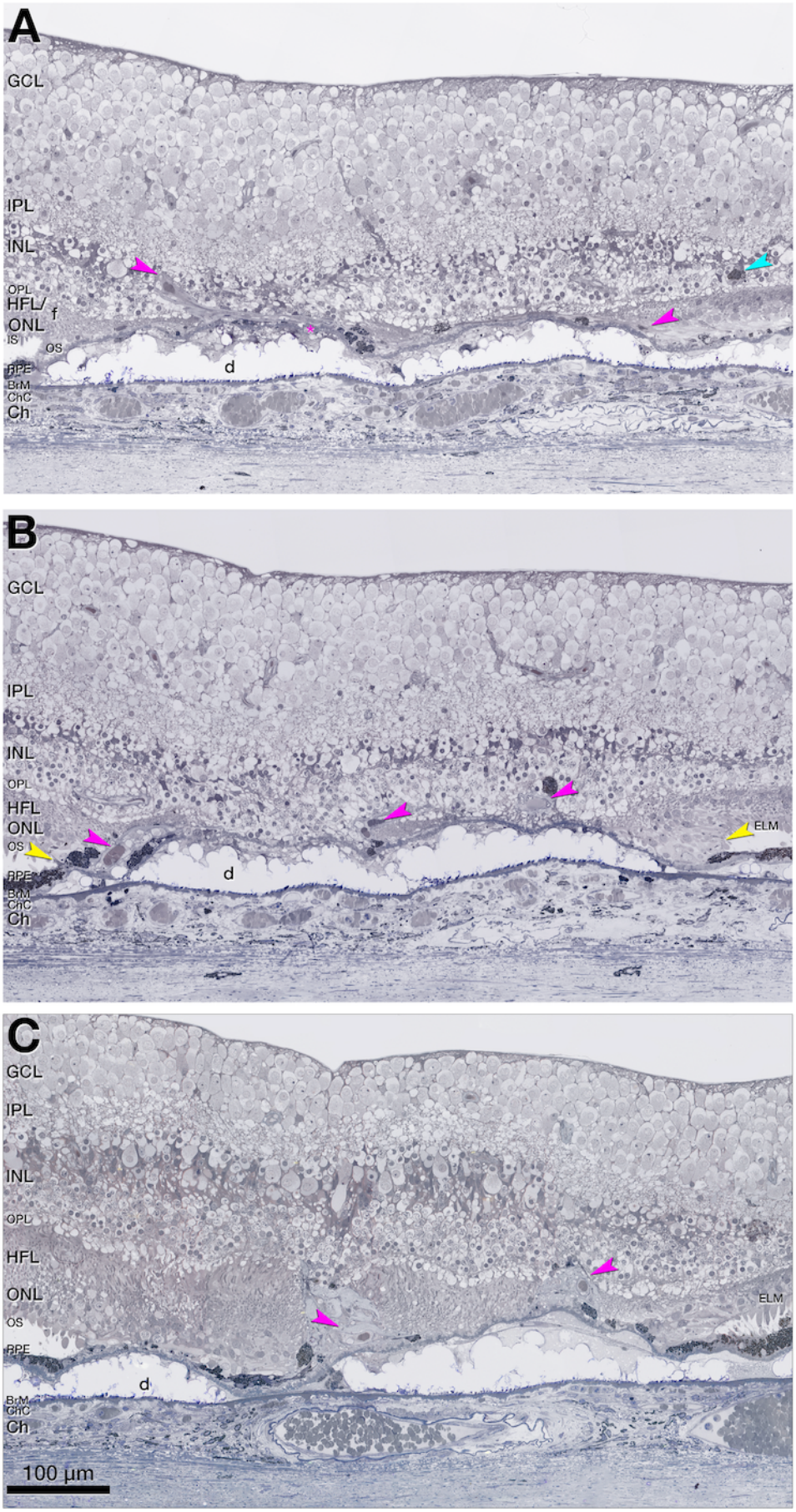
A
GCL
IPL
INL
OPL
HFL/
ONL
IS
f
OS
d
RPE
BrM
ChC
Ch
B
GCL
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INL
OPL
HFL
ONL
OS
ELM
d
RPE
BrM
ChC
Ch
C
GCL
IPL
INL
OPL
HFL
ONL
OS
ELM
RPE
d
BrM
ChC
Ch
100 µm

**Figure S10. Tangled vascular complex in type 3 MNV, OD 1.**

**A-C.** Tangled vascular complex (fuchsia arrowheads indicate lumen) spans 249 μm horizontally towards the superior perifovea (**A,** 759 μm from fovea; **B,** 719 μm from fovea; **C,** 552 μm from fovea). The complex is partly ensheathed by collagenous material and is flanked by retinal pigment epithelium (RPE) cells. Two cells rest entirely within the outer plexiform layer (OPL)/ inner nuclear layer (INL; light blue arrowhead in **A**). The INL/OPL subsides, and the vascular complex extends from the INL/OPL border through the Henle fiber layer (HFL)/ outer nuclear layer (ONL). The complex adheres to basal laminar deposits (BLamD) draping a calcified druse (d). Bruch's membrane (BrM) appears intact without evidence of a choroidal contribution. The external limiting membrane (ELM) descends at both edges of the calcified druse (yellow arrowheads in **B**). Vessel walls do not exhibit obvious arterial or venous features. Vessel diameter within the INL was larger than 15 μm, suggesting drainage venules.