



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.

Item	Recommendation	Section/line number, or reason for not reporting
Study design	1 For each experiment, provide brief details of study design including: a. The groups being compared, including control groups. If no control group has been used, the rationale should be stated. b. The experimental unit (e.g. a single animal, litter, or cage of animals).	Section 2.3 Four groups: Group I (Normal Control, vehicle 0.5% CMC), Group II (VIN, 40 mg/kg), Group III (GET, 100 mg/kg/day), Group IV (GET+VIN combination). Materials and Methods Section 2.3 Individual rat (animals were individually housed; single animal is the experimental unit).
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. b. Explain how the sample size was decided. Provide details of any <i>a priori</i> sample size calculation, if done.	Section 2.2 n = 6 per group; 4 groups; total N = 24 male Wistar rats. Section 2.2 Calculated using G*Power (power 80%, $\alpha=0.05$)
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. 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. c. For each analysis, report the exact value of <i>n</i> in each experimental group.	Section 2.2 Animals were healthy adult male Wistar rats (8–10 weeks). No animals met pre-specified exclusion criteria (e.g., signs of illness during Section 2.2 No animals were excluded from the analysis; all 24 rats completed the study and were included Section 3 Results and Figure legends n = 6 per group for all biochemical, molecular, and histological analyses
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. 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.	Section 2.3 Animals were randomly allocated to the four experimental groups prior to treatment initiation, performed by an investigator not involved in outcome assessment. Section 2.3 Animals were randomly allocated to the four experimental groups prior to treatment initiation, performed by an investigator not involved in outcome assessment.
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).	Section 2.3 Investigators responsible for tissue processing, histopathological scoring, biochemical analyses, and data analysis were blinded to group allocation via coded sample labelling; allocation and treatment administration were performed by a separate
Outcome measures	6 a. Clearly define all outcome measures assessed (e.g. cell death, molecular markers, or behavioural changes). b. For hypothesis-testing studies, specify the primary outcome measure, i.e. the outcome measure that was used to determine the sample size.	Section 2.4–2.11 Section 2.3
Statistical methods	7 a. Provide details of the statistical methods used for each analysis, including software used. 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.	Section 2.12 Data are expressed as mean $\pm$ SD. Differences among the four groups were analyzed using one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's post-hoc test for multiple Section 2.12 Normality test (e.g., Shapiro–Wilk test) Homogeneity of variance (e.g., Levene's test)
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. b. Provide further relevant information on the provenance of animals, health/immune status, genetic modification status, genotype, and any previous procedures.	Section 2.2 Twenty-four male Wistar rats, aged 8–10 weeks, weighing 220–250 g Animals were procured from the animal facility at Derava university, were confirmed Section 2.2
Experimental procedures	9 For each experimental group, including controls, describe the procedures in enough detail to allow others to replicate them, including: a. What was done, how it was done and what was used. b. When and how often. c. Where (including detail of any acclimatisation periods). d. Why (provide rationale for procedures).	Section 2.3–2.11 Section 2.3 Section 2.2 Section 1 Introduction and 2.3 Experimental Design
Results	10 For each experiment conducted, including independent replications, report: 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. If applicable, the effect size with a confidence interval.	Section 3 Results; Figure legends Results for all endpoints are reported as mean $\pm$ SD for each group (n = 6), Section 3 Results Effect size and confidence interval were not reported