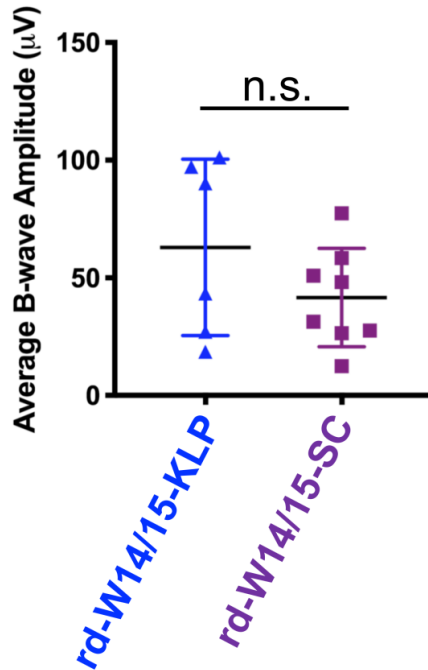
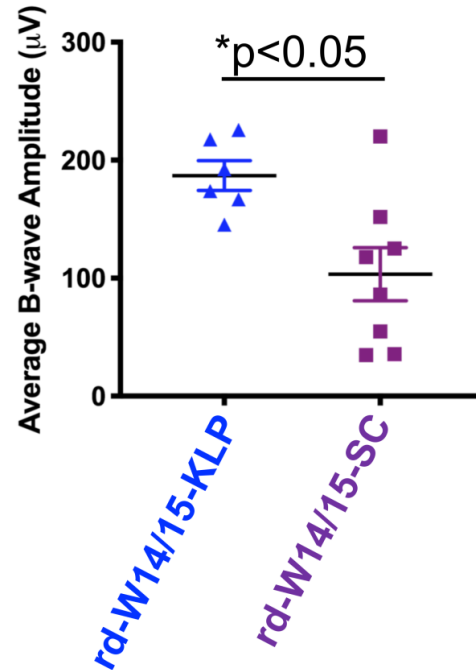


**A. Scotopic  $-1.68 \log \text{cd}\cdot\text{s}/\text{m}^2$**   
rod response



**B. Scotopic  $3.39 \log \text{cd}\cdot\text{s}/\text{m}^2$**   
rod + cone response



**Figure S2. Scotopic ERG responses from rd10 mice on the ketogenic & low protein diet.**

**A.** Average b-wave amplitudes from a scotopic flash at  $-1.68 \log \text{cd}\cdot\text{s}/\text{m}^2$  show that rod function was not improved in rd10 mice on the ketogenic & low protein diet. Data are reported as average  $\pm$  SD. Significance was determined with an unpaired t-test,  $p=0.20$ . rd-W14/15-KLP  $n=6$ , rd-W14/15-SC  $n=8$ . **B.** Average b-wave amplitudes from a scotopic flash at  $3.39 \log \text{cd}\cdot\text{s}/\text{m}^2$ , which elicits responses from both rods and cones, show that photoreceptor function was significantly increased by 1.8-fold (the same magnitude reported in Fig 2 by the photopic flash) in rd10 mice on the ketogenic & low protein diet. Data are reported as average  $\pm$  SD. Significance was determined with an unpaired t-test,  $p=0.01$ . rd-W14/15-KLP  $n=6$ , rd-W14/15-SC  $n=8$ .