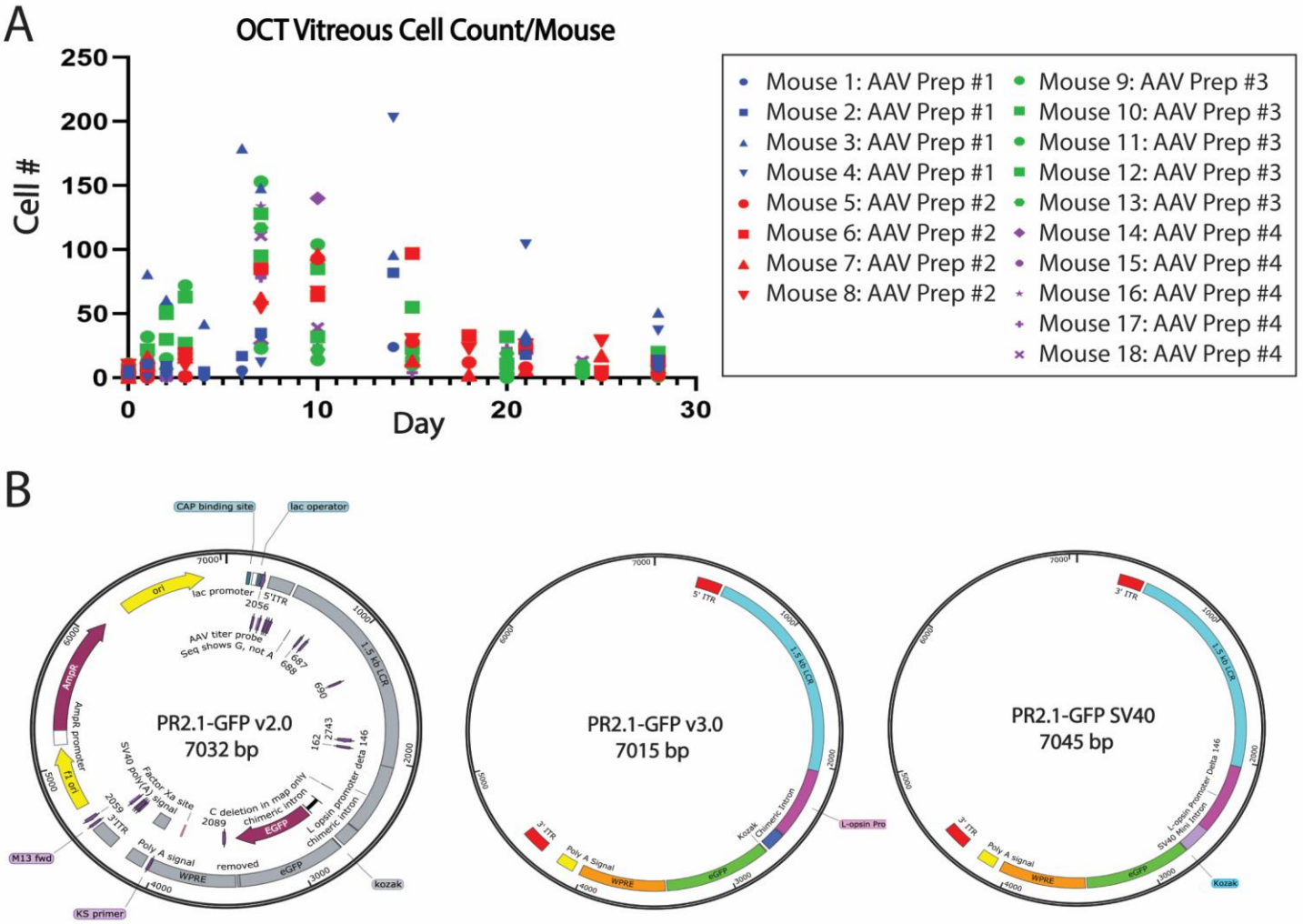

Supplemental Fig 1

Supp Fig 1: Time course of clinical inflammation generated by intravitreal injection of AAV vectors. A) Vitreous cell number was determined per eye and the cell counts on each day are graphed for all mice (n=18). **B)** Plasmid maps for PR2.1-GFPv2.0, PR2.1-GFPv3.0, and PR2.1-GFP SV40. PR2.1-GFPv2.0 is a modified version of PR2.1-GFPv1.0. The modifications include replacement of the intron sequence with a β-globin/IgG chimeric intron from the pSI Vector (Promega, Madison, Wisconsin), insertion of the WPRE, and shortening of the polyadenylation sequence. PR2.1-GFPv3.0 had 17 base pairs removed between eGFP and WPRE compared to PR2.1-GFPv2.0. PR2.1-GFP SV40 had an SV40 intron cloned from CHOPS2053 [8]. For AAV preps #3 (PR2.1-GFPv3.0) and #4 (PR2.1-GFP SV40), the packaging procedure was modified during cell expansion, prior to transfection, to replace DMEM media containing 10% FBS supplemented with 2 mM glutamine with serum free DMEM plus 2 mM glutamine with a 30-mL volume. Additionally, cells were lysed using 10 mL chemical lysis buffer (89 mL of AAV buffer (15mM NaCl, 50 mM Tris-HCl, 0.05% Tween pH 8.5), 1 mL Triton X-100 (1% v/v), and 10 mL of 10X Tris-EDTA pH 7.6, 10 µL F-68) overnight at 4°C on a tube rotator at speed five. *WPRE: Woodchuck Hepatitis Virus Post-Transcriptional Regulatory Element; OCT: optical coherence tomography.*