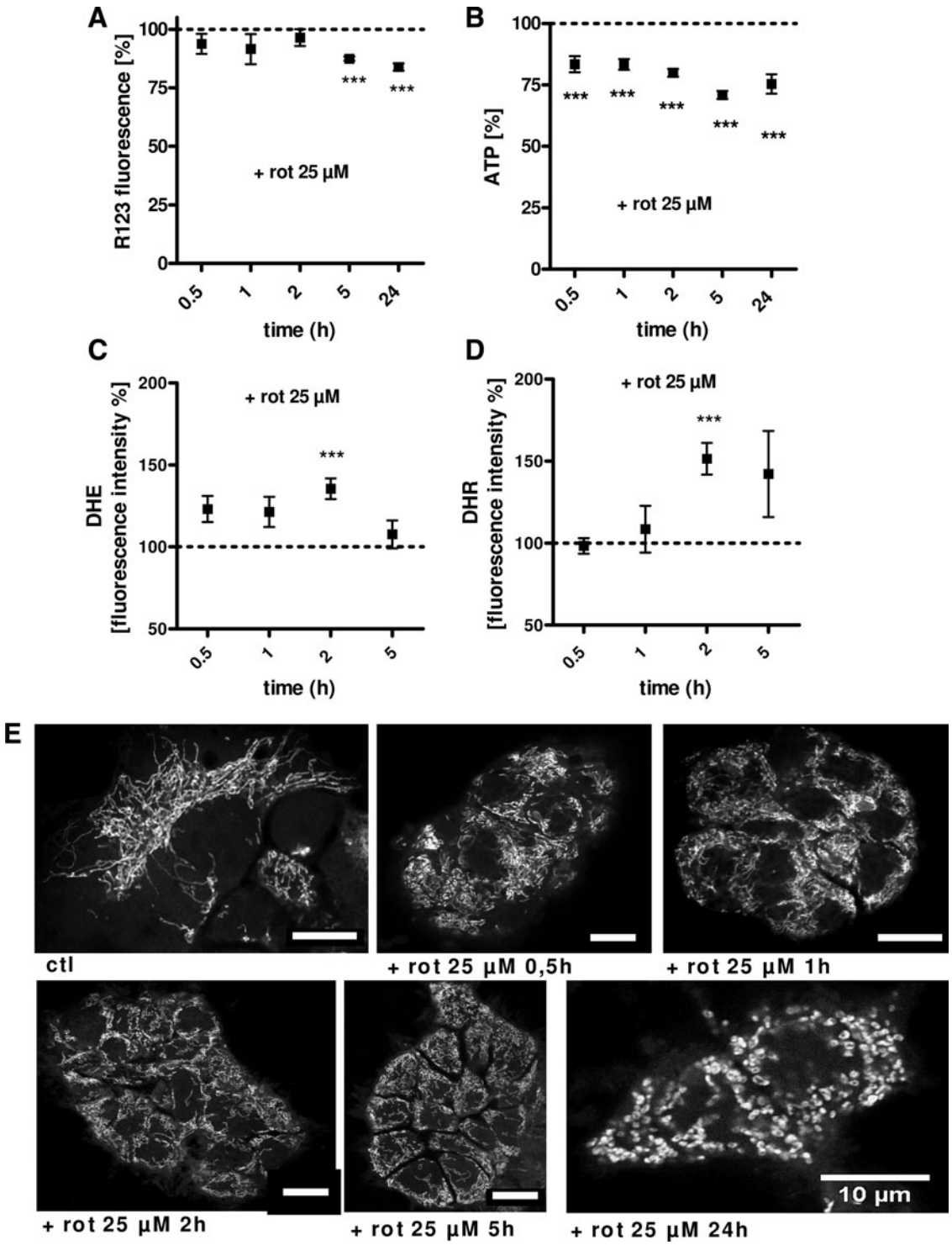
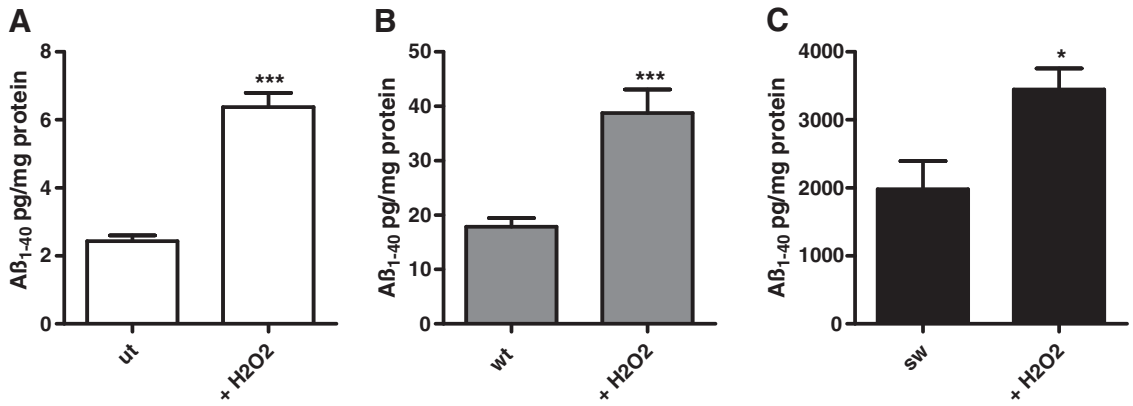
Supplementary Data



SUPPLEMENTARY FIG. S1. Time-dependent effect of rotenone (rot) 25 µ*M* on mitochondrial function in untransfected human embryonic kidney (HEKut) cells. (A) Time-dependent effect of rotenone (25 μM) on mitochondrial membrane potential (R123 fluorescence intensity), ATP levels **(B)**, superoxide anion radicals **(**dihydroethidium [DHE] fluorescence, **C)**, and cytosolic reactive oxygen species **(**ROS; dihydrorhodamin [DHR] fluorescence, **D)** in HEKut cells. **(E)** Representative confocal images of the time-dependent effects of rotenone (25 μM) on the mitochondrial morphology in HEKut cells (bars represent 10 μm) compared to untreated controls after mitochondrial staining with MitoTracker CMXRos. **(A–D)** $n = 6 \pm$ standard error of the mean (SEM); unpaired t-test; $^{***}p < 0.001$.



SUPPLEMENTARY FIG. S2. Oxidative stress induces Aβ generation. HEK ctl **(A)**, wild-type amyloid precursor protein (APPwt) **(B)**, and APP containing the Swedish mutation (APPsw) **(C)** cells were treated for 24 h with H_2O_2 and soluble $A\beta_{1\text{-}40}$ levels were investigated. **(A–C)** $n = 4–6 \pm$ SEM; unpaired *t*-test; $^{*}p < 0.05$, $^{***}p < 0.001$.