

Supplementary Material

10.1302/2046-3758.132.BJR-2023-0146.R2

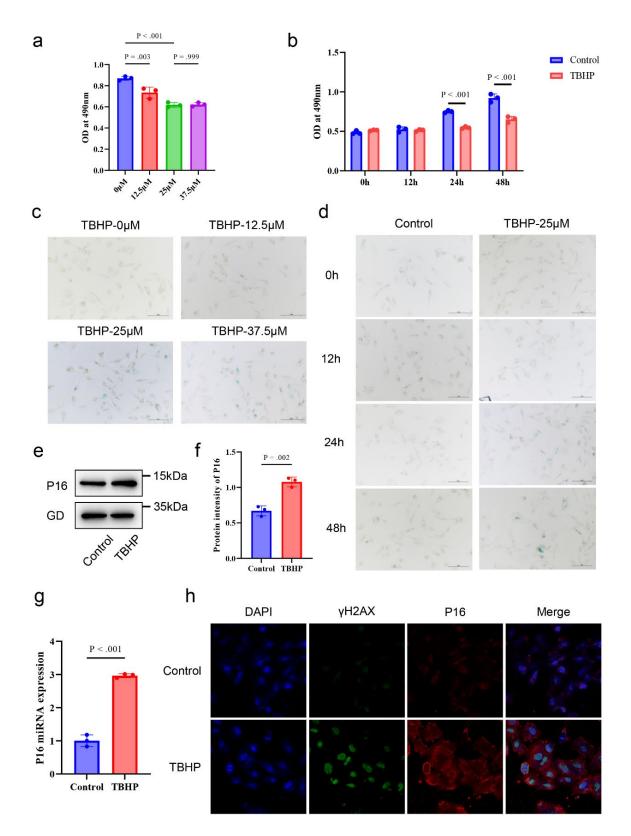


Fig a. Senescence induction in MLO-Y4 cells. a) and c) Cell Counting Kit 8 (CCK-8) assay and senescence-associated β -galactosidase (SA- β -Gal) staining of MLO-Y4 cells treated with different concentrations of tert-Butyl hydroperoxide (TBHP) (0, 12.5, 25, or 37.5 μ M) for 24 h. b) and d) CCK-8 assay and SA- β -Gal staining of MLO-Y4 cells treated with 25 μ M TBHP for 0, 12, 24, or 48 hours. e) and f) Western blotting and grayscale analysis of P16 expression in MLO-Y4 cells treated with 25 μ M TBHP for 24 hours. g) Reverse transcription-quantitative polymerase chain reaction (RT-qPCR)

analysis of P16 expression in MLO-Y4 cells treated with 25 μ M TBHP for 24 hours. h) Fluorescence staining of P16 and γ H2AX in MLO-Y4 cells treated with 25 μ M TBHP for 24 hours. The magnification in c), d), and h) is 10×. Data are shown as column charts and the p-values were calculated by the independent-samples *t*-test except those in Figure aa, which were calculated by one-way analysis of variance with Sidak's multiple comparison tests. The p-values were specified only when p < 0.05 (statistically significant). DAPI, 4 ,6-diamidino-2-phenylindole; GD, glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate dehydrogenase; miRNA, microRNA; OD, optical density.

