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Last updated by author(s): Mar 26, 2021

Reporting Summary

Nature Research wishes to improve the reproducibility of the work that we publish. This form provides structure for consistency and transparency in reporting. For further information on Nature Research policies, see our <u>Editorial Policies</u> and the <u>Editorial Policy Checklist</u>.

Statistics

For all statistical analyses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.		
n/a	Cor	nfirmed
	\boxtimes	The exact sample size (n) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement
	\boxtimes	A statement on whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly
		The statistical test(s) used AND whether they are one- or two-sided Only common tests should be described solely by name; describe more complex techniques in the Methods section.
	\boxtimes	A description of all covariates tested
\boxtimes		A description of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons
		A full description of the statistical parameters including central tendency (e.g. means) or other basic estimates (e.g. regression coefficient) AND variation (e.g. standard deviation) or associated estimates of uncertainty (e.g. confidence intervals)
		For null hypothesis testing, the test statistic (e.g. F, t, r) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and P value noted Give P values as exact values whenever suitable.
\ge		For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings
\boxtimes		For hierarchical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes
\ge		Estimates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's d, Pearson's r), indicating how they were calculated
		Our web collection on statistics for biologists contains articles on many of the points above.

Software and code

Policy information	about <u>availability of computer code</u>
Data collection	Flow cytometry samples were analyzed with a cell analyzer (Canto, BD). Fluorescent signal representing cell number was measured with a spectrofluorometer (Cytation 3 image reader, BioTek) Weight distribution in rats was demonstrated with Incapacitance Tester, Linton Instrumentation.
Data analysis	Numeric data was summarized with Microsoft Excel or GraphPad Prism 7. Software used for statistical analysis was GraphPad Prism 7. FACS analysis was performed with FlowJo v10 software.

For manuscripts utilizing custom algorithms or software that are central to the research but not yet described in published literature, software must be made available to editors and reviewers. We strongly encourage code deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). See the Nature Research guidelines for submitting code & software for further information.

Data

Policy information about availability of data

All manuscripts must include a data availability statement. This statement should provide the following information, where applicable:

- Accession codes, unique identifiers, or web links for publicly available datasets
- A list of figures that have associated raw dataA description of any restrictions on data availability

Data sets generated and/or analyzed during the current study are available from the corresponding author upon reasonable request.

Field-specific reporting

Please select the one below that is the best fit for your research. If you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection.

Life sciences

Blinding

Behavioural & social sciences

Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences

For a reference copy of the document with all sections, see <u>nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf</u>

Life sciences study design

 All studies must disclose on these points even when the disclosure is negative.

 Sample size
 We use the minimum number of animals or cell samples necessary to fulfill statistical significance. We determined required sample sizes using preliminary data of defect model that showed no regeneration in any of the samples.

 Data exclusions
 All technically validated data was used.

 Replication
 All of our findings were technically and biologically replicated and reproduced multiple times.

 Randomization
 Animals were allocated randomly into the different experimental group.

Reporting for specific materials, systems and methods

Treatment condition was blinded during the analyses of histology and weight bearing.

We require information from authors about some types of materials, experimental systems and methods used in many studies. Here, indicate whether each material, system or method listed is relevant to your study. If you are not sure if a list item applies to your research, read the appropriate section before selecting a response.

Materials & experimental systems

Μ	et	ho	ds

n/a	Involved in the study	n/a	Involved in the study
	Antibodies	\boxtimes	ChIP-seq
	Eukaryotic cell lines		Flow cytometry
\boxtimes	Palaeontology and archaeology	\boxtimes	MRI-based neuroimaging
	Animals and other organisms		
\boxtimes	Human research participants		
\boxtimes	Clinical data		
\boxtimes	Dual use research of concern		

Antibodies

Antibodies used

FLOW CYTOMFTRY CD45 PB Biolegend 304021 HI30 (IgG1k) B225702 HLA-ABC PB Biolegend 311417 W6/32 (IgG2a) B191432 CD31 AF488 Biolegend 303109 WM59 (IgG1k) B190516 HLA -DR, -DP, -DQ FITC Biolegend 361705 Tu39 (IgG2a) B228758 CD44 PE Biolegend 338807 BJ18 (IgG1k) B222834 CD90 PE Biolegend 328109 5E10 (IgG1к) B206721 CD106 APC Biolegend 305809 STA (IgG1к) B208208 CD81 APC BD 551112 JS-81 (IgG1к) 8005529 Lineage (CD3, CD14, CD16, CD19, CD20, CD56) APC Biolegend 348803 Mix of 6 ab (CD3, CD14, CD16, CD19, CD56: IgG1ĸ, CD20: IgG2b) B199913 Normal IgG1к PB Biolegend 400131 MOPC-21 (IgG1к) B229538 Normal IgG2a PB Biolegend 400235 MOPC-173 (IgG2a) B243657 Normal IgG1ĸ AF488 Biolegend 400129 MOPC-21 (IgG1ĸ) B220820 Normal IgG2a FITC Biolegend 400207 MOPC-173 (IgG2a) B235551 Normal IgG1ĸ PE Biolegend 400111 MOPC-21 (IgG1ĸ) B244596 Normal IgG1κ APC Biolegend 400120 MOPC-21 (IgG1κ) B257952 Normal IgG2b APC Biolegend 400319 MPC-11 (IgG2b) B202284 **IMMUNOHISTOCHEMISTRY** COL II Mouse 2B1.5 (IgG2a) 1:200, 200 µg/mL Invitrogen (Thermo) MA5-12789

