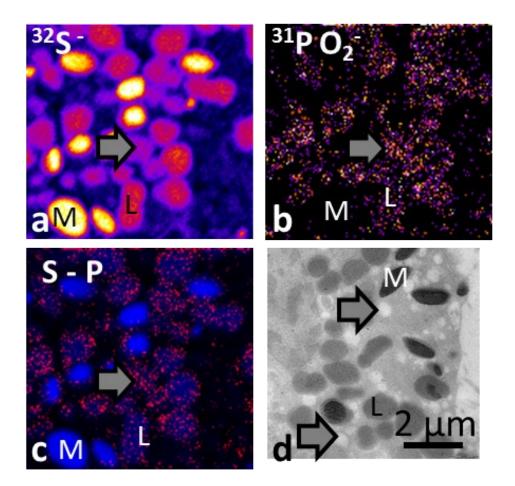
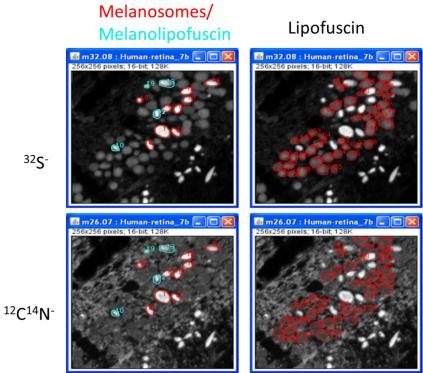


Suppl. Figure 1: Nano-SIMS maps of FeO⁻, Cu⁻ and ZnO⁻ and respective counts per pixel values are below the detection limit of about 1-2 cts/pixel, the maps are rather noisy and the data are not included in the main text. In contrast, the counts/pixel values for the Cu⁻ map (displayed here again for comparison), which was above the detection limit, can be obtained in Figure 8 in the main text. Note that although mapping shows a noisy signal for ZnO⁻, binning and single spot spectroscopic analysis can be performed and yield proper signals.

Supplementary Figures



Suppl. Figure 2: Differentiating lipofuscin granules from lysosome-like vesicles in SIMS maps of the human RPE: (a) S map, (b) P map, (c) P-S false color overlay image, (d) EM image. The grey arrow points to a yet unidentified structure that is defined by lower S and higher P content as compared to lipofuscin. It is supposed to be similar to the vesicle like structures in (d).



Suppl. Figure 3: Exemplary depiction of how regions of interest were selected for melanosomes, melanolipofuscin and lipofuscin granules using sulfur and CN maps, respectively. Once selected, the area appears in all ion maps of the same measurement and can be used for calculation of counts/pixel values for statistical analysis.