Bone & Joint Research

Supplementary Material

10.1302/2046-3758.124.BJR-2022-0135.R2

Table i. Primers for quantitative real-time polymerase chain reaction.

Gene	Primer sequence (5'-3')
has-GAPDH	F: GCACCGTCAAGGCTGAGAAC
has-GAPDH	R: TGGTGAAGACGCCAGTGGA
has-ANT3	F: CAGCGGACGTGGGAAAGTC
has-ANT3	R: TTGGCCGTATCGTACACGC
has-IL-1β	F: AGCTACGAATCTCCGACCAC
has-IL-1β	R: CGTTATCCCATGTGTCGAAGAA
has-TNF-α	F: CCTCTCTCTAATCAGCCCTCTG
has-TNF-α	R: GAGGACCTGGGAGTAGATGAG
has-MMP13	F: CCAGACTTCACGATGGCATTG
has-MMP13	R: GGCATCTCCTCCATAATTTGGC
has-ADAMTS4	F: GGTCAAGGTCCCATGTGCAAC
has-ADAMTS4	R: GAATGCGGCCATCTTGTCATC
has-IL-6	F: ACTCACCTCTTCAGAACGAATTG
has-IL-6	R: CCATCTTTGGAAGGTTCAGGTTG
has-CXCL8	F: TTTTGCCAAGGAGTGCTAAAGA
has-CXCL8	R: AACCCTCTGCACCCAGTTTTC

ADAMTS4, a disintegrin and metalloproteinase with thrombospondin motifs 4; ANT3, adenine nucleotide translocase 3; CXCL8, C-X-C motif chemokine ligand 8; GAPDH, glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate dehydrogenase; IL-1β, interleukin-1β; IL-6, interleukin 6; MMP13, matrix metalloproteinase 13; TNF-α, tumour necrosis factor-α.

Table ii. Information of the patients with total knee arthroplasty and arthroscopic surgery.

Patient no.	Age, yrs	Sex	BMI, kg/m^2
1	77	Female	23
2	76	Female	22
3	74	Female	31
4	75	Female	29
5	62	Female	25
6	75	Female	23
7	61	Female	28
8	77	Female	26
9	72	Male	29
10	62	Male	31
11	23	Male	25
12	32	Male	25
13	33	Male	26
14	26	Male	23

