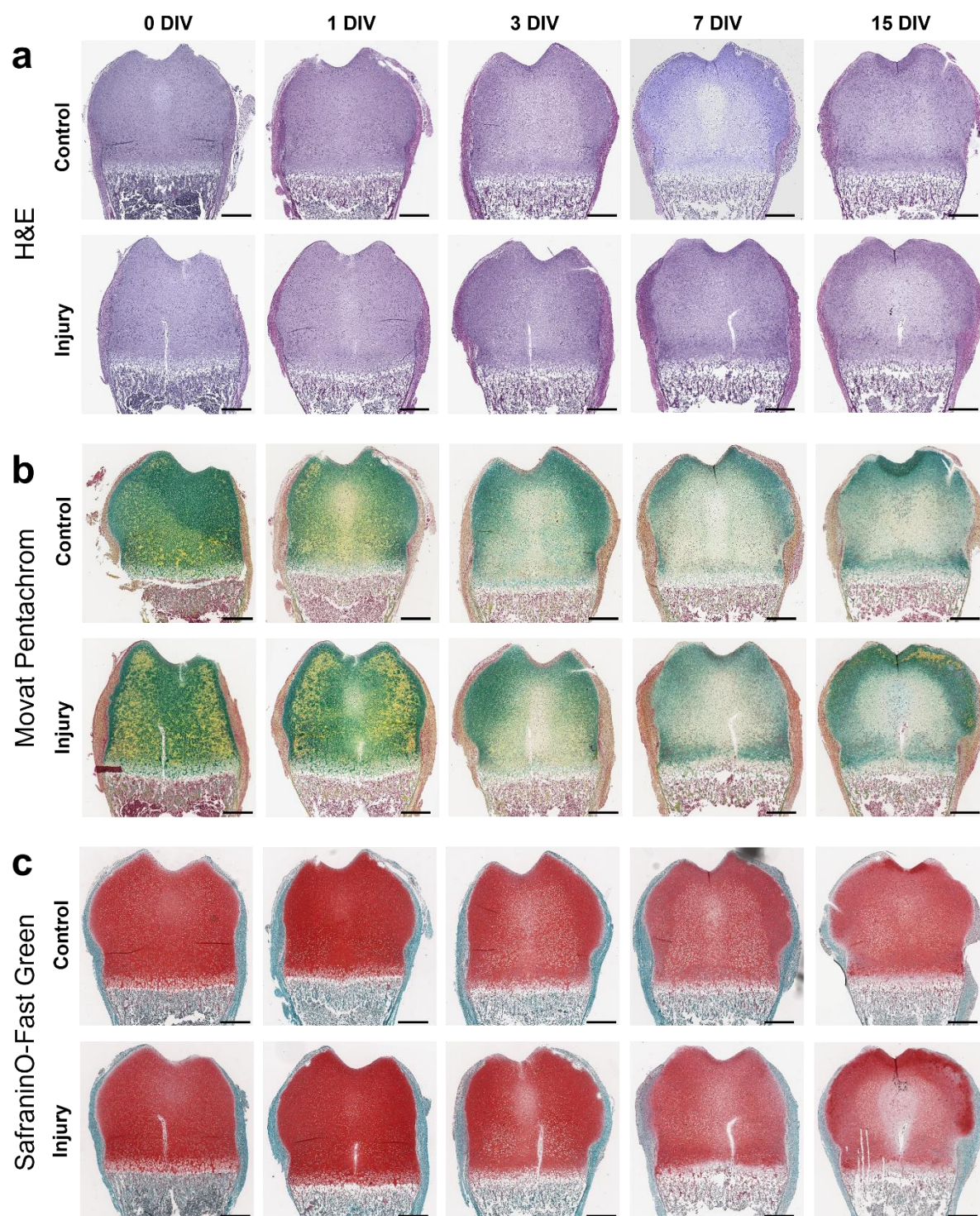
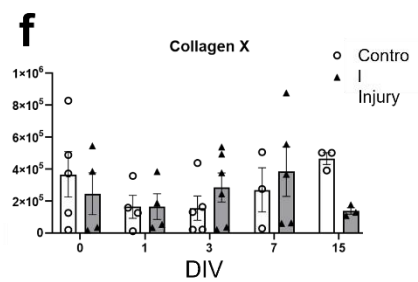
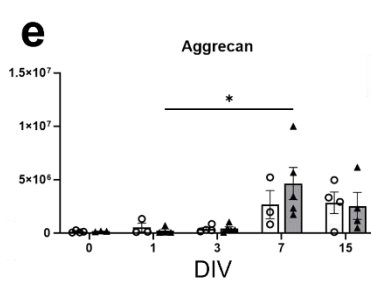
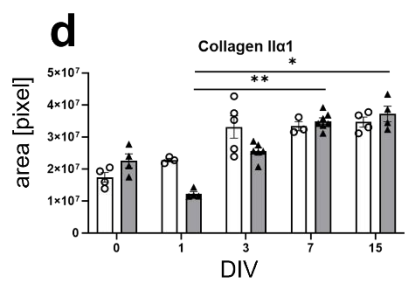
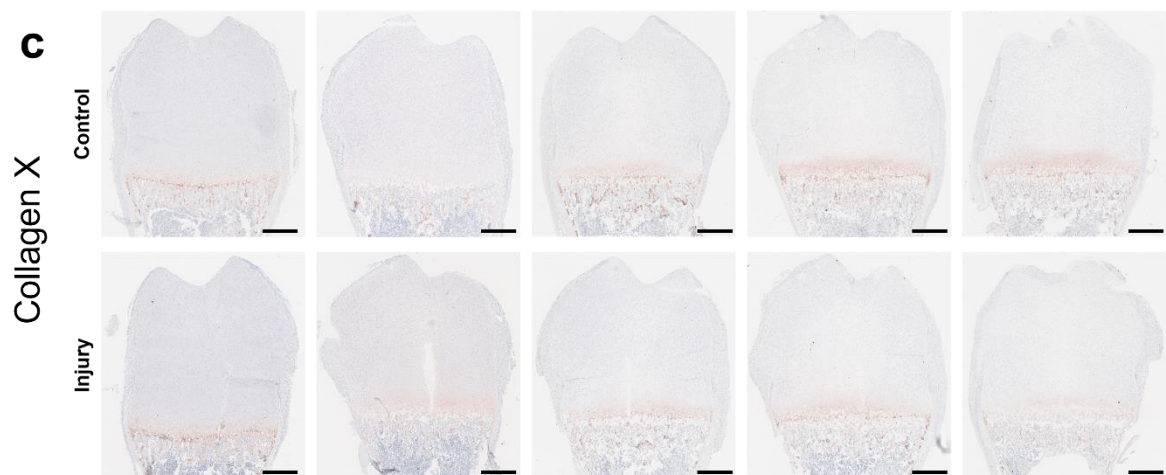
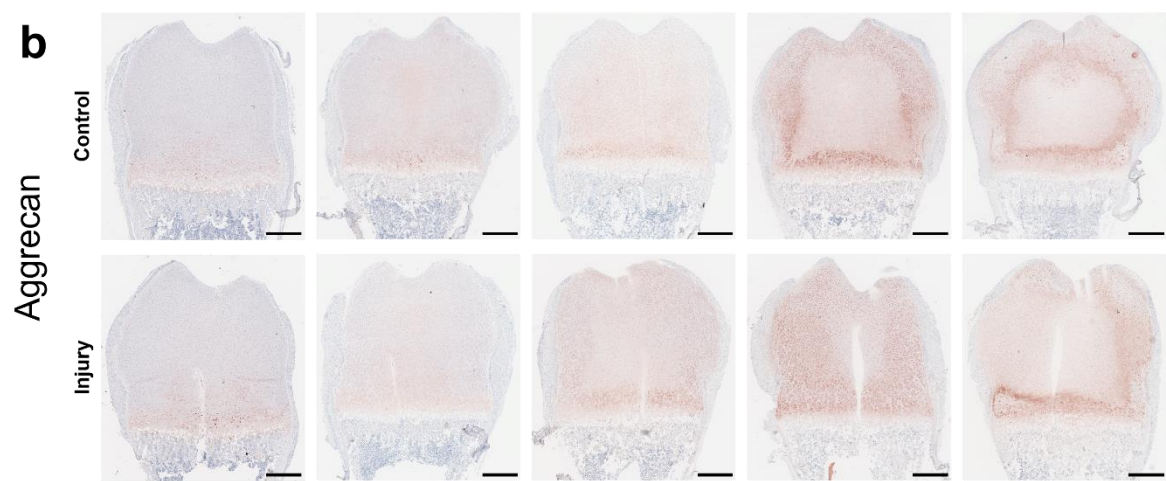
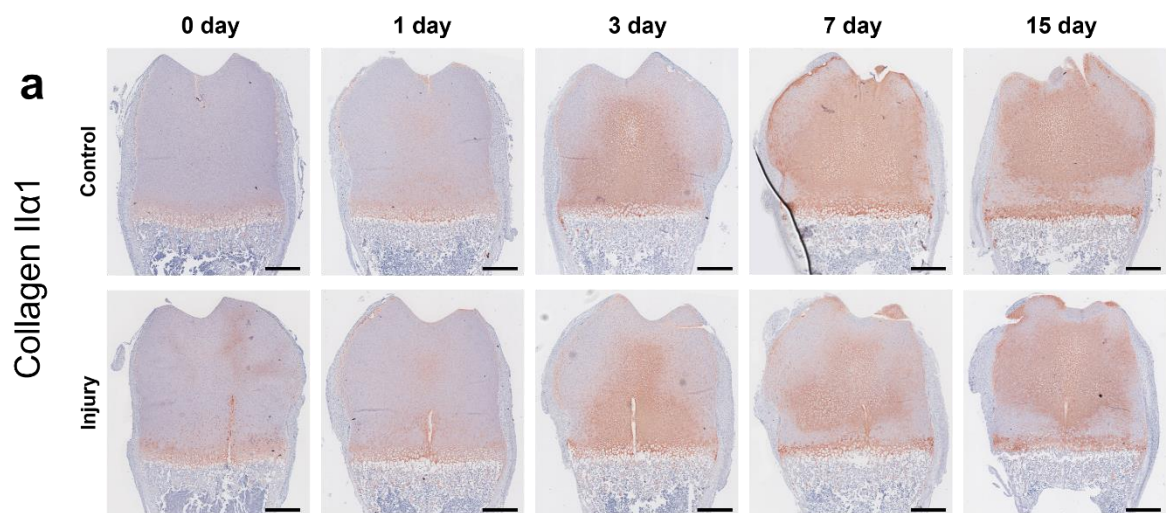


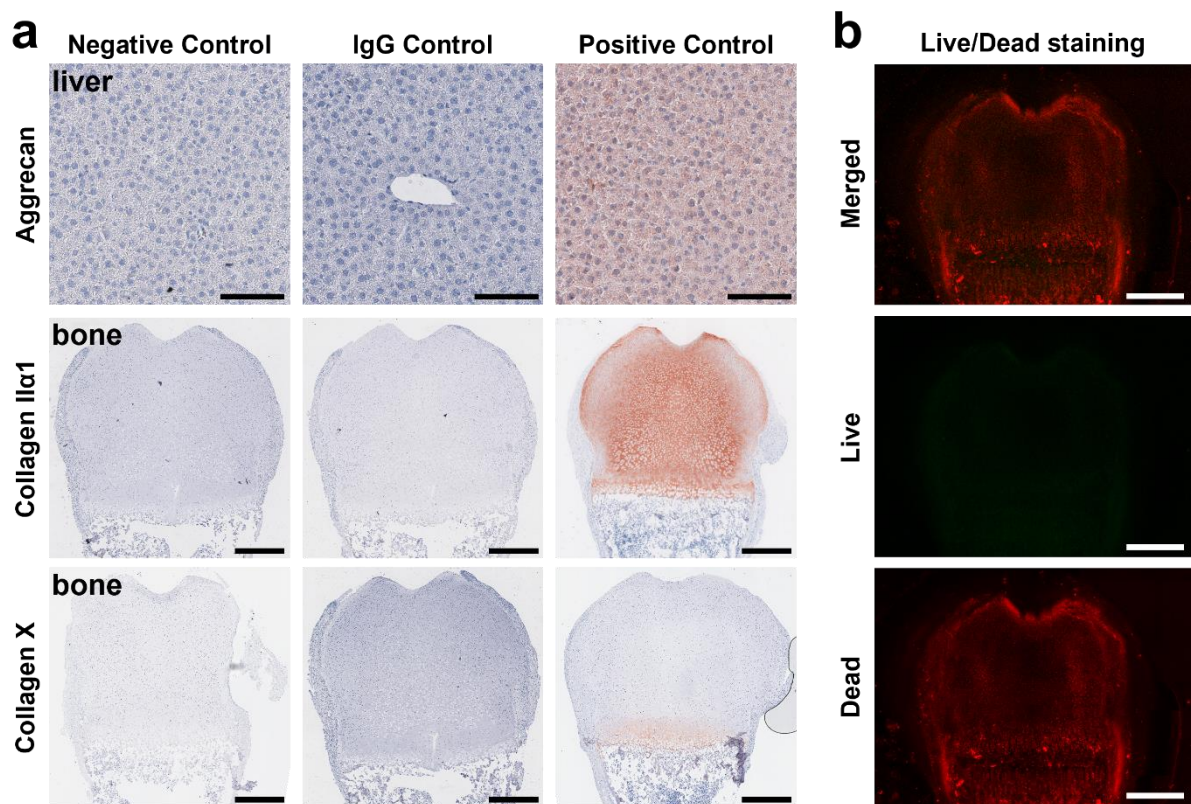
Supplementary



Supplementary Figure S1. Proximal rat femur of bone slices with and without growth plate injury were stained with different histological