Supplemental S1: (**A**) Blood glucose was monitored at 8 weeks of diabetes; only mice with glycemia exceeding 17 mM were considered as diabetic (n = 13), ***P < 0.001. Data are represented as mean \pm S.E.M. (**B**) Permeability was assessed to validate our STZ model as a good model of retinal permeability; STZ mice showed higher retinal permeability compared to control mice (Citrate) (n = 4, ***P < 0.001). Data are represented as mean \pm S.E.M. (**C**) Representative angiography with confocal microscopy confirmed that diabetic retina showed leaky vessels and had higher permeability (n = 4). Leaky vessels were identified and characterized by confocal microscopy (FITC Dextran). Scale bar = 200 μ m. (**D**) Physiological parameters presented in a polygonal graphic form; Permeability, Animal age, Retina weight, Glycemia, and Animal weight.

Data are expressed as mean \pm S.E.M.

Statistical analysis: t-test

Supplemental S2: (**A**) FACS analysis of HRMEC transfected with siNeg vs fluorescent siGlo green (n = 3) and qPCR analysis (**B**) revealed that transfection worked with an efficiency of 80% (n = 3), ***P<0.001. (**C**) unc5B, neo1, a2br mRNA levels in HRMEC transfected with siUnc5B, siNeo1 and siAA2BR (n = 3), *P<0.05. : i. unc5b, neo1, aa2br mRNA levels in HRMEC transfected with siUNC5B (Untreated 1.000 \pm 0.1342, siNeg 0.9392 \pm 0.02002, ns,

siUNC5B 0.3676 \pm 0.0415, p < 0.05, siNEO1 0.9582 \pm 0.0421, ns, siAA2BR 0.8292 \pm 0.0386, ns), ii. siNEO1 (Untreated 1.000 \pm 0.1342, siNeg 0.9392 \pm 0.02002, ns, siUNC5B 0.8688 \pm 0.0712, ns, siNEO1 0.2920 \pm 0.0990, p < 0.05, siAA2BR 0.7972 \pm 0.0373, ns) and iii siAA2BR (untreated 1.000 \pm 0.1342, siNeg 0.9392 \pm 0.02002, ns, siUNC5B 1.069 \pm 0.2003, ns, siNEO1 0.7453 \pm 0.0829, ns, siAA2BR 0.2666 \pm 0.0696, p < 0.01ns)

Data are expressed as mean \pm S.E.M.