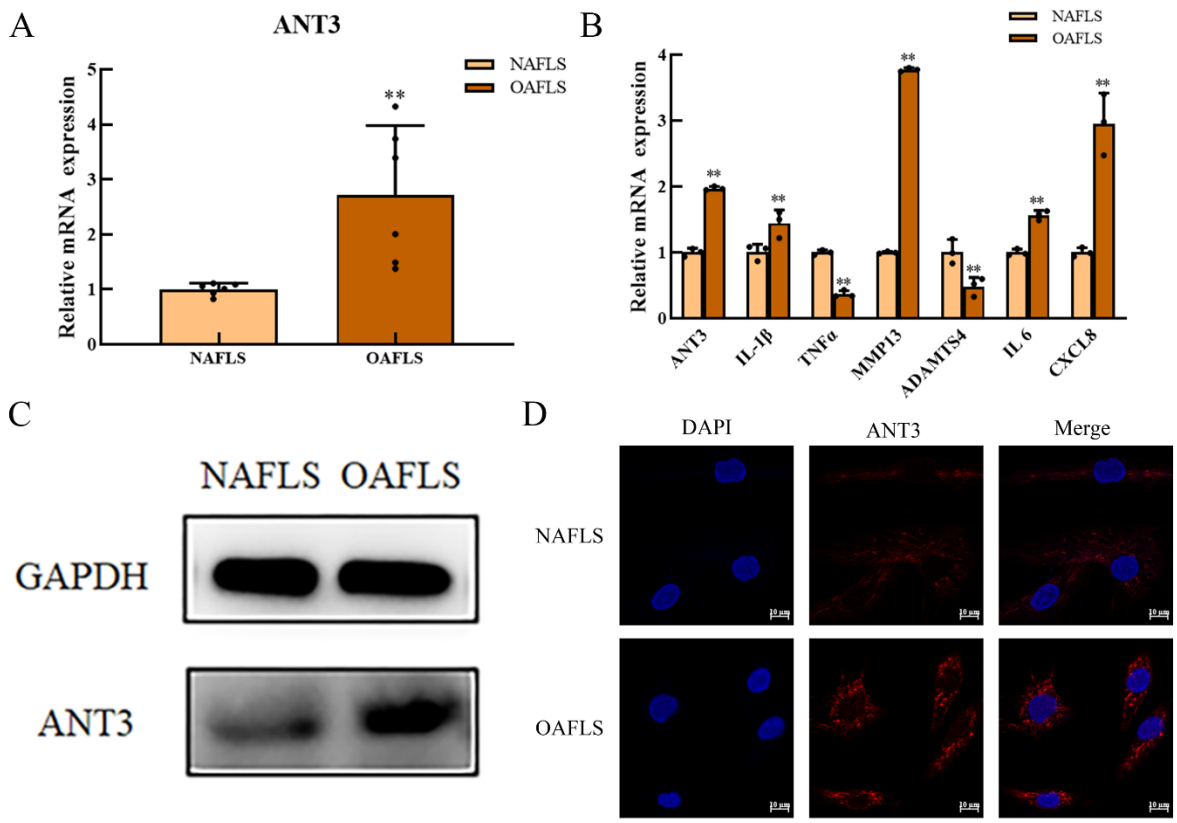

Fig a. Adenine nucleotide translocase 3 (ANT3) was upregulated in osteoarthritis (OA) synovial fibroblasts. a) Quantitative real-time polymerase chain reaction (qRT-PCR) of ANT3 expression in normal-fibroblast-like synoviocyte (NA-FLS) and OA-FLS. b) Western blot analysis of ANT3 in NA-FLS and OA-FLS. c) and d) Representative images of immunohistochemistry (IHC) and immunofluorescence staining of ANT3 between NA-FLS and OA-FLS. Scale bar = 10 μm. *p < 0.05, **p < 0.01. DAPI, 4',6-diamidino-2-phenylindole; GAPDH, glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate dehydrogenase; mRNA, messenger RNA; MCL, meniscal cell lysate.