staining. Representative images of (a) Hematoxylin and eosin stain (H&E), (b) Movat Pentachrome and (c) SafraninO-Fast Green stain of proximal rat femur of injured and non-injured control slices at 0, 1, 3, 7, and 15 days of *in vitro* culture (DIV). Scale bar = 500 μ m.



Supplementary Figure S2. Extracellular matrix (ECM) cartilage composition and chondrocyte maturation. (a-c) Maturation of chondrocytes are accompanied with the expression of type II collagen (Col2 α 1, committed chondrocytes), aggrecan (Acan, metabolic active chondrocyte) and type X collagen (ColX, hypertrophic chondrocytes); Scale bar = 500 μ m. (d-f) Positive stained pixel within immunohistochemistry were quantified. Statistical significance of the observed differences was tested either with Kruskal-Wallis-Test (temporal changes) or with Mann-Whitney-U Test (injury vs. control). Data are summarized as the mean \pm SEM and raw data were overlaid on histograms as triangles (injury) and circles (controls), $n \geq 3$, * $p \leq 0.05$, ** $p \leq 0.01$.



Supplementary Figure S3. Immunohistochemistry (IHC) and live/dead staining controls. (a) Immunohistochemistry controls with omission of primary antibody, IgG antibody in the same concentration as respective primary antibody and respective positive tissue control. Scale bar = 250 μ m liver (aggrecan) and 300 μ m bone slices (collagen II α 1 and collagen X). (b) Bone slice incubated in ethanol overnight served as dead positive controls. Scale bar = 500 μ m.