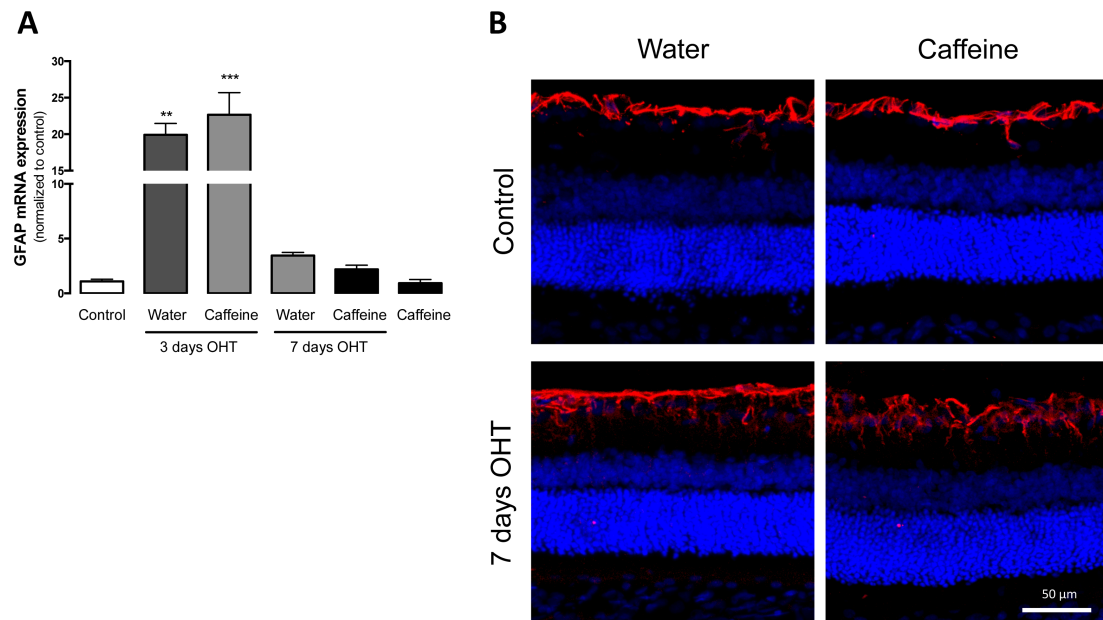


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Manuscript: Caffeine administration prevents retinal neuroinflammation and loss of retinal ganglion cells in an animal model of glaucoma

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Supplementary figure 1



Supplementary figure 1 – Caffeine did not alter the effect of OHT in the expression of GFAP.

Retinal sections were immunostained for GFAP (marker of astroglial and Muller reactivity; red) and then imaged in a confocal microscope. Nuclei were stained with DAPI (blue). Representative images obtained from 3 independent experiments (**A**). Effects of caffeine administration on the mRNA expression of GFAP. Results are presented as fold change comparing with the control, from 5-7 independent experiments (**B**). ** $P < 0.01$ and *** $P < 0.001$, significantly different from control; Kruskal-Wallis test, followed by Dunn's multiple comparison test.