

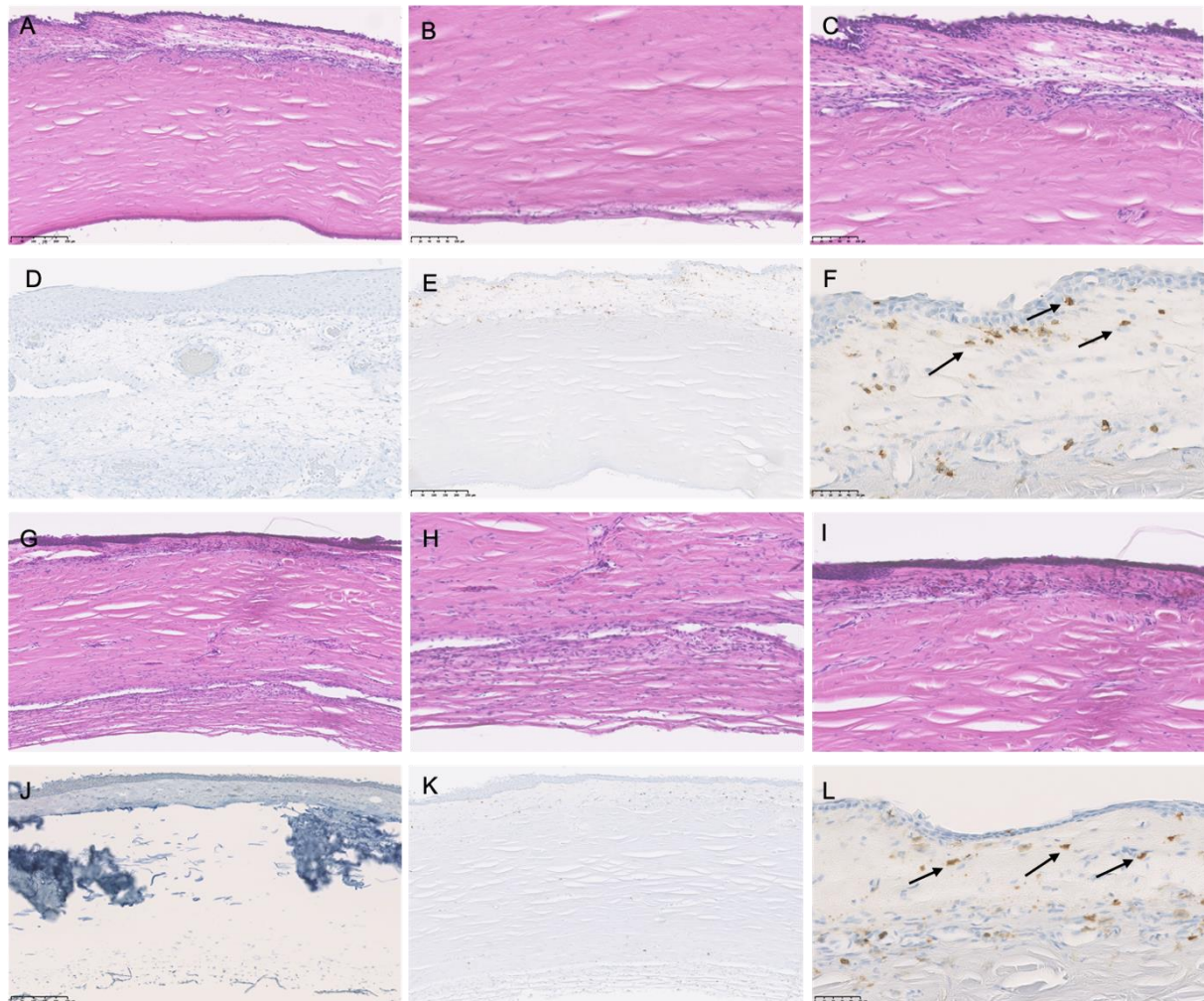
## Supplementary Online Content

Casagrande M, Fitzek A, Spitzer MS, et al. Presence of SARS-CoV-2 RNA in the cornea of viremic patients with COVID-19. *JAMA Ophthalmol*. Published online January 21, 2021. doi:10.1001/jamaophthalmol.2020.6339

### **eFigure.** Histology and Immunohistochemistry—Cornea

This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

**eFigure. Histology and Immunohistochemistry–Cornea**



Representative corneal sections of COVID-19 deceased patients are displayed. The black arrows point to LCA positive cells.

A-F: SARS-CoV-2 PCR-negative cornea:

A: hematoxylin and eosin (H&E) full cornea 10x magnification; B: H&E corneal endothelium 20x magnification; C: H&E corneal epithelium 20x magnification D: SARS-CoV-2 spike protein 10x magnification E: Leukocyte common antigen (LCA) cornea 20x magnification; F: LCA corneal epithelium, 40x magnification

G-L: SARS-CoV-2 PCR- positive cornea:

G: (H&E) full cornea 10x magnification; H: (H&E) corneal endothelium 20x magnification; I: (H&E) corneal epithelium 20x magnification J: SARS-CoV-2 spike protein 10x magnification.

The empty space between corneal epithelium in the upper part of the picture and endothelium forms through exfoliated cells. These cells clot together in the darker blue areas of the corneal stroma. K: LCA cornea 20x magnification; L: LCA corneal epithelium, 40x magnification