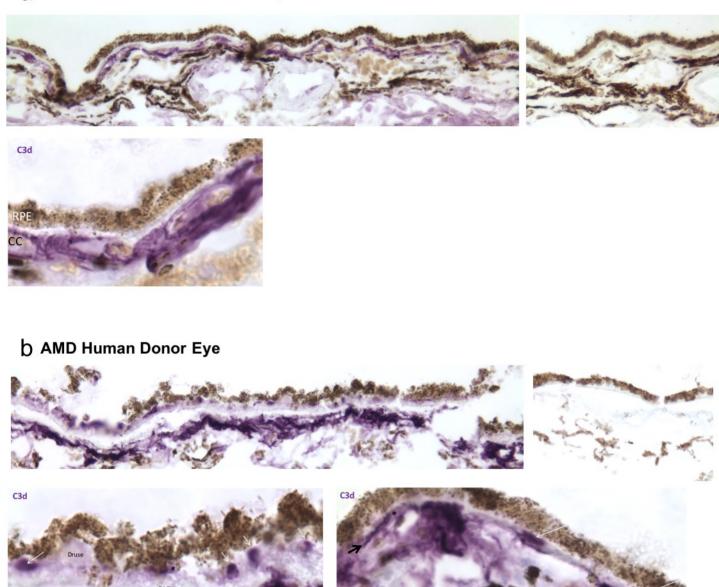
## **Supplemental Information**

## **Toll-like Receptor 2 Facilitates Oxidative**

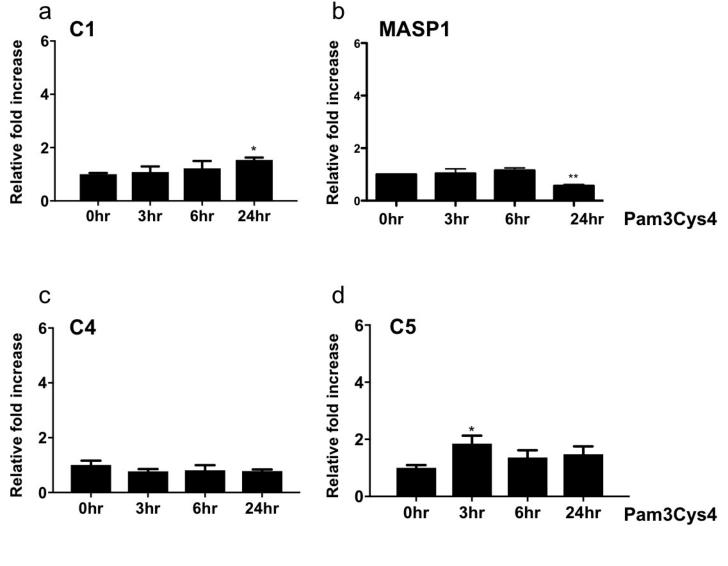
## **Damage-Induced Retinal Degeneration**

Kelly Mulfaul, Ema Ozaki, Nilisha Fernando, Kiva Brennan, Kathleen R. Chirco, Emma Connolly, Chris Greene, Arvydas Maminishkis, Robert G. Salomon, Mikhail Linetsky, Riccardo Natoli, Robert F. Mullins, Matthew Campbell, and Sarah L. Doyle

