. *Drug Discov Ther.* 2016; 10:82–87. <https://doi.org/10.5582/ddt.2016.01009> PMID:26961327
- Xu C, Jiang T, Ni S, Chen C, Li C, Zhuang C, Zhao G, Jiang S, Wang L, Zhu R, van Wijnen AJ, Wang Y. FSTL1 promotes nitric oxide-induced chondrocyte apoptosis via activating the SAPK/JNK/caspase3 signaling pathway. *Gene.* 2020; 732:144339. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.gene.2020.144339> PMID:31927008
- Kim HJ, Kang WY, Seong SJ, Kim SY, Lim MS, Yoon YR. Follistatin-like 1 promotes osteoclast formation via RANKL-mediated NF- κ B activation and M-CSF-induced precursor proliferation. *Cell Signal.* 2016; 28:1137–44. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cellsig.2016.05.018> PMID:27234130
- Tiedemann K, Boraschi-Diaz I, Rajakumar I, Kaur J, Roughley P, Reinhardt DP, Komarova SV. Fibrillin-1 directly regulates osteoclast formation and function by a dual mechanism. *J Cell Sci.* 2013; 126:4187–94. <https://doi.org/10.1242/jcs.127571> PMID:24039232
- Nistala H, Lee-Arteaga S, Smaldone S, Siciliano G, Ramirez F. Extracellular microfibrils control osteoblast-supported osteoclastogenesis by restricting TGF β stimulation of RANKL production. *J Biol Chem.* 2010; 285:34126–33.

- <https://doi.org/10.1074/jbc.M110.125328>
PMID:20729550
6. Noguchi T, Ebina K, Hirao M, Otsuru S, Guess AJ, Kawase R, Ohama T, Yamashita S, Etani Y, Okamura G, Yoshikawa H. Apolipoprotein E plays crucial roles in maintaining bone mass by promoting osteoblast differentiation via ERK1/2 pathway and by suppressing osteoclast differentiation via c-Fos, NFATc1, and NF- κ B pathway. *Biochem Biophys Res Commun*. 2018; 503:644–50.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bbrc.2018.06.055>
PMID:29906458
 7. Hopwood B, Tsykin A, Findlay DM, Fazzalari NL. Gene expression profile of the bone microenvironment in human fragility fracture bone. *Bone*. 2009; 44:87–101.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bone.2008.08.120>
PMID:18840552
 8. Tübel J, Saldamli B, Wiest I, Jeschke U, Burgkart R. Expression of the tumor markers sialyl Lewis A, sialyl Lewis X, Lewis Y, Thomsen-Friedenreich antigen, galectin-1 and galectin-3 in human osteoblasts *in vitro*. *Anticancer Res*. 2012; 32:2159–64.
PMID:22593503
 9. Mintz MB, Sowers R, Brown KM, Hilmer SC, Mazza B, Huvos AG, Meyers PA, Lafleur B, McDonough WS, Henry MM, Ramsey KE, Antonescu CR, Chen W, et al. An expression signature classifies chemotherapy-resistant pediatric osteosarcoma. *Cancer Res*. 2005; 65:1748–54.
<https://doi.org/10.1158/0008-5472.CAN-04-2463>
PMID:15753370
 10. Hashimoto N, Sato T, Yajima T, Fujita M, Sato A, Shimizu Y, Shimada Y, Shoji N, Sasano T, Ichikawa H. SPARCL1-containing neurons in the human brainstem and sensory ganglion. *Somatosens Mot Res*. 2016; 33:112–17.
<https://doi.org/10.1080/08990220.2016.1197115>
PMID:27357901
 11. Zhao SJ, Jiang YQ, Xu NW, Li Q, Zhang Q, Wang SY, Li J, Wang YH, Zhang YL, Jiang SH, Wang YJ, Huang YJ, Zhang XX, et al. SPARCL1 suppresses osteosarcoma metastasis and recruits macrophages by activation of canonical WNT/ β -catenin signaling through stabilization of the WNT-receptor complex. *Oncogene*. 2018; 37:1049–61.
<https://doi.org/10.1038/onc.2017.403>
PMID:29084211
 12. Boney CM, Moats-Staats BM, Stiles AD, D'Ercole AJ. Expression of insulin-like growth factor-I (IGF-I) and IGF-binding proteins during adipogenesis. *Endocrinology*. 1994; 135:1863–68.
<https://doi.org/10.1210/endo.135.5.7525256>
PMID:7525256
 13. Miyakoshi N, Qin X, Kasukawa Y, Richman C, Srivastava AK, Baylink DJ, Mohan S. Systemic administration of insulin-like growth factor (IGF)-binding protein-4 (IGFBP-4) increases bone formation parameters in mice by increasing IGF bioavailability via an IGFBP-4 protease-dependent mechanism. *Endocrinology*. 2001; 142:2641–48.
<https://doi.org/10.1210/endo.142.6.8192>
PMID:11356715
 14. Zhang M, Faugere MC, Malluche H, Rosen CJ, Chernausk SD, Clemens TL. Paracrine overexpression of IGFBP-4 in osteoblasts of transgenic mice decreases bone turnover and causes global growth retardation. *J Bone Miner Res*. 2003; 18:836–43.
<https://doi.org/10.1359/jbmr.2003.18.5.836>
PMID:12733722
 15. Maridas DE, DeMambro VE, Le PT, Nagano K, Baron R, Mohan S, Rosen CJ. IGFBP-4 regulates adult skeletal growth in a sex-specific manner. *J Endocrinol*. 2017; 233:131–44.
<https://doi.org/10.1530/JOE-16-0673> PMID:28184001
 16. Abe T, Shin J, Hosur K, Udey MC, Chavakis T, Hajishengallis G. Regulation of osteoclast homeostasis and inflammatory bone loss by MFG-E8. *J Immunol*. 2014; 193:1383–91.
<https://doi.org/10.4049/jimmunol.1400970>
PMID:24958900
 17. Nakamura YS, Hakeda Y, Takakura N, Kameda T, Hamaguchi I, Miyamoto T, Kakudo S, Nakano T, Kumegawa M, Suda T. Tyro 3 receptor tyrosine kinase and its ligand, Gas6, stimulate the function of osteoclasts. *Stem Cells*. 1998; 16:229–38.
<https://doi.org/10.1002/stem.160229> PMID:9617898
 18. Ruiz-Heiland G, Zhao Y, Derer A, Braun T, Engelke K, Neumann E, Mueller-Ladner U, Liu Y, Zwerina J, Schett G. Deletion of the receptor tyrosine kinase Tyro3 inhibits synovial hyperplasia and bone damage in arthritis. *Ann Rheum Dis*. 2014; 73:771–79.
<https://doi.org/10.1136/annrheumdis-2012-202907>
PMID:23632195
 19. Hatori K, Sasano Y, Takahashi I, Kamakura S, Kagayama M, Sasaki K. Osteoblasts and osteocytes express MMP2 and -8 and TIMP1, -2, and -3 along with extracellular matrix molecules during appositional bone formation. *Anat Rec A Discov Mol Cell Evol Biol*. 2004; 277:262–71.
<https://doi.org/10.1002/ar.a.20007>
PMID:15052653
 20. Ye C, Hou W, Chen M, Lu J, Chen E, Tang L, Hang K, Ding Q, Li Y, Zhang W, He R. IGFBP7 acts as a negative regulator of RANKL-induced osteoclastogenesis and oestrogen deficiency-induced bone loss. *Cell Prolif*. 2020; 53:e12752.

