Figure S2

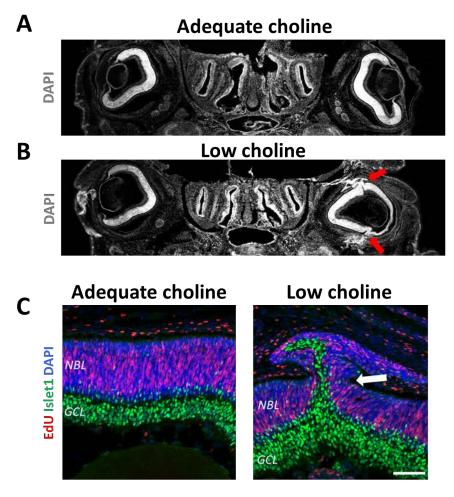


Figure S2. Retinal integrity is compromised in a subset of low choline E17.5 retinas. A. Tile images of coronal sections through E17.5 adequate choline embryos (brains removed) demonstrate normal organization of the retina revealed by DAPI staining. B. Focal disorganization of the retinal layer is observed in a subset of low choline E17.5 embryos (n = 4) (red arrows). C. Immunostaining against Islet1 and EdU (24-hour pulse) demonstrates dislocation of RPCs and differentiating retinal ganglion and amacrine cells into subretinal space in a subset of low choline embryos (white arrow). GCL – ganglion cell layer; NBL – neuroblastic layer. Scale bar - (C): 100 μ m.

Figure S3

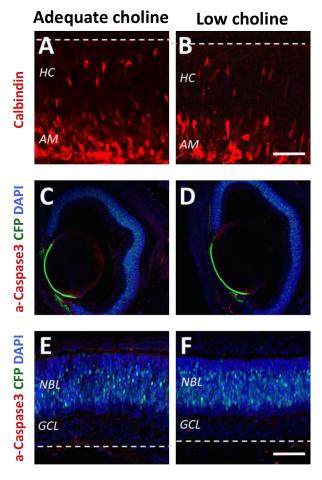


Figure S3. Decrease in Calbindin-expressing differentiating horizontal and amacrine cells and lack of appreciable numbers of apoptotic cells in E17.5 low choline retinas.

A-B. Reduced densities of Calbindin-expressing differentiating horizontal (HC) and amacrine cells (AM) are observed in low choline (B) compared to adequate choline (A) E17.5 retinas. C-F. Expression of activated Caspase 3, marking apoptotic cells (red), is not appreciably different between low choline (D; F – larger magnification of image in D) and adequate choline (C; E – larger magnification of image in C) E17.5

NestinCFPnuc^{+/-} retinas. Dotted line designates ganglion cell layer (GCL) boundary. AM – amacrine cell; HC – horizontal cell; NBL – neuroblastic layer. Scale bar in (B): 100 μm.