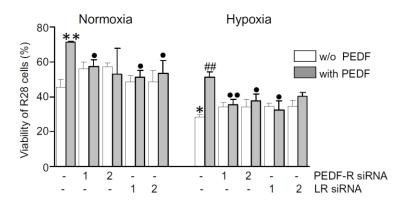
Supplementary material

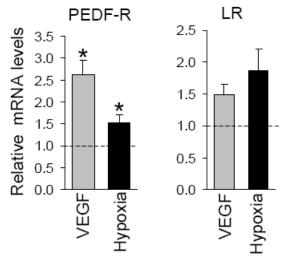
Pigment Epithelium-Derived Factor (PEDF) Receptors are involved in Survival of Retinal Neurons

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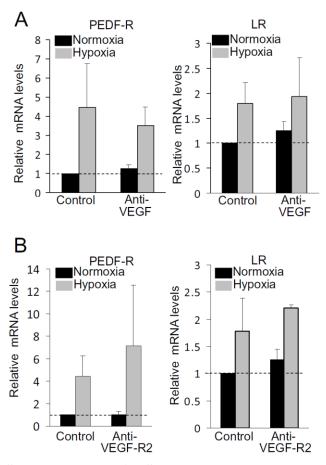
Supplementary Figures



Supplementary Fig. S1. The viability of differentiated R28 cells was determined under normoxia and hypoxia, under siRNA-mediated PEDF-R and LR knockdown and control (--, control siRNA) conditions as well as in the presence or absence of PEDF. R28 cells were cultured in laminin-coated culture plates in the presence of 250 μ M 8-pCPT-2'-O-Me-cyclic AM, a cell-permeable cAMP analogue. Cell viability was determined using a calcein live/ dead assay. Significant differences to normoxic (*P < 0.05, **P < 0.01) or hypoxic (*P < 0.01) control siRNA-containing, PEDF-free cultures and the significance comparing the effect of PEDF stimulation between control siRNA- and PEDF-R- or LR siRNA-transfected cells (*P < 0.05, **P < 0.01) are indicated (means \pm SEM; P = 0.01) and way ANOVA).



Supplementary Fig. S2. PEDF-R and LR mRNA expression in R28 cells is regulated by VEGF and hypoxia. Cells were treated with 50 ng/ml VEGF or incubated at 0.2% O₂ for 4 h. Total RNA was prepared, reverse transcribed and analyzed by qPCR. Shown are relative mRNA levels of PEDF-R and LR relative to normoxia-exposed control cultures (*dashed* lines; n = 3 - 4, *P < 0.05).



Supplementary Fig. S3. Hypoxia-induced PEDF-R and LR mRNA upregulation in R28 cells was not affected by neutralizing antibodies directed to (A) VEGF or (B) VEGF-R2. Cells were incubated at normoxia or hypoxia $(0.2\% O_2)$ in the presence of polyclonal antibodies or non-immune immunoglobulin (control). At 24 h posttreatment, total RNA was prepared and expression of genes of interest was analyzed by semi-quantitative real-time RT-PCR. Levels of PEDF-R or LR are presented relative to normoxia-exposed control cultures (*dashed* lines; n = 3).