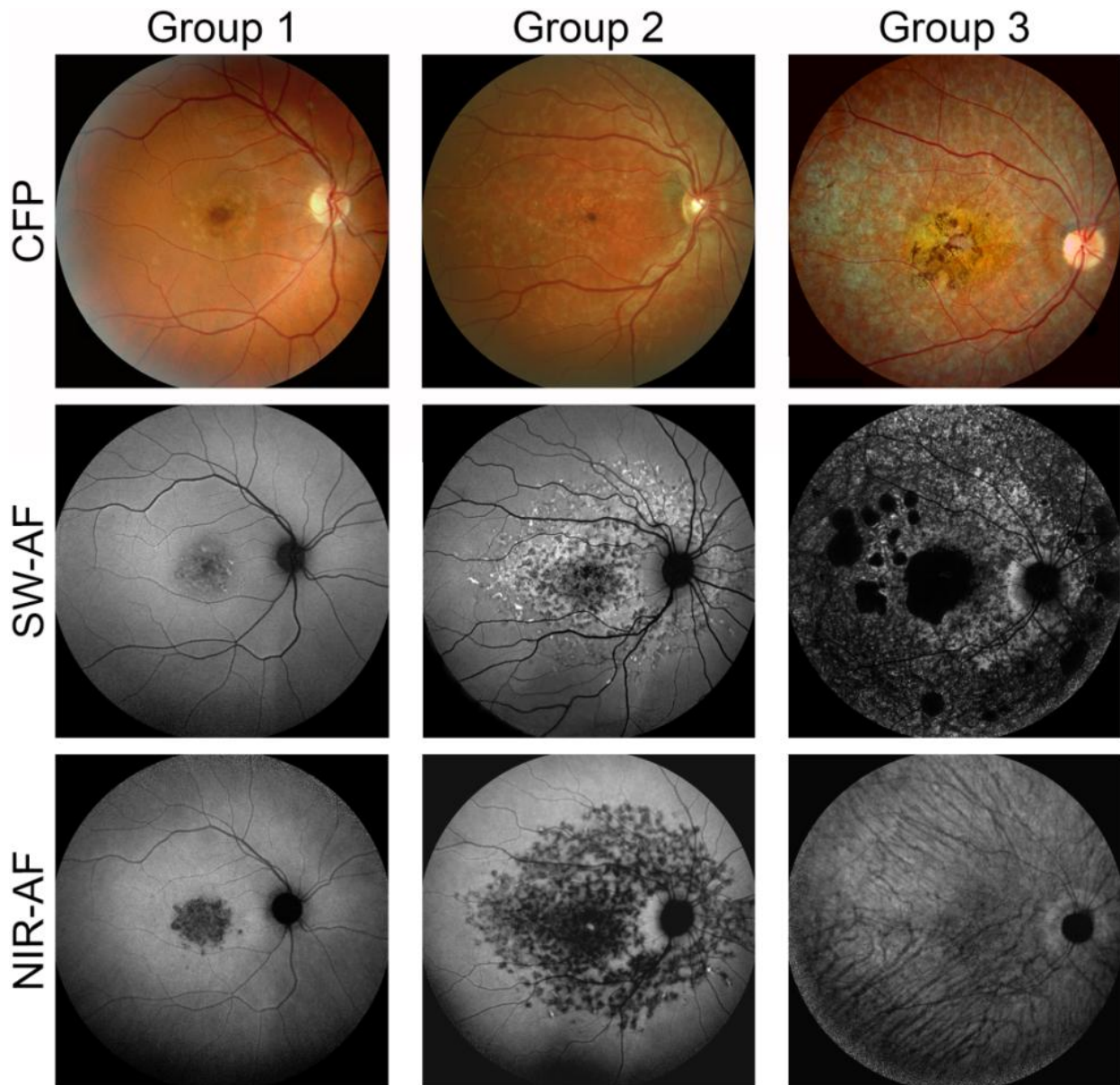


## Supplementary Figure S1: Correlation of retinal phenotype and electroretinogram



Characteristic color fundus photographs (CFP, top row), short wavelength (SW-AF, second row) as well as in near infrared (NIR-AF, last row) fundus autofluorescence images of the variable spectrum of disease manifestation. In all included eyes, full-field ERG-based Lois classification<sup>1</sup> closely correlated with AF-based classification as recommended by Fujinami and colleagues:<sup>2</sup> Group 1 eyes showed circumscribed phenotypes with foveal involvement surrounded by a homogeneous background with/without perifoveal foci of high or low AF signal, group 2 eyes revealed localized low AF signal at the macula surrounded by a heterogeneous background with widespread foci of high or low AF signal extending anterior to the vascular arcades and group 3 eyes showed most widespread disease manifestation with multiple areas of low AF signal at the posterior pole and a heterogeneous background with foci of high or low AF signal. Of note, the central area of low autofluorescence signal differs from macular pigment shadowing that would be expected to be homogenous with graduate fading towards 6° eccentricity.

## REFERENCES

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