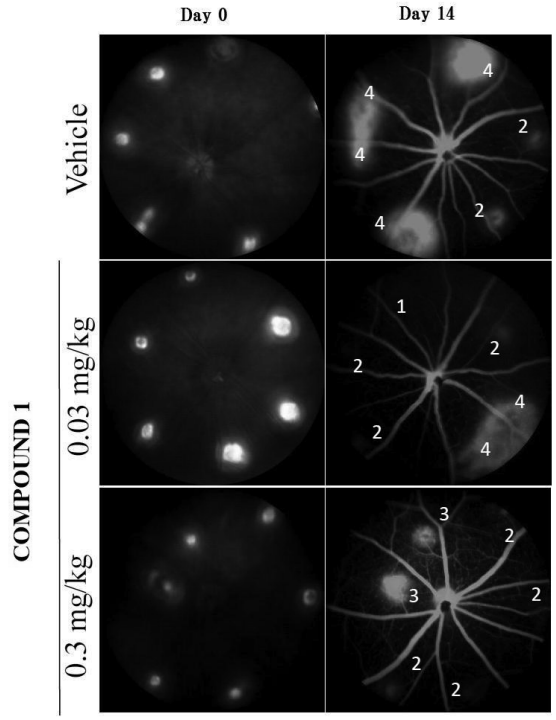
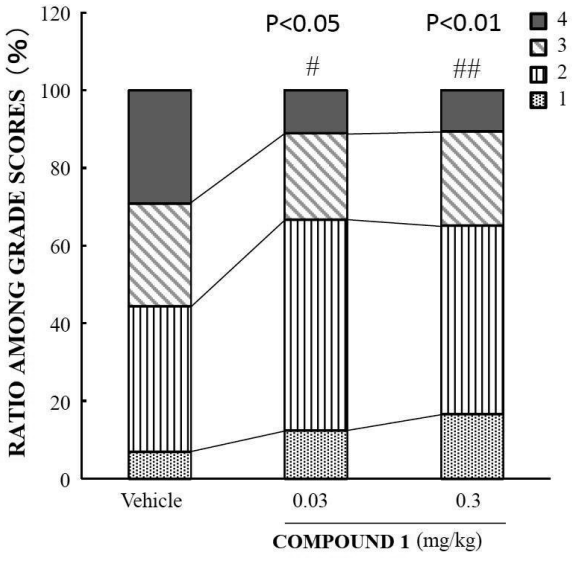
Drawings

(a)

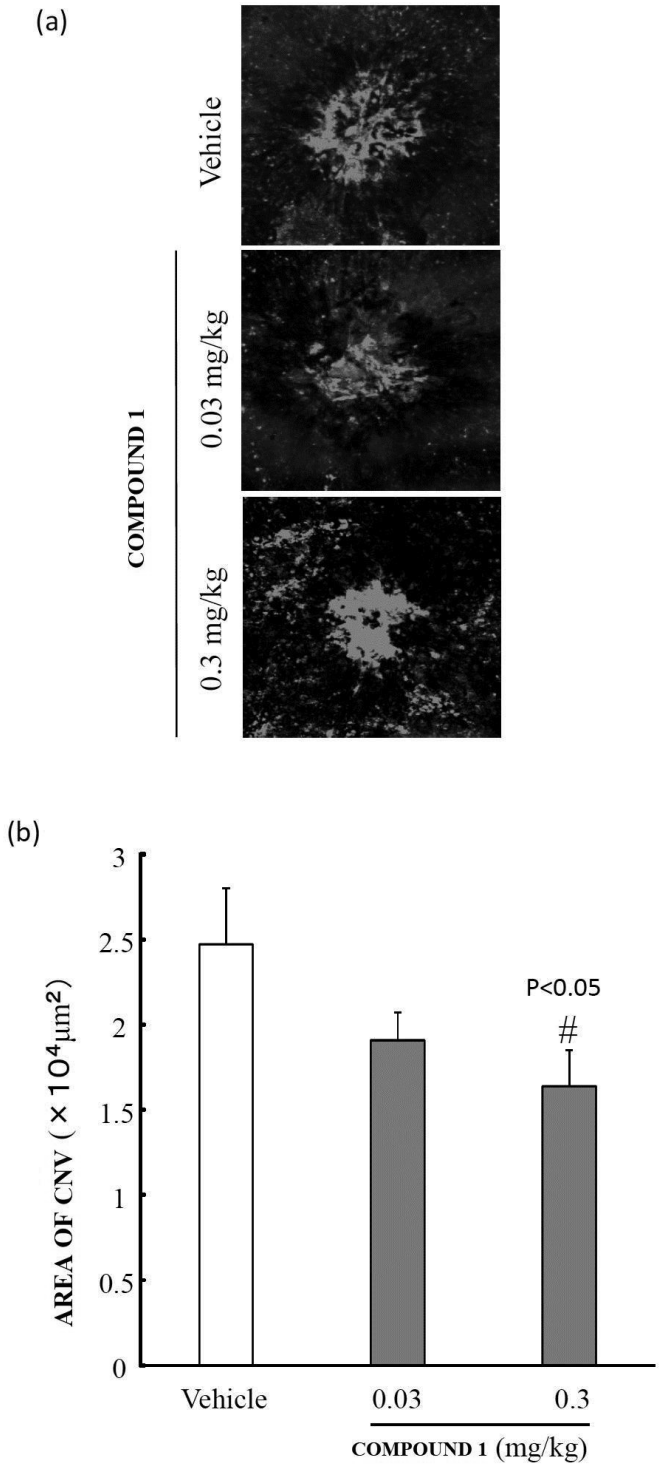


(b)



#; p < 0.05, ##; p < 0.01 vs. Vehicle (Kruskal-Wallis test)

FIG. 1



#; $p < 0.05$, vs. Vehicle (Dunnet's multiple comparison test)

