Figure S1. A dog head with left temporomandibular joint replacement (TMJR) has been mounted in the testing frame. Speckling of the head and implant is visible (A). Insets show the temporal (B) and mandibular TMJR components (C). In B and C, regions used to track mandibular motion relative to the temporal component (green circles) and implant motion relative to the temporal bone and the mandible (red circles) are shown in B and C. The grid shown in C is used by the digital image correlation (DIC) software to track all motion. In the DIC software, motion tracking is based on the mean change in position of the grid squares within the circular regions of interest. Motion tracking allows the indirect evaluation of mandibular motion by subtracting temporal motion from mandibular motion and direct evaluation of TMR component motion relative to the temporal bone and mandible. Line bars = 10 mm for A and 5 mm for B and C.