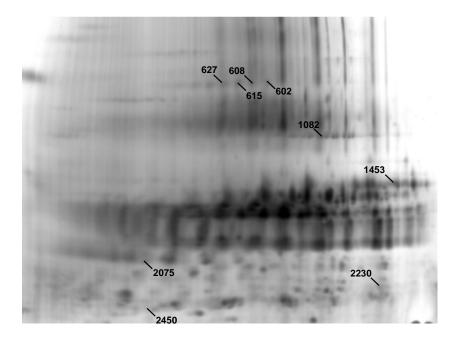
## Supplementary Figure S2



**Supplementary Figure S2.** The 2D-DIGE analysis of proteomic changes induced by UVB radiation in human lenses. Post-mortem human lenses from a 17-year-old donor were exposed to 1536 mJ/cm<sup>2</sup> of UVB radiation at 302 nm, with or without contact lenses. Cortical fiber cells were scraped and lysed immediately in lysis buffer (see Methods), and lens proteins were separated by 2D-DIGE using a pooled sample as an internal standard (see Methods). Proteins were identified by MS/MS analysis. This gel image shows the location of spots that contain proteins whose abundance changed with UVB radiation. See Table 4 for the proteins contained in each spot.