

Novel use of a chemically modified siRNA for robust and sustainable *in vivo* gene silencing in the retina

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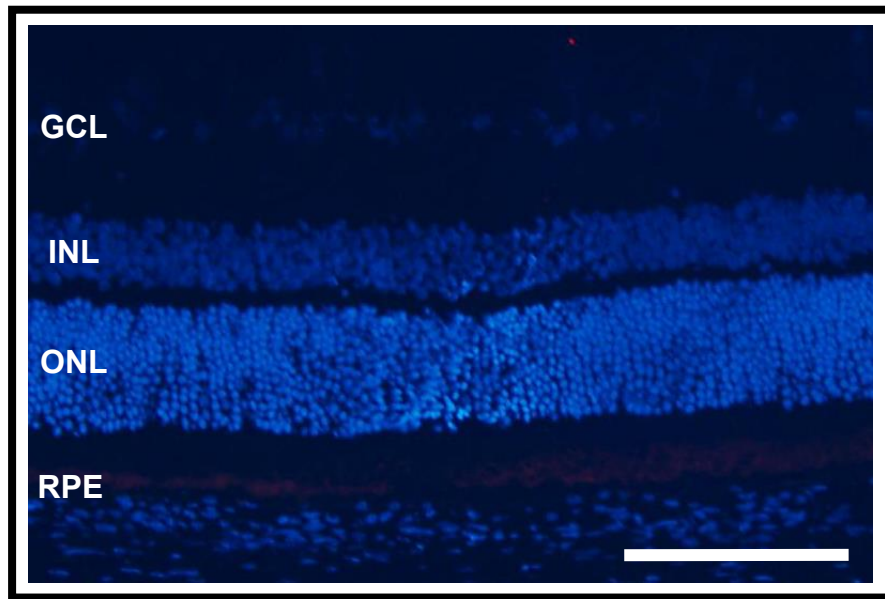
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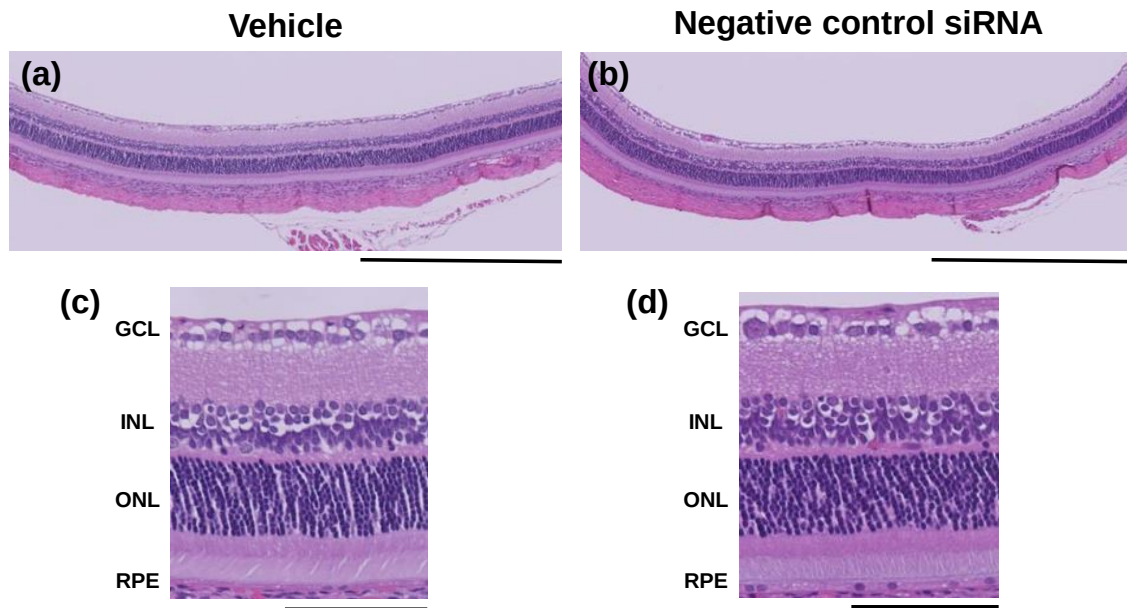
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Supplementary Figure S1. A fluorescence microscopic image of the rat retina after intravitreal injection of Dulbecco's phosphate-buffered saline (D-PBS).

Histological analysis of a retinal tissue was performed 3 days after intravitreal injection of D-PBS. The section with DAPI staining was observed under a fluorescence microscope. The scale bar represents 100 μm .

GCL, ganglion cell layer; INL, inner nuclear layer; ONL, outer nuclear layer; RPE, retinal pigment epithelium



Supplementary Figure S2. Representative images of the rat retina after intravitreal injection of D-PBS or negative control siRNA.

Histological analysis of retinal tissues was performed 7 days after intravitreal injection of vehicle (D-PBS) or negative control siRNA (7.0 nmol/eye). Retinal cross-sections were prepared and stained with hematoxylin and eosin. (a) Vehicle and (b) negative control siRNA in lower magnification (the scale bars represent 500 μm); (c) Vehicle and (d) negative control siRNA in higher magnification (the scale bars represent 100 μm).

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