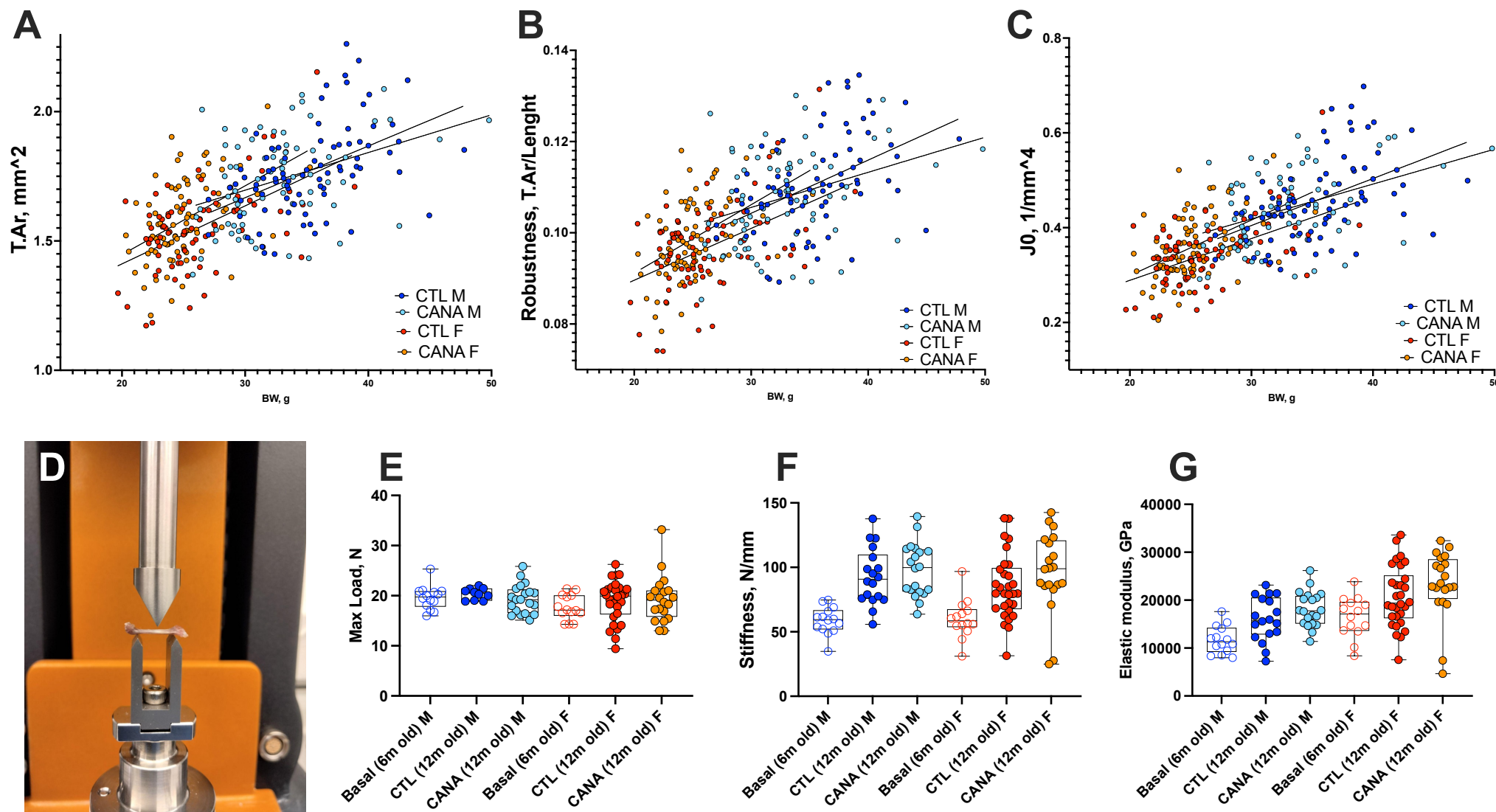


# Supplementary Figure 2



**Supplementary figure 2: Effects of CANA treatment on bone mechanical properties.** Regressions between A) total cross-sectional area (T.Ar), B) robustness, and C) polar moment of inertia (j0, MMI polar) with body weight. Sample size as follows: Mice at 6, 7, 9, and 12 months of age of male Control (CTL) n=81, female CTL n=83, CANA-treated males n=72, CANA-treated females n=83. Descriptive statistics and multiple regression models are presented in Supplement table 2. D) Digital photograph of 3-point bending test setup, equipped with a 10mm lower support frame. Each femur bone was positioned on the support frame with the distal and proximal ends hanging over the supports, ensuring that diaphysis was centered, where the load would be applied. Three-point bending assay of femurs was used to assess E) maximal (Max) load, F) stiffness or G) elastic modulus. Sample size as follows: Control (CTL) males at 6 months (n=14), CTL males at 12 months n=18, CANA-treated male mice at 12 months n=20, CTL females at 6 months n=14, CTL females at 12 months n=30, CANA-treated female mice at 12 months n=20. Descriptive statistics and multiple regression models are presented in Supplement table 3.