

### Modified ARRIVE Essential 10 including diet

These items are the basic minimum to include in a manuscript or as online supplementary material; the latter only if page limits require that. This information is essential to assess the reliability of the findings.

Item	Recommendation	Section/line #, or reason not reporting
<b>Study design and diet*</b>	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).	
	c. Provide details of diet formulation (i.e., complete ingredient list and the nutrient concentrations).	
	d. If an open-formula diet was not used, provide a rationale for why a closed-formula, natural ingredient, or chow diet was used. Closed-formula, natural ingredient, and chow diets are not an acceptable control for a purified diet.	
<b>Sample size</b>	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 determined. Provide details of any <i>a priori</i> sample size calculation, if done.	
<b>Inclusion and exclusion criteria</b>	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.	
<b>Randomization</b>	4 a. State whether randomization was used to allocate experimental units to control and treatment groups. If done, provide the method used to generate the randomization sequence.	
	b. Describe the strategy used to minimize potential confounders such as the order of treatments and measurements, or animal/cage location. If confounders were not controlled, state this explicitly.	
<b>Blinding</b>	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).	
<b>Outcome measures</b>	6 a. Clearly define all outcome measures assessed (e.g. cell death, molecular markers, or behavioral changes).	
	b. For hypothesis-testing studies, specify the primary outcome measure, i.e. the outcome measure that was used to determine the sample size.	
<b>Statistical methods</b>	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.	
<b>Experimental animals</b>	8 a. Provide species-appropriate details of the animals used, including species, strain and sub-strain, 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.	
<b>Experimental procedures</b>	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 acclimatization periods).	
	d. Why (provide rationale for procedures).	
<b>Results</b>	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.	

# 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. Most are already required by ASN Instructions to Authors but some remain optional.

Item	Recommendation	Section/line #, or reason not reporting
<b>Abstract</b>	11 Provide an accurate summary of the research objectives, animal species, strain and sex, key methods, principal findings, and study conclusions.	<input type="text"/>
<b>Background</b>	12 a. Include sufficient scientific background to understand the rationale and context for the study, and explain the experimental approach. b. Explain how the animal species and model used address the scientific objectives and, where appropriate, the relevance to human biology.	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
<b>Objectives</b>	13 Clearly describe the research question, research objectives and, where appropriate, specific hypotheses being tested.	<input type="text"/>
<b>Ethical statement</b>	14 Provide the name of the ethical review committee or equivalent that has approved the use of animals in this study, and any relevant license or protocol numbers (if applicable). If ethical approval was not sought or granted, provide a justification.	<input type="text"/>
<b>Housing and husbandry</b>	15 Provide details of housing and husbandry conditions, including any environmental enrichment.	<input type="text"/>
<b>Animal care and monitoring</b>	16 a. Describe any interventions or steps taken in the experimental protocols to reduce pain, suffering and distress. b. Report any expected or unexpected adverse events. c. Describe the humane endpoints established for the study, the signs that were monitored and the frequency of monitoring. If the study did not have humane endpoints, state this.	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
<b>Interpretation/ scientific implications</b>	17 a. Interpret the results, taking into account the study objectives and hypotheses, 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 associated with the results.	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
<b>Generalizability/ translation</b>	18 Comment on whether, and how, the findings of this study are likely to generalize to other species or experimental conditions, including any relevance to human biology (where appropriate).	<input type="text"/>
<b>Protocol registration</b>	19 Provide a statement indicating whether a protocol (including the research question, key design features, and analysis plan) was prepared before the study, and if and where this protocol was registered.	<input type="text"/>
<b>Data access</b>	20 Provide a statement describing if and where study data are available.	<input type="text"/>
<b>Declaration of interests</b>	21 a. Declare any potential conflicts of interest, including financial and non-financial. If none exist, this should be stated. b. List all funding sources (including grant identifier) and the role of the funder(s) in the design, analysis and reporting of the study.	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>

\* Please refer to Percie du Sert et al. The ARRIVE guidelines 2.0: Updated guidelines for reporting animal research. PLoS Biol. 2020 Jul 14;18(7):e3000410. doi:10.1371/journal.pbio.3000410. and [www.arriveguidelines.org](http://www.arriveguidelines.org)  
Munezero et al. Poor Reporting Quality in Basic Nutrition Research: A Case Study Based on a Scoping Review of Recent Folate Research in Mouse Models (2009-2021). Adv Nutr. 2022 Jul 12;nmac056. doi:10.1093/advances/nmac056.

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.