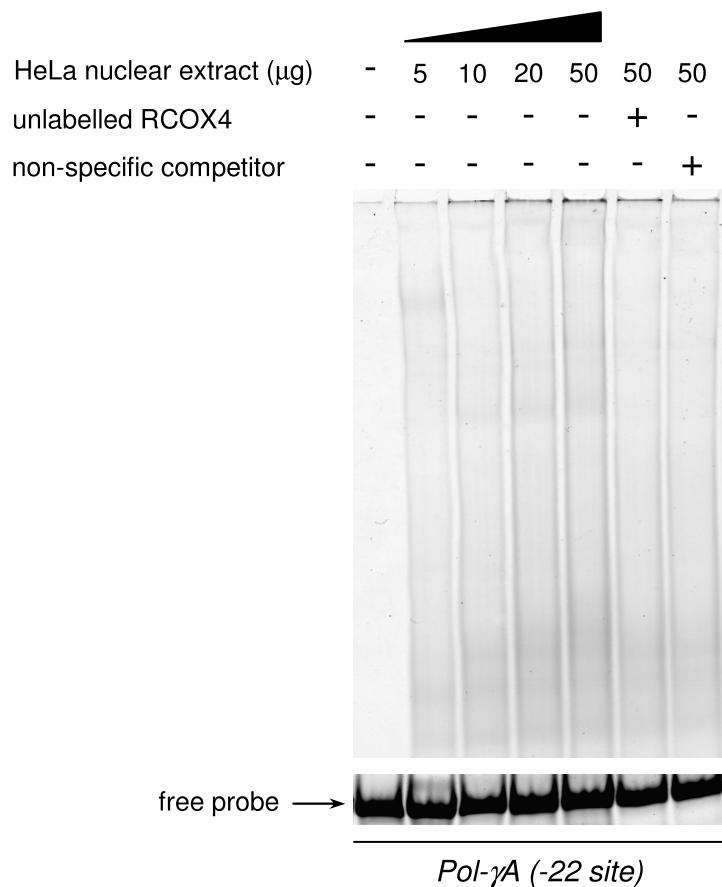


## **Supplemental Data**



**FIGURE S1. NRF-2 does not bind *in vitro* the predicted -22 site in Pol- $\gamma$ A gene promoter.** NRF-2 binding was evaluated by EMSA using increasing amounts (from 5  $\mu$ g to 50  $\mu$ g) of Heparin-Sepharose purified HeLa nuclear extract and a radiolabelled double-stranded oligonucleotide probe containing the NRF-2 predicted -22 site. The unlabelled specific (RCOX4) and non-specific competitor oligonucleotides (100-fold molar excess) are indicated above each lane. The figure shows that no binding to the probe occurred in the presence of increasing amounts of protein extract.

**Table S1**

**Dataset of functional NRF-2 binding sites that were aligned to obtain the NRF-2 consensus.**

NRF-2 site	Sequence	Position	Reference			
COX17(-107)	ACAGGAAGTC	-107	Takahashi Y. et al. (2002)	<i>Biochim. Biophys. Acta</i> , 1574, 359-364	"	"
COX17(-83)	TGCGGAAGTG	-83	"	"	"	"
PRDX5- $\alpha$	CCCGGAAGTG	-513	Kropotov A. et al. (2007)	<i>FEBS J.</i> , 274, 5804-5814	"	"
PRDX5- $\beta$	ACCGGAAGTG	-468	"	"	"	"
PRDX5- $\gamma$	ACCGGAAGCG	-383	"	"	"	"
PRDX5- $\delta$	CCCGGAAGCT	-40	"	"	"	"
TOMM20-A	ACCGGAAGTG	-23	Blesa J.R. et al (2007)	<i>Gene</i> , 391, 198-208	"	"
IF2mt(-52)	ACCGGAAGCC	-52	Hayashi R. et al. (2007)	<i>Mitochondrion</i> , 7, 195-203	"	"
TOMM70-A	CCCGGAAGTG	-70	Blesa J.R. et al (2006)	<i>Biochem. Cell Biol.</i> , 84, 813-822	"	"
TOMM70-B	ACCGGAAGCC	-154	"	"	"	"
TFAM	ACCGGATGTT	-7	Virbasius J.V. et al. (1994)	<i>Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</i> , 91, 1309-1313	"	"
TFB1M(-105)	ACAGGAAATT	-105	Gleyzer N. et al. (2005)	<i>Mol. Cell. Biol.</i> , 25, 1354-1366	"	"
TFB1M(-85)	ACCGGAAGCG	-85	"	"	"	"
TFB2M(-51)	AGCGGAAGTG	-51	"	"	"	"
TFB2M(-31)	GCAGGAAGGC	-31	"	"	"	"
COX4I1(+3)	ACCGGAAGAG	+3	Ongwijitwat S. et al. (2005)	<i>Gene</i> , 360, 65-77	"	"
COX4I1(+24)	ACCGGAAGAG	+24	"	"	"	"
COX6A1	GCCGGAAGCG	+27	"	"	"	"
COX6B(-36)	GCCGGAAGCT	-36	"	"	"	"
COX6B2(-24)	ACGGGAAGCG	-24	"	"	"	"
COX7B	TTGGGAATG	-116	"	"	"	"
COX7C(-28)	CCAGGAAGTC	-28	"	"	"	"
COX7C(-11)	AAGGGAAGAT	-11	"	"	"	"
COX8a	GCCGGAAGTT	-72	"	"	"	"
mTERF(-48)	GCCGGAAGTT	-48	<i>this paper</i>			
mTERF(-29)	AGCGGAAGTG	-29	<i>this paper</i>			
POLRMT(-61)	GCCGGAAGTA	-61	<i>this paper</i>			
TWINKLE	ACCGGAAGCC	-45	<i>this paper</i>			
mtSSB	GCCGGAAGTG	-11	<i>this paper</i>			
POL- $\gamma$ B(-61)	CCCGGAAGCG	-61	<i>this paper</i>			

