

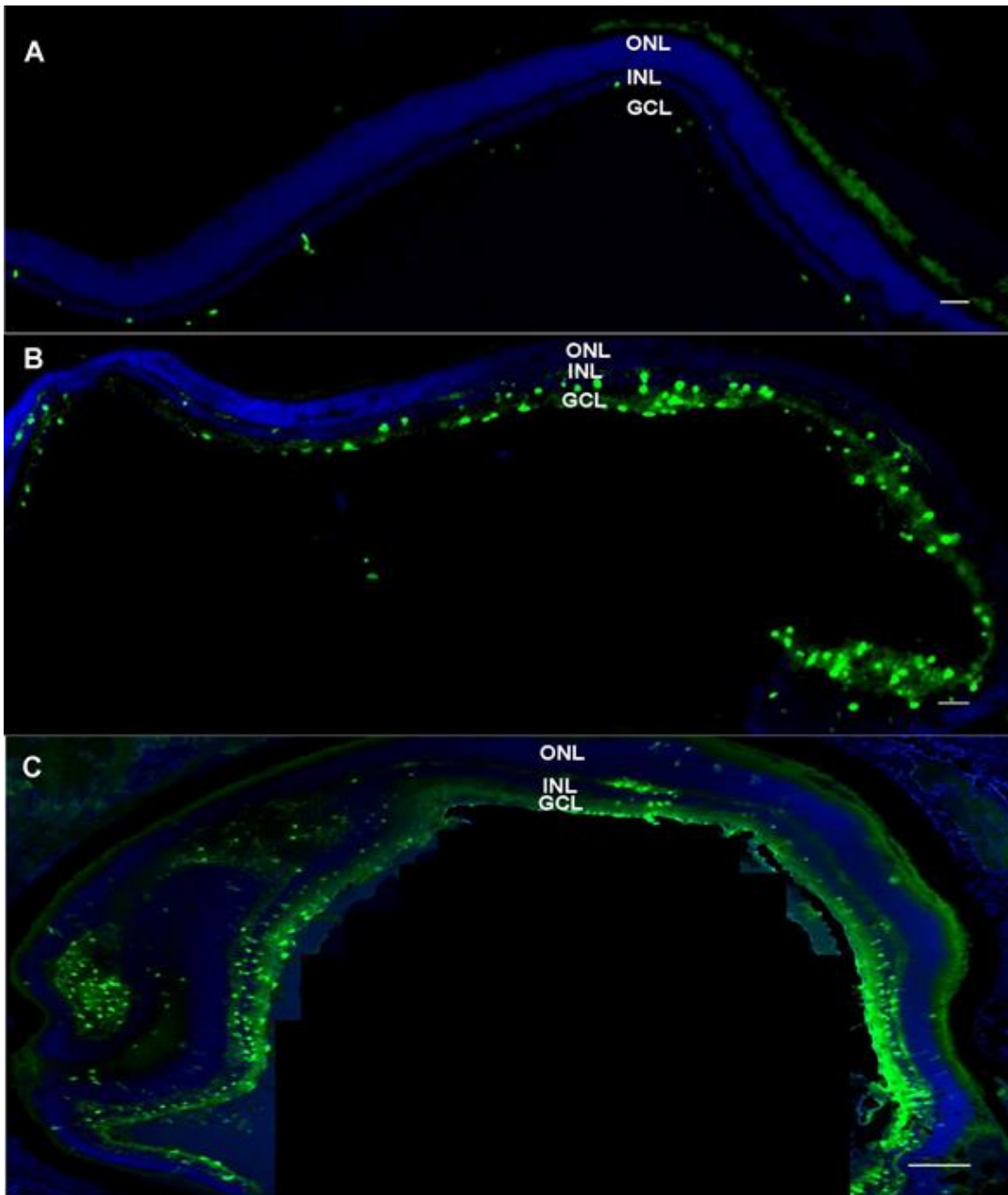
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**Supplemental Information**

**Efficacy and Safety of Glycosidic Enzymes  
for Improved Gene Delivery to the Retina  
following Intravitreal Injection in Mice**

