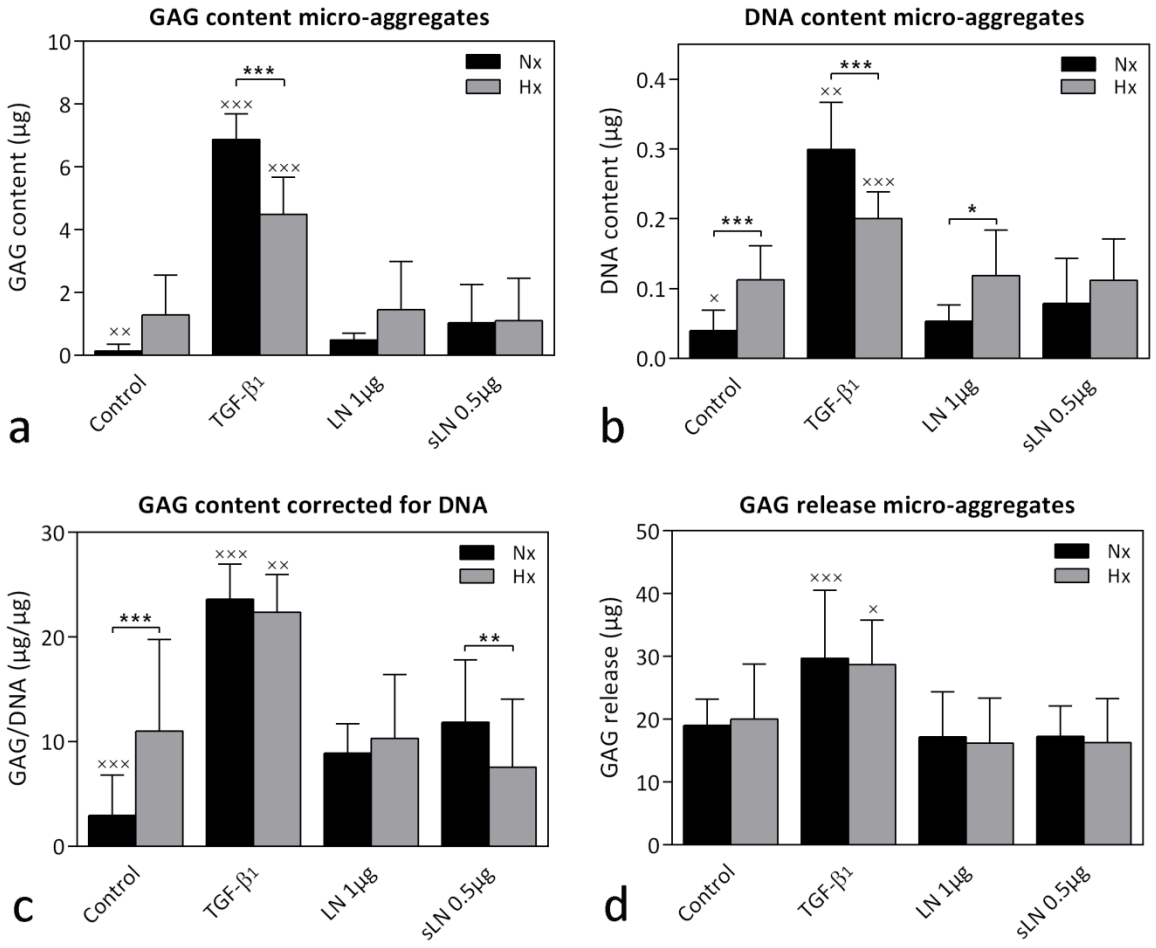
Supplementary File 3. The effect of human (s)Link-N on CD canine CLCs in hypoxia vs. normoxia



GAG and DNA content (mean + SD) of CD canine CLC micro-aggregates treated with basal culture medium (control), supplemented with 10 ng/mL TGF-β_1 (positive control), 1 µg/mL human Link-N (LN) or 0.5 µg/mL human sLink-N (sLN). The CLC micro-aggregates were cultured for 28 days in normoxia (Nx, 21% O_2) or hypoxia (Hx, 5% O_2). (**a**) GAG content (**b**) DNA content (**c**) GAG content corrected for DNA content (**d**) Total amount of GAGs released in the culture medium. ⋆ $p < 0.05$, ⋆⋆ $p < 0.01$, ⋆⋆⋆ $p < 0.001$. × , ×× , ××× : significantly different ($p < 0.05$, $p < 0.01$, $p < 0.001$ respectively) from all other conditions (growth factor treatment) in either Hx or Nx. $n = 6$ (in duplicates).