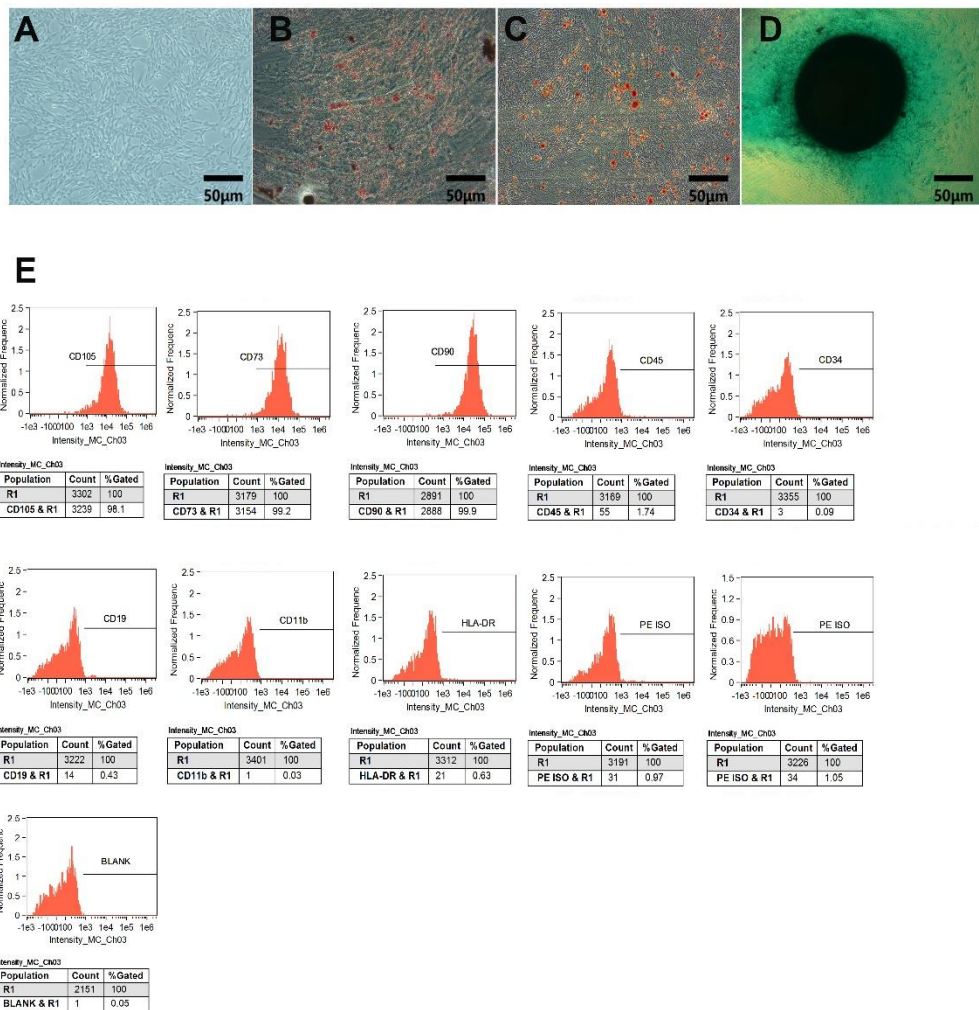
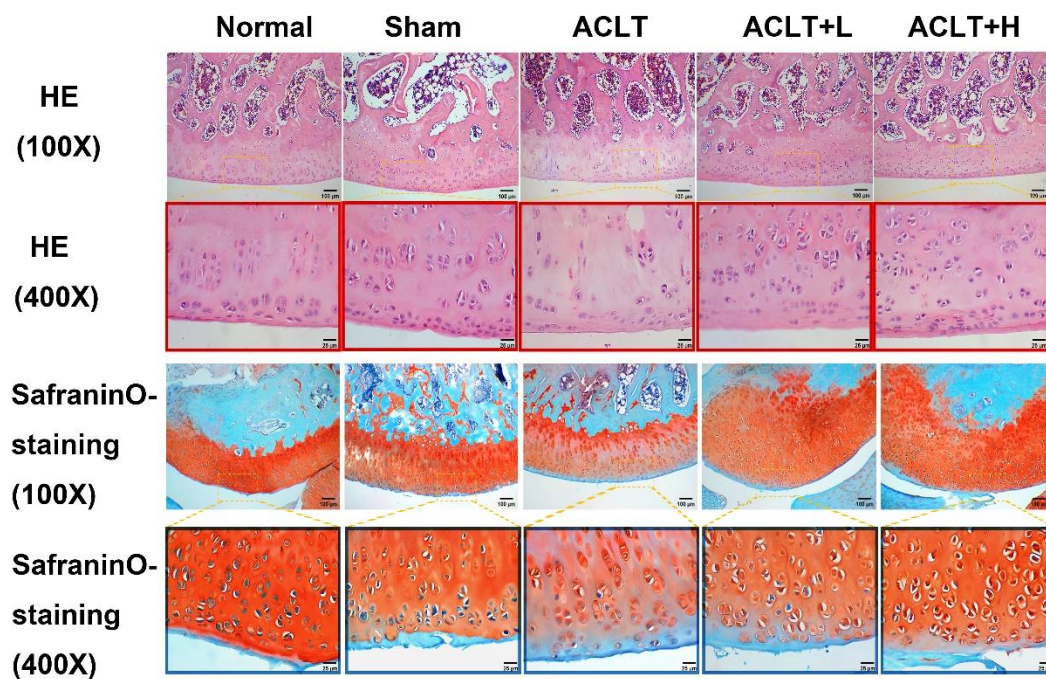




