Supplementary Figure S1. Loss of nerves in aging (9 month) corneas (A) β-tubulin III stained whole-mount 9-month old cornea showing swirling of nerves is maintained with some loss of terminals at the centre of the cornea. (B) Total loss of small sectors of peripheral nerve fibres. (C and D) Near-total loss of large patches of nerves in sectors of the peripheral-central cornea. Different individual clones of limbal stem cells (LSCs) are responsible for maintaining non-overlapping sectors of the corneal epithelium, and the data presented here suggest that epigenetic or stochastic variation in LSC gene expression with age may lead to inability to support corneal neurones.