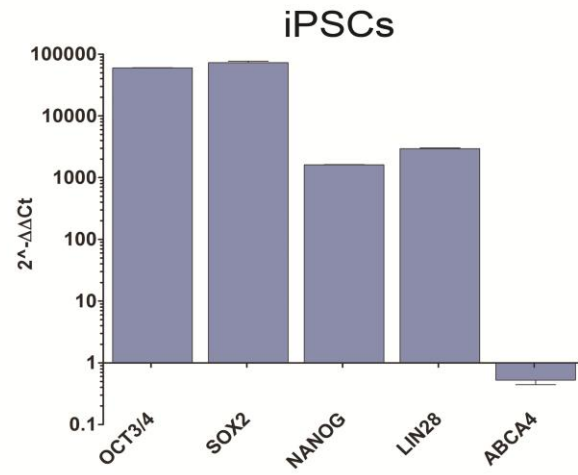
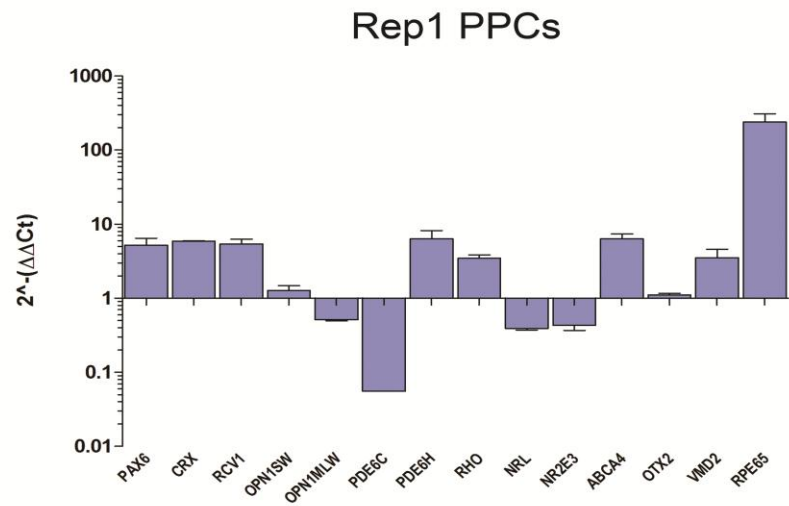
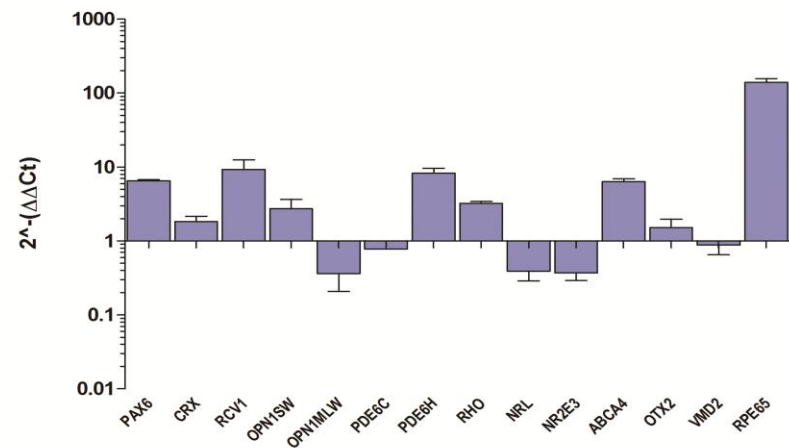


