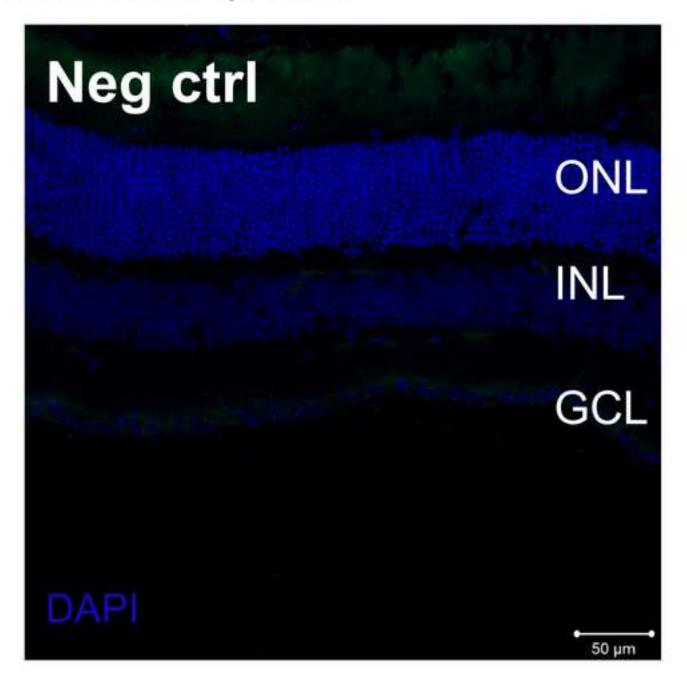
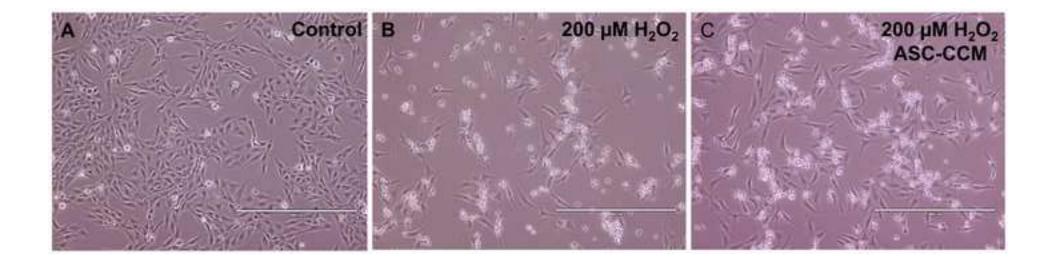


## Anti-nitrotyrosine





## **Supplemental Figure Legends**

**Supplemental Figure 1:** Retinal architecture using OCT in direct multiple ocular blast injury (rOBI) mice. No morphological alteration was observed in any groups. Upper panels show representative brightfield images showing b-scan location (arrow). The lower panel represents OCT images of retinal layers captured using the Phoenix MICRON Image-Guided OCT2 system. Data represent left eyes from n=8-10 animals/group.

**Supplemental Figure 2:** Immunohistological analysis of retinal tissue from all groups for DNA/RNA damage marker antibody followed by confocal microscopy in Sham mice receiving saline (Sham-Sal), rOBI mice receiving saline (rOBI-Sal), and rOBI mice receiving ASC-CCM (rOBI-ASC-CCM). Scale bar=50  $\mu$ m. Lower panel figures are from corresponding groups showing higher magnification. Scale bar = 20  $\mu$ m. A negative control (Neg Ctrl) micrograph is shown incubated with no primary antibody. Scale bar = 50  $\mu$ m.

**Supplemental Figure 3:** Immunohistological analysis of retinal tissue without the antinitrotyrosine antibody followed by confocal microscopy served as a negative control (Neg Ctrl). Scale bar =  $50 \mu m$ .

**Supplemental Figure 4:** Phase contrast micrographs of rMC-1 cells from control cells (A), exposed to  $H_2O_2$  (B) and pretreated with ASC-CCM and exposed to  $H_2O_2$ . Scale bar = 400  $\mu$ m.