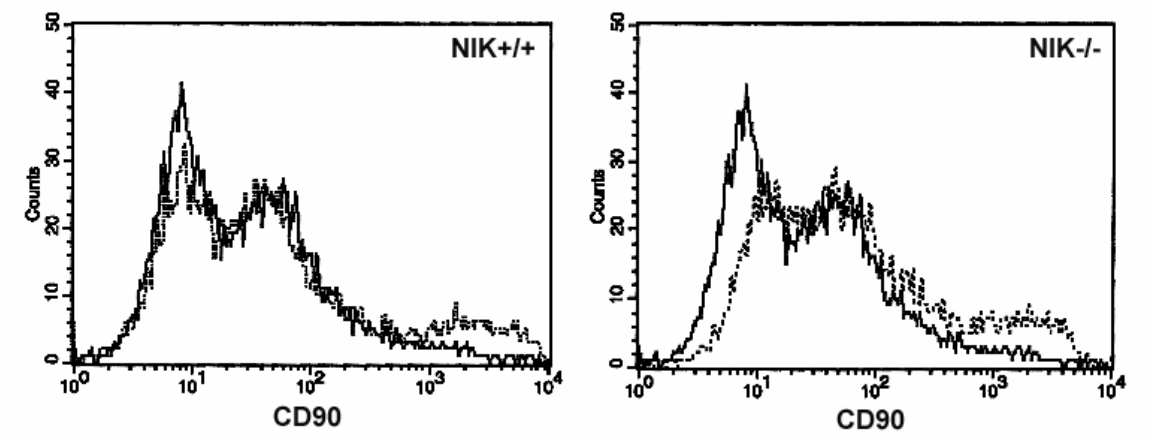
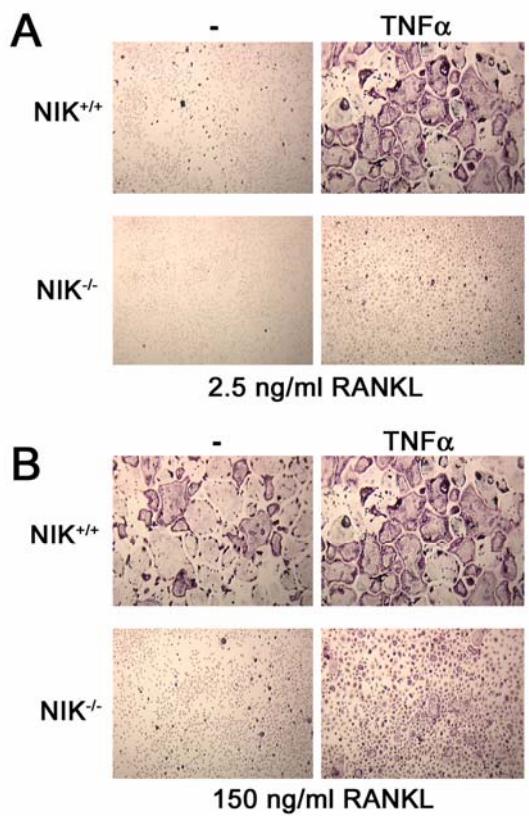


Supplemental Figure 1– RAG transfer flow cytometry. Splenocytes were isolated from *RAG2*$^{-/-}$ recipients of *NIK*$^{+/+}$ or *NIK*$^{-/-}$ splenocytes at the time of sacrifice (day 32), and stained with antibody to CD90. Dotted lines show CD90+ cells, solid lines show staining of splenocytes from an unmanipulated *RAG2*$^{-/-}$ mouse as negative control. The number of engrafted T cells is similar in recipients of both *NIK*$^{+/+}$ and *NIK*$^{-/-}$ cells.



Supplemental Figure 2 – Osteoclast culture in RANKL and TNFα.

Bone marrow macrophages (5 x 10^3/well in 96-well plate) were differentiated in the presence of RANKL at 2.5 ng/ml (A) or 150 ng/ml (B), with or without added TNFα at 10 ng/ml. Media was changed daily, and cultures were fixed and stained for TRAP on day 5. (A) While TNFα potently induces osteoclastogenesis in *NIK*$^{+/+}$ cultures with low dose RANKL, there is little effect on *NIK*$^{-/-}$ cultures at this dose. (B) With high dose RANKL, TNFα has little effect in the presence of NIK, where osteoclastogenesis is already optimal. In these conditions, *NIK*$^{-/-}$ cultures show a predominance of TRAP+ mononuclear cells, with some small multinucleated cells. Pale stained OCs (ghosts) in *NIK*$^{+/+}$ cultures are apoptotic, due to cytokine levels above optimal. 100x.