

**Table S1: Exemplary mineralization studies with or without the addition of calcium chloride and calcitonin.**

Osteoblastic cell model	Concentration of added CaCl <sub>2</sub>	Concentration of added calcitonin	Method(s) used for quantification of mineralization	First author and year of publication	Ref. in manuscript
MC3T3-E1	1.8, 2.8, 3.8 mM	-	Alizarin red S staining Von Kossa staining	Yamauchi et al. 2004	[16]
Fetal rat calvarial cells (FRC)	0.5 - 2.5 mM	-	Von Kossa staining	Dvorak et al., 2004	[17]
MC3T3-E1	1.8 – 50 mM	-	Von Kossa staining	Nakamura et al., 2010	[30]
Primary mesenchymal stem cells	-	-	Alizarin Red S staining Calcein Green staining	Serguienko et al., 2018	[5]
Multipotent mouse mesenchymal progenitor cells (KS483)	-	-	Alizarin Red S staining Staining with fluorescent dye Alkaline phosphatase activity	Moester et al., 2014	[6]
Calvarial cells from 6- to 8 day-old neonatal CD-1 mice	-	-	Staining with fluorescent dyes Von Kossa staining Alizarin Red S staining	Wang et al., 2006	[7]
Human mesenchymal stem cells	-	-	Alizarin Red S staining Arsenazo III calcium assay	Gregory et al., 2004	[12]
Human fetal osteoblasts, MG-63, MC3T3-E1, SaOs-2	-	-	Alizarin Red S staining Von Kossa staining	Lim et al., 2008	[31]
Osteoblasts isolated from the calvariae of 1-day-old newborn SD rats	-	Calcitonin-conditioned medium (3 nM)	Alizarin Red S staining	Hsiao et al., 2020	[20]

CaCl<sub>2</sub>, calcium chloride