Early Version of a Project Storyboard

Sham Group

Left Eye-Sham Injection

Right Eye-Nothing



C419 LE slide 5



C419 LE slide 9



C420 RE slide 2



C419 RE slide 8

PBS Group

Left Eye-PBS Injection



C422 LE slide 2



C423 LE slide 4

Right Eye-Nothing



C422 RE slide 3



C422 RE slide 4



C423 RE slide 2

Microbead Group

Left Eye-Microbead Injection



C426 LE slide 5



C427 LE slide 5



C427 LE slide 6

Right Eve-Nothing



C426 RE slide 6



C426 RE slide 8



C427 RE slide 2



C428 RE slide 5

IBA 1 percent coverage



GFAP Percent Coverage



Same Data in a Later Version of the Project Storyboard

IBA Percent Coverage



Figure 4: The microglia marker Iba1 (red) in confocal micrographs of optic nerve sections (A-F). Microglia in sham injected (A), sham contralateral (B), PBS injected (C), and PBS contralateral (D) are sparse and not very reactive. Microglia in both microbead injected (E) and microbead contralateral (F) eyes have enlarged somas and retracted processes, both signs of microglia activation. Scale bar represents 60um. Iba1 percent coverage data for optic nerve sections (G). Microbead injected eyes have significantly increased coverage compared to sham and PBS injected eyes. Microbead contralateral eyes have significantly increased coverage compared to PBS contralateral eyes. An asterisk represents a P value < 0.05.

GFAP Percent Coverage



Figure 6: The astrocyte marker GFAP (green) in confocal micrographs of optic nerve sections (A-F). Scale bar represents 60µm. GFAP percent coverage data for optic nerve sections (G). Microbead contralateral optic nerve sections (F) have significantly less GFAP coverage than both sham contralateral (B) and PBS contralateral (D) optic nerve sections. There were no significant differences between injected eyes. An asterisk represents a P value < 0.05.