Manuscript Title:

The effects of Rho-associated kinase inhibitor Y-27632 on primary human corneal endothelial cells propagated using a dual media approach

Gary S.L. Peh, ^{1,2} Khadijah Adnan, ¹ Benjamin L. George, ¹ Heng-Pei Ang, ¹ Xin-Yi Seah, ¹ Donald T. Tan, ^{1,3,5} Jodhbir S. Mehta^{1,2,3,4}.

| Supplementary Table 1. Proliferation rates of human CECs isolated from older donors (aged |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 60 and above) with and without Y-27632 |

| Donor | Age | M4-F99 Medium (Control) | M4-F99 Medium (Y-27632) | |
|-------|-----|----------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| 34 | 66 | 22.3% | 16.2% | |
| 35 | 65 | 25.6% | 26.8% | |
| 36 | 60 | 9.3% | 6.2% | |
| 37 | 66 | 1.2% | 1.8% | |

For human CECs isolated from older donors aged 60 years and above, Click-iT EdU incorporation assay showed no statistical significance in the proliferation of CECs in the presence of Y-27632 when compared to non-treated controls.

¹ Tissue Engineering and Stem Cell Group, Singapore Eye Research Institute, Singapore.

² Duke-NUS Graduate Medical School, Singapore.

³ Singapore National Eye Centre, Singapore.

⁴ School of Material Science and Engineering, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore.

⁵ Yong Loo Lin School of Medicine, National University of Singapore, Singapore.