



*Supporting Figure 14. Similar rhodopsin accumulation at the connecting cilium of *sh1*^{-/-} mice independently of the AAV control vector genome size.*

Quantification of the number of rhodopsin gold particles at the PR connecting cilium of albino *sh1*^{-/-} mice injected subretinally with dual AAV trans-splicing and hybrid AK control vectors with a combined (5'-half+3'-half) large (8.9 Kb, dual AAV large) or small (2.7-2.9 Kb, dual AAV small) genome [dose of each vector/eye: 1.7×10^9 genome copies (GC)]. Eyes were harvested 2 months post-injection. The number (n) of eyes analyzed is depicted below each bar. Dual AAV small includes *sh1*^{-/-} eyes injected with either trans-splicing small (n=2) or hybrid AK small (n=2; total n=4); dual AAV large includes *sh1*^{-/-} eyes injected with either trans-splicing large (n=2) or hybrid AK large (n=2; total n=4). Values are represented as mean \pm s.e.m. (standard error of the mean). No statistically significant differences were found using the Student's t-test (p=0.7). Control *sh1*^{+/-} albino mice have 0.69 rhodopsin gold particles/μm at the connecting cilium. In agreement with Colella et al. (PLoS One. 2013 Aug 26;8(8)), the number of rhodopsin gold particles at the connecting cilium is higher in albino than in pigmented *sh1*^{-/-} mice (Fig. 8C).