A	<b>CAGGAAG</b>	T C	<i>COX17 (-107)</i>
T	<b>GCGGAAG</b>	T G	<i>COX17 (-83)</i>
C	<b>CCGGAAG</b>	T G	<i>PRDX5-<math>\alpha</math></i>
A	<b>CCGGAAG</b>	T G	<i>PRDX5-<math>\beta</math></i>
A	<b>CCGGAAG</b>	C G	<i>PRDX5-<math>\gamma</math></i>
C	<b>CCGGAAG</b>	C T	<i>PRDX5-<math>\delta</math></i>
A	<b>CCGGAAG</b>	T G	<i>TOMM20-A</i>
A	<b>CCGGAAG</b>	C C	<i>IF2mt (-52)</i>
C	<b>CCGGAAG</b>	T G	<i>TOMM70-A</i>
A	<b>CCGGAAG</b>	C C	<i>TOMM70-B</i>
A	<b>CCGGAAT</b>	T T	<i>TFAM</i>
A	<b>CAGGAAT</b>	T T	<i>TFB1M (-105)</i>
A	<b>CCGGAAG</b>	C G	<i>TFB1M (-85)</i>
A	<b>GCGGAAG</b>	T G	<i>TFB2M (-51)</i>
G	<b>CAGGAAG</b>	G C	<i>TFB2M (-31)</i>
A	<b>CCGGAAGA</b>	G G	<i>COX4i1 (+3)</i>
A	<b>CCGGAAGA</b>	G G	<i>COX4i1 (+24)</i>
G	<b>CCGGAAG</b>	C G	<i>COX6A1</i>
G	<b>CCGGAAG</b>	C T	<i>COX6B (-36)</i>
A	<b>CGGGAAG</b>	C G	<i>COX6B (-24)</i>
T	<b>TGGGAAT</b>	T G	<i>COX7B</i>
C	<b>CAGGAAG</b>	T C	<i>COX7C (-28)</i>
A	<b>AGGGAAGA</b>	T T	<i>COX7C (-11)</i>
G	<b>CCGGAAG</b>	T T	<i>COX8a</i>
G	<b>CCGGAAG</b>	T T	<i>mTERF (-48)</i>
A	<b>GCGGAAG</b>	T G	<i>mTERF (-29)</i>
G	<b>CCGGAAG</b>	T A	<i>POLRMT (-61)</i>
A	<b>CCGGAAG</b>	C C	<i>TWINKLE</i>
G	<b>CCGGAAG</b>	T G	<i>mtSSB</i>
C	<b>CCGGAAG</b>	C G	<i>POL-<math>\gamma</math>B (-61)</i>

**FIGURE S2. Multiple alignment of functional NRF-2 binding sites from mitochondrial protein gene promoters.** The box defines the block of conserved residues; nucleotides identical in all sequences have a black background, nucleotides well conserved are indicated by black bold letters and the remainder are in regular black. Sequence names are reported to the right.

**Table S2**

**Prediction of transcription factor binding sites (TFBSs) in the promoter of proteins involved in DNA replication and/or repair and associated with mitochondria. The analysis was performed by using MAPPER search engine.**

Gene symbol	GenBank accession	Protein name	Positions of predicted TFBSs (scoring ≥ 2.5)			
			NRF-1	NRF-2	Sp1	CAAT-box
APEX1	NM_001641	Apurinic-apyrimidinic endonuclease 1	-	-	-141	-58
DNA2	NM_001080449	DNA2-like helicase	-118 -62 -45	-	-108	-
FEN1	NM_004111	Flap endonuclease 1	-	-86	-262	-
LIG3	NM_002311	DNA ligase III	-32	-	-166 -70	-
MPG	NM_001015052	N-methylpurine DNA glycosylase	-296 -54	-68	-287 -271 -239 -123 -43	-
MUTYH	NM_001048171	A/G-specific adenine DNA glycosylase	-	-	-	-
NEIL1	NM_024608	Endonuclease VIII-like 1	-	-	-121	-
NEIL2	NM_145043	Endonuclease VIII-like 2	-158	-	-213 -118 -105 -26	-
NTHL1	NM_002528	Endonuclease III-like protein 1	-	-127 -110	-264 -176	-
NUDT1	NM_002452	7,8-dihydro-8-oxoguanine triphosphatase	-91	-25	-383 -367 -265 -232 -151 -118	-60
OGG1	NM_002542	8-oxoguanine DNA glycosylase / AP lyase	-105	-	-319 -87	-70 -44
PIF1	NM_025049	PIF1 DNA helicase homolog	-	-	-196	-371 -339
RNASEH1	NM_002936	Ribonuclease H1	-	-	-301 -279 -32	-
TOP1MT	NM_052963	Mitochondrial DNA topoisomerase I	-	-	-219 -84 -65 -46 -36 -23	-
UNG1	NM_003362	Uracil-DNA glycosylase	-94 -38	-	-140 -130 -104 -66	-