Supplementary Figure 1. Control porcine vitreous. (A) Spatial map of fiber alignment strength (optical retardation, \( \delta \)) and orientation. (A’) Bimodal behavior is present in the relative frequency histogram but peaks are at different angles than bovine vitreous. (B) High resolution image of posterior vitreous. Fibers are parallel to the vitreoretinal interface in equatorial locations (dashed lines) and more transverse in the further posterior vitreous. (C, D) No statistically significant differences in retardation and circular variance are observed between sampling regions. Trends in microscopic fiber alignment (i.e., highest retardation equatorially and lowest anteriorly) are similar to bovine vitreous.
Supplementary Figure 2. Nasal-temporal section of control bovine vitreous. (A) Retardation (\(\delta\)) is higher in nasal-temporal than anterior-posterior sections (see Fig. 2) and fiber orientation is relatively homogeneous throughout. (A') Due to uniform orientation, one major alignment peak dominates the relative frequency histogram. Inset shows location of vitreous section taken in panel A. (B) No difference in average retardation ( \(\bar{\delta}\) ) is observed between the vitreous core and periphery. (C) Average circular variance ( \(\bar{VAR}\) ) is small in both regions, indicating minimal spatial variation in angle orientation within each region.