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Supplemental Information

Delivery of CR2-fH Using AAV Vector Therapy as Treatment Strategy in the Mouse Model of Choroidal Neovascularization

Gloriane Schnabolk, Nathaniel Parsons, Elisabeth Obert, Balasubramaniam Annamalai, Cecile Nasarre, Stephen Tomlinson, Alfred S. Lewin, and Bärbel Rohrer

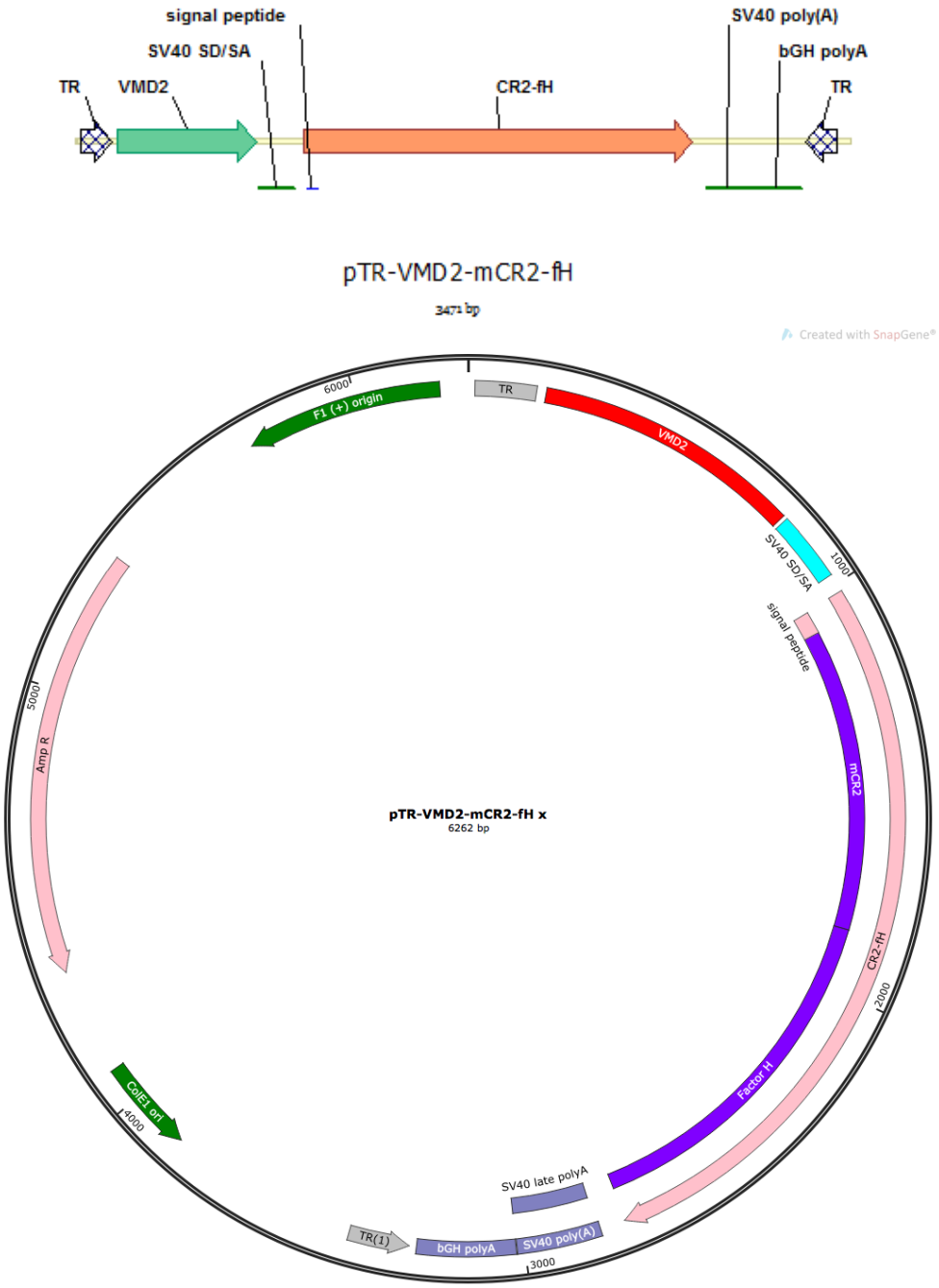

Fig S1. Map of the AAV5-VMD2-CR2-fH Vector. The AAV vector contained AAV2 terminal repeats (TR). Expression of the CR2-fH fusion protein was directed by 624 nucleotide fragment of the human *VMD2* (*BEST1*) promoter[1]. The primary transcript contained a synthetic intron (SD/SA) derived from SV40 and polyadenylation signals derived from SV40 and the bovine growth hormone (bGH) gene. The CR2-fH fusion gene consisted of 19 codons from the N-terminus of human CD1, serving as a secretion signal, 740 nucleotides derived from murine CR2 and 908 nucleotides of murine factor H. All components were confirmed by dideoxynucleotide sequencing before packaging in AA5 capsids.

1. Esumi, N, Oshima, Y, Li, Y, Campochiaro, PA, and Zack, DJ (2004). Analysis of the VMD2 promoter and implication of E-box binding factors in its regulation. *J Biol Chem* **279**: 19064-19073.