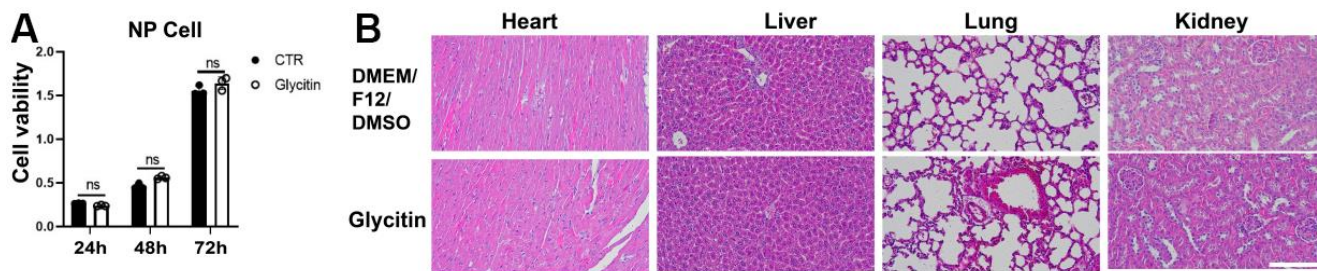
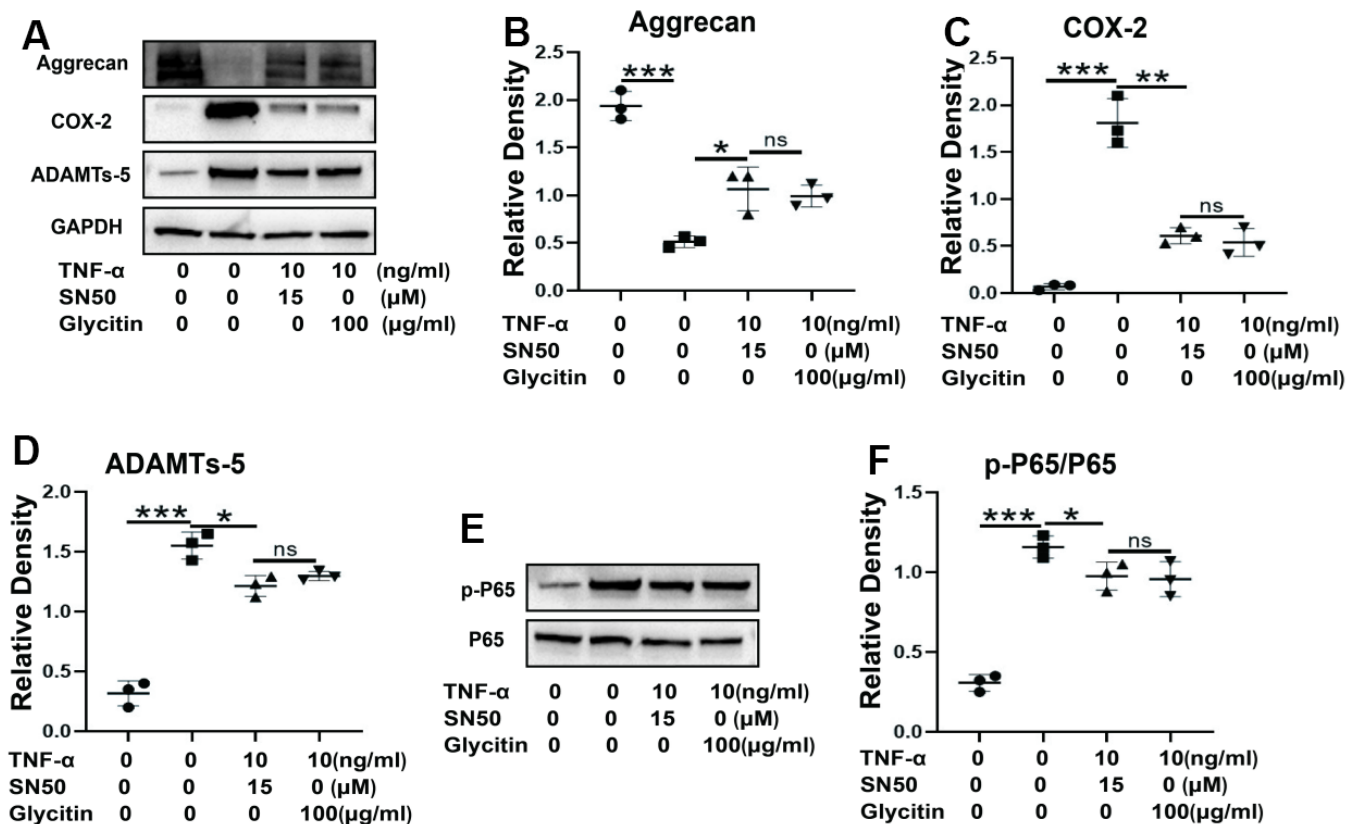


SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES



Supplementary Figure 1. Safety of Glycitin *in vitro* and *in vivo*. (A) The hNP cells were cultured and treated with Glycitin between 24h, 48h and 72 h. Cell viability was measured using the CCK8 assay in hNP cells. (B) The heart, liver, lung, and kidney were isolated from rat treated with Glycitin for 4 weeks. (Scale bar = 500 μ m). All data are expressed as means \pm SD. * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$, **** $p < 0.0001$ versus control group.



Supplementary Figure 2. Glycitin mimics the role of SN50 in inhibition of the NF- κ B signalling pathway. (A–D) HNPCs were treated with DMSO, TNF- α (10 ng/ml), TNF- α (10 ng/ml) + SN50 (15 μ M) and TNF- α (10 ng/ml) + Glycitin (100 μ g/ml) 48 hours. Aggrecan, COX-2, ADAMTs-5 were tested by Western blot. The expression of proteins mentioned above were quantitatively analyzed related to GAPDH (n=3). (E, F) HNPCs were treated with DMSO, TNF- α (10 ng/ml), TNF- α (10 ng/ml) + SN50 (15 μ M) and TNF- α (10 ng/ml) + Glycitin (100 μ g/ml) for 24 hours. Western blot shows the expression of p-P65 and p65. The expression of proteins mentioned above was quantitatively analyzed (n=3). All data are expressed as means \pm SD. * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$, **** $p < 0.0001$ versus control group.