Supplemental figure 2A

Evaluation sheet for semi-quantitative assessment of inflammatory, erosive arthritis

Sample name: 
Genotype/Treatment:  
Sex: 
Age: 

Bone erosion

Proteoglycan loss

Cartilage erosion

Synovial inflammation

Score:

Sum score:
Number of counted sites:

Mean score for bone erosion in hind paw:

Mean score for proteoglycan loss in hind paw:

Mean score for cartilage erosion in hind paw:
Supplemental figure 2B

Evaluation sheet for semi-quantitative assessment of inflammatory, erosive arthritis

Sample name:
Genotype/Treatment:
Sex:
Age:

**Bone erosion**

**Proteoglycan loss**

**Cartilage erosion**

**Synovial inflammation**

Score:

Sum score:
Number of counted sites:

Mean score for bone erosion in hind paw:

Mean score for proteoglycan loss in hind paw:

Mean score for cartilage erosion in hind paw:
Supplemental figure 2C

Evaluation sheet for semi-quantitative assessment of inflammatory, erosive arthritis

Sample name:
Genotype/Treatment:
Sex:
Age:

![Diagram of synovial inflammation, bone erosion, proteoglycan loss, and cartilage erosion with scored sites]

**Synovial inflammation**

Score:

Sum score:
Number of counted sites:

Mean score for bone erosion in hind paw:

**Bone erosion**

Sum score:
Number of counted sites:

Mean score for bone erosion in hind paw:

**Proteoglycan loss**

Sum score:
Number of counted sites:

Mean score for proteoglycan loss in hind paw:

**Cartilage erosion**

Sum score:
Number of counted sites:

Mean score for cartilage erosion in hind paw:
**Supplemental figure 2A to C: Evaluation sheets for semi-quantitative assessment of histopathological features characteristic for inflammatory arthritis in hind paws.** Schematic illustrations of the joints can be used for documentation of semi-quantitative scoring for synovial inflammation, bone erosion, proteoglycan loss and cartilage erosion in hind paws using either sagittal (A, B) or transverse sections (C). A total sum score can be created by adding all scores from evaluated subareas of the joints. Mean score will then be calculated by dividing the total sum score through the number of scored joints.