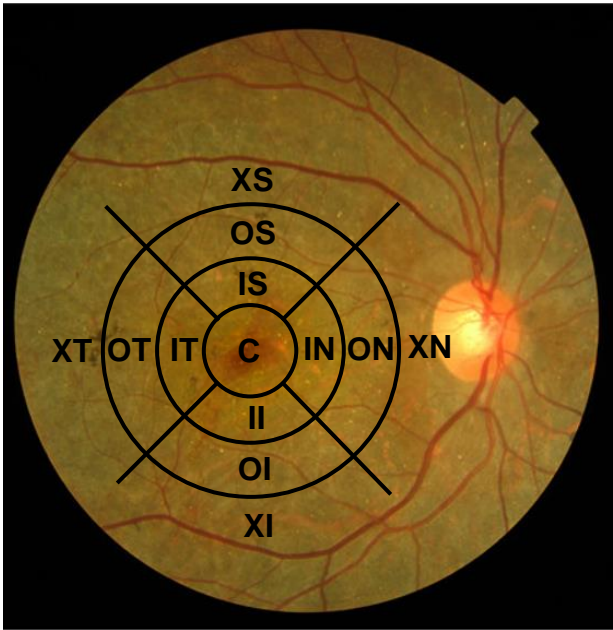


Supplementary Table S1. *CYP4V2* mutations in patients

N	Mutation 1	Mutation 2
20	c.802-8_810delinsGC	c.802-8_810delinsGC
1	c.518T>G	c.518T>G
1	c.802-8_810delinsGC	c.219T>A
1	c.802-8_810delinsGC	c.327+1G>A
1	c.802-8_810delinsGC	c.1020G>A
2	c.802-8_810delinsGC	c.1090G>A
2	c.802-8_810delinsGC	c.1091-2A>G
1	c.802-8_810delinsGC	c.1199G>A
2	c.802-8_810delinsGC	c.1226-6_1235del
2	c.802-8_810delinsGC	c.518T>G
1	c.802-8_810delinsGC	c.1378T>C
1	c.1091-2A>G	c.992A>C

In two patients, *CYP4V2* mutations were confirmed through genetic testing conducted at other institutions; however, the specific details of the mutations are unknown.

Supplementary Figure S1



C : Center	T : Temporal
I : Inner	I : Inferior
O : Outer	N : Nasal
X : Outside	S : Superior

Supplemental Figure S1.
Measurement of the tubulation number and retinal volume.

The distribution of tubulations and retinal volume was evaluated using the Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study (ETDRS) grid. Retinal volume was measured in the following regions: the area between 3 mm and 6 mm in diameter corresponding to the outer volume (labeled as O), the area between 1 mm and 3 mm in diameter corresponding to the inner volume (labeled as I), and the central area within 1 mm in diameter corresponding to the center volume (labeled as C). Additionally, X indicates the area outside the 6 mm circle; T, I, N, and S denote temporal, inferior, nasal, and superior quadrants, respectively.