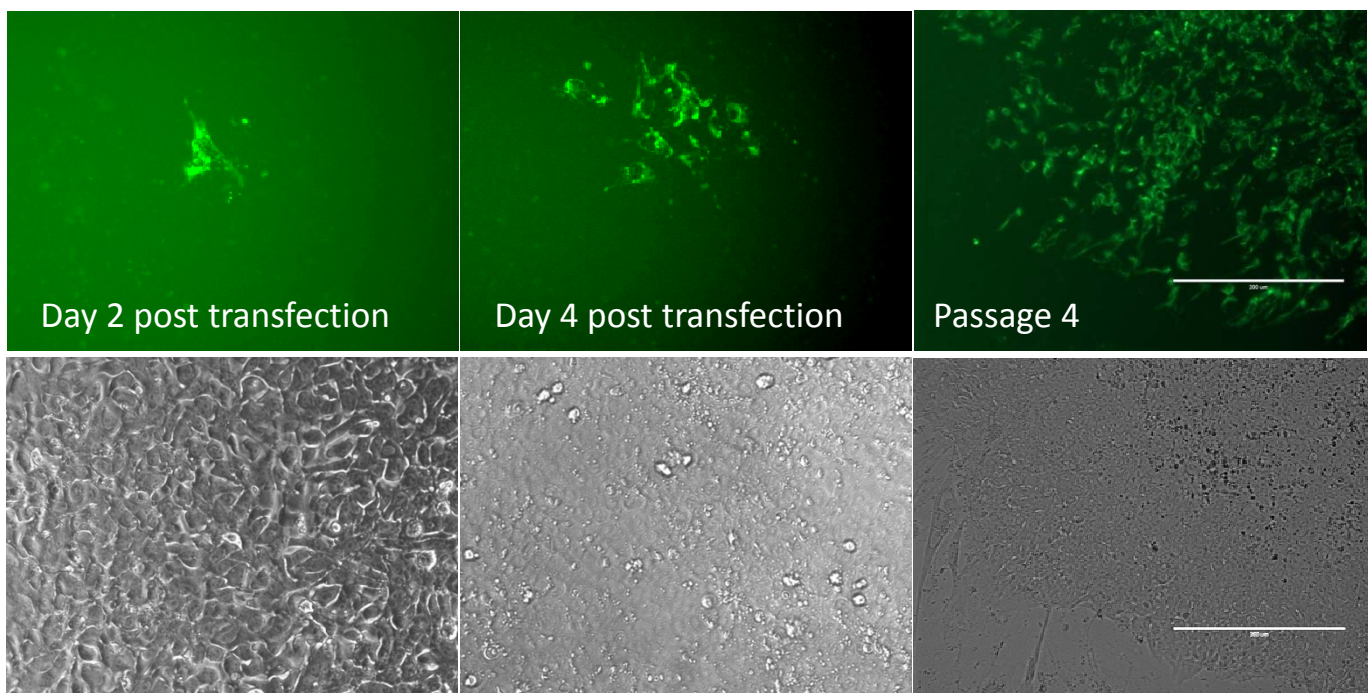


Supplementary Method S1: Transfection

Twelve well plates were coated with Geltrex (1:200, 700 μ L/well) for 1 hour prior to transfection. MEL2 cells, p32 (manual dissection) +3 (bulk culture) +11 (single cells) were treated with Rock inhibitor (Y27632, 10 μ M final concentration, Sigma Aldrich, St Louis, MO, USA) for 1 hour prior to transfection. One millilitre of StemPro[®] media was added to each well and incubated at 37 $^{\circ}$ C, 5% CO₂ immediately prior to transfection. Single cells were detached using cell dissociation buffer. Cells were resuspended at 1x10⁶ cells/100 μ L in Human Stem Cell Nucleofector[®] Solution 2 (Lonza, Waverley, Australia) containing 2 μ g/100 μ L of the DNA plasmid pEF/myc/mito/GFP (see supplementary material for plasmid structure). Plasmids were linearised using EcoRI prior to transfection. Cells were transfected using program B-016 on a Nucleofector[®] II cuvette device (Lonza, see Supplementary Material for transfection optimisation). Five hundred microlitres of StemPro[®] media was added to the cells and the entire solution transferred to one well of the pre-coated 12 well plate. Transfected cells were allowed to recover for 24hrs before selection in G418. Selection in G418 was conducted in gradual increments from 25 μ g/mL-300 μ g/mL over a three week period.



Supplementary Method S1. Early images of KMEL2 selection post transfection. MEL2 hESCs were transfected to label mitochondria as described in Supplementary Method S1. Scale bars are 200 μ m.