## **Supporting Information**

Guma et al. 10.1073/pnas.0902659106

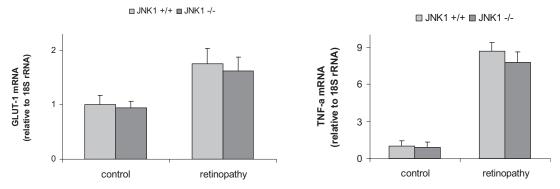


Fig. 51. JNK1 is not involved in regulation of hypoxia-inducible genes other than VEGF or inflammatory cytokines. RNA was extracted from retinas of normoxic or oxygen-induced retinopathy (OIR)-challenged mice at postnatal day 15 (P15), and mRNA expression was analyzed by quantitative (Q)-RT-PCR. Results are expressed as means  $\pm$  SEM (n=4 per genotype). GLUT-1 is a typical hypoxia-inducible gene, whereas TNF- $\alpha$  is an inflammatory cytokine.

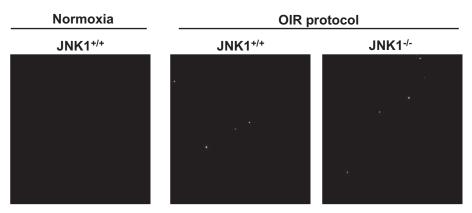


Fig. S2. JNK1 is not involved in retinal apoptosis.  $Jnk1^{-/-}$  and wild-type (WT) retinas were examined by an in situ TUNEL assay at P14 of the OIR protocol for the presence of cells undergoing apoptosis.

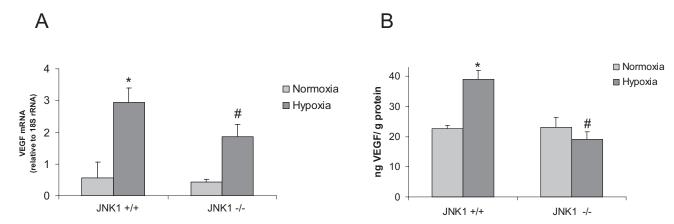


Fig. S3. JNK1 regulates hypoxia-induced VEGF expression in murine embryonic fibroblasts (MEFs).  $Jnk1^{+/+}$  or  $Jnk1^{-/-}$  MEFs were exposed to normoxia (Po<sub>2</sub> = 21%) or hypoxia (Po<sub>2</sub> = 0.5%) for 4 h. (A) RNA was extracted, and VEGF mRNA expression was quantified by Q-RT-PCR. Results are expressed as means  $\pm$  SEM. \*, P < 0.05 vs.  $Jnk1^{+/+}$  MEFs under normoxia; #, P < 0.05 vs.  $Jnk1^{+/+}$  MEFs under hypoxia. (B) VEGF protein expression was quantified by ELISA. Results are expressed as means  $\pm$  SEM. \*, P < 0.05 vs.  $Jnk1^{+/+}$  MEFs under normoxia; #, P < 0.05 vs.  $Jnk1^{+/+}$  MEFs under hypoxia.

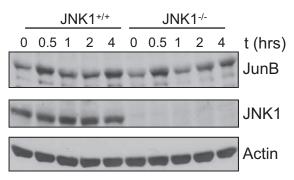


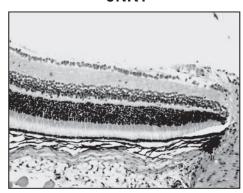
Fig. S4. JNK1 does not control JunB expression.  $Jnk1^{+/+}$  and  $Jnk1^{-/-}$  BMDM were cultured under normoxia (Po<sub>2</sub> = 21%) or hypoxia (Po<sub>2</sub> = 0.5%) for different times. Cell lysates were obtained, and protein expression was analyzed by immunoblotting.







Fig. S5. The D-JNKi peptide does not induce retinal apoptosis. Retinas from PBS or D-JNKi-treated eyes (injected at P18 and assessed at P19) do not show increased apoptosis. Spleen tissue served as a control. Apoptotic cells were visualized by an in situ TUNEL assay.



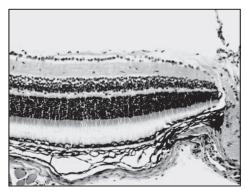


Fig. S6.  $Jnk1^{-/-}$  mice do not show any retinal morphological abnormalities. Retinas from  $Jnk1^{-/-}$  mice show normal histology in retinal cross-sections stained with hematoxylin and eosin (P18) under normoxic conditions.

Table S1. Evaluation of retinal parameters as indicators of acute treatment toxicity

Parameters	JNK1 <sup>+/+</sup>	JNK1 <sup>-/-</sup>	PBS-treated	D-JNKi-treated
Ganglion cells*†	30.3 ± 4.1	31.6 ± 2.8	31.2 ± 5.8	$32.9 \pm 5.8$
Width whole retina <sup>†</sup>	$2.9 \pm 0.41$	$2.7 \pm 0.32$	$2.7\pm0.32$	$2.9 \pm 0.33$
Width inner nuclear layer <sup>†</sup>	$0.53\pm0.1$	$0.47 \pm 0.11$	$0.49\pm0.1$	$0.49\pm0.1$
Width outer nuclear layer†	$0.69\pm0.13$	$0.7\pm0.12$	$0.69 \pm 0.13$	$0.67\pm0.11$

<sup>\*</sup>Number of ganglion cells.  $^{\dagger}$ Values are means  $\pm$  SD (n > 10).