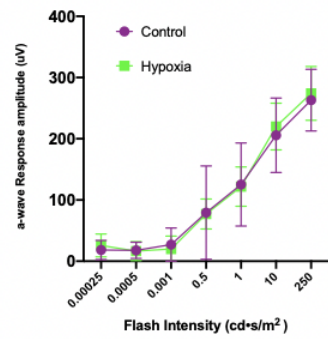
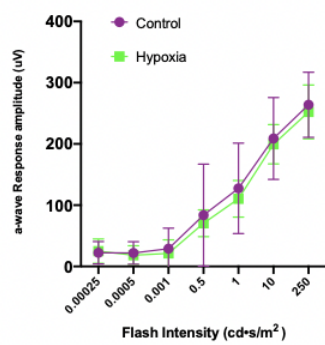


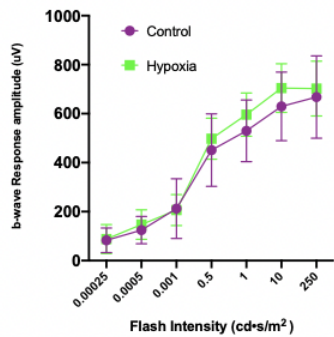
A) Baseline LE a-wave treatment



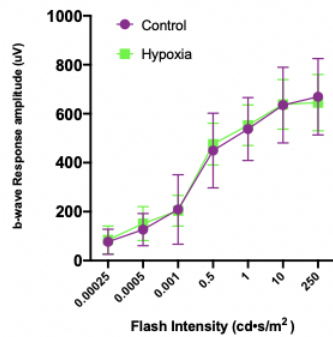
B) Baseline RE a-wave treatment



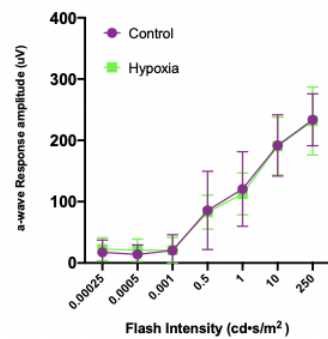
C) Baseline LE b-wave treatment



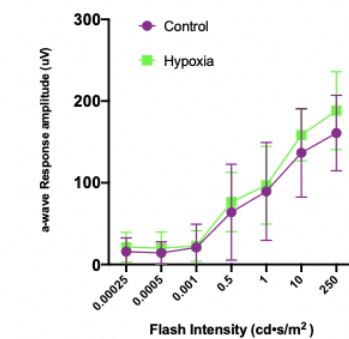
D) Baseline RE b-wave treatment



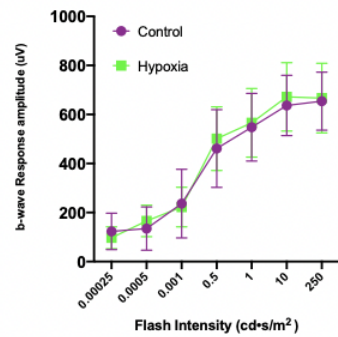
E) Post-Ischemic LE a-wave treatment



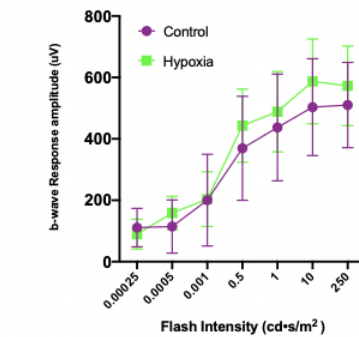
F) Post-Ischemic RE a-wave treatment

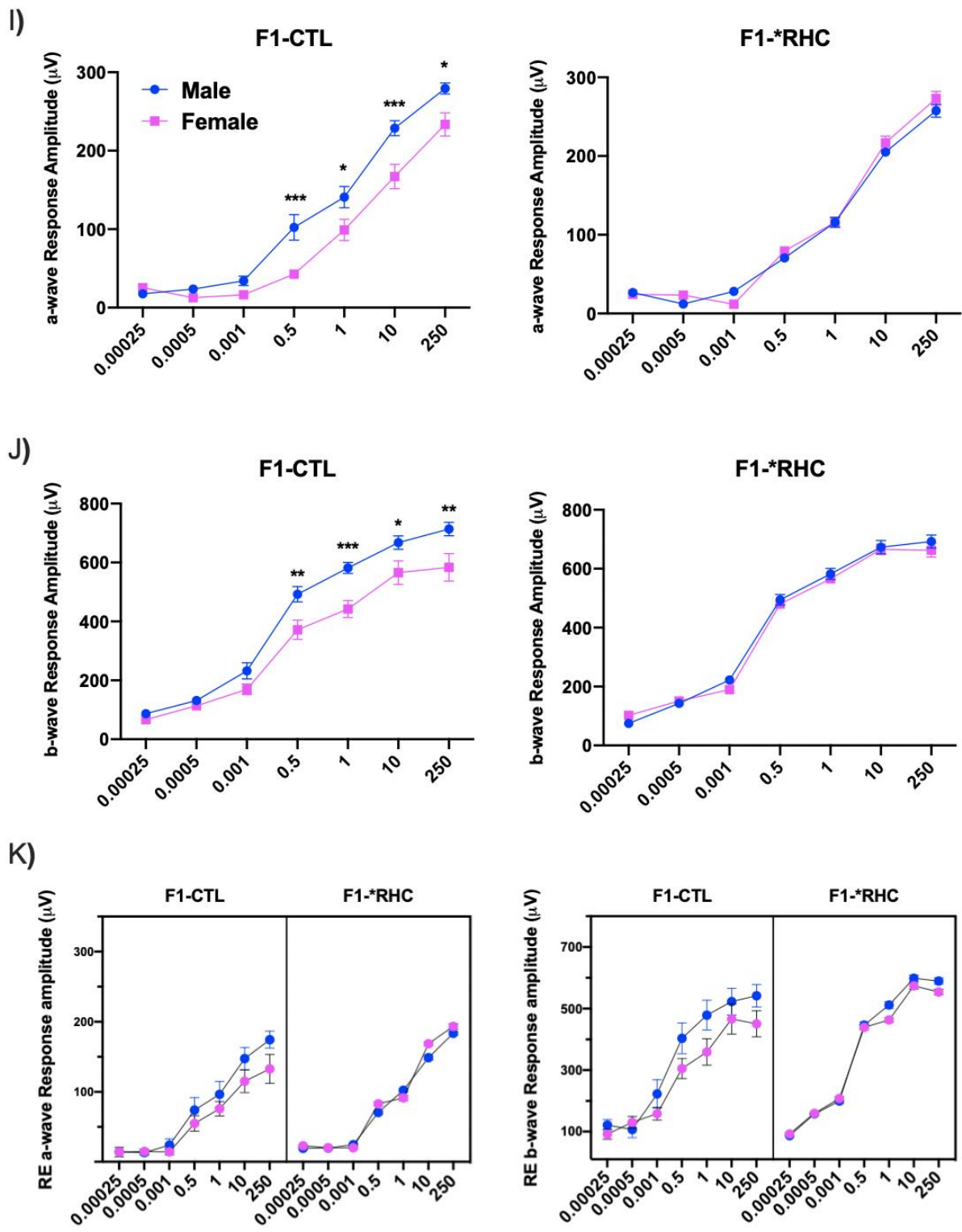


G) Post Ischemic LE b-wave treatment



H) Post-Ischemic RE b-wave treatment





Supplemental Figure 1. Baseline and post-ischemic scotopic electroretinography in nonischemic and ischemic eyes, displayed by treatment and sex, of F1-CTL mice and F1-*RHC mice. ERG a-wave (A, B, E, F, I) and b-wave (C, D, G, H, J) amplitudes are shown as a function of increasing light

intensity at baseline (**A-D**) and at 10-days post-ischemia (**E-H**) for the contralateral, nonischemic left eye ([LE]; **A, C, E, G**) and the right ischemic eye ([RE]; **B, D, F, H**) for F1 mice derived from untreated F0 parents (Control, purple, [n=23]), and F1 mice derived from F0 parents treated with repetitive hypoxic conditioning (RHC) prior to mating (Hypoxia, green, [n=27]). Baseline ERG a-wave (**I**) and b-wave (**J**) responses, and postischemic ERG a- and b-wave (**K**) responses, by sex (males=blue, females=red), for F1-CTL and F1-*RHC mice. Data in **A-H** (presented as Mean±S.D.), and data in **I-K** (presented as Mean±SEM), are the raw data used to generate Figure 4. F1-CTL=15 males and 8 females; F1-*RHC=14 males and 13 females.