FIG. 2

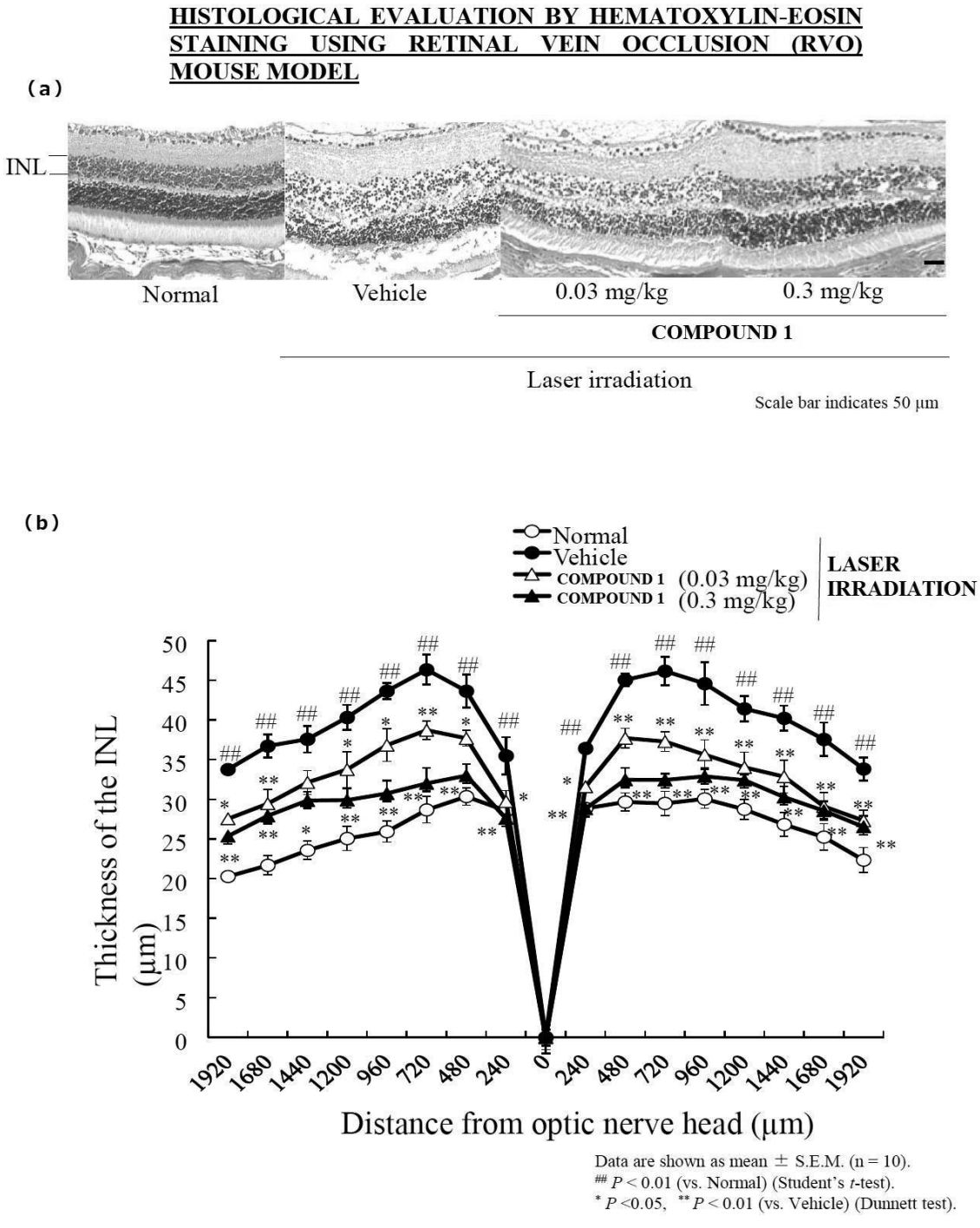
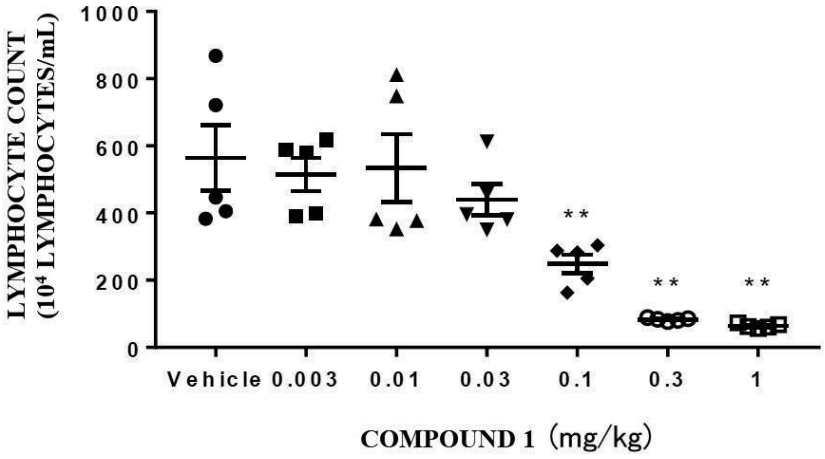

HISTOLOGICAL EVALUATION BY HEMATOXYLIN-EOSIN STAINING USING RETINAL VEIN OCCLUSION (RVO) MOUSE MODEL
(a)
INL
Normal
Vehicle
0.03 mg/kg
0.3 mg/kg
COMPOUND 1
Laser irradiation
Scale bar indicates 50 μm
(b)
Normal
Vehicle
COMPOUND 1 (0.03 mg/kg)
COMPOUND 1 (0.3 mg/kg)
LASER IRRADIATION
Thickness of the INL (μm)
Distance from optic nerve head (μm)
Data are shown as mean ± S.E.M. (n = 10).
P < 0.01 (vs. Normal) (Student's t-test).
* P <0.05, ** P < 0.01 (vs. Vehicle) (Dunnett test).

