## **Supporting Information**

## Hashizume et al. 10.1073/pnas.1202367109

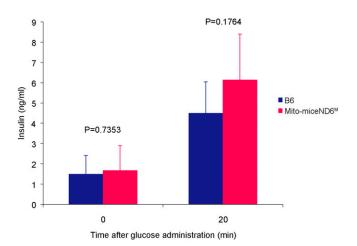
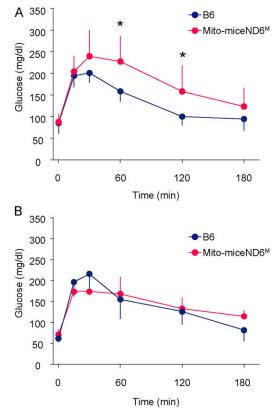
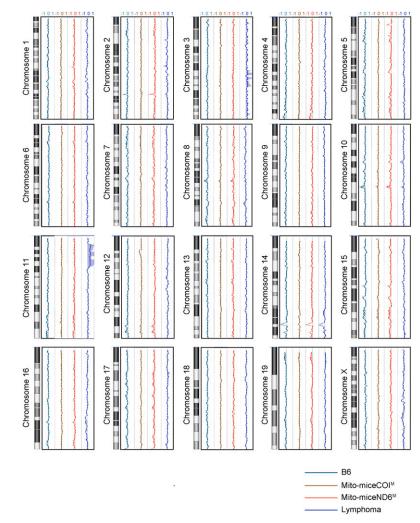


Fig. S1. Estimation of blood insulin levels in aged mito-miceND6<sup>M</sup> and age-matched B6 mice after glucose administration. Data are represented as mean values with SD (n = 5).



**Fig. S2.** Estimation of blood glucose levels in aged mito-miceND6<sup>M</sup> and age-matched B6 mice before (*A*) and after (*B*) NAC administration for 1 wk. To examine the effect of NAC administration on blood glucose levels, the mice were given 10 mg/mL NAC in drinking water ad libitum. Data are represented as mean values with SD (n = 5). \*P < 0.05 compared with control B6 mice.



**Fig. S3.** Array CGH analysis of nuclear DNAs from the spleens of mito-miceCOI<sup>M</sup> and mito-miceND6<sup>M</sup>, and from a spleen with B-lymphoma from a mito-mouseND6<sup>M</sup>, relative to that in the spleen of a B6 strain mouse. The *x* axis shows normalized  $log_2$  ratios of fluorescence signals in mito-miceCOI<sup>M</sup>, mito-miceND6<sup>M</sup>, and the B-lymphoma mito-mouseND6<sup>M</sup>, relative to those in the B6 strain mouse. The *y* axis shows chromosome position from centromere to telomere. Copy-number changes of chromosomes 3 and 11 were observed only in B lymphoma.

Mouse strain	MEF line, normal	3T3 line, immortal	FS line, tumor
B6	MEFB6-I	3T3B6-I	-
	MEFB6-II	3T3B6-II	FSB6-II
	MEFB6-III	3T3B6-III	FSB6-III
Mito-miceND6 <sup>M</sup>	MEFND6 <sup>M</sup> -I	3T3ND6 <sup>M</sup> -I	FSND6 <sup>M</sup> -I
	MEFND6 <sup>M</sup> -II	3T3ND6 <sup>M</sup> -II	-
	MEFND6 <sup>M</sup> -III	3T3ND6 <sup>M</sup> -II	FSND6 <sup>M</sup> -III
	MEFND6 <sup>M</sup> -IV	-	-

After establishing six nontransformed 3T3 lines (3T3B6-I, -II, -III; 3T3ND6<sup>M</sup>-I, -II, -III), we cultured them for 1 mo to obtain sufficient numbers of cells for inoculation into B6 mice. We then tested their tumorigenicity. Two 3T3 lines, 3T3B6-III and 3T3ND6<sup>M</sup>-I, formed tumors, but the remaining four lines did not. To allow further spontaneous transformation, we cultivated these four lines for an additional 3 mo, and we found that two of them, 3T3B6-II and 3T3ND6<sup>M</sup>-II, had acquired tumorigenicity. Four fibrosarcoma lines (FSB6-II and -III; FSND6<sup>M</sup>-I and -III) were isolated from the tumor masses formed by inoculation of nontransformed 3T3B6-II and 3T3ND6<sup>M</sup>-I and -III and 3T3ND6<sup>M</sup>-I and -III were isolated from the tumor masses formed by inoculation of nontransformed 3T3B6-II and 3T3ND6<sup>M</sup>-I and -III and 3T3ND6<sup>M</sup>-I and -III were isolated from the tumor masses formed by inoculation of nontransformed 3T3B6-II and -III and 3T3ND6<sup>M</sup>-I and -III were isolated from the tumor masses formed by inoculation of nontransformed 3T3B6-II and -III and 3T3ND6<sup>M</sup>-I and -III were isolated from the tumor masses formed by inoculation of nontransformed 3T3B6-II and -III and 3T3ND6<sup>M</sup>-I and -III were isolated from the tumor masses formed by inoculation of nontransformed 3T3B6-II and -III and 3T3ND6<sup>M</sup>-I and -III were isolated from the tumor masses formed by inoculation of nontransformed 3T3B6-II and -III and 3T3ND6<sup>M</sup>-I and -III were isolated from the tumor masses formed by inoculation of nontransformed 3T3B6-II and -III and 3T3ND6<sup>M</sup>-I and -III and -III and 3T3ND6<sup>M</sup>-I and -III and -II

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