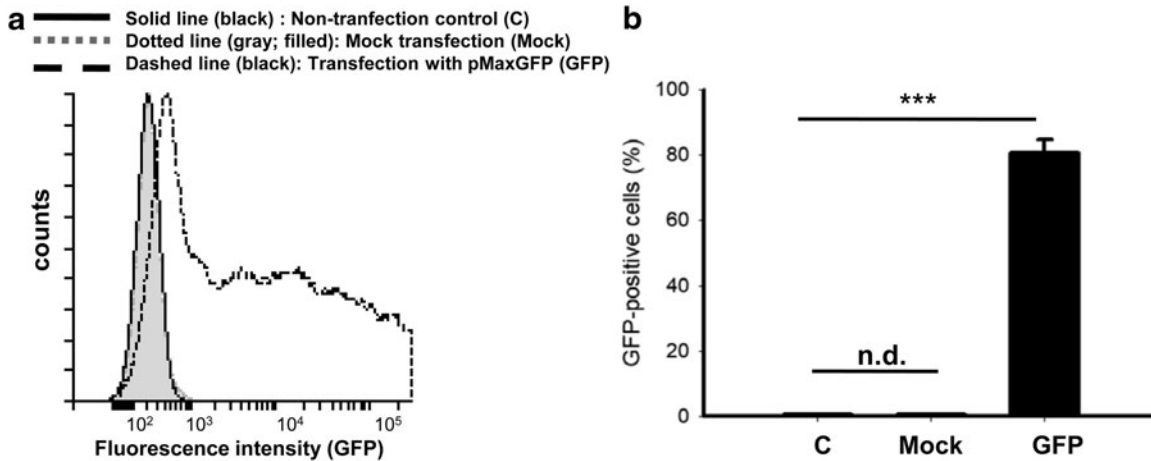
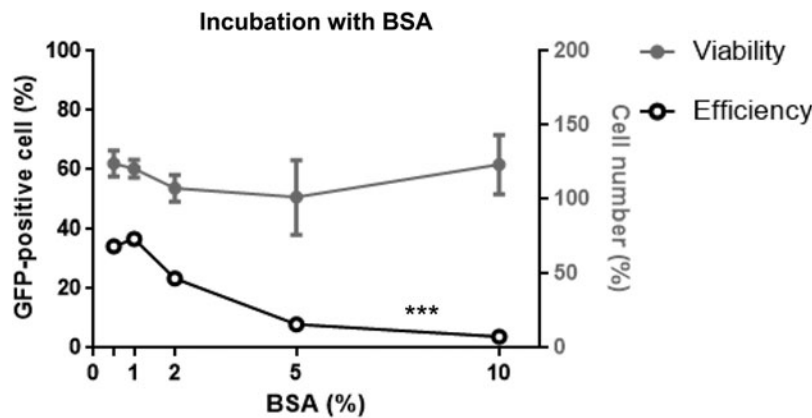


Supplementary Data



SUPPLEMENTARY FIG. S1. Flow cytometry analysis of GFP-positive cells after calcium phosphate transfection. C57BL/6J MSCs were transfected without (mock) or with pMaxGFP (GFP) by calcium phosphate in 4 h of incubation of 2% serum as described in the Materials and Methods section at day 0 and then harvested at day 3 for flow cytometry analysis. The nontransfection controls (C) were incubated in serum-free medium for 4 h at day 0 and harvested at day 3 for flow cytometry. Representative flow cytometry data are shown in (a). The *solid line* depicts the nontransfection control; the *filled gray dotted line* depicts the mock transfection control; the *dashed line* depicts the pMaxGFP transfection group. The distributions of the nontransfection and mock transfection controls are similar to each other. Quantitative analysis of flow cytometry for GFP-positive cells ($n=3$ /each group) is shown in (b). The data were analyzed by one-way ANOVA followed by the Dunnett's test for multiple comparisons with the nontransfection control. $***p<0.001$. ANOVA, analysis of variance; GFP, green fluorescent protein; MSC, mesenchymal stem cell; n.d., no significant difference.



SUPPLEMENTARY FIG. S2. The effect of BSA on transfection efficiency and cell viability during the calcium phosphate transfection. C57BL/6J MSCs were transfected with 40 μ g pMaxGFP by calcium phosphate. The cells were incubated in the calcium phosphate-containing medium with different BSA concentrations for 4 h and harvested 3 days after transfection. The transfection efficiency is calculated by GFP-positive cells ($n=3$); the cell viability is analyzed by cell number, which is normalized to the original cell plating number (5×10^5 /dish) and shown as a percentage ($n=3$). The data were analyzed by one-way ANOVA. $***p<0.001$. BSA, bovine serum albumin.