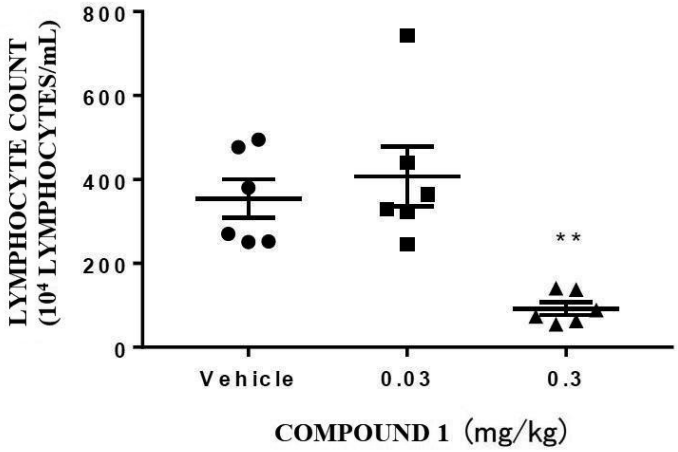
FIG. 3

(a)



mean±SEM
**: $p < 0.01$ (v.s. vehicle, Dunnett's multiple comparison test)

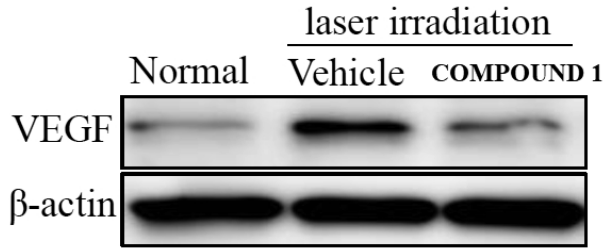
(b)



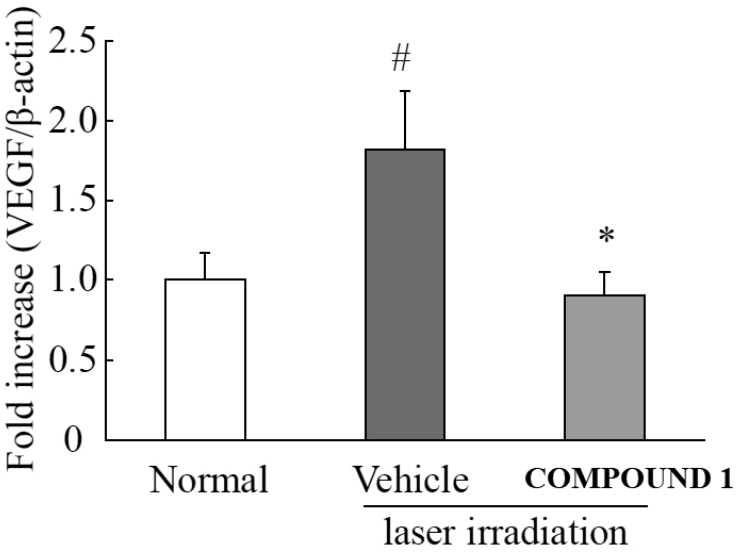
mean±SEM
**: $p < 0.01$ (v.s. vehicle, Dunnett's multiple comparison test)

FIG. 4

(a)



(b)

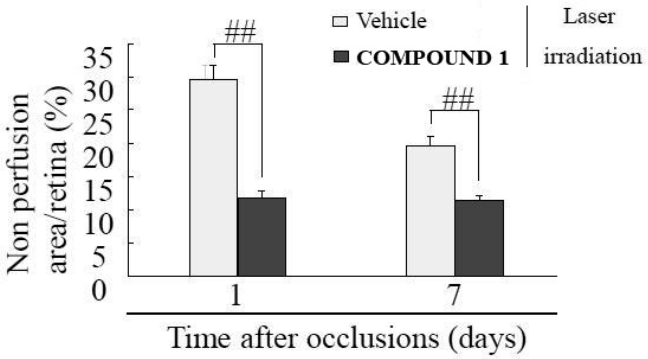


mean ± SEM (n = 6-8).
#; $P < 0.05$ vs. Normal. *; $P < 0.05$ vs. Vehicle (Bonferroni's test)

FIG. 5

**<EARLY ADMINISTRATION:
ADMINISTERED 12 HOURS BEFORE IRRADIATION
AND IMMEDIATELY AFTER IRRADIATION>**

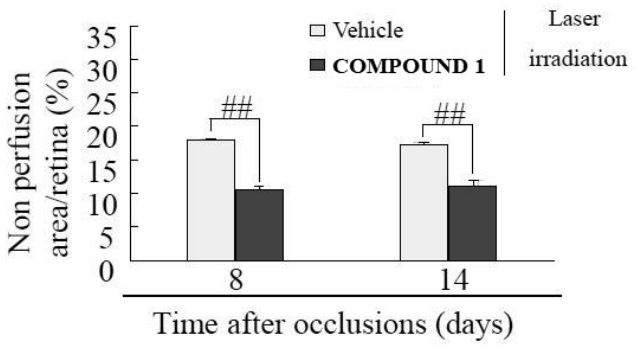
(a)



##; $p < 0.01$, vs. Vehicle (Student's *t*-test)

**<LATE ADMINISTRATION:
ADMINISTERED TWICE IN A DAY
AFTER 7 DAYS FROM IRRADIATION>**

(b)



##; $p < 0.01$, vs. Vehicle (Student's *t*-test)

