Supplementary Figure S1. Quantification of the immunoreactivity of NMDA receptor subunit NR2A in the developing rabbit retina. The strength of NR2A immunoreactivity in the inner retina was computed at various developmental stages by averaging the intensities of fluorescent signals above a background noise level in the region of interest (including inner INL, IPL, and GCL). The averaged fluorescence intensities of NR2A immunoreactivity (n = 5-10) in the NR (raised in normal diurnal light/dark cycle) and DR (raised in complete darkness) rabbit retinas at P4, P10 and P25 stages are shown. Error bars represent SEM. Using the Student two-tailed t test, no difference in NR2A immunoreactivity between the NR and DR rabbit retinas was found across the developmental stages.