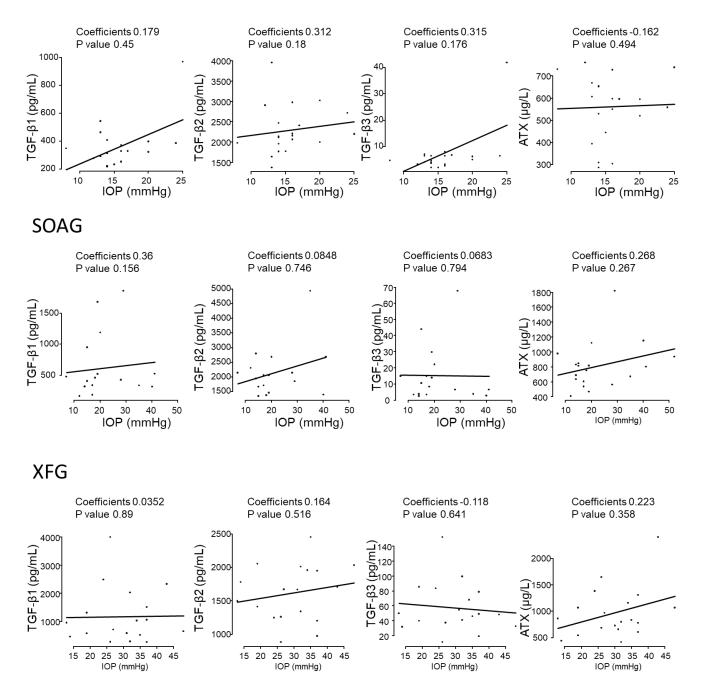
β3 among glaucoma subtypes.

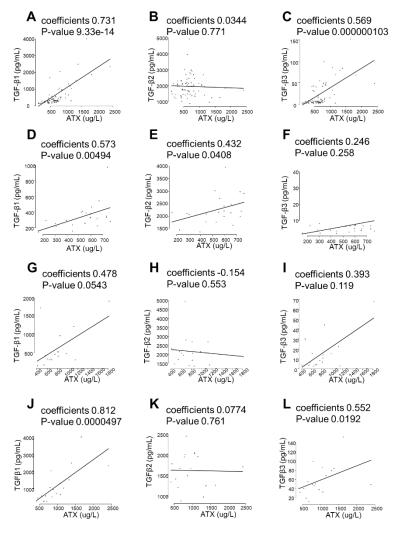
POAG



No significant correlations were observed between IOP and levels of aqueous ATX, TGF- β 1, TGF- β 2, or TGF- β 3 when eyes were stratified among glaucoma subtypes.

Supplemental Figure 2: Correlations between aqueous ATX and TGF- β 1–3 in different glaucoma

subtypes.



(A–C) Correlations between levels of aqueous ATX and levels of aqueous TGF- β 1–3 in the overall cohort. Levels of TGF- β 1 (A; Spearman's rank correlation coefficient = 0.731, P = 9.33e-14) and TGF- β 3 (B; Spearman's rank correlation coefficient = 0.569, P = 0.000000103) were positively correlated with the level of ATX, whereas the level of TGF- β 2 was not (C; Spearman's rank correlation coefficient = 0.0344, P = 0.771).

(D–F) Correlations between levels of aqueous ATX and levels of aqueous TGF- β 1–3 in the POAG group. Levels of TGF- β 1 (D; Spearman's rank correlation coefficient = 0.573, P = 0.00494) and TGF- β 2 (E; Spearman's rank correlation coefficient = 0.432, P = 0.0408) were positively correlated with the level of ATX were positively correlated with ATX, whereas the level of TGF- β 3 was not (F; Spearman's rank correlation coefficient = 0.246, P = 0.258).

(G–I) Correlations between levels of aqueous ATX and levels of aqueous TGF- β 1–3 in the SOAG group. Levels of TGF- β 1 (G; Spearman's rank correlation coefficient = 0.478, P = 0.0543), TGF- β 2 (H; Spearman's rank correlation coefficient = -0.154, P = 0.553), and TGF- β 3 (I; Spearman's rank correlation coefficient = 0.393, P = 0.119) were not correlated with the level of ATX.

(J–L) Correlations between levels of aqueous ATX and levels of aqueous TGF- β 1–3 in the XFG group. Levels of TGF- β 1 (J; Spearman's rank correlation coefficient = 0.812, P = 0.0000497) and TGF- β 3 (K; Spearman's rank correlation coefficient = 0.552, P = 0.0192) were positively correlated with the level of ATX, whereas the level of TGF- β 2 was not (L; Spearman's rank correlation coefficient = 0.0774, P = 0.761).