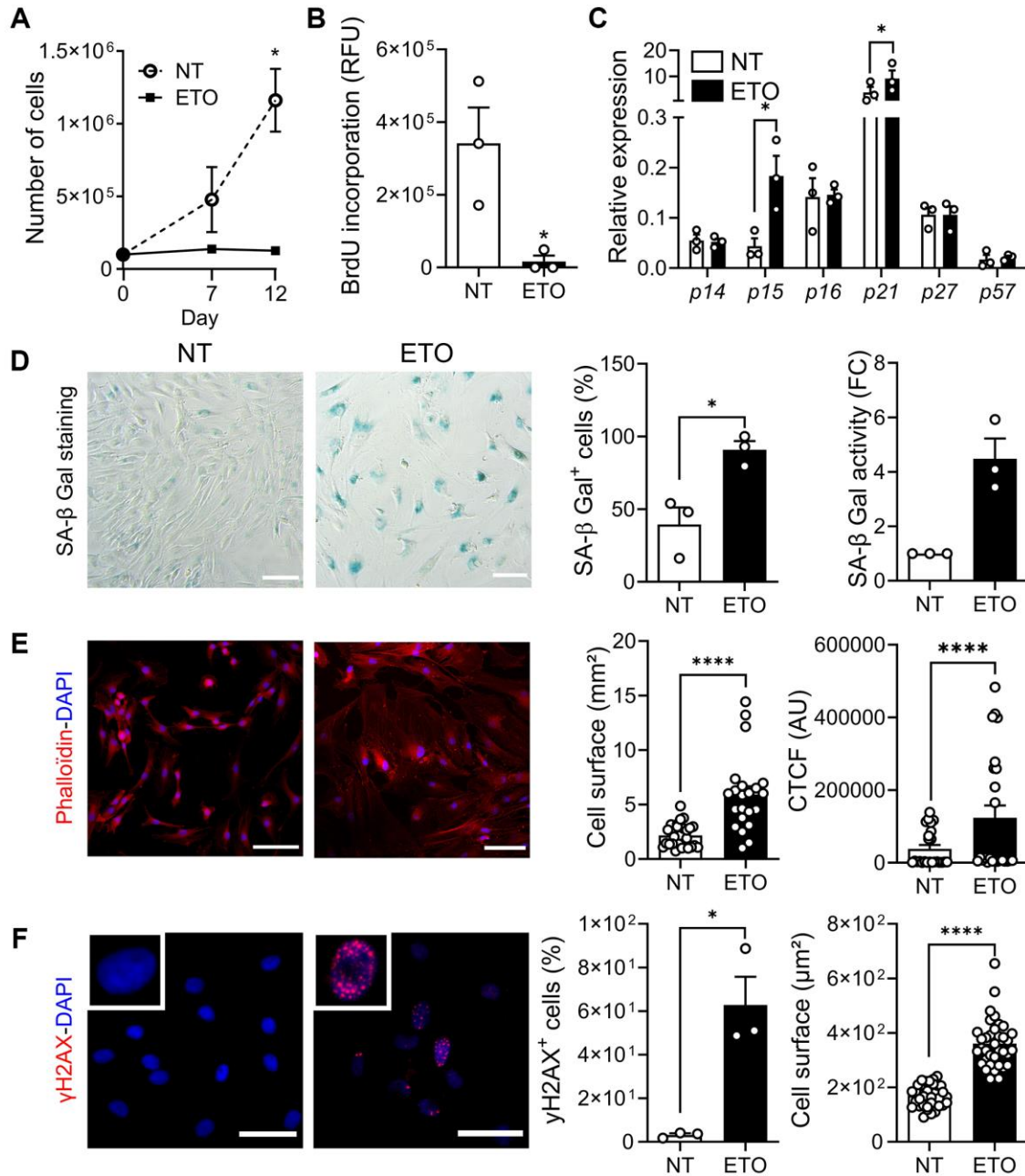


SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE



Supplementary Figure 1. Characterization of etoposide-induced senescence in human chondrocytes at twelve days. (A) Cumulative number of cells in non-treated (NT) and etoposide (ETO)-treated human OA chondrocytes ($n = 3, 4$). (B) Level of BrdU incorporation in NT and ETO-treated chondrocytes at day 12 ($n = 3$). (C) Relative expression of Cyclin-Dependent Kinase Inhibitors in chondrocytes ($n = 3$). (D) Representative pictures of SA-β-Gal staining in NT and ETO chondrocytes (left panel). Percentage of SA-β-Gal positive cells ($n = 3$) and SA β-Gal activity quantified by fluorometry ($n = 3$) (right panels). (E) Staining of actin stress fibers with phalloidin (red) and nuclei with DAPI (blue). Bars: 100 μm (left panel). Quantification of cell surface ($n = 22-30$) and corrected total cell fluorescence (CTCF) ($n = 24$) (right panels). (F) Representative pictures of nuclei stained with DAPI (blue) and γH2AX-positive foci in chondrocytes (red). Bars: 50 μm (left panel). Percentage of chondrocytes with γH2AX foci in nuclei ($n = 3$) and quantification of nucleus surface ($n = 36$) (right panels). Data are shown as mean ± SEM. Statistical analysis used the Mann-Whitney test (A–D and F: left panel) or the Wilcoxon signed rank test (D: right panel) or the unpaired *t*-test (E, F: right panel), for pair-wised comparisons versus the NT group. * $p < 0.05$, **** $p < 0.0001$.