[Claims]

1. A composition for preventing or treating dry eye or scar formation in the eye of a subject in need thereof, comprising (E)-4-(2-{3-[(1H-pyrazole-1-yl)methyl]-5,5,8,8-tetramethyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydronaphthalene-2-yl}vinyl)benzoic acid (R667), or an ester or salt thereof, in an amount effective to prevent or treat the dry eye or scar formation.

2. The composition of claim 1, wherein the composition is for preventing or treating dry eye in the subject.

3. The composition of claim 1, wherein the composition is for preventing or treating scar formation in the eye of the subject.

4. The composition of claim 3, wherein the composition is for preventing or reducing scar formation on the conjunctiva and/or cornea of the subject.

5. The composition of any one of claims 1-4, wherein the R667 is in the form of a powder, syrup, granule, liquid formulation, suspension, emulsion, ointment, or instillation.

6. The composition of claim 5, wherein the ointment is an ophthalmic ointment.

7. The composition of claim 5 or 6, wherein the ointment comprises a solubilizer.

8. The composition of claim 7, wherein the solubilizer is selected from the group consisting of polysorbate 80, polyoxylethylene hydrogenated castor oil 60, and macrogol 4000.

9. The composition of claim 8, wherein the solubilizer is polysorbate 80.

10. The composition of any one of claims 6-9, wherein the concentration of the R667 in the ophthalmic ointment is from 0.0001% to 3% (w/v).

11. The composition of claim 10, wherein the concentration of the R667 in the ophthalmic ointment is from 0.001% to 1% (w/v).

12. The composition of claim 5, wherein the R667 is in the form of an instillation.

13. The composition of claim 5 or 12, wherein the instillation comprises a solubilizer.

14. The composition of claim 13, wherein the solubilizer is selected from the group consisting of polysorbate 80, polyoxylethylene hydrogenated castor oil 60, and macrogol 4000.

15. The composition of claim 14, wherein the solubilizer is polysorbate 80.

16. The composition of any one of claims 12-15, wherein the concentration of the R667 in the instillation is from 0.00001% to 3% (w/v).

17. The composition of claim 16, wherein the concentration of the R667 in the instillation is from 0.0001% to 1% (w/v).

18. The composition of claim 17, wherein the concentration of the R667 in the instillation is 0.3% (w/v), 0.5% (W/V), or 1% (W/V).

19. The composition of any one of claims 1-18, characterized in that the composition is administered to the subject in one or more daily doses.

20. A composition for reducing scar formation in a subject having a keratoconjunctive disorder, comprising an RARγ agonist, or an ester or salt thereof, in an amount effective to reduce scar formation, wherein the RARγ agonist is (E)-4-(2-{3-[(1H-pyrazole-1-yl)methyl]-5,5,8,8-tetramethyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydronaphthalene-2-yl}vinyl)benzoic acid (R667), 6-[3-(1-adamantyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-2-naphthalene acid (CD437), 3-fluoro-4-[2-hydroxy-2-(5,5,8,8-tetramethyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydronaphthalene-2-yl)acetylamino]benzoic acid (BMS961), (2E)-3-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1-(5,5,8,8-tetramethyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydronaphthalene-2-yl)-2-propene-1-one oxime (NRX204647), 4-[7-(1-adamantyl)-6-hydroxynaphthalene-2-yl] benzoic acid (CD1530).

21. A composition for suppressing collagen degradation and/or collagen contraction in a subject having a keratoconjunctive disorder, comprising an RARγ agonist, or an ester or salt thereof, in an amount effective to suppress collagen degradation and/or collagen contraction, wherein the RARγ agonist is (E)-4-(2-{3-[(1H-pyrazole-1-yl)methyl]-5,5,8,8-tetramethyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydronaphthalene-2-yl}vinyl)benzoic acid (R667), 6-[3-(1-adamantyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-2-naphthalene acid (CD437), 3-fluoro-4-[2-hydroxy-2-(5,5,8,8-tetramethyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydronaphthalene-2-yl)acetylamino]benzoic acid (BMS961), (2E)-3-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1-(5,5,8,8-tetramethyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydronaphthalene-2-yl)-2-propene-1-one oxime (NRX204647), 4-[7-(1-adamantyl)-6-hydroxynaphthalene-2-yl] benzoic acid (CD1530).

