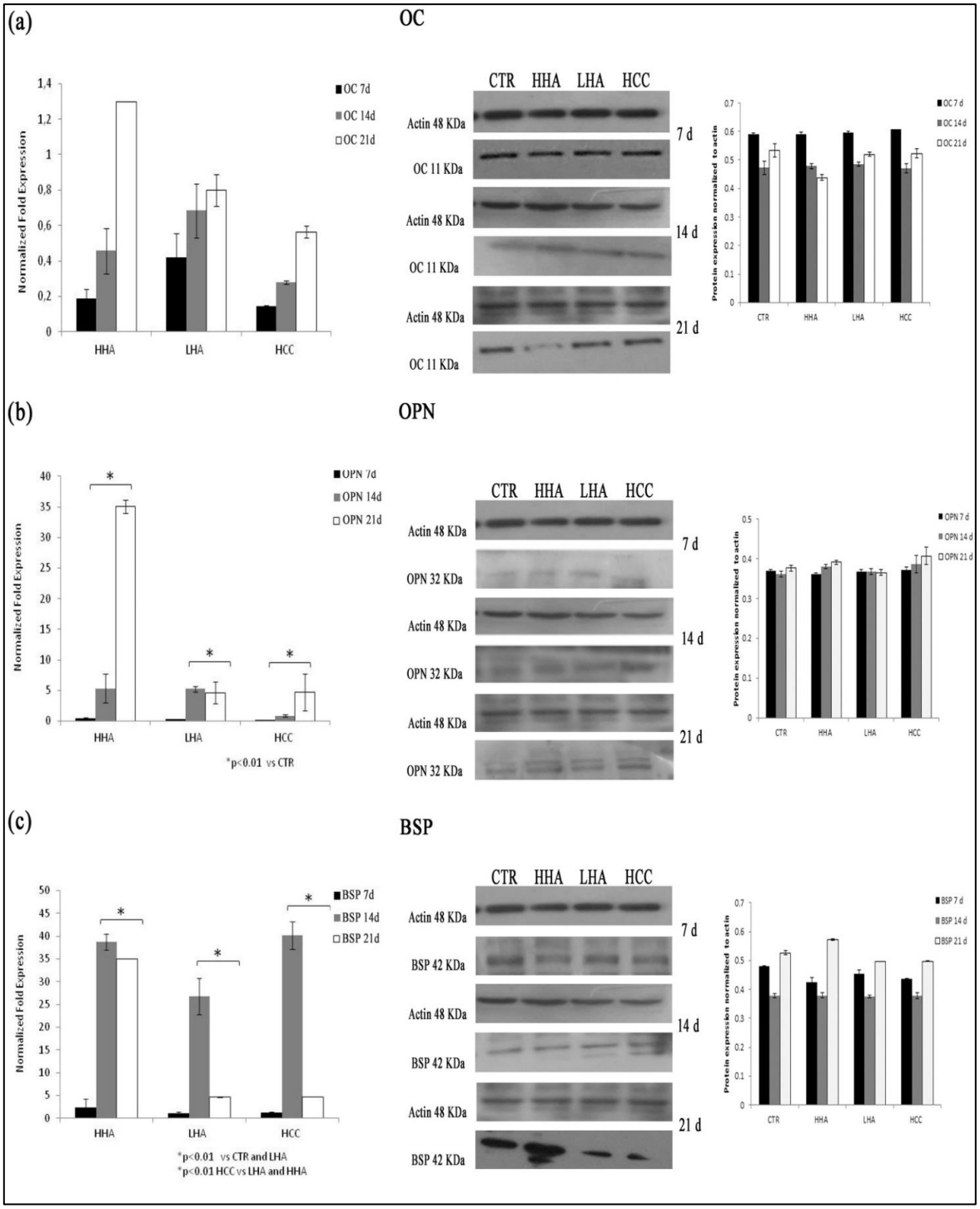

Figure S1. Analysis of OC, OPN and BSP protein expression at 7, 14 and 21 days by qRT-PCR and western blotting both in osteogenic medium. (**a**) OC gene expression was slightly upregulated in cells treated with hyaluronans; no significant differences were appreciable at protein level; (**b**) OPN gene expression strongly increased after HHA treatment at 21 days; no significant differences were appreciable at protein level; (**c**) BSP gene expression increased strongly at 14 days after hyaluronans treatment; no significant differences were appreciable at protein level. The results are expressed as the mean ±SD of three independent experiments. * $p < 0.01$ versus CTR and other hyaluronans; * $p < 0.05$ versus CTR.

