

Supplementary Figure S2. Color fundus photographs at baseline and week 48 of subjects enrolled in Cohort 1 (1A, 1B, 1C), Cohort 2 (2A, 2B, 2C), Cohort 3 (3A, 3B, 3C) and Cohort 4 (4A, 4B, 4C, 4D, 4E, 4F, 4G, 4H, 4I, 4J, 4K, 4L). The baseline photographs show considerable subretinal fibrosis with one subject showing subretinal hemorrhage (1A) and three showing subretinal exudates (1B, 3B, 3C), a sign of severe, prolonged leakage. At week 48, subretinal fibrosis and overall lesion size do not appear to be substantially enlarged, but the three subjects with subretinal exudates at baseline, showed an increase in exudates indicating persistent leakage. Subjects in cohort 4 also had limited visual prognosis due to subretinal fibrosis, but some subjects had relatively small areas of fibrosis. While most subjects showed little change in overall lesion size at week 48, one subject (4F) showed a definite increase with surrounding subretinal hemorrhage indicating persistent disease activity.