

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 μ m). 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 μ m). 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 \pm SD, and significant differences between groups are indicated as * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, $n = 3$.

Supplementary Fig.1

