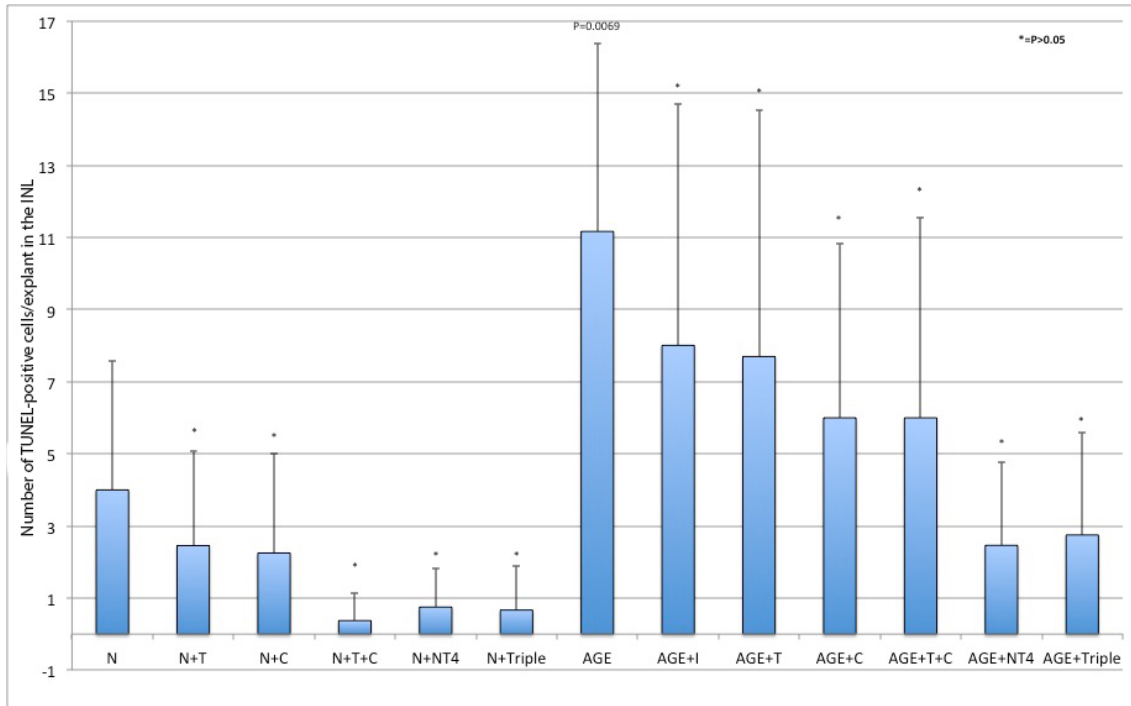


## Supplemental Figures

**Figure 1. TUNEL-positive cells in the INL.** Total numbers of TUNEL-positive cells in the INL were too small and the data was expressed the number per explant. In the control, the number of TUNEL-positive cells/explant was  $4.0 \pm 3.6$ /explant. In retinas supplemented with citicoline, TUDCA and NT-4, the numbers were significantly reduced compared to control ( $2.3 \pm 2.8$  vs.  $4.0 \pm 3.6$ /explant,  $2.5 \pm 2.6$  vs.  $4.0 \pm 3.6$ /explant,  $1.3 \pm 2.4$  vs.  $4.0 \pm 3.6$ /explant;  $P < 0.05$ , respectively). In retinas supplemented with doublet and triplet, the numbers were significantly reduced compare to control ( $0.8 \pm 1.1$  vs.  $4.0 \pm 3.6$ /explant,  $0.7 \pm 1.2$  vs.  $4.0 \pm 3.6$ /explant;  $P < 0.05$ , respectively). In AGE-exposed retinas, the number was significantly increased compared to control ( $11.2 \pm 7.2$  vs.  $4.0 \pm 3.6$ /explant;  $P < 0.01$ ). In AGE-exposed retinas incubated with RAGE inhibitor, citicoline, TUDCA, NT-4, doublet and triplet, the numbers were significantly smaller than AGE-exposed retinas without neurotrophic factors ( $8.0 \pm 6.7$  vs.  $11.2 \pm 7.2$ /explant,  $6.0 \pm 4.8$  vs.  $11.2 \pm 7.2$ /explant,  $7.7 \pm 6.8$  vs.  $11.2 \pm 7.2$ /explant,  $2.5 \pm 2.3$  vs.  $11.2 \pm 7.2$ /explant,  $6.0 \pm 5.6$  vs.  $11.2 \pm 7.2$ /explant,  $2.8 \pm 2.8$  vs.  $11.2 \pm 7.2$ /explant;  $P < 0.05$ , respectively).



**Figure 2. TUNEL-positive cells in the ONL.** Total numbers of TUNEL-positive cells in the ONL were too small and the data was expressed the number per explant. In the control, the number of TUNEL-positive cells/explant was  $1.3 \pm 1.4$ /explant. In retinas supplemented with citicoline, TUDCA and NT-4, the numbers were significantly reduced compared to control ( $0.8 \pm 1.1$  vs.  $1.3 \pm 1.4$ /explant,  $1.0 \pm 1.2$  vs.  $1.3 \pm 1.4$ /explant,  $0.2 \pm 0.5$  vs.  $1.3 \pm 1.4$ /explant;  $P < 0.05$ , respectively). In retinas supplemented with doublet and triplet, the numbers were significantly reduced compare to control ( $0.4 \pm 0.7$  vs.  $1.3 \pm 1.4$ /explant,  $0.1 \pm 0.3$  vs.  $1.3 \pm 1.4$ /explant;  $P < 0.05$ , respectively). In AGE-exposed retinas, the number was significantly increased compared to control ( $4.3 \pm 3.0$  vs.  $1.3 \pm 1.4$ /explant;  $P < 0.01$ ). In AGE-exposed retinas incubated with RAGE inhibitor, citicoline, TUDCA, and

triplet, the numbers were significantly smaller than AGE-exposed retinas without neurotrophic factors ( $3.9 \pm 1.9$  vs.  $4.3 \pm 3.0$ /explant,  $3.2 \pm 2.1$  vs.  $4.3 \pm 3.0$ /explant,  $2.4 \pm 2.5$  vs.  $4.3 \pm 3.0$ /explant,  $1.0 \pm 1.3$  vs.  $4.3 \pm 3.0$ /explant;  $P < 0.05$ , respectively). In AGE-exposed retinas incubated with NT-4 and doublet, the numbers did not reach statistical significance compared to AGE-exposed retinas without neurotrophic factors ( $1.1 \pm 1.2$  vs.  $4.3 \pm 3.0$ ;  $P = 0.059$ ,  $2.9 \pm 3.3$  vs.  $4.3 \pm 3.0$ ;  $P = 0.076$ , respectively).

