

Title: Age-related changes in the response of retinal structure, function and blood flow to pressure modification in rats

Authors: Da Zhao¹, Christine TO Nguyen¹, Zheng He¹, Vickie HY Wong¹, Anna van Koeeverden¹, Algis J Vingrys¹, Bang V Bui¹

¹Department of Optometry and Vision Sciences, University of Melbourne, Parkville, 3010, Victoria, Australia.

Correspondence: Bang V Bui

Department of Optometry and Vision Sciences, University of Melbourne, Parkville, 3010, Victoria, Australia.

Ph: +61 3 8344 7006

Email: bvb@unimelb.edu.au

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

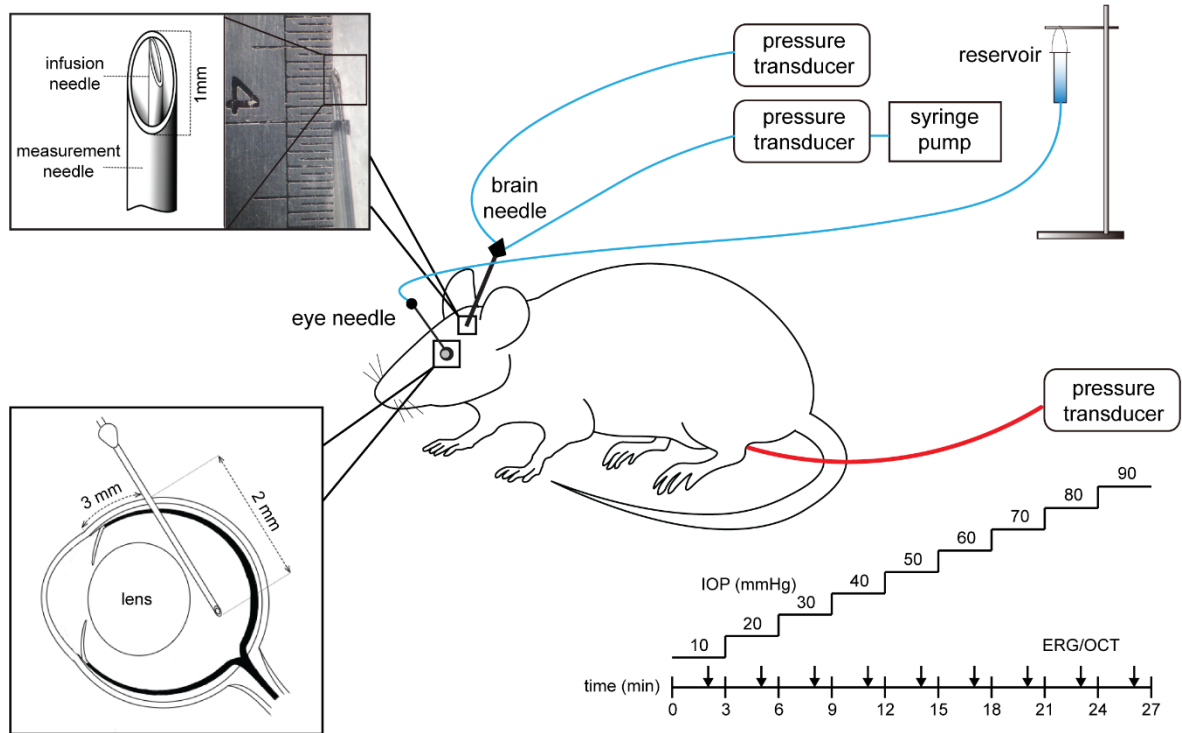


Figure S1. ICP and IOP modification methodology. ICP modification was achieved by a customized dual-lumen needle cannula placed in the lateral ventricle (upper left corner). A syringe pump was used to manipulate ICP. IOP elevation was achieved via a 27G needle cannula inserted into the vitreous chamber (lower left corner) attached to a saline reservoir (upper right corner), which was placed at pre-calibrated heights. BP was continuously monitored via a femoral artery cannula. Once ICP had stabilised for 20 minutes, IOP was increased from 10 to 90 mmHg in 10 mmHg steps each lasting 3 minutes. Two minutes after the onset of each IOP step, ERG or OCT was assayed.