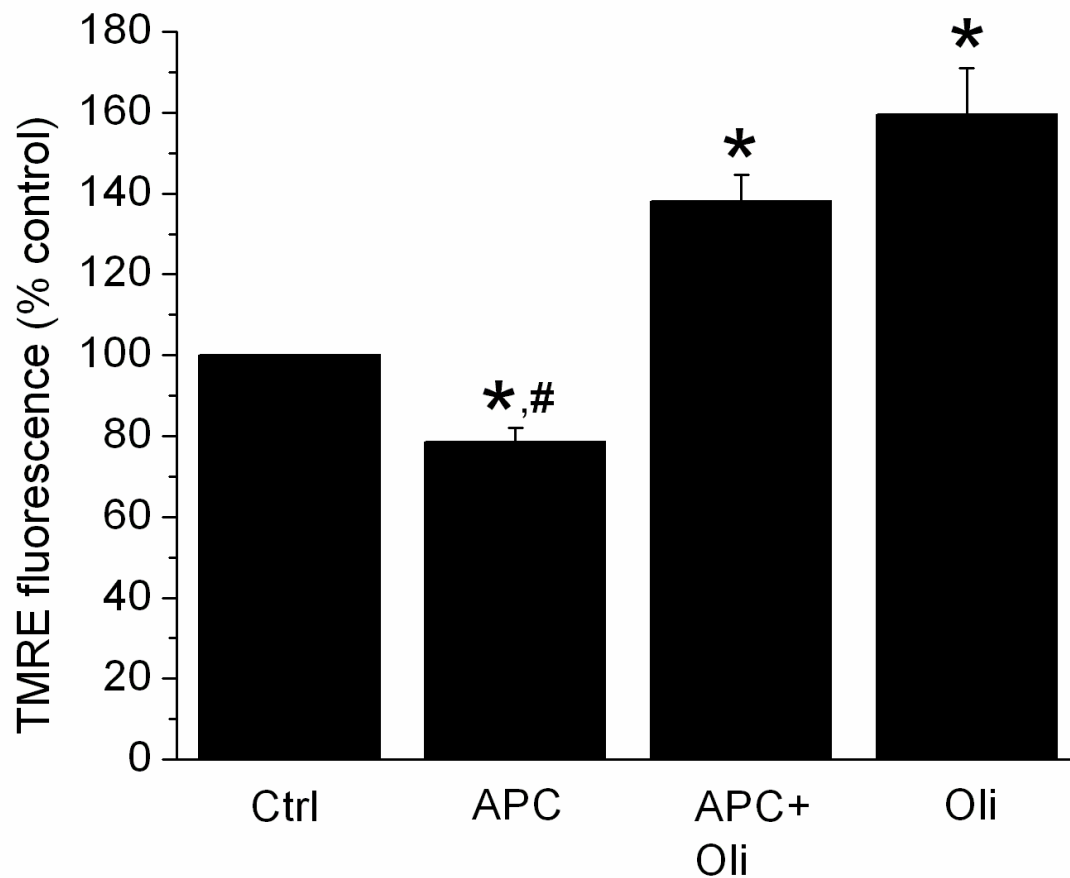
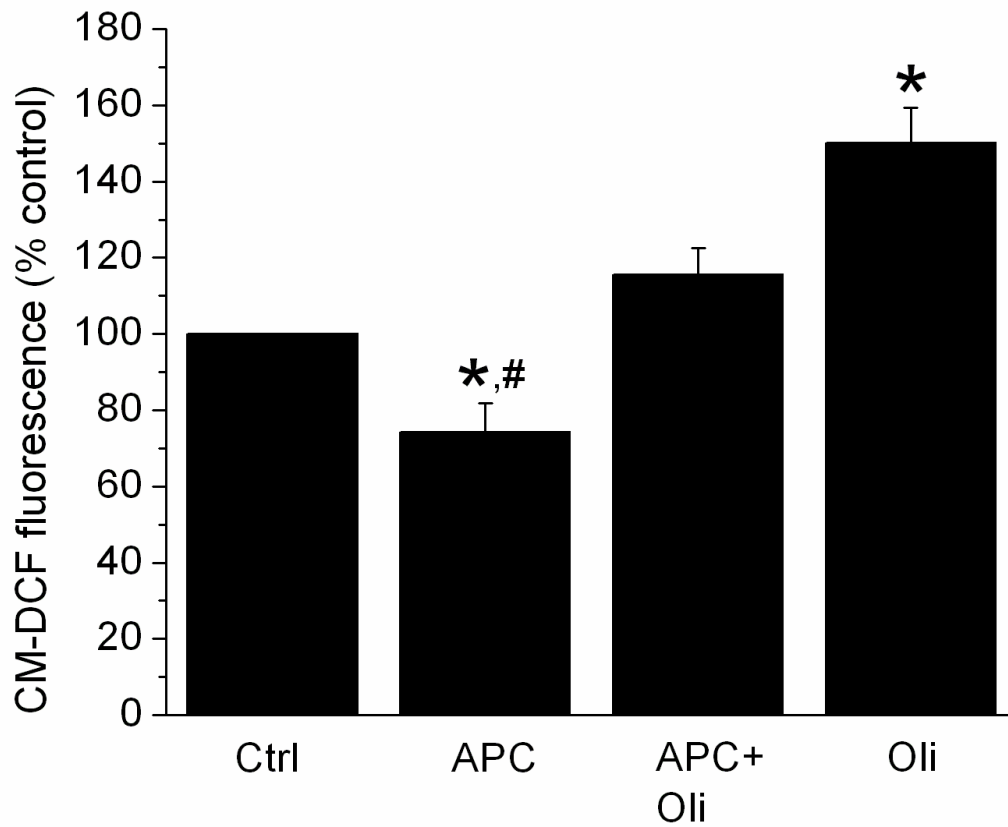


Supportive figure 1



Anesthetic preconditioning (APC) reduced TMRE fluorescence intensity (an indicator of mitochondrial membrane potential). Addition of complex V inhibitor, oligomycin (25 ng/ml) after the anesthetic washout reversed APC-induced mitochondrial depolarization. Oligomycin alone induced mitochondrial hyperpolarization, which is in agreement with the literature.

Supportive figure 2



Following the protocol described in the manuscript, we assessed a ROS production in stressed cells using oligomycin instead of pyruvate to hyperpolarize mitochondria. CM-DCF fluorescence, as an indicator of ROS production, was measured at the last time point from the original protocol. APC attenuated ROS production, which was abrogated in the presence of oligomycin (25 ng/ml). Oligomycin alone increased ROS production.