22. The composition of claim 20 or 21, wherein the keratoconjunctive disorder is selected from the group consisting of corneal ulcer, corneal epithelial abrasion, keratitis, dry eye, conjunctivitis, chronic

superficial keratitis, corneal erosion, persistent corneal disorders, superficial punctate keratopathy, corneal epithelial defects, conjunctival epithelial defects, keratoconjunctivitis sicca, superior limbic keratoconjunctivitis, filamentary keratoconjunctivitis, infectious keratitis, noninfectious keratitis, infectious conjunctivitis, noninfectious conjunctivitis, corneal cicatrization, and conjunctival cicatrization.

23. The composition of claim 22, wherein the keratoconjunctive disorder is dry eye.

24. The composition of claim 22, wherein the keratoconjunctive disorder is keratoconjunctivitis sicca.

25. The composition of claim 22, wherein the keratoconjunctive disorder is corneal cicatrization.

26. The composition of claim 22, wherein the keratoconjunctive disorder is conjunctival cicatrization.

27. A composition for reducing scar formation on the conjunctiva and/or cornea of a subject, comprising an RARγ agonist, or an ester or salt thereof, in an amount effective to reduce scar formation, wherein the RARγ agonist is (E)-4-(2-{3-[(1H-pyrazole-1-yl)methyl]-5,5,8,8-tetramethyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydronaphthalene-2-yl}vinyl)benzoic acid (R667), 6-[3-(1-adamantyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-2-naphthalene acid (CD437), 3-fluoro-4-[2-hydroxy-2-(5,5,8,8-tetramethyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydronaphthalene-2-yl)acetylamino]benzoic acid (BMS961), (2E)-3-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1-(5,5,8,8-tetramethyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydronaphthalene-2-yl)-2-propene-1-one oxime (NRX204647), 4-[7-(1-adamantyl)-6-hydroxynaphthalene-2-yl] benzoic acid (CD1530).

28. The composition of claim 27, wherein the scar formation on the conjunctiva and/or cornea is caused by an external injury.

29. The composition of claim 28, wherein the external injury is surgery.

30. The composition of any one of claims 20-29, wherein the RARγ agonist is (E)-4-(2-{3-[(1H-pyrazole-1-yl)methyl]-5,5,8,8-tetramethyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydronaphthalene-2-yl}vinyl)benzoic acid (R667), an ester or salt thereof.

31. The composition of any one of claims 20-30, wherein the RARγ agonist is in the form of a powder, syrup, granule, liquid formulation, suspension, emulsion, ointment, or instillation.

32. The composition of claim 31, wherein the ointment is an ophthalmic ointment.

33. The composition of claim 31 or 32, wherein the ointment comprises a solubilizer.

34. The composition of claim 33, wherein the solubilizer is selected from the group consisting of polysorbate 80, polyoxylethylene hydrogenated castor oil 60, and macrogol 4000.

35. The composition of claim 34, wherein the solubilizer is polysorbate 80.

36. The composition of any one of claims 32-35, wherein the concentration of the RARγ agonist in the ophthalmic ointment is from 0.0001% to 3% (w/v).

37. The composition of claim 36, wherein the concentration of the RARγ agonist in the ophthalmic ointment is from 0.001% to 1% (w/v).

38. The composition of claim 31, wherein the RARγ agonist is in the form of an instillation.

39. The composition of claim 31 or 38, wherein the instillation comprises a solubilizer.

40. The composition of claim 39, wherein the solubilizer is selected from the group consisting of polysorbate 80, polyoxylethylene hydrogenated castor oil 60, and macrogol 4000.

41. The composition of claim 40, wherein the solubilizer is polysorbate 80.

42. The composition of any one of claims 38-41, wherein the concentration of the RARγ agonist in the instillation is from 0.00001% to 3% (w/v).

43. The composition of claim 42, wherein the concentration of the RARγ agonist in the instillation is from 0.0001% to 1% (w/v).

44. The composition of claim 43, wherein the concentration of the RARγ agonist in the instillation is 0.3% (w/v), 0.5% (W/V), or 1% (W/V).

45. The composition of any one of claims 20-44, characterized in that the composition is administered to the subject in one or more daily doses.

46. The composition of any one of claims 1-45, characterized in that the composition is administered to the subject by instillation.