



Figure S4. The effects of combinations of small molecules on the EMT of RPE cells in vitro

(a–b) Representative images showing the different morphologies of RPE cells cultured at 3.125% confluence for 3 (a) or 7 (b) days followed by treatment with small molecule combinations for 14 days. NC: normal control;

Y: Y27632 (ROCK inhibitor, 10  $\mu$ M); N: Nicotinamide (10 mM); P: PD0325901 (ERK signaling inhibitor, 1  $\mu$ M); R: RepSox (TGF- $\beta$  signaling inhibitor, 10  $\mu$ M); A: A 83-01 (TGF- $\beta$  signaling inhibitor, 0.5  $\mu$ M); S: S3I-201 (STAT3 inhibitor, 50  $\mu$ M); I: IGF-1 (insulin-like growth factor 1, 50 ng/ml); E: EGF (epidermal growth factor, 20 ng/ml); V: Vitamin C (10 mM); C: CHIR99021 (GSK-3 $\alpha/\beta$  inhibitor, 3  $\mu$ M). Scale bar = 50  $\mu$ m.

(c–d) The expression levels of the RPE markers MITF, RPE65, CRALBP, BEST, TYR, and PMEL and the EMT markers  $\alpha$ -SMA, FN1, and PAI-1 were tested by RT-PCR in RPE cells cultured in 11 conditions at 3.125% confluence for 3 (c) or 7 (d) days followed by treatment with different small molecule combinations for 14 days (n = 3 per group with duplicates). The expression level of each gene is shown relative to its expression level in NC, which was set at 1. Data were normalized to GAPDH.