

Supplementary Information for

In Vitro and In Vivo Comparison of Different Types of Rabbit Mesenchymal Stem Cells for Cartilage Repair

Mohammad Ali Khalilifar, M.Sc.^{1, 2}, Mohamadreza Baghaban Eslaminejad, Ph.D.^{1*}, Mohammad Ghasemzadeh, Ph.D.³, Samaneh Hosseini, Ph.D.¹, Hossein Baharvand, Ph.D.^{1,2}

- Department of Stem Cells and Developmental Biology, Cell Science Research Center, Royan Institute for Stem Cell Biology and
 Technology, ACECR, Tehran, Iran
 Department of Developmental Biology, University of Science and Culture, Tehran, Iran
 Infertility and Reproductive Health Research Center, Health Research Institute, Babol University of Medical Sciences, Babol, Iran

*Corresponding Address: P.O.Box: 16635-148, Department of Stem Cells and Developmental Biology, Cell Science Research Center, Royan Institute for Stem Cell Biology and Technology, ACECR, Tehran, Iran Email: eslami@royaninstitute.org

Table S1: Primer sequences used for real-time polymerase chain reaction

Code	Molecule	Primers (5'-3')	Product size (bp)	Annealing temp. (°C)	
Rb13	COL2a1	F: AATCCCAGAACCCATCAGG	325	56	
		R: CCAGTAGTCACCGGTCTTCC			
Rb 12	SOX9	F: AAGATGACCGACGAGCAG	284	56	
		R: GGCTTGTTCTTGCTGGAG			
Rb14	ACAN	F: GGAGGTCGTGGTGAAAGGTG	255	61	
		R: CTCACCCTCCATCTCCTCTG			
Rb11	GAPDH	F: GACCACCATCCATTCCTACA	276	60	
		R: GCAAGTCAGGTCCACAACAG			
rRb 17	ALP	F: ACTTTGTCTGGAACCGCACT	215	58	
		R: GTGGTCAATCCTGCCTCCT			
rRb 19	OPN	F: GGCTAAACCCTGACCCATCT	161	59	
		R: GTGGTCATCGTCCTCATCCT			
rRb 18	OCN	F: CTCAGCCTTCGTGTCCAA	126	57	
		R: CTCGCACACCTCCCTCTTG			
Rb 4	COL1a1	F: GGT GCT GCT GGT AAA GAA GG	142	60	
		R: GTC TAC CCA AAG CAC CAG			
Rb 7	COLX	F: GCC GAC CAA GGA AAT GAC	267	60	
		R: GTA ACA GCC AGT CCA CCA C			
rRb 20	LPL	F: TTCAACCACAGCAGCAAGAC	141	57	
		R: TAACAGCCAGTCCACCACAA			
rRb 21	ADIPOQ	F: CGGTGAGAAGGGTGAAAAAG	156	57	
		R: GCTGAGCGGTAGACATAG			
Rb 10	PPARG	F: CAG GAG CAG AGC AAA GAA GT	570	56	
		R: GTC CGT CTC CGT CTT CTT TA	,	,	

Table S2: Scoring system used for macroscopic evaluation of repaired defects in cartilage

Criterion	Macroscopic characteristic	Points
Filling	Distinct underneath surrounding cartilage	1
	Up to surrounding cartilage ,central depression	2
	Flush with surrounding cartilage	3
Color	Brown or yellow	1
	White	2
	Same as surrounding cartilage	3
Surface	Rough	1
	Smooth	2
Overall score		8

Table S3: Histological scoring system for evaluation of repaired defects in cartilage

Cell morphology		Thickness of cartilage (%) ^b		
Hyaline cartilage	4	121–150	1	
Mostly hyaline cartilage	3	81 - 120	2	
Mostly fibro cartilage	2	51–80	1	
Mostly non-cartilage	1	0–50	0	
Non-cartilage only 0		Integration with adjacent cartilage		
Matrix-staining (meta chromasia)		Both edges integrated	2	
Normal	3	One edge integrated	1	
Slightly reduced	2	Neither edge integrated	0	
Markedly reduced	1	Total maximum	14	
No metachromatic staining	0			
Surface regularity ^a				
Smooth	3			
Moderate	2			
Irregular	1			
Severely irregular	0			

^a; Total smooth area of the reparative cartilage compared with the entire area of the cartilage defect and ^b; Average thickness of the reparative cartilage compared with that of the surrounding area.

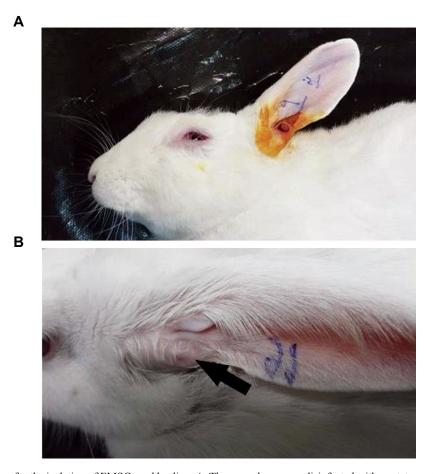


Fig.S1: Rabbit ear punching for the isolation of EMSCs and healing. **A.** The wound area was disinfected with oxytetracycline spray after punching and **B.** The ears of rabbits healed after 8 weeks because of the high intrinsic regeneration potential (black arrow).

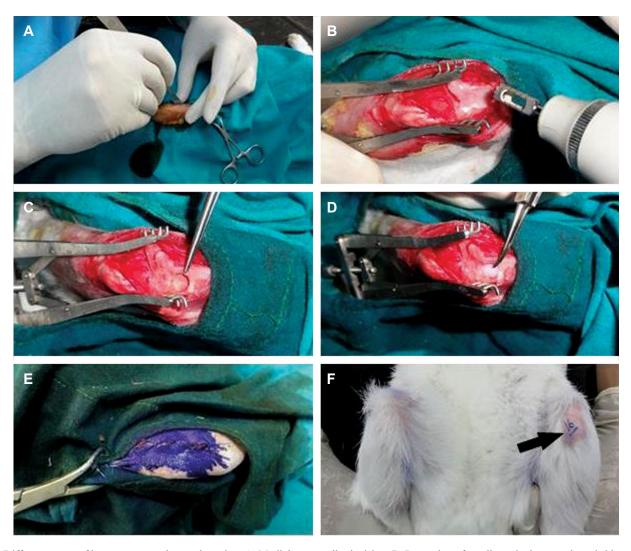


Fig.S2: Different stages of knee surgery and transplantation. A. Medial parapatellar incision, B. Retraction of patella, articular capsule and skin and make defect with dental trephine, C. The defect, D. Transplantation of the scaffold and the cells, E. Sutures the capsule and skin, layer by layer, and F. Wound healing and repair.