

1 **Manuscript title:** Cone density is correlated to outer segment length and retinal thickness in the  
2 human foveola

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### Supplemental

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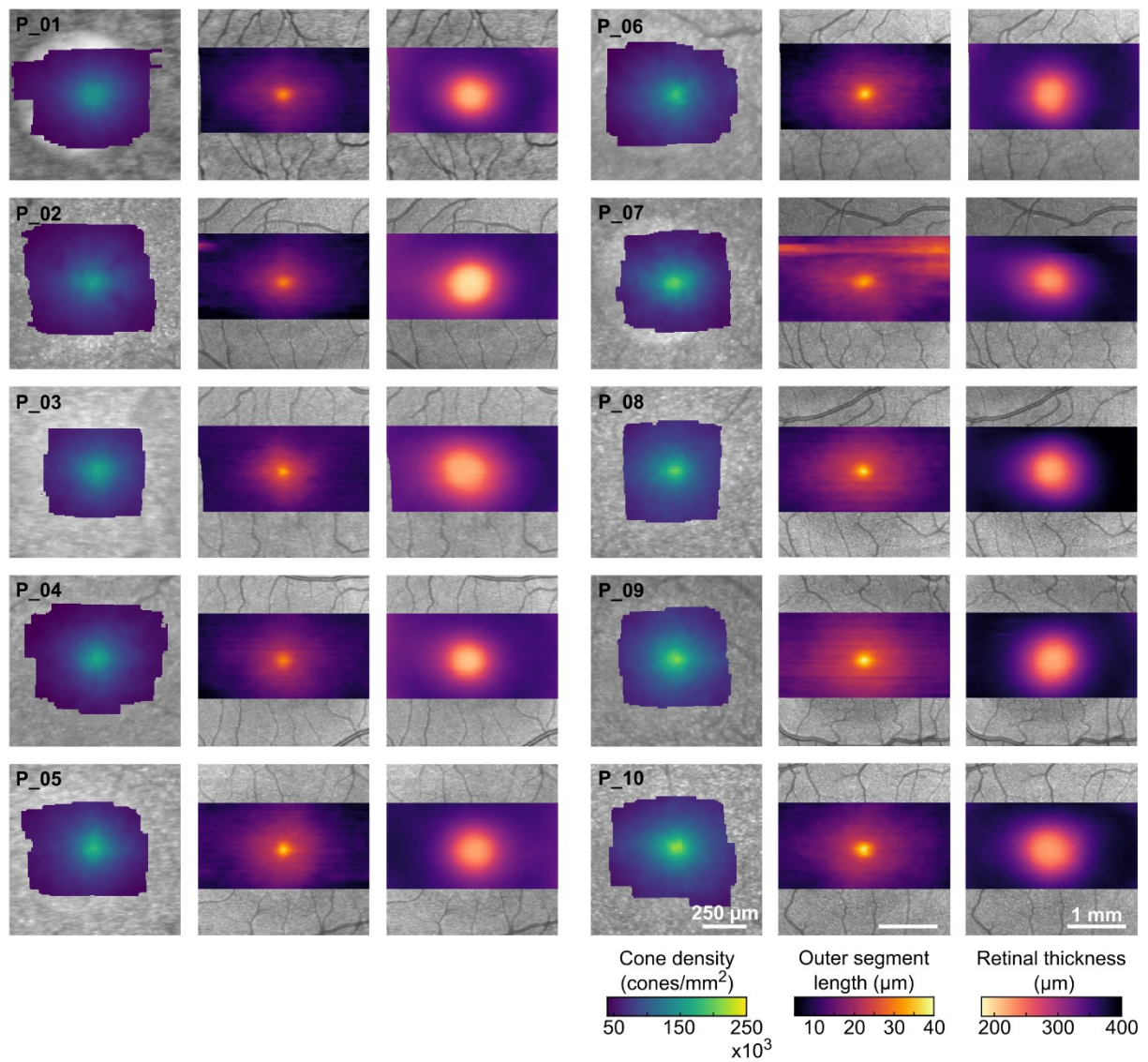
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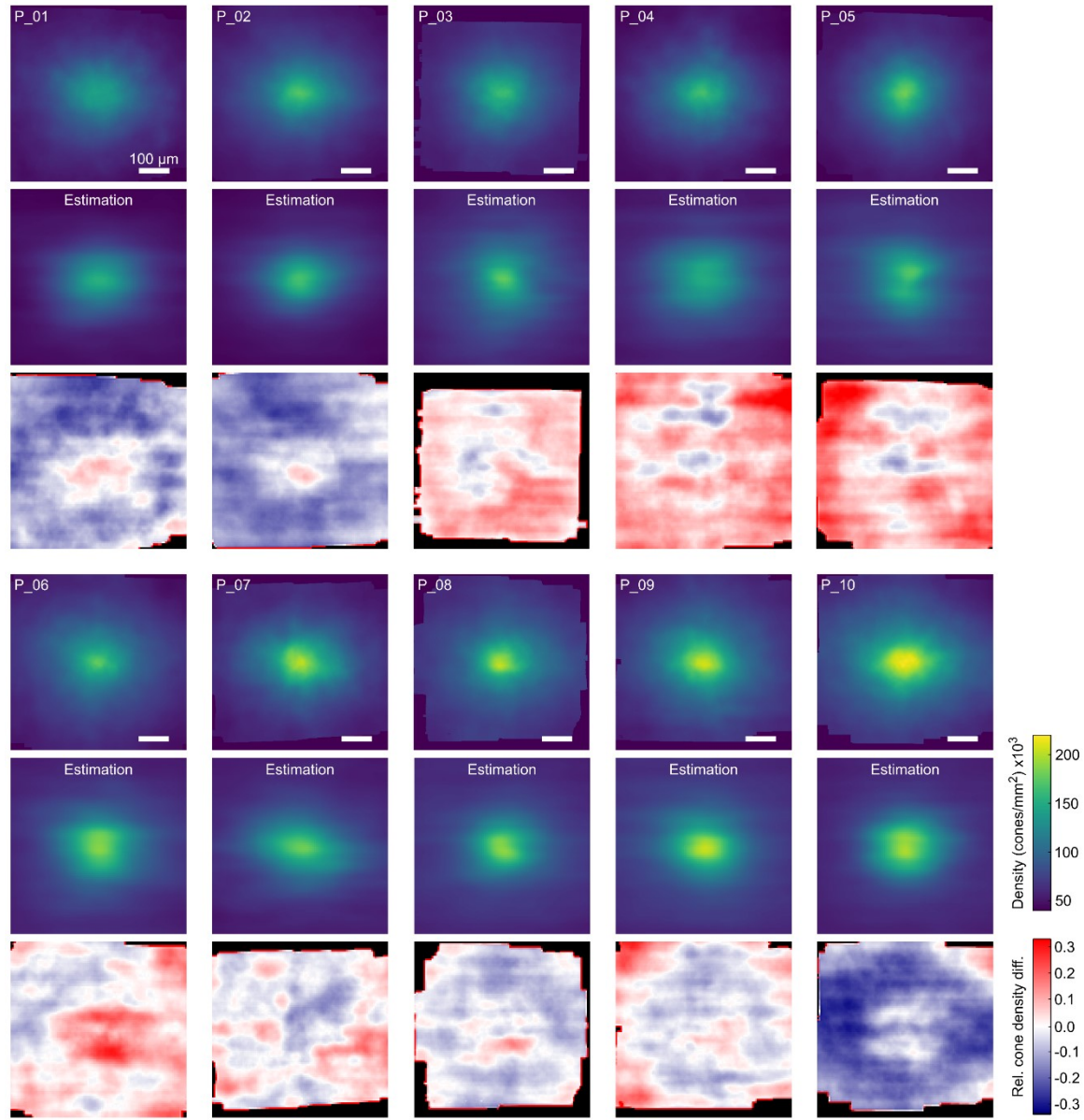
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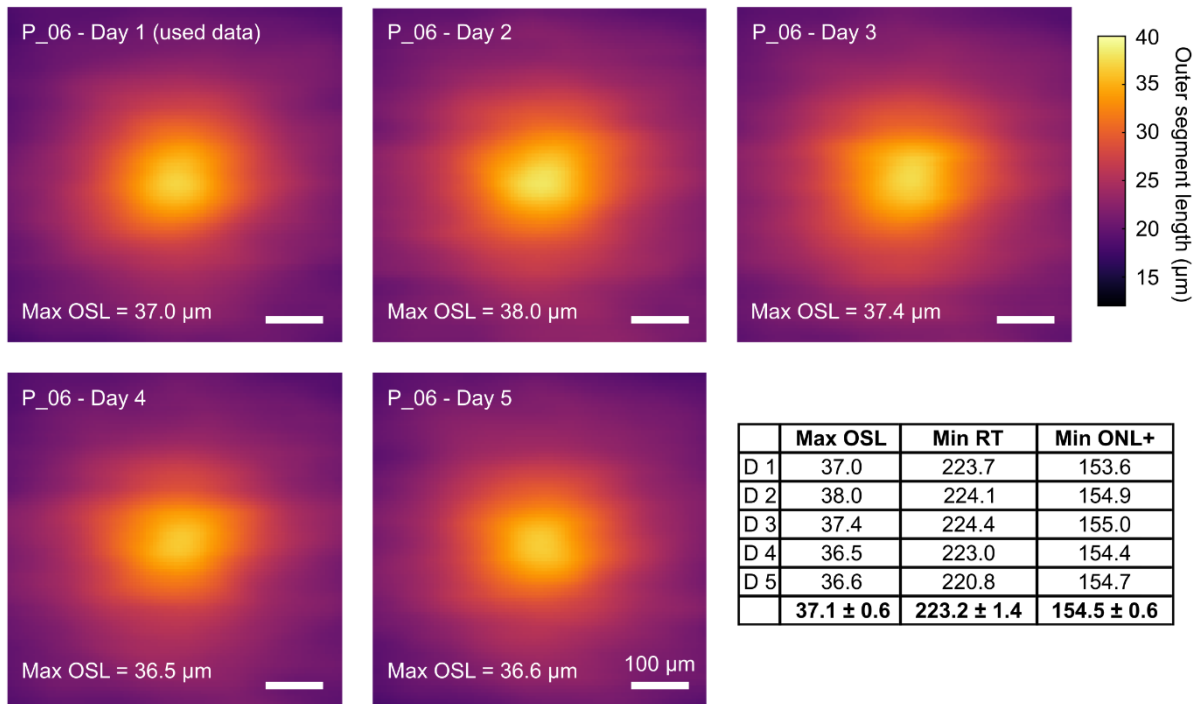


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**Figure S1:** Two-dimensional retinal maps of cone density (left), outer segment length (middle) and retinal thickness (right columns), in the dominant eyes of all participants (P\_01-10). Participants were named in an ascending order of their cone density at the CDC (P\_01: 147,038 cones/mm<sup>2</sup>; P\_10: 215,681 cones/mm<sup>2</sup>). The high OSL readings for P\_07 outside the foveola (and hence outside the analyzed area) are the result of segmentation artefacts.



**Figure S2:** Two-dimensional retinal maps of cone density, cone density estimation, and difference between counted and estimated, for the non-dominant eyes of all participants.



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30 **Figure S3:** Variability analysis for repeated OCT derived OSL maps of the same participant.  
 31 Additional OCT images were recorded across 4 more days. The table shows the summary  
 32 for maximum OSL as well as minimum RT and Min ONL+ in  $\mu\text{m}$  for these 5 days with the  
 33 resulting average  $\pm$  STD in the last row.

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