FIG. 6

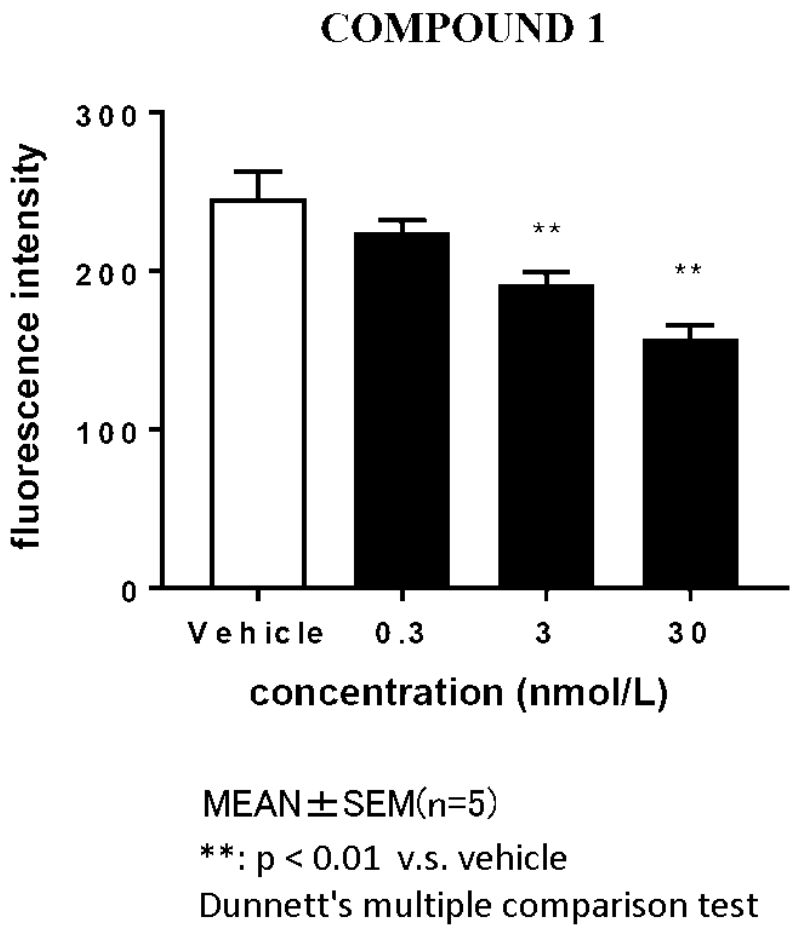

COMPOUND 1
fluorescence intensity
300
200
100
0
**
**
Vehicle
0.3
3
30
concentration (nmol/L)
MEAN±SEM(n=5)
**: p < 0.01 v.s. vehicle
Dunnett's multiple comparison test

FIG. 7

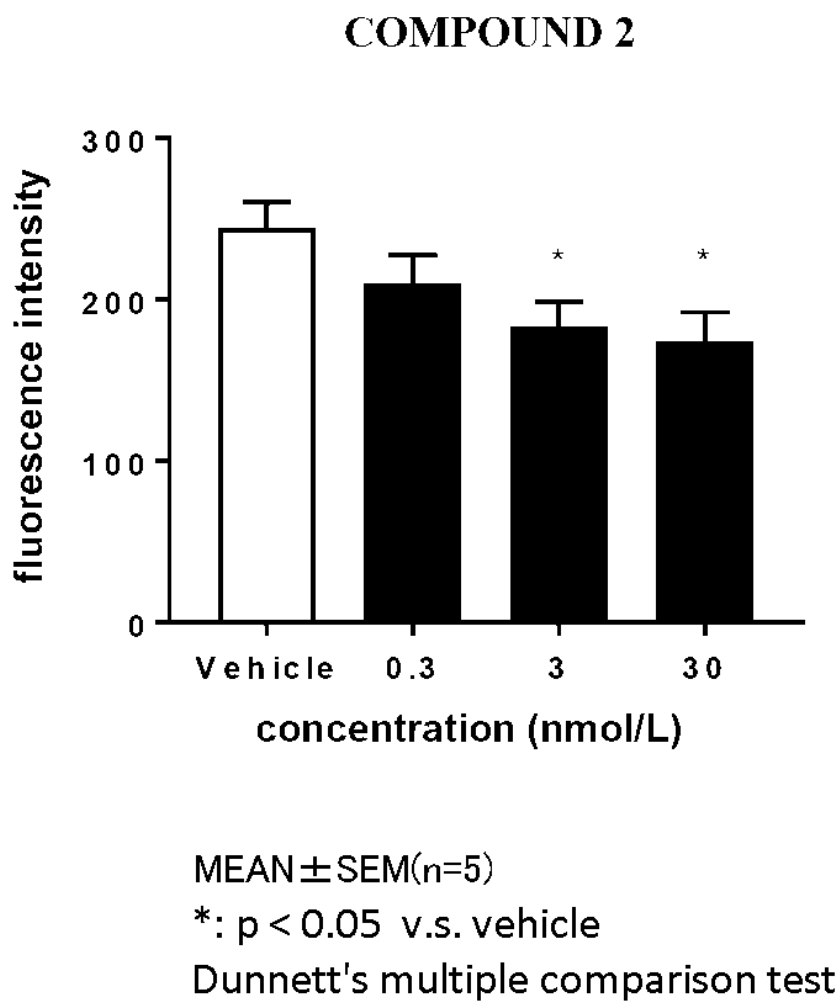
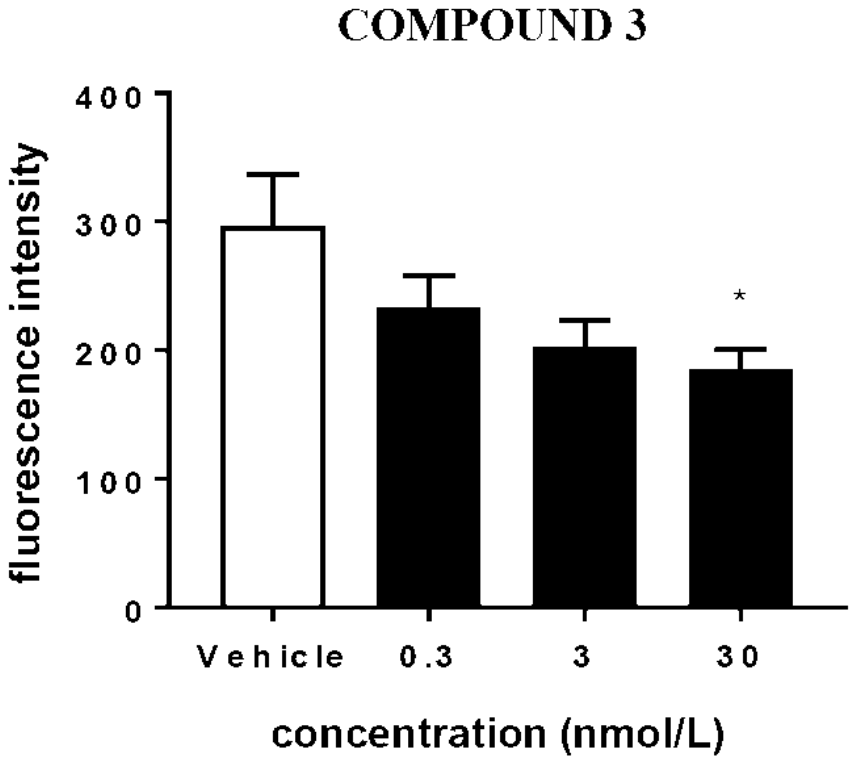

