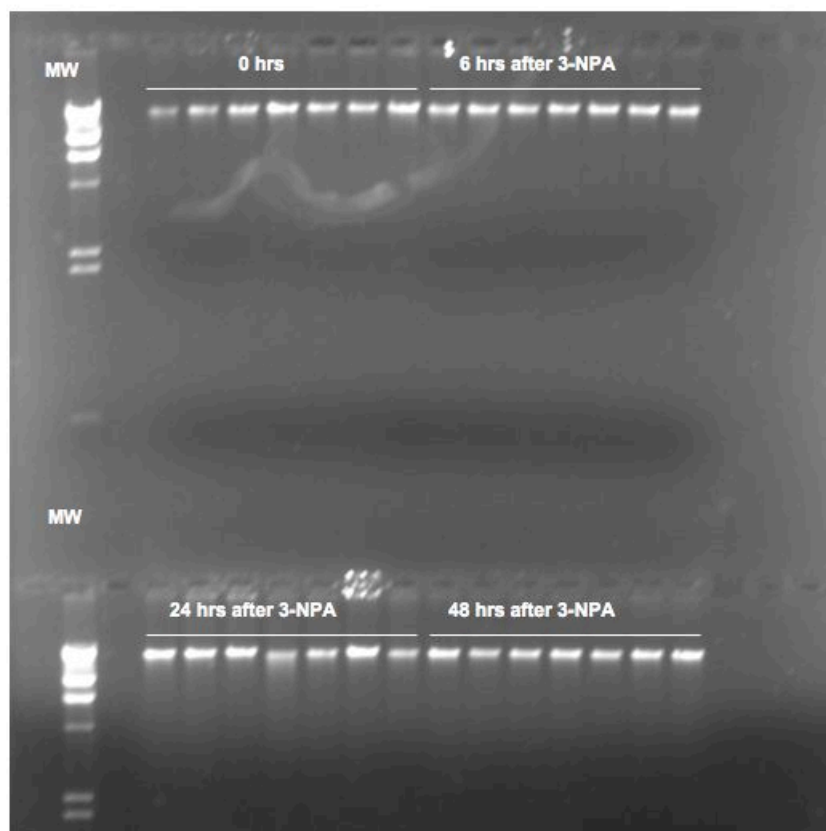


S1. Agarose gel showing genomic DNA from mouse striatum. DNA from mouse striatum was obtained at 0 (control), 6, 24, and 48 hours after 3-NPA treatment and resolved in a 1% ethidium bromide-stained agarose gel. MW represents the molecular weight markers.

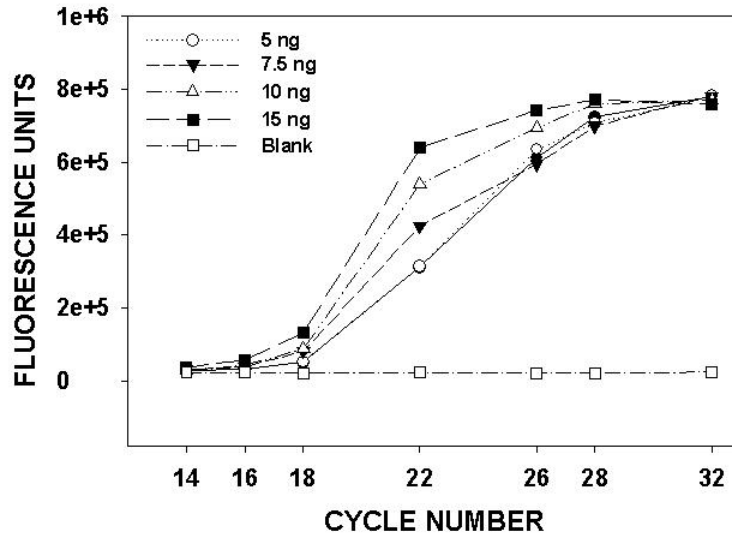
S2. Cycle and template tests for the amplification of a 10 kb mtDNA fragment from striatum. Panel A shows the results of the template and cycle tests for mtDNA using 5, 7.5, 10, and 15 ng of initial genomic DNA from striatum. Aliquots were removed after 14, 16, 18, 22, 26, 28, and 32 cycles of amplification and quantified as described in Materials and methods. Panel B shows the 10 kb mtDNA PCR products on a 1% ethidium bromide-stained agarose gel corresponding to 5, 7.5, 10, and 15 ng of initial DNA concentration after 22 cycles of amplification. We obtained similar results for the nuclear DNA fragment and the small mtDNA fragment.

Supplemental Figure 1.



Supplemental Figure 2.

A.



B.

