Supporting Information

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Fig. S1. Specificity of Kir2.1-Ab on Western blot of rat retina whole-cell lysate. Electrophoresis on 10% SDS-polyacrylamide gel probed with Kir2.1-Ab. The Kir2.1-Ab recognized a major band of 55 kDa in rat retinal cell extracts, consistent with the expected molecular mass of the monomeric form of Kir2.1.

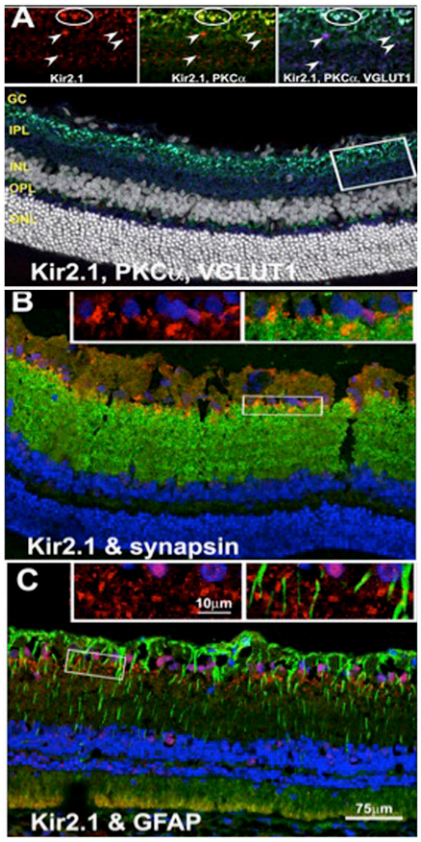

Fig. S2. Conventional postmortem labeling of Kir2.1 with bipolar, amacrine, and Müller cell markers. (*A*) Triple labeling with Kir2.1-Ab (red), PKCα-Ab (green), and VGLUT1-Ab (blue) in a congenic nondystrophic RCS rat shows that Kir2.1 is expressed on rod bipolar cell termini (colocalization of red, green, and blue; circles) and on cone bipolar cell termini (colocalization of red and blue; arrows). Kir2.1 colocalized with VGLUT1 but not PKCα indicates expression on cone BCs. Cell nuclei are in gray. (*B*) Double labeling with Kir2.1-Ab (red) and synapsin I/II-Ab (green) in a congenic nondystrophic RCS rat shows that Kir2.1 does not localize to amacrine cells. Cell nuclei are in blue. (*C*) Double labeling with Kir2.1-Ab (red) and GFAP-Ab (green) in a 10-wk-old dystrophic RCS rat shows that Kir2.1 does not localize to Müller cells. Cell nuclei are in blue. *Insets* show higher magnification of areas indicated with rectangle.

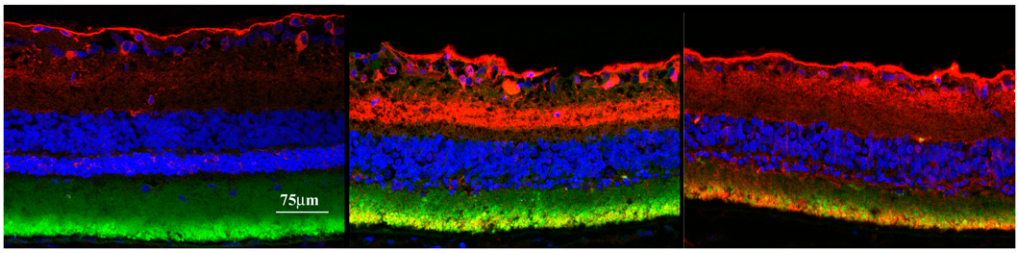

Fig. S3. IHC in control eyes injected with IgG:carrier demonstrates a range of nonspecific labeling. Examples from three eyes treated in vivo with rabbit IgG:carrier complex (red) show a range of labeling, usually including the internal limiting membrane, ganglion cell layer, and structures in IPL. Labeling throughout the retina was less common (*Right*). Photoreceptor outer segment debris is autofluorescent (green).