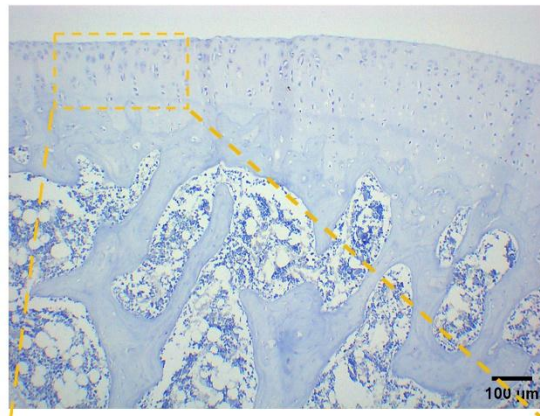
Supplementary 1. Characterization of UC-MSCs. Isolated primary UC-MSCs were cultured to passage 5 and then characterized for their surface markers and multipotent differentiation capacity. (A) The morphology and (B) the phenotypes of induced differentiation were visualized by staining with Oil Red O for adipogenesis (scale bars =50 μ m), (C) Alizarin Red for osteogenesis, and (D) Alcian blue for chondrogenesis (scale bars = 100 μ m) as indicated, respectively. Multiple differentiation capacity of UC-MSCs was determined with different induction media as described in Methods. (E) A typical expression pattern of surface markers for MSCs was determined by flow cytometry with high positive expression of CD105, CD90, and CD73 (> 98%), and

negative expression of CD19, CD34, CD14, CD45, and human leukocyte antigen-DR (< 2% positive).

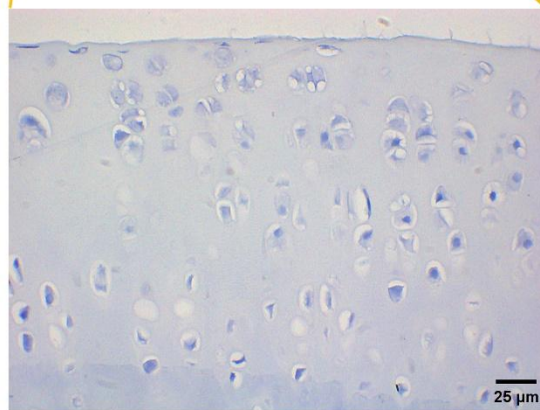


Supplementary 2. Comparisons of the structure of the different group articular cartilage tissues according to the hematoxylin and eosin staining and safranin O/fast green staining (100×, 400×). (A) and (B) were the result of cartilage tissues, respectively, by hematoxylin and eosin staining, and (C) and (D) were safranin O and fast green staining (100 ×, 400×).

**Isotype control
(100X)**



**Isotype control
(400X)**



Supplementary 3. Immunohistochemical staining of articular cartilage by rabbit IgG1 isotype control (100×, 400×).

Table 2. OARSI scores

Group	OARSI Scores
Normal	0.00 ± 0.00^d
Sham	0.00 ± 0.00^d
ACTL	5.50 ± 0.24^a
ACTL+L	4.50 ± 0.24^b
ACTL+H	3.17 ± 0.23^c

Supplementary 4. International Association for Osteoarthritis Research (OARSI) Grading System (28) score for the experimental animal.