

1 **AAV Gene Augmentation of Truncated Complement Factor H Differentially Rescues**
2 **Complement Dysregulation in a Mouse Model.**

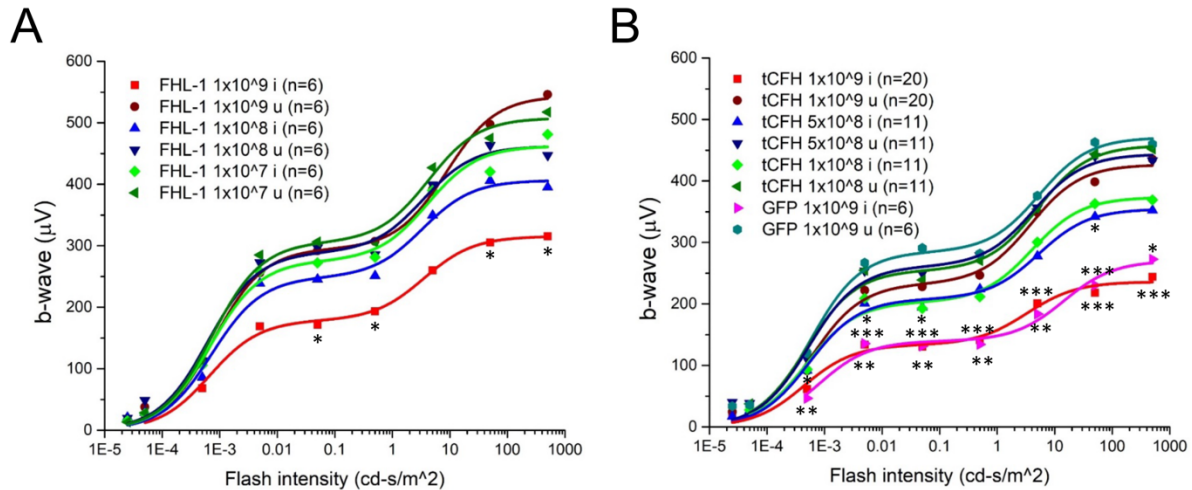
3

4 Daniel Grigsby¹, Mikael Klingeborn^{1,2}, Una Kelly¹, Lindsey A. Chew^{1,7}, Aravind Asokan³, Garth
5 Devlin³, Sharon Smith⁴, Lisa Keyes⁵, Adrian Timmers⁶, Abraham Scaria,⁴ and Catherine Bowes
6 Rickman^{1,7,*}

7

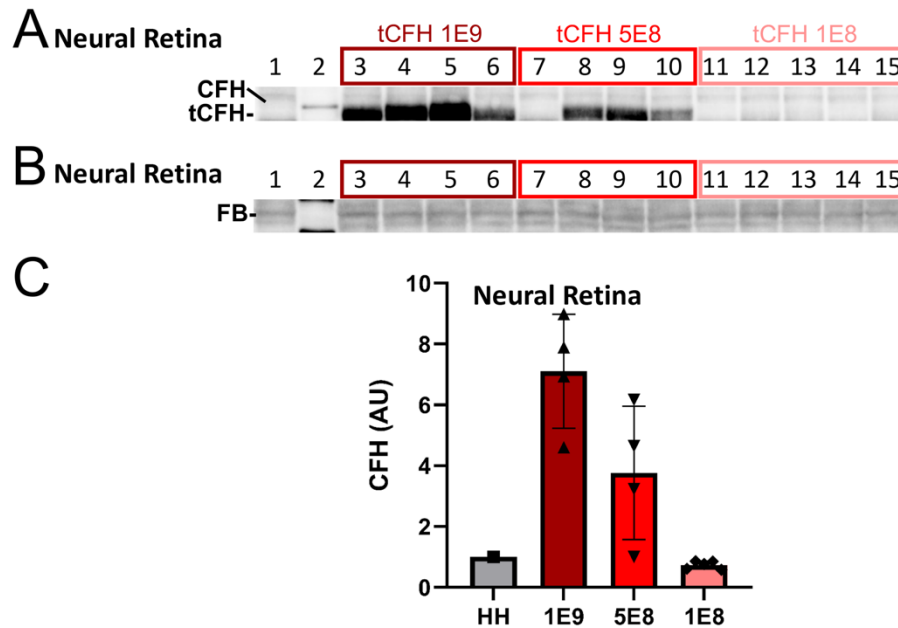
8 **Supplementary Figures**

9



10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31

Supplementary Figure 1. Visual function following subretinal injection of AAV viruses in *Cfh*^{-/-} mice. Scotopic ERG flash responses in *Cfh*^{-/-} mice following subretinal injections of AAVs expressing FHL-1 (AAV2tYF-CBA-FHL1) (A) or tCFH (AAV2tYF-smCBA-tCFH) (B). Visual function was assessed by scotopic ERG and presented as fitted lines of the B-wave amplitude averages using the equation $R = (B_{max1} \times I/I + I_1)/(B_{max2} \times I/I + I_2)$. (A) No differences in the scotopic ERG B-wave responses were observed in any of the uninjected contralateral eyes, *u*, or in the eyes of mice injected with the lowest FHL-1 titers (*FHL-1* 1x10⁷, green trace or *FHL-1* 1x10⁸ *i* blue trace). However, *Cfh*^{-/-} mice injected with 10E9 FHL-1 (*FHL-1* 1x10⁹ *i* red trace) develop significant attenuated ERG B-wave responses compared to uninjected. (B) No differences in the scotopic ERG B-wave responses were observed in any of the uninjected contralateral eyes, *u*. No differences were detected between uninjected mice and those in the lowest titer group (*tCFH* 1x10⁸ *i*, green trace). Only three points were significantly different at the medium titer (*tCFH* 5x10⁸ *i* blue trace). However, *Cfh*^{-/-} mice injected with the highest tCFH titer (*tCFH* 1x10⁹ *i* red trace) develop significant attenuated ERG B-wave responses compared to uninjected. Injections with a control GFP AAV, AAV2tYF-CBA-GFP at 10E9 (*GFP* 1x10⁹ *i*, pink trace) also resulted in attenuated ERG B-wave responses, suggesting that this visual function loss is more likely due to high viral titer versus expressed protein. *, P<0.05; **, P<0.01; ***, P<0.001.



33

34 **Supplementary Figure 2. Expression and function of tCFH in neural retina after**
 35 **subretinal dosing.** CFH (A) and FB (B) immunoblots of neural retina lysates isolated
 36 from *Cfh*^{-/-} mice following subretinal injections at three different doses with AAVs
 37 expressing tCFH: 1E9 vg (dark red, lanes 3-6), 5E8 vg (red, lanes 7-10), 1E8 vg (pink,
 38 lanes 11-15). Lane 1 is a positive control for full-length CFH [*CFH* *H/H* (HH) eyecup
 39 lysate]. Lane 2 was loaded with the molecular weight marker. There is a strong
 40 correlation between expression in the eyecup in **Fig. 3** and in the neural retina for tCFH
 41 in (A). In contrast, there is no CFH detectable in the neural retina of *CFH* *H/H* mice
 42 (Lane 1). No FB is seen in the neural retina in (B) in either control or injected eyes. (C)
 43 Densitometric analysis of immunoblots in (A). The relative amount of expression
 44 measured by densitometry is depicted in the bar graph. The values are normalized to
 45 the control *CFH* *H/H* lysate in Lane 1.

46