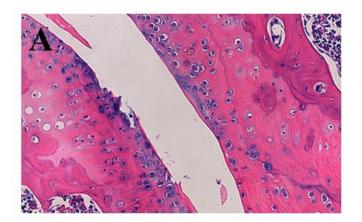
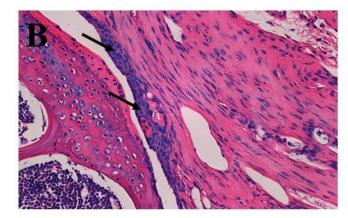


## **Supplementary Material**

10.1302/2046-3758.112.BJR-2021-0279.R1





**Fig a.** Histological analysis with haematoxylin and eosin staining of the knee joint at four weeks after having been transfused with a) control and b) trained platelet. Black arrowheads indicate the recruitment of immune cells on the surface of articular cartilage.



## The ARRIVE Essential 10

These items are the basic minimum to include in a manuscript. Without this information, readers and reviewers cannot assess the reliability of the findings.

Item		Recommendation	Section/line number, or reason for not reporting
Study design	1	For each experiment, provide brief details of study design including:	Animals, housing
		a. The groups being compared, including control groups. If no control group has been used, the rationale should be stated.	conditions and mmunity training
		b. The experimental unit (e.g. a single animal, litter, or cage of animals).	Animals, housing conditions and mmunity training
Sample size	2	a. Specify the exact number of experimental units allocated to each group, and the total number in each experiment. Also indicate the total number of animals used.	Sample size calculation randomisation, and blinding
		<ul> <li>Explain how the sample size was decided. Provide details of any a priori sample size calculation, if done.</li> </ul>	Sample size calculation randomisation, and blinding
Inclusion and exclusion criteria	3	a. Describe any criteria used for including and excluding animals (or experimental units) during the experiment, and data points during the analysis. Specify if these criteria were established <i>a priori</i> . If no criteria were set, state this explicitly.	Animals, housing
		<ul> <li>b. For each experimental group, report any animals, experimental units or data points not included in the analysis and explain why. If there were no exclusions, state so.</li> </ul>	immunity training
		c. For each analysis, report the exact value of $n$ in each experimental group.	no exclusions
			Table 1
Randomisation	4	<ul> <li>State whether randomisation was used to allocate experimental units to control and treatment groups. If done, provide the method used to generate the randomisation sequence.</li> </ul>	Sample size calculation,
	!	Describe the strategy used to minimise potential confounders such as the order of treatments b. and measurements, or animal/cage location. If confounders were not controlled, state this explicitly.	randomisation, and blinding Animals, housing conditions and immunity training
Blinding		Describe who was aware of the group allocation at the different stages of the experiment (during the allocation, the conduct of the experiment, the outcome assessment, and the data analysis).	Sample size calculation, randomisation, and blinding
Outcome measures		<ul> <li>a. Clearly define all outcome measures assessed (e.g. cell death, molecular markers, or behavioural changes).</li> </ul>	Primary and secondary study outcomes
		b. For hypothesis-testing studies, specify the primary outcome measure, i.e. the outcome measure that was used to determine the sample size.	Primary and secondary study outcomes
Statistical	7	a. Provide details of the statistical methods used for each analysis, including software used.	Statistical analysis
methods		b. Describe any methods used to assess whether the data met the assumptions of the statistical approach, and what was done if the assumptions were not met.	Statistical analysis
Experimental animals	8	<ul> <li>Provide species-appropriate details of the animals used, including species, strain and substrain, sex, age or developmental stage, and, if relevant, weight.</li> </ul>	Animals, housing
animals			

Experimental	9	For each experimental group, including controls, describe the procedures in enough detail to	Animals, housing conditions and immunity training  Surgical procedures
procedures		allow others to replicate them, including:  a. What was done, how it was done and what was used.  b. When and how often.  c. Where (including detail of any acclimatisation periods).  d. Why (provide rationale for procedures).	and bacterial inoculation Surgical procedures and bacterial inoculation Animals, housing conditions and immunity training
Results	10	For each experiment conducted, including independent replications, report:  a. Summary/descriptive statistics for each experimental group, with a measure of variability where applicable (e.g. mean and SD, or median and range).  b. If applicable, the effect size with a confidence interval.	Results figure 2 and 3

## The Recommended Set

These items complement the Essential 10 and add important context to the study. Reporting the items in both sets represents best practice.

Item			Section/line Recommendation number, or reason for not reporting
Abstract	11	Provide an accurate summary of the research objectives, animal species, strain and sex, key methods, principal findings, and study conclusions.	Abstract
Background	12	<ul> <li>Include sufficient scientific background to understand the rationale and context for the study, and explain the experimental approach.</li> </ul>	Background
		b. Explain how the animal species and model used address the scientific objectives and, where appropriate, the relevance to human biology.	Background
Objectives	13	Clearly describe the research question, research objectives and, where appropriate, specific hypotheses being tested.	Background
Ethical statement	14	Provide the name of the ethical review committee or equivalent that has approved the use of animals in this study, and any relevant licence or protocol numbers (if applicable). If ethical approval was not sought or granted, provide a justification.	Materials and Methods
Housing and husbandry	15	enrichment.	Animals, housing conditions and immunity training
Animal care and monitoring	16		Surgical procedures and bacterial inoculation  There is no adverse
		c. Describe the humane endpoints established for the study, the signs that were monitored and the frequency of monitoring. If the study did not have humane endpoints, state this.	events.  The study didn't have humane endpoints.
Interpretation/ scientific implications	17	a. Interpret the results, taking into account the study objectives and hypotheses, current theory and other relevant studies in the literature.	Discussion
		b. Comment on the study limitations including potential sources of bias, limitations of the animal model, and imprecision associated with the results.	Discussion

Generalisability/ translation	18	Comment on whether, and how, the findings of this study are likely to generalise to other species or experimental conditions, including any relevance to human biology (where appropriate).	Disccusion
Protocol registration	19	Provide a statement indicating whether a protocol (including the research question, key design features, and analysis plan) was prepared before the study, and if and where this protocol was registered.	A protocol was prepared, but not registered.
Data access	20	Provide a statement describing if and where study data are available.	Data are not available.
Declaration of interests	21	Declare any potential conflicts of interest, including financial and non-financial. If none exist, this should be stated.	ICMJE COI statement
		b. List all funding sources (including grant identifier) and the role of the funder(s) in the design, analysis and reporting of the study.	Funding information

