Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

Covalently conjugated transforming growth factor-β1 in modular chitosan hydrogels for the effective treatment of articular cartilage defects[†]

Bogyu Choi^a, Soyon Kim^b, Jiabing Fan^a, Tomasz Kowalski^c, Frank Petrigliano^c, Denis Evseenko^c and Min Lee^{*a, b}

^aDivision of Advanced Prosthodontics, University of California, Los Angeles, CA 90095, USA. E-mail: leemin@ucla.edu ^bDepartment of Bioengineering, University of California, Los Angeles, CA 90095, USA ^cDepartment of Orthopaedic Surgery, University of California, Los Angeles, CA 90095, USA

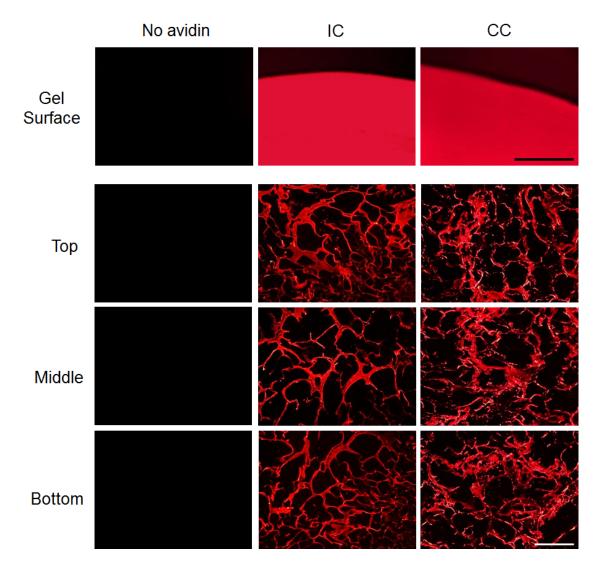


Fig. S1. Fluorescent microscopic images of MeGC/Col II hydrogels loaded with Texas Red[®] conjugated avidin (gel surface). Fluorescent observation was also performed on the thin cryosections (20 μ m) collected from the top, middle, and bottom of disk-shaped hydrogels (diameter = 5 mm, height = 2 mm). Scale bars are 500 μ m.

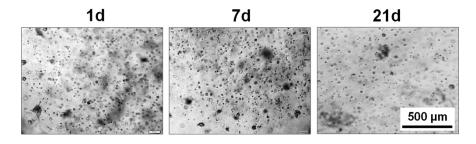


Fig. S2. Bright field images of ADSCs encapsulated in MeGC/Col II hydrogels in CM without TGF- β 1 during 21 days.

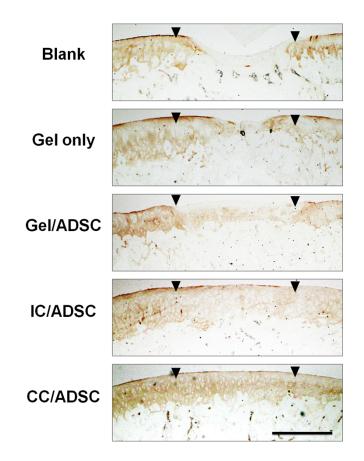


Fig. S3. Repair of cartilage defects *in vivo*. Histological analysis of accumulated Col II from ADSCs in hydrogels by immunohistochemistry at 8 weeks. Scale bar is 500 μm.

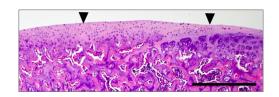


Fig. S4. H&E staining for the defect treated with TGF- β 1 only without ADSCs. Scale bar is 500 μ m.