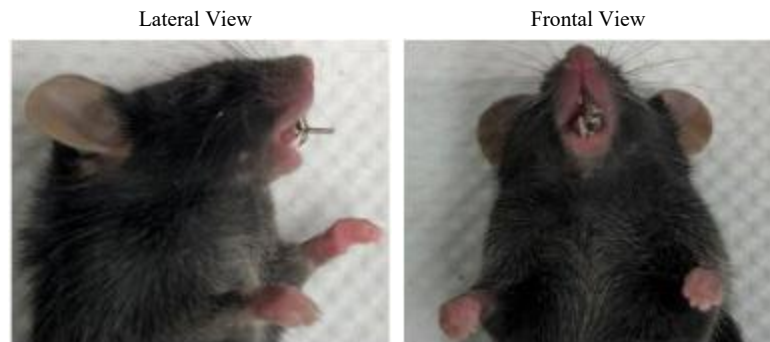


# **Nociceptive Behavioral Assessments in Mouse Models of Temporomandibular Joint Disorders**

Jun Li<sup>1</sup>, Kaige Ma<sup>1</sup>, Dan Yi<sup>2</sup>, Chundo Oh<sup>1</sup> and Di Chen<sup>1,2</sup>.

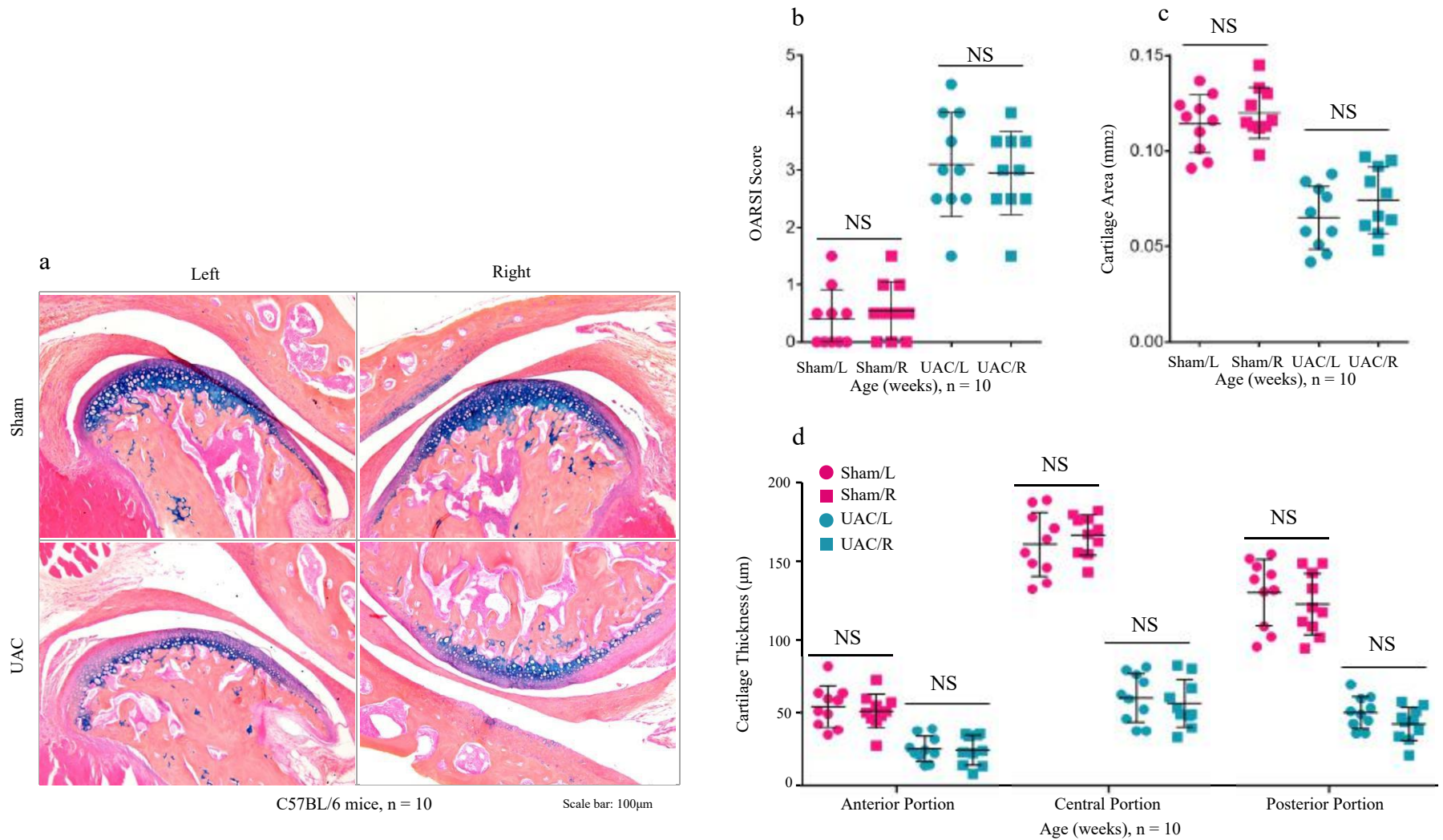
<sup>1</sup>Department of Orthopedic Surgery, Rush University Medical Center, Chicago, IL  
60612, USA,

<sup>2</sup>Research Center for Human Tissues and Organs Degeneration, Shenzhen Institutes  
of Advanced Technology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Shenzhen 518055, China

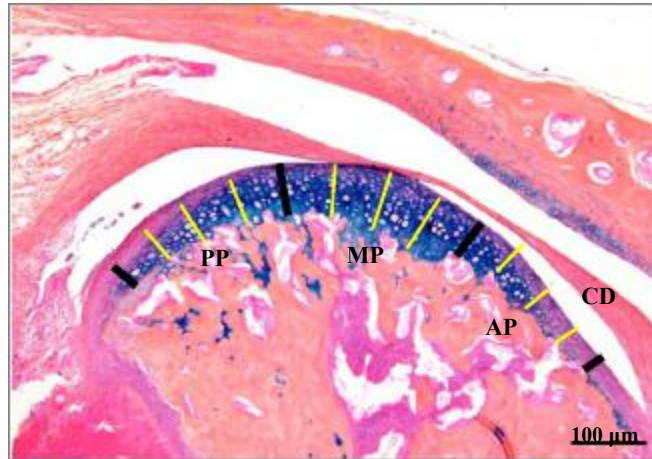


C57BL/6 mice

**Figure S1.** The representative frontal and lateral view of anterior teeth malocclusion with UAC prosthesis.



**Figure S2.** Compare the cartilage degeneration in both sides of mandibular condyle 3 weeks after UAC operation. No significant differences between left and right condyle cartilage in sham or UAC group were found in Alcian blue/hematoxylin staining (a), OARSI score (b), cartilage area (c), and cartilage thickness (d). Sham/L: Sham/Left; Sham/R: Sham/Right; UAC/L: UAC/Left; UAC/R: UAC/Right.



**Figure S3.** The representative central sagittal Alcian blue/Hematoxylin staining section of TMJ 3 weeks after UAC operation. CD: Cartilage disc; AP: Anterior portion; MP: Middle portion; PP: Posterior portion. The anterior, central and posterior third cartilage thickness was measured as the average length of the three lines in the corresponding thirds.