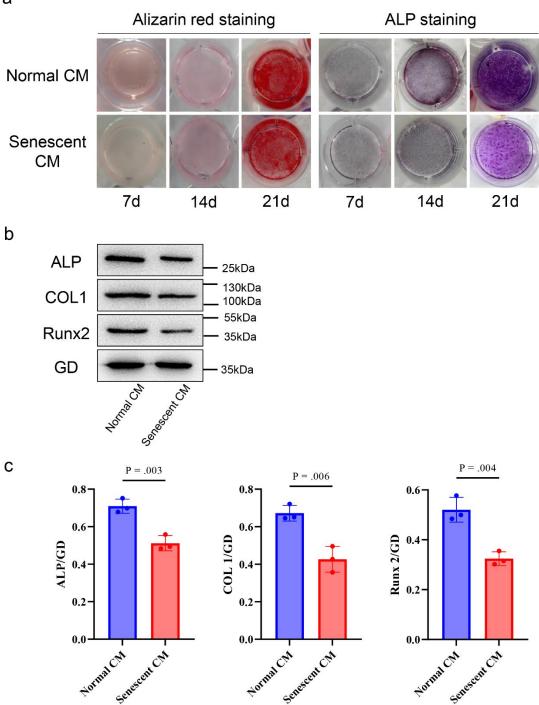


Fig b. Effects of conditioned medium (CM) from normal or senescent MLO-Y4 cells on MC3T3-E1 cells. a) Alizarin Red S and alkaline phosphatase (ALP) staining of MC3T3-E1 cells on days 7, 14, and 21 in culture with indicated CM. b) and c) Western blotting and grayscale analysis of ALP, Runt-related transcription factor 2 (Runx2), and collagen type I α 1 (Col-I) expression in MC3T3-E1 cells exposed to indicated CM. Data are shown as column charts and the p-values were calculated by two-tailed independent-samples *t*-test. The p-values were specified only when p < 0.05 (statistically significant). GD, glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate dehydrogenase.

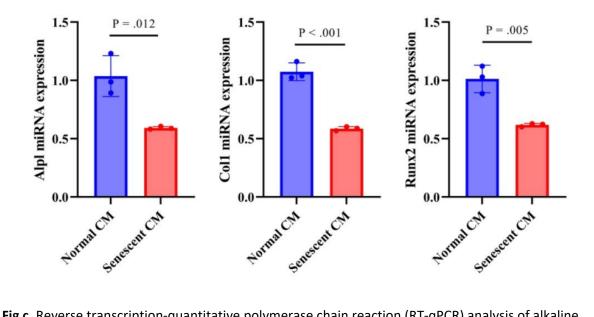


Fig c. Reverse transcription-quantitative polymerase chain reaction (RT-qPCR) analysis of alkaline phosphatase (*Alpl*), collagen type I α 1 (*Col-I*), and Runt-related transcription factor 2 (*Runx2*) expression in MC3T3-E1 cells exposed to indicated conditioned medium (CM). Data are shown as column charts and the p-values were calculated by two-tailed independent-samples *t*-tests. The p-values were specified only when p < 0.05 (statistically significant). miRNA, microRNA.

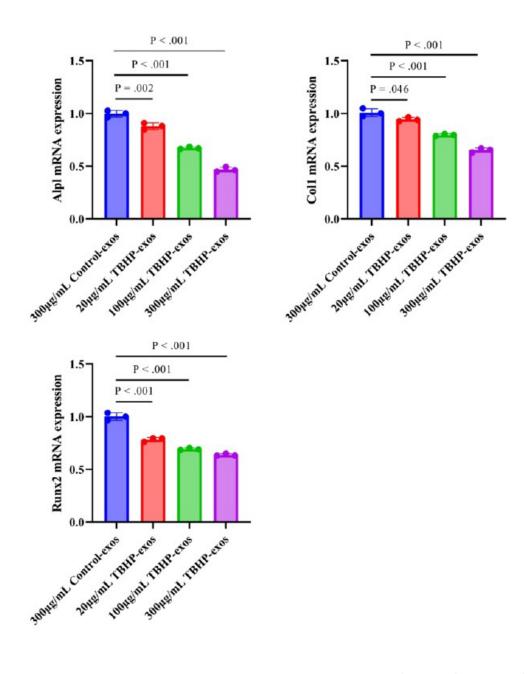


Fig d. Reverse transcription-quantitative polymerase chain reaction (RT-qPCR) analysis of alkaline phosphatase (*Alpl*), collagen type I α 1 (*Col-I*), and Runt-related transcription factor 2 (*Runx2*) expression in MC3T3-E1 cells in different treatment groups. Data are shown as column charts and the p values were calculated by one-way analysis of variance with Sidak's multiple comparison tests. The p-values were specified only when p < 0.05 (statistically significant). mRNA, messenger RNA; TBHP, tert-Butyl hydroperoxide.

