# Legends for Supplemental Figures

## Supplemental Fig. 1

Overexpression of wild-type PINK1 using a plasmid vector protects PC3 cells from apoptosis induced by cisplatin (100  $\mu$ M), arsenite (100  $\mu$ M), H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (1.2 mM), NaCl (300 mM), and tunicamycin (100  $\mu$ M). The experiment was performed under conditions similar to those described in the legend to Fig. 1C. The vector was transfected 12 h prior to application of the agents. \*Significantly different from the vehicle (-)-treated cells (P<0.05).

# Supplemental Fig. 2

Regulation of Akt phosphorylation by PINK1. A. SH-SY5Y cells were transfected with plasmid vectors carrying GFP (p-GFP), wild type PINK1 (p-WT), and kinase dead mutant of PINK1 (p-KDD) 48 h before harvesting cells for Western blot analysis. B. Comparison of phosphorylation level of Akt between knockdown of PINK1 and overexpression of PINK1. SH-SY5Y cells were treated with indicated siRNAs for 72 h or with indicated adenovirus vectors for 48 h before harvesting cells for Western blot analysis.

## Supplemental Fig. 3

Co-precipitation of overexpressed PINK1 with endogenous Akt protein. Forty-eight hours after infection with Ad-PINK1 (5 MOI), PINK1 (left panel) and Akt (right panel) were immunoprecipitated with anti-HA antibody and anti-Akt antibody, respectively, followed by Western blot analysis.

#### Supplemental Fig. 4

Presence of PINK1 in the cytoplasm. Forty-eight hours after infection with Ad-PINK1 (5 MOI), SH-SY5Y cells were immunostained either with anti-PINK1 antibody (left panel) or anti HA-tag antibody (right panel). The cells were co-stained with MitoTracker Orange for identifying mitochondria. Signals were only partly overlapped.

Figure S1

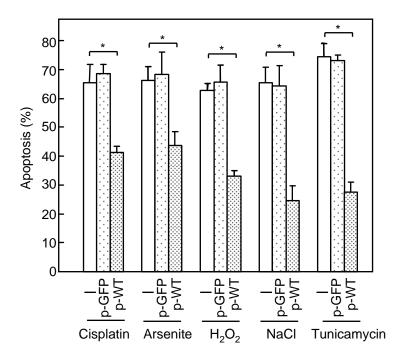


Figure S2

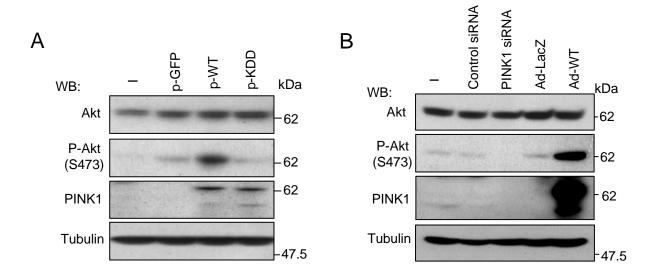


Figure S3

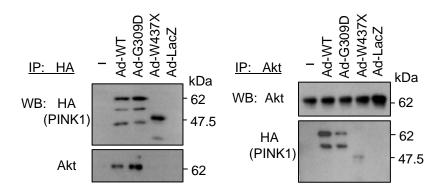


Figure S4

