

Figure S1. High-resolution image of Figure 1. Normal subbasal nerve plexus (SNP) of a healthy volunteer using large-area confocal laser scanning microscopy (CLSM). Numerous hyperintense subbasal nerves of varying diameters, many of which are associated with dendritic cells, are visible (§, nerves of the SNP, and □, dendritic cell). Inset (A): subbasal nerve (§) and dendritic cell (□), and inset (B): single CLSM image (area $400 \times 400 \mu\text{m}^2$).

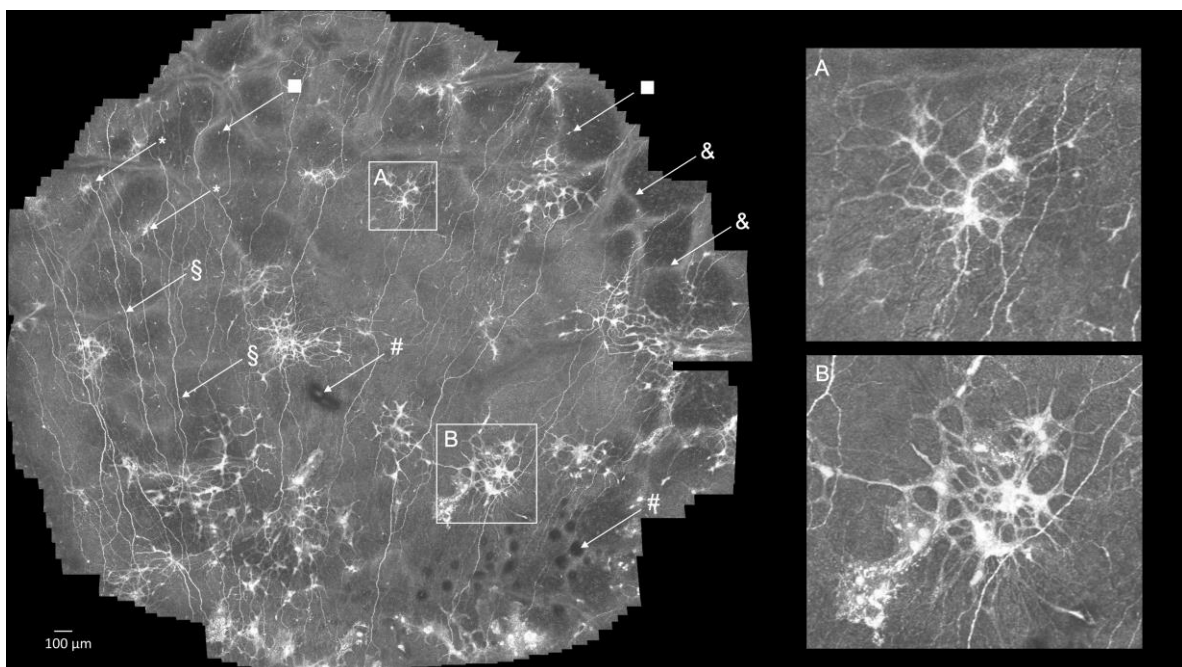


Figure S2. High-resolution image of Figure 2. Patient's subbasal nerve plexus (SNP) using large-area confocal laser scanning microscopy (CLSM). Clusters of hyperintense, large, cellular-like structures are present throughout the central cornea (§, nerves of the SNP; &, applanation artifacts; #, hypointense areas of unknown origin; *, neuroma; and □, dendritic cell). Inset (A): the

cellular-like structures are stellate-shaped and appear to possess multiple cytoplasmic processes, and inset (**B**): hyperintense cellular structures with enclosed “granular-like” accumulations which could represent cell nuclei (black arrow).