COMPOUND 2
fluorescence intensity
300
200
100
0
*
*
Vehicle
0.3
3
30
concentration (nmol/L)
MEAN±SEM(n=5)
*: p < 0.05 v.s. vehicle
Dunnett's multiple comparison test

FIG. 8



MEAN±SEM(n=3)

*: $p < 0.05$ v.s. vehicle

Dunnett's multiple comparison test

FIG. 9

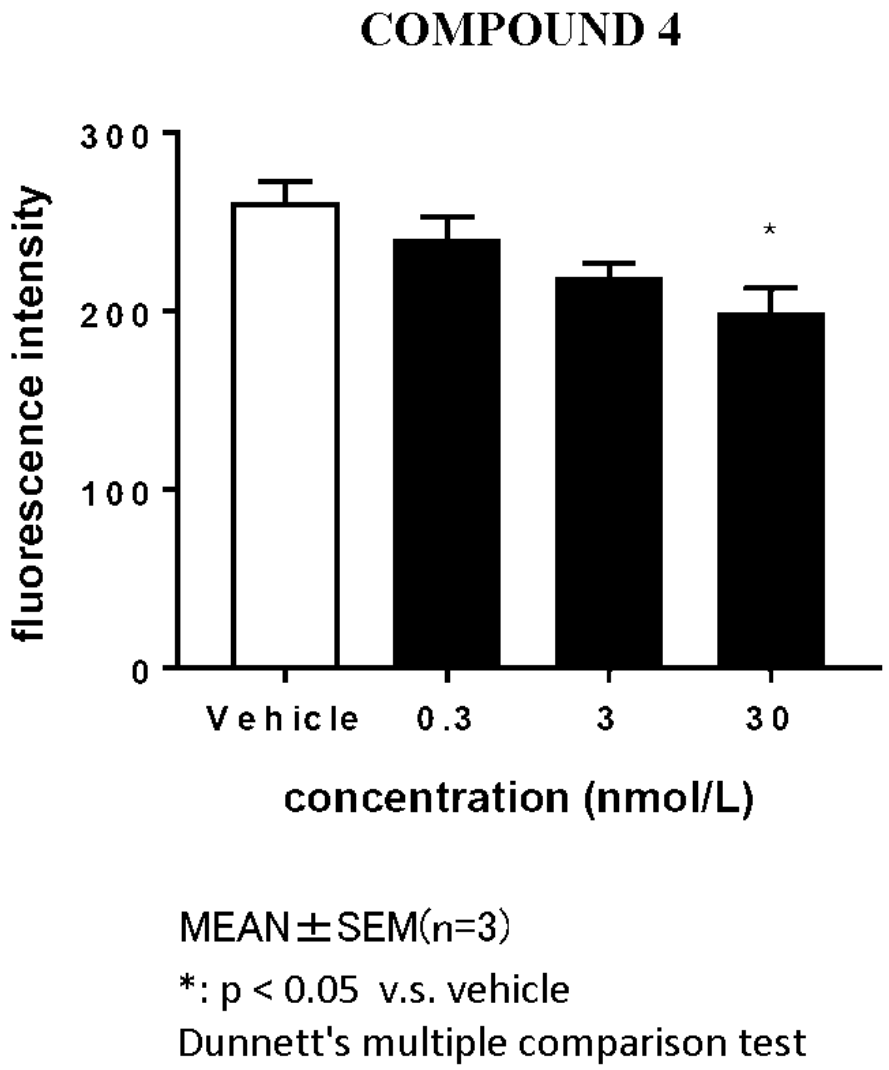
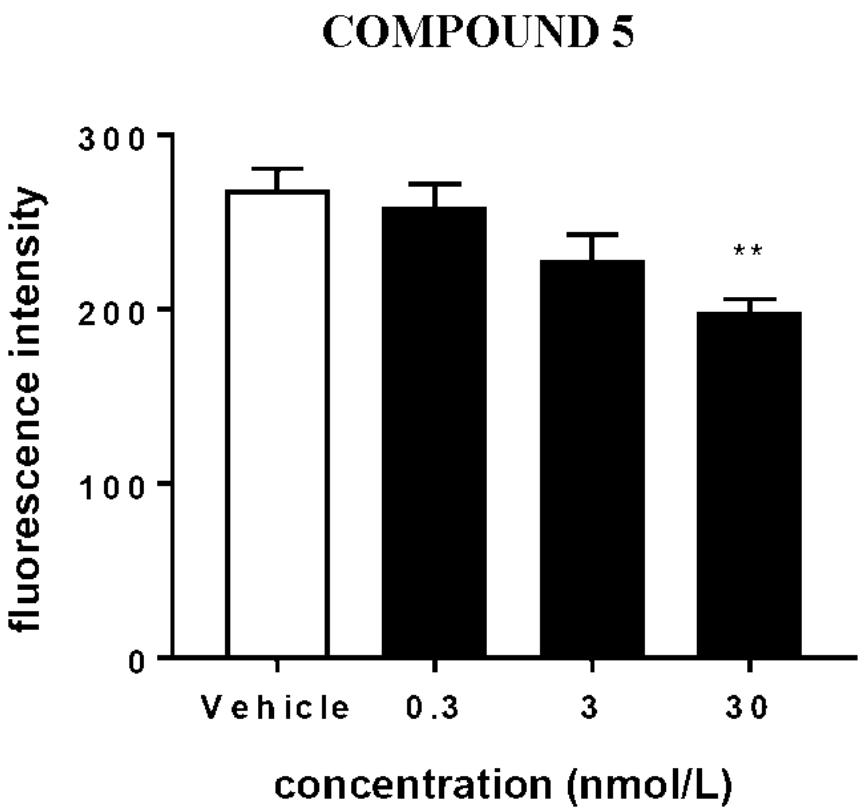
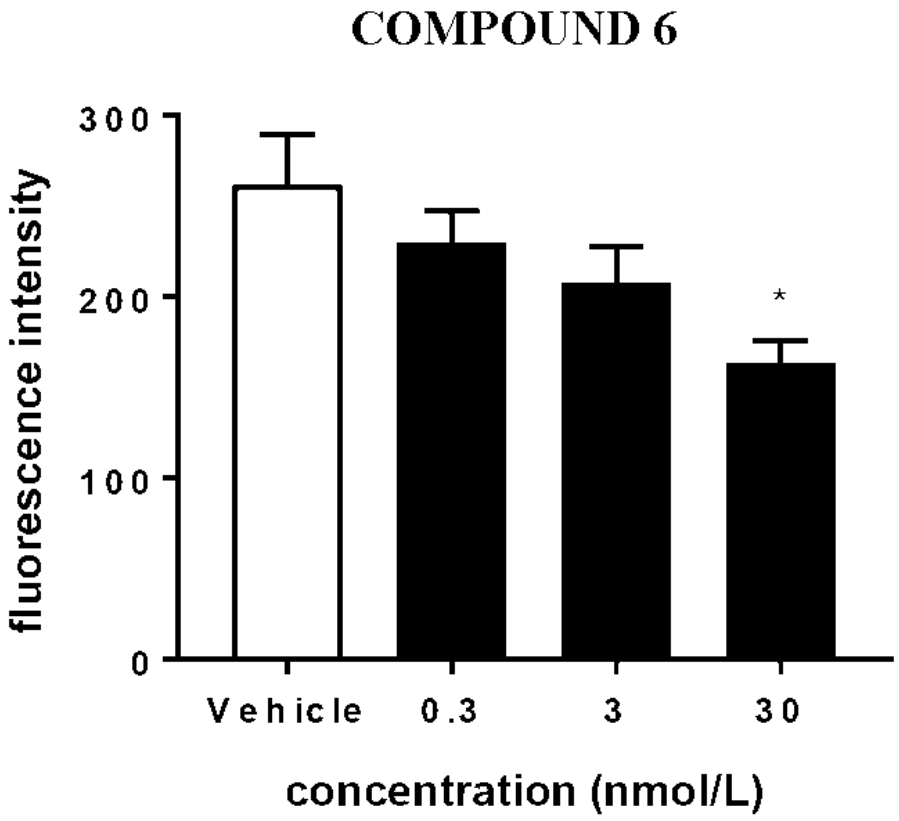

COMPOUND 4
300
200
100
0
fluorescence intensity
*
Vehicle
0.3
3
30
concentration (nmol/L)
MEAN±SEM(n=3)
*: p < 0.05 v.s. vehicle
Dunnett's multiple comparison test

