



Supplemental Figure 1. Similar to the effects of rapamycin, the mTor-inhibitor ridaforolimus inhibits the induction of pS6 and the proliferation of MGPCs in NMDA-damaged and FGF2-treated retinas. The experimental paradigms are schematically

diagrammed above the relevant panels. Sections of the retina were labeled with antibodies to pS6 (green; A,B,F,G), Sox9 (red; A-D), BrdU (green; C, D, H, I), Sox2 (red; F-I), and PCNA (magenta; H, I). Arrows indicate the nuclei of Müller glia and/or MGPCs and small double-arrows indicate presumptive NIRG cells. Histograms in **E** and **J** illustrate the mean (\pm SD; n=4) number of proliferating Müller glia, NIRG cells and microglia in peripheral regions of control and treated retinas. Significance of difference (*p<0.05, **p<0.001) was determined by using an unpaired, two-tailed t-test. The calibration bar each panel represents 50 μ m. ONL – outer nuclear layer, INL – inner nuclear layer, IPL – inner plexiform layer, GCL – ganglion cell layer.

Supplemental table 1. Antibodies, sources and working dilutions. Patterns of labeling and stimulus-dependent changes in levels of immunolabeling using these antibodies are consistent with previous reports (Fischer and Omar, 2005; Fischer et al., 2009a,b; Fischer et al., 2014; Todd and Fischer, 2015).

Antigen	Working dilution	Host	Clone or catalog number	Source
pS6	1:400	rabbit monoclonal	#5364 Ser240/244	Cell Signaling
pS6	1:750	rabbit	#2215; Ser240/244	Cell Signaling
pAkt	1:300	rabbit	#4060 Ser473	Cell Signaling
HuD/C	1:100	mouse	16A11	Invitrogen
Sox2	1:1000	goat	Y-17	Santa Cruz Immunochemicals
Brn3a (Pou4F1)	1:200	mouse	mab1585	Chemicon
neurofilament	1:50	mouse	RT97	Developmental Studies Hybridoma Bank (DSHB) Iowa City, IA
Transferrin binding protein (TFBP)	1:5000	rabbit	TFBP	Dr. J.J. Lucas, SUNY
Egr1	1:1000	goat	AF2818	R&D Systems
BrdU	1:200	rat	OBT00030S	AbD Serotec Raleigh, NC
BrdU	1:100	mouse	G3G4	DSHB
PCNA	1:1000	mouse	M0879	Dako Immunochemicals Carpinteria, CA
CD45	1:200	mouse	HIS-C7	Cedi Diagnostic
p38 MAPK	1:400	rabbit	12F8	Cell Signaling Technologies
Top ^{AP}	1:100	mouse	2M6	Dr. P. Linser University of Florida
Sox9	1:2000	mouse	AB5535	Chemicon
Nkx2.2	1:80	mouse	74.5A5	DSHB
Pax6	1:50	mouse	PAX6	DSHB
Pax6	1:1000	rabbit	PRB-278P	Covance
Klf4	1:50	rabbit	ARP38430	Aviva Systems Biology

transitin	1:80	mouse	EAP3	DSHB
pERK1/2	1:200	rabbit	137F5	Cell Signaling Technologies
cFos	1:400	rabbit	K-25	Santa Cruz Immunochemicals
pCREB	1:500	rabbit	87G3	Cell Signaling Technologies

Supplemental table 2: Forward and reverse primer sequences (5' – 3') and predicted product sizes (in brackets).

Gene name	Forward	Reverse	Product size (bp)
<i>notch1</i>	GGC TGG TTA TCA TGG AGT TA	CAT CCA CAT TGA TCT CAC AG	(154)
<i>hes5</i>	GGA GAA GGA GTT CCA GAG AC	AAT TGC AGA GCT TCT TTG AG	(143)
<i>ascl1a</i>	AGG GAA CCA CGT TTA TGC AG	TTA TAC AGG GCC TGG TGA GC	(187)
<i>c3aR</i>	CACT CGC ATA TGC CAA CAG C	GCC TTT GCT CTG AAG TCC CT	(73)
<i>c-myc</i>	ACA CAA CTA CGC TGC TCC TC	TTC GCC TCT TGT CGT TCT CC	(154)
<i>c3</i>	TCC CCC ATG AGG AAT GGG AT	ATA GTC CAT GTC CCC AGG CT	(74)
<i>gapdh</i>	CAT CCA AGG AGT GAG CCA AG	TGG AGG AAG AAA TTG GAG GA	(161)