Scanning electron microscopy (SEM) micrographs (A, B) and X-ray diffraction (XRD) (C) for BCP granules. Macroscopic photo show dimensions of BCP granules (D), BCP granules approximately 0.6mm in size were selected during implantation. P stands for pores.
The processes of conventional incision and minimally invasive surgery.

Supplementary Figure 3

CD45+ immune cells in normal muscle tissue.

Supplementary Figure 4

High power microscope images of infiltrating cells in Fig 3A.

Supplementary Figure 5
Deletion efficiency was determined by immunofluorescence (A, B) and flow cytometry (C, D) and the results were presented in (Supplementary Fig. 5), up to the experimental standard.

Supplementary Figure 6

The osteoinduction material BCP implant in nude mouse also failed to heterotopic ossification.
Supplementary Figure 1
Scanning electron microscopy (SEM) micrographs (A, B) and X-ray diffraction (XRD) (C) for BCP granules. Macroscopic photo show dimensions of BCP granules (D). BCP granules approximately 0.6mm in size were selected during implantation. P stands for pores.

Supplementary Figure 2
The processes of conventional incision and minimally invasive surgery.

Supplementary Figure 3
CD45+ immune cells in normal muscle tissue.

Supplementary Figure 4
High power microscope images of infiltrating cells in Fig 4A.

Supplementary Figure 5
Deletion efficiency was determined by immunofluorescence (Supplementary Fig. 5A, B) and flow cytometry (Supplementary Fig. 5C, D) and the results were presented in (Supplementary Fig. 5), up to the experimental standard.

Supplementary Figure 6
The osteoinduction material BCP implant in nude mouse also failed to heterotopic ossification.