FIG. 10



MEAN±SEM (n=3)
**: p < 0.01 v.s. vehicle
Dunnett's multiple comparison test

FIG. 11

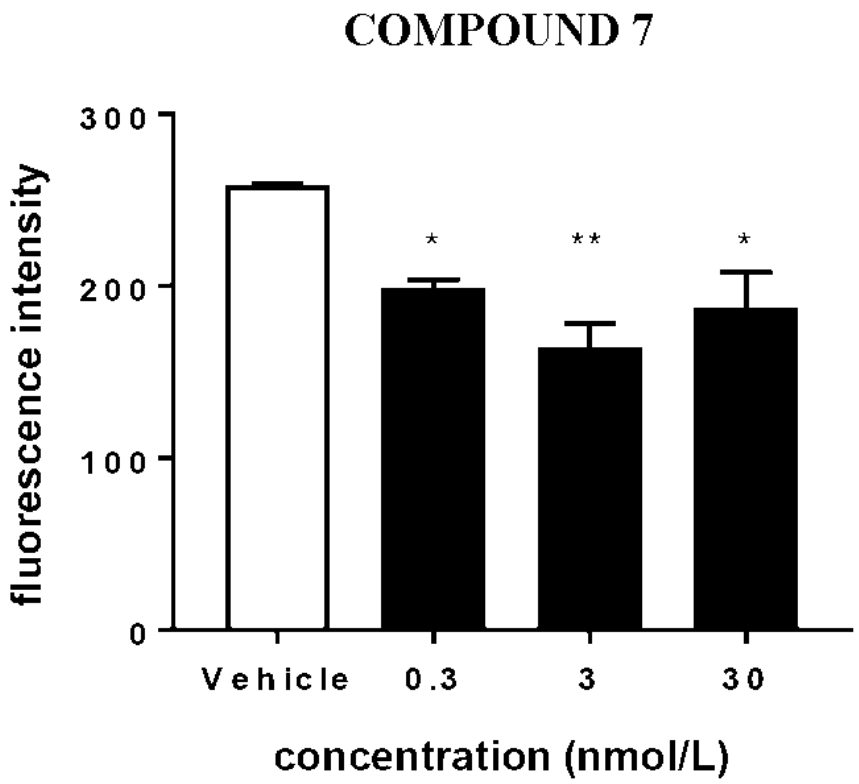


MEAN±SEM (n=3)

