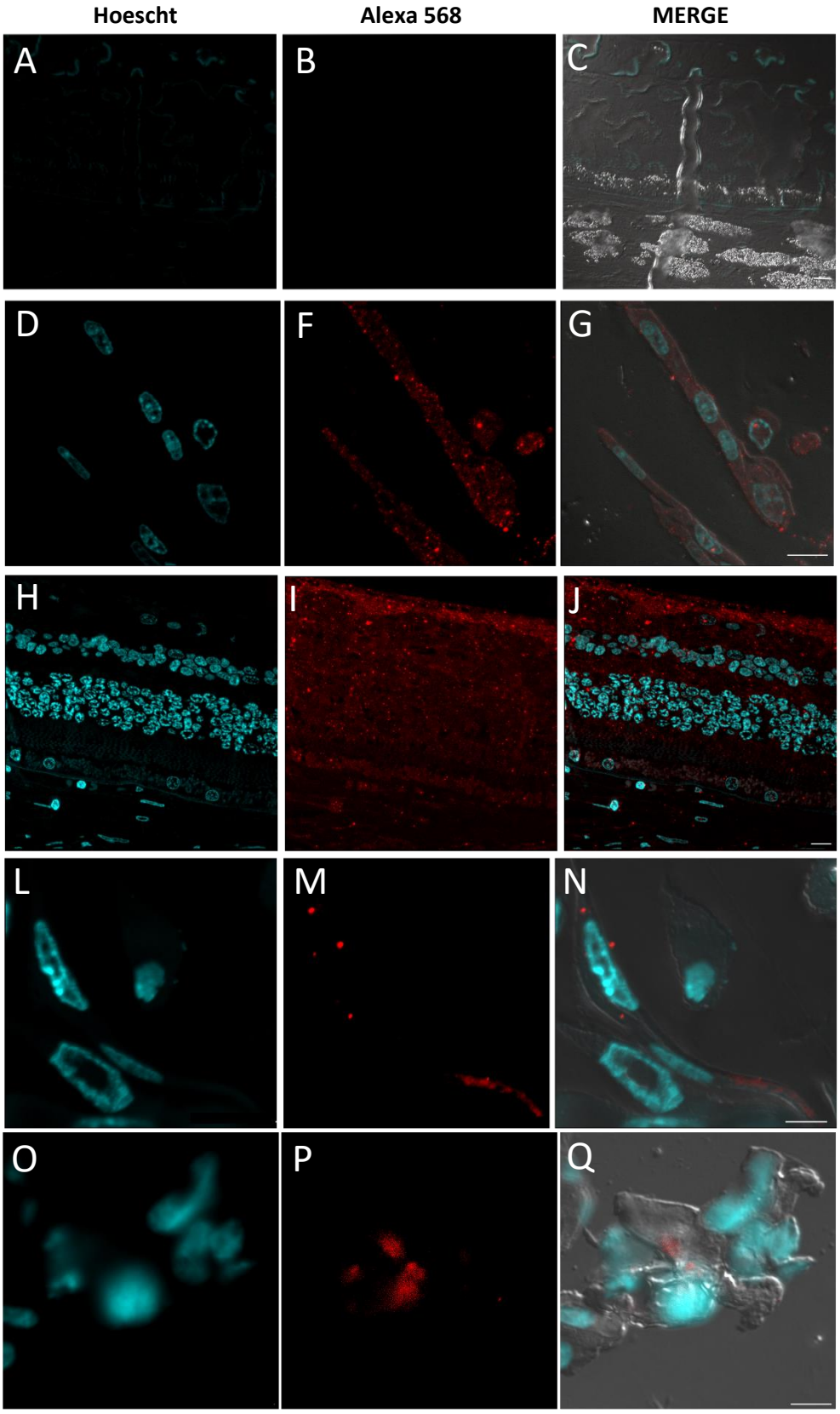
Supplemental Online Content

Araujo-Silva CA, Marcos AAA, Marinho PM, et al. Presumed SARS-CoV-2 viral particles in the human retina of patients with COVID-19. *JAMA Ophthalmol*. Published online July 29, 2021. doi:10.1001/jamaophthalmol.2021.2795

eFigure. Immune reaction controls in LR White with cells infected with Sars-coV-2 in vitro and another epitope in a patient sample

This supplemental material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

eFigure. Immune reaction controls in LR White with cells infected with Sars-coV-2 *in vitro* and another epitope in a patient sample



(A-C) Secondary control performed on patient tissue, showing low autofluorescence and lack of recognition of the secondary Alexia 568 used for recognition of primary antibodies. (D-G) HELA cells incubated with acetylated alpha-tubulin antibody, showing preservation of post-processing resin epitopes. (H-J) Immunogenicity in patient 2's tissue demonstrated with the use of acetylated alpha-tubulin antibody. (L-N) HELA cells infected with Sars-coV-2 *in vitro*, incubated with antibody to nucleocapsid, (O-Q) antibody to protein S1. Protein's marker in red, nuclei marker in cyan. Scale bar (C,G and J) 10 µm, (N and Q) 5 µm.