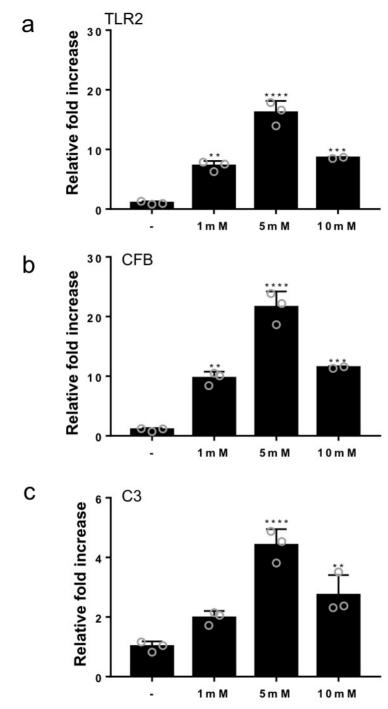
## a Non Disease Human Donor Eye



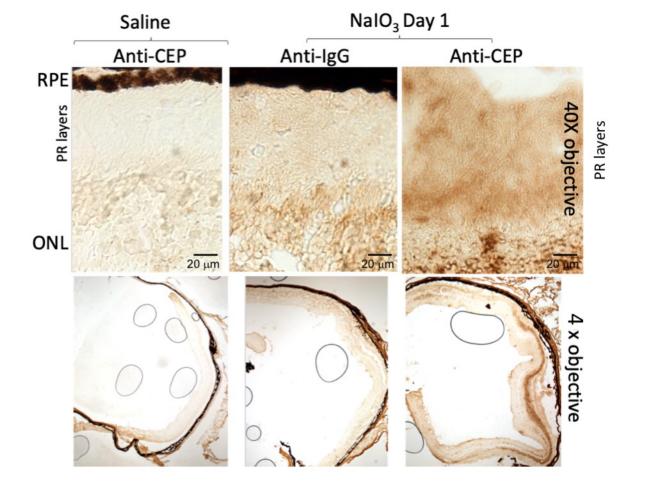
**Supplementary Figure 1. Pattern of deposition of C3d differs in non-disease and AMD donor eyes. Related to Fig. 1** Immunohistochemistry of C3d in (a) healthy non-disease donors and (b) AMD donor eyes. Immunoreactivity is visible in the choriocapillaris (CC) of both healthy and disease eyes and sub-RPE in basal laminar deposits (BLD) and drusen in the AMD donor eyes. Immunoreactivity is also visible in linear deposits (black arrow\*) and in migrating cells (white arrows) CC: choriocapillaris; RPE: retinal pigment epithelium; BM: Bruch membrane.



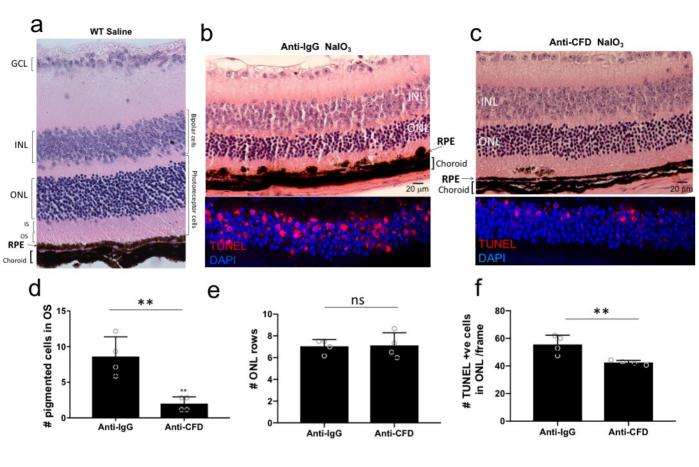
Supplementary Figure 2. TLR2 activation of RPE weakly induces C1 and C5 but not MASP1 or C4. Related to Fig. 1 (a-d) ARPE-19 cells were treated with 20nm Pam3Cys4 over 24 h, complement factors C1, MASP1, C5 and C4 were assayed by RT-PCR. Experiments were carried out in triplicate and data are mean ± SEM for 3 separate experiments.



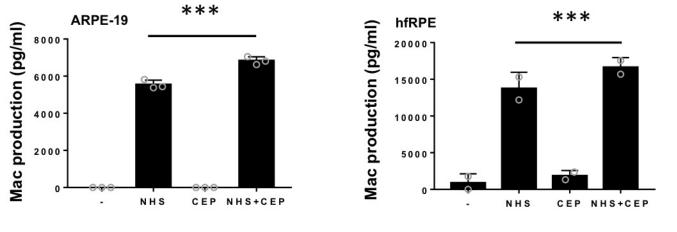
Supplementary Figure 3. NaIO<sub>3</sub> induces TLR2, CFB and C3 expression in ARPE-19 cells. Related to Fig 3 (a-c) ARPE-19 cells were treated with 1, 5 or 10mM NaIO<sub>3</sub> for 24 h expression of (a) TLR2, (b) CFB and (c) C3 were assayed by quantitative RT-PCR.



