Supplemental materials

Intravitreal anti-VEGF therapy blocks inflammatory cell infiltration and re-entry into the circulation in retinal angiogenesis

Shintaro Nakao¹, Mitsuru Arima¹, Keijiro Ishikawa¹, Riichiro Kohno¹, Shuhei Kawahara¹, Masanori Miyazaki¹, Shigeo Yoshida¹, Hiroshi Enaida¹, Ali Hafezi-Moghadam², Toshihiro Kono³, Tatsuro Ishibashi¹
Supplemental Figure 2
Supplemental Figure 3
**Supplemental Figure 1: AO-stained transmigrated leukocytes in OIR retina.** Double staining of retinal flat mounts for transmigrated leukocytes (AO, *green*) and perfused blood vessels (ConA, *red*) in a flat-mounted OIR retina (P17). Bar, 200µm.

**Supplemental Figure 2: Effect of anti-VEGF Ab on leukocyte infiltration in peripheral non-angiogenic vessels.** IgG or αVEGF Ab was treated at P16. After 8 or 24 hours of Ab injection, AO was injected and 2 hours AO(+) leukocyte was examined. **A)** Representative images of AO(+) cells (arrows) in a flat-mounted OIR retina with IgG or αVEGF Ab treatment. Bar, 200µm. **B, C)** Quantitation of the number of AO(+) cells in retina 24 (B) or 8 hours (C) after Ab treatment (*n*=4-7).

**Supplemental Figure 3: VEGF-A expression in transmigrated leukocytes in retinal angiogenesis.** Representative images of lectin (green), CD45 (red) and VEGF-A (blue) immunostaining in a flat-mounted OIR retina (P17). Bar, 200µm.