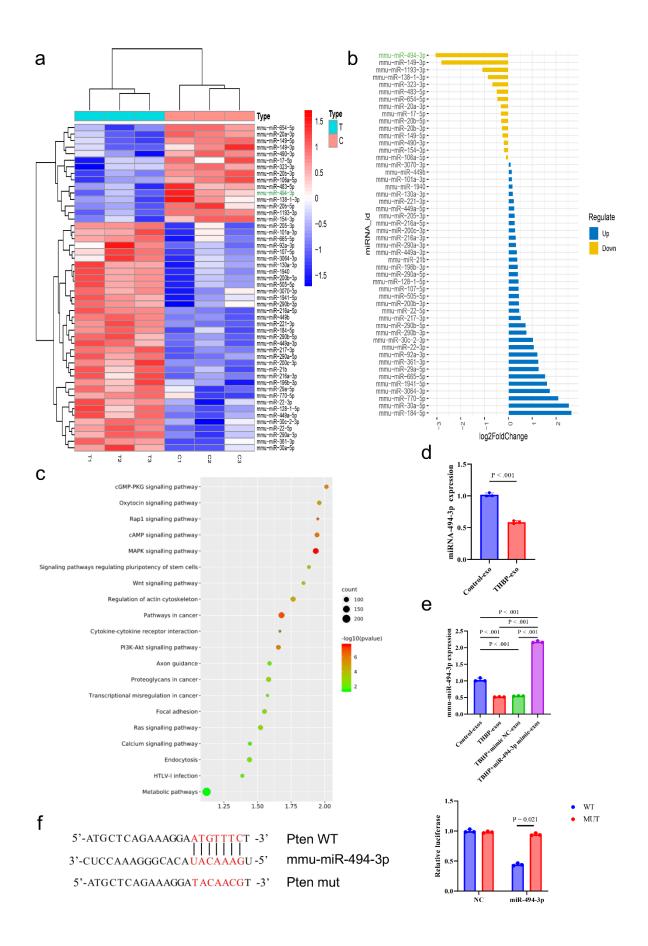


Fig e. RNA sequencing profiles of exosomes derived from normal and senescent MLO-Y4 cells and the target gene of exosomal miR-494-3p. a) Heat map of differentially expressed microRNAs (miRNAs) according to RNA sequencing. b) Difference degree of exosomal miRNA expression. c) Kyoto Encyclopedia of Gene and Genomes (KEGG) pathway analysis of miR-494-3p. d) Reverse transcription-quantitative polymerase chain reaction (RT-qPCR) of miR-494-3p expression in normal and senescent MLO-Y4 cell-derived exosomes. e) RT-qPCR of miR-494-3p expression in exosomes derived from MLO-Y4 cells transfected by miR-494-3p mimics. f) Binding site of miR-494-3p in Pten and luciferase reporter assay. Data are shown as column charts and the p-values were calculated by two-tailed independent-samples t-tests except those in Figure 5e, which were calculated by one-way analysis of variance with Sidak's multiple comparison tests. The p-values were specified only when p < 0.05 (statistically significant). cAMP, cyclic adenosine monophosphate; cGMP-PKG, cyclic guanosine monophosphate-protein kinase G; HTLV-1, human T-lymphotropic virus 1; MAPK, mitogen-activated protein kinase; mut, mutant; NC, negative control; PTEN, phosphatase and tensin homolog; TBHP, tert-Butyl hydroperoxide; WT, wild-type.

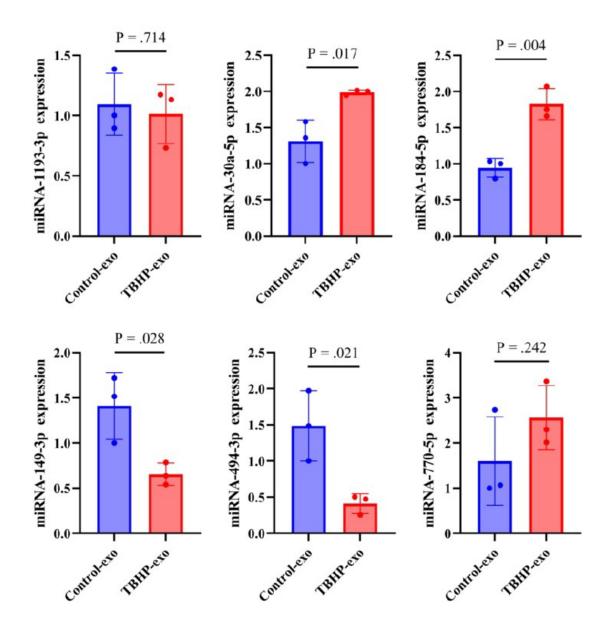
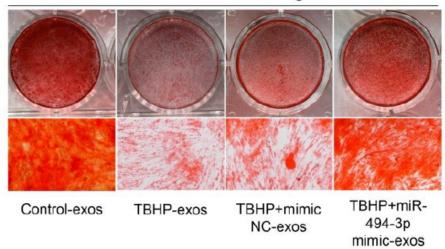


