

Supplementary Table 4. Outer retinal cellular and laminar phenotypes and thicknesses

Distance to ELM descent, μm	-500	-100	↓ ELM descent	+100	+500*	<i>p</i>
	Non-atrophic			Atrophic		
Ectopic photoreceptor nuclei, % of locations†						
No ectopic nuclei	21.4	25.0		43.8	NA	-
Ectopic nuclei in IS	64.3	37.5		0.0	NA	-
Ectopic nuclei in OPL/HFL	57.1	75.0		56.3	NA	-
Absent OPL/HFL/ONL or dyslamination	0.0	0.0		0.0	NA	-
ONL phenotypes, % of locations						
Unremarkable ONL	7.1	0.0		0.0	NA	-
Thinned ONL	64.3	6.3		0.0	NA	-
Retracted nuclei & mitochondria	28.6	93.8		37.5	NA	-
Dyslaminated HFL/ONL	0.0	0.0		0.0	NA	-
ORT/ island	0.0	0.0		0.0	NA	-
Absence of continuous ONL	0.0	0.0		62.5	NA	-
ONL/ISmy thicknesses, μm						
ONL thickness	20.1 ± 3.7	20.1 ± 4.8		0.0 ± 0.0	NA	<0.0001
ONL rows (Median, IQR)	3, 0	2, 1		0, 0	NA	-
ISmy thickness	5.0 ± 2.0	2.4 ± 2.1		0.0 ± 0.0	NA	<0.0001

Measured at 46 locations.

OPL, outer plexiform layer; HFL, Henle fiber layer; ONL, outer nuclear layer; ELM, external limiting membrane; IS, inner segment; my, myoid; ORT, outer retinal tubulation; RPE, retinal pigment epithelium; IQR, interquartile range; NA, not available.

Most HFL were affected by post-mortem artifacts, so they are not included in this table.

P value in bold < 0.05.

*The measurements at +500 are not available because the absence of a continuous RPE layer is less than 1000 μm .

†These categories are not mutually exclusive, which means ectopic nuclei can locate in OPL/HFL and IS at the same time.