## Supplementary Material

Supplementary Table S1- List of primers

List of primers		
Gene	Forward primer sequence 5' → 3'	Reverse primer sequence 5' → 3'
<b>RT-PCR</b>		
<i>ABCA4</i>	AAACATCACCCAGCTGTTCC	GAAGTCGGAGATGTTCTGTC
<i>ACTB</i>	ACTGGGACGACATGGAGAAG	TCTCAGCTGTGGTGGTGAAG
<b>qPCR</b>		
<i>PAX6</i>	CCGGCAGAAGATTGTAGAGC	GCCCGTTCAACATCCTTAGT
<i>CRX</i>	GCCCCACTATTCTGTCAACG	CTTCAGAGCCACCTCCTCA
<i>RCV1</i>	ACACCAAGTTCTCGGAGGAG	ACTTGGCGTAGATGCTCTGG
<i>OPN1SW</i>	ACCATTGGTATTGGCGTCTC	GGAGAGAGGCACAATGAAGC
<i>OPN1M/LW</i>	GTGGTCACTGCATCCGTCTT	ACGGTCTCTGCTAGGTCAGC
<i>PDE6C</i>	TTGGGAACAAGGAGATCTGG	GGCTCCTCCTTCTTGCTTTT
<i>PDE6H</i>	TACTCTGCCTGCTCCAGCTT	GAGAGTGGCAGAACCTCTGG
<i>RHO</i>	TCATCATGGTCATCGCTTTC	CATGAAGATGGGACCGAAGT
<i>NRL</i>	GGCTCCACACCTTACAGCTC	AGCCAGTACAGCTCCTCCAG
<i>ABCA4</i>	CATCCTGTTCCACCACCTCA	CTGTGTCCTCCAACATGGCT
<i>OTX2</i>	TATCTTAAGCAACCGCCTTACG	GGAGGGGTGCAGCAAGTC
<i>RPE65</i>	GCCCTCCTGCACAAGTTTGACTTT	AGTTGGTCTCTGTGCAAGCGTAGT
<i>OCT3/4</i>	GTTCTTCATTCACTAAGGAAGG	CAAGAGCATCATTGAACTTAC
<i>VMD2</i>	TAGAACCATCAGCGCCGTC	TGAGTGTAGTGTGTATGTTGG
<i>NR2E3</i>	CATCTACAGGTGCCAGGTG	CCTGCAGGCACTTCTTCA

**A****B****Rep2 PPCs**

**Figure S1 – Analysis by qPCR of (A) iPSCs and (B) photoreceptor precursor cells (PPCs).** Analysis of the pluripotency and retinal precursor markers. PPC: Photoreceptor precursor cells; Rep1 and Rep2: Replicate 1 or replicate 2. In all cases there was a significant increase of *ABCA4*.