Fig f. Reverse transcription-quantitative polymerase chain reaction (RT-qPCR) of miR-184-5p, miR-30a-5p, miR-1193-3p, miR-149-3p, miR-494-3p, and miR-770-5p expression in normal and senescent MLO-Y4 cell-derived exosomes. Data are shown as column charts and the p-values were calculated by two-tailed independent-samples *t*-tests. The p-values were specified only when p < 0.05 (statistically significant). miRNA, microRNA; TBHP, tert-Butyl hydroperoxide.

Alizarin red staining



ALP staining

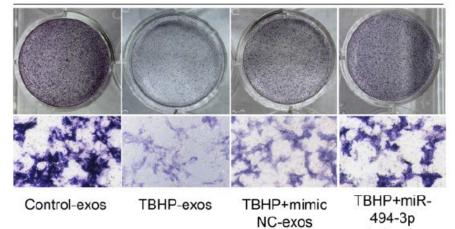


Fig g. Alkaline phosphatase (ALP) and Alizarin Red S staining of MC3T3-E1 cells treated with different exosomes for 21 days. miR, microRNA; NC, negative control; TBHP, tert-Butyl hydroperoxide.

mimic-exos

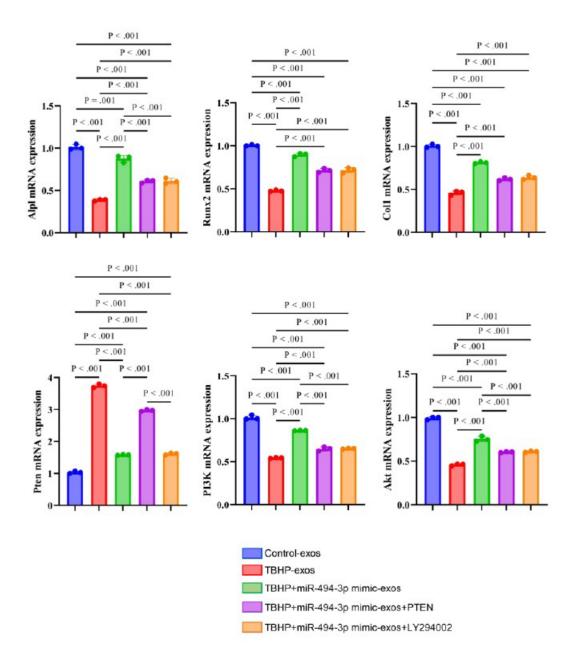


Fig h. Reverse transcription-quantitative polymerase chain reaction (RT-qPCR) analysis of alkaline phosphatase (*Alpl*), Runt-related transcription factor 2 (*Runx2*), collagen type I α 1 (*Col-I*), phosphatase and tensin homolog (*Pten*), phosphoinositide 3-kinase (*PI3K*), and *Akt* expression in MC3T3-E1 cells in different treatment groups. Data are shown as column charts and the p-values were calculated by one-way analysis of variance with Sidak's multiple comparison tests. The p-values were specified only when p < 0.05 (statistically significant). TBHP, tert-Butyl hydroperoxide.

