

YMTHE, Volume 26

Supplemental Information

Complement C3-Targeted Gene Therapy Restricts

Onset and Progression of Neurodegeneration

in Chronic Mouse Glaucoma

Alejandra Bosco, Sarah R. Anderson, Kevin T. Breen, Cesar O. Romero, Michael R. Steele, Vince A. Chiodo, Sanford L. Boye, William W. Hauswirth, Stephen Tomlinson, and Monica L. Vetter

Figure S1. C3d immunostaining specificity. (A) Confocal image of the GCL/NFL (30 μm -maximal intensity projection) from a naïve Thy1^{CFP} DBA/2J retinal wholemount triple-immunostained for C3d, SMI32 and gamma-synuclein (same retina shown in Figure 1F). Arrows point to RGCs showing C3d deposition and co-immunostaining for Thy1, SMI32 and/or γ -synuclein. (B) Confocal image of a retinal wholemount triple-immunostained for C3d, SMI32 and Iba1 (0.3 μm single optical slice). Asterisks indicate C3d-expressing SMI32+ α -RGCs. Crosses indicate C3d-negative Iba1+ microglia.

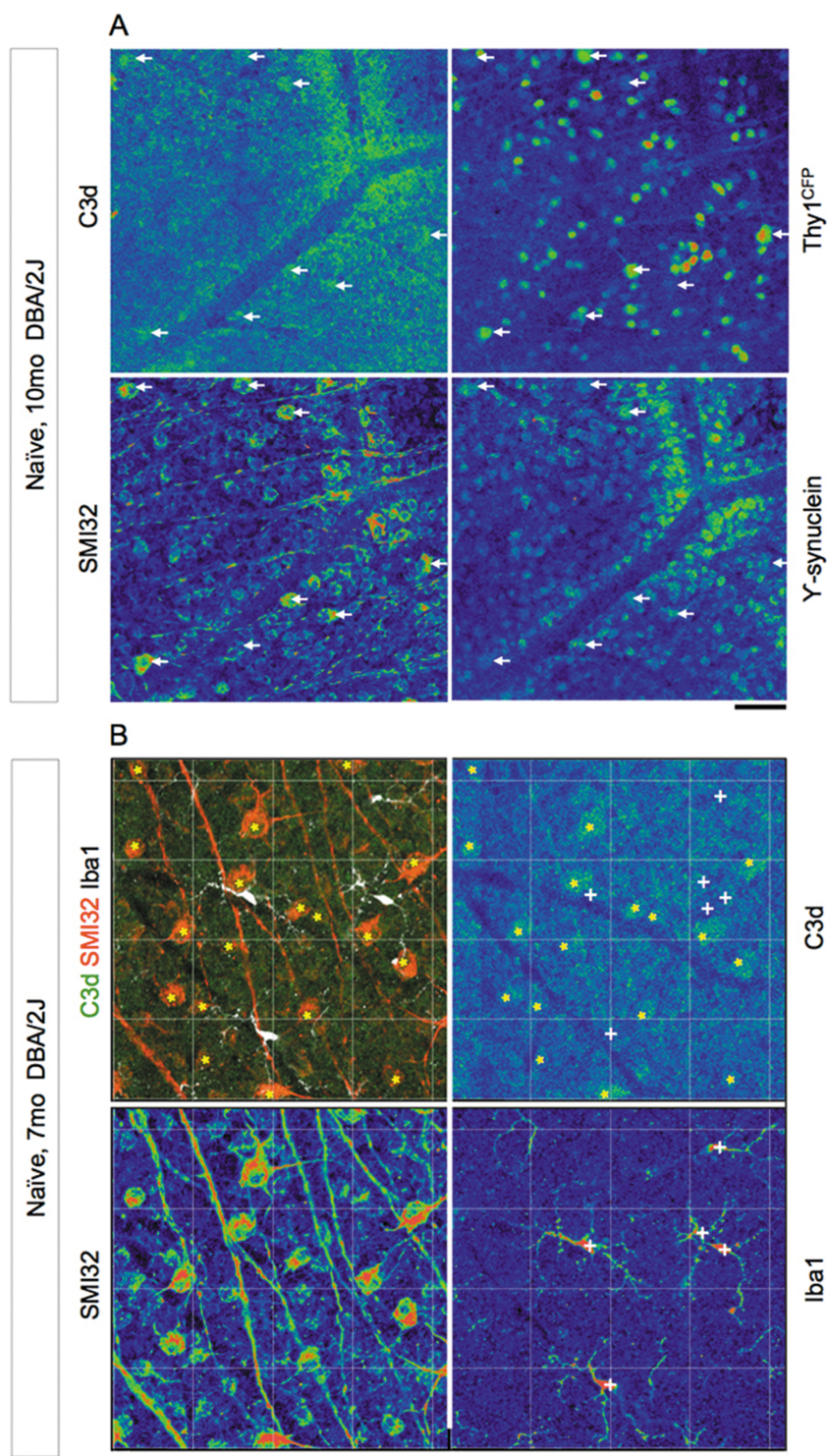


Figure S2. Intraretinal axon fasciculation. (A). Confocal image of a retinal wholemount from a non-glaucoma Gpnmb^{WT} DBA/2J mouse, immunostained for pNF (maximal intensity projection of 20 μ m). Scale, 500 μ m.

