

## Supplementary Figure Legends

**Figure S1. The intravitreal injection of hydrogen peroxide induces apoptosis in the zebrafish retina.** Representative image of the retina of a larva at 5 days post-fertilization where apoptotic cells were detected by immunostaining using an anti-active caspase 3 antibody. White arrows indicate apoptotic cells (cyan). Cell nuclei stained with Hoechst 33342 (blue). Scale bar: 50  $\mu\text{m}$ .

**Figure S2. Nanoparticles do not diffuse in the contralateral eye after intravitreal injections.** Representative images of a retinal cross-section of a zebrafish larva intravitreally injected with Alexa Fluor 488-positive polyacrylamide nanoparticles, analysed at 24 hours post injection (hpi). Cell nuclei stained with Hoechst 33342 (blue); retinal distribution of nanoparticles revealed by the fluorescent dye Alexa Fluor 488 (green). Scale bar: 200  $\mu\text{m}$ .

**Figure S3. Intravitreal injection of ANP:PNA-conjugated NGF attenuates cigarette smoke extract (CSE)-induced visual impairment in zebrafish larvae.** Evaluation of visual function by OKR assay in zebrafish larvae pre-treated with free or nanoformulated NGF and exposed to cigarette smoke extract. Negative control group was intravitreally injected with DPBS and treated with 0.05% DMSO solution.  $n \geq 25$  larvae for each group, one-way ANOVA by Tukey's multiple comparisons test. \*\*,  $p < 0.01$ ; \*\*\*,  $p < 0.001$ ; \*\*\*\*,  $p < 0.0001$ .