

Fig. S1: Verification of anti-G-actin antibody.
A: Fixed osteoclast-like cells were stained with rhodamine-phalloidin (red) and non-muscle myosin IIA antibody (green) for N-SIM. Stress fibers were decorated with many possible dimmers of non-muscle myosin IIA. B: Fixed osteoclast-like cells were stained with rhodamine-phalloidin (red) and anti beta-actin antibody (green) for N-SIM. The anti-beta-actin antibody did not stain the stress fibers. C: Fixed osteoclast-like cells were stained with rhodamine-phalloidin (red) and anti beta-actin antibody (green) for N -SIM. The anti beta-actin antibody did not stain the microplicae. Bars, $5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$.


Fig. S2: Effect of ML-7 on the ZLS.
Osteoclastogenesis was performed in the presence and absence of $3 \mu \mathrm{M}$ ML-7. The fixed cells were stained with anti-nonmuscle myosin IIA (green) and rhodamine-phalloidin (red). A: Confocal image of the ZLS. Control. B: Confocal image of the ZLS treated with $3 \mu \mathrm{M}$ ML-7. Bars, $10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$.


Fig. S3: Effect of CK-666 on the cell-cell interaction of multinucleated cells. OCLs were incubated with $100 \mu \mathrm{M}$ CK-666 for 40 min . The cells were fixed and stained with rhodamine-phalloidin and DAPI for confocal microscopy. Arrows indicate the ZLS. Note the disruption of the ZLS and the detachment of two osteoclasts in the presence of $100 \mu$ M CK-666. F-actin shown in red and the nucleus in blue. Bars, $20 \mu \mathrm{~m}$.

## Movies



## Movie 1

Actin dynamics in the ZLS. RAW 264.7 cells transfected with EGFP-actin. EGFP fluorescence was acquired every 4 sec by an Olympus FV10i. Corresponds to Fig. 1A.


## Movie 2

Actin dynamics in the podosome belt. RAW 264.7 cells transfected with EGFP-actin. EGFP fluorescence was acquired every 4 sec by an Olympus FV10i. Corresponds to Fig. 1 B .


## Movie 3

Actin dynamics in the podosome ring. RAW 264.7 cells transfected with EGFP-actin. EGFP fluorescence was acquired every 4 sec by an Olympus FV10i. Corresponds to Fig. 1 C .


## Movie 4

Actin movement in the podosome cluster. The actin clouds spontaneously moved in the podosome cluster. RAW 264.7 cells transfected with EGFP-actin. EGFP fluorescence was acquired every 4 sec by an Olympus FV10i. Corresponds to Figure 1D.

## Table S1

Dimensions of the podosomal proteins in the zipper-like structure

| Component protein | Width $(\mu \mathrm{m})$ | N |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| F-actin | $3.52 \pm 1.22$ | 65 |
| Non-muscle myosin IIA | $1.18 \pm 0.41$ | 45 |
| Cortactin | $3.31 \pm 0.96$ | 17 |
| Vinculin | $1.55 \pm 0.87$ | 25 |
| Paxillin | $1.62 \pm 0.73$ | 17 |
| Zxyin | $0.66 \pm 0.43$ | 11 |

The widths of the podosomal component proteins in the half of the zipper-like structure were determined from the projected confocal images. Details are described in Materials and Methods. Width is expressed in the average $\pm \mathrm{SD}$. N indicates the number of osteoclasts measured. Corresponds to Figure 4E.

