Figure S1. Spectral controls of various specimens. a) Notrdonate-FITC, which lacks the bisphosphonate group in Alendronate-FITC, fails to bind to hydroxyapatite nanoparticles (upper panel) and pulverized human calcium oxalate calculi (bottom panel). b) Imaging in the “GFP” channel of *Drosophila melanogaster* produces autofluorescence that is not present in the RFP channel which represents expression of the URO gene.
Figure S2. The effect of ethylene glycol on calcium oxalate calculi content in Malphighian Tubules (MTs) in *Drosophila melanogaster*. Alendronate-FITC and its negative control, Notdronate-FITC were used to stain calculi present in MTs from *Drosophila melanogaster* fed various concentrations of ethylene glycol. Birefringence signal due to polarized light was also used to detect calculi.