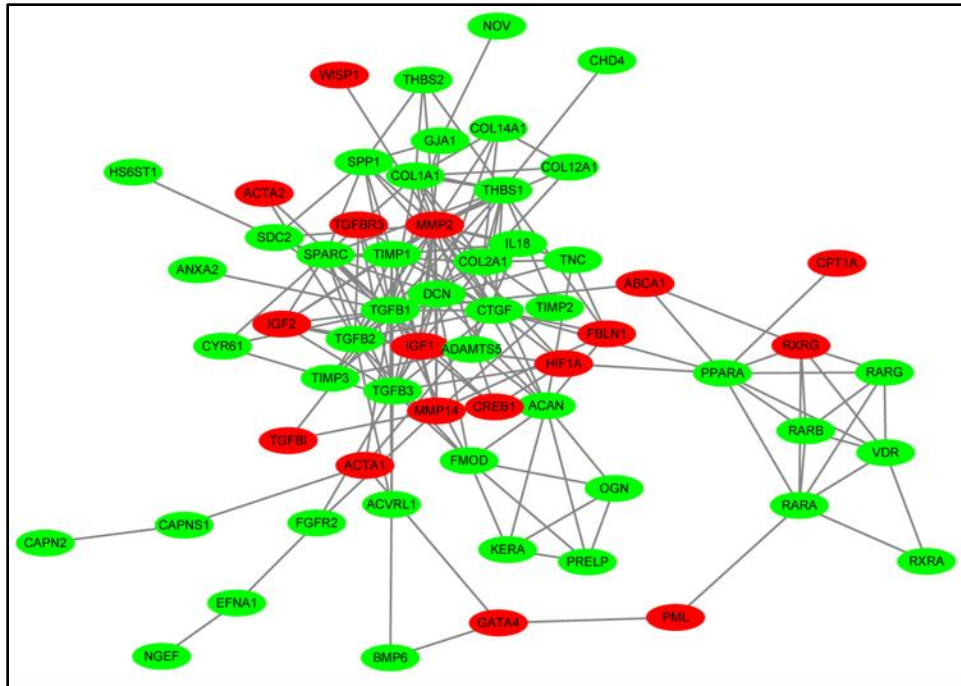


**Supplementary figure 1: Raw changes in refraction (A), axial length (B) and vitreous chamber depth (C).** Refractive and ocular biometric parameters at the end of 2 weeks, did not differ significantly amongst the fellow (“F”) eyes of guinea pigs in butaprost or AH6809 injected groups.



**Supplementary figure 2: Network analysis of major scleral ECM genes during myopia development.** The results of gene expression data in our study (from figure 5) was compared with the already existing data from Guo et al<sup>1</sup> (after 4 days of FD). Genes in red and green represent up and downregulation respectively. A similar, but a large-scale, network analysis of differentially expressed genes across species, combined with pathway analysis would help understanding the mechanism of myopia development in animal models.

1. Guo L, Frost MR, He L, Siegwart JT, Jr., Norton TT. Gene expression signatures in tree shrew sclera in response to three myopiagenic conditions. *Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci* 2013;54:6806-6819.