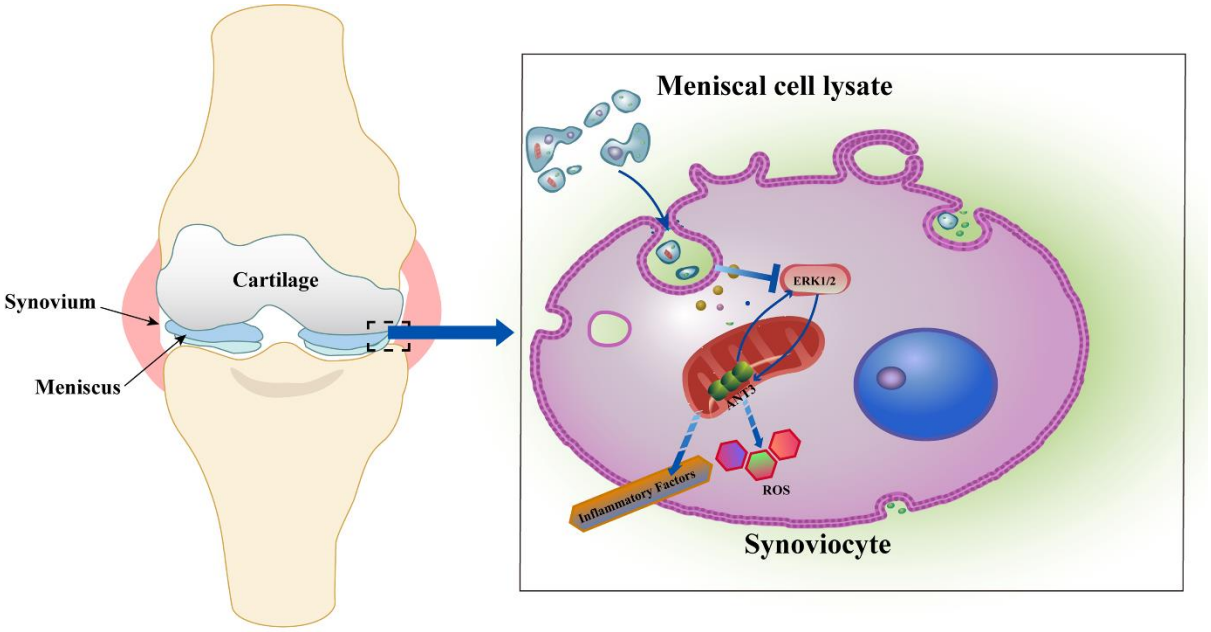

Fig b. Graphic illustration summarizing the study's findings. Meniscal cell lysate was found to increase synovial inflammation and adenine nucleotide translocase 3 (ANT3) expression in fibroblast-like synoviocytes (FLSs). ANT3 promoted FLS inflammation in vitro by inhibiting the ERK signalling pathway. ROS, reactive oxygen species.

NOTE: Please save this file locally before filling in the table, DO NOT work on the file within your internet browser as changes will not be saved. Adobe Acrobat Reader (available free here) is recommended for completion.

The ARRIVE guidelines 2.0: author checklist

The ARRIVE Essential 10

These items are the basic minimum to include in a manuscript. Without this information, readers and reviewers cannot assess the reliability of the findings.

Item		Recommendation	Section/line number, or reason for not reporting
Study design	1	For each experiment, provide brief details of study design including: a. The groups being compared, including control groups. If no control group has been used, the rationale should be stated. b. The experimental unit (e.g. a single animal, litter, or cage of animals).	Methods: Destabilization of the Medial Meniscus-Induced OA Model. Methods: Destabilization of the Medial Meniscus-Induced OA Model.
Sample size	2	a. Specify the exact number of experimental units allocated to each group, and the total number in each experiment. Also indicate the total number of animals used. b. Explain how the sample size was decided. Provide details of any *a priori* sample size calculation, if done.	Methods: Destabilization of the Medial Meniscus-Induced OA Model. Methods: Destabilization of the Medial Meniscus-Induced OA Model.
Inclusion and exclusion criteria	3	a. Describe any criteria used for including and excluding animals (or experimental units) during the experiment, and data points during the analysis. Specify if these criteria were established *a priori.* If no criteria were set, state this explicitly. b. For each experimental group, report any animals, experimental units or data points not included in the analysis and explain why. If there were no exclusions, state so. c. For each analysis, report the exact value of *n* in each experimental group.	Methods: Destabilization of the Medial Meniscus-Induced OA Model. Methods: Destabilization of the Medial Meniscus-Induced OA Model. Methods: Destabilization of the Medial Meniscus-Induced OA Model.
Randomisation	4	a. State whether randomisation was used to allocate experimental units to control and treatment groups. If done, provide the method used to generate the randomisation sequence. b. Describe the strategy used to minimise potential confounders such as the order of treatments and measurements, or animal/cage location. If confounders were not controlled, state this explicitly.	Methods: Destabilization of the Medial Meniscus (DMM)-Induced OA Model. Methods: Destabilization of the Medial Meniscus (DMM)-Induced OA Model.
Blinding	5	Describe who was aware of the group allocation at the different stages of the experiment (during the allocation, the conduct of the experiment, the outcome assessment, and the data analysis).	Methods: Destabilization of the Medial Meniscus (DMM)-Induced OA Model.
Outcome measures	6	a. Clearly define all outcome measures assessed (e.g. cell death, molecular markers, or behavioural changes). b. For hypothesis-testing studies, specify the primary outcome measure, i.e. the outcome measure that was used to determine the sample size.	Methods: Destabilization of the Medial Meniscus-Induced OA Model. Methods: Destabilization of the Medial Meniscus (DMM)-Induced OA Model.
Statistical methods	7	a. Provide details of the statistical methods used for each analysis, including software used. b. Describe any methods used to assess whether the data met the assumptions of the statistical approach, and what was done if the assumptions were not met.	Methods: Statistical analysis Methods: Statistical analysis
Experimental animals	8	a. Provide species-appropriate details of the animals used, including species, strain and substrain, sex, age or developmental stage, and, if relevant, weight. b. Provide further relevant information on the provenance of animals, health/immune status, genetic modification status, genotype, and any previous procedures.	Methods: Destabilization of the Medial Meniscus-Induced OA Model. Methods: Destabilization of the Medial Meniscus-Induced OA Model.
Experimental procedures	9	For each experimental group, including controls, describe the procedures in enough detail to allow others to replicate them, including: a. What was done, how it was done and what was used. b. When and how often. c. Where (including detail of any acclimatisation periods). d. Why (provide rationale for procedures).	Methods: Destabilization of the Medial Meniscus (DMM)-Induced OA Model. Methods: Destabilization of the Medial Meniscus-Induced OA Model. Methods: Destabilization of the Medial Meniscus-Induced OA Model. Methods: Destabilization of the Medial Meniscus-Induced OA Model.
Results	10	For each experiment conducted, including independent replications, report: a. Summary/descriptive statistics for each experimental group, with a measure of variability where applicable (e.g. mean and SD, or median and range). b. If applicable, the effect size with a confidence interval.	Results: ANT3 expression in FLSs is upregulated upon MCL stimulation in vitro and is elevated in the synovial tissues of patients and mice with OA. N/A

