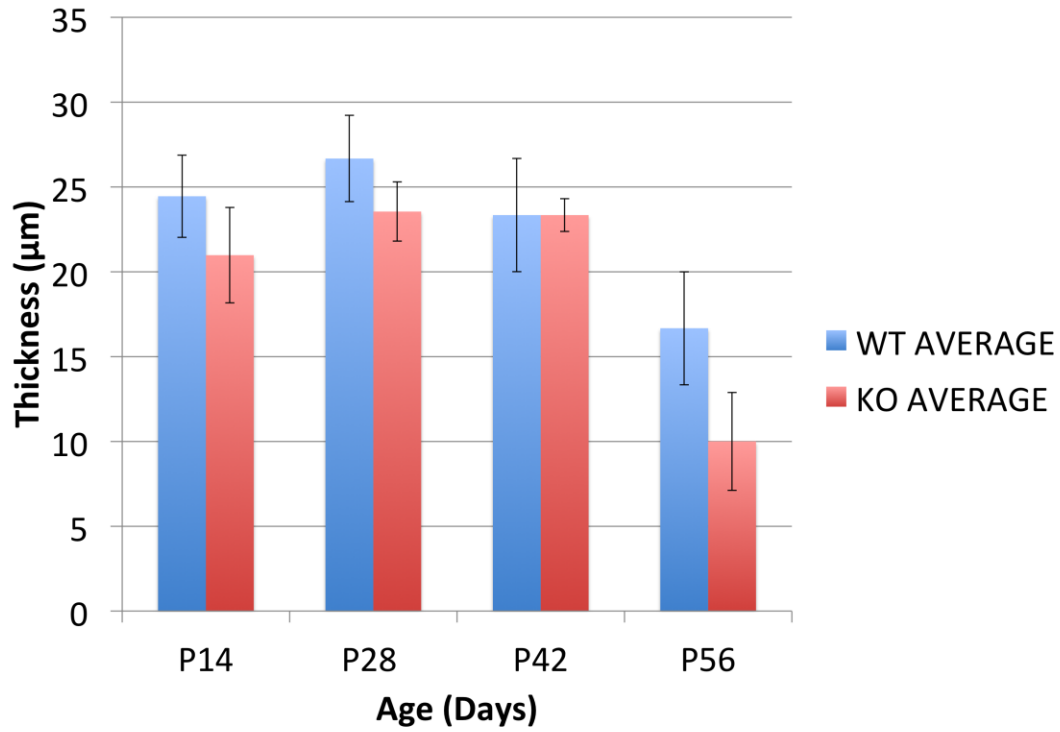


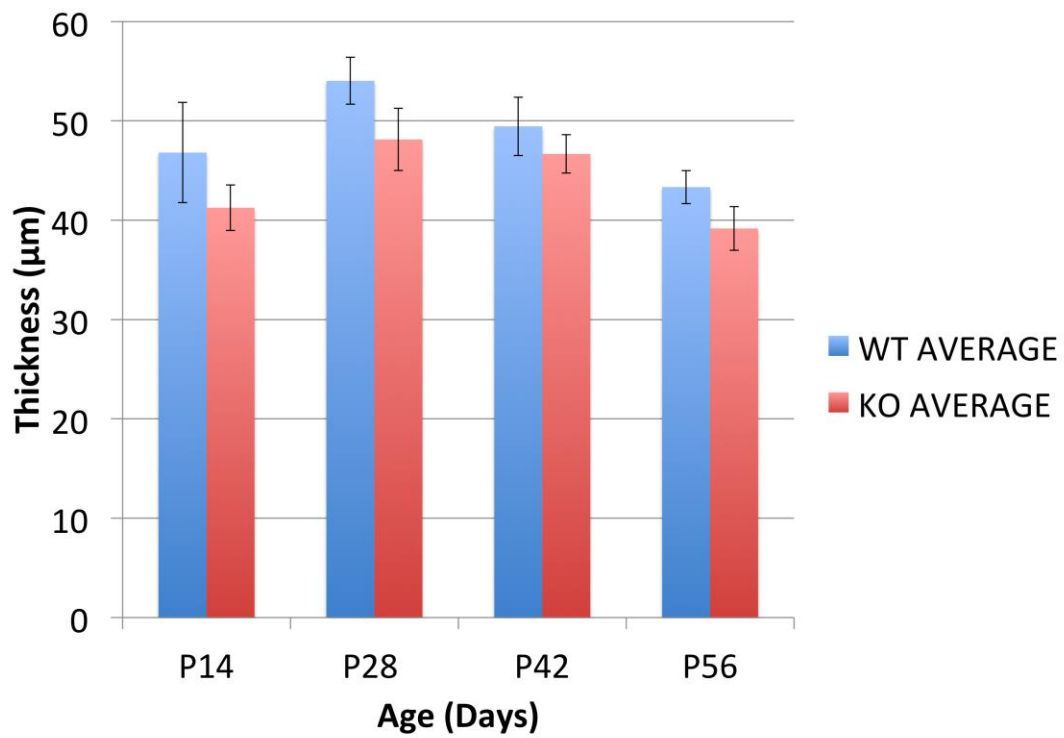
S1A

Retinal Ganglion Cell Layer Thickness



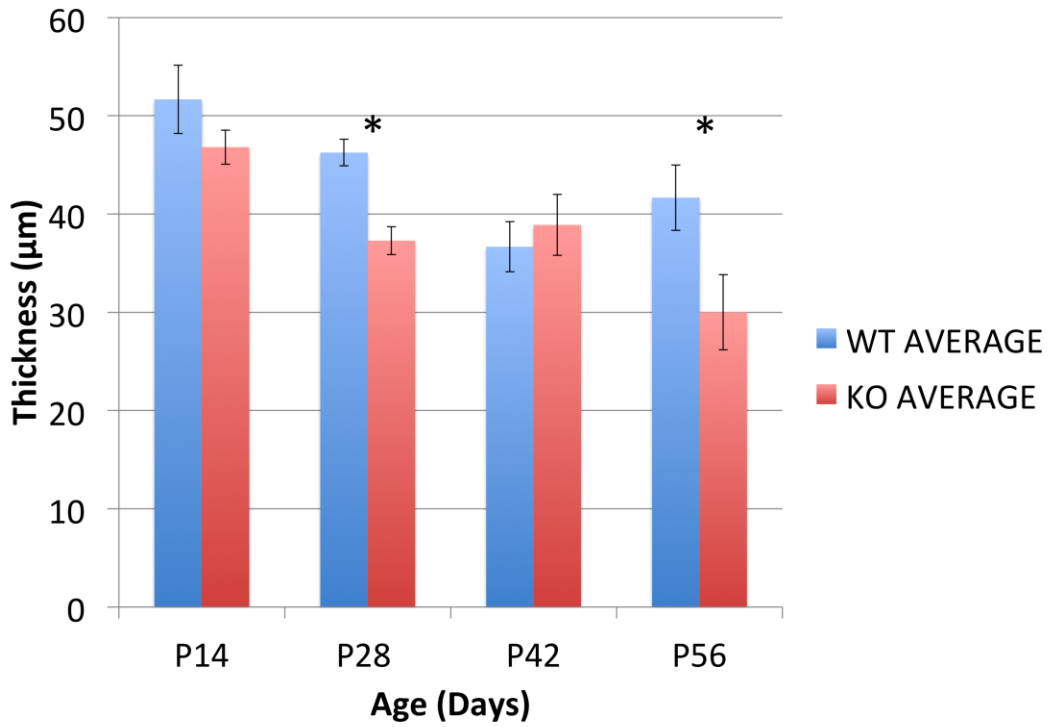
S1B

Inner Plexiform Layer



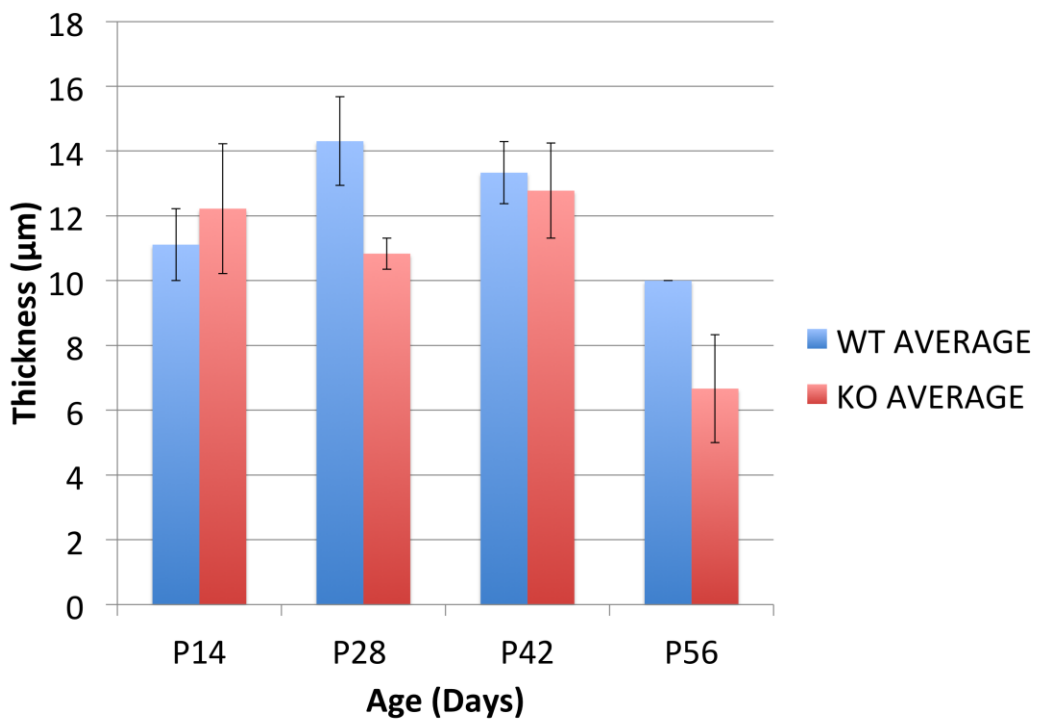
S1C