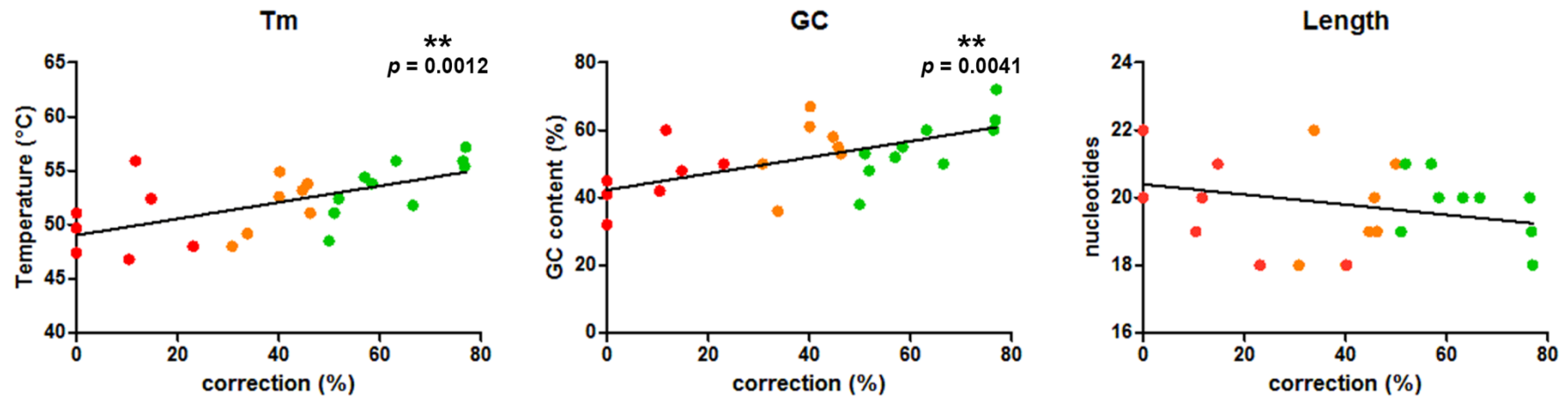
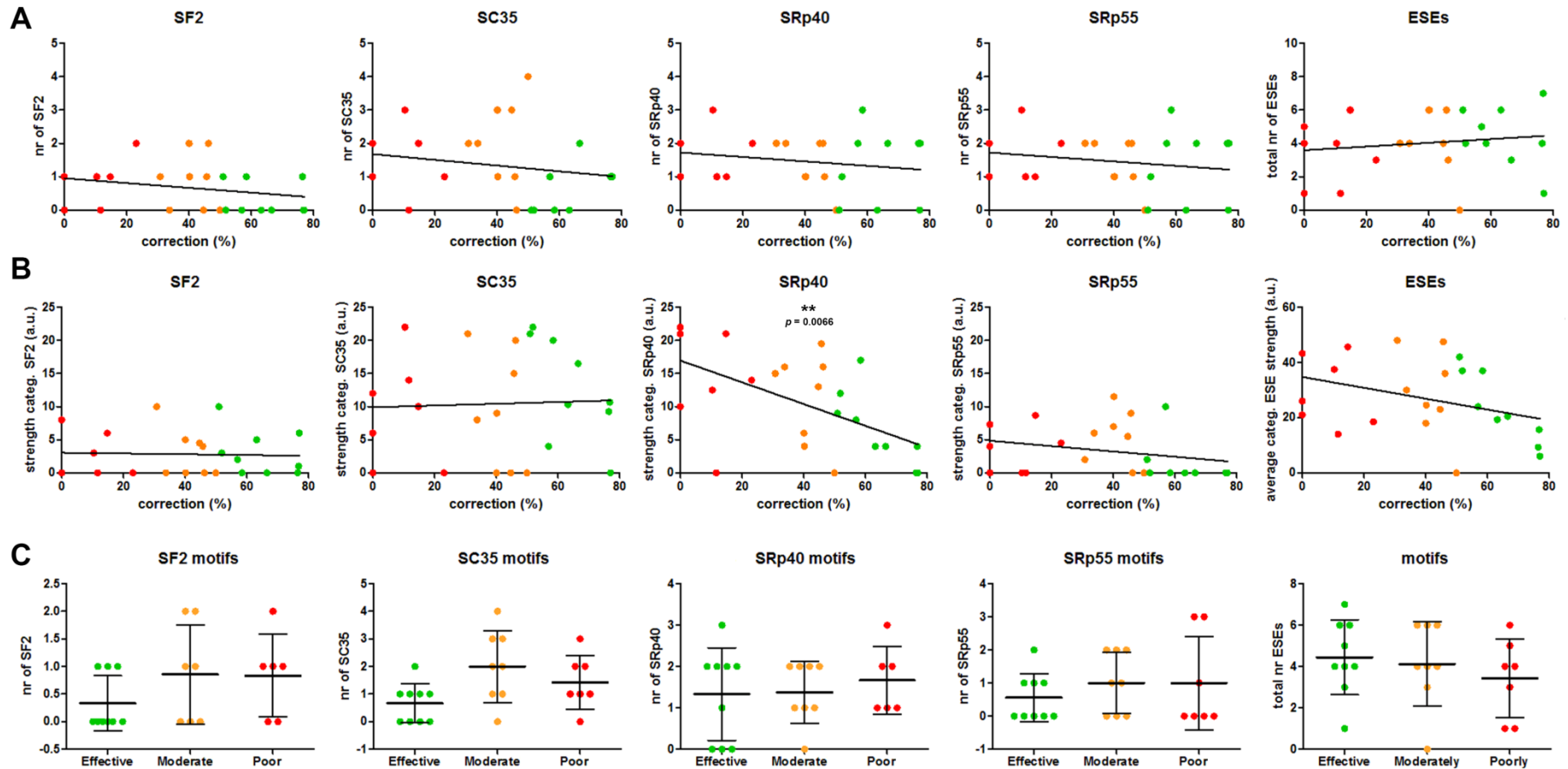


Figure S2 – Representation of the correlation on general parameters



**Figure S3 – Representation of the analyses performed on regular exonic splicing enhancers (ESEs).** (A) Correlation based on the correction efficacy and the number of motifs for each ESE or all together (ESEs graph). (B) Correlation between efficacy and strength of the ESEs. (C) Analysis per groups according to the strength of the motifs.