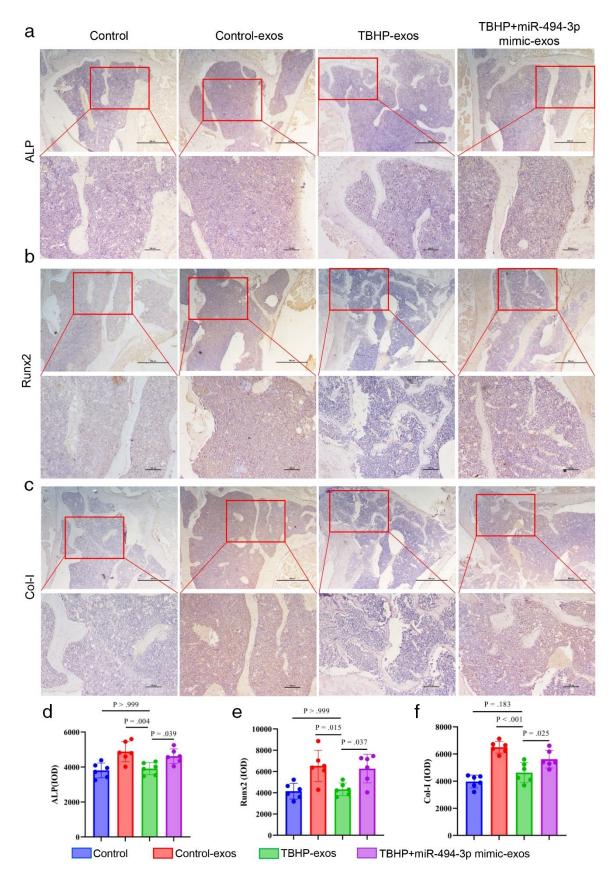


Fig i. Immunohistochemical staining and quantitative analysis for: a) and d) alkaline phosphatase (ALP); b) and e) Runt-related transcription factor 2 (Runx2); and c) and f) collagen type I α 1 (Col-I) of distal femoral metaphysis from SAMP6 mice treated with different exosomes. Scale bar = 500 µm in

 $4\times$ objective lens. Scale bar = 100 μ m in 10× objective lens. Data are shown as column charts and the p-values were calculated by one-way analysis of variance with Sidak's multiple comparison tests. The p-values were specified only when p < 0.05 (statistically significant). IOD, integrated optical density; miR, microRNA; TBHP, tert-Butyl hydroperoxide.

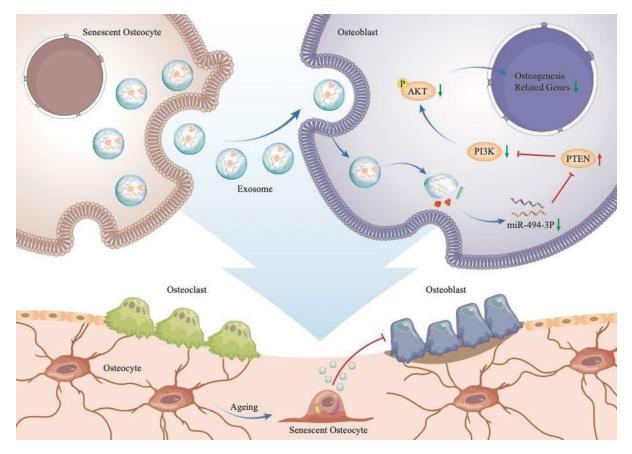


Fig j. Reduced expression of miR-494-3p in exosomes derived from senescent osteocytes inhibits osteogenesis of osteoblasts by targeting the phosphatase and tensin homolog (PTEN)/phosphoinositide 3-kinase (PI3K)/AKT pathway. miR, microRNA.

NOTE: Please save this file locally before filling in the table, DO NOT work on the file within your internet browser as changes will not be saved. Adobe Acrobat Reader (available free here) is recommended for completion.

ARRIVE The ARRIVE guidelines 2.0: author checklist

The ARRIVE Essential 10

These items are the basic minimum to include in a manuscript. Without this information, readers and reviewers cannot assess the reliability of the findings.

