

Supplementary information

N,N Dimethylacetamide a drug excipient that acts as bromodomain ligand for osteoporosis treatment.

Chafik Ghayor¹, Bebek Gjoksi^{1,2}, Jing Dong³, Barbara Siegenthaler^{1,4}, Amedeo Caflisch³, Franz E. Weber^{1,2,4, *}

¹Oral Biotechnology & Bioengineering, Center for Dental Medicine/MKG, University of Zürich, Switzerland.

²Zurich Center for Integrative Human Physiology (ZIHP), University of Zurich, Switzerland

³Dept. of Biochemistry, University of Zurich, Switzerland,

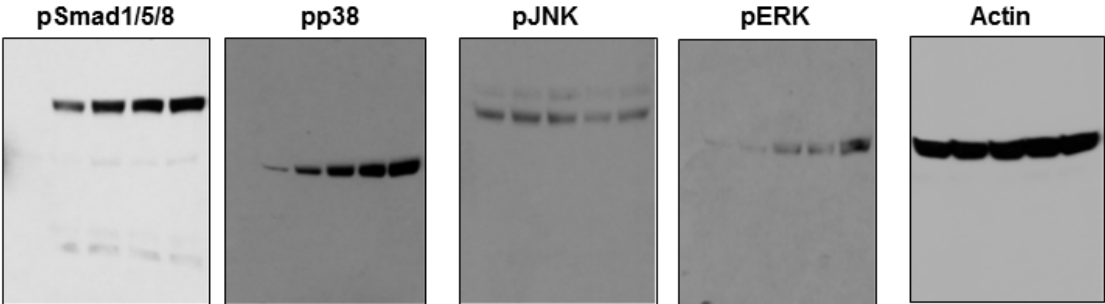
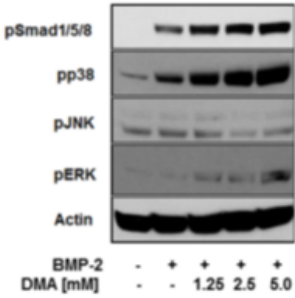
⁴CABMM, Center for Applied Biotechnology and Molecular Medicine, University of Zurich, Zurich, Switzerland.

*Correspondence: franz.weber@zzm.uzh.ch

Supplemental Figure S1
 Full-length blots of Figure 5d

Supplemental Figure S1

Fig. 5d **d**

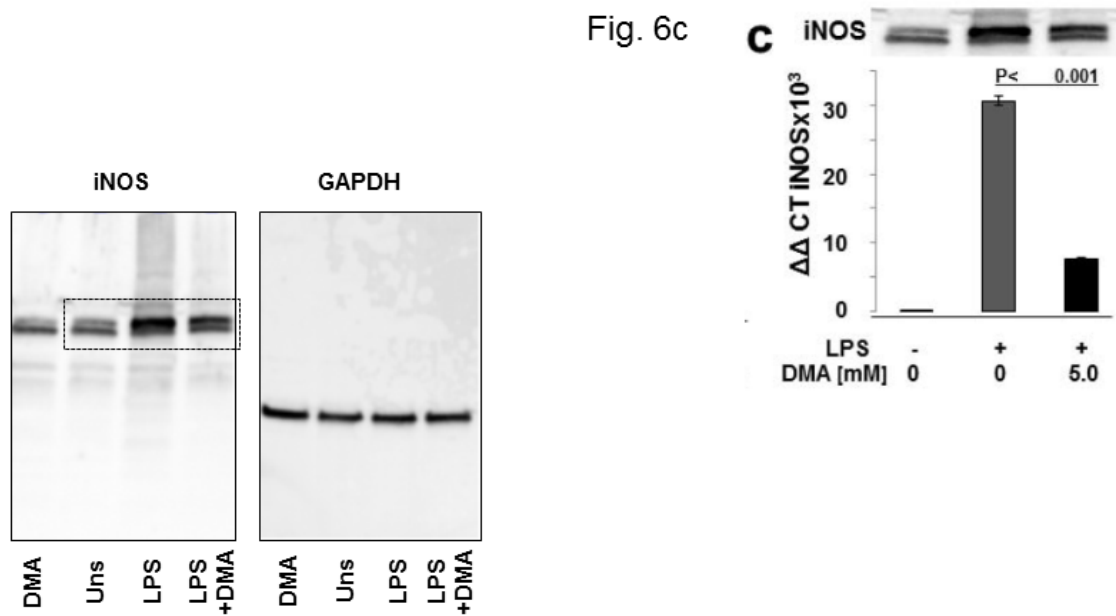


Proteins were separated on a 4–20 % precast polyacrylamide gel (Bio-Rad), and transferred to PVDF membrane using Trans-Blot Turbo Transfer System (Bio-Rad). The proteins were detected by using the appropriate primary antibodies followed by horseradish peroxidase (HRP)-coupled secondary antibody. The membranes were washed, treated with the ECL reagent, and exposed to X-ray films. Filters that were reprobbed were stripped according to the manufacturer’s protocol.

Supplemental Figure S2

Full-length blots of Figure 6c

Supplemental Figure S2



Proteins were separated on a 4–20 % TGX stain-free precast gel (Bio-Rad), and transferred to PVDF membrane using Trans-Blot Turbo Transfer System (Bio-Rad). The proteins were detected by using the appropriate primary antibodies followed by horseradish peroxidase (HRP)-coupled secondary antibody. The membranes were washed and incubation in Clarity western ECL substrate chemiluminescent detection reagent (Bio-Rad) for 5 min prior to image acquisition. The chemiluminescent blots were imaged with the ChemiDoc MP imager (Bio-Rad). For the figure 6c, we only used unstimulated, LPS and LPS+DMA groups (framed in dotted lines).