COL II Mouse 2B1.5 (IgG2a) 1:200, 200 µg/mL Invitrogen (Thermo) MA5-1278 COL I Goat poly 1:200, 400 µg/mL Southern Biotech 1310-01 Aggrecan Goat poly 1:100, 200 µg/mL R&D AF1220 Human Vimentin Rabbit SP20 1:200, 10 - 50 µg/mL Abcam ab16700

	Vimentin Rabbit EPR3776 1:400, 264 - 268 μg/ml Abcam Ab92547
	Isotype Mouse IgG2a 1:100, 100 μg/mL Dako/Agilent X0943
	Isotype Mouse IgG1κ DAK-GO1 1:10, 100 μg/mL Dako/Agilent X0931
	Isotype Goat - 1:50, 100 μg/mL Chalbiochem/Merck NI02-100UG
	Isotype Rabbit - 1:200000, 15 mg/mL Dako X0936
	SECONDARY ANDIBODIES
	Mouse IgG Goat HRP 1:1000, 0.8 mg/mL Jackson 115-035-166
	Goat IgG Donkey HRP 1:1000, 0.8 mg/mL Jackson 705-035-147
	Rabbit IgG Goat HRP 1:1000, 0.8 mg/mL Jackson 111-035-144
	Mouse IgG Donkey AF488 1:500 2 mg/mL Invitrogen (Thermo) A-21202
	Rabbit IgG Goat AF568 1:500 2 mg/mL Invitrogen (Thermo) A-11011
Validation	Antibodies were validated according to manufacture's description. Specific validation of human vimentin antibody is shown in
	Supplemental Figure 5.

Eukaryotic cell lines

Policy information about <u>cell lines</u>			
Cell line source(s)	HepG2		
Authentication	This cell line was purchased from ATCC and used within minimal passage.		
Mycoplasma contamination	The cell line was not tested for mycoplasma contamination.		
Commonly misidentified lines (See <u>ICLAC</u> register)	We used this cell line in in vitro transformation assay as a anchorage-independent growing cell control. HepG2 is reidentified as hepatoblastoma cell line instead of hepatocyte carcinoma cell line (Lopez-Terrada et al 2009, PMID 19751877). Either case fulfills the purpose of use in our study.		

Animals and other organisms

Policy information about st	tudies involving animals; ARRIVE guidelines recommended for reporting animal research	
Laboratory animals	Sprague Dawley rats and nude (RNU) rats (6-week old) male and female, were purchased from Charles River Laboratories (Wilmington, USA). After a week of acclimatization at the animal facility, animals were employed for knee osteochondral defect regeneration study.	
Wild animals	This study did not involve wild animals.	
Field-collected samples	This study did not involve samples collected from the field.	
Ethics oversight	The animal study plan was evaluated and approved by Institutional Animal Care & Use Committee (IACUC, University of Utah) (assigned ID: 17-09011).	

Note that full information on the approval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.

Flow Cytometry

Plots

Confirm that:

The axis labels state the marker and fluorochrome used (e.g. CD4-FITC).

🔀 The axis scales are clearly visible. Include numbers along axes only for bottom left plot of group (a 'group' is an analysis of identical markers).

All plots are contour plots with outliers or pseudocolor plots.

A numerical value for number of cells or percentage (with statistics) is provided.

Methodology

Sample preparation	Single cells from fabricated JCC sheets were isolated by incubation with TrypLE Select for 15 min and 0.25 mg/mL collagenase P (11 213 857 001, Roche, Basel, Switzerland) for 30 min. Cells were counted via hemocytometer and cell viability was demonstrated via trypan blue (T8154, MilliporeSigma) dye exclusion before allocating flow cytometry analysis.		
Instrument	Flow cytometry samples were analyzed with a cell analyzer (Canto, BD).		
Software	FACS analysis was performed with FlowJo v10 software.		
Cell population abundance	All analysis was performed on the isolated cells from cultured cell sheets prepared at passage 2. More than 30,000 events were acquired. Vast majority of the events were located in the gate of PI-negative population.		

Doublets were excluded with FSC-W and SSC-W gating, then the PI-negative population was analyzed. Positive/negative threashold was determined by isotype control samples with the same number event acquisition. Isotype control histograms are overlaid on the sample data in the figure. Gating strategy is shown in Supplemental Figure 1.

 \boxtimes Tick this box to confirm that a figure exemplifying the gating strategy is provided in the Supplementary Information.