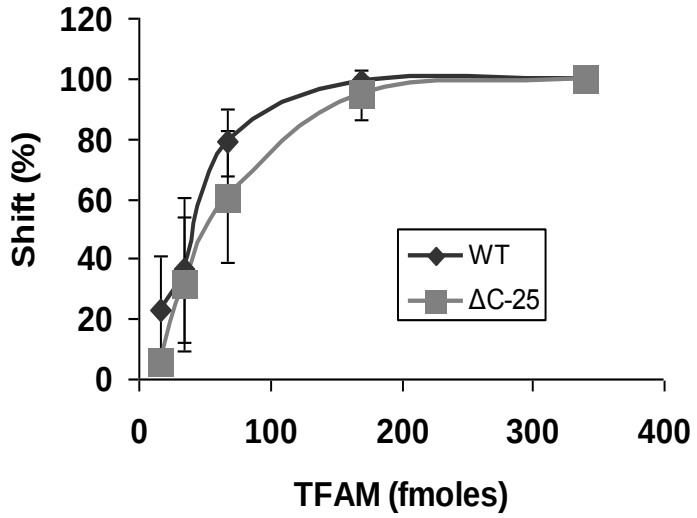
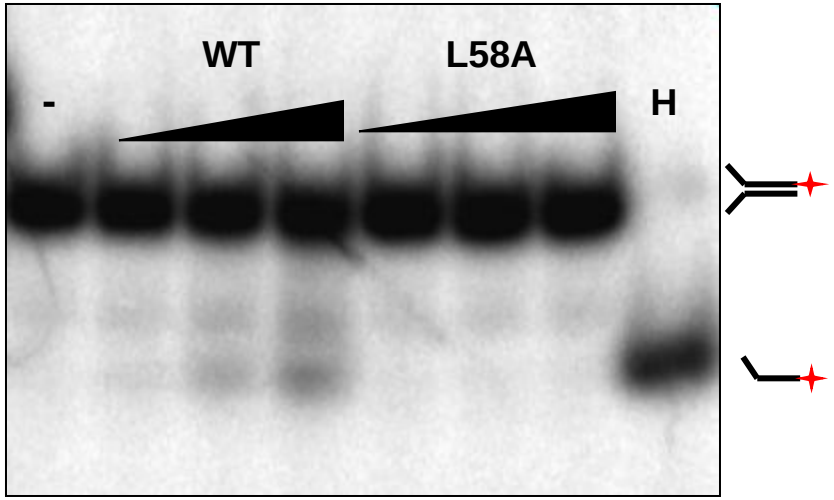
Supplementary Figure 1



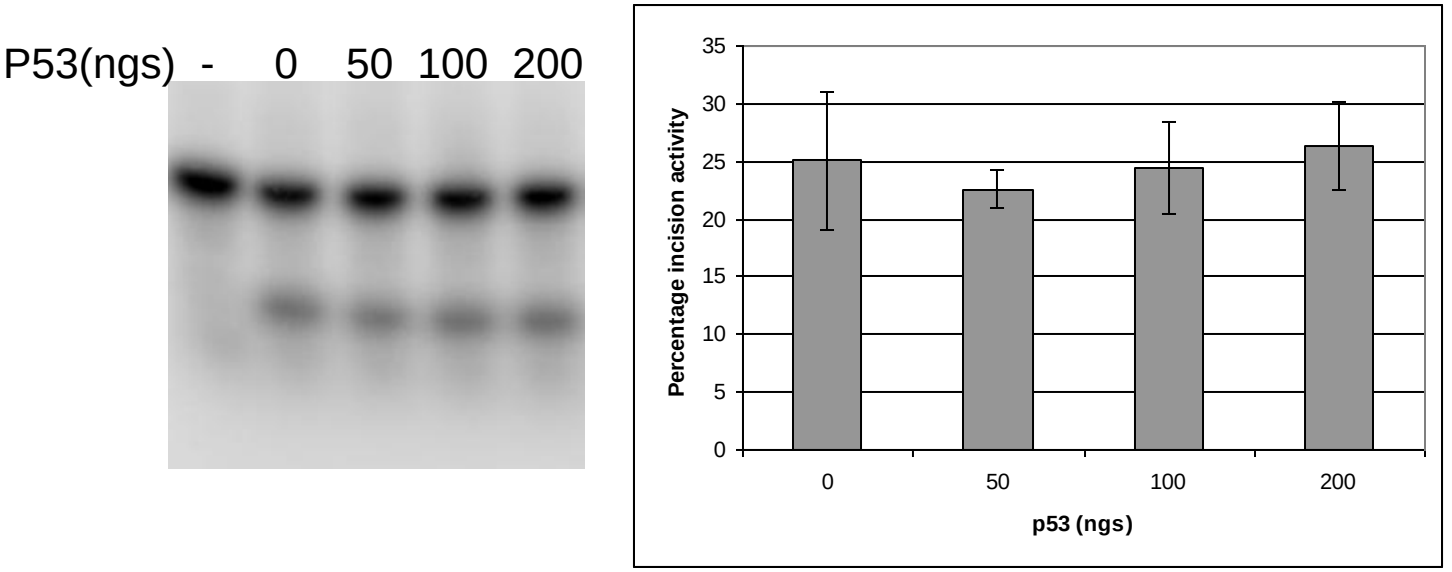
Supplementary Figure 1. Relative DNA binding and OGG1 incision activity of in the presence of WT and C-terminal deletion mutant of TFAM: A) Graph represents percent DNA binding of TFAM wild type (WT) and mutant (ΔC-25) with respect to TFAM concentration. Data are mean ± SD of three independent experiments.

Supplementary Figure 2



Supplementary Figure 2. DNA destabilization by TFAM WT and L58A mutant : A typical gel showing the difference in DNA fork destabilization activity of TFAM variants wild type (WT) and mutant (L58A). The substrate and product are depicted by the cartoons on the right side of the gel. The (–) symbol indicates the lane with no protein where as the black triangular ramps indicate increasing amounts of (60, 120 and 240 fmoles) of protein used respectively. Letter H indicates the lane with heat denatured substrate.

Supplementary Figure 3



Supplementary Figure 3. p53 does not stimulate OGG1 activity. left panel shows a typical gel to quantitate the effect of p53 on the OGG1 incision activity *in vitro*. Right panel shows percentage of OGG1 incision activity in the presence of increasing concentrations of p53. Data are mean ± SD of three independent experiments