**Supplementary Figure S1:** Flow cytometric analysis of Annexin+ BMCs of wt and myeloid PTEN−/− mice after stimulation with M-CSF (100 ng/ml) for 1 day with or without the addition of wortmannin (1 μM).

![Supplementary Figure S1](image-url)
Supplementary Figure S2: (A-C) blood counts of wt and myeloid PTEN−/− mice. (A) total number of leukocytes, (B) relative number of monocytes, (C) relative number of neutrophils in peripheral blood. (D) relative numbers of CD11b+ cells in the spleen of wt and myeloid PTEN−/− mice.
Supplementary Figure S3. Model of effects of PTEN deficiency on osteoclast generation and bone destruction. In both, hTNFtg mice and hTNFtg/myeloid PTEN-/- mice, the extent of synovitis as well as recruitment of pOC into the synovial membrane is similar. However, differentiation of pOCs into mature OCs is markedly increased in hTNFtg/myeloid PTEN-/- mice due to increased induction of NFATc1. This leads to severely enhanced bone erosion in these mice, suggesting that this pathway is especially important in regulating joint destruction.