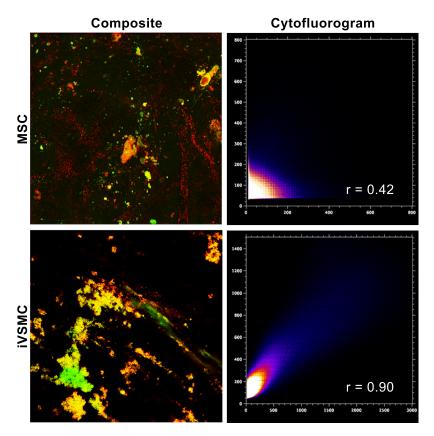


Figure S1. Fluorescent Fetuin-A proteins are non-toxic in mesenchymal stromal cells (MSC). Viability 764

was tested by Trypan Blue dye exclusion 72 h after a 2 h incubation with the indicated fluorescent fetuin-765 A derivatives. Cells were treated in triplicated wells of a 24-well plate. A minimum of 400 cells was

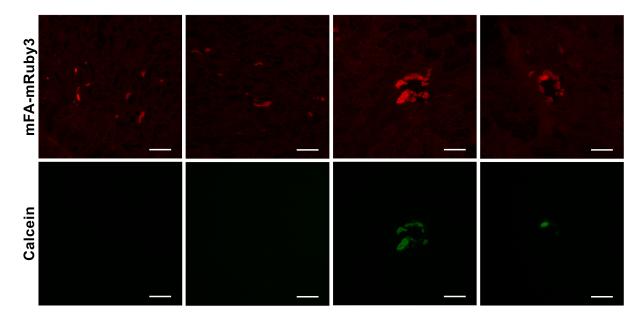
766 767 counted in each well. Values represent mean  $\pm$  SE, n=3.

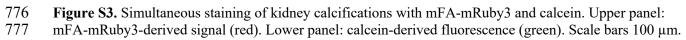


**Figure S2.** Composite images and co-localization analysis of mineral deposits in mFA-mRuby3- (left

panel, red) and calcein-stained cells (left panel, green). Right panel: corresponding cytofluorograms. The
intensity of pixel fluorescence increase is shown using a heatmap. r-value: the Pearson correlation

773 coefficient.





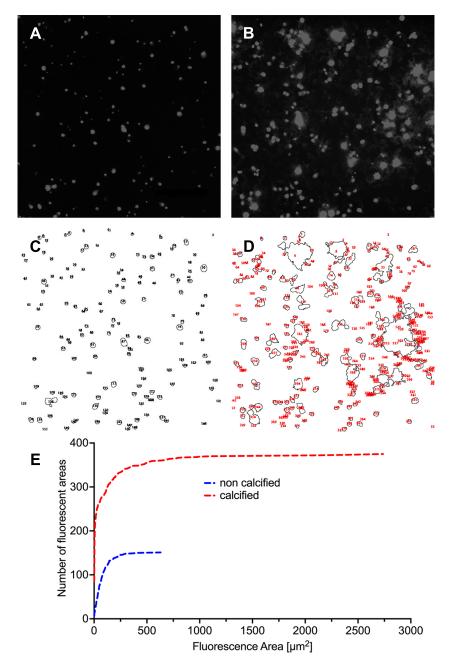


Figure S4. Analysis of calcified areas depicted in Figures 7C, D. (A, B) Typical micrographs were converted to 8-bit grayscale images. (C, D) Particle analysis was performed with a threshold set manually to match the contours of fluorescent areas. (E) Accumulate frequency distribution of areas identified in C and D showing that both the number and the size of areas increased in calcified HEK293 cells expressing mFA-mRuby3.

Table S1. Comparison	f stains used for histopathological assessment of calcific	cation.

Stain	Chemical composition	Sensitivity	Specificity	Suitability for histological staining	Suitability for live imaging	Cell reporter system
Alizarin Red S	Alizarin sulfonic acid sodium salt	+	+ (binds carbonates)	yes	no (requires fixation)	no
Calcein	Fluorescein complex	++	+ (binds Cu <sup>++</sup> , Zn <sup>++</sup> , Al <sup>++</sup> )	yes	yes	no
bFA- AF488	bovine fetuin-A labeled with Alexa Fluor <sup>™</sup> 488 NHS ester	+++	binds nascent apatite	yes	yes	no
pm-mFA- mEmerald	murine fetuin-A coupled to a GFP derivative	+++	binds nascent apatite	yes	yes	yes
pm-mFA- mRuby3	murine fetuin-A coupled to an GFP derivative	+++	binds nascent apatite	yes	yes	yes