The Recommended Set

These items complement the Essential 10 and add important context to the study. Reporting the items in both sets represents best practice.

Item		Recommendation	Section/line number, or reason for not reporting
Abstract	11	Provide an accurate summary of the research objectives, animal species, strain and sex, key methods, principal findings, and study conclusions.	Methods: Destabilization of the Medial Meniscu
Background	12	a. Include sufficient scientific background to understand the rationale and context for the study, and explain the experimental approach. b. Explain how the animal species and model used address the scientific objectives and, where appropriate, the relevance to human biology.	Methods: Destabilization of the Medial Meniscus-Induced OA Model. Methods: Destabilization of the Medial Meniscus-Induced OA Model.
Objectives	13	Clearly describe the research question, research objectives and, where appropriate, specific hypotheses being tested.	Methods: Destabilization of the Medial Meniscu
Ethical statement	14	Provide the name of the ethical review committee or equivalent that has approved the use of animals in this study, and any relevant licence or protocol numbers (if applicable). If ethical approval was not sought or granted, provide a justification.	Ethical review statement
Housing and husbandry	15	Provide details of housing and husbandry conditions, including any environmental enrichment.	Methods: Destabilization of the Medial Meniscu
Animal care and monitoring	16	a. Describe any interventions or steps taken in the experimental protocols to reduce pain, suffering and distress. b. Report any expected or unexpected adverse events. c. Describe the humane endpoints established for the study, the signs that were monitored and the frequency of monitoring. If the study did not have humane endpoints, state this.	Methods: Destabilization of the Medial Meniscus-Induced OA Model. N/A Methods: Destabilization of the Medial Meniscus-Induced OA Model.
Interpretation/ scientific implications	17	a. Interpret the results, taking into account the study objectives and hypotheses, current theory and other relevant studies in the literature. b. Comment on the study limitations including potential sources of bias, limitations of the animal model, and imprecision associated with the results.	Results: ANT3 expression in FLSs is upregulated upon MCL stimulation in vitro and is elevated in the synovial tissues of patients and mice with OA. Discussion
Generalisability/ translation	18	Comment on whether, and how, the findings of this study are likely to generalise to other species or experimental conditions, including any relevance to human biology (where appropriate).	Methods: Destabilization of the Medial Meniscus-Induced OA Model.
Protocol registration	19	Provide a statement indicating whether a protocol (including the research question, key design features, and analysis plan) was prepared before the study, and if and where this protocol was registered.	N/A
Data access	20	Provide a statement describing if and where study data are available.	Data sharing
Declaration of interests	21	a. Declare any potential conflicts of interest, including financial and non-financial. If none exist, this should be stated. b. List all funding sources (including grant identifier) and the role of the funder(s) in the design, analysis and reporting of the study.	ICMJE COI statement Funding statement