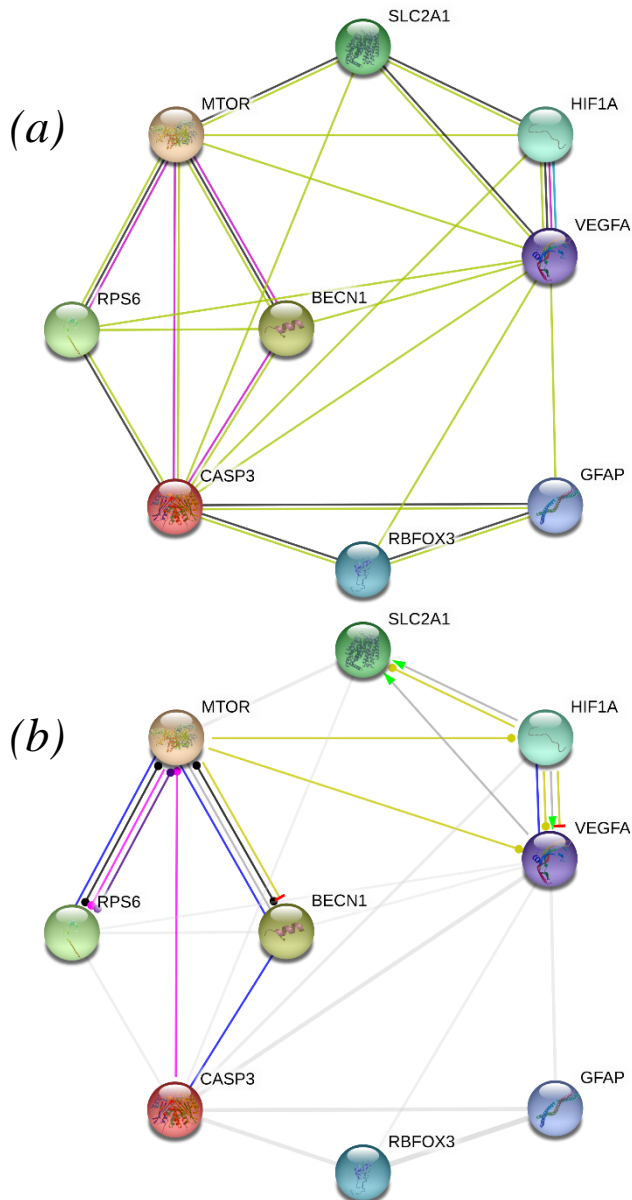


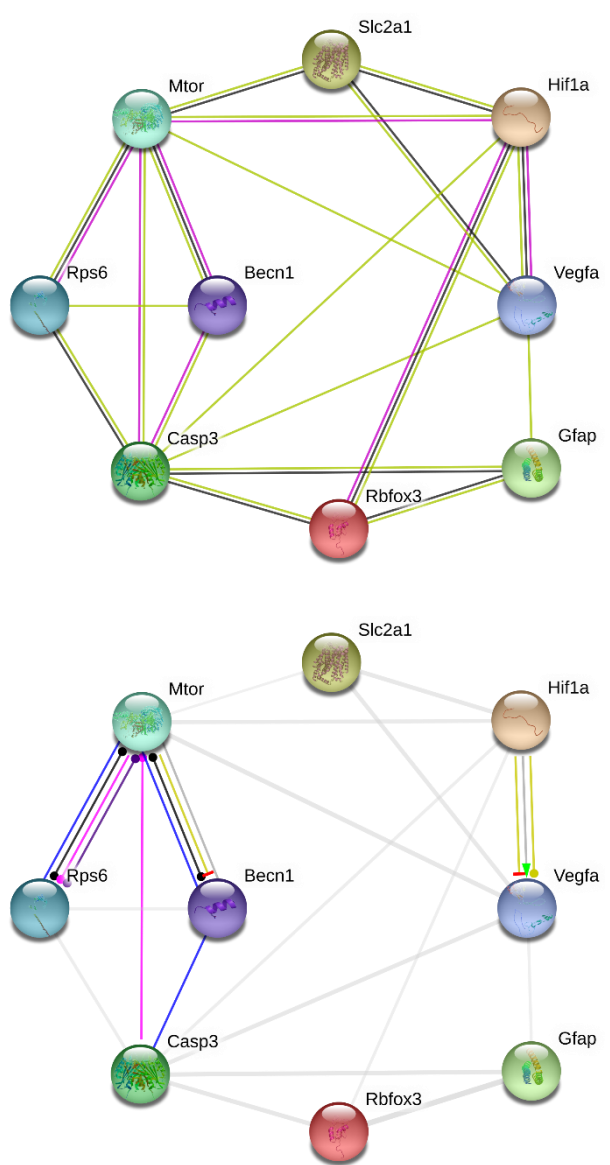
#	Antibody	Company	Cat no.	Application	Dilution
1	phospho-mTOR (Ser2448)	Abcam	ab109268	WB IF	1:1000 1:500
2	mTOR	Cell Signaling Technology	#2983	WB	1:1000
3	phospho-S6 Ribosomal Protein (Ser240/244)	Cell Signaling Technology	#5364	WB	1:1000
4	GLUT1	Abcam	ab 40084	WB IF	1:1000
			ab115730	IF	1:1000
5	β -actin	Santa Cruz Biotechnology	sc-47778	WB	1:1000
6	Brn3a	Millipore	MAB1585	IF	1:100
7	NeuN	Millipore	MAB377	IF	1:2000
8	Calbindin	Sigma Aldrich, Inc.	C9848	IF	1:100
9	Glutamine synthetase	Millipore	MAB302	IF	1:1000
10	Cleaved caspase 3	Cell Signaling Technology	CST9661	IF	1:400
11	Beclin1	Novus Biologicals	NB-500-249	IF	1:1000
12	GFAP	Abcam	ab53544	IF	1:300
13	ATG9A	Novus Biologicals	NB110-56893	IF	1:1000

Supplemental Table S1. Details on antibodies

Homo sapiens



Mus musculus



Supplemental Figure S1. The potential interactions among selected proteins.

