

Supplementary Information for

Chronic Dicer1 deficiency promotes atrophic and neovascular outer retinal pathologies in mice

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Figures S1 to S9





**Fig. S1.** Sequencing that of Crb1 in Dicer1d/d confirming the absence of rd8 mutation. rd8 arises due to a deletion of cytosine 3647 (asterisk).



**Fig. S2.** Quantitation of Dicer1 by quantitative densitometry (left) and representative immunoblot of protein (right) from retina of littermate wild type and *Dicer1*<sup>d/d</sup> mice.





Type 3 choroidal-retinal anastomosis

**Fig. S3.** High-resolution micrographs of hematoxylin and eosin stained retina from *Dicer1*<sup>d/d</sup> mice showing sub-RPE choroidal neovascularization (top) and chorioretinal anastomosis (bottom). Scale bar = 50  $\mu$ m.



**Fig. S4.** High-resolution bright field and fluorescent micrographs of choroidal vessels traversing Bruch's membrane (BM) in *Dicer1*<sup>d/d</sup> mice showing sub-RPE choroidal neovascularization (top) and chorioretinal anastomosis (bottom). White arrow denotes VE-Cadherin-positive endothelial cell crossing BM. Nuclei were labeled with DAPI.



**Fig. S5.** Representative immunoblot and densitometry quantification of Dicer1 abundance in retina from  $Dicer1^{H/H}$  relative to wild type littermate control mice.



**Fig. S6.** Quantitative RT-PCR of cDNA from whole retinas of 15-month old *Dicer1*<sup>d/d</sup> and littermate control. N=3-4, \*P<0.05.



**Fig. S7.** *In situ* fluorescent labeling caspase-1 activity in unfixed retinal cryo-sections of 10month-old wild type and *Dicer1*<sup>d/d</sup> mice. Green fluorescent signal arises from a caspase-1 peptide substrate that becomes fluorescent upon cleavage. Signal was observed in the neovascular lesions.



**Fig. S8.** Immunoblotting to assess purity of RPE and retina lysates. RPE lysates isolated from wild-type mice are enriched for RPE65, and lack detectable rhodopsin and VE-Cadherin compared to retinal lysates.







Fig. S9. Immunoblotting of purified DICER1 constructs expressed in HEK293T cells after transient transfection.