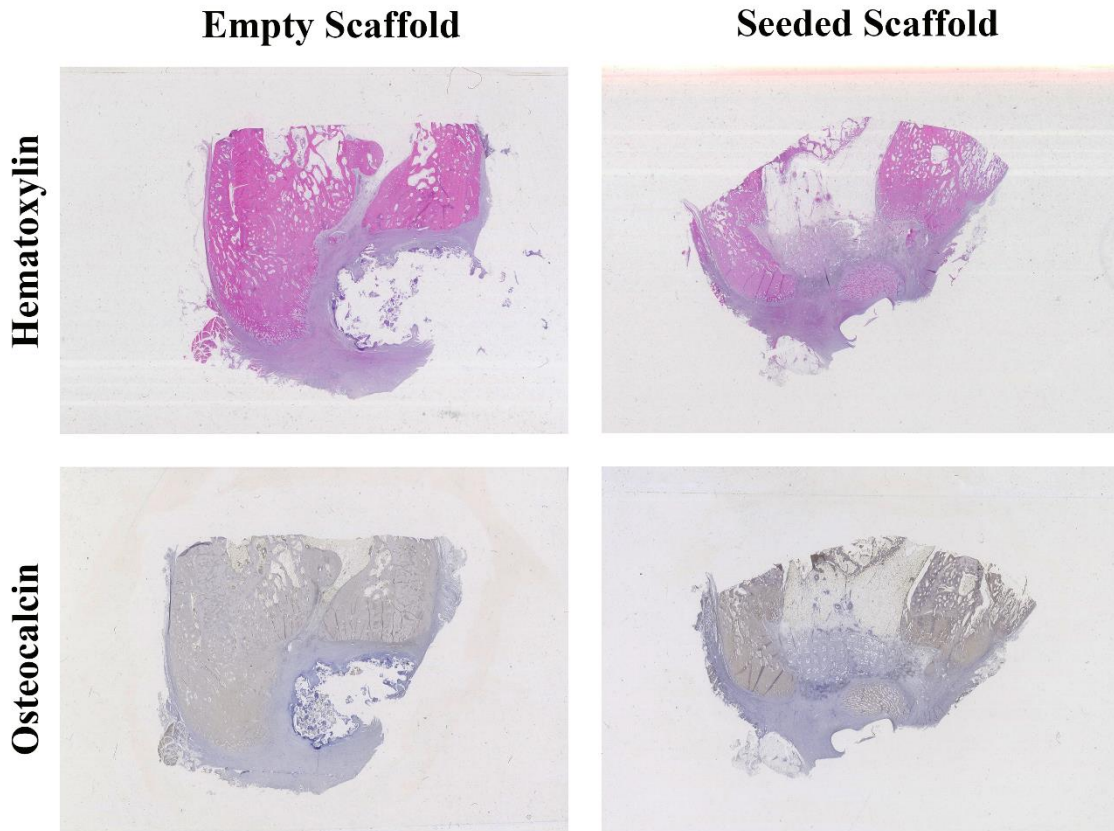


Bone regeneration of minipig mandibular defect by adipose derived mesenchymal stem cells seeded tri-calcium phosphate-poly(D,L-lactide-co-glycolide) scaffolds.

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Supplementary Table S1. The entire list of BV/TV of the 13 pigs.

Identified Number	Pig no	Groups	Bone Volume (BV)	Total Volume (TV)	BV/TV
1	495	Control	0.854	3.500	0.244
2	500	Test	1.930	5.436	0.355
3	504	Test	1.500	4.201	0.357
4	498	Control	1.475	4.400	0.336
5	489	Control	0.422	5.939	0.071
6	496	Test	2.016	5.508	0.366
7	503	Test	2.299	7.073	0.325
8	490	Test	2.591	8.332	0.311
9	507	Control	2.578	8.799	0.293
10	485	Control	1.996	7.803	0.256
11	492	Test	3.584	8.220	0.436
12	497	Test	1.335	4.650	0.287
13	499	Control	0.826	5.741	0.144



Supplementary Figure S1. Bone regeneration capacity in the mandibular bone defect of minipigs evaluated by histological analysis and immunohistochemical staining at 12 weeks after implantation. (a) Haematoxylin and Eosin (H&E)-stained sections of the empty and seeded scaffolds at 12 weeks. **(b)** Immunohistochemical staining for Osteocalcin in the empty and pADSC-seeded scaffolds. Data presented as means \pm SD (n = 3).