Statistical analysis: One way Anova with posthoc Tukey

Figure S1

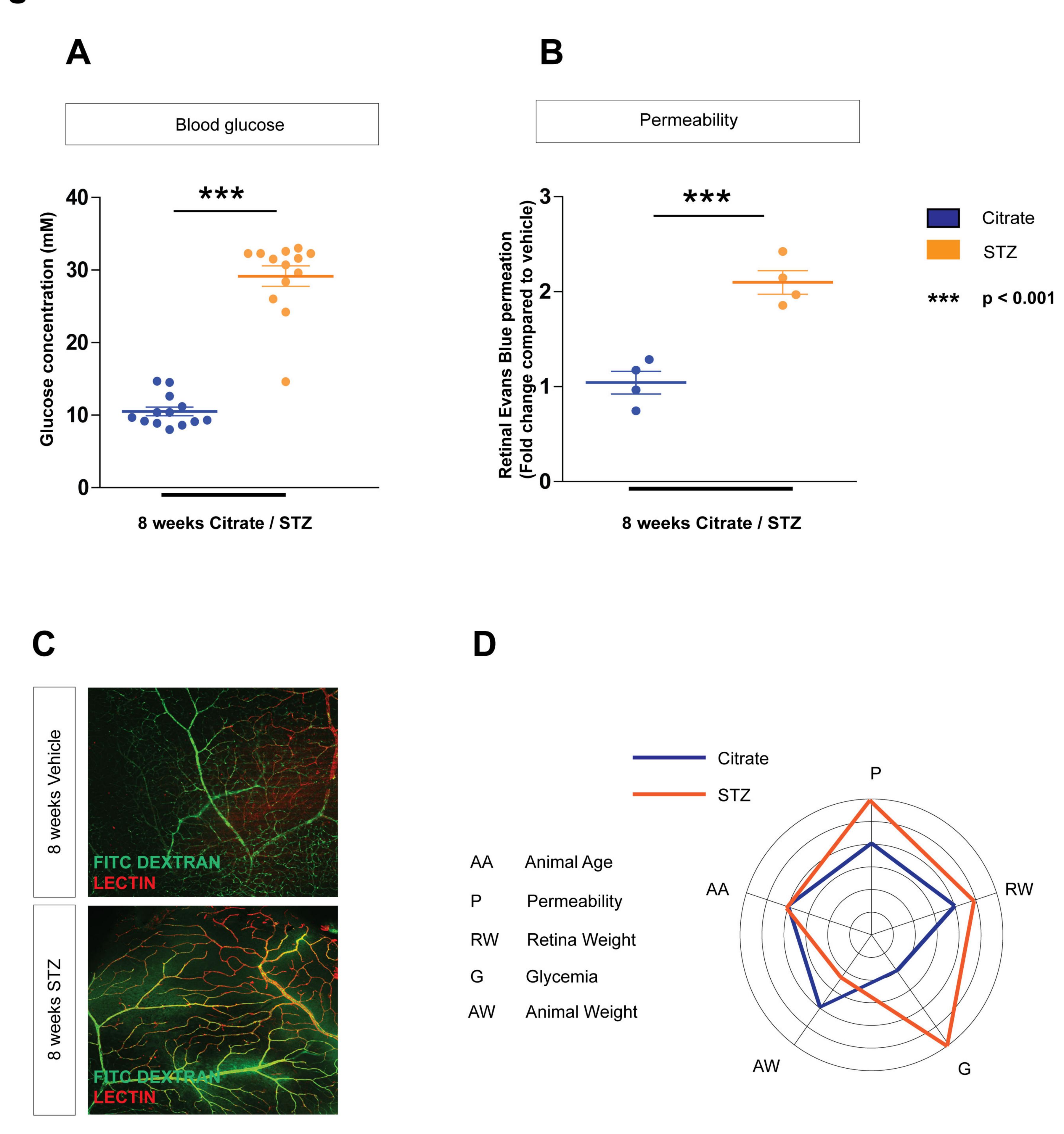
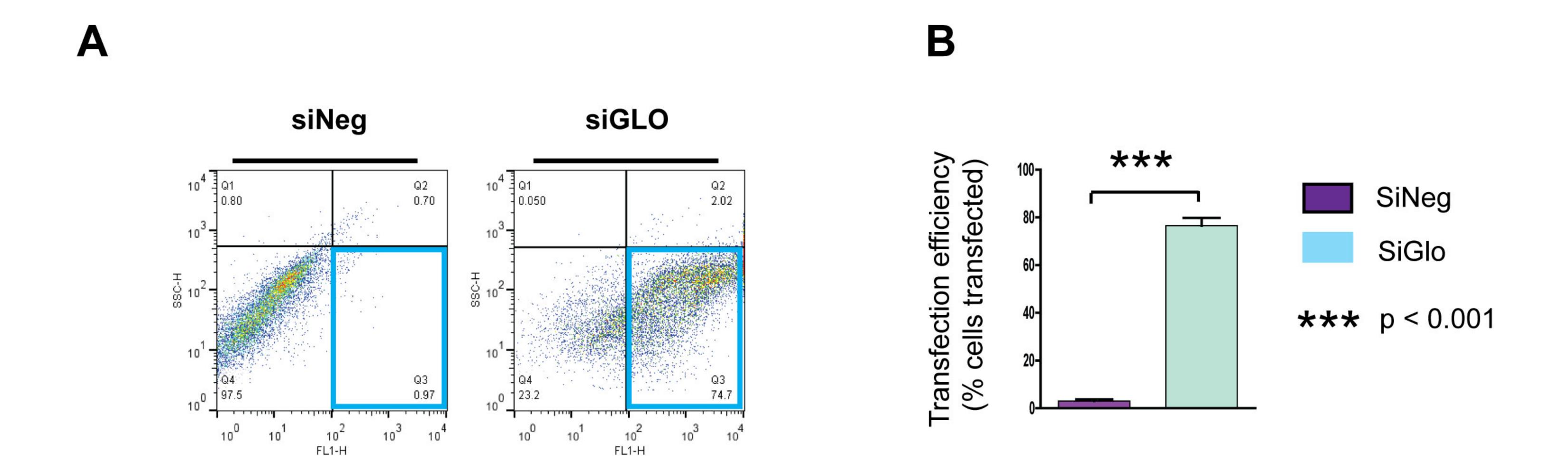


Figure S2



C

