Supplementary Figure 1 Quantification of avascular and neovascular area

Identification of avascular retina and neovascular tufts. (A) Retinal flat mount from a mouse with oxygen-induced retinopathy. (B) The polygonal lasso tool was used to demarcate the area of avascular retina. (C) The magic wand tool was used to mark neovascular tufts.

Supplementary Figure 2 Quantitative real-time PCR for genes known to be expressed in OIR

Quantitative real-time PCR confirms lack of gene expression of STC-1 in *Stc-1*$^{-/-}$ mice (P<0.001)*** at P17. *Stc-1*$^{(-/-)}$ mice exposed to oxygen induced retinopathy (OIR) showed higher levels of CC3 compared to wild-type controls (P<0.05) at P17. There were no significant differences between wild-type and *Stc-1*$^{(-/-)}$ mice exposed to OIR for HIF-1α, VEGFR2, TNFα, Cfb, C1qb,FGF2, TLR4, TNFAIP2, PGF, or CCL11 at P17. Error bars represent SEM.