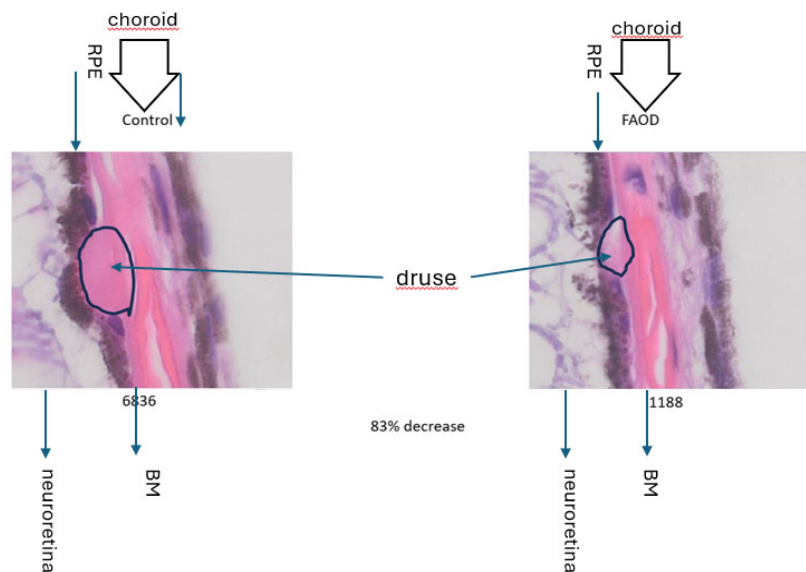


## Supplementary Figure S1

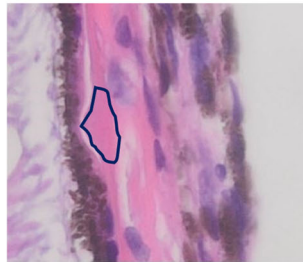
FAOD treatment on drusen surface (haematoxylin stained paraffin slice of **human retina**, 10 x 40; RPE = retinal pigment epithelium, BM = Bruch's membrane). Following FAOD treatment, the **mean surface** of the drusen (area marked by the blue contour) has been reduced to  $45 \pm 21$  % of the initial surface ( $n=15$ ,  $P < 0.005$ ). All drusen showed a reduction in size upon FAOD treatment.



FAOD treatment on drusen surface (haematoxylin stained paraffin slice of **human retina**, 10 x 40; RPE = retinal pigment epithelium, BM = Bruch's membrane). Following FAOD treatment, the **mean surface** of the drusen (area marked by the blue contour) has been reduced to  $45 \pm 21$  % of the initial surface ( $P < 0.005$ ).

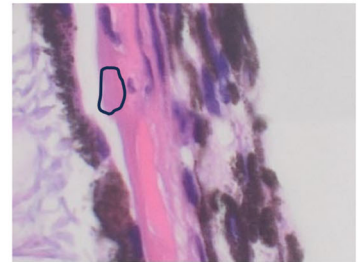
## Drüse 2

Control



2734

FAOD



1047

62% decrease

## Drüse 1

Control



5470

FAOD

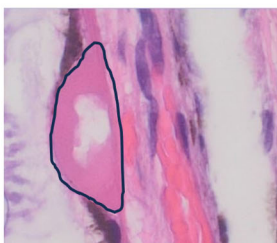


2094

62% decrease

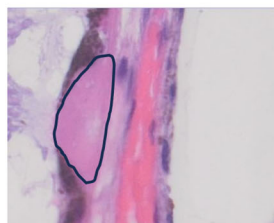
## Drüse 4

Control



19361

FAOD

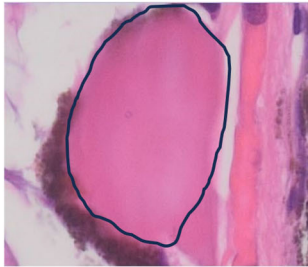


12709

35% decrease

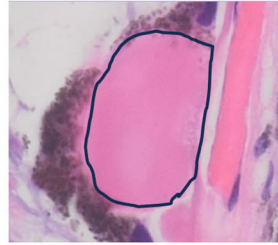
## Drüse 5

Control



51326

FAOD



35689

31% decrease