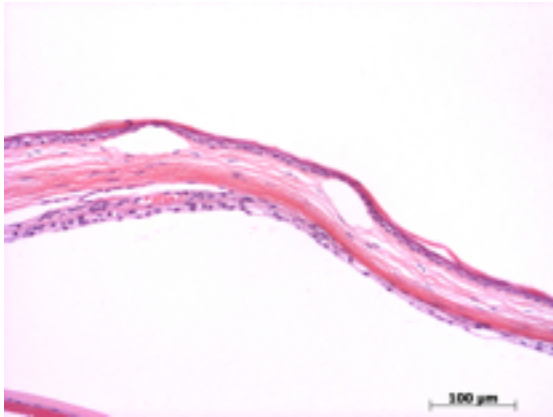


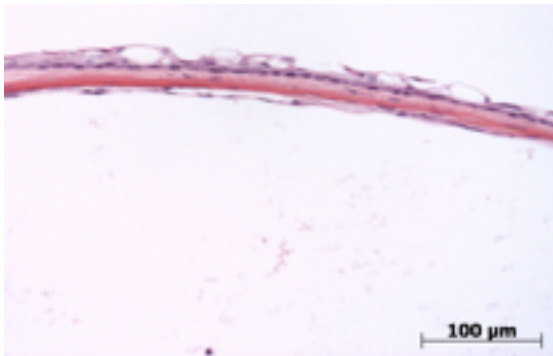
**Abnormal Findings:** Gross ocular abnormalities including cornea, lens, and retina. The abnormalities appear to be significantly more severe in the 4 albino eyes.

## EYE Phenotype



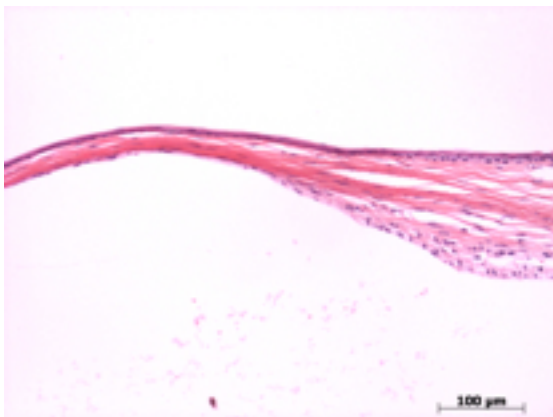
### Cornea:

**4/6.** The corneas are thin with irregular lamellae and “vacuoles” in the stroma. An additional cellular layer (presumably iris) is attached to the endothelium, thickened, and shows large vessels.



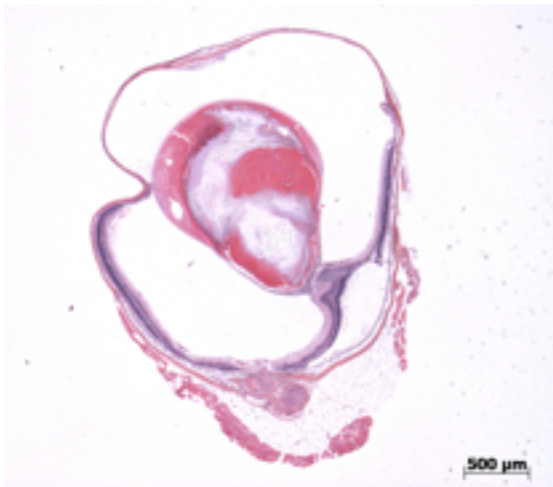
### Anterior chamber:

**3/6.** The anterior chamber showed cellular debris and hemorrhage in some cases. In this image, the epithelium shows “vacuoles”.



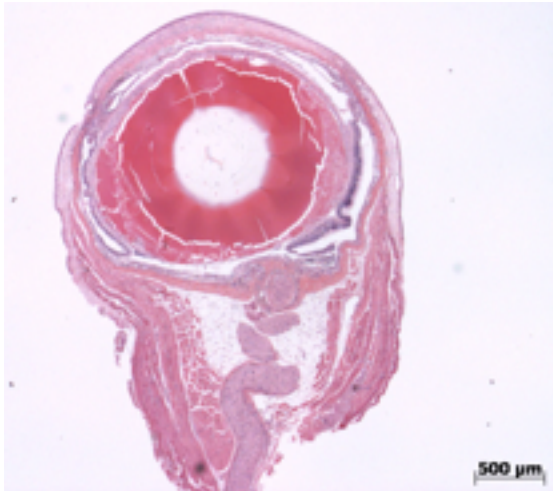
### Iris:

