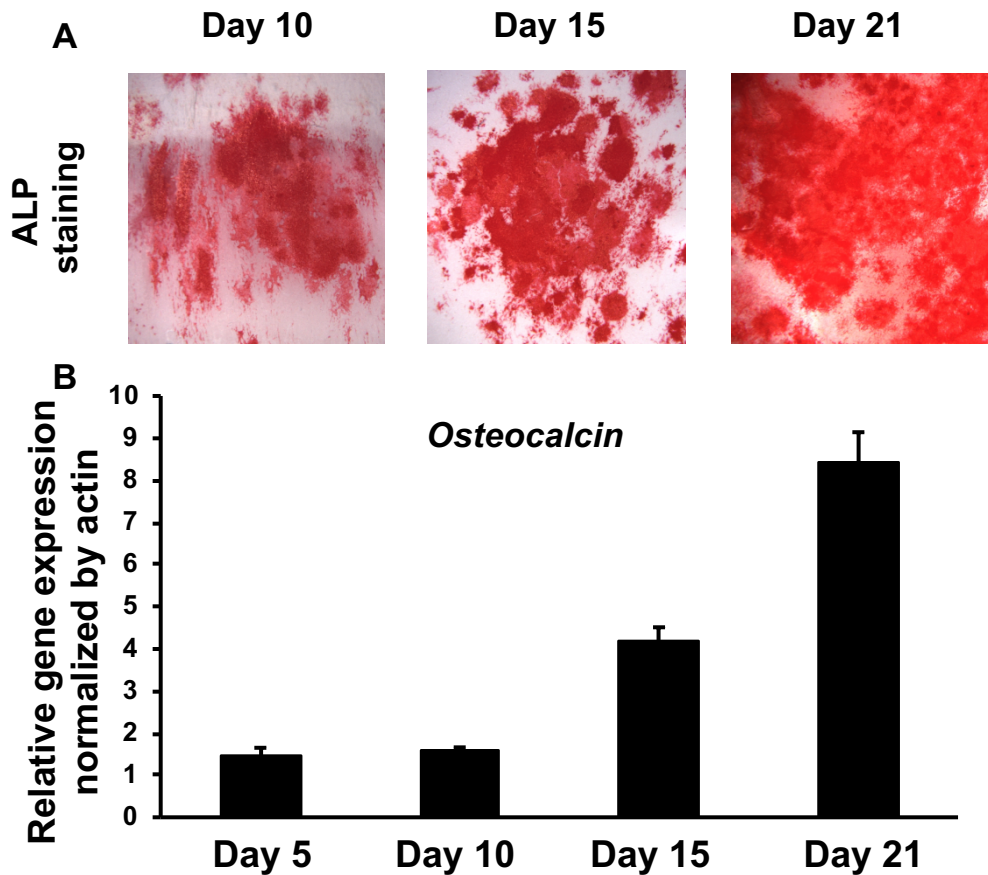
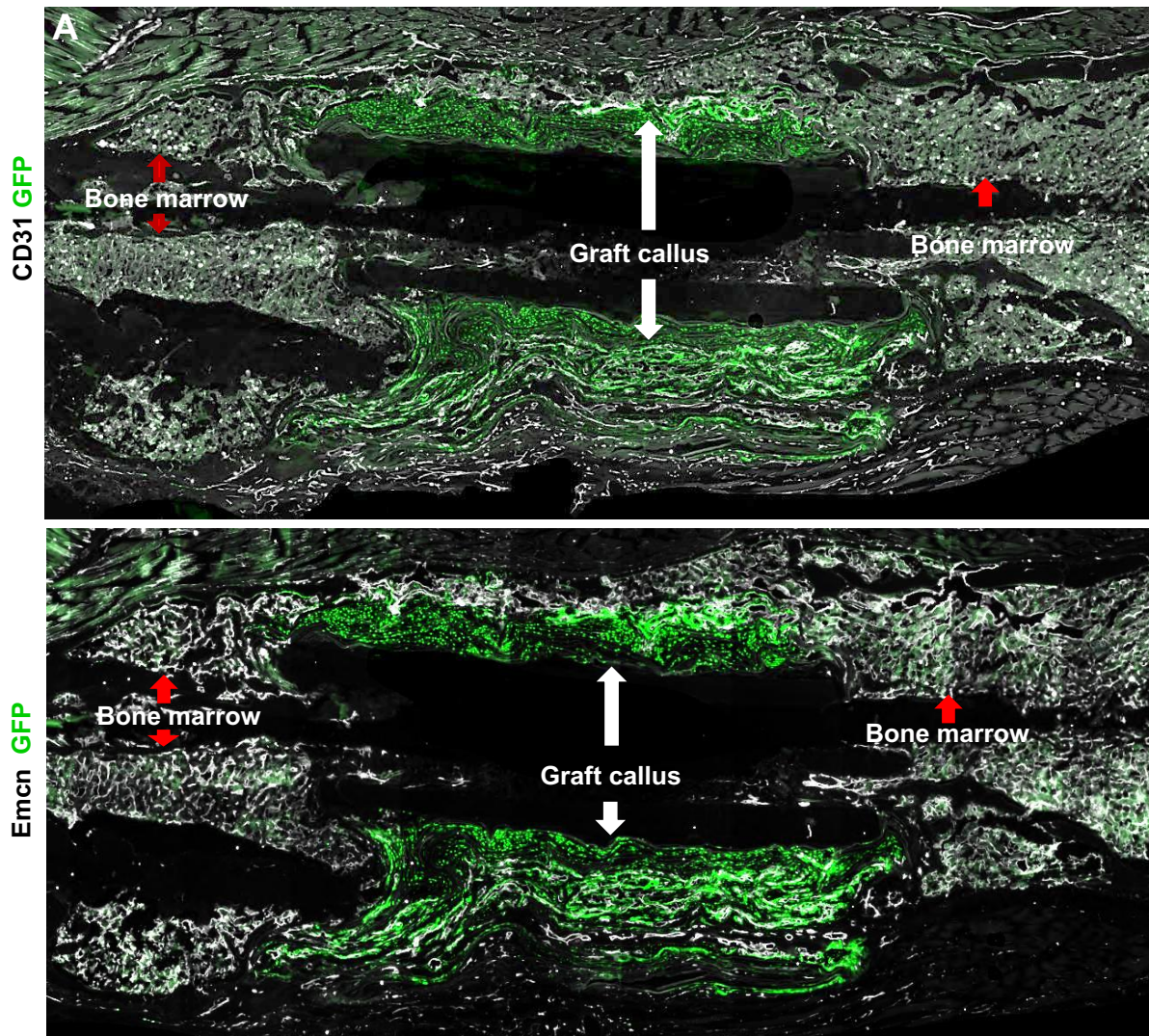


Supplemental Figure S1



Supplemental Fig. S1. Progressive differentiation of donor BMSCs on nanofiber meshes as indicated by induction of alkaline phosphatase staining (A) and osteocalcin gene expression over time (B).

Supplemental Figure S2



Supplemental Fig. S2. Week 5 TEP treated samples were stained with anti-CD31 and Emcn antibodies. Donor callus is indicated by GFP⁺ cells (green in A and B). Note that the fluorescence intensity of CD31 (gray signals in A) was higher in the donor cell-derived callus (white arrows) than in quiescent bone marrow (red arrows). In comparison, the fluorescence intensity of Emcn (gray signals in B) was the same in donor cell-derived callus and in bone marrow, suggesting CD31^{high} blood vessels play a key role in repair (see Figure 6).