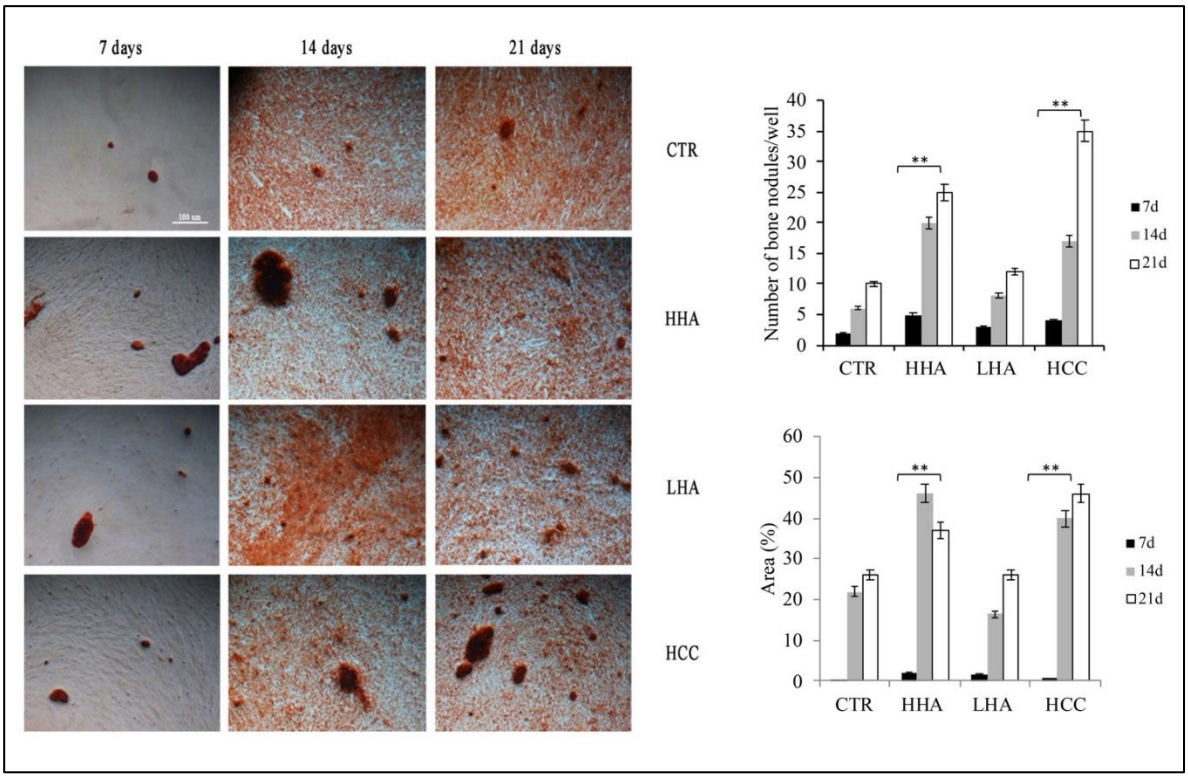

Figure S2. Calcification nodules evaluation at 7, 14 and 21 days by Alizarin Red S in osteogenic medium. Calcification nodules were detectable already at 7 days. At 14 and 21 days, HCC and HHA promoted a significant formation of calcification nodules associated with an increase of the percentage of positively stained surface respect to those of LHA and control. The results are expressed as the mean ±SD of three independent experiments. ** $p < 0.01$ HHA and HCC vs. CTR.

