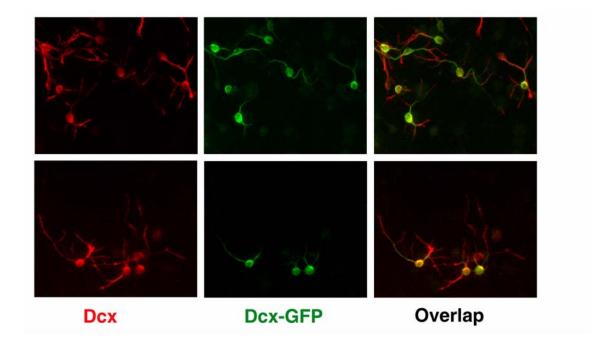


Supplemental Fig.1 Antimycin A treatment increased mitochondrial-produced superoxide as evidenced by the high level of Mitosox fluorescence. MitoSox is an ethidium derivative, mitochondrial superoxide indicator, and its oxidation product shows enhanced fluorescence upon binding to DNA. Oxidized MitoSox moves to the nucleus where it remains bound to DNA. Only weak nuclear labeling was detected in untreated control samples (upper panel), while antimycin A treated cultures demonstrated strong MitoSox signal in both mitochondria and nuclei (lower panel).



Supplemental Fig.2 Co-localization of green GFP signal in Dcx promoter-GFP transduced cultures and red Dcx antibody staining. Upper and lower panels are two representative areas of cell cultures demonstrating red immunohistochemical staining of Dcx⁺ cells (left panels), green fluorescent signal of Dcx promoter-GFP transfected cells (middle), and overlap of green and red fluorescent signals (right).