**4/6.** The iris (albino animal) appears fused to the cornea.

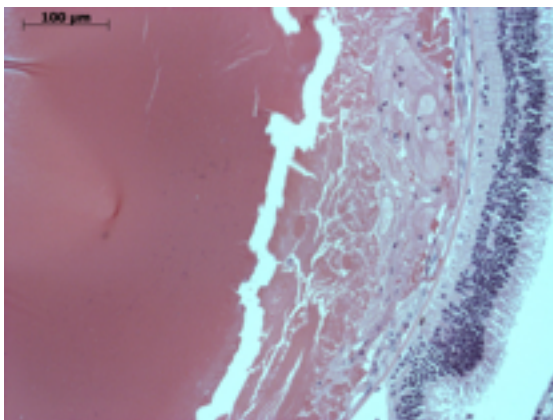


**Lens:**

**4/6.** There were cataractous lenses. The whole eye was severely malformed in 3/6 eyes.

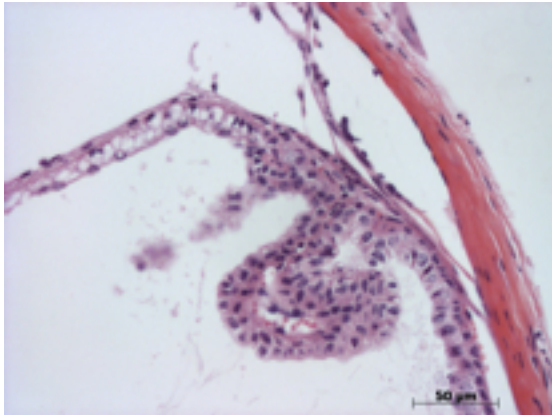


This is another example of a grossly malformed eye. In this case the lens is large, but the surrounding structures are collapsed.



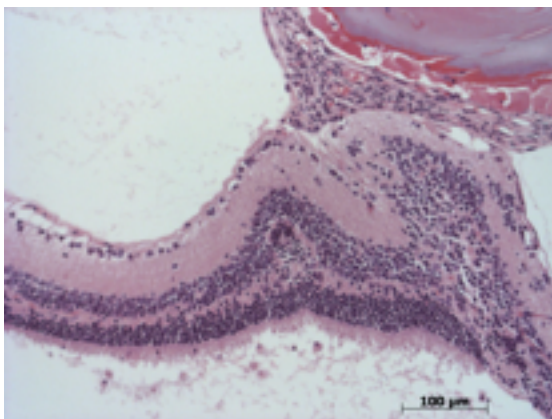
**Lens:**

There is a cataract with abnormal cells in the germinative zone. The retina is pressed against the posterior lens capsule.



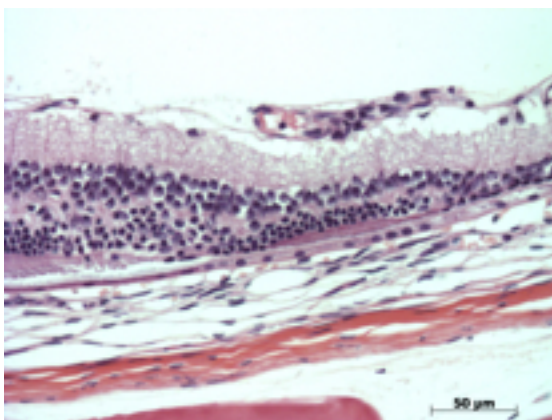
**Ciliary body:**

**5/6.** The ciliary body appeared relatively normal in both the albino and normal pigmented animals.



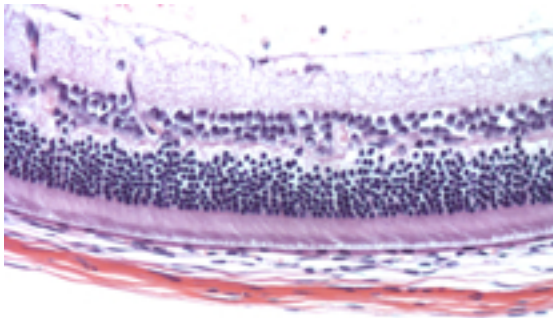
**Vitreous:**

**4/6.** There is debris in the vitreous. In this case, there are blood vessels and a cellular layer just posterior to the lens, and attached to a disorganized, folded retina. this image is the most severe.



**Retina:**

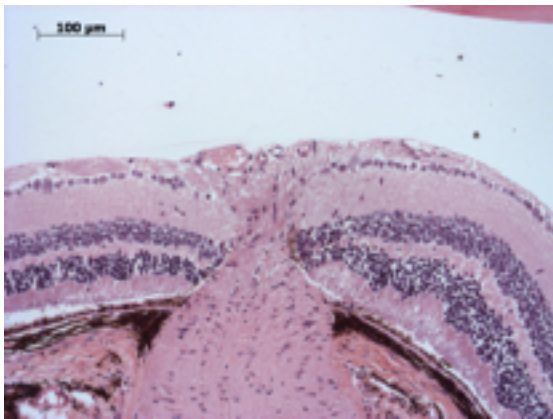
**4/6.** In this section, there is degeneration of the retinal cell layers..



50  $\mu$ m

**Retinal pigment epithelium and Choroid:**

**6/6.** In this section, the RPE (and overlying photoreceptors) appears normal for an albino animal. The outer plexiform layer is thin. Bruch's membrane is intact. No neovascular membranes were noted.



100  $\mu$ m

**Optic Nerve:**

**6/6.** The nerve is normal.

**Methods.** 6 eyes from 3 male mice were enucleated by blunt dissection and fixed. Pupil-optic nerve sections were processed with hematoxylin and eosin, and standard images were captured under light microscopy for review.