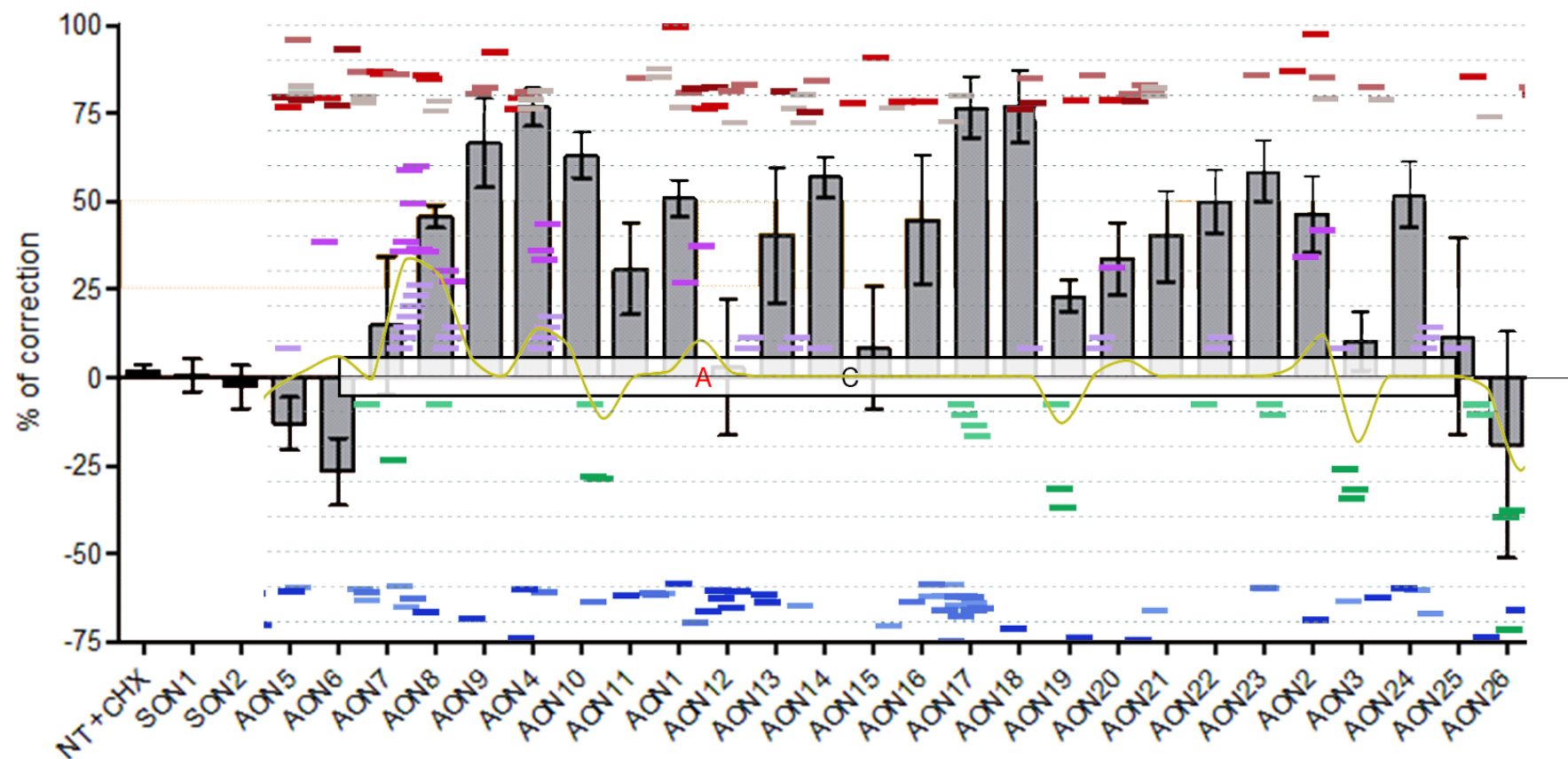


Figure S5 – Schematic representation of the percentage of correction with exonic splicing enhancers and silencers. Enhancers (ESEs, red and pink boxes in the positive part of the Y axis) and silencers (ESSs, green and blue boxes in the negative part of the Y axis) identified using Human Splicing Finder software are depicted in the figure. Yellow line represents the ESEs/ESSs relative strength.