



Figure S1. Mitoprotection prevents impact-induced chondrocyte death in adult cartilage.
 A) SS-31 treatment 1 hour after injury decreased the amount of impact-induced chondrocyte death by ~50%. Groups that do not share a letter are significantly different at $p \leq 0.05$, error bars = \pm s.d. $n = 5$.
 B) Representative confocal images of uninjured (control), injured (impact) and injured, treated (impact + SS-31) cartilage. Explants are stained for live and dead cells with calcein AM (green) and ethidium homodimer (red), respectively. Arrows indicate small fissures at the articular surface in impacted cartilage. Subjectively, fewer dead cells were observed near areas of matrix fissuring in the treated group.