Figure S9. Anterior chamber structure after circumlimbal suture application. Under ketamine/xylazine anesthesia, anterior chamber OCT (Bioptigen R2200, Morrisville, NC) was acquired at 2 minutes (n = 5) and, in a different cohort, 15 weeks (n = 7) after the application of the circumlimbal suture in one eye (OHT), while the fellow eye remained untreated (ControlO). A & B: Representative images from two eyes of an animal at 2 minutes after suture application, showing that the anterior chamber angle was open immediately after circumlimbal suture application. C: Image analysis to measure trabecular-iris angle was performed as previously described. There was no significant difference in trabecular-iris angle between the two eyes (two-way RM ANOVA, all p > 0.05 for interaction, time effect and between eye effect). D: Anterior chamber depth, measured as the vertical distance between the lens surface and the posterior cornea, remained unaltered (two-way RM ANOVA, all p > 0.05 for interaction, time effect and between eye effect). Therefore, IOP elevation in this model is unlikely to have arisen from angle closure.