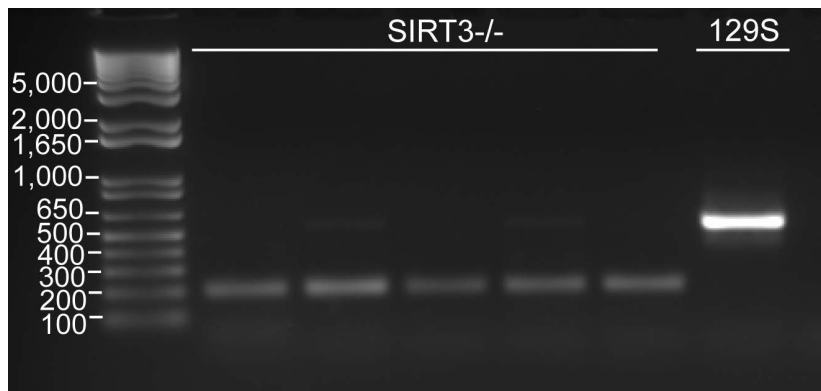


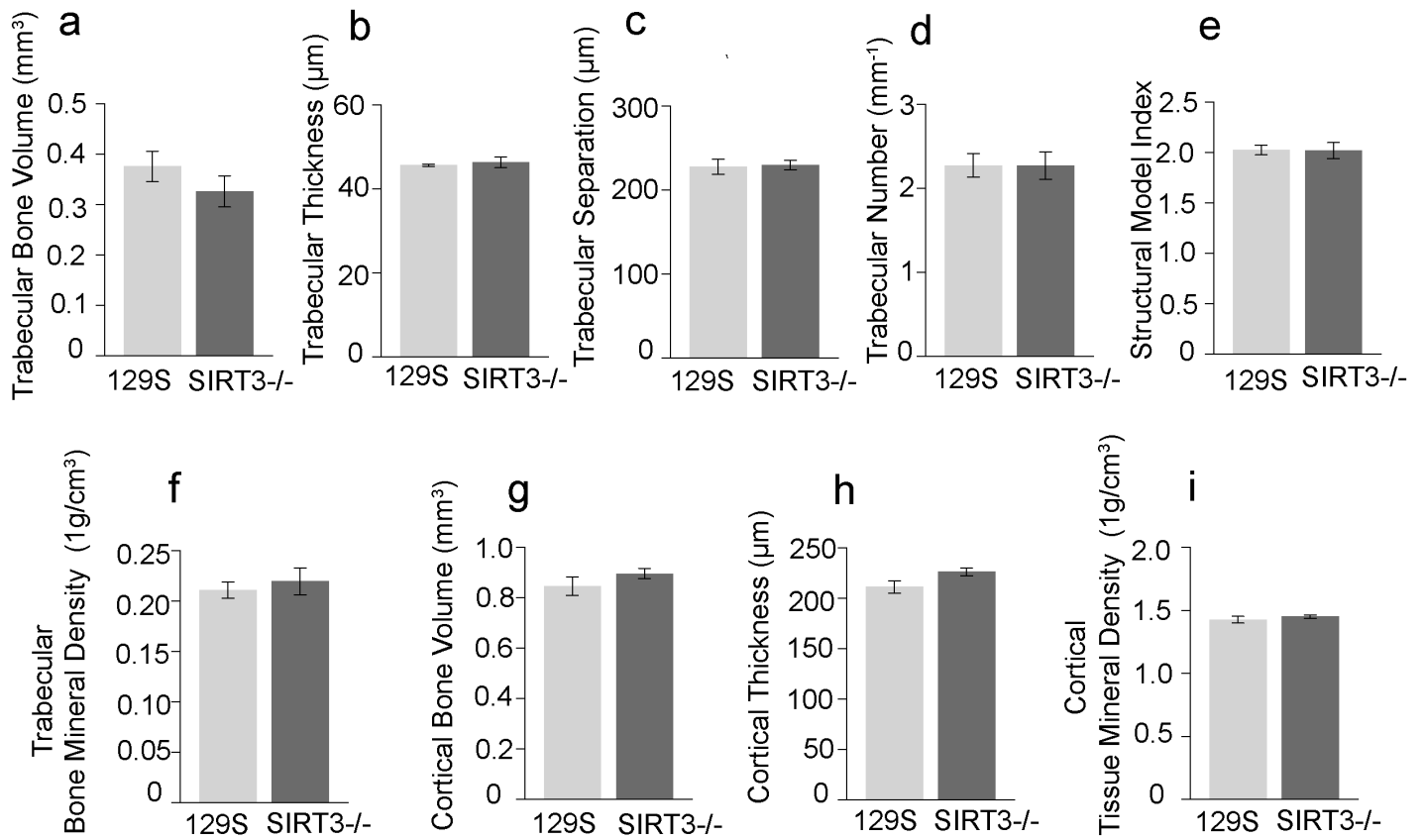
Sirtuin 3 deficiency does not impede digit regeneration in mice