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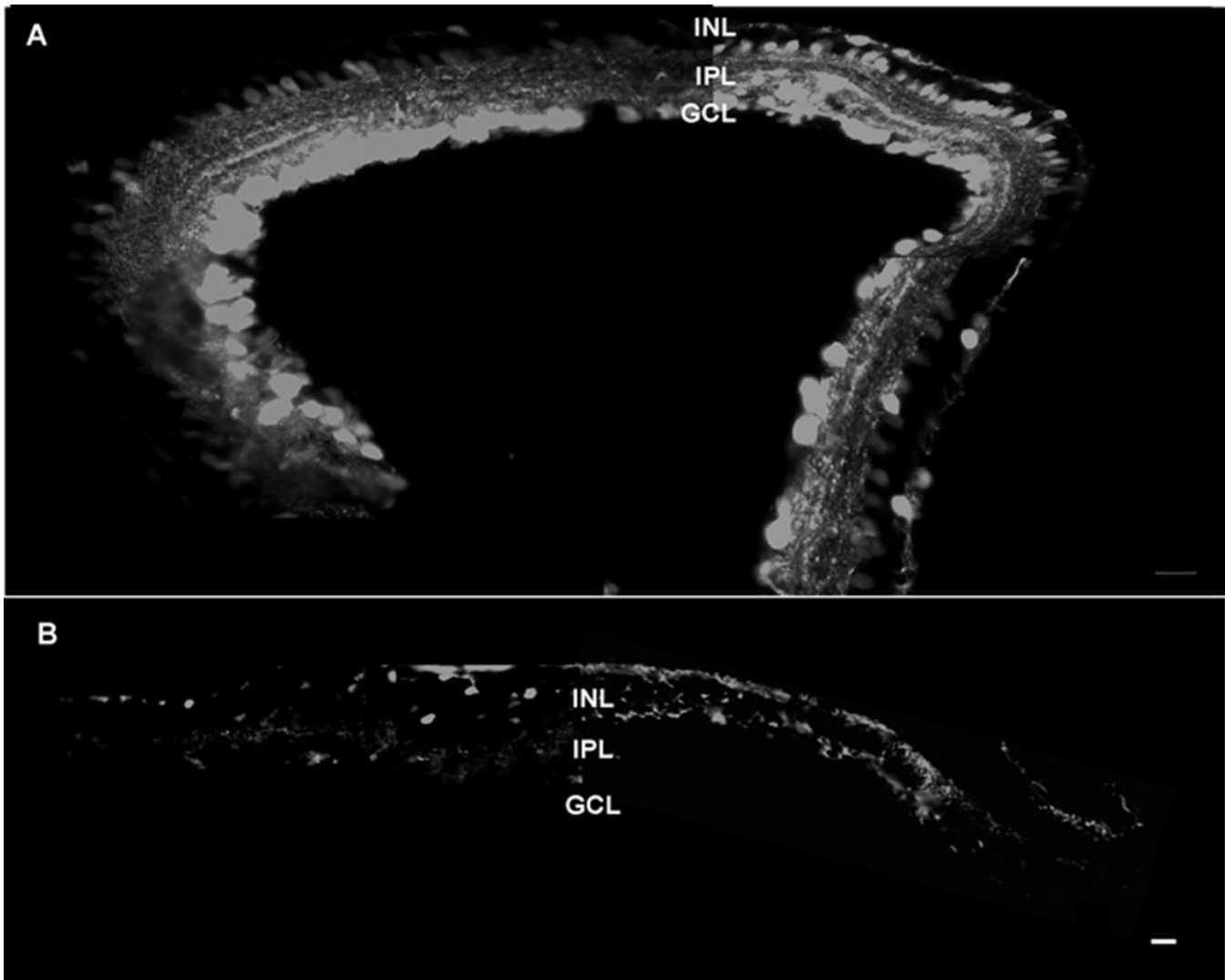
## Supplemental Material



### Supplemental Figure 1.

Transgene expression in *wild-type* retina using low dose AAV2-CAG-GFP in conjunction with glycosidic enzymes

(A-C) Exemplar images of transverse sections through a *wild-type* mouse retina >6 weeks after intravitreal delivery of AAV2-CAG-GFP ( $2 \times 10^8$  gc/eye) alone (A) or in conjunction with heparinase III (B) and hyaluronan lyase (C). Unamplified expression of GFP in cells of the ganglion cell layer (GCL) and inner nuclear layer (INL) is shown in green. Nuclei are counterstained with DAPI (blue). Calibration bar = 50 $\mu$ m.



## Supplemental Figure 2

### Transgene expression in *rd<sup>1</sup>* retina using high dose AAV2-GFP in conjunction with glycosidic enzymes

(A, B) Montage of several high magnification images from an exemplar transverse section through an *rd<sup>1</sup>* mouse retina >6 weeks after intravitreal delivery of (A) AAV2- CAG-GFP ( $3 \times 10^{10}$  gc/eye) or (B) AAV2-grm6-GFP ( $3 \times 10^{10}$  gc/eye) in conjunction with heparinase III and hyaluronan lyase combined. Expression of enhanced green fluorescent protein in cells of the ganglion cell layer (GCL) and inner nuclear layer (INL) is seen in (A) and in cells of the INL only in (B). Calibration bar = 50 $\mu$ m.