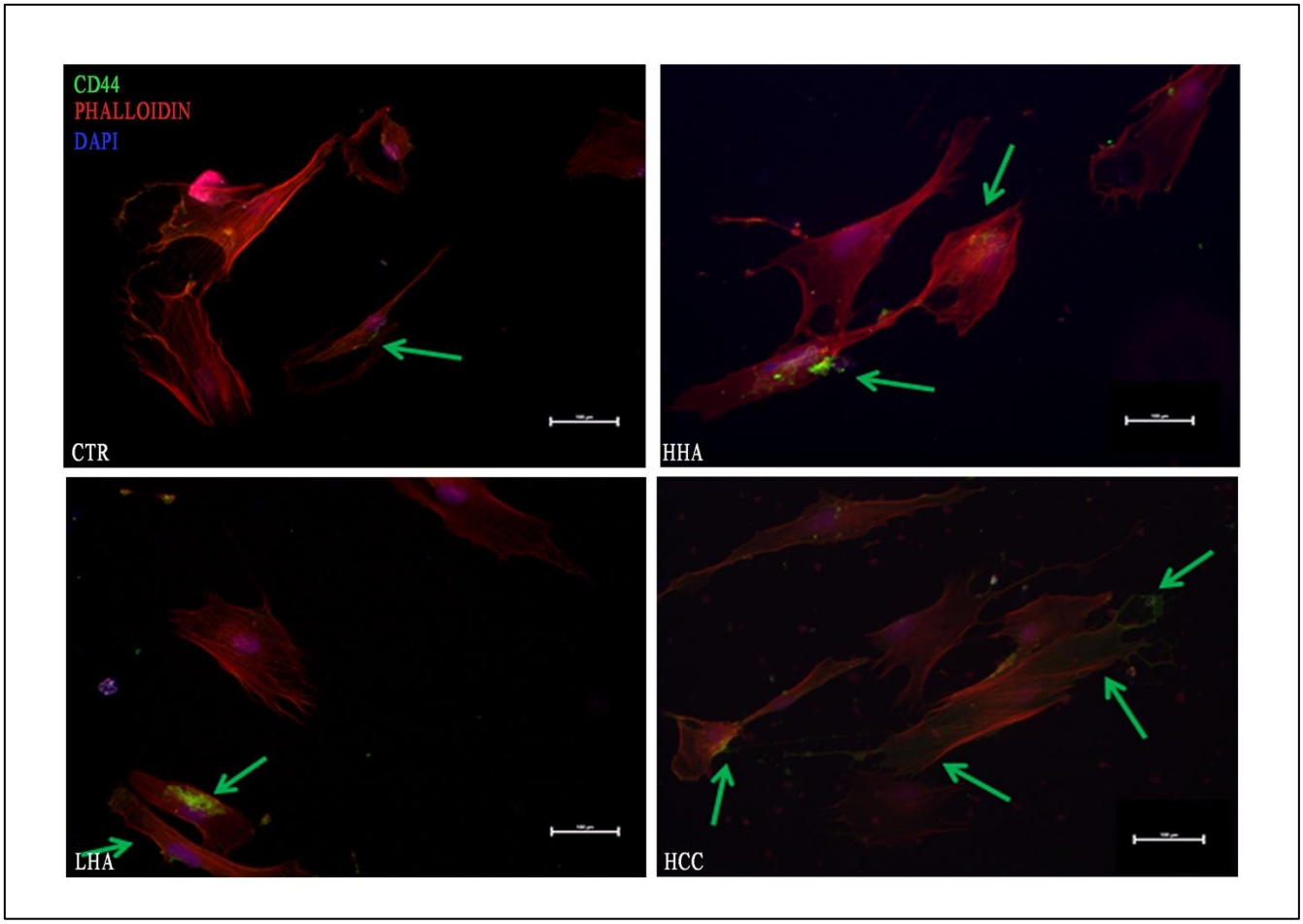

Figure S3. Evaluation of CD44 expression in hDPSCs after hyaluronans treatment in osteogenic medium. CD44 expression in osteogenic medium appeared as puncta. CD44 in green, phalloidin in red; nuclei in blue. Scale bar: 100 μm.

