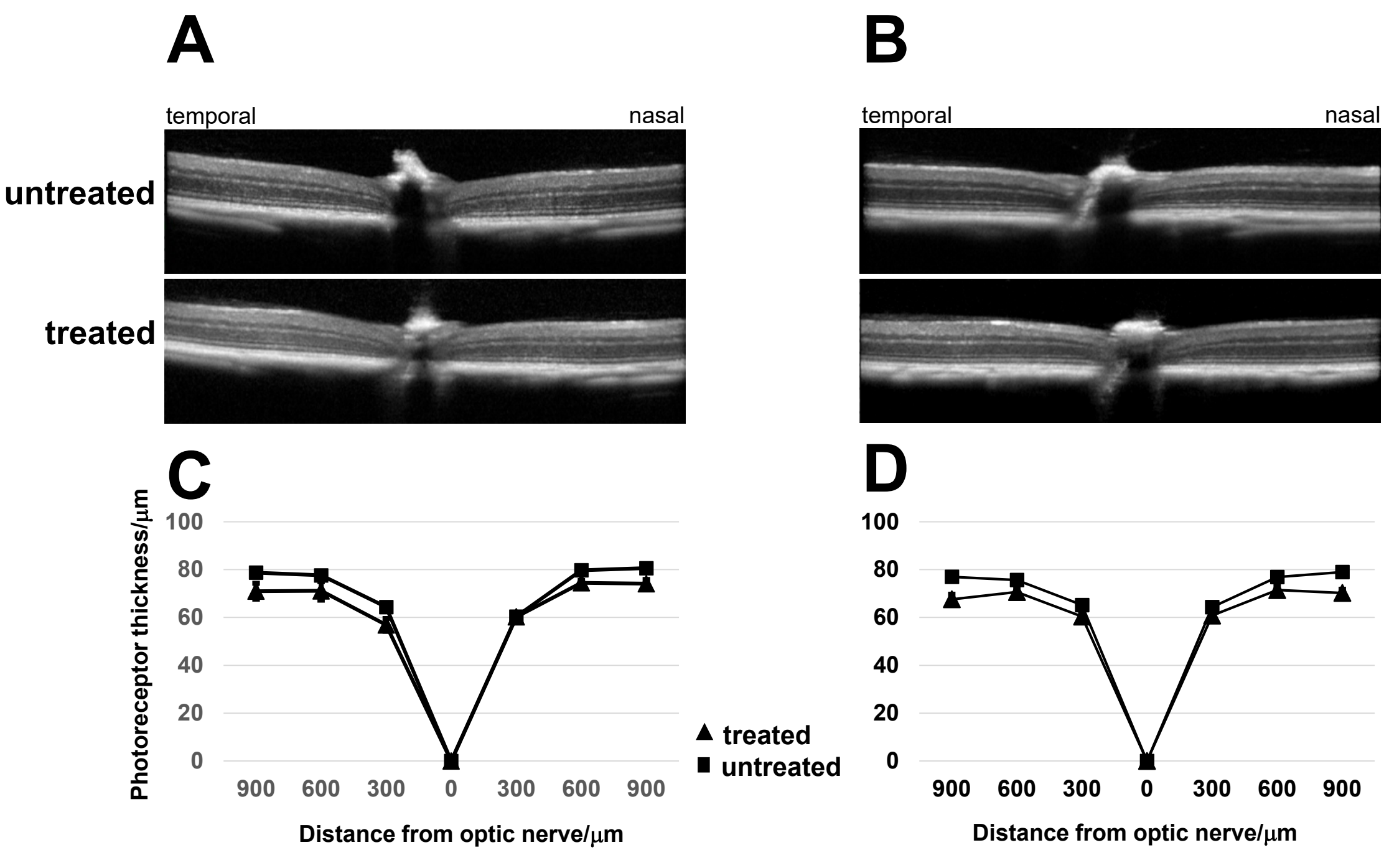
Supplemental Figure 2

Optical Coherence Tomography (OCT)

Photoreceptor layer thickness was measured *in vivo* with the confocal scanning laser ophthalmoscope (cSLO, Spectralis HRA+OCT, Heidelberg Engineering, Heidelberg, Germany). As for autofluorescence measurements, mice were dilated with Tropicamide (Akorn) and anesthetized with Ketamine/Xylacine before positioning them on a platform. The focus was set to 10 diopters and the camera moved into position in infrared mode for maximal illumination of the back of the eye. The mode was switched to OCT and the camera position adjusted for a high quality OCT signal. OCT measurements were achieved over a 35 degree angle with 25 scans averaged for each image (supplemental fig. 2). Photoreceptor layer thickness was measured manually with Eye Explorer software (Heidelberg Engineering).



Supplemental Figure 2. Optical coherence tomography of the animals used in Fig 4 was performed at 5 months post-injection (**A** and **B**) and the photoreceptor thickness was measured. The values were plotted in distance to the optic nerve (**C** and **D**). A very modest thinning of the outer nuclear layer due to injection damage is present. Error bars represent standard error of the mean, +/- SEM.