Electronic Supplementary Information

Analysis of human menisci degeneration via infrared attenuated total reflection spectroscopy

Pei Wang^a, Jonas Balko^b, Rui Lu^c, Ángela I. López-Lorente^d, Lutz Dürselen^b, Boris Mizaikoff ^{a,*}

^aInstitute of Analytical and Bioanalytical Chemistry, Ulm University, 89081 Ulm, Germany. ^bInstitute of Orthopaedic Research and Biomechanics, Trauma Research Center, Ulm University-Medical Center, 89081 Ulm, Germany

^c Jiangsu Key Laboratory of Chemical Pollution Control and Resources Reuse, School of Environmental and Biological Engineering, Nanjing University of Science and Technology, 210094 Nanjing, China ^dDepartamento de Química Analítica, Instituto Universitario de Investigación en Química Fina y Nanoquímica IUIQFN, Universidad de Córdoba, Campus de Rabanales, E-14071 Córdoba, España. *Corresponding author: boris.mizaikoff@uni-ulm.de

Histological staining classification of the samples

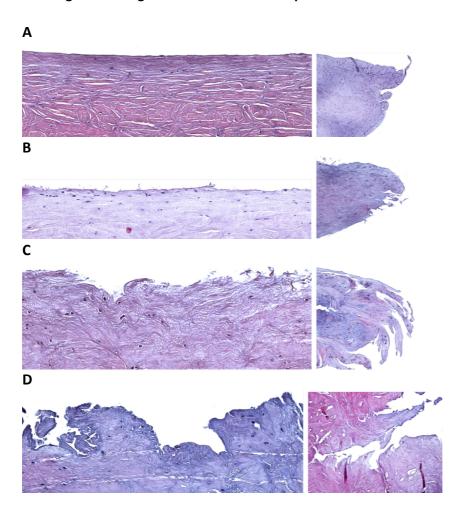


Figure S1. Histological assessment. Increasing degeneration from A to D. Left: femoral/tibial, Right: Inner border. (A) Smooth articular surface/inner border. (B) Slightly fibrillated

surface/inner border. (C) Obvious moderate undulated surface/inner border. (D) Disruption of the surface/inner border. H&E 10x.

IR-ATR spectra of human menisci sample

Attenuated total reflection infrared spectroscopy spectra were recorded via a Bruker Alpha FT-IR spectrometer equipped with a single-reflection ATR module (Platinum ATR). Spectra were acquired in the spectral range 4000-800 cm⁻¹ with a spectral resolution of 2 cm⁻¹ as an average of 500 spectral scans. Figure S2 depicts an example of a raw IR-ATR spectra obtained for a meniscus sample with grade 3 degeneration. For further analysis, spectra were subjected to smoothing and baseline correction prior second derivative Gaussian peak-fit model.

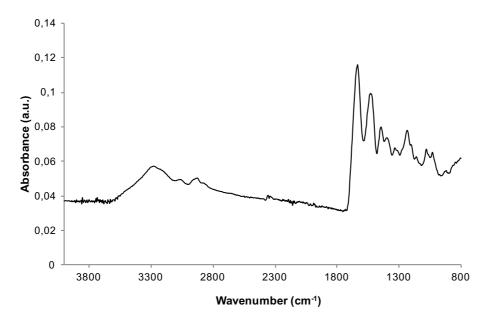


Figure S2. IR-ATR spectrum in the region 4000-800 cm⁻¹ of a meniscus samples with grade 3 degeneration.