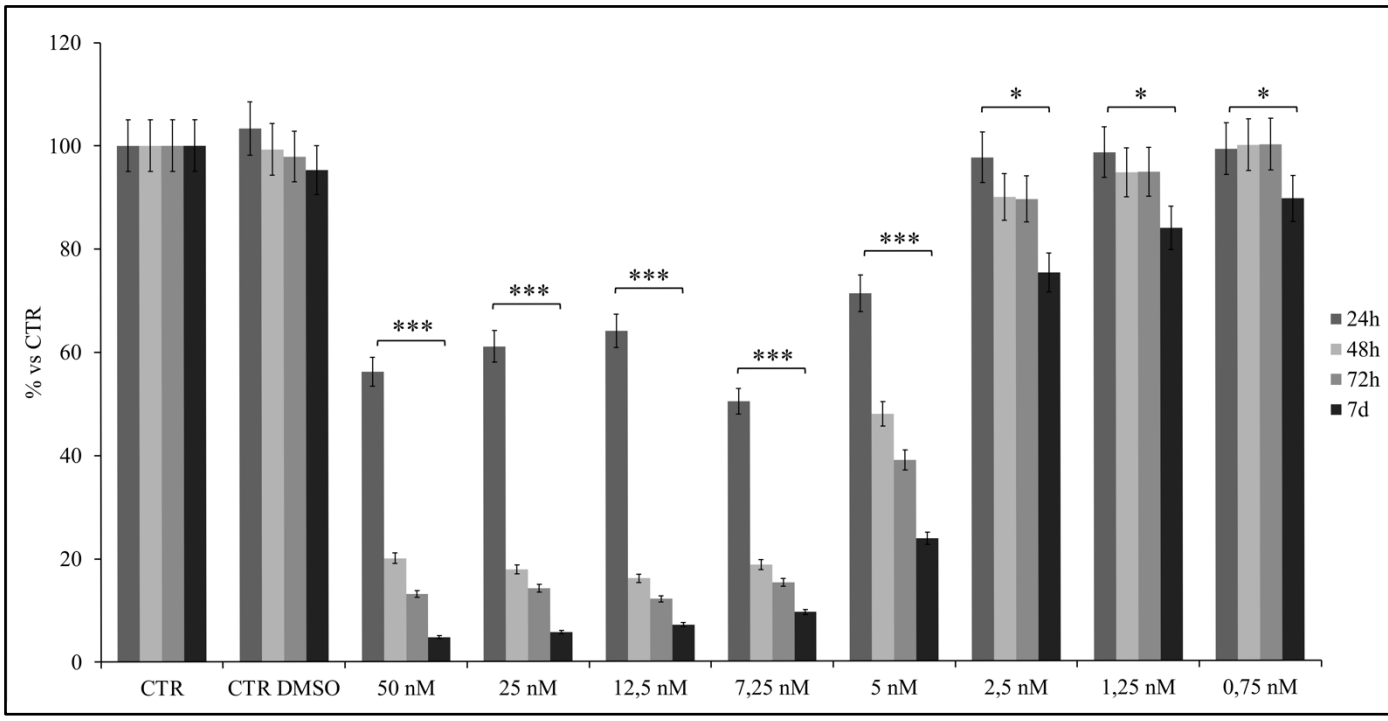

Figure S4. Evaluation of hDPSCs viability after YAP/TAZ inhibitor-1 treatment. No differences in cell growth up to 72 h of treatment and up to a concentration of 2.5 nM were appreciable. At this concentration the decrease in cell viability at 7 days is normally due to the overgrowth of cells for long times. Concentrations between 50 and 5 nM were extremely toxic. * $p < 0.01$ vs. CTR; *** $p < 0.001$ vs. CTR.