

Fig. S1. Analysis of cell differentiation and proliferation in *Hif1a*-deficient growth plate. (A-D,F-I) Histological analysis and in situ hybridization of growth plate markers in control (A-D) and *Hif1a*-deficient growth plates (F-I) 48 hours post tamoxifen injection demonstrate that cells in the mutant growth plate are still viable and express typical markers. (E,J) BrdU staining (red) of control (E) and *Hif1a*-deficient (J) growth plate sections indicate a substantial reduction in cell proliferation at the hypoxic central region upon *Hif1a* inactivation. Nuclei are stained with DAPI (blue).

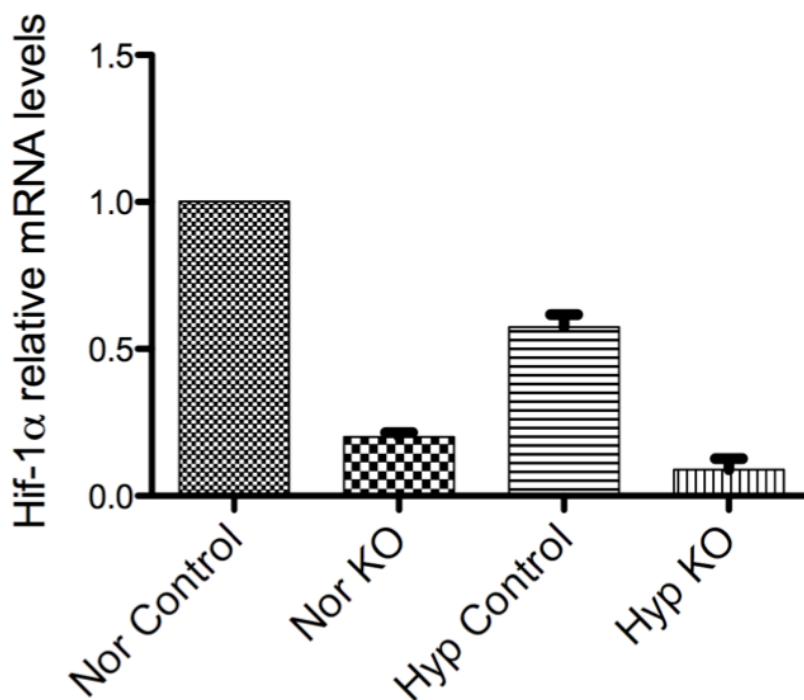


Fig. S2. *Hif1a* mRNA levels. This figure relates to Fig. 3G and Fig. 6A. qRT-PCR for *Hif1a* demonstrates an ~80% reduction in gene expression upon *Hif1a* knockout (KO), when compared with the control, both under normoxia and under hypoxia ($n=3$, $P<0.05$ in both cases, data normalized to *Tbp* and 18S rRNA and represented as mean \pm s.e.m.

Gene	Site	Sequence	Start	End	Strand
<i>Pdk1</i>	A	acttcaca CGTG gcagg	-754	-738	+
	B	tcctgccca CGTG tgaag	-753	-737	-
	C	aagacaga CGTG atttt	-670	-654	+
	D	aacagggga CGTG cgact	+442	+458	+
	E	tagtcgc ACGT ccctgt	+443	+459	-
	F	tccgcgca CGTG cgtag	+531	+547	+
	G	cctacgca CGTG cgcg	+532	+548	-
<i>P4ha1</i>	A	tagccta ACGT gacaga	-316 7	-3151	-
	B	cctcgcta CGTG cgctc	-21	-5	-
<i>P4ha2</i>	A	atcgcata CGTG cagcg	-85	-69	+
	B	accacaga CGTG atact	+888	+904	-
<i>P4hb</i>	A	cttccac ACGT ctggaa	-288	-272	+
	B	attccaga CGTG tggaa	-289	-273	-
	C	ccgtcgaa CGTG gcagt	-378	-362	+
	D	ccgagaaa CGTG cccgc	-645	-629	-

Table S1. Potential binding sites of HIF1 α on the gene sequences of *Pdk1* and cP4H subunits. The sequences and positions of HIF1 α potential binding sites identified on *Pdk1* (mouse chr2:71706329-71712328), *P4ha1* (mouse chr10:58781044-58787043), *P4ha2* (mouse chr11:53909426-53915426) and *P4hb* (mouse chr11:120433251-120439250) genes, and analyzed by ChIP in Fig. 5D and Fig. 6D (+1 is the transcription start site). Highlighted is the core consensus sequence (four nucleotides).

qRT-PCR primers		
Primer name	Forward	Reverse
Hif-1 α	AGATCTCGGCGAAGCAAAGAGT	CGGCATCCAGAAGTTTTCTCACAC
Tbp	GCAGCCTCAGTACAGCAATCAACA	GGTGCAGTGGTCAGAGTTTGAGAA
18S rRNA	GTAACCCGTTGAACCCCAT	CCATCCAATCGGTAGTAGCG
Chop	TGTTGAAGATGAGCGGGTGGCA	GGACCAGGTTCTGCTTTCAGGTGT
BiP	GGGACCACCTATTCCTGCGTC	ATACGACGGCGTGATGCGGT
Pdk1	GACTGTGAAGATGAGTGACCGGGG	CGTTTCAACACGAGGCCGGG
P4ha1	AGGACATGTCCGATGGCTTCATCT	TCTTGCAGCCGAAACAGAGCTT
P4ha2	AGGTGTTGGTGTGGTGTGCT	TGTACCAGGTCCTTCTCTGCGTAA
P4h β	CAGATGAGCTGACGGCTGAGAAAA	CTTCAAAGTTCGCCCAACCAGTA
ChIP primers		
Primer name	Forward	Reverse
Pdk1 site A-C	AACTTCACACGTGGCAGGATAGT	ACCCACGAAAATCACGTCTGTCT
Pdk1 site D-G	CTGGAAGGCCGGGCACGTAA	AGACACCAGGTCCCAAGCG
P4ha1 site A	GTGTCCCACCACGAGATGCCA	GCCAGGTGTAGCAGGCTCACAAT
P4ha1 site B	ACAGAGCGCACGTAGCGAGG	TGCGACTGGGCAGTAGAGGGA
P4ha2 site A	TGGTGCCGGTCCCACGC	CGAGCCACTGGAGCCTTCGG
P4ha2 site B	ATCACCTGAGTGGCCGCAA	GTGGGGCCCTTGGACAGCTA
P4h β site A-C	TCCCACGCCTTCCACACGTC	CCACTGCCACGTTTCGACGGA
P4h β site D	TCGGGGTCCGGTGTCTGTGC	TGGTGGACAGGAGCCTCGGA

Table S2. List of primers. The sequences of the primers used for the qRT-PCR assay and the in vivo ChIP assay are listed.