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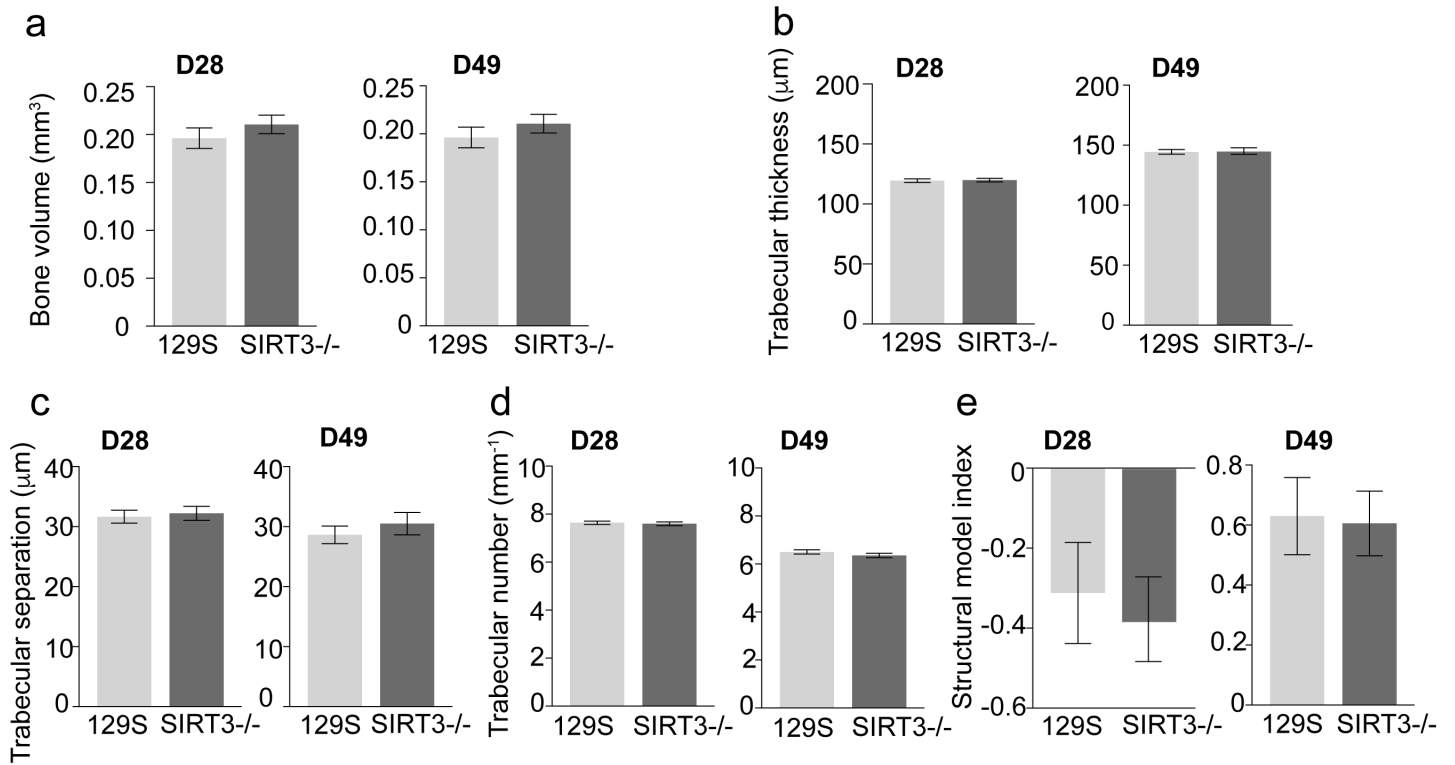
Supplemental data



Supplemental Figure 1. DNA was isolated from the calf of SIRT3^{-/-} and 129S control mice and amplified with PCR using primers published by Jackson Laboratory. The resulting fragments were separated using a 1.4% agarose gel and visualized using ethidium bromide. SIRT3^{-/-} mice show a band at 200 bp indicating absence of SIRT3 gene. 129s control mice show a single band at 562 bp indicating presence of the SIRT3 gene. 1Kb Plus DNA ladder shown.



Supplemental Figure 2. Femur morphometrics for SIRT3^{-/-} and 129S control mice based on μ CT analysis – a) trabecular bone volume, b) trabecular thickness, c) trabecular separation, d) trabecular number, e) structural model index, f) trabecular bone mineral density, g) cortical bone volume, h) cortical thickness, and i) cortical tissue mineral density. Error bars represent SEM, N=4



Supplemental Figure 3. Morphometrics for regenerated P3 bone at day 28 and 49 for SIRT3^{-/-} and 129S control mice based on μ CT analysis – a) bone volume, b) trabecular thickness, c) trabecular separation, d) trabecular number, and e) structural model index. Error bars represent SEM, N=5 mice, N=20 digits.