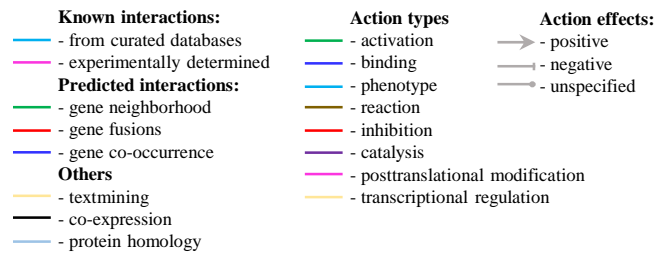
Network nodes represent proteins (Slc2a1 (GLUT1), Mtor, Rps6, Becn1, Hif1a, Vegfa, GFAP, Casp3, RBFOX3 (NeuN)) of Homo sapiens and Mus musculus. *Splice isoforms or post-translational modifications are collapsed, i.e. each node represents all the proteins produced by a single, protein-coding gene locus.*

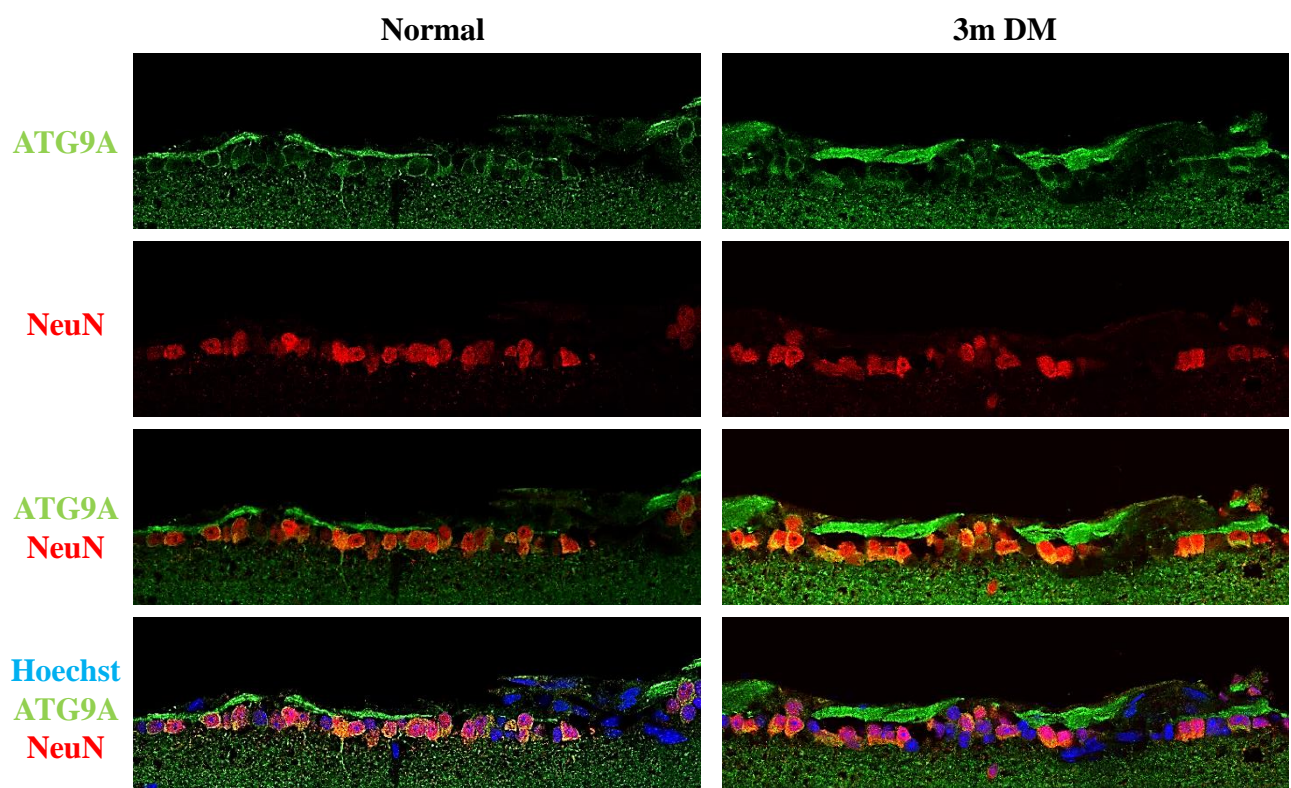
Legends:

Node Color: *colored nodes: query proteins and first shell of interactors; white nodes: second shell of interactors*

Node Content: *empty nodes: proteins of unknown 3D structure; filled nodes: some 3D structure is known or predicted*

Edges represent protein protein associations. Meaning of network edges: evidence – (a) and molecular action (b)





Supplemental Figure S2. Autophagy activation in retinal ganglion cells.

Immuno-co-staining for ATG9A (green) and *NeuN* (red) of normal and 3 m DM mouse retina.