ltem		Recommendation	Section/line number, or reason for not reporting
Study design	1	For each experiment, provide brief details of study design including:	
		a. The groups being compared, including control groups. If no control group has been used, the rationale should be stated.	
		b. The experimental unit (e.g. a single animal, litter, or cage of animals).	
Sample size	2	a. Specify the exact number of experimental units allocated to each group, and the total number in each experiment. Also indicate the total number of animals used.	
		b. Explain how the sample size was decided. Provide details of any <i>a priori</i> sample size calculation, if done.	
Inclusion and exclusion criteria	3	a. Describe any criteria used for including and excluding animals (or experimental units) during the experiment, and data points during the analysis. Specify if these criteria were established <i>a priori</i> . If no criteria were set, state this explicitly.	
		b. For each experimental group, report any animals, experimental units or data points not included in the analysis and explain why. If there were no exclusions, state so.	
		c. For each analysis, report the exact value of <i>n</i> in each experimental group.	
Randomisation	4	a. State whether randomisation was used to allocate experimental units to control and treatment groups. If done, provide the method used to generate the randomisation sequence.	
		b. Describe the strategy used to minimise potential confounders such as the order of treatments and measurements, or animal/cage location. If confounders were not controlled, state this explicitly.	
Blinding	5	Describe who was aware of the group allocation at the different stages of the experiment (during the allocation, the conduct of the experiment, the outcome assessment, and the data analysis).	
Outcome measures	6	a. Clearly define all outcome measures assessed (e.g. cell death, molecular markers, or behavioural changes).	
		b. For hypothesis-testing studies, specify the primary outcome measure, i.e. the outcome measure that was used to determine the sample size.	
Statistical methods	7	a. Provide details of the statistical methods used for each analysis, including software used.	
		b. Describe any methods used to assess whether the data met the assumptions of the statistical approach, and what was done if the assumptions were not met.	
Experimental animals	8	a. Provide species-appropriate details of the animals used, including species, strain and substrain, sex, age or developmental stage, and, if relevant, weight.	
		b. Provide further relevant information on the provenance of animals, health/immune status, genetic modification status, genotype, and any previous procedures.	
Experimental procedures	9	For each experimental group, including controls, describe the procedures in enough detail to allow others to replicate them, including:	
		a. What was done, how it was done and what was used.	
		b. When and how often.	
		c. Where (including detail of any acclimatisation periods).	
		d. Why (provide rationale for procedures).	
Results	10	For each experiment conducted, including independent replications, report:	
		 Summary/descriptive statistics for each experimental group, with a measure of variability where applicable (e.g. mean and SD, or median and range). 	
		b. If applicable, the effect size with a confidence interval.	

The Recommended Set

These items complement the Essential 10 and add important context to the study. Reporting the items in both sets represents best practice.

ltem		Recommendation	Section/line number, or reason for not reporting
Abstract	11	Provide an accurate summary of the research objectives, animal species, strain and sex, key methods, principal findings, and study conclusions.	
Background	12	a. Include sufficient scientific background to understand the rationale and context for the study, and explain the experimental approach.	
		 Explain how the animal species and model used address the scientific objectives and, where appropriate, the relevance to human biology. 	
Objectives	13	Clearly describe the research question, research objectives and, where appropriate, specific hypotheses being tested.	
Ethical statement	14	Provide the name of the ethical review committee or equivalent that has approved the use of animals in this study, and any relevant licence or protocol numbers (if applicable). If ethical approval was not sought or granted, provide a justification.	
Housing and husbandry	15	Provide details of housing and husbandry conditions, including any environmental enrichment.	
Animal care and monitoring	16	a. Describe any interventions or steps taken in the experimental protocols to reduce pain, suffering and distress.	
		b. Report any expected or unexpected adverse events.	
		c. Describe the humane endpoints established for the study, the signs that were monitored and the frequency of monitoring. If the study did not have humane endpoints, state this.	
Interpretation/ scientific	17	a. Interpret the results, taking into account the study objectives and hypotheses, current theory and other relevant studies in the literature.	
implications		b. Comment on the study limitations including potential sources of bias, limitations of the animal model, and imprecision associated with the results.	
Generalisability/ translation	18	Comment on whether, and how, the findings of this study are likely to generalise to other species or experimental conditions, including any relevance to human biology (where appropriate).	
Protocol registration	19	Provide a statement indicating whether a protocol (including the research question, key design features, and analysis plan) was prepared before the study, and if and where this protocol was registered.	
Data access	20	Provide a statement describing if and where study data are available.	
Declaration of interests	21	a. Declare any potential conflicts of interest, including financial and non-financial. If none exist, this should be stated.	
		b. List all funding sources (including grant identifier) and the role of the funder(s) in the design, analysis and reporting of the study.	

