**Fig. S1 Effect of DDR1 inhibition on LYVE-1 in a corneal injury animal model.**

Corneas of Sprague-Dawley rats were subjected to alkali burns with NaOH, and animals were injected subconjunctivally with miR-199a/b-5p mimics or the scrambled control with or without DDR1 inhibitor 7rh (n=3 for each treatment group; total 7 groups including normal mice group). (A) Lymphatic vessel formation in the cornea. Whole corneas were flat-mounted, as shown in Fig 5G, and stained with the LYVE-1 antibody. Red stain indicates areas positive for LYVE-1, a marker of lymphatic vessels. (B-E) Total proteins were obtained by grinding corneal tissues and examined by Western blot analyses with an anti-DDR1 (1:500), anti-LYVE-1 (1:1000), or anti-PODXL (1:1000) antibody. An anti-β-actin antibody (1:1000) was used to normalize protein loading. One (for PODXL) or two (for DDR1 and LYVE-1) sets of independent experiments were performed and representative results are shown. The density of each protein band was quantified using Fujifilm Multi Gauge software version 3.0 and expressed as a ratio to the density of the band from the normal control. Graphs in Fig S1C and D show mean values of the two independent experiments.
Supplementary figure 1. Oh et al.