## Restoring visual function to the blind retina with a potent, safe and long-lasting photoswitch

Authors: I. Tochitsky, J. Trautman, N. Gallerani, J. Malis, R. H. Kramer

**Supplementary Information** 

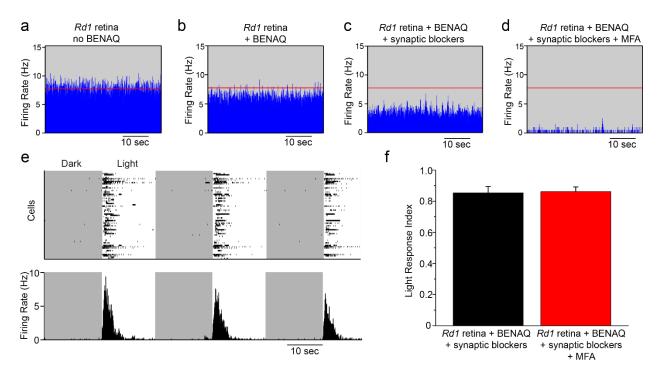
**Supplementary Materials:** 

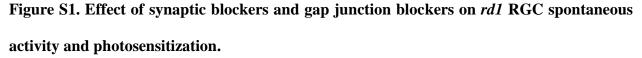
Supplementary Figure S1. Effect of synaptic blockers and gap junction blockers on *rd1* RGC spontaneous activity and photosensitization.

Supplementary Table S1. Responses of BENAQ-treated *rd1* RGCs to targeted small spot illumination.

Supplementary Table S2. Pharmacokinetic parameters of BENAQ after intraocular injection in rabbits.

Supplementary Table S3. Tabulated rabbit ocular histopathologic data after intravitreal injection of vehicle or BENAQ.





a-d) MEA recording of average *rd1* RGC activity in the dark before BENAQ treatment (a), after BENAQ treatment (b), after application of synaptic blockers (c) and after addition of synaptic blockers + MFA (d). The average firing rate for the untreated retina is denoted by the red line.

BENAQ slightly reduces the spontaneous RGC activity, while block of synaptic transmission and gap junctions greatly reduces spontaneous RGC activity.

e) MEA recording of RGC activity from an rd1 retina after treatment with BENAQ, synaptic blockers and MFA. Even in the absence of synaptic and electrical input, RGCs treated with BENAQ remain light sensitive.

f) Quantification of BENAQ-mediated light responses in synaptically isolated *rd1* RGCs prior to and after addition of MFA (n=4 retinas, p=0.88, t-test).

Distance (µm)	Median LRI	95% confidence interval
Target	.60	.41 to .78
200-400	.01	0.00 to 0.03
400-600	01	-0.02 to 0.00
600-800	0.00	-0.01 to 0.01
800-1200	0.00	-0.02 to 0.02

Table S1. Responses of BENAQ-treated *rd1* RGCs to targeted small spot illumination.

BENAQ rabbit	BENAQ	BENAQ	BENAQ	BENAQ	
pharmacokinetic parameters	plasma	vitreous humor	retina	choroid	
T <sub>max</sub> (hours)	ND	24	24	168	
C <sub>max</sub> (ng/g or ng/mL)	ND	520	89100	20200	
t <sub>1/2</sub> elimination (hours)	ND	130	571	ND	
AUC <sub>0-last</sub> (ng*h/g or ng*h/mL)	ND	66200	2.09x10 <sup>7</sup>	5.74x10 <sup>6</sup>	

AUC <sub>0-inf</sub> (ng*h/g or ng*h/mL)	ND	76600	$6.08 \times 10^7$	ND

## Table S2. Pharmacokinetic parameters of BENAQ after intraocular injection in rabbits.

 $T_{max}$ : time point at which maximal concentration was detected.  $C_{max}$ : maximal concentration (units: retina - ng/g, choroid – ng/g, vitreous humor – ng/mL).  $t_{1/2}$ : half-life. AUC: Area Under the Curve. ND: Not Determined. BENAQ not detected in plasma.

Treatment		cle	30µM BENAQ		100µM BENAQ	
Animal number	1	2	1	2	1	2
Organ/finding						
Left Eye	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Mononuclear cell infiltrates, bulbar						
conjunctiva, at limbus	1	0	0	0	0	1
Mononuclear cell infiltrates, vitreous	1	2	1	1	2	2
Mononuclear cell infiltrates, optic disc	0	1	0	0	1	1
Mononuclear cell infiltrates, optic nerve	0	2	0	0	0	0
Material, fibrillar/precipitates, vitreous	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р
Lenticular degeneration, posterior lens,						
subcapsular	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retinal degeneration	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retinal detachment	0	0	0	0	0	0

Right Eye	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Mononuclear cell infiltrates, bulbar						
conjunctiva, at limbus	1	0	0	0	0	1
Mononuclear cell infiltrates, vitreous	1	2	1	1	2	2
Mononuclear cell infiltrates, optic disc		1	0	0	1	1
Material, fibrillar/precipitates, vitreous		Р	Р	Р	Р	Р
Lenticular degeneration, posterior lens,						
subcapsular	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retinal degeneration	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retinal detachment		0	0	0	0	0

Table S3. Tabulated rabbit ocular histopathologic data after intravitreal injection of vehicleor BENAQ.

Labels: Y=tissue analyzed, P=present, 0=absent, 1=minimal amount/severity, 2=mild amount/severity. Ocular tissues were evaluated histologically at 15 days after a single injection of 50  $\mu$ L vehicle (Lucentis formulation saline) (n=4 eyes), 600  $\mu$ M BENAQ (n=4 eyes) or 2 mM BENAQ (n=4 eyes), for a predicted final vitreal concentration of 30  $\mu$ M or 100  $\mu$ M BENAQ, assuming a 20x dilution in rabbit vitreous (1mL volume). No signs of retinal toxicity were observed in any of the vehicle or BENAQ treated retinas. The presence of eosinophilic material and minimal to mild mononuclear cell infiltrates (lymphocytes and macrophages) was detected in the vitreous in all vehicle-injected and BENAQ-injected eyes, most likely a result of the injection procedure itself. 50% of the eyes injected with saline or 2 mM BENAQ displayed minimal

mononuclear cell infiltrates in the bulbar conjunctiva at the limbus. This finding when present at this limited intensity is usually a spontaneous observation in Dutch Belted rabbits used in laboratory studies.