*: $p < 0.05$ v.s. vehicle

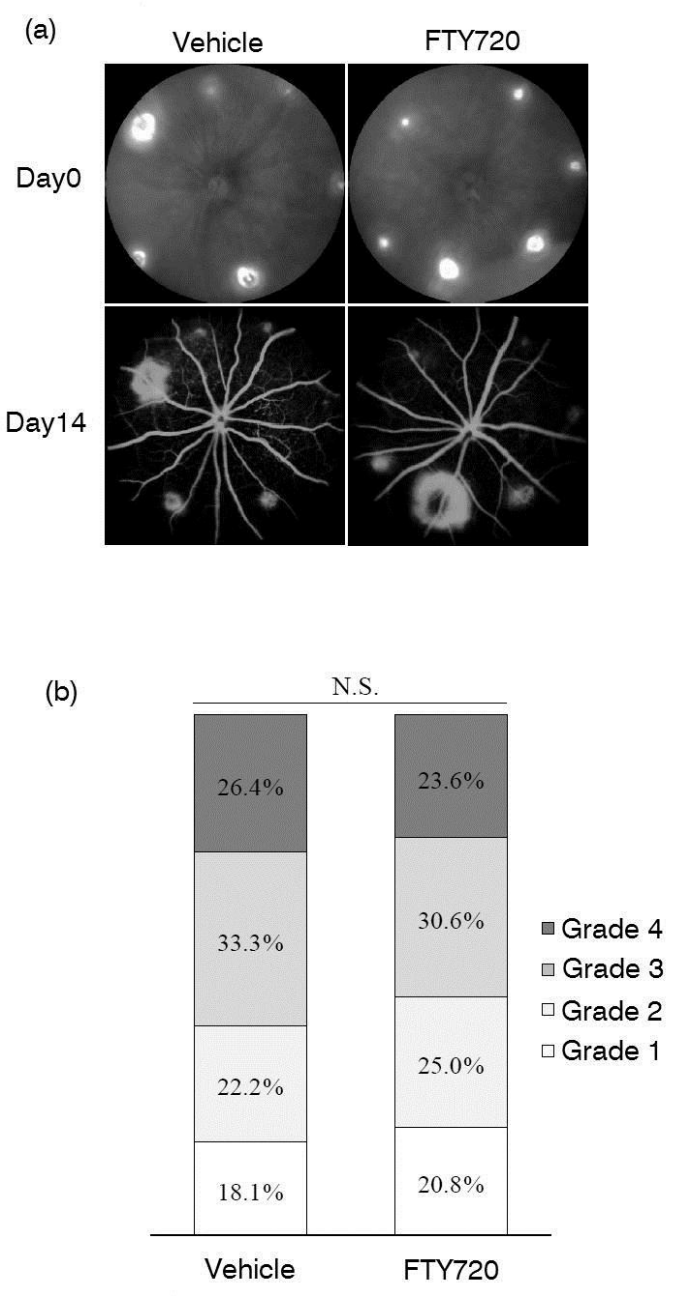
Dunnett's multiple comparison test

FIG. 12



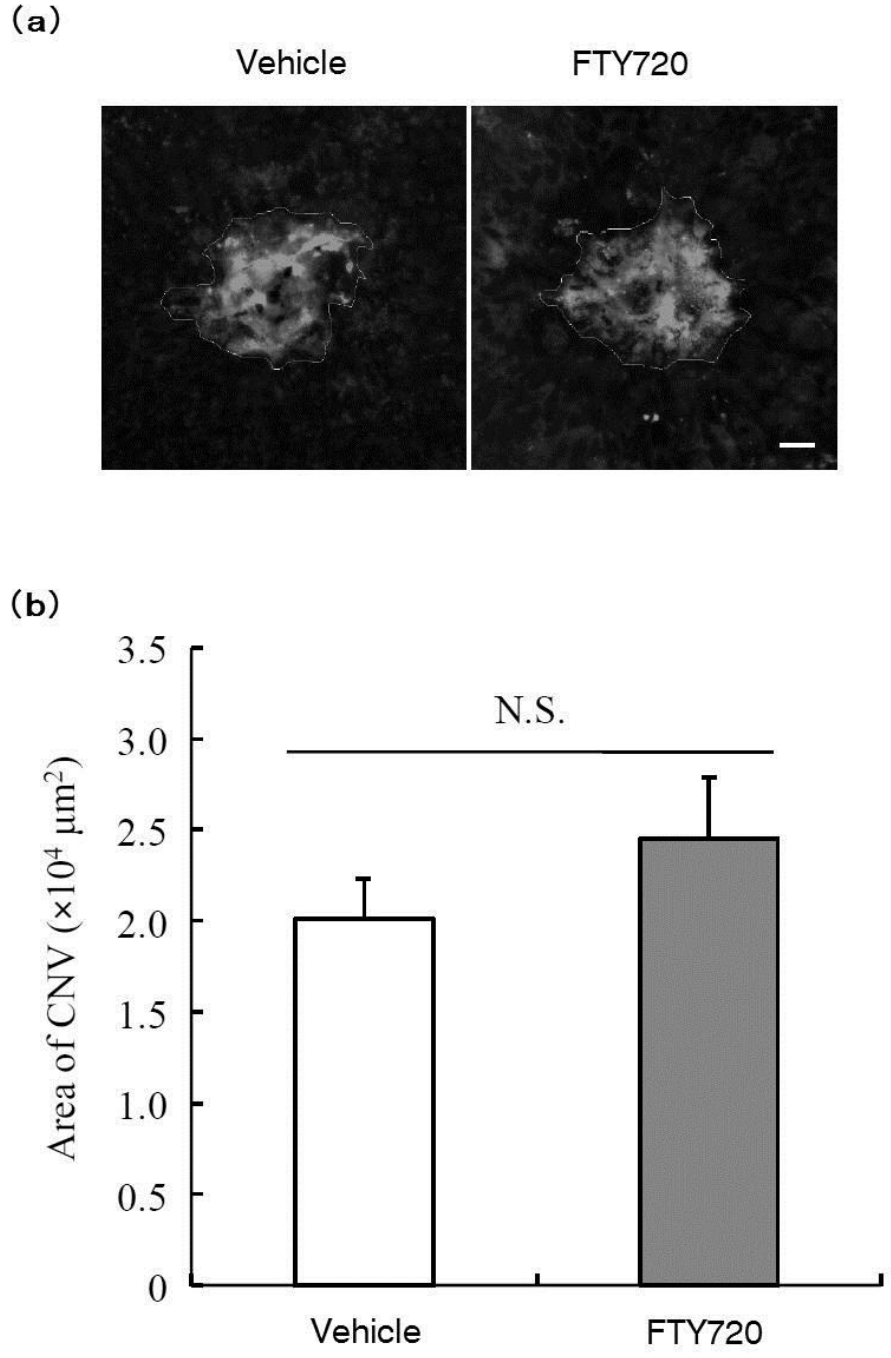
MEAN±SEM (n=3)
*: $p < 0.05$、**: $p < 0.01$ v.s. vehicle
Dunnett's multiple comparison test

FIG. 13



N.S.: not significant vs. Vehicle (Mann-Whitney U test)

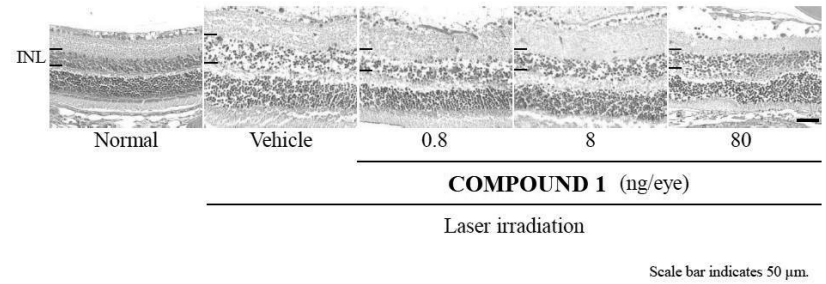
FIG. 14



N.S.: not significant vs. Vehicle (Student's *t*-test)

