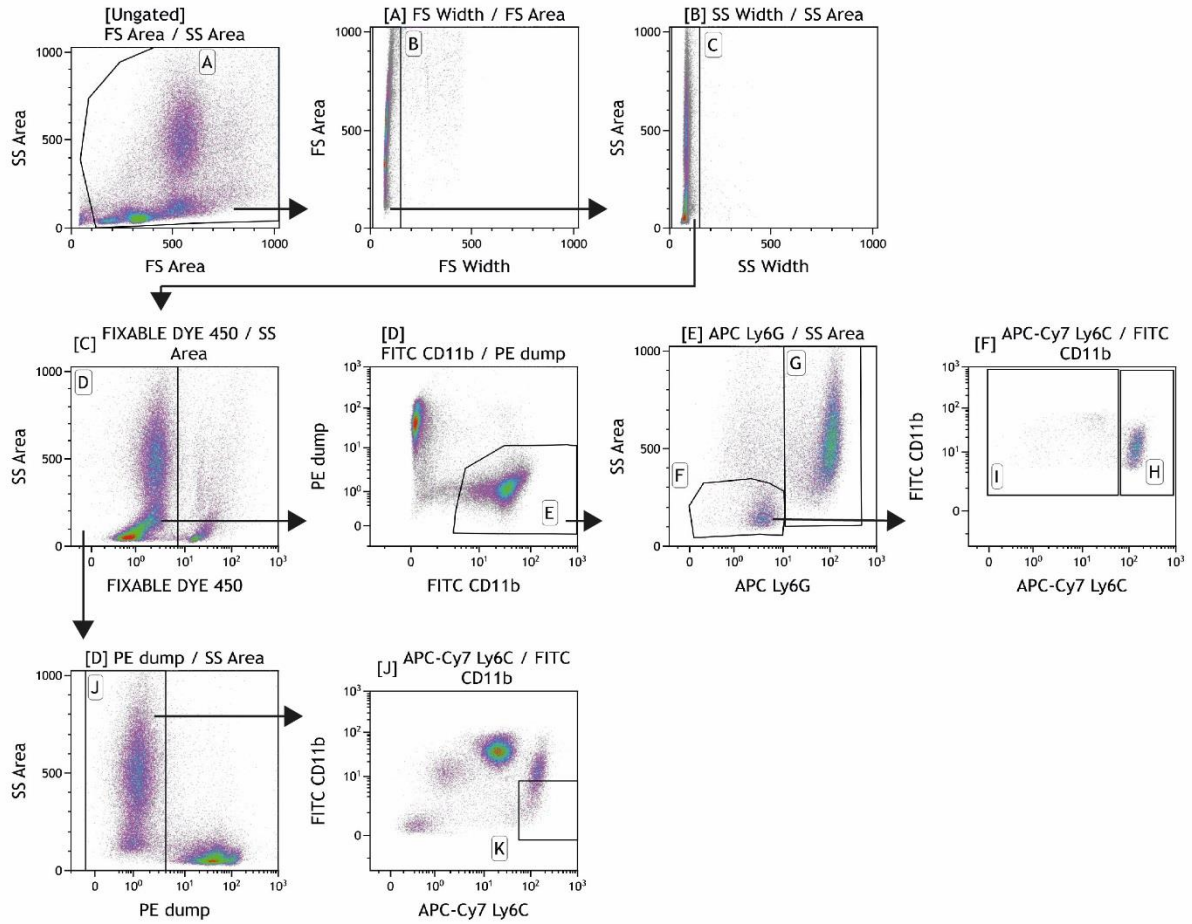
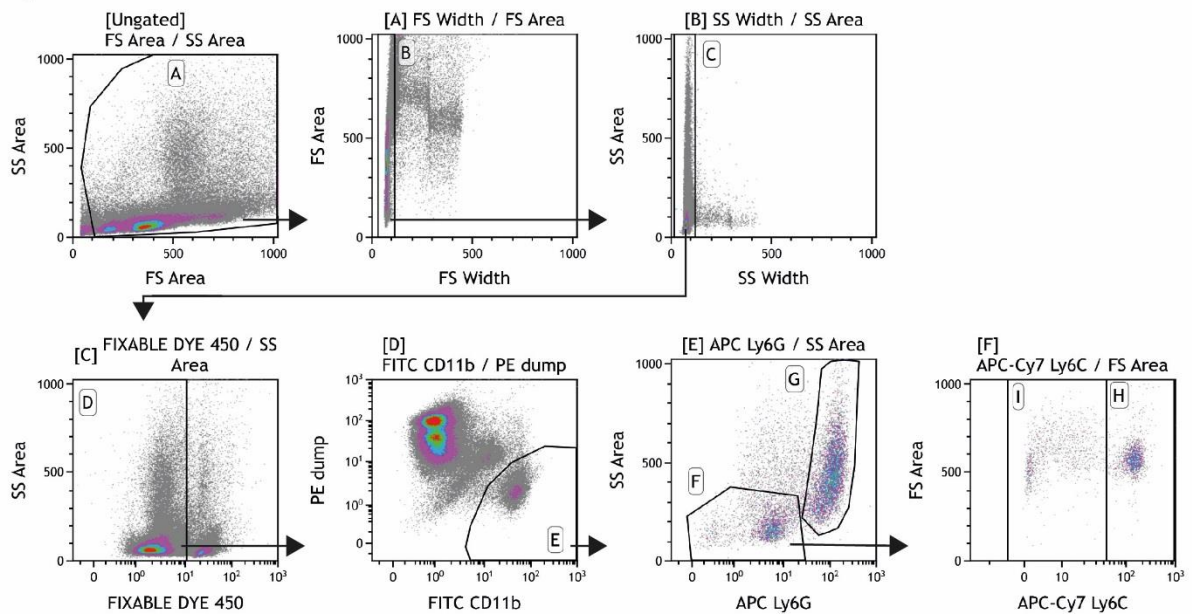


## Additional File 2

### A Bone marrow



### B Spleen



***Gating strategy for flow cytometry analysis.***

Gating strategy for flow cytometry analysis used to identify various myeloid populations in the bone marrow (**A**) and spleen (**B**) of mice. First, debris was excluded (**gate A**) and single and live cells were selected (**gate D**). Subsequently, cells negative for Ter-119, CD3, CD45R/B220, CD49b, NK1.1 and positive for CD11b were selected (myeloid cells) (**gate E**). Within the myeloid cell population, neutrophils (Ly6G<sup>high</sup> and SSC<sup>high/int</sup>) (**gate G**) and monocytes (Ly6G<sup>neg</sup> and SSC<sup>low</sup>) (**gate F**) were identified. Monocytes were further subdivided into the Ly6C<sup>low</sup> and Ly6C<sup>high</sup> subpopulations (**gate I** and **H** respectively). Additionally, in the bone marrow the osteoclast precursor population Ly6C<sup>high</sup>CD11b<sup>low/neg</sup> was identified; after exclusion of Ter 119, CD3, CD45R/B220, CD49b, NK1.1 positive cells (**gate J**), cells were gated for their expression of CD11b and Ly6C (CD11b<sup>low/neg</sup> Ly6C<sup>high</sup>) (**gate K**).