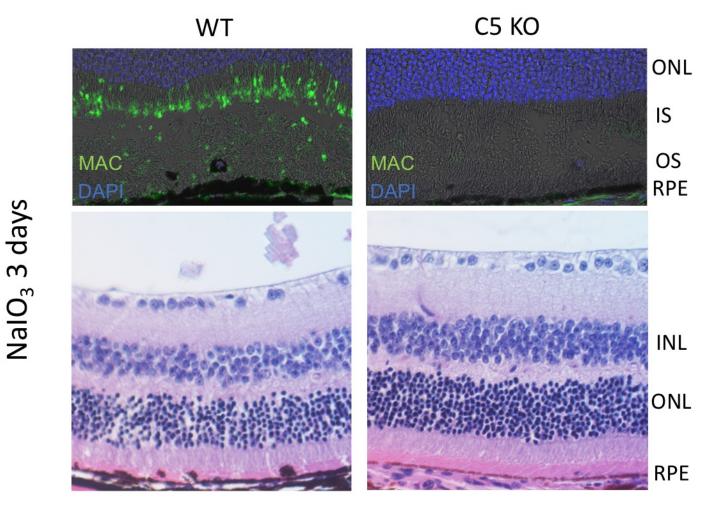
Supplementary Figure 4. The NaIO<sub>3</sub> model of retinal degeneration generates CEP-adducts. Related to Fig 3 Wildtype C57Bl6 mice were injected intravenously (IV), via tail vein, with either saline (NaCl) or NaIO<sub>3</sub> (50mg/kg). Eyes were enucleated 24 h later and prepared for histological analysis of CEP (brown DAB stain). Immunoreactivity is visible in the ONL in mice injected with NaIO<sub>3</sub> and absent in mice injected with NaCl when compare to an IgG control.



Supplementary Figure 5. The alternative complement pathway causes RPE blebbing and photoreceptor cell death in the NaIO<sub>3</sub> model of retinal degeneration. Related to Fig 3 (a) H&E stain of wildtype C57Bl6 mice (n=4) injected intravenously (IV) via tail vein with saline (NaCl), eyes were enucleated 72 h later and prepared for immunohistochemistry. (b-f) Wildtype C57Bl6 mice (n=4) were injected intravenously (IV) via tail vein with NaIO<sub>3</sub>; at the same time, mice were injected intravitreally (IVT) with anti-CFD antibody or anti-IgG. Eyes were enucleated 72 h later and prepared for immunohistochemistry: (b,c) top panels; H&E stained, bottom panels; red = TUNEL, blue = DAPI. (d) Quantification of the number of pigmented cells in the photoreceptor outer segments. (e) Quantification of the number of photoreceptor ONL rows. (f) The number of TUNEL positive cells in the ONL per frame. Data shown are mean ± SEM p value was determined by nonparametric t test, p < 0.01 (\*\*).



**Supplementary Figure 6. Related to Fig 5** (a, b) Polarised hfRPE cells or (c-e) ARPE-19 cells were treated with 10% Heat inactivated (Hi) normal human serum (NHS) or NHS in combination with human serum albumin (HSA) or CEP-HSA for 24 h Soluble MAC production was quantified in the cell culture supernatants by ELISA.



Supplementary Figure 7. Oxidative stress induced MAC formation is blocked in C5 deficient mice. Related to Fig 5 Wildtype C57Bl6 and DBA/2J (C5 KO) mice were injected intravenously (IV), via tail vein, with NaIO<sub>3</sub> (50mg/kg), eyes were enucleated at 72 h and prepared for MAC immunofluorescence and H&E stain; (f) quantification of ONL.

I.D.	Disease Stage	Age (years)	Gender	Cause of death	Death-Processing (time)
CTL 1	Control	87	Male	Cancer	02:57
CTL 2	Control	91	Female	Unavailable	03:08
CTL 3	Control	90	Female	Carcinoma	05:40
CTL 4	Control	79	Male	Unavailable	05:32
AMD 1	Early AMD	99	Female	Acute Pancreatitis	04:49
AMD 2	Early AMD	89	Female	Unavailable	03:54
AMD 3	Early AMD	89	Female	Ischemic Cardiomyopathy	06:46
AMD 4	Early AMD	95	Female	Respiratory Failure, COPD	05:59
AMD 5	Early AMD	79	Female	COPD	05:55
AMD 6	Early AMD	91	Male	Aspiration Pneumonia	07:48

**Table S1. Characteristics of Donor Tissue used for Immunohistochemistry** Related to STAR Methods.