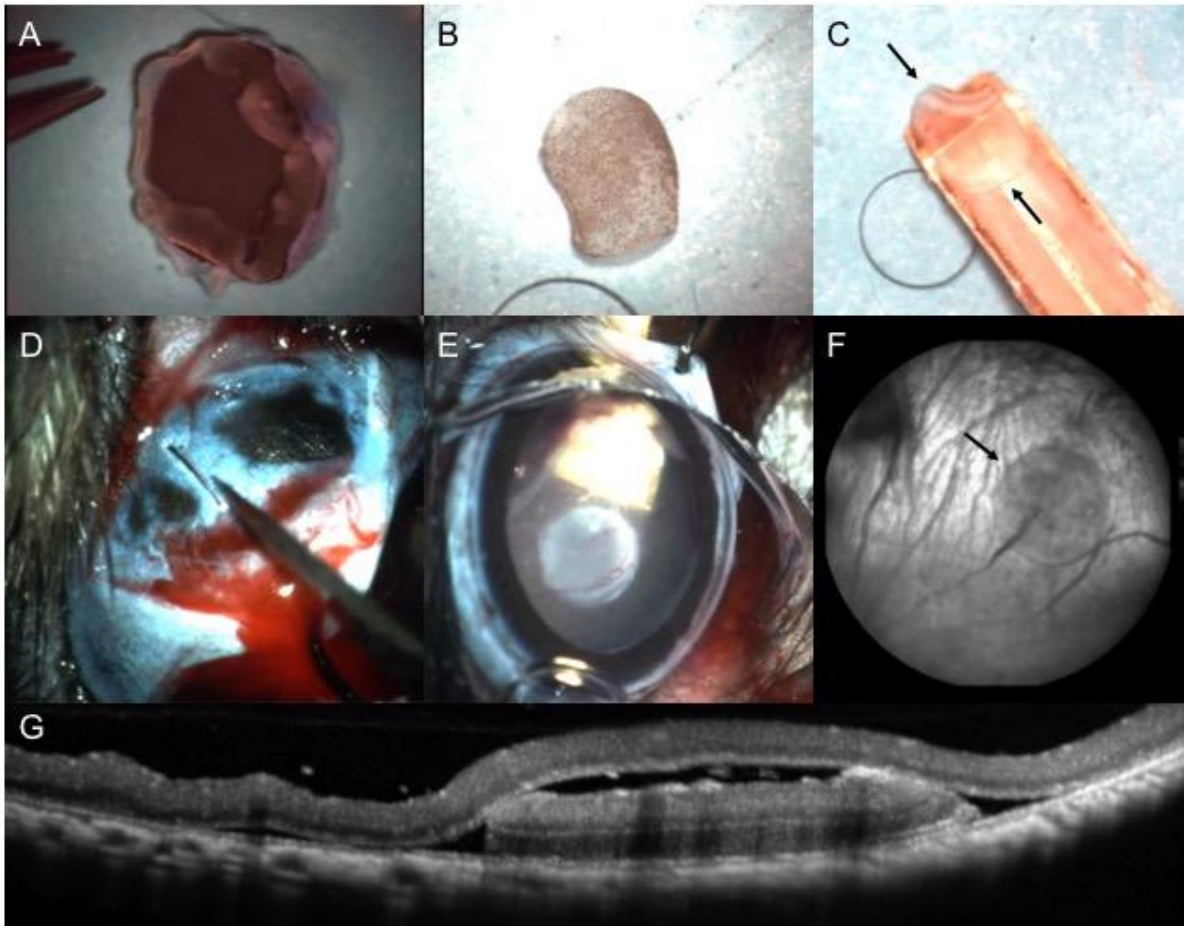

Suppl. Fig. 1.

Tissue preparation and implantation. (A) The eyecup from the WT donor is isolated after removal of the anterior segment, crystalline lens, and the vitreous. B) A 1mm piece of retina is isolated using a biopsy punch. Pressure during the procedure usually allows keeping majority of the RPE cells attached to photoreceptors. C) Tissue is embedded in viscoelastic gel and loaded into a custom-made implantation tool (black arrows show the boundaries of the transplant). In the recipient, sclerotomy and retinotomy are performed to relieve some of the intraocular pressure (D). The transplant is inserted into the subretinal space under visual control (E). After releasing the transplant, some BSS is injected into the vitreous cavity to facilitate retinal reattachment and stabilize the transplant. Surgical outcomes are assessed using infrared fundus imaging (F) and optical coherence tomography (G). See Movie S1 for more details.