

Supplementary Figure S4. Pseudocolor maps of ONL thickness at 19–20 weeks postdosage illustrating the level of photoreceptor protection for all dogs per treatment group. Pseudocolor ONL thickness map of all dogs from the vehicle-injected group, AGTC-501 low dose $(1.2 \times 10^{11} \text{ vg/mL})$, mid dose $(6.0 \times 10^{11} \text{ vg/mL})$, and high dose $(3.0 \times 10^{12} \text{ vg/mL})$. Treatment boundaries are based on fundus photographs of the bleb taken at the time of the injection (*dotted lines*), and, if visible, demarcations apparent on infrared imaging at the time of scanning (*dashed lines*). Optic nerve and major blood vessels (*black*), tapetum boundary (*yellow*), and fovea-like region (*white ellipse*) are overlaid for ease of comparison. N, nasal retina; T, temporal; vg, vector genome.