<https://doi.org/10.1111/cpr.12752>

PMID:[31889368](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/31889368/)

21. Zhang W, Chen E, Chen M, Ye C, Qi Y, Ding Q, Li H, Xue D, Gao X, Pan Z. IGFBP7 regulates the osteogenic differentiation of bone marrow-derived mesenchymal stem cells via Wnt/ β -catenin signaling pathway. *FASEB J*. 2018; 32:2280–91.
<https://doi.org/10.1096/fj.201700998RR>
PMID:[29242275](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/29242275/)
22. Zhao G, Huang BL, Rigueur D, Wang W, Bhoot C, Charles KR, Baek J, Mohan S, Jiang J, Lyons KM. CYR61/CCN1 Regulates Sclerostin Levels and Bone Maintenance. *J Bone Miner Res*. 2018; 33:1076–89.
<https://doi.org/10.1002/jbmr.3394> PMID:[29351359](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/29351359/)
23. Liu H, Peng F, Liu Z, Jiang F, Li L, Gao S, Wang G, Song J, Ruan E, Shao Z, Fu R. CYR61/CCN1 stimulates proliferation and differentiation of osteoblasts *in vitro* and contributes to bone remodeling *in vivo* in myeloma bone disease. *Int J Oncol*. 2017; 50:631–39.
<https://doi.org/10.3892/ijo.2016.3815>
PMID:[28035364](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/28035364/)
24. Yang Y, Qi Q, Wang Y, Shi Y, Yang W, Cen Y, Zhu E, Li X, Chen D, Wang B. Cysteine-rich protein 61 regulates adipocyte differentiation from mesenchymal stem cells through mammalian target of rapamycin complex 1 and canonical Wnt signaling. *FASEB J*. 2018; 32:3096–107.
<https://doi.org/10.1096/fj.201700830RR>
PMID:[29401606](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/29401606/)
25. Zarjou A, Jeney V, Arosio P, Poli M, Zvaczki E, Balla G, Balla J. Ferritin ferroxidase activity: a potent inhibitor of osteogenesis. *J Bone Miner Res*. 2010; 25:164–72.
<https://doi.org/10.1359/jbmr.091002> PMID:[19821764](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/19821764/)
26. Sikura KÉ, Potor L, Szerafin T, Zarjou A, Agarwal A, Arosio P, Poli M, Hendrik Z, Méhes G, Oros M, Posta N, Beke L, Fürtös I, et al. Potential Role of H-Ferritin in Mitigating Valvular Mineralization. *Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol*. 2019; 39:413–31.
<https://doi.org/10.1161/ATVBAHA.118.312191>
PMID:[30700131](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/30700131/)
27. Peruzzi B, Cappariello A, Del Fattore A, Rucci N, De Benedetti F, Teti A. c-Src and IL-6 inhibit osteoblast differentiation and integrate IGFBP5 signalling. *Nat Commun*. 2012; 3:630.
<https://doi.org/10.1038/ncomms1651>
PMID:[22252554](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/22252554/)