Supplementary Fig. 1. A. Micro-CT scan of DCBM of different mineralised degrees was showed (scale bar: 2mm), and the pore size was evaluated (B). C. Masson’s trichrome staining of DCBM, red: bone tissue; green-red and green: immature mineralisation (scale bar: 50 μm). D. H&E staining of defect sites after the implantation of gradient demineralised DCBM for 2 and 4 weeks showed the development and density of newly formed bone trabeculae (scale bar: 50 μm). Osteoblasts and chondrocytes were observed surrounding scaffolds and borderlines of defects, especially in the groups decalcified for 4 and 8 h. The repair rate (E) was assessed according to the area ratio of new trabeculae in the defect. The data are shown as means ± SD, and significant differences between groups are indicated as *p < 0.05, **p < 0.01, n = 3.