Inner Nuclear Layer Thickness



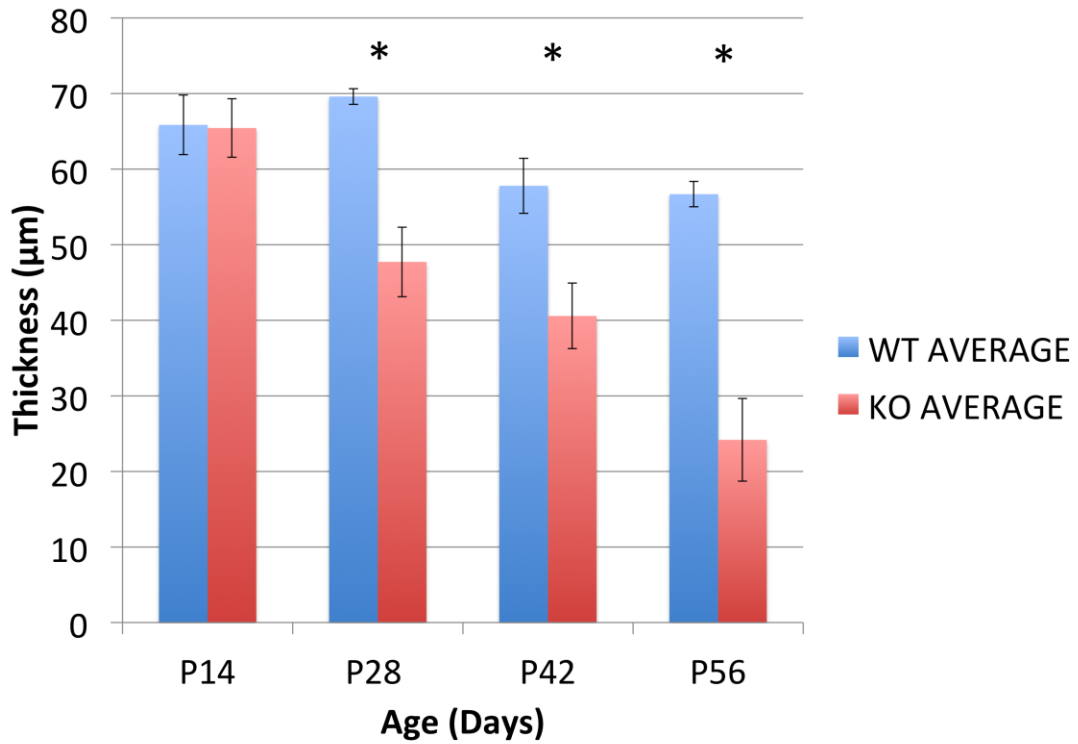
S1D

Outer Plexiform Layer Thickness



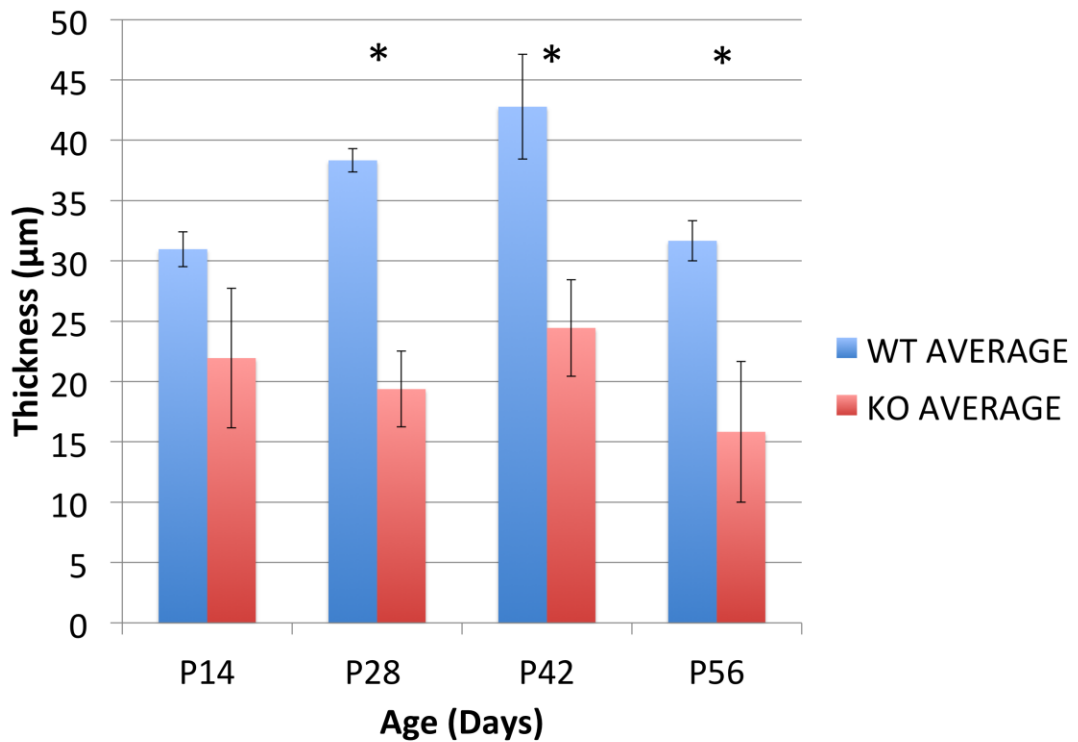
S1E

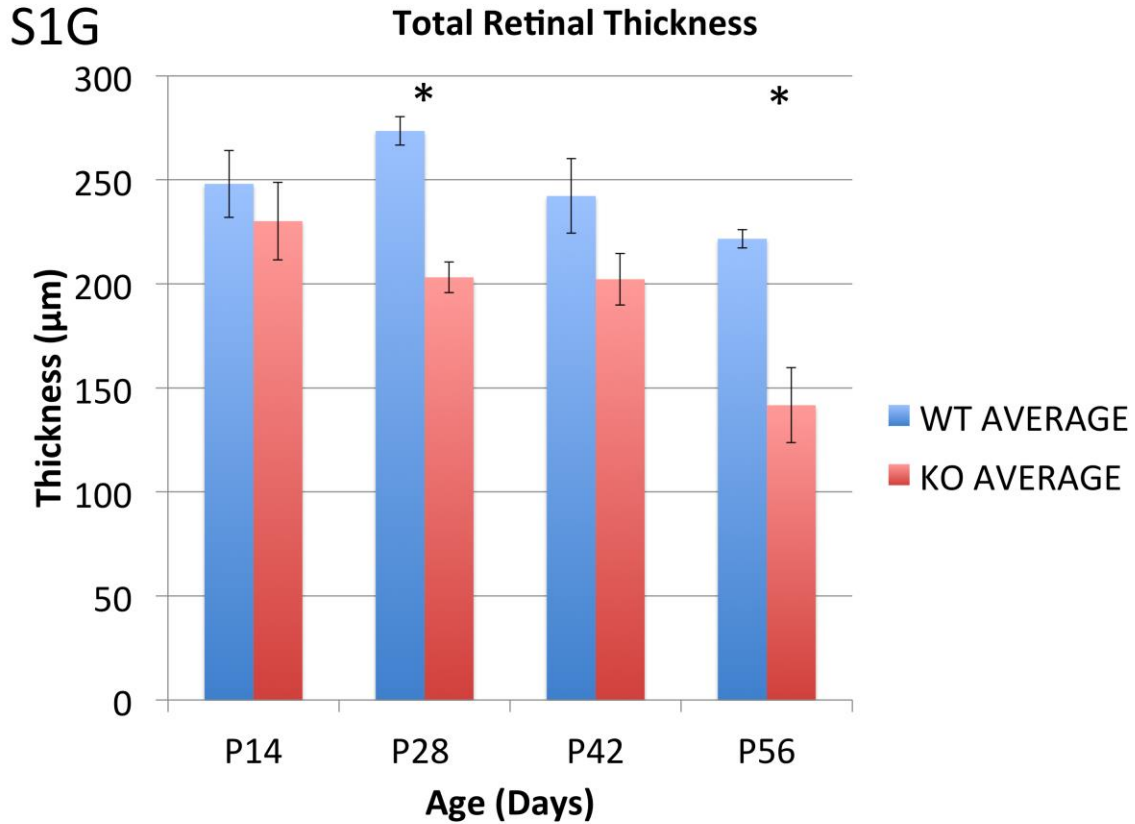
Outer Nuclear Layer Thickness



S1F

Inner Segment / Outer Segment Thickness





Supplemental Figure 1. The outer nuclear layer progressively degenerates in *Arap1*^{-/-} mice. Systematic quantification of H & E sections of mouse retina from *Arap1*^{-/-} mice shows development and preservation of most retinal layers (S1A-D), except for a marked progressive thinning of the photoreceptors in the outer nuclear layer (S1E) and a stationary shortening of their outer segments (S1F). The overall retinal thickness is equivalent at 2 weeks postnatal, but declines as the photoreceptors degenerate (S1G). At the later stages of the degeneration (8 weeks postnatal), there is thinning of the inner nuclear layer (S1C), which may be secondary to the primary photoreceptor loss. (n=3 each group, *p < 0.05, error bars represent standard error)