Supplemental Figure 2. Effect of SEMA 7A neutralization on corneal neovascularization following HSV-1 infection. Mice were infected with 10^3 PFU HSV-1 in their corneas and at day 7 pi were subconjuctivally delivered 5 µg anti-SEMA 7A or isotype control (IgG2B) antibody at repeated doses every 3 days. At 24 days pi, corneas were harvested and processed for IHC analysis of nerves and vessels (A-B'). Compared to HSV-1+ isotype control group, delivery of anti-SEMA 7A antibody resulted in a strong trend toward increased corneal neovascularization, which was quantified as percent threshold area positive for CD31 signal as indicated in C in representative confocal images. Bars represent the percent threshold area/field of view ± SEM (n= at least 6 total replicates from 2 independent experiments for each group; p=0.0675 comparing both groups by unpaired T test comparison).