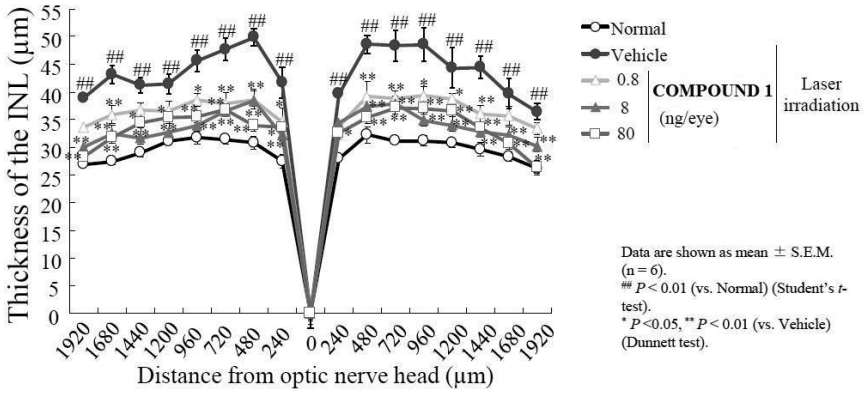
FIG. 15

(a)



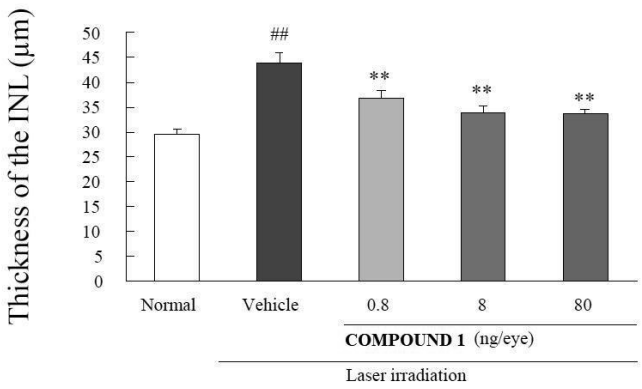
Scale bar indicates 50 μm.

(b)



Data are shown as mean ± S.E.M. (n = 6).
$P < 0.01$ (vs. Normal) (Student's *t*-test).
* $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$ (vs. Vehicle) (Dunnett test).

(c)



Data are shown as mean ± S.E.M. (n = 6).## $P < 0.01$ (vs. Normal) (Student's *t*-test).
** $P < 0.01$ (vs. Vehicle) (Dunnett test).

FIG. 16