NOTE: Please save this file locally before filling in the table, DO NOT work on the file within your internet browser as changes will not be saved. Adobe Acrobat Reader (available free here) is recommended for completion.

ARRIVE The ARRIVE guidelines 2.0: author checklist

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.

ltem		Recommendation	Section/line number, or reason for not reporting
Study design	1	For each experiment, provide brief details of study design including:	a. Section 2.1
		a. The groups being compared, including control groups. If no control group has been used, the rationale should be stated.	b. Section 2.1(line 96 and 97)
		b. The experimental unit (e.g. a single animal, litter, or cage of animals).	,
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.	a. Section 2.1 b. Section 2.1
		 Explain how the sample size was decided. Provide details of any <i>a priori</i> sample size calculation, if done. 	0. Section 2.1
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.	a. Section 2.3b. There were no
		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.	exclusions c. Section 2.1
		c. For each analysis, report the exact value of <i>n</i> in each experimental group.	
Randomisation	4	a. 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.	a. Section 2.1 b. Section 2.1
		b. Describe the strategy used to minimise potential confounders such as the order of treatments and measurements, or animal/cage location. If confounders were not controlled, state this explicitly.	
Blinding	5	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).	This information is described in the Author Contributions section.
Outcome measures	6	a. Clearly define all outcome measures assessed (e.g. cell death, molecular markers, or behavioural changes).	a. Section 2.3 b. Section 2.3
		b. For hypothesis-testing studies, specify the primary outcome measure, i.e. the outcome measure that was used to determine the sample size.	
Statistical methods	7	a. Provide details of the statistical methods used for each analysis, including software used.	a. Section 2.6 b. Section 2.6
		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.	
Experimental animals	8	a. Provide species-appropriate details of the animals used, including species, strain and substrain, sex, age or developmental stage, and, if relevant, weight.	a. Section 2.1 b. Section 2.1
		b. Provide further relevant information on the provenance of animals, health/immune status, genetic modification status, genotype, and any previous procedures.	
Experimental procedures	9	For each experimental group, including controls, describe the procedures in enough detail to allow others to replicate them, including:	a. Section 2.1 to 2.6
		a. What was done, how it was done and what was used.	b. Section 2.1 to
		b. When and howoften.	2.6
		c. Where (including detail of any acclimatisation periods).	c. Section 2.1 to
		d. Why (provide rationale for procedures).	2.6 d. Section 2.1 to 2.6
Results	10	For each experiment conducted, including independent replications, report:	a. Section 3.1 to
	-		3.2
		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. Section 3.1 to

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.

ltem	Recommendation	Section/line 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.	Line 17 to line 37
Background	5	a. Line 18 to line 22
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Objectives	13 Clearly describe the research question, research objectives and, where appropriate, specific hypotheses being tested.	Line 82 to line 85
Ethical statement		Line 89 and line 90
Housing and husbandry	······································	Line 92 to line 102
Animal care and monitoring	reduce pain, suffering and distress.	a. Not applicable b. Not applicable c. Not applicable.
Interpretation/ scientific implications	current theory and other relevant studies in the literature.b. Comment on the study limitations including potential sources of bias, limitations of the animal model, and imprecision appealited with the results.	a. Line 327 to line 455 b. Line 457 to line 464
Generalisability/ translation		Line 457 to line 464
Protocol registration		Line 472 and line 473
Data access	20 Provide a statement describing if and where study data are available.	Line 469 and 470
Declaration of interests	If none exist, this should be stated. b. List all funding sources (including grant identifier) and the role of the funder(s)	This information is described in the Required Statements

